EVALUATION REPORT City College of San Francisco 50 Phelan Ave San Francisco, CA 94112 PLANT NUMBER A9365 APPLICATION NUMBER 31918

Background

Decker Electric is applying for an Authority to Construct/Permit to Operate for the following equipment on behalf of City College of San Francisco:

S-10 Standby Emergency Diesel Generator, equipped with integral Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) and Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF), 1490 bhp
Make: Cummins Inc, Model: QST30-G5 NR2, Model Year: 2022
8.70 MMBtu/hr

0.70 MMINIDU/III

The Diesel engine will be used for backup power for critical facility/life safety system at City College of San Francisco and mitigate emergency power failure. The engine will be able to operate unrestricted during emergency use events. The engine will be limited to a maximum of 50 hours per year for maintenance and testing. The criteria pollutants associated with the source are nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (NO_x), precursor organic compounds (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (NO_x), and particulate matter (NO_x).

S-10 meets the Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board (EPA/CARB) Tier 4 Final 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.

Emissions Calculation

Table 1. Engine Specifications and EPA Certified Emission Factors

ruble 1. Engine operations and El 11 certified Emission ructors					
Engine Manufacturer	Cummins INC				
Model	QST30-G5 NR2				
Model Year	2022				
Family Name	EPA-SE				
Engine Power Rating, hp	1490				
Fuel Consumption, gal/hr	63.5				
Displacement, L	30.5				
NO _x , g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)*	0.67 (0.50)				
Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC), g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr) *	0.19 (0.14)				
CO, g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)*	3.50 (2.60)				
PM, g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)*	0.03 (0.02)				

^{*}EPA certified emission rates converted assuming 1 kW = 1.341 hp.

Table 2. Annual and Daily Emissions from EPA/CARB Certified Data from S-10

Pollutant	Emission Factor (g/bhp-hr)	Max Daily Emissions ¹ (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)	Annual Emissions ² (ton/year)
NOx	0.50	39.4	82.0	0.041
POC	0.14	11.0	23.0	0.012
CO	2.6	204.8	426.7	0.213
PM_{10}	0.02	1.6	3.3	0.002
PM _{2.5}	0.02	1.6	3.3	0.002
SO_2^3	0.006	0.4	0.9	0.0005

Basis:

► ¹Max daily emissions: Assume 24-hour operation

$$0.50 \frac{g \ NO_x}{bhp - hr} * 1490 \ bhp * \frac{24 \ hr}{day} * \frac{0.0022 \ lb}{1 \ g} = 39.4 \frac{lb \ of \ NO_x}{day}$$

- ²Annual emissions: Reliability-related activity, 44 hours is permissible for S-10 by detail HRA analysis.
- $ightharpoonup ^3 SO_2$ emission factor from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 $CARB\ Diesel\ Sulfur\ Content = 15\ ppm = 0.0015\%$ $SO2\ Emission\ Factor\ ((g\ of\ SO2)/(bhp - hr))$ $= ([8.09*10^{\circ}(-3)*0.0015\ lbs/(bhp - hr)]*454\ g/lbs)$ $= 0.006\ (g\ of\ SO2)/(bhp - hr)$

Figure 1. Emission Standard for New Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled CI Engines

