

# Frequently Asked Questions Off-Road Large Spark-Ignition Engine Fleet Requirements Regulation

## AGRICULTURAL FLEETS

May 5, 2017

### 1. What are Agricultural Crop Preparation Services (ACPS)?

ACPS are defined as “packinghouses, cotton gins, nut hullers and processors, dehydrators, feed and grain mills, and other related activities that fall within the United States Census Bureau’s North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) definition for Industry 115114 – “Postharvest Crop Activities,” as published in NAICS – United States, 2002. For forest operations, ACPS means milling, peeling, producing particleboard and medium density fiberboard, and producing woody landscape materials and other related activities that fall within the United States Census Bureau NAICS definition for Industries 321113 (Sawmills) and 321219 (Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing), as published in the NAICS – United States, 2007<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?code=115114&search=2002%20NAICS%20Search>

*While this document is intended to assist fleets with their compliance efforts, it does not alter or modify the terms of any CARB regulation, is not a substitute for reading the regulation, nor does it constitute legal advice. It is the sole responsibility of fleets to ensure compliance with the Large Spark-Ignition Engine Fleet Requirements Regulation.*

Examples of related activities that fall under the ACPS definition above and NAICS code 115114 Postharvest Crop Activities include:

<b>Examples ACPS Related Activities</b>	
Almond hulling and shelling	Nut hulling and shelling
Banana ripening	Packaging fresh or farm-dried fruits and vegetables
Bean cleaning	Packing fruits and vegetables
Corn drying	Peanut shelling
Corn shelling	Pecan hulling and shelling
Cotton ginning	Potato curing
Crop cleaning	Retting flax
Decorticating flax	Rice drying
Delinting cottonseed	Seed cleaning
Filbert hulling and shelling	Sorting, grading, cleaning, and packing of fruits and vegetables
Fruit precooling	Sun drying of dates, prunes, raisins, and olives
Fruit sorting, grading, and packing	Sun drying of fruits and vegetables
Fruit, sun drying	Sun drying of tomatoes
Fruit, vacuum cooling	Sweet potato curing
Fumigating grain	Tobacco grading
Grain cleaning	Vegetable precooling
Grain drying	Vegetable sorting, grading, and packing
Grain fumigation	Vegetable sun drying
Grain grinding (except custom grinding for animal feed)	Vegetable vacuum cooling
Hulling and shelling of nuts	Walnut hulling and shelling
Irradiation of fruits and vegetables	Waxing, fruits or vegetable

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Examples of related activities that fall under the ACPS definition above and NAICS codes 321113 (Sawmills) and 321219 (Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing) include:

<b>Examples ACPS Related Activities</b>	
Beams, wood, made from logs or bolts	Ties, railroad, made from logs or bolts
Boards, wood, made from logs or bolts	Ties, wood, made from logs or bolts
Ceiling lumber, made from logs or bolts	Timbers, made from logs or bolts
Chipper mills (except portable)	Wood chips made in sawmills
Custom sawmills	Board, bagasse, manufacturing
Dimension lumber, hardwood, made from logs or bolts	Board, particle, manufacturing
Dimension lumber, made from logs or bolts	Compression modified wood manufacturing
Dimension lumber, softwood, made from logs or bolts	Densified wood manufacturing
Flitches (i.e., veneer stock) made in sawmills	Fiberboard manufacturing
Lumber (i.e., rough, dressed) made from logs or bolts	Flakeboard manufacturing
Lumber, hardwood dimension, made from logs or bolts	Hardboard manufacturing
Lumber, softwood dimension, made from logs or bolts	Lath, fiber, manufacturing
Pressure treated lumber made from logs or bolts and treated	MDF (medium density fiberboard) manufacturing
Sawdust and shavings (i.e., sawmill byproducts) manufacturing	Medium density fiberboard (MDF) manufacturing
Sawed lumber made in sawmills	Oriented strandboard (OSB) manufacturing
Sawmills	OSB (oriented strandboard) manufacturing
Shakes (i.e., hand split shingles) manufacturing	Particleboard manufacturing
Shingle mills, wood	Reconstituted wood panels manufacturing
Shingles, wood, sawed or hand split, manufacturing	Reconstituted wood sheets and boards manufacturing
Siding mills, wood	Strandboard, oriented, manufacturing
Siding, dressed lumber, manufacturing	Waferboard manufacturing
Stud mills	

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## **2. Does the LSI Fleet Regulation apply to my agricultural in-field forklifts?**

No, equipment used in-field are exempt from the regulation. In-field equipment is defined as equipment used for agricultural operations but no more than half of its annual operating hours can be in ACPS. To qualify for the in-field exemption, 50-100 percent of the annual operating hours must be used for the growing or harvesting of crops from soil (including forest operations) and the raising of plants at wholesale nurseries, but not retail nurseries, or the raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit, providing a livelihood, or conducting agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution.

## **3. My facility has operations that fall under the ACPS definition and operations that are not defined as agricultural operations. Can the forklifts performing ACPS duties be treated separately under the ACPS compliance requirements?**

A piece of equipment used in both ACPS and non-ACPS operations, may only benefit from the ACPS provisions if it is used in ACPS operations more than half of its annual operating hours.

## **4. My ACPS fleet has many electric forklifts. Can I choose to follow the fleet average emission level (FAEL) requirements instead of the requirement to retrofit all of my owned 1990 and newer uncontrolled forklifts?**

Yes. The LSI Regulation exempts fleets from the ACPS retrofit requirements if the fleet complies with the alternative ACPS compliance option of 3.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (g/bhp-hr) FAEL.