



Working Group Meeting #4

Proposed Rule 118.1 - Public Safety Provisions for Stationary
Emergency Standby Engines

Proposed Amended Rule 1470 – Requirements for Stationary
Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression
Ignition Engines

July 7, 2021

1:00 PM

Join Zoom Webinar

<https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/99399569731>

Zoom Webinar ID: 993 9956 9731

Teleconference Dial-In: +1 669 900 6833

Agenda

Previous Working Group Meeting Summary

PR 118.1 Rule Language

PAR 1470 Rule Language

Next Steps

WG Meeting #3 Summary

- Presented concept for Proposed Rule 118.1 (PR 118.1) to allow exclusion of emergency standby engine hours during Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events
- Provided rule concepts and update on Proposed Amended Rule 1470 (PAR 1470) discussions with the California Air Resources Board (CARB)

Stakeholder Comments

- **Comment:** Suggestions were provided to broaden the applicability to include:
 - Sewage pumping plants
 - Reclaimed water pumping plants
- **Response:** Critical service facility definition revised in proposed rule language to include pumping plants used for sewage or reclaimed water

Stakeholder Comments (cont'd)

- **Comment:**

- Concerns regarding impacts to communities from use of emergency standby engines for maintenance and testing under Rule 1470
- Older engines should be replaced, and efforts should be made to encourage zero and near-zero emission equipment

- **Response:**

- South Coast AQMD staff is developing an AQMP control measure for zero and near-zero emission engines
- The alternative testing schedule option under PAR 1470 is very narrow and only applies to water and sewage facilities in high severity fire areas and will not change the estimated health risk
- Mandating replacement of older emergency standby engines at essential public services is challenging due to limited resources

Proposed Rule Language

PR 118.1 - Public Safety Provisions for
Stationary Emergency Standby Engines

PR 118.1 Structure

- a) Purpose
- b) Applicability
- c) Definitions
- d) Provisions for Excluding Public Safety
Power Shutoff Events
- e) Notification Requirements
- f) Summary Report

Purpose (a)

- PR 118.1 will allow critical service facilities to exclude engine operating hours during a PSPS event from counting towards a 200 hour annual operating limit
- 200 hour limit includes all operations such as emergency use, maintenance, and testing

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to exclude usage hours for emergency standby internal combustion engines operating at a critical service facility due to a Public Safety Power Shutoff event.

Applicability (b) and Definitions (c)

- Applicability is specific to emergency standby engines at a critical service facility with a 200 hour annual operating limit
- Critical service facility definition includes Essential Public Services (South Coast AQMD Rule 1302 definition), health care facilities, telecommunication facilities, and other facilities based on stakeholder input
 - Pumping plants for sewage or recycled water
 - Natural gas delivery facilities

(b) Applicability

This rule shall apply to an owner or operator of an emergency standby engine with a South Coast AQMD permit condition that limits the operation to no more than 200 hours per year located at a critical service facility.

- (1) **CRITICAL SERVICE FACILITY** means an Essential Public Service as defined in Rule 1302, sewage pumping plants, pumping plants used for recycled water as defined in Title 22, Section 60304 of the California Code of Regulations, natural gas delivery facilities, health care facilities as defined in Section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code, and facilities used exclusively for telecommunications including radio and cell towers.

Definitions (c)

- Emergency standby engine definition is based on Rule 1110.2 with the addition of:
 - Engine use during loss of power
- Utility distribution company definition is based on Rule 1470 but clarified to include reference to the California Public Utilities Commission

- (2) EMERGENCY STANDBY ENGINE means an engine that operates as a temporary replacement for primary mechanical or electrical power during periods of fuel or energy shortage, loss of power, or while the primary power supply is under repair.
- (3) PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFF EVENT means an event where a UTILITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY may temporarily turn off power to specific geographic areas as allowed by the California Public Utilities Commission to proactively reduce the likelihood that their infrastructure could cause or contribute to a wildfire.
- (4) UTILITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY means one of several organizations that manage energy transmission and distribution within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction for electric power primarily in the grid system overseen by the California Public Utilities Commission.

