ENGINEERING EVALUATION

Facility ID No. 202071 Westlake Urban Building 520 South El Camino Real, San Mateo, CA 94402 Application No. 628326

Background

Westlake Urban Building is applying for a Permit to Operate for the following equipment:

S-1 Emergency Standby Diesel Generator Set Make: Caterpillar, Model: C-15 PGAM, Model Year: 2018 762 bhp, 4.96 MMBtu/hr Permit Condition No. 22850

The criteria pollutants are nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), precursor organic compounds (POC) from unburned diesel fuel, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter (PM_{10}). All of these pollutants are briefly discussed on the District's web site at <u>www.baaqmd.gov</u>.

S-1 meets the Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board (EPA/CARB) Tier 3 Off-road 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 evaluation report will discuss compliance of the proposed project with all applicable rules and regulations.

Emissions

Pollutant	Emission Factor (g/BHP-hr)	³ Emission (lb/hr)	Emission (lb/yr)	Emission (TPY)	Maximum Daily Emissions (lb/day)
NOx	4.00	6.7	335.68	0.168	161.13
POC	0.07	0.12	5.87	0.003	2.82
СО	1.19	2.00	99.87	0.050	47.9
PM10/PM2.5	0.070	0.117	5.87	0.003	2.82
1 SO ₂	N/A	0.009	0.46	0.0002	0.222

Table 1. Annual and Daily Emissions from EPA/CARB Certified Data from S-1

Basis:

- > Annual emissions: Reliability-related activity 50 hours for S-1
- Max daily emissions: 24-hour operation
- Fuel Rate = 36.2 gallon per hour
- Emissions from EPA Engine Family JCPXL15.2NZS for S-1
- Conservative Assumption: All PM emissions are PM2.5
- ▷ ${}^{1}SO_{2}$ emission factor from AP-42 Table 3.4-1, SO₂ (15 ppm) = 0.00809*0.0015 lb SO₂/bhp-hr

Plant Cumulative Increase

Table 2 summarizes the cumulative increase in criteria pollutant emissions that will result from this application.

Pollutant	Existing Emissions Post 4/5/91 (tons/yr)	Application Emissions (tons/yr)	Cumulative Emissions (tons/yr)
NOx	0	0.168	0.168
POC	0	0.003	0.003
CO	0	0.050	0.050
PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0	0.003	0.003
SO ₂	0	0.000	0.000

 Table 2. Plant Cumulative Emissions Increase, Post 4/5/91

Health Risk Assessment (HRA)

At a maximum rate of 5.87 lbs/year, the diesel particulate emissions from the project are greater than the toxic trigger level of 0.26 lb/year. All $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ emissions are considered diesel particulate emissions. There were no other related projects permitted in the last three years.

S-1 did not meet the District's HRA streamlining policy for stationary diesel-fueled combustion engines used for backup power or fire pumps. Therefore a refinde HRA is required.

 Table 3: HRA Results for S-1 operating at 50 hours per year

Recepor	Cancer Risk	Chronic Non-Cancer Risk	
Resident	3.20E-06	0.00096	
Worker	1.20E-06	0.00096	

The results from the health risk screening analysis indicate that the maximum project cancer risk (resident) is estimated at 3.2 in a million, and the maximum project chronic hazard index is estimated at 0.00096.

The HRA results deem the project is in compliance with project risk requirements as recommended, limiting reliability-related activity hours by permit condition to 50 hours per year. In accordance with District's Regulation 2, Rule 5, this risk level is considered acceptable, as it has been determined that the sources in this project meet the current TBACT standards. See HRA report.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

In accordance with Regulation 2-2-301, 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 PM_{10} .

BACT for this source is presented in the current BAAQMD BACT/TBACT Workbook for IC Engine – Compression Ignition: Stationary Emergency, non-Agricultural, nondirect drive fire pump, Document #96.1.3, Revision 7. dated 12/22/2010. 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.

S-1 does satisfy the current BACT (2) standards for the following pollutants which exceed 10 lb/day in Table 1:

Pollutant	Emission Factor	BACT (2) Standard
NOx	4.00 g/bhp-hr	4.56 g/bhp-hr
CO	1.19 g/bhp-hr	2.6 g/bhp-hr

Offsets

Since the facility permitted levels are below the offset trigger levels specified in Regulation 2-2, offsets are not required.

Statement of Compliance

The owner/operator is expected to comply with all applicable requirements. Key requirements are listed below:

Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines ATCM, 5/19/2011, section 93115, title 17, CA Code of Regulations

District Rules

Regulation 6-1-303 (*Ringelmann No. 2 Limitation*)
Regulation 9-1-301 (*Limitations on Ground Level Concentrations of SO*₂)
Regulation 9-8 (*NOx and CO from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines*)
Section 9-8-110.5 – Limited exemption for emergency standby engines
Section 9-8-330 – Hours of operation for emergency standby engines
Section 9-8-502 – Recordkeeping

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

This project is ministerial under the District Regulation 2-1-311 (Permit Handbook Chapter 2.3) and is therefore not subject to CEQA review.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (*Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* (*RICE*))

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

This application is not part of a PSD project as defined in Regulation 2-2.

School Notification (Regulation 2-1-412)

This project is within 1,000 feet of St. Mathew Catholic School, and therefore is subject to the public notification requirements.

Permit Conditions

Permit Condition #22850 for S-1

- The owner/operator shall not exceed 50 hours per year per engine for reliability-related testing.
 [Basis: Title 17, California Code of Regulations, section 93115, ATCM for Stationary CI Engines]
- 2. 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: Title 17, California Code of Regulations, section 93115, ATCM for Stationary CI Engines]

- 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: Title 17, California Code of Regulations, section 93115, ATCM for Stationary CI Engines]
- 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: Title 17, California Code of Regulations, section 93115, ATCM for Stationary CI Engines]

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:

- 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, athletic field, or other areas of school property but does not include unimproved school property. [Basis: Title 17, California Code of Regulations, section 93115, ATCM for Stationary CI Engines]

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 is located within 1000 feet of a school, which triggers the public notification requirements of District Regulation 2-1-412.6. After the comments are received from the public 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 an Authority to Construct for the following source

S-1 Emergency Standby Diesel Generator Set Make: Caterpillar, Model: C-15 PGAM, Model Year: 2018 762 bhp, 4.96 MMBtu/hr Permit Condition No. 22850

Prepared By: Ali Roohani, Air Quality Engineer