Significant change in any item of information furnished in compliance with this section.

Sec. 24-5. Every person who is subject to this Ordinance may be served with notices, including notices of hearing before the Hearing Board by certified mail, addressed to the address contained in the registration with the Control Officer.

Sec. 24-6. Exemptions - There is hereby exempted from the registration requirements:

- Λ. Vehicles, as defined by the Vehicle Code of the State of California, and aircraft.
- B. Internal combustion engines except internal combustion engines which are stationary in use.
- .C. Equipment utilized exclusively in connection with any structure, which structure is designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than four families.
- D. Comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilating system which is not designed to remove air contaminants generated or released from specific units or equipment.
- E. Equipment used inclusively for space heating, other than boilers.
  - F. Equipment used for the purpose of preparing food.
- G. Steam generators, steam superheaters, water heater and closed heat transfer systems that are fired exclusively with one of the following:
  - 1. Natural gas
  - 2. Liquified petroleum gas
  - 3. A combination of natural gas and liquified gas
- H. Agricultural equipment used for tilling the soil, planting, leveling land or other similar operation.
- I. Construction equipment used in grading, leveling, paying or other similar operations.

## Article III. Prohibitions

Sec. 24-7. Prohibitions Supplemental to State Law. The following prohibitions are designed to supplement the prohibitions under State law set forth in Article 3, Chapter 2, Division 20 (beginning with Section 24240) of the Health and Safety Code.

the atmosphere from any single source of any emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is:

11/4/17

- originating from residential Rubbish means refuse paper, cloth, cardboard, tree trimmings, leaves, lawn clippings, and dry plants.
- Rule "Rule" means a rule of the Air Pollution Control District of Kings County.
- ee. Section "Section" means section of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California as effective on January 1, 1976 unless some other statute is specifically mentioned.
- operation "Source Operation" means the last operation preceding the emission of an air contaminant, which operation (a) results in the separation of the air contaminant from the process materials or in the conversion of the process materials into air contaminant, as in the case of combustion of fuels; and (b) is not an air pollution abatement operation.
- gg. Standard Conditions As used in these regulations,
  "Standard Conditions" are a gas temperature of 60 degrees
  Fahrenheit and a gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square
  inch absolute. Results of all analyses and tests shall
  be calculated or reported at this gas temperature and pressure.
- hh. Standard Cubic Foot of Gas The amount of gas that would occupy a column of one (1) cubic foot, if free of water vapor, at standard conditions.
- Total Reduced Sulfur(TRS) Total reduced sulfur contained in hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide or other organic sulfide compounds, all expressed as hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, or sulfuric acid are not to be included in the determination of TRS.

Rule 103 <u>Confidential Information</u> "Trade Secrets" as defined in Section 6254.7 of the Government Code shall be confidential. Trade Secrets may include but are not limited to, any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information which is not patented, which is known only to certain individuals, within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade, or a service having commercial value and which gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it. Upon the receipt of an <u>Apolication for "Confidential" Classification of Source Data</u> the Air Pollution Control Officer shall, within, ten (10) working days, notify the applicant of his ruling. In cases of rejection, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall promptly notify the person making the justification, in writing, that the records in question shall, within twenty-one (21) days be subject to public inspection unless a justification is received and accepted.

Rule 103.1 Inspection of Public Records The Air Pollution Control Officer shall within ten (10) working caps make available records requested. If, for good cause, the information cannot be made available within the ten (10) working days, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall notify the requesting person the reasons for the delay and when the information will be available.

- cc. Residential Rubbish "Residential Rubbish means refuse originating from residential uses and includes wood, paper, cloth, cardboard, tree trimmings, leaves, lawn clippings, and dry plants.
- dd. Rule "Rule" means a rule of the Air Pollution Control District of Kings County.
- ee. <u>Section</u> "Section" means section of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California as effective on January 1, 1976 unless some other statute is specifically mentioned.
- operation "Source Operation" means the Yast operation preceding the emission of an air contaminant, which operation (a) results in the separation of the air contaminant from the process materials or in the conversion of the process materials into air contaminant, as in the case of combustion of fuels; and (b) is not an air pollution abatement operation.
- gg. Standard Conditions As used in these regulations,
  "Standard Conditions" are a gas temperature of 60 degrees
  Fahrenheit and a gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square
  inch absolute. Results of all analyses and tests shall
  be calculated or reported at this gas temperature and pressure.
- hh. Standard Cubic Foot of Cas The amount of gas that would occupy a column of one (1) cubic foot, if free of water vapor, at standard conditions.
- ii. Total Reduced Sulfur(TRS) Total reduced sulfur contained in hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide or other organic sulfide compounds, all expressed as hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, or sulfuric acid are not to be included in the determination of TRS.