Table 1: Emission Standards for New Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled CI Engines g/bhp-hr (g/kW-hr)						
Maximum Engine Power	Model year(s)	РМ	NMHC+NOx	со		
50 ≤ HP < 75	2007	0.15 (0.20)	5.6 (7.5)	2.7 (5.0)		
$(37 \le kW < 56)$	2008+	0.13 (0.20)	3.5 (4.7)	3.7 (5.0)		
75 ≤ HP < 100	2007	0.15 (0.20)	5.6 (7.5)	3.7 (5.0)		
$(56 \le kW < 75)$	2008+	0.13 (0.20)	3.5 (4.7)	3.7 (5.0)		
100 ≤ HP < 175	2007	0.45 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)	3.7 (5.0)		
$(75 \le KW < 130)$	2008+	0.15 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)			
175 ≤ HP < 300	2007	0.45 (0.00)	2.0 (4.0)	2.6 (2.5)		
(130 ≤ kW < 225)	2008+	0.15 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)	2.6 (3.5)		
300 ≤ HP < 600	2007	0.45 (0.00)	2.0 (4.0)	0.6 (2.5)		
$(225 \le kW < 450)$	2008+	0.15 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)	2.6 (3.5)		
600 ≤ HP < 750	2007	0.45 (0.00)	2.0 (4.0)	0.6 (2.5)		
$(450 \le kW < 560)$	0.15 (0.20)	3.0 (4.0)	2.6 (3.5)			
HP > 750	2007	0.45 (0.00)	4.0 (0.4)	0.6 (2.5)		
(kW > 560)	2008+	0.15 (0.20)	4.8 (6.4)	2.6 (3.5)		

S-10 meets ATCM Emission Standard of engines power larger than 750 bhp.

Reference: Title 17, California Code of Regulations Section 93115, ATCM, May 19, 2011.

Cumulative Increase

Table 3 summarizes the cumulative increase in criteria pollutant emissions that will result from this application.

Table 3. Plant Cumulative Emissions Increase, Post 4/5/91

Criteria Pollutant	Existing Emissions Post 4/5/91 (tons/yr) Application Emissions (tons/yr)		Cumulative Emissions (tons/yr)
NOx	0.312	0.041	0.353
POC	1.709	0.012	1.721
CO	0.060	0.213	0.273
PM_{10}	0.010	0.002	0.012
PM _{2.5}	0.003	0.002	0.005
SO_2	0.000	0.0005	0.0005

Health Risk Assessment (HRA)

At a maximum rate of 3.3 lb/year, the Diesel particulate emissions from the project are greater than the toxic trigger level of 0.26 lb/year. All PM₁₀ emissions are considered diesel particulate emissions. There was one other application (29115), which was considered a related project permitted in the last five years.

Using the EPA certified PM emission factor for the engine, a 50 hour per year limit for reliability-related activities, and assuming PM is in the form of diesel exhaust PM, the following annual emission rate for diesel exhaust PM was calculated.

$$\frac{0.02 \text{ g PM}}{hp - hr} \times 1490 \text{ hp} \times \frac{lb}{454 \text{ g}} \times \frac{50 \text{ hr}}{yr} = 3.3 \text{ lb PM/yr}$$

Pursuant to Regulation 2-5-110, the application is subject to the provisions of the rule since the increase in diesel exhaust PM emissions from the project is above the trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1 of the regulation 2-5-110 (0.26 lb/yr).

S-10 is not eligible for the District's HRA streamlining policy for stationary Diesel-fuel combustion engines used for backup power or fire pumps. The included HRA streamlining policy checklist shows that a refined HRA is required for this permit application. The District's HRA analysis estimates the incremental health risk impacts from toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions from non-emergency operation of a standby diesel engine generator (S-10) at this facility along with another diesel engine under AN 29115 (S-9). Results from the HRA indicate that the project cancer risk is estimated at **1.1 in a million**, the project chronic hazard index (HI) is estimated at **0.00087**, and the project acute HI is estimated at **0.0018**.

Based on the HRA result, S-10 does not require TBACT because the cancer risk from S-10 is less than 1.0 in million at 50 hours of non-emergency operation per year. However, S-9 requires TBACT because the estimated source risk exceeds a cancer risk of 1.0 in a million. Source S-9 meets TBACT requirement of BACT Guideline, dated 12/22/2010 and the current BACT Guideline, dated 12/22/2020 as shown below. S-9 satisfied the TBACT requirement of Regulation 2-5-301 for the cancer risk greater than 1.0. Therefore, S-9 is allowed to retain the existing 50 hours of non-emergency operation per year.

