

**Air Pollution Control Board**

Greg Cox	District 1
Dianne Jacob	District 2
Pam Slater	District 3
Ron Roberts	District 4
Bill Horn	District 5

Air Pollution Control Officer

R. J. Sommerville

WORKSHOP NOTICE**FOR DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO
RULES 52, 53 AND 54**

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District will hold a public meeting to consider proposed amendments to Rules 52 (Particulate Matter), 53 (Specific Contaminants) and 54 (Dust and Fumes). Comments concerning this proposal may be submitted in writing before, or made at the workshop which is scheduled as follows:

DATE: Wednesday - October 16, 1996
TIME: 1:00 to 3:00 pm
PLACE: Air Pollution Control District
Conference Room 139
9150 Chesapeake Drive
San Diego CA

In October, 1993, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors imposed an automatic termination of all County adopted regulatory ordinances that adversely impact San Diego County businesses unless they were reviewed within 24 months and justified, reaffirmed and extended by the Board. In response to this directive, the San Diego County Economic Advisory Board recommended and the Board appointed a Sunset Review Committee to review all regulations that are excessive and negatively affect job creation. An Air Pollution Control Review Committee was established to review Air Pollution Control District rules and regulations. On July 30, 1996, the Air Pollution Control Board (Board of Supervisors) approved the second and final set of recommendations from the Sunset Commission initiated by the Air Pollution Control Review Committee and directed the District to implement these recommendations.

One such recommendation related to Rules 52, 53 and 54. Rule 53 limits particulate emissions related to combustion activities, Rule 54 limits particulate emissions from industrial processes in relation to the weight of material processed, and Rule 52 limits particulate emissions for emission sources not subject to Rules 53 or 54. Specifically the recommendation was to apply the uncorrected grain loading standard found in Rule 52 to all Rule 54 sources; not apply Rule 53 to sources subject to Rule 54; establish a 10 million BTU/hr heat input threshold before Rule 53 applies to sources using liquid fuel; establish a 50 million BTU/hr heat input threshold before Rule 53 applies to sources using gaseous fuel; allow a minimum emissions rate of 1.0 pounds per hour for any source subject to Rule 54 with a process weight of less than 250 pounds per hour; specify that Rules 52, 53 and 54 apply only to sources required to have a District Permit to Operate; review permit renewal and source testing fees for crematories and incinerators and make appropriate adjustments; and, clarify that Rules 52, 53 and 54 apply to "combustible refuse, human remains, and animal remains" so human remains are not denominated as a subset of "combustible refuse".

The District has met with representatives of affected businesses and drafted proposed changes to these rules in response to the Sunset Commission recommendations. Public comment is invited on the proposed changes as well as the Sunset Commission recommendation related to these rules. These changes accomplish the following:

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1. Rule 52 has been revised to apply the uncorrected particulate concentration (grain loading) standard contained in the rule to all sources subject to Rule 54. This will replace use of the corrected standard in Rule 53 for certain sources. In particular, asphalt concrete production plants will now be more appropriately regulated by the standard of Rule 52 rather than the standard in Rule 53 which is currently applied. Nearly all particulate emissions from such sources are a result of material handling (Rule 52) as opposed to the combustion process (Rule 53).
2. Rule 53 has been revised to add an exemption for equipment that is subject to Rule 54. Equipment subject to Rule 54 is characteristically not combustion in nature and, therefore, it is more appropriate to apply the uncorrected particulate concentration (grain loading) standard of Rule 52 rather than the standard corrected to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (by volume) contained in Rule 53.
3. Rule 53 has been revised to add an exemption level of 10 MM Btu/hr or less heat input for equipment operating on liquid fuel. There are a small number of affected equipment and the associated particulate emissions are inconsequential. Compliance testing is also very expensive. The small potential emissions benefit does not justified the high cost of testing.
4. Rule 53 has been revised to add an exemption level of 50 MM Btu/hr or less heat input for equipment operating on gaseous fuel. Particulate emissions from such equipment are inconsequential and compliance testing is very expensive. This small potential emissions benefit does not justified the high cost of testing. Equipment having a gaseous fuel heat input of more than 50 MM Btu/hr will remain subject to the rule.
5. The process weight/maximum emissions table of Rule 54 has been revised to delete emission limitations of less than 1.0 pounds per hour. Compliance with emission limits below 1.0 pounds per hour is excessively expensive with a relatively low corresponding particulate emission reduction. This rule has also been modified for clarification.
6. Rules 52, 53 and 54 have been revised to exempt equipment not required to obtain a District Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate. This was done because compliance with the emission limits of these rules can only be determined by means of relatively expensive testing. For equipment having very low emissions potential, this high cost is not justified by the potential emissions benefits. Therefore, District practice is not to test equipment that is exempt from District permit requirements pursuant to Rule 11 because this equipment has a low emissions potential. This change codifies existing District practice.
7. The term "human remains" is added to avoid considering human remains as "combustible refuse." The applicability of the rule has not been changed. This is a change to accommodate human sensitivity and respect for the dead.

If you would like a copy of the proposed amendments, please call Juanita Ogata at (619) 694-8851. If you have any questions concerning the proposal, please call Dan Speer at (619) 694-3311.

Richard J. Smith

RICHARD J. SMITH
Deputy Director

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09/09/96

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULES 52, 53 AND 54

1. Proposed amendments to Rule 52 are to read as follows:

RULE 52. PARTICULATE MATTER

(a) APPLICABILITY

Except as provided in Section (b), the provisions of this rule are applicable to all sources of particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere.