Rule 103 Confidential Information "Trade Secrets" as defined in Section 6254.7 of the Government Code shall be confidential. Trade Secrets may include but are not limited to, any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information which is not patented, which is known only to certain individuals, within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade, or a service having commercial value and which gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it. Upon the receipt of an Application for "Confidential" Classification of Source Data the Air Pollution Control Officer shall, within, ten (10) working days, notify the applicant of his ruling. In cases of rejection, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall promptly notify the person making the justification, in writing, that the records in question shall, within twenty-one (21) days be subject to public inspection unless a fustification is received and accepted.

Rule 103.1 Inspection of Public Records The Air Pollution Control Officer shall within ten (10) working Cays make available records requested. If, for good cause, the information cannot be made available within the ten (10) working days, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall notify the requesting person the reasons for the delay and when the information will be available.

The Air Pollution Control Officer may require the requests for public records to be specific and in sufficient detail so that the information may be readily available.

the Control Officer under authority of Section 40702, and Sections 40752, 40753, and all officers empowered by Section 40120.

RULE 105 Order of Abatement The Air Pollution Control Board may, after notice and a hearing, issue, or provide for the issuance by the Hearing Board, that any person is in violation of Section 41700 or 41701 or any rule or regulation prohibiting or limiting the discharge of air contaminants into the air. The Air Pollution Control Board in holding hearings on the issuance of orders for abatement shall have all powers and duties conferred upon the Hearing Board by Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code. The Hearing Board in holding hearings on the issuance of orders for abatement shall have all powers and duties conferred upon it by Division 26, of the Health and Safety Code. Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any order of abatement issued by any type of Air Pollution Control District pursuant to Section 42450 and 42451 or by the State Air Resources Board, shall be liable for civil penalty not to exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000) for each day in which such violation occurs.

RULE 106 Land Use As part of his responsibility to protect the public health and property from the damaging effects of air pollution, it shall be the duty of the Air Pollution Control Officer to review and advise the appropriate planning authorities within the district on all new construction or changes in land use which the Air Pollution Control Officer believes could become a source of air pollution problems.

RULE 107 <u>Inspections</u> Inspections shall be made by the District for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable rules and regulations, including authority to require recordkeeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air pollution sources.

RULE 108 Source Monitoring Upon the request of the Control Officer and as directed by him, the owner of any source operation which emits or may emit air contaminants, for which emission limits have been established, shall provide the following:

a. Sampling ports.

b. Safe sampling platforms.

c. Safe access to sampling platforms.

d. Utilities for sampling equipment.

e. Information and records which will enable the Control Officer to determine when a representative sample can be taken.

## RULE 108.1 Stack Monitoring

- a. Definitions shall be those given in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 51, or equivalent ones established by mutual agreement of the District, Air Resources Board, and Environmental Protection Agency.
- b. Upon the request of the Control Officer and as directed by him, the owner shall provide, install, and operate continuous monitoring equipment on such operations as directed. The owner shall maintain, calibrate, and repair the equipment and shall keep the equipment operating at design capabilities.

7/25/73

on the issumes of erders for abatement shall have all powers and duties conferred upon it by Division 20, Chapter 2, of the Health and Safety Code. Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any order of abatement issued by any type of air pollution control district pursuant to Section 24260.5 or by the State Air Resources Beard, shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed six thousand collars (\$6,000) for each day in which such violation occurs.

RULE 106 Land Use As part of his responsibility to protect the public health and property from the damaging effects of air pollution, it shall be the duty of the Air Pollution Control Officer to review and advise the appropriate planning authorities within the district on all new construction or changes in land use which the Air Pollution Control Officer believes could become a source of air pollution problems.

RVIE 107 Inspections Inspections shall be made by the enforcement agency for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable rules and regulations, including authority to require recordkeeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air pollution sources.

RULE TOS Source Monitoring Upon the request of the Control Officer and as directed by him, the owner of any source operation which emits or may emit air contaminants, for which emissions limits have been established, shall provide the following:

a. Sampling ports

b. Safe sampling platforms

c. Safe access to sampling platforms

d. Utilities for sampling equipment

e. Information and records which will enable the Control Officer to determine when a representative sample can be taken.