PM ₁₀ TBACT Requirement	PM ₁₀ TBACT Requirement	S-9 PM ₁₀ Emission Factor
Dated 12/22/2010 (g/bhp-hr)	Dated 12/22/2020 (g/bhp-hr)	from A/N 29115, PO issued on 12/17/2018
0.15 g/bhp-hr	0.15 g/bhp-hr	0.13 g/bhp-hr

Since the estimated project cancer risk does not exceed 10.0 in a million and hazard indices do not exceed 1.0, this project complies with the District's Regulation 2-5-302 project risk requirements, for projects not located in an Overburdened Community, as defined in Regulation 2-1-243.

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, PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}.

Based on the emission calculations above, the owner/operator of S-10 is subject to BACT for the following pollutant: NO_x, CO, and POC. BACT 1 levels do not apply for "engines used exclusively for emergency use during involuntary loss of power" as per Reference b, Document 96.1.2 of the BAAQMD BACT Guidelines for IC Engines, Hence, the owner/operator has to the meet BACT 2 limits presented below.

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline

Source Category:

Source:	IC Engine-Compression Ignition: Stationary Emergency, non- Agricultural, non-direct drive fire pump	Revision: Document #:	7 96.1.3
Class:	50 BHP Output	Date:	12/22/2010

Determination:

Pollutant	BACT 1. Technologically Feasible/ Cost Effective 2. Achieved in Practice TBACT		TYPICAL TECHNOLOGY
POC (NMHC)	n/s ^c CARB ATCM standard ^a for POC at applicable horsepower rating (see attached Table 1).	1. 2.	n/s ^c Any engine certified or verified to achieve the applicable standard. ^a
NOx	 n/sc CARB ATCM standard^a for NOx at applicable horsepower rating (see attached Table 1). 	1.	n/s ^c Any engine certified or verified to achieve the applicable standard. ^a
SO ₂	 n/s^c Fuel sulfur content not to exceed 0.0015% (wt) or 15 ppm (wt). 	1.	n/s ^c CARB Diesel Fuel (Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel)
СО	 n/s^c CARB ATCM standard^a for CO at the applicable horsepower rating (see attached Table 1). 	1. 2.	n/s ^c Any engine certified or verified to achieve the applicable standard. ^a
PM ₁₀	1. n/s ^c 2. 0.15 g/bhp-hr 3. 0.15 g/bhp-hr	1. 2. 3.	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.
NPOC	1. n/s 2. n/s	1.	n/s n/s

References

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.

Therefore, S-10 will comply with the proposed BACT by meeting the ATCM requirements.

Offsets

In accordance with the Air District's Policy for Calculating Potential to Emit (PTE) for Emergency Backup Power Generators, the Potential to Emit for S-10 was estimated assuming 150 hours of operation per year (50 hours per year for reliability-related and testing operation + 100 hours per year for emergency operation).

Basis for PTE calculation:

- LOE Diesel engine Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 3.3.1, Table 3.3-1
- LOE Natural Gas engine Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 3.2.1, Table 3.2-1
- Operating hours of 150 hours is used for calculating PTE for S-4, S-5, and S-9
- Yearly usages allowance for PTE for LOE engines are 120 hours per year for S-6, S-7, and S-8

Table 4. List of Sources at the facility

Source Number	Power (bhp) or (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel	Source Description
1	28 MMBtu/hr	Natural Gas or Diesel	Space Heater Boiler A/N 14299
2	28 MMBtu/hr		Space Heater Boiler A/N 14299
3	NA	NA	Paint Spray Booth A/N 2661
4	317	Diesel	Permitted A/N 9219
5	317	Diesel	Permitted A/N 9219
6	150	Natural Gas	LOE A/N 29115
7	750	Natural Gas	LOE A/N 29115
8	227	Diesel	LOE A/N 29115
9	364	Diesel	Permitted A/N 29115
10	1490	Diesel	A/N 31918

