REGULATION NO. 62.5
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS

STANDARD NO. 4 EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS INDUSTRIES

SECTION I - GENERAL

A. The method which is approved by the Department for determining compliance with opacity limitations under this Standard is EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, as revised July 1, 1984). Alternate methods may be utilized only if approved in advance by the Department and by the Environmental Protection Agency.

B. This standard will not supersede any requirements imposed by Federal New Source Performance Standards, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Federal or State Prevention of Significant Deterioration Regulations, nor special permit conditions, unless this Standard would impose a more restrictive emission limit.

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF **FEB 17, 1987**.

	Date Submitted to EPA	Date Approved by EPA	Federal Register
Original Reg:	MAR 24, 1986	FEB 17, 1987	52 FR 4772

SECTION II - SULFURIC ACID MANUFACTURING

A. The rate of emission of sulfur dioxide from sulfuric acid manufacturing shall be limited to no more than 4 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of 100% sulfuric acid produced and emissions of acid mist to 0.5 pounds of sulfuric acid per ton of 100% acid produced.

B. The maximum allowable stack outlet opacity from any source under this category is 20%.

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF **OCT 03, 1989**.

	Date Submitted to EPA	Date Approved by EPA	Federal Register
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1st Revision:	DEC 20,1978	JAN 29, 1980	45 FR 6572
2nd Revision:	MAY 15,1981	JUL 06, 1982	47 FR 29235
3rd Revision:	MAR 24,1986	FEB 17, 1987	52 FR 4772
4th Revision:	JUN 05, 1985	OCT 03, 1989	54 FR 40659

SECTION III - KRAFT PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURING PLANTS

The rate of emissions from kraft pulp and paper manufacturing shall be limited to the following:

	Maximum allowable Stack Opacity	Maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter in pounds/equivalent ton of air dried, unbleached pulp produced
Recovery Furnace	40%	2.75
Dissolving Tank	20%	1.0
Lime Kiln	20%	1.0

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF OCTOBER 3, 1989.

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2nd Revision:	MAY 15, 1981	JUL 06, 1982	47 FR 29235
3rd Revision:	MAR 24, 1986	FEB 17, 1987	52 FR 4772
4th Revision:	JUN 05, 1985	OCT 03, 1989	54 FR 40660
5th Revision:	APR 29, 1988	OCT 03, 1989	54 FR 40660

SECTION IV - PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURING

A. The rate of emission of particulate matter from Portland cement manufacturing shall be limited to the following:

Production Rate Per Kiln (tons per hour)	Maximum Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter Kiln (Pounds per hour)
10	14
15	18
20	22
25	25
30	29
50	40
60	42
80	45
100	47
120	48

B. Opacity from Portland Cement Manufacturing shall be limited to the following:

Source	Maximum allowable Stack opacity
Kiln	20%
Clinker Cooler	20%
Marl Dryer	20%

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF **FEB 17, 1987.**

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2nd Revision:	MAR 24, 1986	FEB 17, 1987	52 FR 4772

SECTION V - COTTON GINS

A. Particulate matter emissions from cotton gins shall be limited to the maximum rate specified in the table below.

Production Rate (Output) (Bales [FN*] per Hour)	Maximum Allowable Rate of Particulate Matter Emissions (Pounds per Hour)
4	12.3
5	14.4
6	16.2
7	18.0
8	19.5
9	21.2
10	22.8
11	24.2
12	25.8
13	27.1
14	28.5
15	29.9
16 and above	31.2

B. The maximum allowable opacity from cotton ginning operations shall be 20%.
*For the purpose of this standard a bale is defined as a finished bale weighing 500 pounds.

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF **MAY 07, 2002**.

