

orange Co.
2/21/72

REGULATION IV - PROHIBITIONS

~~RULE 50. RINGELMANN CHART. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:~~

~~a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or~~

~~b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (a) of this Rule.~~

~~RULE 51. NUISANCE. A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property. The provisions of this rule do not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowls or animals.~~

~~RULE 52. PARTICULATE MATTER. Except as otherwise provided in Rules 53 and 54, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of 0.3 grain per cubic foot of gas at standard conditions.~~

~~RULE 53. SPECIFIC CONTAMINANTS. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any one or more of the following contaminants, in any state or combination thereof, exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge:~~

~~a. Sulphur Compounds calculated as sulphur dioxide (SO₂): 0.2 per cent, by volume.~~

~~b. Combustion Contaminants: 0.3 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions. In measuring the combustion contaminants from incinerators used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, the carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).~~

~~c. Fluorine Compounds: Emissions shall be controlled to the maximum degree technically feasible in respect to the process or operation causing such emission, but no emission shall be permissible which may cause injury to the property of others.~~

~~RULE 53.1. SCAVENGER PLANTS. Where a separate source of air pollution is a scavenger or recovery plant, recovering pollutants which would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere, the Air Pollution Control Officer may grant a permit to operate where the total emission of pollutants is substantially less with the plant in operation than when closed, even though the concentration exceeds that permitted by Rule 53(a). The Air Pollution Control Officer shall report immediately in writing to the Air Pollution Control Board the granting of any such permit, together with the facts and reasons therefor.~~

~~(RULE 52 Continued)~~

~~the purposes of this rule "particulate matter" includes any material which would become particulate matter if cooled to standard conditions.~~

~~This amendment shall be effective on the date of its adoption for any equipment not then completed and put into service. As to all other equipment this amendment shall be effective on January 1, 1974, and as to such other equipment the prior limitation imposed by Rule 52 (a discharge of 0.3 grain per cubic feet of gas at standard conditions) shall remain applicable until January 1, 1974.~~

~~(NO CHANGES IN TABLE THAT FOLLOWS)~~

3) RULE 53. SULFUR COMPOUNDS - CONCENTRATION (Proposed Amendment)

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, 500 parts per million by volume calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

~~This amendment shall be effective on the date of its adoption for any equipment not then completed and put into service. As to all other equipment this amendment shall be effective on January 31, 1974, and as to such other equipment the prior limitation imposed by Rule 53 (for sulfur compounds calculated as SO₂, 0.2 percent by volume) shall remain applicable until January 31, 1974.~~

11) ~~RULE 54. SOLID PARTICULATE MATTER - WEIGHT. (Proposed Amendment)~~

~~A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source solid particulate matter, including lead and lead compounds, in excess of the rate shown in the following table: (See Rule 54 Table)~~

~~Where the process weight per hour falls between figures listed in the table, the exact weight of permitted discharge shall be determined by linear interpolation.~~

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RULE 58. DISPOSAL OF SOLID AND LIQUID WASTES. (Amended 4/25/72)

- a. A person shall not burn any combustible refuse in any incinerator within the District 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.
- 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 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- 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 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- 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 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions and shall not discharge particles which are individually large enough to be visible while suspended in the atmosphere. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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~~(3) On March 1, 1969, for those subject to compliance with section (a), and emitting 15 pounds or more but less than 100 pounds of organic materials in any one day, and for those subject to compliance with section (b), and emitting 40 pounds or more but less than 100 pounds in any one day.~~

~~RULE 66.1. ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS.~~

~~a. After July 1, 1968, a person shall not sell or offer for sale for use in Orange County, in containers of one quart capacity or larger, any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 66, (k).~~

~~b. After July 1, 1968, a person shall not employ, apply, evaporate or dry in Orange County any architectural coating, purchased in containers of one quart capacity or larger, containing photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 66, (k).~~

~~c. After July 1, 1968, 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 1-1/2 gallons of any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 66(k), or of any material containing more than 1-1/2 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. (Adopted December 23, 1969). 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 dioxide (SO₂);
- (2) 140 pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂);
- (3) 10 pounds per hour of combustion contaminants as defined in Rule 2 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.

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OFFICE OF
COUNTY COUNSEL
ORANGE COUNTY

1 RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF
 2 ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, ACTING AS THE
 3 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD OF THE AIR
 4 POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY,
 5 CALIFORNIA

6 October 27, 1971

7 On motion of Supervisor Baker, duly seconded and carried, the
 8 following Resolution was adopted:

9 WHEREAS, this Board has on this date held and concluded a duly
 10 noticed public hearing, pursuant to the requirement of Health and Saf
 11 Code Section 24261, on a proposed rule of the Air Pollution Control
 12 District of Orange County, California regulating the allowable quanti
 13 of lead in motor fuel;

14 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED that this Board,
 15 acting as the Air Pollution Control Board of the Air Pollution Contro
 16 District of Orange County, adopts the following rule:

17 RULE 74 - LEAD CONTENT OF MOTOR FUELS

18 A. DEFINITIONS:

- 19 1. "Manufacturer" and "sell," as used in this Rule, shall be
- 20 as defined in California Business and Professions Code Secti
- 21 20708.
- 22 2. "Retailer," as used in this Rule means any person possessing
- 23 a valid motor fuel pump license issued pursuant to the
- 24 California Business and Professions Code Section 20767.
- 25 3. "Gasoline," as used in this Rule, shall be as defined by
- 26 California Business and Professions Code Section 20703.
- 27 4. "Octane number," as used in this Rule, shall be as defined
- 28 in the California Business and Professions Code Section 2071
- 29 5. "Traces," as used in this Rule, shall mean amounts of lead
- 30 due only to contamination of existing production and distri-
- 31 bution facilities which have contained leaded fuels, and
- 32 shall not exceed 0.075 gram of lead per gallon.

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- 1 B. 1. No retailer shall sell any gasoline having an octane number
- 2 of 96 or more containing lead exceeding the following: on
- 3 or after July 1, 1972, 3.0 grams per gallon; on or after
- 4 July 1, 1973, 2.0 grams per gallon; on or after July 1, 1974,
- 5 1.0 grams per gallon; on or after July 1, 1975, traces.
- 6 2. No retailer shall sell any gasoline having an octane number
- 7 of less than 96 containing lead exceeding the following:
- 8 on or after July 1, 1972, 0.5 grams per gallon; on or after
- 9 July 1, 1973, 0.1 grams per gallon; on or after July 1, 1974,
- 10 traces.
- 11 3. Every manufacturer of gasoline and every retailer of gasoline
- 12 shall sell at least one grade of gasoline having an octane
- 13 number of not less than 90 and containing lead not exceeding
- 14 the following: on or after July 1, 1972, 0.5 grams per gallon
- 15 on or after July 1, 1973, 0.1 grams per gallon; on or after
- 16 July 1, 1974, traces.

20 AYES: SUPERVISORS DAVID L. BAKER, RALPH B. CLARK, RONALD W. CASPERS, AND R. W. BATTIN

21 NOES: SUPERVISORS WILLIAM J. PHILLIPS

22 ABSENT: SUPERVISORS NONE

24 STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
25 COUNTY OF ORANGE } ss.

26 I, W. E. ST JOHN, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the
27 Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California, hereby certify that
28 the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly adopted by the
29 said Board at a regular meeting thereof held on the 27th day of
30 October, 1971, and passed by a four-fifths vote of said
31 Board.

30 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
31 27th day of October, 1971.

W. E. ST JOHN
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors of
Orange County, California

By [Signature]
Deputy