Table 5. Potential to Emit at the Facility

					TOC or	
Source	NOx	CO	SO2	PMs	POC	NPOC
Number/Pollutant	(ton/year)	(ton/year)	(ton/year)	(ton/year)	(ton/year)	(ton/year)
S-1 and S-2	6.670	1.000	0.029	0.360	0.280	0
3	0	0	0	0	1.194	1.194
4	0.215	0.024	0.006	0.004	0.006	0
5	0.215	0.024	0.006	0.004	0.006	0
6	0.073	0.009	0.000	0.001	0.038	0
7	0.363	0.044	0.000	0.004	0.188	0
8	0.422	0.091	0.028	0.030	0.034	0
9	0.145	0.085	0.000	0.008	0.008	0

Facility ID No. 9365 City College of San Francisco Application No.31918

10	0.123	0.642	0.001	0.005	0.034	0
Total	8.225	1.919	0.071	0.416	1.508	1.194

Note. Please see detail Excel Spreadsheet calculation for Application 31918- City College of San Francisco

This facility has a PTE of 8.225 tons of NO_x per year and 1.508 tons of POC per year. The facility has a potential to emit less than 10 tons per years of NO_x and POC after the new or modified source is constructed. Since the facility PTE 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 6-1-305 (Visible Particles)

Regulation 9-1-301 (Limitations on Ground Level Concentrations of SO₂)

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 2.3.1) 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 from the nearest K-12 school and therefore is subject to the public notification requirements of Regulation 2-1-412. Public notice was prepared and sent to all addresses within 1000 feet of the Diesel Generator set and parents and guardians of students of Archbishop Riordan High School and San Francisco Adventist School. The public comment period lasted from xxxxx to xxxxx. At the end of the comment period, there were xxx written comments and xxxx voicemails received.

Overburdened Community (Regulation 2-1-243)

This project is not located within the Overburdened Community (OBC) as defined in Regulation 2-1-243.

Permit Conditions

Condition no. 27778

Tier 4 Certified Engines, equipped with SCR and DPF

1. The owner/operator shall ensure the engine is abated at all times of operation by an approved Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System and Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) equipped with a backpressure monitor or other approved Diesel Exhaust Particulate Matter Abatement System. The engine, SCR System, and DPF with backpressure monitor or other approved system shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and/or best modern practices.

[Basis: Cumulative Increase, Title 17 CCR Section 93115.6(a)(3), 40 CFR 1039.101, BACT, TBACT]

- 2. The owner/operator shall take all corrective actions recommended by the manufacturer in response to backpressure monitor notifications. [Basis: Cumulative Increase, Title 17 CCR Section 93115.6(a)(3), 40 CFR 1039.101, BACT, TBACT]
- 3. The owner/operator shall ensure urea injection commences as soon as the SCR catalyst bed reaches minimum operating temperature as specified by the manufacturer. [Basis: Cumulative Increase, Title 17 CCR Section 93115.6(a)(3), 40 CFR 1039.101, BACT, TBACT]
- 4. The owner/operator shall ensure the engine emissions do not exceed an ammonia (NH3) slip of 10 ppmv, dry @15% 02 from the SCR system. If deemed necessary to demonstrate compliance with Regulation 2, Rule 5, the Air District may require a source test to determine compliance with this emission limit.

[Basis: Regulation 2, Rule 5]

- 5. To determine compliance with the above conditions, the owner/operator shall maintain the following records in a Air District-approved log and shall make these records available to Air District staff upon request. All records shall be retained 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 Synthetic Minor Operating Permit). These recordkeeping requirements shall not replace the recordkeeping requirements contained in any applicable Air District or state regulations.
 - a. Engine, SCR, and DPF maintenance records
 - b. SCR system owner's manual or manufacturer's specifications

- c. DPF owner's manual or manufacturer's specifications
- d. All backpressure monitor notifications and corrective actions

[Basis: BACT, Cumulative Increase, Recordkeeping]

Condition no. 22850

- 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

Facility ID No. 9365 City College of San Francisco Application No.31918

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:

- 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, 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 Air District has evaluated the permit application for the proposed project and has made a preliminary determination that the project is expected to comply with all applicable Air District, state, and federal air quality-related regulations, including the health risks resulting from toxic air contaminant emissions. The preliminary recommendation is to issue a permit for this project. After considering all comments received, the Air District will make a final determination.