Provisions For Excluding Public Safety Power Shutoff Events (d)(1)

- Facilities that elect to exclude engine operating hours due to a PSPS event are required to:
 - Notify the Executive Officer pursuant to subdivision (e)
 - Maintain a summary report of PSPS events [subdivision (f)]

(d) Provisions for Excluding Public Safety Power Shutoff Events

- (1) An owner or operator of an emergency standby engine at a critical service facility that operates an emergency standby engine may elect to exclude operating hours that occurred during a Public Safety Power Shutoff event as specified in paragraph (d)(2) from the 200 hour annual operating limit specified in a South Coast AQMD permit, provided the owner or operator:
 - (A) Notifies the Executive Officer pursuant to the notification requirements in subdivision (e); and
 - (B) Prepares and maintains a summary report pursuant to the requirements in subdivision (f).

Provisions For Excluding Public Safety Power Shutoff Events (d)(2)

- Only engine operating hours that occur during the following times are eligible to be excluded from the 200 hour annual operating limit:
 - De-energization period during a PSPS event
 - De-energization period due to repair activities related to a PSPS event

- (2) An owner or operator of an emergency standby engine at a critical service facility that elects to exclude operating hours from the 200 hour annual operating limit specified in a South Coast AQMD permit, shall only exclude operating hours that occurred during a Public Safety Power Shutoff event and limited to:
- (A) The time period during which power was shut off, beginning on the date and time the power was shut off until the date and time the power was restored; and
 - (B) The time period the power was shut off due to repair activities that are directly associated with a Public Safety Power Shutoff event.

Imminent Shutoff Notifications

- Previous working group meetings included a concept to allow the option to exclude up to three engine operating hours after receipt of each PSPS imminent shutoff notification
- Staff has decided to remove this provision and to limit the number of hours that can be excluded to the hours when power lines are de-energized
- PR 118.1 maintains provisions to allow the option to exclude operating hours when power lines are de-energized during a PSPS event

Notification Requirements (e)

- A facility that elects to exclude PSPS hours must notify the Executive Officer within 48 hours of knowing the emergency engine exceeded the 200 hour limit
- Paragraph (e)(2) specifies the information to be provided during a notification

(e) Notification Requirements

An owner or operator of an emergency standby engine at a critical service facility that elects to exclude operating hours pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) that occurred during a Public Safety Power Shutoff event pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B) shall:

- (1) Notify the Executive Officer by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG within 48 hours of the time that the operator knew that an emergency standby engine exceeded the 200 hour annual operating limit specified in a South Coast AQMD permit for the calendar year; and
- (2) Provide the following information in the notification:
 - (A) Facility name;
 - (B) Facility Identification Number;
 - (C) Facility contact person and phone number;
 - (D) Permit number of emergency standby engine; and
 - (E) Estimated hours the facility exceeded the 200 hour annual operating limit due to a Public Safety Power Shutoff event pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B).

- Facilities that seek to exclude PSPS engine operating hours must maintain a summary report including:

- Total engine operating hours
- Total operating hours associated with a PSPS event
- Date when facility notified the Executive Officer
- Supporting documentation, including notices from the utility distribution company

- Summary report:

- Must be available no later than January 15th to summarize previous calendar year
- Not required to be submitted, but must be kept onsite for at least five years
- Made available upon request

Summary Report (f)

(f) Summary Report

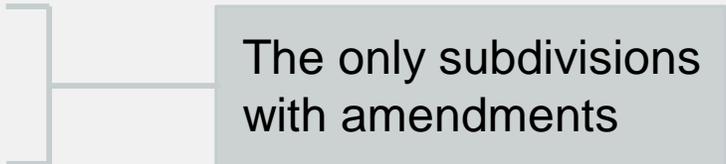
If the exclusion of operating hours of an emergency standby engine during time periods specified under in subparagraphs (d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B) prevents an engine from exceeding the 200 hour annual operating limit specified in a South Coast AQMD permit and the owner elects to exclude such operating hours, then the owner or operator of an emergency standby engine at a critical service facility shall:

- (1) No later than January 15th following the calendar year that the emergency standby engine would have exceeded the 200 hour annual operating limit, prepare a report that includes:
 - (A) The total operating hours for the calendar year;
 - (B) The total operating hours for the calendar year that are associated with a Public Safety Power Shutoff event pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B);
 - (C) The date when the Executive Officer was notified pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (e); and
 - (D) Supporting documentation from the utility distribution company of eligible operating hours for each Public Safety Power Shutoff event including:
 - (i) Date and time of power shutoff notification; and
 - (ii) Date and time of power restoration notification.
- (2) Maintain the report specified in paragraph (f)(1) onsite for at least five years and make the report available to the Executive Officer upon request.

