



Stationary Emergency Generator

Operation Requirements

A stationary emergency electrical power generator is a generator that is permanently installed or mounted in one place and operated only during emergency situations when the normal source of power is not available.ⁱ Emergency situations include power outages due to:ⁱⁱ

- a. interruptions in electrical service coming from the local utility providers
- b. circumstances outside of the University's control such as storm related power outages
- c. maintenance on a building's primary power system
- d. planned renovations in a building requiring the primary source of power to be turned off

Emergency generators may also be operated for periodic generator readiness testing and preventative maintenance checks. The operation of a stationary emergency generator for any other purpose is strictly prohibited.

1. Stationary Generator Procurement Approval

All new stationary emergency generators at Syracuse University must be approved by Environmental Health and Safety Services (EHSS) prior to installation and must comply with all applicable federal and state requirements. Complete the generator use [Generator Procurement Notification Form](#) to seek approval from EHSS to install a new stationary emergency generator.

2. SU Owned (i.e. Stationary) Emergency Power Generator Operation Requirements

Requirements and use limitations for stationary emergency generators include the following:

- Emergency generators may be operated for:
 - No more than **500 hours** total per year for all emergency use purposes combined.ⁱⁱⁱ
 - No more than **50 hours** per year cumulative total for all planned renovations and repairs.^{iv}
 - No more than **100 hours** per year cumulative total for periodic generator readiness testing combined with maintenance and planned renovations and repairs.^v
- Each operation of the generator must be documented (i.e. hours and purpose of operation) and reported to EHSS monthly (or at lesser frequency if authorized by EHSS). Log forms are available from EHSS to document generator operations. Generator operation records will be maintained for at least 5 years.^{vi vii}
- If the brake horsepower of the generator's engine is ≥ 400 horsepower, no maintenance or testing of the generator is allowed between 1:00 PM and 8:00 PM from May 1st to September 30th.^{viii}
- Emergency generators must have an annual tune up (not to exceed once every 12 months).^{ix} A record of the tune up must be kept in a permanently bound logbook for a minimum of 5 years and indicate:^x
 - Date of tune-up
 - Name, title, and affiliation of person who conducted tune-up
 - Description of tasks performed during tune-up
 - Results of tune-up
- Emergency generators should have a documented annual oil and oil filter change, an annual air filter inspection and an annual inspection of all hoses and belts and replacements as necessary.^{xi} Documentation should be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and include:^{xii}

- Date of oil and filter change
- Oil and filter change performed by
- Any findings, observations and/or corrective actions taken.
- All fuel purchased for use in a fuel oil or diesel fueled generator must be ultra- low sulfur diesel (ULSD) with sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight or less.^{xiii} Documentation to certify the sulfur content of the fuel must be obtained from the fuel supplier and provided to EHSS upon request. All documentation supporting compliance with the sulfur in fuel restrictions must be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. ^{xiv}
- Emergency generators must be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s emission related operations and maintenance (O&M) instructions or an in-house developed O&M Plan if the manufacturer’s O&M Instructions are not available.^{xv xvi}
- Stationary emergency generators manufactured, installed, or reconstructed after June 12, 2006 must comply with applicable new source performance standards, including emissions testing requirements for non-EPA certified engines, as applicable.^{xvii xviii xix}

ⁱ 6 CRR-NY § 200.1 (cq)

ⁱⁱ 6 CRR-NY § 201-2.1(12)

ⁱⁱⁱ 6 CRR-NY § 200.1 (cq)

^{iv} 40 CFR § 63.6640(f)

^v 40 CFR § 63.6640(f)(2)

^{vi} 6 CRR-NY § 201-3.2(a)

^{vii} 40 CFR § 63.6655(f)

^{viii} 6 CRR-NY § 227-2.5(a)

^{ix} 6 CRR-NY § 227-2.4(d)

^x 6 CRR-NY § 227-1.5(c)

^{xi} 40 CFR § 63 Table 2d

^{xii} 6 CRR-NY § 227-1.5 (c)

^{xiii} 6 CRR-NY § 225-1.2 (d)

^{xiv} 6 CRR-NY § 225-1.6(e)

^{xv} 40 CFR § 63.6625 (e)

^{xvi} 6 CRR-NY § 200.7

^{xvii} 40 CFR § 63 Subpart ZZZZ

^{xviii} 40 CFR § 60, Subpart IIII

^{xix} 40 CFR § 60, Subpart JJJJ