In addition, when requested by the Control Officer, the owner shall provide, install, and operate continuous monitoring equipment on such operations as directed. The equipment shall be capable of monitoring emission levels within  $\pm 20\%$  with confidence levels of 95%. The owner shall maintain, calibrate, and repair the equipment and shall keep the equipment operating at design capabilities.

Records from the monitoring equipment shall be kept by the owner for a period of two years, during which time they shall be available to the Control Officer in such form as he directs.

In the event of a breakdown of monitoring equipment, the owner shall notify the Control Officer immediately and shall initiate repairs. The owner shall inform the Control Officer of the intent to shut down any monitoring equipment at least 24 hours prior to the event.

MULE 109 Penalty Every person who violates any provision of these rules is guilty of a misdemeanor. Every day during any portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

RULE 407 Sulfur Compounds A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere sulfur compounds, which would exist as a liquid or pas at standard conditions, exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: 0.2 per cent by volume calculated as sulfur dioxide  $(SO_2)$ .

RULE 407.1 Disposal of Solid or Liquid Waste A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dickide ( $CO_2$ ) at standard conditions. Any carbon dickide ( $CO_2$ ) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 per cent of carbon dickide ( $CO_2$ ).

RULE 407.2 Fuel Burning Equipment-Combustion Contaminents A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere combustion contaminants exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge, 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) at standard conditions.

RULE 408 Fuel Burning Equipment A person shall not build, erect, install or expand any non-mobile fuel burning equipment unit unless the discharge into the atmoshpere of contaminants will not and does not exceed any one or more of the following rates:

- a. 200 pounds per hour of sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>);
- b. 140 pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO2):
- c. 10 pounds per hour of combustion contaminants as defined in Rule 102 (h) and derived from the fuel.

For the purpose of this Rule, "Fuel Burning Equipment" means any furnace, boiler, apparatus, stack, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. A fuel burning unit shall be comprised of the minimum number of 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 409 VOID

RULE 407 Sulfur Compounds A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere sulfur compounds, which would exist as a liquid or pas 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 407.1 Disposal of Solid or Liquid Waste A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  at standard conditions. Any carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$ .

RUIE 407.2 Fuel Burning Equipment-Combustion Contaminants A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere combustion contaminants exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge, O.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 per cent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) at standard conditions.

RULE 408 Fuel Burning Equipment A person shall not build, erect, install or expand any non-mobile fuel burning equipment unit unless the discharge into the atmoshpere of contaminants will not and does not exceed any one or more of the following rates:

- a. 200 pounds per hour of sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>);
- b. 140 pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>):
- c. 10 pounds per hour of combustion contaminants as defined in Rule 102 (h) and derived from the fuel.

For the purpose of this Rule, "Fuel Burning Equipment" means any furnace, boiler. apparatus, stack, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. A fuel burning unit shall be comprised of the minimum number of 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 409 VOID

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 409 <u>Fuel Burning Equipment - Oxides of Nitrogen</u> A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any nonmobile fuel burning article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, having a maximum heat input rate of more than 1,775 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 percent oxygen, in excess of that shown in the table herewith.

## PARTS PER MILLION OF FUEL GAS

FUEL	-	·		
Gas Liquid or Solid	-	·	125 225	-

## RULE 410 Organic Solvents:

- A person shall not discharge more than 15 pounds of organic materials into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in which any organic solvent or any material containing organic solvent comes into contact with flame or is baked, heat-cured or heat-polymerized, in the presence of oxygen, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 85 percent. Those portions of any series of articles, machines, equipment, or other contrivances designed for processing continuous web, strip, or wire that emit organic materials in the course of using operations described in this section shall be collectively subject to compliance with this section.
- b. A person shall not discharge to the atmosphere more than 40 pounds of organic materials in any 1 day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance used under conditions other than those described in paragraph (a) of this section for employing or applying any photochemically reactive solvent, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 85 percent. Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere resulting from air or heat-drying of products for the first 12 hours after their removal from any article, machine, or other contrivance described in this section shall be included in determining compliance with this paragraph. Emissions resulting from baking, heat-curing or heat-polymerizing as described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be excluded from determination of compliance with this section. Those portions of any series of articles, machines, equipment, or other contrivances designed for processing a continuous web, strip, or wire that emit organic materials in the course of using operations described in this section shall be collectively subject to compliance with this section.