REGULATION 6 PARTICULATE MATTERRULE 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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REGULATION 6 PARTICULATE MATTER RULE 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(Renumbered and Renamed December 5, 2007)

6-1-100	GENE	RAL
6-1-101	in the a	ption: -The purpose of this Regulation is to limit the quantity of particulate matter atmosphere through the establishment of limitations on emission rates, <u>emission</u> ntrations, visible emissions and opacity.
6-1-102		ability of General Provisions: The general provisions and definitions in
		ition 1 and Regulation 6 shall apply to this rule.
6-1-110		otions for Activities Subject to Other Rules and Regulations:
		, Temporary Sandblasting Operations: The provisions of this rule shall not
		apply to Temporary Sandblasting operations are exempt from the provisions
		of this Rule. Such operations are subject to the provisions of Regulation 12,
		Rule 4.
		(Adopted July 11, 1990)
	<u>110.2</u>	Exemption , Open Outdoor Fires: -The provisions of this rule shall not apply to
		emissions arising from open outdoor fires. Such open outdoor fires are subject
		to the provisions of Regulation 5.
		(Adopted December 19, 1990)
	110.3	Wood Burning Devices: The provisions of this rule shall not apply to sources
		subject to the provisions of Regulation 6, Rule 3.
	<u>110.4</u>	
		not apply to sources subject to the provisions of Regulation 6, Rule 4.
6-1-111 E		n, Open Outdoor Fires: The limitations of this rule shall not apply to emissions
		from open outdoor fires.
<u>6-1-111</u>		d Exemption, Blasting Operations: Blasting operations that have been
		ted by the California Division of Industrial Safety are not subject to Sections 6-
		and 6-1-506.
<u>6-1-112</u>		d Exemption, Portland Cement Manufacturing: Sections 6-1-307, 310 and
		all not apply to particulate emissions from sources subject to the provisions of
		ation 9, Rule 13.
<u>6-1-113</u>		d Exemption, Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) Concentration and
		t Limitations: Sections 6-1-310.2, 311.2 and 504 shall not apply to particulate
		emissions from the following sources:
	<u>113.1</u>	
	440.0	Rule 2.
	113.2	Salt processing operations whose TSP emissions are greater than 99 weight
0.4.4.4	1.20.00	percent salt.
<u>6-1-114</u>		d Exemption, Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) Emission Limits for Fuel
		ustion: Sections 6-1-310.2 and 311.2 shall not apply to particulate matter
		ons from the following sources:
	<u>113.3</u>	Gas-, liquid- and solid-fuel fired indirect heat exchangers, including furnaces,
		heaters, boilers, gas turbines and supplemental fuel-fired heat recovery steam
		generators, but excluding Carbon Monoxide Boilers downstream of Petroleum
	440.4	Refinery Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit regenerators.
	<u>113.4</u>	
		Liquid- and solid-fuel fired indirect heat exchangers shall remain subject to
		Section 6-1-504.

6-1-115 <u>Limited Exemption, Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) Concentration Limitation:</u>
Section 6-1-310.2 shall not apply to particulate emissions from Central Contra Costa
Sanitary District, Facility 907, until July 1, 2025.

