ENGINEERING EVALUATION Comcast Cable Application: 28901 Plant: 15974

15 San Marin Drive, Novato, CA 94945

BACKGROUND

Comcast Cable has applied to obtain an Authority to Construct (AC) for the following equipment:

S-2 Emergency Standby Diesel Generator Set Cummins, Model QSB7-G5 NR3, Year 2017 324 BHP, 2.03 MMBTU/hr

The Emergency Diesel Engine Generator Set (S-2) is equipped with the best available control technology (BACT) for minimizing the release of air borne criteria pollutants and harmful air toxins due to fuel combustion. The criteria pollutants are nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), precursor organic compounds (POC) from unburned diesel fuel, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter (PM₁₀). POC is also denoted as NMHC (non-methane hydrocarbon).

The engine meets the Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board (EPA/CARB) Tier 3 Offroad standard. The engine will burn commercially available California low sulfur diesel fuel. The sulfur content of the diesel fuel will not exceed 0.0015% by weight.

This engine will be subject to attached condition no. 22850.

EMISSIONS

S-2 has been certified by EPA engine family name HCEXL0409AAD to be a cleaner burning engine. Except for SO₂, the emission factors for these engines are from the manufacturer's specification. The SO₂ emissions were calculated based on the maximum allowable sulfur content (0.0015 wt% S) of the diesel fuel with assumption that all of the sulfur present will be converted to SO₂ during the combustion process.

Basis:

324 hp output rating
50 hr/yr operation for testing and maintenance
14.79 gallons/hr max fuel use rate provided by the applicant
NMHC+ NOx, CO and PM₁₀ emission factors provided by EPA engine family name HCEXL0409AAD.
SO₂ emissions are quantified based on the full conversion of 0.0015 wt% (~ 15 ppm) sulfur in the ULS diesel fuel.
The SO₂ emission factor was derived from EPA AP-42, Table 3.4-1.

Annual Emissions:

Annual emissions are calculated based on the number of hours per year of operation for testing and maintenance.

Daily Emissions:

Daily emissions are calculated to establish whether a source triggers the requirement for BACT (10 lb/highest day total source emissions for any class of pollutants). 24-hr/day of operation will be assumed since no daily limits are imposed on intermittent and unexpected operations.

		Estimated Emissions		
	Emission Factors	Annual	Annual	Max. Daily
		Emissions	Emissions	
Pollutant	(g/hp-hr)	(lb/yr)	(TPY)	(lb/day)
NMHC+NOx	2.98			
NOx	2.88	102.75	0.051	49.32
POC	0.11	3.99	0.002	1.92
CO	0.75	26.62	0.013	12.78
PM10	0.08	2.93	0.001	1.41
SO ₂ *	0.00	0.15	0.000	0.07
	*lb SO ₂ /MMBTU			

Estimated Emissions

PLANT CUMULATIVE INCREASE

The Table below summarizes the cumulative increase in criteria pollutant emissions that will result from the operation of S-2.

Pollutant	Current Emissions (since April 5, 1991)	Increase with this application	Cumulative Emissions (Current + Increase)
	(TPY)	(TPY)	、 (TPY)
NOx	0.000	0.051	0.051
POC	0.000	0.002	0.002
CO	0.000	0.013	0.013
PM10	0.000	0.001	0.001
SO2	0.000	0.000	0.000

HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT (HRA)

This application required a HRA because the diesel particulate emissions are greater than the toxic trigger level listed in Rule 2-5, Table 2-5-1.

Toxic Pollutant Emitted	Emission Rate (lb/yr)	Risk Screening Trigger (lb/yr)	
PM10 (Diesel Particulate)	2.93	0.34	

S-2 meets Best Available Control Technology for toxics (TBACT) since the diesel particulate emissions are less than 0.15 g/bhp-hr. For an engine that meets the TBACT requirement, it must also pass the cancer risk level of less than or equal to ten in a million.

