



Portable Engine Fact Sheet (January 2008)

The following information briefly summarizes the Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Diesel Particulate Matter from Portable Diesel Engines Rated at 50 Horsepower and Greater (ATCM) promulgated by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), Butte County Air Quality Management District's (District) Portable Equipment Rule, and CARB's Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP). More complete information can be found at the websites following the main topics below.

CARB's ATCM for Diesel Particulate Matter from Portable Engines Rated at 50 HP or Greater:

- Applies to diesel-fueled, *portable* engines rated at 50 HP or greater. Portable equipment can be used at a single location/site for less than 12 months per year and includes auxiliary engines mounted on mobile units such as streetsweepers, pumps, sewer routers, etc.
- Does not apply to engines in *mobile* equipment, i.e. the engine is used to propel the equipment, such as tractors, backhoes, excavators, etc.
- Requires use of CARB diesel fuel or exempted if using an approved alternative fuel.
- Originally required, that after January 1, 2006, any engine not exempt, permitted, or registered will be subject to the most stringent US EPA or CARB off-road engine standard; however, changed December 7, 2006 to modify this restriction and allow the State or districts to register or permit older engines.
- After January 1, 2010, except for emergency and low-use engines, **all** portable diesel-fueled engines operating in California must be certified to a U.S. EPA/CARB Tier off-road engine standard (i.e. Tier 1, 2, or 3), including engines which have been exempted, permitted or registered. This means Tier "0" (pre-1996) diesel-fueled engines would not be allowed to legally operate in California after this date.
- Emergency and Low-use Engines – In lieu of meeting the January 1, 2010 requirements, emergency and low-use engines can either commit to installing Tier 4 certified engines within two years of engine availability (on or about 2013 or 2014) OR have certified Tier 1, 2, or 3 engines as of January 1, 2010 **and**, by 2020, have Tier 4 certified engines, add level 3 verified controls, or add a combination of control strategies that achieve 85% reduction in diesel particulate emissions.
- Beginning January 1, 2013, a fleet (defined as one or more engines) is subject to Particulate Matter reductions based on average emissions from the engines. The ATCM allows for various ways to achieve reductions including replacing with electric motors or alternative fuel engines, adding controls, switching fuels, purchase cleaner engines, etc.
- The Butte County Air Quality Management District is mandated by State law to enforce the ATCM requirements within Butte County.
- Additional information may be found at CARB's website at:
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/perp/peatcm091207.pdf>

District Rule 440 - Portable Equipment Registration and Rule 512 - Portable Equipment Registration Fees:

- Applies to ALL portable equipment and engines rated at 50 HP or greater regardless of fuel type, unless registered through the state PERP program. Portable equipment can be used at a single location/site less than 12 months per year in Butte County.
- Rule 440 considers portable equipment with mounted engine mechanically connected as one emissions unit, i.e. an engine powering a rock crusher would be one unit but a crusher with an electric motor powered by a separate portable generator set would be two emissions units.
- Registration recommended for portable units used exclusively in Butte County. Other air districts within California may or may not recognize a Certificate of Registration issued by the District as valid. For portable equipment intended to be used in multiple air districts, PERP registration is recommended (see below).
- Adopted rule required registration by December 31, 2005 due to limitations in the ATCM. However, the District amended Rule 440 in January 2007 to allow new and **any** existing engine that was operated in California between July 2003 and October 2006 to register. Those engines that were not registered by December 31, 2005 and have been operating in 2006 in Butte County may be subject to enforcement action.
- Forms can be downloaded from the District website or obtained from the District offices.
- Fees for registration include a \$65 application fee and two times the hourly rate registration fee for the 1st emissions unit. Each additional emissions unit is subject to a \$65 application fee and one times the hourly rate registration fee. See Form 1 for the current hourly rate and total fee. Certificate(s) of Registration are valid for 2 years and are renewable upon payment of the renewal fees.
- Additional information can be found at the District's web site at <http://www.bcaqmd.org/default.asp?docpage=html/Portable.htm>

CARB PERP:

- Applicable to portable equipment operated in one or more air districts in California.
- Engines that power a part of a permitted stationary source are ineligible to register (i.e. a unit powering a District permitted almond huller.)
- Regulations changed Dec. 7, 2006 to allow Tier 1 and Tier 2 engines eligibility to register but must pay registration fee plus back-fee and penalty based on engine age or purchase date.
- Fees vary depending on number of emissions units but are about \$620 per emissions unit (equipment and any associated engine are considered separate emissions units) for a new PERP registration. These fees became effective upon Office of Administrative Law approval on April 27, 2007.
- Additional information can be found at CARB's web site at <http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/perp/perp.htm>

Examples of Portable Equipment:

- Diesel-fueled or spark Ignition piston-type internal combustion engines used in well drilling, service, or workover rigs; power generation (excluding cogeneration); pumps; compressors; pile drivers; welding; cranes; woodchippers; auxiliary power for street sweepers, compost turners, or pumps on mobile sources; concrete batch plants and pumpers; sand and gravel screening, rock crushing, and unheated pavement crushing and recycling operations; confined and unconfined abrasive blasting; and tub grinders and trommel screens.