6-1-200 DEFINITIONS

- **6-1-201** Active Operations: As defined in Regulation 6-201, any activity with the potential to create particulate emissions from any source or fugitive dust emissions.
- 6-1-202 Bulk Material: As defined in Regulation 6-202, any unpackaged sand, soil, gravel, aggregate, solid construction material, solid industrial chemical or other unpackaged solids less than 2 inches in length or diameter.
- 6-1-203 Bulk Material Site: As defined in Regulation 6-203, any site with one or more stockpiles of bulk material greater than 5 feet high or with a footprint greater than 100 square feet.
- **Exhaust Gas Volume:** –The volume of gases discharged from an operation or an emission point, corrected to standard conditions (as defined in Regulation 1-228), excluding water vapor or steam.
- **6-1-205** Particle: A minute quantity of solid matter or liquid droplet.
- **6-1-202** Particulate Matter: _Any material which is emitted as liquid or solid particles, or gaseous material which becomes liquid or solid particles at the testing temperatures specified in the Manual of Procedures, excluding uncombined water.
- **6-1-2036 Process Weight:** –The total weight of all material introduced into an operation, including solid fuels and process air, but excluding (i) liquids and gases used solely as fuels, (ii) air that is not consumed as a reactant, (iii) air that is used only for dilution, and (iv) combustion air.
- **6-1-2047** Process Weight Rate and Exhaust Gas Rate: -A rate established as follows:
 - 2047.1 For continuous or long-run, steady-state operations, the total process weight or exhaust gas volume for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof, divided by the number of hours of such period or portions thereof.
 - 2047.2 For cyclical or batch operations, the total process weight or exhaust gas volume for a period which that covers a complete operation or an integral integer number of cycles, divided by the hours of actual process operation during such period. Where the nature of any process or operation or the design of any equipment is such as to permit more than one interpretation of this section, that interpretation which results in the minimum value for allowable emission shall apply.
- 6-1-208 Regulated Bulk Material Site: A bulk material site that (i) produces, handles, loads, unloads, stores or uses more than 10 tons per year of bulk materials; and (ii) is subject to an authority to construct and/or permit to operate issued by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.
- <u>6-1-209</u> Workday: As defined in Regulation 6-209, any period, typically 8 12 hour shifts, when active operations occur on the site.

6-1-300 STANDARDS

Ringelmann No. 1 Limitation: -Except as provided in Sections 6-1-303, 304 and 306, a person shall not emit from any source for a period or <u>aggregate</u> periods aggregating of more than three minutes in any hour, a visible emission <u>that which</u> is as dark or darker than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, or of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to an equivalent or greater degree.

(Amended July 11, 1990)

6-1-302 Opacity Limitation: -Except as provided in Sections 6-1-303, 304 and 306, a person shall not emit from any source for a period or <u>aggregate</u> periods <u>aggregating of</u> more Bay Area Air Quality Management District

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than three minutes in any hour an emission equal to or greater than 20% opacity—as perceived by an opacity sensing device, where such device is required by District regulations.

(Amended July 11, 1990)

Ringelmann No. 2 Limitation: –A person shall not emit for a period or <u>aggregate</u> periods <u>aggregating of more</u> than three minutes in any hour, a visible emission <u>that which</u> is as dark or darker than No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, or of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to an equivalent or greater degree, <u>nor shall said emission</u>, as perceived by an opacity sensing device in good working order, where <u>such device is required by District regulations</u>, or be equal to <u>ora</u> greater than 40 percent opacity, from the following sources:

303.1 Internal combustion engines of less than 25 liters (1500 in³) displacement;

303.2 or any Eengines used solely as a standby source of motive power;

303.23 Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analyses or experimentation;

303.34 Portable brazing, soldering or welding equipment.

303.4 Deleted July 11, 1990.

(Amended 1/5/83; 7/11/90)

