
This document summarizes the requirements set forth in the New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60 Subpart AAA & Subpart QQQQ. Please refer to those federal regulations for more detailed information.

This rule applies to residential wood heaters manufactured after the effective date of the rule, May 15, 2015. Examples of residential wood heaters currently include, but are not limited to, the following appliances:

- adjustable burn rate stoves;
- single burn rate stoves;
- pellet stoves;
- indoor or outdoor hydronic heaters (a.k.a. “wood boilers”); and
- forced-air furnaces (a.k.a. “warm air furnaces”).

What are the requirements?

This guide discusses the rule’s requirements for retailers of residential wood heaters. The three basic components of the rule’s requirements affecting retailers include: (1) compliance with the rule’s effective dates; (2) compliance with the rule’s labeling requirements; and (3) compliance with other prohibitions in the rule.

Compliance with Effective Dates and Sell-Through Periods

Retailers of residential wood heaters subject to this rule must comply with the same effective dates that manufacturers have to, as outlined below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Wood Heater</th>
<th>2015/ 2016 / 2017 Standards</th>
<th>2020 Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable burn rate stoves, single burn rate stoves and pellet stoves</td>
<td>PM Emission Limit on May 15, 2015</td>
<td>PM Emission Limit on May 15, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydronic heaters</td>
<td>PM Emission Limit on May 15, 2015</td>
<td>PM Emission Limit on May 15, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small forced-air furnaces, &lt; 65,000 BTU per hour</td>
<td>Work practice and operational standard on May 15, 2015</td>
<td>PM Emission Limit on May 15, 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large forced-air furnaces, ≥ 65,000 BTU per hour</td>
<td>PM Emission Limit on May 15, 2015</td>
<td>Work practice and operational standard on May 15, 2015</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PM Emission Limit on May 15, 2020</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>PM Emission Limit on May 15, 2017</td>
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</table>
However, in order to minimize the cost of stranded inventory, the rule allowed for an extended sell-through period of nearly 8 months – until December 31, 2015 – of existing (non-compliant) inventory manufactured prior to the effective date (May 15, 2015).

The sell-through period does not apply to forced-air furnaces because the EPA deemed the standards, which are already delayed compared to all other residential wood heater standards, to be achievable without incurring stranded inventory costs.

Likewise, there is no extended sell-through period associated with the 2020 emission limit compliance date of May 15, 2020 for any residential wood heater. EPA views 5 years as a sufficient period for appropriately planning to avoid stranded inventory costs of non-compliant models.

Therefore, listed in chronological order, no retailer may sell or offer to sell in the U.S. after:

- May 15, 2015, a forced-air furnace of any size without a revised owner’s manual that includes information on proper installation, operation and maintenance;
- May 15, 2015, any adjustable burn rate stove, single burn rate stove, pellet stove or hydronic heater that was manufactured on or after May 15, 2015 and does not meet the applicable 2015 PM emission standards;
- December 31, 2015, any adjustable burn rate stove, single burn rate stove, pellet stove or hydronic heater that was manufactured prior to May 15, 2015 and does not meet the applicable 2015 PM emission standards;
- May 16, 2016, a small forced-air furnace (<65,000 BTU per hour) that does not meet the applicable 2016 PM emission standards;
- May 15, 2017, a large forced-air furnace (≥65,000 BTU per hour) that does not meet the applicable 2017 PM emission standards; or
- May 15, 2020, any residential wood heater (including all adjustable burn rate stoves, single burn rate stoves, pellet stoves, hydronic heaters and forced-air furnaces of any size) that does not meet the applicable 2020 PM emission standards.

It is important to emphasize that the extended sell-through period of existing (including non-compliant) inventory from May 15, 2015 to December 31, 2015 applies only to residential wood heaters manufactured prior to May 15, 2015. Any residential wood heaters manufactured on or after May 15, 2015 must comply with the rule’s requirements.

