

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT  
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

**WORKSHOP REPORT**

**AMENDMENTS TO RULES 52, 53 AND 54**

A workshop notice was mailed to all businesses and government operations in San Diego county that will be affected by the proposed amendments to Rules 52, 53, and 54. In addition, notices were mailed to all local Chambers of Commerce, all local Economic Development Corporations, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and other interested parties.

The workshop was held on October 16, 1996, and was attended by 13 people. The workshop comments and District responses are as follows:

**1. WORKSHOP COMMENT**

The date of January 1998 for two asphalt batch plants to be in full compliance with Rule 52 is no longer appropriate because of the time that has passed since this date was originally established. These plants will have difficulty completing control equipment modifications by that date.

**DISTRICT RESPONSE**

After further discussion, the final compliance date for asphalt plants has been revised to July 1, 1998. There is agreement this will allow adequate time for the necessary modifications to be made.

**2. WORKSHOP COMMENT**

The language in the definition of "Combustible Refuse or Combustible Material" needs further revision to be consistent with the recommendations of the Sunset Commission.

**DISTRICT RESPONSE**

The District agrees. This definition has been revised to include only the term "Combustible Material". The term "Combustible Refuse" has been deleted.

**3. WORKSHOP COMMENT**

Will the 10 mm Btu/hr exemption for liquid fuels result in new testing requirements, especially for equipment with liquid fuel backup.

**DISTRICT RESPONSE**

This change will not result in any changes to existing testing requirements or policies.

**4. WORKSHOP COMMENT**

Paragraph (b) of Rule 54 would unintentionally exempt all asphalt batch plants from this rule.

**DISTRICT RESPONSE**

The intent of this language was to clarify the applicability of the rule. To further clarify this intent, the language has been modified to state that this exemption applies only to equipment that is used exclusively for combustion.

11/18/96 / DS/jo

**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 July 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) RESERVED**

**(e)(b)(d) 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 (~~0.231~~ 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) DEFINITIONS**

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

**(d)(e) 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 (SO<sub>2</sub>): 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, ~~0.4~~ 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>) by volume. In measuring the combustion particulates from incinerators used to reduce ~~dispose of~~ combustible material ~~refuse~~ by burning, the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the adjustment to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>) by volume. In measuring the combustion particulates from incinerators used to reduce ~~dispose of~~ combustible material ~~refuse~~ by burning, the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the adjustment to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>).

(e) 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 that 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 comprised exclusively of a combustion process 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 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.

(d)(e)    **STANDARDS**

A person shall not discharge in any one hour into the atmosphere from any source ~~whatsoever~~ 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	<del>1.00-24</del>	3500	5.52
100	<del>1.00-46</del>	3600	5.61
150	<del>1.00-66</del>	3700	5.69
200	<del>1.00-85</del>	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		