



NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION

RICE NESHAP Is Your Equipment Compliant?

RICE NESHAP is an acronym for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. In February 2010 the EPA officially made the RICE NESHAP ruling. The rule is intended to reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants such as formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acrolein, methanol and other air toxics from several categories of previously unregulated stationary engines.

- RICE NESHAP applies to existing equipment used for non-emergency applications
- RICE NESHAP does not apply to equipment used only in emergency applications
- As a minimum the affected stationary diesel engines must comply with CO emission limits or must be fitted with emission controls, such as diesel oxidation catalysts, to reduce CO emissions by 70%.

The rule also requires the use of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel for stationary non-emergency engines greater than 300 hp with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder. The regulation will be fully implemented by 2013.

The regulation includes a number of other provisions, including work practices for engine operators. Stationary engines above 300 hp must also be equipped with closed or open crankcase filtration system in order to reduce metallic HAP emissions. While the regulation does not mandate the emission control technology, the EPA designed the standards based on the capabilities of the diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC).

- Deadline for meeting RICE NESHAP standard is May 3rd, 2013.

NPC Can Help You Comply with NESHAP

- Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC)
- Crankcase filtration equipment
- Testing and Site Evaluation
- Monitoring and Controls
- Information and Recommendations
- EPA Application Assistance

For more information about RICE NESHAP contact
Pete Moore at (800) 790-1672, ext. 6936 or Pete.Moore@natpow.com

(800) 790-1672
www.natpow.com