Compliance with Labeling Requirements

Retailers must comply with the rule’s labeling requirements. Specifically:

- No person is permitted to advertise for sale, offer for sale or sell a residential wood heater that does not have affixed to it a permanent label and meeting the rule’s labeling specifications, as shown below in Tables 2 and 3.

- No person is permitted to advertise for sale, offer for sale or sell a residential wood heater that meets the rule’s labeling specifications unless:
  o the wood heater has been certified to comply with the 2015 or 2020 PM emission standards; and
  o the retailer provides the purchaser with an owner’s manual that meets the rule’s requirements.

- No retailer is permitted to advertise for sale, offer for sale or sell a residential wood heater in the U.S. which is labeled for export only.
Table 2: Permanent Label Requirements for Adjustable Burn Rate Stoves, Single Burn Rate Stoves and Pellet Stoves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>Required Label Statement</th>
<th>Required Label Information &amp; Additional Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable burn rate stoves and pellet stoves that certify to meet 2015 limit</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2015 particulate emission standards. Not approved for sale after May 15, 2020.”</td>
<td>Month and year of manufacture of the individual unit; Model name or number;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable burn rate stoves and pellet stoves that certify to meet 2020 limit using crib wood and pellets, respectively</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2020 particulate emission standards.”</td>
<td>Certification test emission value, test method and standard met with test fuel identified (e.g., 2015 crib wood, 2015 cord wood, 2015 pellet, or other fuel, and likewise for 2020); Serial number; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable burn rate stoves that certify to meet 2020 limit using cord wood</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2020 particulate emission standards using cord wood.”</td>
<td>Additional required statement: “This wood heater needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. Consult the owner’s manual for further information. It is against federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with the operating instructions in the owner’s manual.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single burn rate stoves that certify to meet 2015 limit</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2015 particulate emission standards for single burn rate heaters. Not approved for sale after May 15, 2020. This single burn rate wood heater is not approved for use with a flue damper.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single burn rate stoves that certify to meet 2020 limit</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2020 particulate emission standards for single burn rate heaters. This single burn rate wood heater is not approved for use with a flue damper.”</td>
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Table 3: Permanent Label Requirements for Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicability</th>
<th>Required Label Statement</th>
<th>Required Label Information &amp; Additional Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydronic heaters that certify to meet 2015 limit</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2015 particulate emission standards. Not approved for sale after May 15, 2020.”</td>
<td>Month and year of manufacture of the individual unit; Model name or number;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced-air furnaces (small) that certify to meet 2016 limit</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with the 2016 particulate emission standards. Not approved for sale after May 15, 2020”</td>
<td>Certification test emission value, test method and standard met with test fuel identified (e.g., 2015 crib wood, 2015 cord wood, 2015 pellet, or other fuel, and likewise for 2020); Serial number; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced-air furnaces (large) that certify to meet 2017 limit</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with the 2017 particulate emission standards. Not approved for sale after May 15, 2020.”</td>
<td>Additional required statement: “This appliance needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. Consult owner’s manual for further information. It is against federal regulations to operate this appliance in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in the owner’s manual.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydronic heaters that certify to meet 2020 limit using crib wood or pellets</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with the 2020 particulate emission standards.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydronic heaters and forced-air furnaces that certify to meet 2020 limit using cord wood</td>
<td>“U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with the 2020 particulate emission standards using cord wood.”</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other Prohibitions for the sale of wood heaters

In addition to complying with prohibitions related to the rule’s effective dates, sell-through restrictions and labeling requirements, retailers must comply with several other prohibitions in the rule as follows:

- No retailer is permitted to sell any wood heater covered by a revoked certificate (other than to the manufacturer) unless the model line has been recertified;
- No retailer is permitted to sell a wood heater that was originally equipped with a catalytic combustor if the catalytic element is deactivated or removed;
- No retailer is permitted to sell a wood heater that has been physically altered to exceed the limits of its certificate of compliance; and
- No retailer is permitted to alter, deface, or remove any permanent label required to be affixed.