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3rd Revision:	JUN 05, 1985	OCT 03, 1989	54 FR 40660
4th Revision:	APR 29, 1989	OCT 03, 1989	54 FR 40662
5th Revision:	NOV 29, 2001	MAY 07, 2002	67 FR 30594

SECTION VI - HOT MIX ASPHALT MANUFACTURING

A. The rate of emissions of particulate matter from hot mix asphalt manufacturing shall be limited to the following:

Production Rate (Tons Per Hour)	Maximum Allowable Emission Rate (Pounds Per Hour)
20	22
50	31
100	38
150	45
200	51
250	56
300	61
350 and above	65

B. All hot mix asphalt plants shall be equipped with a fugitive dust and/or fugitive emissions control system which shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to reduce to a minimum the emissions of particulate matter from any point other than the stack outlet.

C. The maximum allowable stack opacity from hot mix asphalt manufacturing shall be 20%.

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2nd Revision:	MAR 24, 1986	FEB 17, 1987	52 FR 4772
3rd Revision:	JUN 05, 1985	OCT 03, 1989	54 FR 40660

SECTION VII - METAL REFINING

The maximum allowable opacity from any furnace building and/or operations building (including but not limited to pollution control systems, louvers, doors, openings, etc.) shall be 20%.

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF **FEB 17, 1987**.

	Date Submitted to EPA	Date Approved by EPA	Federal Register
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SECTION VIII - OTHER MANUFACTURING

A. Particulate matter emissions where not specified elsewhere shall be limited to the rate specified in Table A (modified using the effect factors (F) of Table B as required).

B. Interpolation of the data in this table for process weights up to 30 tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = (F)\ 4.10\ P^{0.67}$$

and interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour shall be accomplished by using the equation:

$$E = (F)\ (55.0\ P^{0.11} - 40)$$

Where: E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour,
P = process weight rate in tons per hour.
F = effect factor from Table B.

TABLE A
ALLOWABLE RATE OF EMISSION BASED ON PROCESS WEIGHT RATE *

Process Weight Rate (Tons/Hour)	Rate of Emission (Pounds/Hour)	Process Weight Rate (Tons/Hour)	Rate of Emission (Pounds/Hour)
0.05	0.551	8	16.5
0.10	0.877	9	17.9
0.20	1.40	10	19.2
0.30	1.83	15	25.2
0.40	2.22	20	30.5
0.50	2.58	25	35.4
0.75	3.38	30	40.0
1.00	4.10	35	41.3
1.25	4.75	40	42.5
1.50	5.38	45	43.6
1.75	5.96	50	44.6
2.00	6.52	60	46.3

Process Weight Rate (Tons/Hour)	Rate of Emission (Pounds/Hour)	Process Weight Rate (Tons/Hour)	Rate of Emission (Pounds/Hour)
2.50	7.58	70	47.8
3.00	8.56	80	49.0
3.50	9.49	100	51.2
4.00	10.4	500	69.0
4.50	11.2	1000	77.6
5.00	12.0	3000	92.7

* Please note that certain small operations may not require a permit (see exemptions under Regulation 62.1, Section II).

TABLE B
EFFECT FACTOR FOR PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS **
(TO BE USED WITH STANDARD 4 - SECTION VIII)

Material	Effect Factor (F)
a. All materials not specifically listed herein	1.0
b. Elements and their compounds on basis of the element contained therein***	none assigned
c. Specific Materials Acid Mists	0.25

** The Board will make additions to this table as required from time to time to preserve public health and property in South Carolina.

*** When a material contains two or more elements, the effect factor of the element having the lower effect factor shall apply.

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3rd Revision:	APR 29, 1988	OCT 03, 1989	54 FR 40662

4th Revision:	NOV 29, 2001	MAY 07, 2002	67 FR 30594

SECTION IX - VISIBLE EMISSIONS (WHERE NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE)

A. Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%.

B. Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF **JULY 2, 1990**.

	Date Submitted to EPA	Date Approved by EPA	Federal Register
Original Reg:	MAR 16, 1989	JUL 02, 1990	55 FR 27226

SECTION X - NON-ENCLOSED OPERATIONS

A. All non-enclosed operations shall be conducted in such a manner that a minimum of particulate matter becomes airborne. In no case, shall established ambient air quality standards be exceeded at or beyond the property line.

