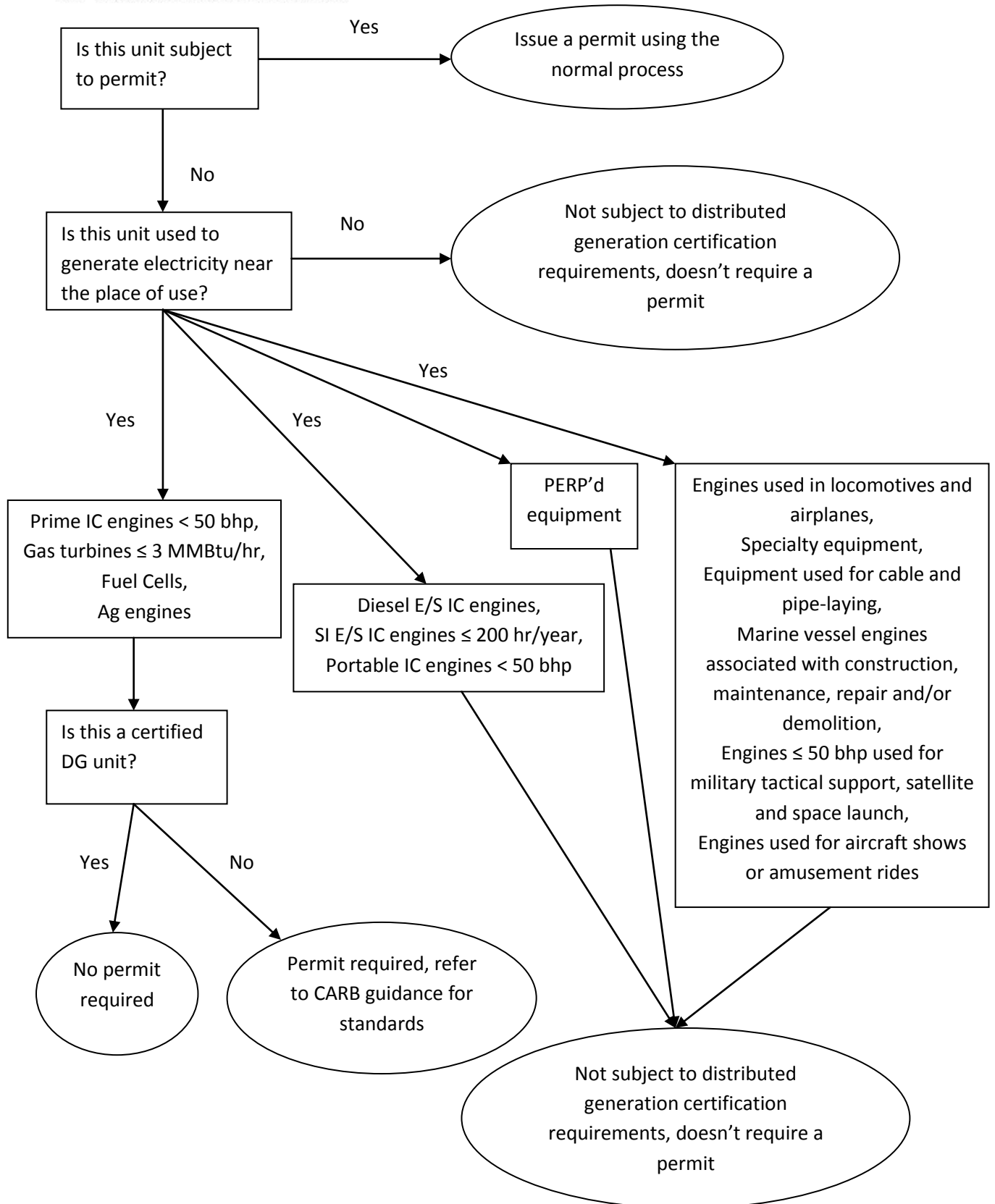




Distributed Generation Permitting



- Use this flowchart to determine whether a piece of equipment powering an electrical generator is subject to permit. Equipment that is clearly subject to permit and should be dealt with using normal procedures, but IC engines rated less than 50 bhp, gas turbines rated less than 3 MMBtu/hr, and fuel cells that would otherwise be exempt from permit may require a permit per Rule 202.B.2. CARB has a [distributed generation certification program](#); emissions units that are used for distributed generation and not certified under this program require permits.
- If an engine is exempt from permit because it is PERP'd, is an emergency standby engine, or is used for one of the special applications specifically listed in Rule 202, it does not require a permit and does not need to be certified under the DG program. The DG program does not apply to portable units or emergency standby units.
- The diesel engines which power pile drivers and propulsion engines are not used to generate electricity, so they are not affected by the DG program. If portable electrical generators are used in conjunction with a pile driving project they must be PERP'd or permitted if they are rated 50 bhp or more and do not require a permit or PERP if they are rated less than 50 bhp. IC engines used in locomotives, planes, or marine vessels do not require a permit or PERP even if they are not propulsion engines.