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AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

POLICY: ESTABLISHMENT OF NOX EMISSION LIMIT(S) ON EXISTING PERMITTED EMERGENCY STANDBY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE(S)

EFFECTIVE: August 01, 2014
Revised June 7, 2022

POLICY NUMBER: 40

REFERENCE: ICAPCD Rules 400 and 400.3

GENERAL:

Since the adoption of Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) Rule 400, *Fuel Burning Equipment – Oxides of Nitrogen*, in February 21, 1972, all fuel burning equipment, including internal combustion engines (ICE), is subject to a nitrogen oxides emissions limit, from new and existing stationary fuel burning equipment, of 140 pounds per hour.

On October 22, 2013, ICAPCD Rule 400.3, *Internal Combustion Engine(s)*, was adopted specifically for internal combustion engine(s). This rule applies to all ICE(s) with a brake horsepower (bhp) rating greater than 50. Rule 400.3.C, requires all ICE(s) to comply with an emission concentration of NOx in ppmv, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO2) at 15% oxygen on a dry basis, to be not greater than the following limits:

Engine Type	NOx Limits
Rich-Burn	90
Lean-Burn	150
Diesel	600

Rule 400.3.D.4 exempts new or existing emergency stand-by engines, which operate 100 hours or less per calendar year for the purpose of testing and maintenance, from the requirements of Rule 400.3.C. Rule 400.3.G.2 states that any ICE(s) with a bhp rating of 500 or greater shall demonstrate compliance through emission compliance testing.

Since emergency standby engine(s) are not subject to the NOx emission limit of 400.3.C, the purpose of this policy is to establish a NOx emission limit based on each existing individual engine(s) in order to demonstrate compliance to Rule 400 and 400.3.

GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHING A NOx EMISSION LIMIT(S) TO EXISTING EMERGENCY STANDBY ENGINES

I. All existing emergency standby engines with a brake horsepower (bhp) rating greater than 50, but less than 500, will be established a NOx emission limit based on:

1. Off-road engine certification data for the stationary diesel-fueled engine, or

2. Engine manufacturer test data, or

3. NOx emission exhaust calculation using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources, Chapter 3: Stationary Internal Combustion Sources, 3.3 Gasoline and Diesel Industrial Engines.

II. All existing emergency standby engines with a brake horsepower (bhp) rating of 500 or greater, shall demonstrate compliance with Rule 400.3.G.2 through emission compliance testing, and the NOx emission limit will be based on:

1. Off-road engine certification data for the stationary diesel-fueled engine, or

2. Engine manufacturer test data, or

3. Engine exhaust emission standards for diesel-fueled engines (Tier rating standards), or

4. NOx emission exhaust calculation using emission compliance test results from NOx emissions tests determined by using CARB Method 100, ISO Method 8178, or U.S. EPA Method 7E or other CARB or EPA approved test method as agreed by the ICAPCD, and adding a twenty (20) percent additional factor to the emission compliance test result.

Matt Dessert

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