- **Tube Cleaning:** -During tube cleaning, and except for three minutes in any ene-hour, a person shall not emit from any heat transfer operation using fuel at a rate of not less than 148 GJ (140 million BTU) per hour, a visible emission as dark or darker than No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, or of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to an equivalent or greater degree, or equal to or greater than 40 percent opacity—as perceived by an opacity sensing device in good working order. -The aggregate duration of such emissions in any 24-hour period shall not exceed 6.0 minutes per 1055 GJ (one billion BTU) gross heating value of fuel burned during such 24-hour period.
- **Visible Particles:** No A person shall net emit particles from any operation in sufficient number to cause annoyance to any other person where the which particles are large enough to be visible as individual particles at the emission point, or of such size and nature as to be visible individually as incandescent particles. This Section 6-1-305 shall only apply if such particles fall on real property other than that the property of the person responsible for the emission.
- 6-1-306 Diesel Piledriving Hammers: No person shall emit visible emissions from a Ppiledriving hammers powered by diesel fuel shall comply with one of that exceeds the following standards for a period or aggregate periods of more than four minutes during the driving of a single pile:
 - 306.1 For piledriving hammers other than those specified in Section 306.2, any visible emission. A person shall not emit from any diesel piledriving hammer for a period or periods aggregating more than four minutes during the driving of a single pile, a visible emission which that is as dark or darker than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, or of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to an equivalent or greater degree,
 - 306.2 For piledriving hammers utilizing kerosene, smoke suppressing fuel additives and synthetic lubricating oil, and for which fuel usage records are kept as required by Section 6-1-503, any visible emission A person shall not emit from any diesel piledriving hammer for a period or periods aggregating more than four minutes during the driving of a single pile, a visible emission which that is as dark or darker than No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart or of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to an equivalent or greater degree, provided that the operator utilizes kerosene, smoke suppressing fuel additives and synthetic lubricating oil, and the requirements of Section 6-1-503 are satisfied.

(Adopted July 11, 1990)

6-1-307 Prohibition of Visible Emissions Within and From a Regulated Bulk Material Site:

307.1 Effective July 1, 2019, the owner/operator of a Regulated Bulk Material Site shall not cause or allow a fugitive dust visible emission from: active operations at the site, a bulk material stockpile, a bulk material spill or cleanup of a bulk material spill that:

- a. Exceeds (i) 5 feet long, 5 feet wide, or 5 feet high, and (ii) 10 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 203B (or half as dark in shade as that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart), for a period or aggregate periods of more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period; or
- b. Travels or carries beyond the site property line.
- 307.2 Effective July 1, 2019, the owner/operator of a Regulated Bulk Material Site shall clean up any bulk material spill of more than 12 inches high or more than 25 square feet by the end of the workday, unless the spill is adequately wetted, covered, or is protected by a wind screen with no more than 50 percent porosity that is (i) equal to or higher than the height of the spill; and (ii) placed upwind of the spill at a distance no greater than the height of the wind screen.

6-1-310 Particulate Weight Limitation Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) Concentration Limits:

- 310.1 A-No person shall not emit TSP from any source matter in excess of 343 mg per dscm (0.15 gr per dscf) of exhaust gas volume.
- 310.2 Effective July 1, 2020, no person shall emit TSP from any source with a Potential To Emit TSP (as defined in Regulation 2-1-217) greater than 1,000 kg per year at a concentration in excess of the limit indicated for the source's Exhaust Gas Rate in Table 6-1-310.2:

Table 6-1-310.2: Exhaust Gas Rate vs. Allowable TSP Concentrations

Exhaust Gas Rate		TSP Conc	entration Limit
dscm/min	dscf/min	mg/dscm	gr/dscf
50 or less	<u>1,766 or less</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>0.150</u>
<u>>50 – 75</u>	<u>>1,766 - 2,649</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>0.130</u>
<u>>75 – 100</u>	<u>>2,649 - 3,531</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>0.117</u>
<u>>100 – 150</u>	<u>>3,531 - 5,297</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>0.101</u>
<u>>150 – 200</u>	<u>>5,297 - 7,063</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>0.0903</u>
<u>>200 – 300</u>	<u>>7,063 - 10,594</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>0.0776</u>
<u>>300 – 400</u>	<u>>10,594 - 14,126</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>0.0697</u>
<u>>400 – 500</u>	<u>>14,126 - 17,657</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>0.0641</u>
<u>>500 – 750</u>	<u>>17,657 - 26,486</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>0.0551</u>
<u>>750 - 1,000</u>	<u>>26,486 - 35,315</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>0.0495</u>
<u>>1,000 - 1,500</u>	<u>>35,315 - 52,972</u>	<u>97.3</u>	<u>0.0425</u>
<u>>1,500 - 2,000</u>	<u>>52,972 - 70,629</u>	<u>87.3</u>	<u>0.0382</u>
<u>>2,000 - 3,000</u>	>70,629 - 105,944	<u>75.1</u>	0.0328
<u>>3,000 - 4,000</u>	<u>>105,944 - 141,259</u>	<u>67.4</u>	<u>0.0295</u>
<u>>4,000 - 5,000</u>	<u>>141,259 - 176,573</u>	<u>62.0</u>	<u>0.0271</u>
<u>>5,000 - 7,500</u>	<u>>176,573 - 264,860</u>	<u>53.3</u>	<u>0.0233</u>
<u>>7,500 - 10,000</u>	<u>>264,860 - 353,147</u>	<u>47.8</u>	<u>0.0209</u>
<u>>10,000 - 15,000</u>	>353,147 - 529,720	<u>41.1</u>	<u>0.0180</u>
<u>>15,000 - 20,000</u>	<u>>529,720 - 706,293</u>	<u>36.9</u>	<u>0.0161</u>
>20,000 - 30,000	>706,293 - 1,059,440	<u>31.7</u>	<u>0.0139</u>
>30,000 - 40,000	>1,059,440 - 1,412,587	<u>28.5</u>	0.0124