Proposed Amended Rule Language

PAR 1470 - Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines

PAR 1470 Structure

- a) Applicability
 - b) Definitions
 - c) Requirements
 - d) Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Monitoring Requirements
 - e) Compliance Schedule and Permit Application Dates
 - f) Emissions Data
 - g) Test Methods
 - h) Exemptions
 - i) Severability, Effect of Judicial Order
 - j) Applicability of the AB 2588 Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program
 - k) Major Sources
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- The only subdivisions with amendments

Definitions (b)

- PAR 1470 will establish provisions applicable to water or sewage facilities with emergency engines located in very high fire hazard severity zone
- New definitions added:
 - Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
 - Water or Sewage Facility



(70)

VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE means land designated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Public Resources Code 4201- 4204 and Government Code 51175-51189 as an area with a very high degree of fire hazard.



(71)

WATER OR SEWAGE FACILITY means a public entity that is responsible for water delivery operations, sewage pumping plants, sewage treatment, or water reclamation.

Requirements (c)(3)(C)(i)(I)

- Subparagraph (c)(3)(C) establishes maintenance and testing limits for emergency standby engines (>50HP)
- Subclause (c)(3)(C)(i)(I) has been amended to allow for alternative maintenance and testing requirements
 - Specific to engines with diesel PM emission rate greater than 0.4 g/bhp-hr

(C) Except as provided in subdivision (h), no owner or operator shall operate an in-use stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled CI engine (> 50 hp) in the South Coast Air Quality Management District unless it meets, in accordance with the applicable compliance schedules specified in subdivision (e), the following requirements:

(i) Diesel PM Standard and Hours of Operating Requirements
The owner or operator of in-use stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled engines (>50 bhp), except those located on school grounds or 100 meters or less from an existing, as of April 2, 2004, school shall meet the following requirements:

(I) No owner or operator shall operate an in-use stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled CI engine (>50 bhp) that emits diesel PM at a rate greater than 0.40 g/bhp-hr more than 20 hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes unless the alternative maintenance and testing requirements of clause (c)(3)(C)(i)(III) are met. In-use emergency standby diesel fueled CI engines operated at health facilities shall be allowed up to 10 additional hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes. This ~~subclause-section~~ does not limit engine operation for emergency use and for emission testing to show compliance with subparagraph (c)(3)(C).



Requirements (c)(3)(C)(i)(III)

- New subclause (c)(3)(C)(i)(III) added to allow water or sewage facilities with engines in a very high fire hazard severity zone an option to implement an alternative maintenance and testing schedule as averaged over a three year rolling period
- No individual calendar year can exceed 30 hours
- Operators that elect to use this provision must modify permit

(II) No owner or operator shall operate an in-use stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled CI engine (>50 bhp) that emits diesel PM at a rate less than or equal to 0.40 g/bhp-hr more than 30 hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes, except as provided in clause (c)(3)(C)(ii). This subclause does not limit engine operation for emergency use and for emission testing to show compliance with subparagraph (c)(3)(C).



(III) An owner or operator of a water or sewage facility with an in-use stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled CI engine (>50 bhp) located in a very high fire hazard severity zone that elects to meet an alternative maintenance and testing schedule shall not conduct maintenance and testing for more than 20 hours averaged over a consecutive three-year rolling period, with no individual calendar year exceeding 30 hours where a South Coast Air Quality Management District operating permit incorporates the alternative maintenance and testing schedule. The consecutive three-year rolling period shall start the calendar year in which the permit is modified to incorporate the alternative maintenance and testing schedule. This subclause does not limit engine operation for emergency use and for emission testing to show compliance with subparagraph (c)(3)(C).

Next Steps

- Preliminary Draft Rule Language and Preliminary Draft Staff Report
 - July 16, 2021
- Public Workshop
 - July 29, 2021
- Set Hearing
 - September 3, 2021
- Adopt Hearing
 - October 1, 2021

Rule Contacts

Proposed Rule 118.1 and Proposed Amended Rule 1470

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