

**REGULATION 9
INORGANIC GASEOUS POLLUTANTS
RULE 3
NITROGEN OXIDES FROM HEAT TRANSFER OPERATIONS**

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REGULATION 9
INORGANIC GASEOUS POLLUTANTS
RULE 3
NITROGEN OXIDES FROM HEAT TRANSFER OPERATIONS

9-3-100 GENERAL

9-3-101 Description: This rule limits the emission of nitrogen oxides from existing heat transfer operations and from new or modified heat transfer operations.

9-3-200 DEFINITIONS

9-3-201 New heat Transfer Operation: Any heat transfer operation for which an authority to construct has been issued by the District after April 19, 1975.

9-3-202 Modified heat Transfer Operation: Any heat transfer operation which has been changed so as to result in an increase in the emission of nitrogen oxides. The following shall not be regarded as a change within the meaning of this section:

202.1 Any alterations or changes in the methods of operation which do not require an authority to construct (see Regulation 2);

202.2 The addition or use of any air pollution control equipment

(Amended December 17, 1980)

9-3-300 STANDARDS

9-3-301 Existing Heat Transfer Operation Limits: A person shall not emit, from any existing heat transfer operation designed for a maximum heat input of 1850 GJ (1.75 billion BTU) per hour or more, nitrogen oxides in excess of 175 ppm when gaseous fuel is burned or 300 ppm when liquid fuel is burned.

9-3-302 Different Fuels in Existing Heat Transfer Operations: When different fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard shall be obtained by proration. The limits shall be determined by use of the following formula: allowable emissions = $X(175) + Y(300)$, where X is the fraction of total heat input from gaseous fuel, and Y is the fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fuel.

9-3-303 New or Modified heat Transfer Operation Limits: A person shall not emit from any new or modified heat transfer operation designed for a maximum heat input of 264 GJ (250 million BTU) per hour or more, nitrogen oxide in excess of 125 ppm when gaseous fuel is burned or 225 ppm when liquid fuel is burned.

9-3-304 Different Fuels in New or Modified Heat Transfer Operation: The limits shall be determined by use of the following formula: allowable emissions = $X(125) + Y(225)$, where X is the fraction of total heat input from gaseous fuel, and Y is the fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fuel.

9-3-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

9-3-601 Determination of Nitrogen Oxides: The methods by which samples of exhaust gases are collected and analyzed to determine concentrations of nitrogen oxides are set forth in the Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-13 A or B

(Amended March 17, 1982)