

RULE 52 (Cont.) & RULES 53 & 53.1

~~equipment not then completed and put into service. As to all other equipment this amendment shall be effective on January 1, 1973.~~

Table For Rule 52

| Volume Discharged--<br>Cubic Feet Per Minute<br>Calculated as Dry Gas<br>at Standard Conditions | Maximum Concentra-<br>tion of Particulate Mat-<br>ter Allowed in Dis-<br>charged Gas-Grains Per<br>Cubic Foot of Dry Gas<br>at Standard Conditions | Volume Discharged--<br>Cubic Feet Per Minute<br>Calculated as Dry Gas<br>at Standard Conditions | Maximum Concentra-<br>tion of Particulate Mat-<br>ter Allowed in Dis-<br>charged Gas-Grains Per<br>Cubic Foot of Dry Gas<br>at Standard Conditions |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1000 or less  | 0.280  | 20000   | 0.0635   |
| 1200  | .187   | 30000   | .0544  |
| 1400  | .176   | 40000   | .0487  |
| 1600  | .167   | 50000   | .0447  |
| 1800  | .160   | 60000   | .0417  |
| 2000  | .153   | 70000   | .0393  |
| 2500  | .141   | 80000   | .0374  |
| 3000  | .131   | 100000  | .0343  |
| 3500  | .124   | 200000  | .0263  |
| 4000  | .118   | 400000  | .0202  |
| 5000  | .108   | 600000  | .0173  |
| 6000  | .101   | 800000  | .0155  |
| 7000  | .0949  | 1000000   | .0142  |
| 8000  | .0902  | 1500000   | .0122  |
| 10000   | .0828  | 2000000   | .0109  |
| 15000   | .0709  | 2500000 or more   | .0100  |

Rule 53. Sulfur Compounds - Concentration.

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere sulfur compounds, which would exist as a liquid or gas at standard conditions, exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge, 0.2 per cent by volume calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).

~~Rule 53.1. Scavenger Plants.~~

~~Where a separate source of air pollution is a scavenger or recovery~~

RULE 57.4 (Cont.) & RULE 58.

- 1. Where a fire hazard to life, property or watershed is declared by a fire protection agency official and such fire hazard cannot be abated by any other means, or
- 2. For the purpose of instructing fire fighting personnel of any governmental fire protection agency, or
- 3. In emergency situations where the public health is endangered, or
- 4. For the burning of agricultural wastes.

These exceptions shall not apply in the Island Area of Los Angeles County on any calendar day on which the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that:

- a. The inversion base at 6:00 A.M., Pacific Standard Time, will be lower than one thousand five hundred feet above mean sea level, and
- b. The maximum mixing height will be below three thousand five hundred feet above mean sea level, and
- c. The average surface wind speed between 6:00 A.M. and 12:00 Noon, Pacific Standard Time, will not exceed five miles per hour.

~~This Rule shall become effective on December 31, 1971.~~

Rule 58. Disposal of Solid and Liquid Wastes.

a. A person shall not burn any combustible refuse in any incinerator except in a multiple-chamber incinerator as described in Rule 2 (p), or in equipment found by the Air Pollution Control Officer in advance of such use to be equally effective for the purpose of air pollution control as an approved multiple-chamber incinerator. Rule 58 (a) shall be effective in the Los Angeles Basin on the date of its adoption, and in the Upper Santa Clara River Valley Basin on January 1, 1972. In all other areas of Los Angeles

RULE 58 (Cont.)

County, this Rule shall be effective on January 1, 1973.

b. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, having design burning rates greater than 100 pounds per hour, except as provided in subsection (d) of this rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) at standard conditions. Any carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

c. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any equipment whatsoever, used to process combustible refuse, except as provided in subsection (d) of this rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) at standard conditions. Any carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

d. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning; having design burning rates of 100 pounds per hour or less, or for which an application for permit is filed before January 1, 1972, particulate matter in excess of 0.3 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) at standard conditions and shall not discharge particles which are individually large enough to be visible while suspended in the atmosphere. Any carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

RULES 66.1, 66.2 & 67

Rule 66.1. Architectural Coatings.

a. A person shall not sell or offer for sale for use in Los Angeles County, in containers of one quart capacity or larger, any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 66(k).

b. A person shall not employ, apply, evaporate or dry in Los Angeles County any architectural coating, purchased in containers of one quart capacity or larger, containing photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 66(k).

c. A person shall not thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 66(k).

d. For the purposes of this rule, an architectural coating is defined as a coating used for residential or commercial buildings and their appurtenances; or industrial buildings.

Rule 66.2. Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents

A person shall not during any one day dispose of a total of more than 1½ gallons of any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 66(k), or of any material containing more than 1½ gallons of any such photochemically reactive solvent by any means which will permit the evaporation of such solvent into the atmosphere.

Rule 67. Fuel Burning Equipment.

A person shall not build, erect, install or expand any non-mobile fuel burning equipment unit unless the discharge into the atmosphere of contaminants will not and does not exceed any one or more of the following rates:

1. 200 pounds per hour of sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur

RULE 67 (Cont.) & RULE 68.

dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>);

2. 140 pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>);
3. 10 pounds per hour of combustion contaminants as defined in Rule 2m and derived from the fuel.

For the purpose of this rule, a fuel burning equipment unit shall be comprised of the minimum number of boilers, furnaces, jet engines or other fuel burning equipment, the simultaneous operations of which are required for the production of useful heat or power.

Fuel burning equipment serving primarily as air pollution control equipment by using a combustion process to destroy air contaminants shall be exempt from the provisions of this rule.

Nothing in this rule shall be construed as preventing the maintenance or preventing the alteration or modification of an existing fuel burning equipment unit which will reduce its mass rate of air contaminant emissions.

~~Rule 66. Fuel Burning Equipment -- Oxides of Nitrogen.~~

~~A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any non-mobile fuel burning article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, having a maximum heat input rate of more than 1775 million British Thermal Units (BTU) per hour (gross), flue gas having a concentration of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) at 3 per cent oxygen, in excess of that shown in the following table:~~

| NITROGEN OXIDES - PARTS PER MILLION PARTS OF FLUE GAS |                   |                   |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| FUEL  | EFFECTIVE DATE    |                   |
|   | DECEMBER 31, 1971 | DECEMBER 31, 1974 |
| Gas   | 225               | 125               |
| Liquid or Solid                                       | 325               | 225               |

*Compliance schedule needed.*