Based on 50 hours per year of operation, the emergency generator passed the Health Risk Assessment (HRA) conducted on November 21, 2017 by the District's Toxic Evaluation Section. The source poses no significant toxic risk, since the increased cancer risk to the maximally exposed receptor (resident) is 1.5 in a million with a hazard index of 0.0004. The increased cancer risk to the maximally exposed receptor (worker) is 0.049 in a million with a hazard index of 0.000038. Student exposure has been determined to be at de minimis levels. In accordance with the District's Regulation 2, Rule 5, this risk level is considered acceptable, as it has been determined that S-2 meets the current TBACT standards.

BACT

In accordance with Regulation 2, Rule 2, Section 301, BACT is triggered for any new or modified source with the potential to emit 10 pounds or more per highest day of POC, NPOC, NOx, CO, SO₂ or PM₁₀.

BACT is triggered for NOx and CO since the maximum daily emissions of NOx and CO exceed 10 lb/day. Please refer to the discussion on "Daily Emissions" in page 1 of this evaluation. BACT for this source is presented in the current

BAAQMD BACT/TBACT Workbook for IC Engine – Compression Ignition: Stationary Emergency, non-Agricultural, non-direct drive fire pump, Document # 96.1.3, Revision 7 dated 12/22/2010.

	IC Engine – Compression Ignition: Stationary		/	Revision:	7	
Source: Emergency, non-Agricultural, non-direct drive fire pump			Document #:	96.1.3		
Class:	> 50 E	3HP Output		Date:	12/22/2010	
POLLUTANT POLLUTANT 1. Technologically Feasible/ Cost Effective 2. Achieved in Practice 3. TBACT			тү	PICAL TECHN	OLOGY	
РОС		1. n/s ^c 1. n/s ^c 2. CARB ATCM standard ^a for POC at applicable horsepower rating (see attached Table). 1. n/s ^c		ed to achieve the		
NOx 2		1. n/s ^c 2. CARB ATCM standard ^a for NOx at applicable horsepower rating (see attached Table).	 n/s^c Any engine certified or verified to achieve the applicable standard. ^a 			
SO ₂ 1. n/s ^c 2. Fuel sulfur content not to exceed 0.0015% (wt) or 15 ppm (wt).		1. n/s ^c 2. CARB Diesel Fuel (Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel)				
co		1. n/s ^c 2. CARB ATCM standard ^a for CO at applicable horsepower rating (see attached Table).	 n/s^c Any engine certified or verified to achieve the applicable standard. a 		ed to achieve the	
2. 0.15 g/bhp-hr PM ₁₀ 3. 0.15 g/bhp-hr		 n/s^c Any engine or technology demonstrated, certified or verified to achieve the applicable standard. Any engine or technology demonstrated, certified or verified to achieve the applicable standard. 				
			n/s ^c n/s ^c			

Reference:

a. ATCM standard (listed below): Where NMHC + NOx is listed (with no individual standards for NOx or NMHC) as the standard, the portions may be considered 95% NOx and 5% NMHC. For the purposes of determining BACT NMHC = POC. Any engine which has been certified or demonstrated to meet the current year tier standard may be considered compliant with the certified emission standard for that pollutant.

b. Deleted (no longer applies).

c. Cost effectiveness analysis must be based on lesser of 50 hr/yr or non-emergency operation as limited by District health risk screen analysis.

Emissions Standards for Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled CI Engines >50 BHP g/Kw-hr (g/bhp-hr)				
Maximum Engine Power	РМ	NMHC+NOx	СО	
37 < KW < 56	0.20 (0.15)	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	
(50 < HP < 75)				
56 < KW < 75	0.20 (0.15)	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	
(75 < HP < 100)				
75 < KW < 130	0.20 (0.15)	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	
(100 < HP < 175)				
130 < KW < 225	0.20 (0.15)	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	
(175 < HP < 300)				
225 < KW < 450	0.20 (0.15)	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	
(300 < HP < 600)				
450 < KW < 560	0.20 (0.15)	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	
(600 < HP < 750)				
KW > 560	0.20 (0.15)	6.4 (4.8)	3.5 (2.6)	
(HP > 750)				

BACT 2 Emission Limits based on CARB ATCM

For NOx, CO, POC and PM₁₀, BACT(2) is the CARB ATCM standard for the respective pollutant at the applicable horsepower rating. For SO₂, BACT(2) is using fuel with sulfur content not to exceed 0.0015%, or 15 ppm. The more restrictive BACT(1) standards are not applicable to this engine because it will be limited to operation as an emergency standby engine. A BACT(1) standard for emergency standby diesel engines has not yet been determined.

