Environmental Protection Agency

Part 60, Subpt. IIII, Table 7

[As stated in §§ 60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum engine power</th>
<th>Model year(s)</th>
<th>NMHC + NOX</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤560 (HP≤750)</td>
<td>2008 and earlier</td>
<td>10.5 (7.8)</td>
<td>3.5 (2.6)</td>
<td>0.54 (0.40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009+</td>
<td>4.0 (3.0)</td>
<td>3.5 (2.6)</td>
<td>0.20 (0.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;560 (HP&gt;750)</td>
<td>2008+</td>
<td>6.4 (4.8)</td>
<td>0.20 (0.15)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For model years 2011–2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

2 For model years 2010–2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

3 In model years 2009–2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart III of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine power</th>
<th>Starting model year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤560 (HP≤750)</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;560 (HP&gt;750)</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6 to Subpart III of Part 60—Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode No.</th>
<th>Engine speed 1</th>
<th>Torque (percent) 2</th>
<th>Weighting factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rated</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rated</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rated</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Engine speed ±2 percent of point.
2 Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart III of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE with a Displacement of ≥30 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder:]

For each Complying with the requirement to You must Using According to the following requirements
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder.
a. Reduce NOX emissions by 90 percent or more.
i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;
ii. Measure O2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device;
iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and,
(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
(b) Measurements to determine NOX concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NOX concentration.
(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NOX concentration.
(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).
As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder:

### b. Limit the concentration of NO\textsubscript{X} in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.

1. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;
2. Determine the O\textsubscript{2} concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,
3. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,
4. Measure NO\textsubscript{X} at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine.

   (a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.

   (b) Measurements to determine O\textsubscript{2} concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO\textsubscript{X} concentration.

   (c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO\textsubscript{X} concentration.

   (d) NO\textsubscript{X} concentration must be at 15 percent O\textsubscript{2}, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

### c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more.

1. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;
2. Measure O\textsubscript{2} at the inlet and outlet of the control device;
3. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and
4. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

   (a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

   (b) Measurements to determine O\textsubscript{2} concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.

   (c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.

   (d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O\textsubscript{2}, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

### d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.

1. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;
2. Measure NO\textsubscript{X} at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
For each

Complying with the
requirement to

You must

Using

According to the fol-
lowing requirements

ii. Determine the O₂
cancentration of the
stationary internal
combustion engine
exhaust at the sam-
ping port location; and

iii. If necessary, meas-
ure moisture content
of the stationary in-
ternal combustion en-
gine exhaust at the
sampling port loca-
tion; and

iv. Measure PM at the
exhaust of the sta-
tionary internal com-
bustion engine.

(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B
of 40 CFR part 60,
appendix A.

(3) Method 4 of 40
CFR part 60, appen-
dix A.

(4) Method 5 of 40
CFR part 60, appen-
dix A.

(b) Measurements to
determine O₂ con-
centration must be
made at the same
time as the measure-
ments for PM con-
centration.

(c) Measurements to
determine moisture
content must be
made at the same
time as the measure-
ments for PM con-
centration.

(d) PM concentration
must be at 15 per-
cent O₂, dry basis.
Results of this test
consist of the aver-
age of the three 1-
hour or longer runs.

Table 8 to Subpart III
of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to
Subpart III

[As stated in §60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]