>40,000 - 50,000	<u>>1,412,587 - 1,765,733</u>	<u>26.2</u>	<u>0.0115</u>
<u>>50,000 - 70,000</u>	<u>>1,765,733 - 2,472,027</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>0.0101</u>
>70,000	>2,472,027	<u>23.0</u>	<u>0.0100</u>

- 310.1 Incineration or Salvage Operations. For the purposes of 6-1-310, the actual measured concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gas from any incineration operation or salvage operation shall be corrected to the concentration which the same quantity of particulate matter would constitute in the exhaust gas minus water vapor corrected to standard conditions, containing 12% CO2 by volume, and as if no auxiliary fuel had been used.
- 310.2 Gas fired Pathological Waste Incinerators. The particulate emissions from gas-fired pathological waste incinerators, where emissions are not mingled with emissions from incineration of general wastes, shall be corrected as specified in Section 6-1-310.1 except that correction for auxiliary fuel shall not be required.
- 310.3 Heat Transfer Operation. For the purposes of 6-1-310, the actual measured concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust from any heat transfer operation shall be corrected to the concentration which the same quantity of particulate matter would constitute in the exhaust gas minus water vapor, corrected to standard conditions, containing 6% oxygen by volume.
- 310.3 For the purposes of Section 6-1-310, the measured concentration of TSP in the exhaust shall be corrected to standard conditions (as defined in Regulation 1-228) and (i) 12 percent carbon dioxide (CO₂) by volume, minus water vapor, for incineration or salvage operations and gas-fired pathological waste incinerators; or (ii) 6 percent oxygen (O₂) by volume, minus water vapor, for heat transfer operations. In the case of an incineration or salvage operation, the concentration shall be corrected as if no auxiliary fuel had been used and any CO₂ produced from combustion of liquid or gaseous fuel shall be excluded from the correction to 12 percent CO₂.
- 6-1-311 General Operations Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) Weight Limits: In addition to the limitation of Section 6-1-310, a
 - 311.1 No person shall emit TSP not discharge into the atmosphere from any source general operation particulate matter from any emission point, at a rate in excess of the limit indicated for the source's Process Weight Ratespecified in Table 46-1-311.1 for the process weight rate indicated. This section shall not apply to gas-, liquid- or solid-fuel -fired indirect heat exchangers.

TABLE 1
ALLOWABLE RATE OF EMISSIONS BASED ON PROCESS WEIGHT RATE

Process wt rate = P		Emissio	n = E
kg/hour	lbs/hour	kg/hour	lbs/hour
250	550	0.8	1.8
300	660	0.9	2.0
400	880	1.1	2.4
500	1100	1.3	2.9
1000	2205	2.1	4.6
2000	4410	3.3	7.3
3000	6615	4.3	9.5

4000	8820	5.2	11.
5000	1102	6.0	13.
10000	220 4	9.6	21.
20000	4409	15.	33.
over 26000	5732	18.	40.

