

February 28, 2003

FACT SHEET

Final Rule to Reduce Toxic Air Emissions from Engine Test Cells/Stands.

TODAY'S ACTION

- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing a final rule to reduce emissions of hazardous air pollutants from engine test cells/stands. An engine test cell/stand is any apparatus used for testing uninstalled stationary or uninstalled mobile engines.
- Hazardous air pollutants, also known as air toxics, are those pollutants known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health effects. Engine test cell/stands emit air toxics in the exhaust gases from combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels in the engines being tested in the test cells/stands. The primary air toxics present are toluene, benzene, mixed xylenes, and 1,3-butadiene. The health effects associated with exposure to these compounds can include cancer, respiratory irritation, and damage to the nervous system.
- Today's final rule covers four subcategories of engine test cell/stands including those used for testing:
 - ▶ internal combustion engines of 25 horsepower or more;
 - ▶ internal combustion engines of less than 25 horsepower;
 - ▶ combustion turbine engines; and
 - ▶ rocket engines.
- Although the rule covers these four subcategories, it will limit hazardous air emissions only from new or reconstructed engine test cells/stands used for testing internal combustion engines of 25 horsepower or more located at a facility considered a major source of air toxics emissions. Affected facilities must comply with this rule upon its publication in the *Federal Register* or upon startup, whichever is later.
- The final rule will reduce air toxic emissions by 66 tons per year. Owners and operators of affected facilities can reduce emissions using emission control devices such as a catalytic or thermal incinerator. Facilities must also meet certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements, including semiannual compliance reports.
- This final rule requires new and reconstructed engine test cells/stands that test internal combustion engines of any size to notify EPA of their location.

BACKGROUND

- Under the Clean Air Act, EPA is required to regulate emissions of 188 listed toxic air pollutants.

- The Act also requires EPA to identify categories of industrial sources (known as “source categories”) that emit one or more of the listed toxic air pollutants. For categories of “major” sources (those that emit 10 tons per year or more of a listed pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of a combination of pollutants), the Act requires EPA to develop standards that require the application of stringent air pollution reduction measures known as maximum achievable control technology.
- EPA’s published list of source categories includes engine test cells/stands.

BENEFITS AND COST

- Today’s action will reduce total air toxics emissions by 66 tons per year in the 5th year after promulgation.
- EPA expects implementation of this regulation to result in national annualized costs of approximately \$3.2 million per year, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting costs of about \$184,000.
- Owners and operators of engine test cells/stands are not expected to cease or alter their current engine testing operations as a result of this regulation.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND TO COMMENT

- To download the standard from EPA’s website on the Internet, go to “Recent Actions” at the following address: www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/ramain.html.
- The notice and background information document are also available through EPA’s Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Docket Number A-98-29), by calling (202)260-7548 or fax (202)260-4000 (a reasonable fee may be charged for copying). Certain docket materials are available electronically through e-docket at:
cascade.epa.gov/RightSite/dk_public_home.htm.
The E-Docket Number is OAR-2002-0040.
- For general information about the final rule, contact Mr. Jaime Pagán of EPA’s Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Combustion Group at (919) 541-5340 or by email at pagan.jaime@epa.gov.
- The EPA’s Office of Air and Radiation’s (OAR’s) homepage on the Internet contains a wide range of information on the air toxics program and many other air pollution programs and issues. The OAR’s home page address is: www.epa.gov/oar/.