

Summary of Requirements¹

[40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ](#)

Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

For gasoline engines with between 25 and 500 horsepower, constructed after June 12, 2006 and manufactured on or after July 1, 2008

Emission Standards: 60.4231(b) and 60.4233(b)

60.4231(b) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) (except emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) that use gasoline and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(2), or manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) for emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP, to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cubic centimeters (cc) to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as appropriate.

60.4233(b): Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in [§60.4230\(a\)\(4\)](#) that use gasoline must comply with the emission standards in [§60.4231\(b\)](#) for their stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines.

Fuel Requirements: 60.4235

60.4235: Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE subject to this subpart that use gasoline must use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in [40 CFR 80.195](#).

Importing/Installing Requirements: 60.4236(a), (d)

The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

60.4236(a) After July 1, 2010, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in [§60.4233](#).

¹Disclaimer: The content provided in this software tool is intended solely as assistance for potential reporters to aid in assessing requirements for compliance under the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ. Any variation between the rule and the information provided in this tool is unintentional, and, in the case of such variations, the requirements of the rule govern. Use of this tool does not constitute an assessment by EPA of the applicability of the rule to any particular facility. In any particular case, EPA will make its assessment by applying the law and regulations to the specific facts of the case.

60.4236(d) In addition to the requirements specified in §§[60.4231](#) and [60.4233](#), it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, after the date specified in paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

Compliance Requirements for Engines Being Operated and Maintained in a Certified Manner:

If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you are operating in a certified manner.

General Compliance: 60.4234, 60.4243(a)(1), 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A-D, as applicable.

60.4234: Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §[60.4233](#) over the entire life of the engine.

60.4243(a)(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in [40 CFR part 1068, subpart A-D, as applicable](#), as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI ICE will not be considered out of compliance.

If Using Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller, 60.4243(g)

60.4243(g) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

Performance Testing: No Requirements

Compliance Requirements for Engines Being Operated and Maintained in a Non-Certified Manner:

If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine.

General Compliance:

All Engines: 60.4234: Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines that achieve the emission standards as required in §[60.4233](#) over the entire life of the engine.

If Using Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller, 60.4243(g)

60.4243(g) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

<100 HP: 60.4243(a)(2)(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI ICE less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

100≤HP≤500: 60.4243(a)(2)(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

Performance Testing:

<100 HP: No requirements

NOTE: 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).

100 ≤HP ≤500: 60.4243(a)(2)(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(see more testing requirements after the paragraph below)

100≤HP≤500: 60.4244

60.4244 Owners and operators of stationary SI internal combustion engines who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in [§60.8](#) and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary sparking ignition internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d= Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

(e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d= Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(f) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either [Method 18](#) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or [Method 320](#) of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C}{C_{Mi}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{i_{corr}} = RF_i \times C_{i_{meas}} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

$C_{i_{corr}}$ = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

$C_{i_{meas}}$ = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{P_{eq}} = 0.6098 \times C_{i_{corr}} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

$C_{P_{eq}}$ = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

Notifications, Reports, and Records Requirement: 60.4245(a), (d)

60.4245(a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

- (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
- (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- (4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to [§60.4243\(a\)\(2\)](#), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

60.4245(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in [§60.4244](#) within 60 days after the test has been completed.

General Provisions (40 CFR part 60): 60.4246, Table 3

60.4246: [Table 3](#) to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §60.1 through §60.19 apply to you.