

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

AIR MANAGEMENT REGULATION XV

CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM EMERGENCY GENERATORS AND FIRE PUMPS

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AIR MANAGEMENT REGULATION XV – CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM EMERGENCY GENERATORS AND FIRE PUMPS

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I. DEFINITIONS:

- A. For the purpose of this Regulation, the definitions of the Philadelphia Air Management Code apply.
- B. For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions also apply:

Air Quality Action Day. A day when the Air Quality Index (AQI) for the Southeast Region of Pennsylvania has exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone (O₃) or fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). These days are represented by an AQI greater than 100.

Air Quality Forecast. The AQI for the Southeast Region of Pennsylvania as predicted by the Pennsylvania Air Quality Partnership after 5:00 PM of the day prior to the day forecasted.

Air Quality Index (AQI). A national uniform reporting scale developed by the U.S. EPA to clearly communicate air quality to the public, which reports measured amounts of five major pollutants in the air on a scale from 0 to 500 and assigns values, which are: Good (0-50); Moderate (51-100); Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (101-150); Unhealthy (151-200); Very Unhealthy (201-300); or Hazardous (301-500).

Critical Care Unit. A specialized section of a hospital containing the equipment, medical and nursing staff, and monitoring devices necessary to provide intensive care (also called Intensive Care Unit.)

Electric Utility. A company that engages in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity for sale generally in a regulated market.

Electric Utility Grid Control Room. Room where an electric utility's operators oversee the voltage transmission and distribution networks for delivering electricity from suppliers to consumers

Electric Utility Service Building. Building where electric utility crews report to pick up repair orders and supplies.

Emergency Generator. An internal combustion engine used to generate electrical power during emergencies.

Emergency. A situation in which the primary power source for a facility has been rendered inoperable by an unanticipated incident, excluding an operation only in response to price incentives related to high energy demand days.

Emergency repair. Repairs required as a result of unforeseen disruption to the

function and operation of the emergency fire pump systems.

Fire Pump. A pump powered by an internal combustion engine that is a part of a fire standpipe and/or sprinkler system, and functions to provide water flow to the system.

Hospital. An institution where sick or injured persons are given medical and surgical treatment.

Ozone season. Time period of May 1st through September 30th of each year.

Southeast Region of Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties.

Testing. Operating equipment to verify its function.

Tuning. The adjustment, modification or design of equipment to yield optimal performance, either in terms of power output or economy of fuel use.

II. APPLICABILITY:

The provisions of this regulation apply to the owner or operator of any emergency generator or fire pump.

III. STANDARDS:

- A. No testing and/or tuning of Emergency Generators or Fire Pumps shall be performed on a day for which an Air Quality Forecast has predicted an Air Quality Action Day, or on an Air Quality Action Day, during the ozone season, except as follows:
 - 1) Hospitals may perform any such testing and/or tuning between the hours of 5:00 PM and 11:59 PM.
 - 2) Hospitals may perform testing of an Emergency Generator that is needed for its Critical Care Unit between the hours of 12:00 AM and 6:30 AM.
 - 3) Emergency Generators for Electric Utility Grid Control Rooms may be tested and/or tuned on one day in the first week of June and one day in the last week of September.
- B. Testing and/or tuning of Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps during the ozone season, when not otherwise prohibited under subparagraph (A), shall only be performed between the hours of 5:00 PM and 11:00 PM, except as follows:
 - 1) Facilities that are able to demonstrate compliance with Philadelphia Code Chapter 10-400 (Noise and Excessive Vibration) can perform testing and/or tuning between the hours of 5:00 PM and 7:30 AM.
 - 2) Hospitals may perform testing and/or tuning between the hours of 5:00 PM and 9:00 AM.

- C. All Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps are exempt from subparagraphs (A) and (B) during emergencies or emergency repairs regardless of the air quality.
- D. Fire Pumps may be tested on the seventh day after six consecutive Air Quality Action Days, notwithstanding subparagraph (A) hereof.
- E. Emergency Generators for Electric Utility Service Buildings may be tested on the seventh day after six consecutive Air Quality Action Days, notwithstanding subparagraph (A) hereof.
- F. All affected facilities shall continue to adhere to all the conditions in any applicable air permit, including work practice standards and recordkeeping.

IV. RECORDKEEPING:

The Air Quality Index (AQI) number or color code shall be determined and recorded when testing or tuning of an Emergency Generator or Fire Pump is conducted to demonstrate compliance with Section III – STANDARDS above.

V. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The effective date of this regulation is May 1, 2010.