



EMERGENCY GENERATOR RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- If an emergency generator is subject to Subpart IIII of Part 60 – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE);
 - 2007 model and later – Purchase an engine certified to the manufacturer emission standards for the same model year;
 - Keep documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards;
 - All notifications (PBRs), as applicable, and documentation submitted to comply with this subpart;
 - Maintenance conducted on the engine;
 - Fuel oil purchasing records indicating sulfur content;
 - If the engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, maintain records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified that the high back pressure limit of the engine is approached;
 - Maintain records of the hours of operation of the engine (PBR Rule); enter data via the opsInfo system.
- If an emergency generator is subject to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE);
 - Purchase an engine certified to the manufacturer emission standards for the same model year;
 - Keep documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards;
 - All notifications, as applicable, and documentation is to be submitted to comply with this subpart;
 - Maintenance conducted on the engine according to manufacturer's instructions;
 - Records of sulfur content in fuel (must meet 40 CFR 80.195);
 - Keep records of the hours of operation of the engine. The records must show how many hours are attributable to emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are attributable to non-emergency operation (such as maintenance checks and readiness testing hours).
 - Records of non-resettable hour meter installation date (required for engine > 500HP installed after 7/1/2010; 130 < engine < 500 HP installed after 1/1/2011; engine > 130 HP installed after 7/1/2008);
- If an emergency generator is subject to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63– National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE):
 - For any existing engine less than 500 HP, keep records of maintenance conducted on the engine including the date and time of changing oil and filter; Inspecting air cleaner, all hoses and belts;
 - For any existing engine less than 500 HP, keep records of the hours of operation of the engine through the non-resettable hour meter. The records must show how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation; If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner/operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.
 - Copy of manufacturer's emission-related written maintenance plan which must provide instructions or develop your own to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;
 - Records of sulfur content of fuel used in the engine;





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Note: A notification (PBR Form) is required for an emergency generator greater than 50 HP per Ohio Administrative Code 3745-31-03. This PBR provision is intended for emergency use equipment greater than 50 horsepower (37.3 Kilowatt) which does not operate more than 500 hours per rolling 12-month period.

