

November 18, 2019

Compliance Advisory

The District has recently revised the following rules, which became effective on October 30, 2019.

- [Rule 11](#) – *Exemptions from Rule 10 Permit Requirements*
- [Rule 12](#) – *Registration of Specified Equipment*
- [Rule 12.1](#) – *Portable Equipment Registration*

Rule 11 provides permit exemptions for equipment, operations, and processes that are negligible sources of air pollutant emissions. Permits for newly exempt equipment may be retired. The recent revisions include the following changes:

- Rule 11(c)(21)- clarifies that cannabis, including any cannabis products intended for external use, are not pharmaceutical products;
- Rule 11(d)(13)(viii) - exempts polyester resin operations with volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of 150 pounds or less per consecutive 12-month period;
- Rule 11(d)(16)(i) - exempts cold solvent cleaning, vapor degreasing, or stripping operations that use materials with a VOC content of 25 grams per liter (g/l) or less;
- Rule 11(d)(16)(ix) - clarifies that the 550-gallon usage exemption for surface preparation and wipe cleaning using VOC-containing materials does not apply to cold solvent cleaning, vapor degreasing, or stripping operations;
- Rule 11(d)(17)(vi) - clarifies that the exemption for mobile transport, delivery, or cargo tanks on vehicles used for delivery of volatile organic liquids does not apply to the transfer of volatile organic liquids from tanks into vehicle fuel tanks; and,
- Rule (d)(19)(xxi) exempts municipal wastewater pump stations that have an annual average actual throughput of less than one million gallons of wastewater per day.

Rule 12.1 provides a voluntary mechanism to register certain portable engines and equipment for use in San Diego County in lieu of obtaining a local permit to operate. Rule 12.1 was revised to ensure consistency with the most recent changes by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to its statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) and Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Diesel Particulate Matter from Portable Engines Rated at

50 Horsepower and Greater. Additional revisions were adopted for consistency with other District Rules and Regulations. The recent revision includes the following changes:

- Reduce the daily PM emission limit from 150 pounds per day to 82 pounds per project per day;
- Remove daily volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limitations;
- Add new Section (b) Ineligible Equipment;
- Add rock drills and the standards for registration;
- Add new Section (e) Registration of Emission Units;
- Add new Section (f) Administration of Certificate of Registration;
- Include new and revised definitions;
- Remove outdated sections and definitions; and
- Update sections to be consistent with State regulations.

In conjunction with the draft proposed amendments to Rule 12.1, the District also amended Rule 12 by removing rock drills and adding them to Rule 12.1 instead. This amendment will clarify the conditions for registering or permitting this equipment. Existing registrations will be updated by the District to incorporate the updated rule requirements. If you operate a rock drill as part of a stationary source that therefore does not comply with the requirements of Rule 12.1(b), an application for a permit to operate must be submitted to the District by March 1, 2020.

Should you have any questions regarding this advisory or need additional compliance assistance, please contact the Compliance duty supervisor at (858) 586-2650. If you have permits for vapor or cold solvent degreasers that you think are now exempt, please send a list of the permits in question to Nick.Horres@sdcounty.ca.gov. For questions regarding rock drill applications please contact John.Annicchiarico@sdcounty.ca.gov.



November 4, 2019

Compliance Advisory Public Safety Power Shutoffs Events

The intent of this advisory is to provide clarification regarding air pollution control regulations applicable to combustion engines used during Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) events.

The PSPS is a preventative measure that the utility companies can utilize to turn off electricity if they believe that there is an imminent and significant risk that strong winds and dry conditions, combined with a heightened fire risk, are forecasted.

Many residents and businesses have expressed concerns about being without power for extended periods of time during a PSPS event and have had questions regarding the installation and usage of electrical generators powered by internal combustion engines (gensets). Except for private residences as discussed below, if the engine powering the generator is rated at 50 horsepower or greater, a permit or registration is required prior to installation.

PSPS events are considered unforeseen interruptions of electrical power from the utility. Therefore, after a specific potential PSPS event has been announced for a location the following options are available:

1. A portable genset, with a valid registration from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) or the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (District), can be brought onsite and used during any associated power shutoff. Any such registered portable genset must be removed from the facility as soon as possible after the PSPS event (or potential PSPS event) has been cancelled or power has been restored; or,
2. Facilities with a valid stationary emergency engine permit from the District can operate the engine during the PSPS event as long as the operation complies with all permit conditions; or,
3. In the event a registered portable genset cannot be procured, CARB has provided guidance that PSPS events might qualify as Emergency Events, and therefore the use of unregistered portable engines might be allowed for the duration of a PSPS event – but only if necessary to alleviate a threat to public health and safety. An unregistered portable genset might be operated during an Emergency Event only if the following conditions are met:
 - a. The engine to be used is certified to meet a California or federal emission control standard;
 - b. The owner or operator demonstrates that there is an immediate temporary need to operate the engine to help alleviate a threat to public health and safety that is

- the result of a reasonably unforeseen event, that is beyond the control of the owner or operator;
- c. The owner or operator notifies CARB within 24 hours of commencing operation by submitting a Form 40 (Notification of Operation in an Emergency Event); and
 - d. The engine is operated only for the duration of the Emergency Event.