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

Facility ID No. 9365 City College of San Francisco Application No.31918

S-10 Standby Emergency Diesel Generator, equipped with integral Selective Catalytic Reduction

(SCR) and Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF), 1490 bhp,

Make: Cummins Inc, Model: QST30-G5 NR2, Model Year: 2022

8.70 MMBtu/hr

Prepared by: Thuya Maw, Air Quality Engineer I

Data: 03/23/2023

Appendix A. List of Sources for PTE calculation

	1			h	I			
				Estimated				
				Fuel				
				Consumption				
	Power		Source	(gal/hr or			PTE	
Source	(BHP)	A/N	Description	scfm/hr)	Fuel	Status	hour	
1		12591	HVAC Boiler		NG	Grandfather		120
2		12591	HVAC Boiler		Diesel	Grandfather		120
3		2661	Paint Booth		Diesel	Permitted		150
4		9219	Gen Set		Diesel	Permitted		150
5		9219	Gen Set		Diesel	Permitted		150
6		29115	NG Gen Set		NG	LOE		100
7		29115	NG Gen Set		NG	LOE		100
8		29115	Diesel Gen Set		Diesel	LOE		100
9		29115	Diesel Gen Set		Diesel	Permitted		120
10		31918	Diesel Gen Set		Diesel	AC		150

Sources total

Pollutant	ton/yr
NOx	8.225
CO	1.919
SO2	0.071
PMs	0.416
TOC	1.508
NPOC	1.194

Appendix B

Emission from S-9 and Emission Factors A/N 29115

Table 1. Emissions from S-9 from CARB Emissions Data

Pollutant	Emission Factor (g/bhp-hr)	Max Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/yr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
NOx	2.41	46.39	96.64	0.048
POC	0.13	2.44	5.09	0.003
СО	1.42	27.29	56.85	0.028
PM ₁₀	0.13	2.59	5.39	0.003
SO ₂	0.0015	0.09	0.18	0.000

S-9 Emission Certificate

EXHAUST EMISSION DATA SHEET

MQ POWER GENERATOR SET

Model: DCA300SSC



The engine used in this generator set is certified to comply with United States EPA Tier 3 and CARB Mobile Off-Highway emission regulations.

ENGINE DATA							
Manufacturer:	CUMMINS			Bore:	4.49 in.	(114 mm)	
Model:	QSL9-G3			Stroke:	5.71 in.	(145 mm)	
Туре:	4-Cycle Diesel,	In-Line, 6-Cylinder		Displacement:	543 cid	(8.9 liters)	
Aspiration:	Turbocharged, Charge Air Cooled			Compression Ratio:		17.8:1	, .
PERFORMANCI	E DATA						
SAE Gross HP @ 1800 RPM (60 Hz)		399	ļ,				
Rated Load Fuel Co	nsumption (gal/Hr)	19.0					
Rated Load Exhaust	Gas Flow (cfm)	2040					
Rated Load Exhaust	Gas Temperature (°F)	1035	٠.			·.	

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Requirements	Certified Engine Emissions 2.54 gr/bhp-hr (NOx + HC)* Combined 1.42 gr/bhp-hr 0.13 gr/bhp-hr		
NOx)(Oxides of Nitrogen as NO2) HC (Total Unburned Hydrocarbons) CO (Carbon Monoxide) PM (Particulate Matter)	2.98 gr/bhp-hr (NOx + HC)* Combined 2.61 gr/bhp-hr 0.15 gr/bhp-hr			
	ACEXL0540AAB	granp		
EPA Engine Family:) EPA Certificate of Conformance:	CEX-STNRCI-10-30			
ARB Executive Order:	U-R-002-0521			
Effective Date:	Model Year 2010			

Note: Engine operation with excessive air intake or exhaust restriction beyond factory published maximum limits, or with improper service maintenance, may result in higher emission levels.