(Interpolation formula deleted May 21, 1980. See page 6-1-5 for formulae.) Interpolation in kg/hr

E in kg/hr = 0.02 P0.67 in kg/hr

The interpolation of the data in this Table shall be accomplished by the use of the equation E = 0.02 P0.67, where E = rate of emission in kg/hour, not to exceed 18.1 kg/hour and P = process weight rate in kg/hour.

Interpolation in lbs/hr

E in lbs/hr = 4.10 P0.67 in lbs/hr (with P in lbs/hr)

Table 6-1-311.1: Process Weight Rate vs. Allowable TSP Emission Limits

Process Weight Rate		TSP Emissi	on Limit
kg/hour	<u>lb/hour</u>	kg/hour	<u>lb/hour</u>
<u>250 or less</u>	551 or less	<u>0.81</u>	<u>1.78</u>
<u>>250 - 300</u>	<u>>551 - 661</u>	<u>0.91</u>	2.02
<u>>300 - 400</u>	<u>>661 - 882</u>	<u>1.11</u>	<u>2.45</u>
<u>>400 -500</u>	<u>>882 - 1,102</u>	<u>1.29</u>	<u>2.84</u>
<u>>500 - 600</u>	<u>>1,102 - 1,323</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>3.21</u>
<u>>600 - 700</u>	<u>>1,323 - 1,543</u>	<u>1.61</u>	<u>3.56</u>
<u>>700 – 800</u>	<u>>1,323 – 1,764</u>	<u>1.76</u>	3.89
<u>>800 – 900</u>	<u>>1,764 – 1,984</u>	<u>1.91</u>	<u>4.21</u>
<u>>900 – 1,000</u>	<u>>1,984 – 2,205</u>	<u>2.05</u>	<u>4.52</u>
<u>>1,000 - 1,200</u>	<u>>2,205 – 2,646</u>	<u>2.31</u>	<u>5.11</u>
<u>>1,200 - 1,400</u>	<u>2,646 – 3,086</u>	<u>2.56</u>	<u>5.66</u>
<u>>1,400 - 1,600</u>	<u>3,086 – 3,257</u>	<u>2.80</u>	<u>6.19</u>
<u>>1,600 - 1,800</u>	<u>3,257 – 3,968</u>	<u>3.03</u>	<u>6.70</u>
<u>>1,800 − 2,000</u>	<u>>3,968 – 4,409</u>	<u>3.26</u>	<u>7.19</u>
<u>>2,000 – 2,500</u>	<u>>4,409 – 5,512</u>	<u>3.78</u>	<u>8.35</u>
<u>>2,500 –3,000</u>	<u>>5,512 – 6,614</u>	<u>4.27</u>	<u>9.43</u>
<u>>3,000 – 3,500</u>	<u>>6,614 – 7,716</u>	<u>4.74</u>	<u>10.5</u>
<u>>3,500 – 4,000</u>	<u>>7,716 – 8,818</u>	<u>5.18</u>	<u>11.4</u>
<u>>4,000 - 4,500</u>	<u>>8,818 – 9,921</u>	<u>5.61</u>	<u>12.4</u>
<u>>4,500 - 5,000</u>	<u>>9,921 - 11,023</u>	<u>6.02</u>	<u>13.3</u>
<u>>5,000 – 6,000</u>	<u>>11,023 - 13,228</u>	<u>6.80</u>	<u>15.0</u>
<u>>6,000 - 7,000</u>	<u>>13,228 - 15,432</u>	<u>7.54</u>	<u>16.6</u>
<u>>7,000 -8,000</u>	<u>>15,432 – 17,637</u>	<u>8.24</u>	<u>18.2</u>
<u>>8,000 – 9,000</u>	<u>>17,637 – 19,842</u>	<u>8.92</u>	<u>19.7</u>
<u>>9,000 - 10,000</u>	<u>>19,842 – 22,046</u>	<u>9.57</u>	<u>21.1</u>
<u>>10,000 – 12,000</u>	<u>>22,046 - 26,455</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>23.9</u>
<u>>12,000 - 14,000</u>	<u>>26,455 - 30,865</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>26.5</u>
<u>>14,000 - 16,000</u>	<u>>30,865 - 35,274</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>29.0</u>