S-2 meets the current BACT(2) for the following pollutants based on the emissions factors from EPA engine family name HCEXL0409AAD.

Pollutant	Emission Factor	BACT(2) Standard
NOx+NMHC	2.98 g/hp-hr	3.00 g/hp-hr
CO	0.75 g/hp-hr	2.60 g/hp-hr

OFFSETS

Offsets must be provided for any new or modified source at a facility that emits more than 10 tons/yr of POC or NOx per Regulation 2-2-302. The Table below summarizes the increase in criteria pollutant emissions that will result from the operation of S-2.

Pollutant	Current plant emissions (TPY)	Increase in plant emissions associated with this application (TPY)	Cumulative emissions (Current + Increase) (TPY)	Regulation 2-2-302 and 2-2-303 Offset Triggers (TPY)
NOx	0.000	0.051	0.051	> 10; < 35
POC	0.000	0.002	0.002	> 10; < 35
CO	0.000	0.013	0.013	NA
PM10	0.000	0.001	0.001	> 1*
SO2	0.000	0.000	0.000	> 1*

*Applies to major facilities with a cumulative increase, minus contemporaneous emission reduction credits, in excess of 1 ton/year since April 5, 1991.

It can be seen from the previous table that S-2 does not trigger any offsets. Therefore, offsets are not warranted for any pollutant.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

The engine is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines because it was manufactured after April 1, 2006, as required by Section 60.4200(a)(2)(i).

The engine has a total approximate displacement of 7 liters and has 6 cylinders, so each cylinder has a volume of less than 10 liters. The engine is a 2017 model year engine and is not a fire pump. Section 60.4205(b) requires these engines to comply with the emission standards in Section 60.4202, which refers to 40CFR89.112 and 40CFR89.113 for all pollutants. For engines greater than 300 bhp but less than 600 bhp, these standards are:

NMHC+NOx: 3.0 g/hp-hr CO: 2.60 g/hp-hr PM: 0.15 g/hp-hr 20% opacity during acceleration mode 15% opacity during lugging mode 50% opacity during peaks in acceleration or lugging mode

According to EPA engine family name HCEXL0409AAD; under regular routine maintenance and normal operation, this engine will comply with these standards.

Sections 60.4206 and 60.4211(a) require that the owner/operator operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. The owner/operator is expected to comply with this requirement.

Section 60.4207(a) requires that by October 1, 2007, the owner/operator must use fuel that complies with 40 CFR 80.510(a). This means that the fuel must have a sulfur content of 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum, a cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. The owner/operator is expected to comply with this requirement because CARB diesel is required to be used in California.

Section 60.4207(b) requires that by October 1, 2010, the owner/operator must use fuel that complies with 40 CFR 80.510(b). This means that the fuel must have a sulfur content of 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum, and the same cetane index or aromatic content as above. The owner/operator is expected to comply with this requirement because CARB diesel is required to be used in California.

Section 60.4209(a) requires a non-resettable hour meter. This requirement is already in the standard permit conditions.

The engine will comply with the requirements of Section 60.4211(c) because it has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 89.

The engine will comply with the requirement in Section 60.4211(e) to run for less than 100 hours per year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, and the prohibition of running for any reason other than emergency operation, maintenance, and testing because they are limited by permit condition to 50 hours per year for reliability testing and otherwise may only operate for emergencies.

The owner/operator is not required to perform tests in accordance with Section 60.4212 or 60.4213.

Section 60.4214 states that owner/operators do not have to submit an initial notification to EPA for emergency engines.

Because the engine does not have a diesel particulate filter, the owner/operator is not subject to Section 60.4214(c).

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The owner/operator is required to comply with certain sections of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner/operator is expected to comply with this requirement.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

This engine is subject to the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Per NESHAP 40CFR63.6590(c)(1), a new or constructed reciprocating internal combustion engines is subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60 (NSPS) and no further requirements apply for such engines under NESHAP. Therefore, S-2 complies with NESHAP by meeting the requirements under 40CFR60 (NSPS).