B. The owner or operator of all such operations shall maintain dust control of the premises and any roadway owned or controlled by the owner or operator by paving, or other suitable measures. Oil treatment is prohibited.

C. All crushing, drying, classification and like operations shall employ a suitable control device acceptable to the Department, and shall discharge no more particulate matter than that specified in Section VIII of this Standard.

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF **JULY 2, 1990**.

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2nd Revision:	JUN 05, 1985	OCT 03, 1989	54 FR 40660
3rd Revision:	MAR 16, 1989	JUL 02, 1990	55 FR 27226

SECTION XI - TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS OF KRAFT PULP MILLS

A. Applicability and Designation of Affected Sources

1. The provisions of this sub-part are applicable to the following affected sources in kraft pulp mills which commenced construction prior to September 24, 1976: digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, black liquor oxidation system, recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, lime kiln, and condensate stripper system.

2. The effective date of this section is February 22, 1980.

B. Total Reduced Sulfur Emission Standards

The rate of total reduced sulfur emissions from existing kraft pulp mills shall be limited to the following:

Recovery Furnace	Maximum allowable emission of TRS as H_2S by dry volume averaged over 12 hrs
Cross Recovery	25 ppm (corrected to 8% oxygen)
Old Design Furnaces[1]	20 ppm (corrected to 8% oxygen)
New Design Furnaces[2]	5 ppm (corrected to 8% oxygen)
Digester System	5 ppm
Multiple-Effect Evaporator System	5 ppm
Lime Kiln	20 ppm (corrected to 10% oxygen)
Brown Stock Washer System	no control
Black Liquor Oxidation System	no control
Condensate Stripper System	5 ppm
Smelt Dissolving Tank	0.016 g/kg BLS[3]

1 Old design furnaces are defined as furnaces without welded wall or membrane wall construction or emission-control designed air systems.

2 New design furnaces are defined as furnaces with BOTH welded wall or membrane wall construction and emission-control designed air systems.

3 Black liquor solids (dry weights)

C. Case-by-Case Exceptions to Provisions of Part B.

1. If the owner or operator of a source of total reduced sulfur compounds regulated by this standard can demonstrate that compliance with applicable portions of Part B would not be economically feasible, the Department may, on a case-by-case basis, allow emission limitations less stringent than those required by applicable parts of Part B.

All data pertinent to the showing of economic infeasibility must accompany a petition for this relief; and shall include a present value analysis showing economic infeasibility.

2. Exceptions granted under this part are not effective until submitted to and approved by the Administrator of United States Environmental Protection Agency as a revision of the Implementation Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants, pursuant to Section 111 (d) of the Clean Air Act as amended November 1990.

D. Compliance Schedule for Recovery Furnace

1. Except as provided under Part C, the owner or operator of a total reduced sulfur emission source proposing to install and operate a Recovery Furnace and/or replacement process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment to comply with Part B shall adhere to the increments of progress contained in the following schedule:

   a. Construction permit applications for the Recovery Furnace and/or process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment must be submitted before January 1, 1982.

   b. Contracts for the Recovery Furnace and/or process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment must be awarded or orders must be issued for purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control before June 1, 1982.

   c. Initiation of on-site construction or installation of the Recovery Furnace and/or process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment must begin before January 1, 1983.

   d. On-site construction or installation of the Recovery Furnace and/or process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment must be completed before June 1, 1983.

   e. Final compliance shall be achieved before February 1, 1984.

   f. Any owner or operator of a stationary emission source subject to the compliance schedule of this section shall certify to the Department within 5 days after the deadline for each increment of progress whether or not the required increment of progress has been met.