<u>>16,000 - 18,000</u>	>35,274 - 39,683	<u>14.2</u>	<u>31.3</u>
<u>>18000 - 20,000</u>	>39,683 - 44,092	<u>15.2</u>	<u>33.6</u>
<u>>20,000 - 22,000</u>	>44,092 - 48,502	<u>16.2</u>	<u>35.9</u>
<u>>22,000 - 24,000</u>	>48,502 - 52,911	<u>17.2</u>	<u>38.0</u>
<u>>24,000 - 25,000</u>	<u>>52,911 – 55,116</u>	<u>17.7</u>	<u>39.1</u>
<u>>25,000</u>	<u>>55,116</u>	<u>18.1</u>	<u>40.0</u>

311.2 Effective July 1, 2020, no person shall emit TSP from any source with a Potential To Emit TSP (as defined in Regulation 2-1-217) greater than 1,000 kg per year at a rate in excess of the limit indicated for the source's Process Weight Rate in Table 6-1-311.2:

Table 6-1-311.2: Process Weight Rate vs. Allowable TSP Emission Limits

Process Weight Rate Process Weight Rate		TSP Emiss	
kg/hour	lb/hour	kg/hour	<u>lb/hour</u>
<u>100 or less</u>	<u>220 or less</u>	0.45	0.99
<u>>100 - 150</u>	<u>>220 - 331</u>	0.59	<u>1.29</u>
<u>>150 - 200</u>	<u>>331 - 441</u>	0.70	<u>1.55</u>
<u>>200 - 300</u>	<u>>441 - 661</u>	0.90	<u>1.98</u>
<u>>300 - 400</u>	<u>>661 - 882</u>	<u>1.06</u>	<u>2.34</u>
<u>>400 -500</u>	<u>>882 - 1,102</u>	<u>1.21</u>	<u>2.67</u>
<u>>500 - 750</u>	<u>>1,102 - 1,653</u>	<u>1.52</u>	<u>3.34</u>
<u>>750 – 1,000</u>	<u>>1,653 - 2,205</u>	<u>1.78</u>	<u>3.92</u>
<u>>1,000 – 1,500</u>	<u>>2,205 - 3,307</u>	<u>2.21</u>	<u>4.86</u>
<u>>1,500 - 2,000</u>	<u>>3,307 - 4,409</u>	<u>2.56</u>	<u>5.65</u>
<u>>2,000 - 3,000</u>	<u>>4,409 - 6,614</u>	<u>3.15</u>	<u>6.95</u>
<u>>3,000 - 4,000</u>	<u>>6,614 - 8,818</u>	<u>3.64</u>	<u>8.02</u>
<u>>4,000 - 5,000</u>	<u>>8,818 - 11,023</u>	<u>4.06</u>	<u>8.95</u>
<u>>5,000 - 7,500</u>	<u>>11,023 - 16,535</u>	<u>4.96</u>	<u>10.9</u>
<u>>7,500 - 10,000</u>	<u>>16,535 - 22,046</u>	<u>5.44</u>	<u>12.0</u>
<u>>10,000 - 15,000</u>	<u>>22,046 - 33,069</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>13.2</u>
<u>>15000 - 20,000</u>	<u>>33,069 - 44,092</u>	<u>6.40</u>	<u>14.1</u>
<u>>20,000 - 30,000</u>	<u>>44,092 - 66,139</u>	<u>7.04</u>	<u>15.5</u>
<u>>30,000 - 40,000</u>	<u>>66,139 - 88,185</u>	<u>7.53</u>	<u>16.6</u>
<u>>40,000 - 50,000</u>	<u>>88,185 - 110,231</u>	<u>7.93</u>	<u>17.5</u>
<u>>50,000 - 75,000</u>	<u>>110,231 - 165,347</u>	<u>8.71</u>	<u>19.2</u>
<u>>75,000 - 100,000</u>	<u>>165,347 - 220,462</u>	<u>9.33</u>	<u>20.6</u>
<u>>100,000 - 150,000</u>	<u>>220,462 - 330,693</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>22.6</u>
<u>>150,000 - 200,000</u>	<u>>330,693 - 440,925</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>24.2</u>
>200,000 - 300,000	<u>>440,925 - 661,387</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>26.6</u>
<u>>300,000 - 400,000</u>	<u>>661,387 - 881,849</u>	<u>12.9</u>	<u>28.5</u>
<u>>400,000</u>	<u>>881,849</u>	<u>13.6</u>	30.0

