

PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

CARB's has two portable engine regulations. Both were amended on 11/30/2018 with many new requirements.

One regulation provides a means for acquiring operating permits. In most areas of California, portable engines 50 HP and larger (all fuel types) require either a local air district permit to operate, or a registration with CARB. CARB's Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) regulation provides for statewide permitting of portable engines and equipment to allow more flexibility to operate this equipment in multiple air districts within California. This permitting regulation covers all fuel types (diesel, natural gas, propane, gasoline). Registration of portable engines into this program now requires engines to meet the emissions level of Tier 4 Final for diesel, and sets other requirements for spark-ignited (SI) engines, including the requirement for certified SI engines. CARB will continue to accept diesel engines > 750 HP that meet the Tier 4 Interim standard until further notice.

Engines produced by manufacturers under the EPA and CARB flexibility engine exemption are also eligible for registration at any time; however, older flexibility engines 750 HP or less meeting Tier 1 or Tier 2, and Tier 1 flexibility engines greater than 750 HP are no longer allowed to be registered or transferred. Tier 0 portable diesel engines 50 HP and larger have been banned for any use since 2010; Tier 1 engines will be banned starting 1/1/2020.

Any portable engine kept in the same location more than 12 months is not eligible for this program because it is considered a stationary source and is subject to local air district permitting. Some air districts identify shorter periods of portable operation at single locations as stationary sources. The local air districts should be consulted prior to determining if a PERP registration is appropriate for the portable engine you own.

Portable engines used in the agricultural industry are also not eligible for permitting in this program. Portable engines used in the agricultural industry must be registered with their local air district as stationary engines. Agricultural owners can be allowed to rent portable engines without being required to register them as stationary sources, unless these sources are deemed stationary sources by the local air district.

For more information, see CARB's [PERP website](#).

CARB also has a regulation that controls particulate Matter (PM) emissions for in-use diesel engines. The regulation is known as the Portable Engine Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM). The regulation, as amended 11/30/2018, set two options for compliance. The first is a PM fleet average similar to the fleet average requirements of the pre-amended regulation. Under the new requirements, a fleet with more than 750 HP in registered engines was required to inform CARB by July 1, 2019 of their intent to use this option. This option requires fleets to comply with the following schedule for PM fleet average for all engine sizes combined, and it requires annual reporting:

Compliance Dates	Fleet PM Standard (g/bhp-hr)
1/1/2020	0.10
1/1/2023	0.06
1/1/2027	0.03

The second option, and the only option now available for new fleets or fleets that did not opt into the PM fleet average, is referred to as the phase-out option. Over time, the program will require fleets to retire or replace Tier 1 through Tier 3 portable diesel engines according to the following schedule.

Engine Certification	Engines Rated 50 to 750 HP		Engines Rated > 750 HP
	Large Fleet	Small Fleet	
Tier 1	1/1/2020	1/1/2020	1/1/2022
Tier 2 Built Prior to 1/1/2009	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	1/1/2025
Tier 2 Built On or After 1/1/2009	NA	NA	1/1/2027
Tier 3 Built Prior to 1/1/2009	1/1/2025	1/1/2027	NA
Tier 3 Built On or After 1/1/2009	1/1/2027	1/1/2029	NA
Tier 1, 2, 3 Flexibility Engines	December 31 of the Year 17 Years After the Date of Manufacture		

Tier 4 Interim and Tier 4 Final engines have no retirement requirements, and a flexibility engine with Tier 4 Interim emissions does not have the 17-year retirement limit required of any flexibility engine with Tier 1 through Tier 3 emissions.

There are some new requirements for sales disclosures to buyers in California, and sales prohibitions for sellers of this equipment when the equipment is banned by the schedule above.

Because agricultural engines are considered stationary sources, they are not subject to this PM fleet average.

For more information on this portable engine regulation, see CARB's [Portable Engine ATCM website](#).