E. Compliance Schedule for Lime Kiln.

1. Except as provided under Part C, the owner or operator of a total reduced sulfur emission source proposing to install and operate a Lime Kiln and/or replacement process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment to comply with Part B shall adhere to the increments of progress contained in the following schedule:

a. Construction permit applications for the emission control system and/or process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment must be submitted before October 1, 1980.

b. Contracts for the emission control systems and/or process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment must be awarded or orders must be issued for purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control before April 1, 1981.

c. Initiation of on-site construction or installation of the emission control and/or process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment must begin before July 1, 1981.

d. On-site construction of installation of the emission control and/or process equipment and/or modification of existing process equipment must be completed before January 1, 1982.

e. Final compliance shall be achieved before June 1, 1982.

f. Any owner or operator of a stationary emission source subject to the compliance schedule of this section shall certify to the Department within 5 days after the deadline for each increment of progress whether or not the required increment of progress has been met.

G. Alternative Compliance Schedule

1. If the owner or operator of a source of total reduced sulfur compounds regulated by this Standard can demonstrate that compliance with Part B or an applicable compliance schedule would not be technologically feasible, he may petition the Department to allow use-of an alternative compliance schedule, provided:

f. the proposed alternative compliance schedule is submitted as expeditiously as possible; and

g. the final control plans for achieving compliance with Part B, above, are submitted simultaneously; and

h. the alternative compliance schedule contains the same increments of progress as the schedule for which it is proposed; and

i. sufficient documentation and certification from appropriate suppliers, contractors, manufacturers, or fabricators is submitted by the owner or operator of the total reduced sulfur compounds source to justify the dates proposed for the increments of progress.

2. All alternative compliance schedules proposed or promulgated under this section shall provide for compliance of the total reduced sulfur compound emission source with Part B

or emission limitations promulgated under Part C as expeditiously as practicable but not later than one year after the required compliance dates.

3. Any schedule approved under this section will automatically terminate if the source does not meet the increments of progress stipulated, unless the source can present sufficient documentation to justify a renegotiated compliance schedule.

H. Compliance Testing

1. The owner or operator of any TRS source required to comply with this Section shall conduct tests as required by the Department in order to demonstrate compliance.

a. Initial source tests for TRS compliance must be scheduled prior to the final compliance date. This schedule must be approved by the Department.

b. Additional emissions tests for TRS will be performed every two years, or as required by permit conditions.

2. No TRS emissions compliance test results will be accepted unless notification has been supplied this Department at least 15 days prior to the proposed test date so that a representative may be present.

3. The final TRS test report must be submitted to this Department no later than 45 days after completion of on-site testing.

4. Compliance testing will be performed using the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A reference method 16 for determining TRS emission concentration. Any alternative test procedure or modification to method 16 must be approved by this Department and EPA.

I. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. The owner/operator shall:

a. calibrate, maintain and operate continuous monitoring equipment to monitor and record the concentration of TRS emissions on a dry basis and the percent of oxygen by volume on a dry basis in the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any lime kiln, recovery furnace, digester system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system, except where these gases are subjected to a minimum temperature of 1200□F for at least 0.5 seconds in an incinerator or other device which does not generate TRS. The location of each monitoring system must be approved by this Department.

b. install, calibrate, maintain and operate a monitoring device which measures the combustion temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases which are emitted from any lime kiln, recovery furnace, digester system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system unless TRS monitors are required

in paragraph (a) . The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within +-1 percent of the temperature being measured.

c. calibrate, maintain and operate continuous monitoring equipment for any smelt dissolving tank,

   i. for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through, the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gauge pressure of +- 2 inches;

   ii. (ii) for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within + - percent of design scrubbing liquid supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap is to be located close to the scrubber liquid discharge point. The Department may be consulted for approval of alternative locations;

d. continuously monitored operating and/or stack parameters may be used as substitutes for TRS monitors provided that it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of this Department that a correlation exists between the monitored parameter and TRS concentration and the other requirements in paragraph I (1) are fulfilled. Alternative equivalent methods of monitoring must be approved by this Department and EPA.

2. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this section shall:

a. calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average TRS concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average total reduced sulfur concentrations provided by each continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph I (1)(a);

b. calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average oxygen concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day for the recovery furnace and lime kiln. These 12-hour averages shall correspond to the 12-hour average TRS concentrations under paragraph 1 (2) (a) and shall be determined as an arithmetic mean of the appropriate contiguous 1-hour average oxygen concentrations provided by each continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph I (1) (a);

c. correct all 12-hour average TRS concentrations to 10 volume percent oxygen, except that all 12-hour average TRS concentrations from a recovery furnace shall be corrected to 8 volume percent using the following equation:

$$C_{corr} = C_{uncorr} \times (21-X/21-Y)$$

where:

C_{corr} = the concentration corrected for oxygen.

C_{uncorr} = the concentration uncorrected for oxygen.

X = the volumetric oxygen concentration in percentage to be corrected to (8 percent for recovery furnaces and 10 percent for lime kilns, incinerators, or other devices).

Y = the measured 12-hour average volumetric oxygen concentration.

3. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system shall submit a written report of excess emissions (as defined in applicable subparts) to the Department for every calendar quarter unless specified on a more frequent cycle by the Department. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include the following information:

a. for emissions from any recovery furnace, periods of excess emissions are all 12-hour average TRS concentrations above 20 ppm by volume for old design recovery furnaces, 5 ppm by volume for new design recovery furnaces and above 25 ppm by volume for cross recovery furnaces;

b. for emissions from any lime kiln, periods of excess emissions are all 12-hour average TRS concentrations above 20 ppm by volume;

c. for emissions from any digester system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system periods of excess emissions are:

(iii) all 12-hour average TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume unless the provisions of I(i)(a) apply;

(iv) all periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature is less than 1200□F if the gases are combusted in an incinerator or other device which does not generate TRS.

4. The Department will consider periods of excess emissions reported under Subpart I(3) of this section to be indicative of a violation if:

a. the number of 12 hour exceedances from recovery furnaces is greater than l% of the total number of contiguous 12 hour periods emissions in a quarter (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and periods when the recovery furnace is not operating).

b. the number of 12 hour exceedances from lime kiln is greater than 2% of the total number of contiguous 12 hour periods in a quarter (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and periods when the lime kiln is not operating).

c. the number of 12 hour exceedances from incinerators is greater than 2% of the total number of possible contiguous periods of excess emissions in a quarter (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and periods when the incinerator is not operating) .

d. the Department determines that the affected equipment, including air pollution control equipment, is not maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.

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3rd Revision:	MAR 16, 1989	JUL 02, 1990	55 FR 27226
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SECTION XII - PERIODIC TESTING

A. Particulate Matter Emissions and/or Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

An owner or operator of a source listed below shall perform scheduled periodic tests for particulate matter emissions and/or sulfur dioxide every two years except as noted, or on a schedule as stipulated by special permit conditions, and shall ensure that source tests are conducted in accordance with R.61-62.1, Section IV, Source Tests.

1. Recovery furnaces and lime kilns of pulp and paper mills. Smelt tank vents will be required to be tested every four years.

2. Rotary kilns, clinker coolers, and rotary dryers of Portland Cement plants.

3. Sulfuric acid plants.

4. Metallurgical furnaces greater than 10 tons/hr. normal output.

5. Asphalt plants. Asphalt plants that have a baghouse operating in a satisfactory manner with sufficiently low visible emissions may be exempted at the discretion of the Department. Asphalt plants will be required to produce “surface mix” during compliance source testing. “Surface mix” is hot laid asphaltic concrete surface courses (except sand asphalt surface mix) as defined in Section 403 of the 1986 edition of the South Carolina State Highway Department’s “Standard Specifications for Highway Construction” manual. The Department may, at its discretion, waive this requirement if sufficient evidence indicates that less than 25% of the plant’s total annual production is surface mix.

6. Fertilizer plants.

7. Any other sources which are deemed necessary.

B. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)

An owner or operator of a source which must comply with Section XI must perform scheduled periodic tests for TRS every two years or on a schedule as stipulated by special permit conditions and shall ensure that source tests are conducted in accordance with R.61-62.1, Section IV, Source Tests.

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF **AUG 10, 2004.**

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