6-1-320 Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing Plants: -A person shall not emit from any operation manufacturing sulfuric acid using as a principal raw material any sulfur-containing

material, any emission having a concentration of SO_3 or H_2SO_4 , or both, expressed converted to and quantified as $100\% \ H_2SO_4$, exceeding 92 mg per dscm (0.04 gr/dscf) of exhaust gas volume.

Sulfur Recovery Units: -A person shall not emit from any operation manufacturing sulfur, using as a principal raw material any sulfur-containing material, any emission having a concentration of SO₃ or H₂SO₄, or both, expressed converted to and quantified as 100% H₂SO₄, exceeding 183 mg per dscm (0.08 gr/dscf) of exhaust gas volume.

6-1-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- **Appearance of Emissions:** Persons subject to this Rule are subject to and shall comply with the requirements of Regulation 6-102. Every person responsible for an emission (except from gas fired heat transfer operations regulated by Sections 6-1-301, 6-1-303 and 6-1-304) shall have and maintain means whereby the operator of the plant shall be able to know the appearance of the emission at all times.
- Alternate Source Test Frequency: The APCO may authorize a person to reduce the frequency of source tests required in Section 6-1-504 or 505 if prior source test results indicate compliance with the applicable standard. To apply for such authorization, a person subject to Section 6-1-504 or 505 must submit a request in writing to the Director of Compliance and Enforcement and Manager of Source Test indicating (i) the name of the person requesting the reduction, (ii) the site number of the site for which the reduction is sought, (iii) the source number of the source for which the reduction is sought, (iv) the pollutant for which the reduction is sought; and (iv) the results of prior source tests demonstrating compliance with the regulatory standard involved. The APCO shall approve or deny the reduction in frequency of source tests under this provision within 180 days of receipt of the written request.

6-1-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

- 6-1-501 Sampling Facilities and Instruments Required: -As described in Regulation 6-501, persons subject to this Rule are subject to, and shall provide sampling facilities and install instruments as required by, the provisions of Regulation 1. Persons subject to this regulation shall provide sampling facilities and install instruments as required pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1-501, 1-520 and 1-521 of Regulation 1.
- **Data, Records and Reporting:** As described in Regulation 6-502, pPersons monitoring emissions in accordance with the requirements of Sections 1-520 and 1-521 of Regulation 1 shall keep records, report emission excesses and provide summaries of data collected as required by Regulation 1.
- **Records:** -In order to be eligible for the Ringelmann No. 2 limitation set forth in Section 6-1-306.2, the A-person responsible for the operation of a diesel-pile-driving hammer who chooses to comply with subsection 6-1-306.2 shall must maintain and have available for inspection records which that establish the use of kerosene, smoke suppressing fuel additives and synthetic lubricating oil.

