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Riverside

7/22/75

Riverside Co APCD

Rules 53-55

RULE 53. Specific Air Contaminants.

a. Sulfur Compounds. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source within the following areas of Riverside County, sulfur compounds in any state or combination thereof, in excess of the following concentrations at the point of discharge:

- (1) In the West-Central Area, 0.05 per cent by volume calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂).
- (2) In all portions of Riverside County not within the West-Central Area, 0.15 per cent by volume calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

b. 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 54. Solid Particulate Matter Weight.**~~

~~A person shall not discharge in any one hour into the atmosphere from any source, solid particulate matter in excess of the amount of 0.5 lb per ton of process weight fed per hour.~~

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

~~**RULE 55. Exceptions.**~~

~~The provisions of Rule 50 do not apply to:~~

~~a. Smoke from fires set by or permitted by any public officer if such fire is set or permission given in the performance of the official duty of such officer, and such fire in the opinion of such officer is necessary:~~

- ~~(1) For the purpose of the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other means, or~~
- ~~(2) The instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fire.~~

~~1 b. Fluorine Compounds: Emissions shall be controlled to the
2 maximum degree technically feasible in respect to the process or
3 operation causing such emission, but no emission shall be permissik
4 which may cause injury to the property of others.~~

5 Rule 56. Scavenger Plants.

6 Where a separate source of air pollution is a scavenger of
7 recovery plant, recovering pollutants which would otherwise be
8 emitted to the atmosphere, the Air Pollution Control Officer may
9 grant a permit to operate where the total emission of pollutants
10 is substantially less with the plant in operation than when closed,
11 even though the concentration exceeds that permitted by Rules 53(a)
12 The Air Pollution Control Officer shall report immediately in
13 writing to the Air Pollution Control Board the granting of any
14 such permit, together with the facts and reasons therefor.

15 Effective January 1, 1974, this rule shall not apply to sulfur
16 recovery units and sulfuric acid units.

~~17 Rule 56.1. Sulfur Recovery Units.~~

~~18 Rule 53 to the contrary notwithstanding, after December 31,
19 1973, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any
20 sulfur recovery unit producing elemental sulfur, effluent process
21 gas containing more than:~~

- ~~22 (1) 500 parts per million by volume of sulfur compounds
23 calculated as sulfur dioxide.~~
- ~~24 (2) 10 parts per million by volume of hydrogen sulfide.~~
- ~~25 (3) 200 pounds per hour of sulfur compounds calculated as
26 sulfur dioxide.~~

~~27 Any sulfur recovery unit having an effluent process gas
28 discharge containing less than 10 pounds per hour of sulfur~~

~~1 degree equal to or greater than does smoke described
2 in b (1) above.~~

~~3 c. Paragraph a of this rule shall not apply to any article,
4 machine, equipment or other contrivance for which an authority to
5 construct or permit to operate was validly issued and in effect
6 on March 28, 1972, until January 1, 1973.~~

~~7 Rule 58 is amended to read as follows:~~

8 Rule 58. Disposal of solid and liquid wastes

9 a. A person shall not burn any combustible refuse in any incinera-
10 tor except in a multiple-chamber incinerator as described in
11 Rule 2(p) or in equipment found by the Air Pollution Control
12 Officer in advance of such use to be equally effective for the
13 purpose of air pollution control as an approved multiple-chamber
14 incinerator.

15 b. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any
16 incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible
17 refuse by burning, having design burning rates of 100 pounds per
18 hour or less, or for which an application for permit is filed
19 before January 1, 1972, particulate matter in excess of 0.25 grain
20 per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide
21 (CO₂) at standard conditions and shall not discharge particles
22 which are individually large enough to be visible while suspended
23 in the atmosphere. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion
24 of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calcula-
25 tion to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

26 c. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any.
27 incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible
28 refuse by burning, having design burning rates greater than,

1 100 pounds per hour, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this
2 rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grain per cubic foot
3 of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at
4 standard conditions. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by com-
5 bustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from
6 the calculation to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

7 d. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any
8 equipment whatsoever, used to process combustible refuse, except
9 as provided in subsection (b) of this rule, particulate matter
10 in excess of 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12
11 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions. Any
12 carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or
13 gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 per
14 cent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

15 e. Paragraphs b, c and d of this rule shall be effective on
16 January 1, 1974.

17 ~~Rule 72.2 is added to read as follows:~~

18 ~~Rule 72.2. Fuel Burning Equipment - Combustion Contaminants.~~

19 ~~A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere within~~
20 ~~the west-central area, combustion contaminants exceeding in con-~~
21 ~~centration at the point of discharge, 0.1 grain per cubic foot~~
22 ~~of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standar~~
23 ~~conditions.~~

24 ~~This rule shall not apply to any article, machine, equip-~~
25 ~~ment or other contrivance for which an authority to construct or~~
26 ~~permit to operate was validly issued and in effect on March 28,~~
27 ~~1972, until January 1, 1975.~~

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~~tectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 69 (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 71. Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents.~~

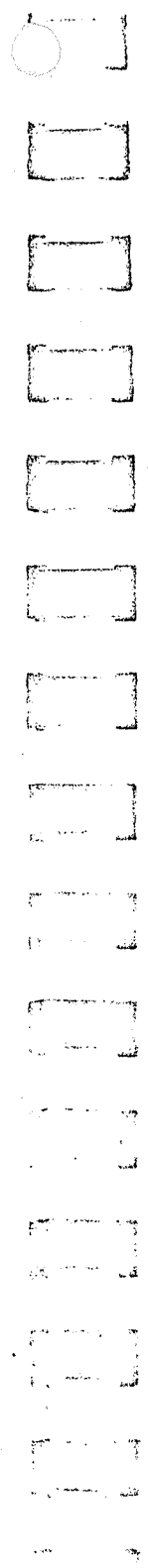
~~A person shall not during any one day dispose of a total of more than 1 and 1/2 gallons of any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 69 (k), or of any material containing more than 1 and 1/2 gallons of any such photochemically reactive solvent by any means which will permit the evaporation of such solvent into the atmosphere.~~

The Heading:

REGULATION V

ORCHARD, FIELD OR CITRUS GROVE HEATERS

should be inserted ahead of Rule 75 - not Rule 72.



REGULATION V
ORCHARD, FIELD OR CITRUS GROVE HEATERS

RULE 72. Fuel Burning Equipment.

A person shall not build, erect, install or expand any non-mobile fuel burning equipment unit in the West-Central Area 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(m) 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 75. Definition. (Revised March 6, 1967).~~

~~"Orchard field crop, or citrus grove heater" means any article, having the least allowable percent of the total amount of solvents, machine, equipment, or other contrivance burning any type of fuel, or a solid fuel block composed of petroleum coke burned by an open flame, capable of emitting air contaminants, used or capable of being used for the purpose of giving protection from frost damage. The contrivance commonly known as a wind machine is not included.~~