This rule shall not be applicable to any asphalt plant in operation in San Diego County on or before (date of adoption) until January 1, 1998, provided such plant is in compliance with Rule 54.

(1) In those instances where Rule 53 or 54 is applicable the requirements of this rule shall not apply.

(2) ~~The provisions of this rule shall not apply to stationary internal combustion engines.~~

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

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to stationary internal combustion engines.

(c)(b) STANDARD

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of ~~0.1~~ 0.10 grain per dry standard cubic foot (~~0.234~~ 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter) of gas.

2. Proposed amendments to Rule 53 are to read as follows:

RULE 53. SPECIFIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

(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 (c)(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 (c)(2) and (c)(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) 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, by dry volume:

(2) Combustion particulates: except as provided in Subsections (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this rule, ~~0.1~~ 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot (~~0.231~~ 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 ~~dispose~~ of reduce combustible material ~~refuse~~ 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: ~~0.3~~ 0.30 grains per dry standard cubic foot (~~0.694~~ 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 ~~dispose~~ of ~~reduce~~ combustible ~~material~~ refuse 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).

(d) DEFINITIONS

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

3. Proposed amendments to Rule 54 are to read as follows:

RULE 54. DUST AND FUMES

(a) APPLICABILITY

Except as provided in Section (b), the provisions of this rule are applicable to:

(1) Any operation which is comprised of one or more processes as defined in this rule. This includes operations where solid fuels are introduced.

(2) Only equipment that is required to obtain an Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate or Registration in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

(b) EXEMPTIONS

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to operations where liquid fuels, gaseous fuels and corresponding combustion air are introduced.

(c) DEFINITIONS

(1) "Process" means any method, reaction, or operation wherein materials are handled or whereby materials undergo physical change (i.e., the size, shape, appearance, temperature, state or other physical property of the materials is altered) or chemical change (i.e., a substance or substances with different chemical composition or properties

are formed or created). A process includes all of the equipment and facilities necessary for the handling of materials or the completion of the transformation of the materials to produce a physical or chemical change. There may be several processes in series or in parallel necessary to the manufacture of a product.

(2) "Process Line" means one or more pieces of equipment linked by the process flow and producing a product or performing a service such that the product cannot be produced or the service cannot be performed if any piece of equipment is removed or not functioning.

(3) "Process Weight" means the total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process which process may cause any discharge of air contaminants into the atmosphere. Solid fuels introduced will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not.

(4) "Process Weight Per Hour" means the value derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.

(c) **STANDARDS**

A person shall not discharge in any one hour into the atmosphere from any source what-soever dust or fumes, including lead and lead compounds, in excess of the amounts shown in the following table.

To use the following table, take the process weight per hour as ~~such~~ is defined above, in Rule 2(1). ~~Then find this~~ This figure is then found on the table, opposite which is the maximum number of pounds of contaminants which may be discharged into the atmosphere in any one hour. As an example, if A ~~is~~ has a process which emits contaminants into the atmosphere and which process takes 3 hours to complete, ~~he will divide~~ the weight of all materials in the specific process, in this example 1,500 lbs., is divided by 3, giving a process weight per hour of 500 lbs. The table shows that A may not discharge more than 1.77 lbs. in any one hour during the process. Where the process weight per hour falls between figures in the left hand column, the exact weight of permitted discharge may be interpolated. To convert from pounds to grams, multiply pounds by 454; to convert from pounds to kilograms, multiply pounds by 0.454.

TABLE
(RULE 54)

<u>Process</u> <u>Wt/Hr (lbs)</u>	<u>Maximum Weight</u> <u>Disch/Hr (lbs)</u>	<u>Process</u> <u>Wt/Hr (lbs)</u>	<u>Maximum Weight</u> <u>Disch/Hr (lbs)</u>
50	<u>1.00</u> .24	3500	5.52
100	<u>1.00</u> .46	3600	5.61
150	<u>1.00</u> .66	3700	5.69
200	<u>1.00</u> .85	3800	5.77
250	1.03	3900	5.85
300	1.20	4000	5.93
350	1.35	4100	6.01
400	1.50	4200	6.08
450	1.63	4300	6.15
500	1.77	4400	6.22
550	1.89	4500	6.30
600	2.01	4600	6.37
650	2.12	4700	6.45
700	2.24	4800	6.52
750	2.34	4900	6.60
800	2.43	5000	6.67
850	2.53	5500	7.03
900	2.62	6000	7.37
950	2.72	6500	7.71
1000	2.80	7000	8.05
1100	2.97	7500	8.39
1200	3.12	8000	8.71
1300	3.26	8500	9.03
1400	3.40	9000	9.36
1500	3.54	9500	9.67
1600	3.66	10000	10.00
1700	3.79	11000	10.63
1800	3.91	12000	11.28
1900	4.03	13000	11.89
2000	4.14	14000	12.50
2100	4.24	15000	13.13
2200	4.34	16000	13.74
2300	4.44	17000	14.36
2400	4.55	18000	14.97
2500	4.64	19000	15.58
2600	4.74	20000	16.19
2700	4.84	30000	22.22
2800	4.92	40000	28.30
2900	5.02	50000	34.30
3000	5.10	60000	40.00
3100	5.18		
3200	5.27	or	
3300	5.36	more	
3400	5.44		