(Adopted July 11, 1990)

Demonstration of Total Suspended Particles (TSP) Compliance: Effective July 1, 2019, the owner/operator of a permitted source with a Potential To Emit TSP (as defined in Regulation 2-1-217) of greater than 2,000 kg per year shall conduct source testing to demonstrate compliance with Section 6-1-310 and 311 according to the testing frequencies listed in Table 6-1-504, unless the owner/operator receives written approval from the APCO for a different testing frequency, as described in Section 6-1-

402. Source tests required under this section shall be conducted in accordance with Section 6-1-602.1.

Table 6 1 00 1. Required Compilation 1 cot 1 requestioned	Table 6-1-504: Required	Compliance	Test Frequencies
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Potential to Emit TSP (kg/year)	Compliance Test Frequency	Min. Time Between Tests	Max. Time Between Tests
<u>> 16,000</u>	<u>Annually</u>	9 months	15 months
<u>> 8,000 – 16,000</u>	<u>Biennially</u>	18 months	30 months
> 2,000 - 8,000	Every five years	48 months	72 months

Demonstration of SO₃ and H₂SO₄ Compliance: Effective July 1, 2019, the owner/operator of a permitted source with a Potential To Emit SO₃ and H₂SO₄ (as defined in Regulation 2-1-217), converted to and quantified as 100 percent H₂SO₄, greater than 2,000 kg per year shall conduct source testing to demonstrate compliance with Section 6-1-320 or 330 according to the testing frequencies listed in Table 6-1-505, unless the owner/operator receives written approval from the APCO for a different testing frequency, as described in Section 6-1-402. Source tests required under this section shall be conducted in accordance with Section 6-1-602.2.

Table 6-1-505: Required Compliance Test Frequencies

Potential to Emit SO₃ and H₂SO₄ (kg/year)	Compliance Test Frequency	Min. Time Between Tests	Max. Time Between Tests
<u>> 16,000</u>	<u>Annually</u>	9 months	15 months
<u>> 8,000 – 16,000</u>	<u>Biennially</u>	18 months	30 months
> 2,000 - 8,000	Every five years	48 months	72 months

- 6-1-506 Monitoring and Recordkeeping at Regulated Bulk Material Sites: The owner/operator of any Regulated Bulk Material Site shall monitor sources and operations at the site subject to the requirements in Section 6-1-307 as follows:
 - 506.1 Monitor the nature and extent of any fugitive dust visible emissions from each source or operation, using simple observation of the source or operation with the sun or light positioned behind the observer, at times when the potential for fugitive dust visible emissions is at its highest due to wind conditions and/or work activities, or as otherwise specified by the APCO, according to the following frequencies:
 - a. For any source or operation located within 1000 feet of the site property line on a day when the wind is blowing from the source toward the property line, at least twice during each workday;
 - b. For all sources and operations, at least once during each workday.
 - c. Monitoring of petroleum coke, calcined coke, or coal operations are required during daylight hours only.
 - 506.2 Document the date, time, sources and operations monitored each workday.
 - 506.3 Maintain records required by Section 6-1-506.2 for two years, in electronic or log book format, and make these records available to the APCO upon request.

6-1-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

6-1-601 Applicability of Test Methods: The common test methods cited in Regulation 6 shall apply to this Rule, including the methods cited in Regulation 6-601: Assessment of Visible Emissions, and Regulation 6-602: Assessment of Opacity.

- 6-1-601 Particulate Matter, Sampling, Sampling Facilities, Opacity Instruments and Appraisal of Visible Emissions: The procedures and specifications for testing and evaluating emissions required by The MOP contains the testing temperature for the determination of the presence of particulate matter, procedures relating to the siting of sampling facilities, source test procedures, opacity instrument specifications, calibration and maintenance requirements, and the procedure for appraising visible emissions.
- **6-1-602 Methods for Determining Compliance:** Compliance testing required by Sections 6-1-504 and 505 shall be based on the following test methods:
 - 602.1 Total Suspended Particulate: Source tests to determine compliance with TSP emissions limits shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 5, or an alternate method as described in Regulation 6-603.
 - 602.2 SO₃ and Sulfuric Acid Mist: Source tests to determine compliance with SO₃ and H₂SO₄ emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 8 or an EPA and APCO approved alternative.