

SHASTA COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**RULE 3:2 -- SPECIFIC AIR CONTAMINANTS**

*(Amended 7/22/86)*

No person shall discharge contaminants from any single source into the atmosphere in amounts greater than those designated in **Table 1** of this rule.

All emissions are to be measured by methods approved for use by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO). Any method approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the California Air Resources Board (CARB) is approved for use by the APCO.

REFER TABLE 1

TABLE 1

Pollutant	Maximum Emission From Any Source*	
	Constructed or Modified after 7-1-86	Existing Before 7-1-86
Particulate Matter		
a. Combustion Particulate Matter <sup>1,2</sup>	0.10 gr/dscf	0.15 gr/dscf
b. Particulate Matter Less Than or Equal to 10 $\mu$ in Size <sup>1,2</sup>	0.05 gr/dscf	0.10 gr/dscf
c. All Other Particulate Matter <sup>1,2</sup>	0.15 gr/dscf	0.15 gr/dscf
Process Weight: Particulate Matter		
Maximum Hourly Emissions (E) as a Function of Process Weight (P <sub>t</sub> ) in Tons Per Hour	E = lbs/hr	E = lbs/hr
a. Less Than or Equal to 30 Tons/Hour	E = 4.1 P <sub>t</sub> <sup>.67</sup>	E = 4.1 P <sub>t</sub> <sup>.67</sup>
b. Greater Than 30 Tons/Hour	E = 55 P <sub>t</sub> <sup>.11</sup> -40	E = 55 P <sub>t</sub> <sup>.11</sup> -40
Oxides of Sulfur (as SO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>1,2,3</sup>	200 ppm	300 ppm
Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>1,2,3</sup>		
a. Solid, Liquid Fuels	300 ppm	400 ppm
b. Gaseous Fuels, All Other Processes	250 ppm	250 ppm
Total Reduced Sulfur	see Table 1-1	see Table 1-1
Opacity	Ringelmann #2 and/or 40% equivalent opacity pursuant to CHSC Section 41701	Ringelmann #2 and/or 40% equivalent opacity pursuant to CHSC Section 41701

\* Unless governed by EPA New Source Standards

<sup>1</sup>Calculated at standard conditions: 70°F, one atmosphere, dry gas basis.

<sup>2</sup>When the emissions are generated by a combustion process, the gas volume shall be corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub> at standard temperature and pressure.

<sup>3</sup>The Air Pollution Control Officer may specify an appropriate correction and/or reporting factor depending upon the type of process involved.

TABLE 1-1. TRS EMISSION GUIDELINES FOR EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

Affected Facility	Emission Guidelines <sup>1</sup>
Recovery Furnace <sup>2</sup>	
Old-Design Furnaces <sup>3</sup>	20 ppm
New-Design Furnaces <sup>4</sup>	5 ppm
Cross-Recovery Furnaces	25 ppm
Digester System	5 ppm
Multiple-Effect Evaporator System	5 ppm
Lime Kiln	8 ppm <sup>5</sup>
Brown Stock Washer System	5 ppm
Black Liquor Oxidation System	No Control
Condensate Stripper System	5 ppm
Smelt Dissolving Tank	0.0084 g/kg BLS

<sup>1</sup> Guidelines given are in terms of twelve-hour averages, e.g., from midnight to noon. These are not "running" averages, but are instead for discrete contiguous twelve-hour periods of time.

<sup>2</sup> One percent of all twelve-hour total reduced sulphur (TRS) averages per quarter year above the specified level, under conditions of proper operation and maintenance, in the absence of start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, are not considered to be excess emissions.

<sup>3</sup> Furnaces not constructed with air pollution control as an objective (see definitions on pages 6-7 and 10-3 of *Kraft Pulping - Control of TRS Emissions from Existing Mills*, March 1979).

<sup>4</sup> Furnaces designed for low TRS emissions and having stated in their contracts that they were constructed with air pollution control as an objective (see definitions on pages 6-7 and 10-3 of *Kraft Pulping*).

<sup>5</sup> Two percent of all twelve-hour TRS averages per quarter year above 8 ppm, under conditions of proper operation and maintenance, in the absence of start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, are not considered to be excess emissions. (Amended 7-22-86)

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