In response to receiving a Form 40 submittal, CARB, in consultation with the local air district, may refute that an Emergency Event exists, in which case operation of the engine must cease immediately.

If a business or resident wants to have a backup generator (rated at 50 horsepower or greater) on site to address the potential for future power outages, including future PSPS events that have not yet been announced, a permit application must be submitted to the District and an Authority to Construct must be received prior to installing the genset, information on required application forms and fees can be found here:

<https://tinyurl.com/y44ga4kn>. Equipment used exclusively in support of any structure designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families is exempt from permitting requirements.

For more information on PSPS please visit <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/use-back-engines-electricity-generation-during-public-safety-power-shutoff>. If you have any questions regarding this advisory or need additional compliance assistance, please contact the Compliance duty supervisor at (858) 586-2650.

4 de noviembre de 2019

AVISO INFORMATIVO

CORTES DE SUMINISTRO ELÉCTRICO POR MOTIVOS DE SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA (PSPS)

Este aviso es para proporcionar una aclaración con respecto a las regulaciones de control de la contaminación del aire aplicables a los motores de combustión utilizados durante los cortes de suministro eléctrico por motivos de seguridad pública (PSPS por sus siglas en inglés).

El PSPS es una medida preventiva que las empresas de energía pueden utilizar para suspenderle el servicio eléctrico si creen que existe un alto riesgo cuando se pronostiquen condiciones de peligro extremo de incendio.

Muchos residentes y empresas han expresado su preocupación por estar sin electricidad durante largos períodos de tiempo durante un evento de PSPS y han preguntado acerca de la instalación y el uso de generadores eléctricos con motores de combustión interna. Excepto para las residencias privadas como se explica a continuación, si el motor del generador está clasificado a 50 caballos de fuerza o más, se requiere un permiso o registro antes de ser instalado.

Los eventos de PSPS se consideran interrupciones imprevistas de electricidad de la empresa de energía. Por lo tanto, después de que se haya anunciado un evento PSPS potencial específico para una ubicación, las siguientes opciones están disponibles:

1. Un generador eléctrico portátil, con un registro válido del Consejo de Recursos del Aire de California (CARB por sus siglas en inglés) o del Distrito de Control de la Contaminación del Aire de San Diego (Distrito), puede ser traído y utilizado durante cualquier interrupción de electricidad. El generador portátil registrado debe retirarse de la instalación tan pronto como sea posible después de que se haya cancelado el evento PSPS o la electricidad ha sido restaurada; o,
2. Las instalaciones que tienen un motor de emergencia estacionario con un permiso válido del Distrito pueden utilizar el motor durante el evento PSPS, siempre y cuando tal uso cumpla con todas las condiciones del permiso; o,
3. En caso de que no se pueda adquirir un generador eléctrico portátil ya registrado, el CARB ha determinado que los eventos de PSPS podrían calificar como eventos de emergencia, y por lo tanto el uso de motores portátiles no registrados podría permitirse durante un evento PSPS, pero sólo para aliviar una amenaza a la salud y a

la seguridad pública. Se puede usar un motor portátil no registrado durante un evento de emergencia sólo si se cumplen las siguientes condiciones:

- a. El motor que se utilizará está certificado para cumplir con un estándar de control de emisiones de California o federal;
- b. El propietario u operador demuestra que existe una necesidad temporal inmediata de operar el motor para ayudar a aliviar una amenaza a la salud y a la seguridad pública que ha resultado por un evento razonablemente imprevisto, que está fuera del control del propietario u operador;
- c. El propietario u operador notifica a CARB dentro de 24 horas de comenzar el uso del motor enviando un Formulario 40 (Notificación de Operación en un Evento de Emergencia); y
- d. El motor es operado solo durante el evento de emergencia.

Después de recibir el Formulario 40, el CARB, en consulta con el Distrito, puede refutar que existe un Evento de Emergencia, en dado caso se debe dejar de usar el motor inmediatamente.

Si un negocio o residente quiere tener un generador de electricidad (clasificado a 50 caballos de fuerza o más) para uso en caso de interrupciones de energía, incluyendo futuros eventos de PSPS que aún no se han anunciado, se debe someter una solicitud al Distrito para obtener un permiso, y una Autoridad para Construir debe ser otorgada antes de instalar el generador. Para más información sobre los formularios de solicitud requeridos y las tarifas favor de visitar este sitio: <https://tinyurl.com/y44ga4kn>. Equipo utilizado exclusivamente con cualquier estructura diseñada y utilizada exclusivamente como vivienda para no más de cuatro familias están exentos de los requisitos de permiso.

Para obtener más información sobre el PSPS, visite el siguiente sitio de CARB <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/use-back-engines-electricity-generation-during-public-safety-power-shutoff>.

Si tiene alguna pregunta con respecto a este aviso o necesita asistencia adicional de como cumplir con los requisitos, comuníquese con el supervisor de cumplimiento del Distrito al (858) 586-2650.