

RULE 53. SPECIFIC AIR CONTAMINANTS (Rev. Effective 1/22/97)

(a) **APPLICABILITY**

This rule is applicable to the following:

- (1) Sulfur recovery plants and others sources of gaseous sulfur emissions where the sulfur compounds emitted are not products of fuel combustion.
- (2) Except as provided for in Section (b) of this rule, all sources of particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any kind of material containing carbon in a free or combined state.
- (3) Except as provided in Section (b) the provisions of this rule shall only apply to equipment that is required to obtain an Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate or Registration in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

(b) **EXEMPTIONS**

- (1) The provisions of Subsection (d)(2) of this rule shall not apply to stationary liquid fueled piston-type internal combustion engines.
- (2) In those instances where Rule 54 is applicable, the requirements of Subsections (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this rule shall not apply.
- (3) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane gas fired boilers with a maximum heat input rating of 50 million Btu per hour or less.
- (4) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to liquid fuel fired boilers with a maximum heat input rating of 10 million Btu per hour or less.

(c) **DEFINITIONS**

- (1) **"Combustible Material"** means any solid or liquid combustible waste material or combustible material, containing carbon in a free or combined state.

(d) **STANDARDS**

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:

(1) Sulfur compounds calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂): 0.05 percent, by volume, on a dry basis.

(2) Combustion particulates: except as provided in Subsections (d)(3) and (d)(4) of this rule, 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot (0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter) of gas which is standardized to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) by volume. In measuring the combustion particulates from incinerators used to reduce combustible material by burning, the carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the adjustment to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) by volume.

(3) Combustion particulates from incinerators with a rated capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less: 0.30 grains per dry standard cubic foot (0.69 grams per dry standard cubic meter) of gas which is standardized to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) by volume. In measuring the combustion particulates from incinerators used to reduce combustible material by burning, the carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the adjustment to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) by volume.

(4) Combustion particulates from the testing of jet engines in test cells: 0.07 grains per dry standard cubic foot (0.16 grams per dry standard cubic meter) of gas standardized to 1 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).