

***Regulation No. 1144, “Control of Stationary Generator Emissions”
And Generators Used by DVFA Member Companies***

1. Will this regulation apply to our generators?

Regulation No. 1144 will apply to all stationary generators used by fire stations, except for generators which are rated at 10 kW or less. Mobile generators (those which are portable) are exempt from all requirements of the regulation.

2. What is the first thing we have to do once the regulation is adopted?

Once adopted, the regulation requires all generators to submit an initial notification to Air Quality. This initial notification will include information about the generator and its owner, as well as a classification of the generator. Existing generators must submit this information (detailed under Section 1.0 of the regulation) to Air Quality within 3 months after the regulation is adopted. New generators must submit the information before the generator is installed.

3. What are the important dates related to this regulation?

All new generators: the initial notification must be sent in, and the generator must comply with the requirements of the regulation, *by the date of installation.*

Existing emergency generators: the initial notification must be sent in, and the generator must comply with the requirements of the regulation, *within 3 months after the regulation is adopted.*

Existing distributed generators: the initial notification must be sent in *within 3 months after the regulation is adopted;* and the generator has *until 12 months after the regulation is adopted* to comply with the regulation’s requirements.

4. Will we need a “permit” for our generators?

Air Quality’s regulation which details the permitting requirements for equipment is being changed to specifically address what generators will be exempted from permitting requirements. It is being proposed that emergency generators rated at 450 kW or less be exempt from permitting. Emergency generators rated above 450 kW, or any distributed generators, will need to obtain a permit under the proposal.

(A permit summarizes all applicable requirements to a source from all the various Air Quality regulations. If a generator does not need a permit, it must still comply with those requirements.)

5. Does our generator have to meet certain emissions standards?

Existing emergency generators do not have to meet any emissions standards – they just must follow the generator manufacturer’s maintenance/operating instructions to help minimize emissions. New emergency generators must be certified to meet the Nonroad Standards set by the EPA for nonroad engines (manufacturers build and certify the generators to these standards, and have various models ready to purchase).

Any new or existing distributed generator must meet specific emission standards which are detailed in Section 3.0 “Emissions” of the regulation.

6. Are there any operating requirements?

Emergency generators may only operate during an emergency (“lights out”), or for testing or maintenance being performed on the generator. There are no restrictions on the number of hours an emergency generator may operate for these specific conditions.

A distributed generator may operate at any time, for any reason, for an unlimited number of hours.

7. Are there any fuel requirements?

Each shipment of diesel fuel received for use in a generator 3 months after the effective date of the regulation must contain no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight. There is no requirement to use biodiesel or a biodiesel blend; but if it is used in a generator, it too must meet the same sulfur limit.

8. What sort of recordkeeping must we perform?

Monthly and yearly amounts of fuel usage must be recorded. Monthly and yearly operating hours must be recorded, using a non-resettable hour metering device. Emergency generators must also record the monthly and yearly operating hours during which testing or maintenance is performed, along with a brief description.

For each shipment of liquid fuel received, a shipping receipt/certification must be obtained from the distributor which identifies the type of fuel, the percent sulfur in the fuel, and the test method used to determine the sulfur content. As an alternative, a sample of fuel can be analyzed by a third party laboratory, after each shipment of fuel. The fuel may be used prior to receiving the shipping receipt/certification.

All records must be kept for at least 5 years.

9. Do we have to report any information we record?

Besides the initial notification and compliance information, the regulation does not require generator owners to submit any information on a reoccurring basis (not weekly, monthly, nor annually). However, if Air Quality makes a request for any information, it must be submitted.

10. How do we show compliance with the regulation?

Compliance can be shown by verifying that low sulfur diesel fuel has been obtained for use in the generator; verifying that an emergency generator will only operate for emergencies, testing, or maintenance; submitting any documentation which would verify compliance with any applicable emissions standards; and by verifying that the proper records will be kept.