CARB STATIONARY DIESEL ENGINE AIRBORNE TOXIC CONTROL MEASURE (ATCM)

The State Office of Administrative Law approved the Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) on November 8, 2004. State law requires the local Air Districts to implement and enforce the requirements of the ATCM. Effective January 1, 2005, there is a prohibition on the operation of new diesel emergency standby engines greater than 50 bhp unless the following operating requirements and emission standards are met:

"Stationary Diesel Engine ATCM" section 93115.6 (3)(A), title 17, CA Code of Regulations, Amended May 2011. 1. New stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled engines (>50 bhp) shall:

- a. meet the applicable emission standards for all pollutants for the same model year and maximum horsepower rating as specified in the following Table Emission Standards for New Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled CI Engines, in effect on the date of acquisition or submittal, and
- b. after December 31, 2008, be certified to the new nonroad compression-ignition (CI) engine emission standards for all pollutants for 2007 and later model year engines as specified in 40 CFR, PART 60, Subpart III-Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines(2006); and
- c. not operate more than 50 hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes.

2. The District may allow a new stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled Cl engine (> 50 hp) to operate up to 100 hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes on a site-specific basis, provided the diesel PM emission rate is less than or equal to 0.01 g/bhp-hr.

Emission Standards for New Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled CI Engine g/bhp-hr (g/kW-hr)				
Maximum Engine	Model Year	PM	NHMC+NOx	СО
Power				
50 ≤ HP < 75	2007	0.15 (0.20)	5.6 (7.5)	3.7 (5.0)
(37 ≤ kW < 56)	2008+		3.5 (4.7)	
75 ≤ HP < 100	2007	0.15 (0.20)	5.6 (7.5)	3.7 (5.0)
(56 ≤ kW < 75)	2008+		3.5 (4.7)	
100 ≤ HP <175	2007	0.15 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)	3.7 (5.0)
(75 ≤ kW < 130)	2008+			
175 ≤ HP < 300	2007	0.15 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)	2.6 (3.5)
(130 ≤ kW < 225)	2008+			
300 ≤ HP < 600	2007	0.15 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)	2.6 (3.5)
(225 ≤ kW < 450)	2008+			
600 ≤ HP < 750	2007	0.15 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)	2.6 (3.5)
(450 ≤ kW < 560)	2008+			
HP > 750	2007	0.15 (0.20)	4.8 (6.4)	2.6 (3.5)
(kW > 560)	2008+			

This emergency standby diesel engine (S-2) is in compliance with the above ATCM requirements. The diesel engine will operate for no more than 50 hours per year for maintenance and reliability testing. This engine is subject to the

Current off-road CI engine standards for HC, NOx, NMHC+NOx and CO. As shown in the next table, the engine meets these requirements.

ATCM Emission Standard Compliance				
	Emissions	ATCM Standard		
	from S-2	g/bhp-hr		
	g/bhp-hr			
NMHC+NOx	2.984	3.000		
NOx	2.880	N/A		
NMHC (POC)	0.112	N/A		
CO	0.746	2.600		
PM	0.082	0.150		

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

S-2 will be operated as an emergency standby engine and therefore is not subject to the emission rate limits in Regulation 9, Rule 8 ("NOx and CO from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines"). S-2 is exempt from the requirements of Sections 9-8-301 through 305, 501 and 503 per Reg. 9-8-110.5 (Emergency Standby Engines). S-2 is subject to and expected to comply with 9-8-330 (Emergency Standby Engines, Hours of Operation) since non-emergency hours of operation will be limited in the permit conditions to 50 hours per year.

S-2 is also subject to and expected to comply with monitoring and record keeping requirements of Regulation 9-8-530 and the SO2 limitations of 9-1-301 (ground-level concentration) and 9-1-304 (0.5% by weight in fuel). Regulation 9-8-530 requirements are incorporated into the proposed permit conditions.

Compliance with Regulation 9, Rule 1 is very likely since diesel fuel with a 0.0015% by weight sulfur is mandated for use in California. Like all combustion sources, S-2 is subject to Regulation 6, Rule 1 ("Particulate Matter").

Regulation 6-1-303.1 limits opacity from internal combustion engines to Ringelmann 2. This engine is not expected to produce visible emissions or fallout in violation of this regulation and will be assumed to be in compliance with Regulation 6-1.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

This application is considered to be ministerial under the District's Regulation 2-1-311 and therefore is not subject to CEQA review. The engineering review for this project requires only the application of standard permit conditions and standard emission factors in accordance with Permit Handbook Chapter 2.3.

Public Notification, Schools

This facility is within 1,000 feet from the nearest school and is therefore subject to the public notification requirements of Regulation 2-1-412. The San Marin High School property line is located 96 Feet from S-2.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

PSD is not triggered.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

COND# 22850 -----

- 1. The owner/operator shall not exceed 50 hours per year per engine for reliability-related testing. [Basis: "Stationary Diesel Engine ATCM" section 93115, title 17, CA Code of Regulations, subsection (e)(2)(A)(3) or (e)(2)(B)(3)]
- The owner/operator shall operate each emergency standby engine only for the following purposes: to mitigate emergency conditions, for emission testing to demonstrate compliance with a District, State or Federal emission limit, or for reliability-related activities (maintenance and other testing, but excluding emission testing). Operating while mitigating emergency conditions or while emission testing to show compliance with District, State or Federal emission limits is not limited.
 [Basis: "Stationary Diesel Engine ATCM" section 93115, title 17, CA Code of Regulations, subsection (e)(2)(A)(3) or (e)(2)(B)(3)]
- 3. The owner/operator shall operate each emergency standby engine only when a non-resettable totalizing meter (with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours) that measures the hours of operation for the engine is installed, operated and properly maintained.

[Basis: "Stationary Diesel Engine ATCM" section 93115, title 17, CA Code of Regulations, subsection(e)(4)(G)(1)]

- 4. Records: The owner/operator shall maintain the following monthly records in a District-approved log for at least 36 months from the date of entry (60 months if the facility has been issued a Title V Major Facility Review Permit or a Synthetic Minor Operating Permit). Log entries shall be retained on-site, either at a central location or at the engine's location, and made immediately available to the District staff upon request.
 - a. Hours of operation for reliability-related activities (maintenance and testing).
 - b. Hours of operation for emission testing to show compliance with emission limits.
 - c. Hours of operation (emergency).
 - d. For each emergency, the nature of the emergency condition.
 - e. Fuel usage for each engine(s).

[Basis: "Stationary Diesel Engine ATCM" section 93115, title 17, CA Code of Regulations, subsection e)(4)(I), (or, Regulation 2-6-501)]

- 5. At School and Near-School Operation:
 - If the emergency standby engine is located on school grounds or within 500 feet of any school grounds, the following requirements shall apply: The owner/operator shall not operate each stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled engine for non-emergency use, including maintenance and testing, during the following periods:
 - a. Whenever there is a school sponsored activity (if the engine is located on school grounds)
 - b. Between 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. on days when school is in session. "School" or "School Grounds" means any public or private school used for the purposes of the education of more than 12 children in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in a private home(s). "School" or "School Grounds" includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field, or other areas of school property but does not include unimproved school property.

[Basis: "Stationary Diesel Engine ATCM" section 93115, title 17, CA Code of Regulations, subsection (e)(2)(A)(1)] or (e)(2)(B)(2)]

End of Conditions

RECOMMENDATION

The District has reviewed the material contained in the permit application for the proposed project and has made a preliminary determination that the project is expected to comply with all applicable requirements of District, state, and federal air quality-related regulations. The preliminary recommendation is to issue an Authority to Construct for the equipment listed below. However, the proposed source will be located within 1000 feet of a school, which triggers the public notification requirements of District Regulation 2-1-412. After the comments are received and reviewed, the District will make a final determination on the permit.

I recommend that the District initiate a public notice and consider any comments received prior to taking any final action on issuance of an Authority to Construct to **Comcast Cable** for the following source:

S-2 Emergency Standby Diesel Generator Set Cummins, Model QSB7-G5 NR3, Year 2017 324 BHP, 2.03 MMBTU/hr

Marc Nash Air Quality Specialist II Engineering Division