

6/30/72

RULE 36.1- VACUUM PRODUCING DEVICES OR SYSTEMS - SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than 3 pounds of organic materials in any one hour from any vacuum producing devices or systems, including hot wells and accumulators, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 90 percent.

This Rule shall become effective on January 1, 1973 for all sources which are either in operation, or under construction on June 1, 1972. This Rule shall be effective for all other sources on June 1, 1972.

6.30.72

Rule 58-A DISPOSAL OF SOLID AND LIQUID WASTES - SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN

(a) A person shall not burn any combustible refuse in any incinerator, except in a multiple-chamber incinerator as described in Rule ¹⁰²~~5~~, or in the equipment found by the Air Pollution Control Officer in advance of such use to be equally effective for the purpose of air pollution control as an approved multiple-chamber incinerator.

(b) A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, having design burning rates greater than 100 pounds per hour, except as provided in subsection (d) of this Rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

(c) A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any equipment whatsoever, used to process combustible refuse, except as provided in subsection (d) of this Rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

(d) A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, having design burning rates of 100 pounds per hour or less, particulate matter in excess of 0.3 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions and shall not discharge particles which are individually large enough to be visible while suspended in the atmosphere. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

This Rule is to become effective in the South Coast Air Basin on June 1, 1972, for all sources which are not either in operation or under construction prior to that date, and Rule 58 shall not be applicable to such sources in the South Coast Air Basin on or after that date. This Rule is to become effective for all other sources in the South Coast Air Basin on January 1, 1975, and Rule 58 shall not be applicable in the South Coast Air Basin on or after that date.

2.21.72

SAN BERNARDINO Co.

Rule 100. Definition. - See Rule 2

2.21.72

Rule 101. Exceptions.

Rule
citrus grove heaters.

40 ^{does} not apply to orchard or
^

2.21.72

Rule 102. Permits Required.

After the effective date of these Rules and Regulations, no person shall construct, place, maintain, keep, store, or alter any orchard heater under, among or between the trees in any grove or orchard or in any place where it may be used or operated for frost protection or use or operate any orchard heater without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Air Pollution Control Officer of the County of San Bernardino. Application for such permits shall be made to the said Air Pollution Control Officer on forms obtained from him and shall contain all information called for by such forms. The Air Pollution Control Officer may require the applicant to furnish such additional information as he may deem necessary before passing on any application. Permits shall not be transferable.

2.21.12

Rule 103. Transfer.

A permit to operate shall not be transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another.

2.21.72

Rule 104. Standards for Granting Permits.

The Air Pollution Control Officer shall deny a permit if the applicant does not show that equipment described in Rules 100 and 102 is so designed or controlled that it will not produce unconsumed solid carbonaceous matter at the rate in excess of one (1) gram per minute except as prescribed

2.21.72

Rule 109. Denial of Applications.

In the event of denial of a permit, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons therefor. Service of this notification may be made in person or by mail, and such service may be proved by the written acknowledgment of the person served or affidavit of the person making the service. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall not accept a further application unless the applicant has complied with the objections specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer as his reasons for denial.

2.21.72

Rule 110. Appeals.

Within 10 days after notice of denial or conditional approval of a permit by the Air Pollution Control Officer, the applicant may petition the Hearing Board, in writing, for a public hearing. The Hearing Board, after notice and a public hearing held within 30 days after filing the petition, may sustain or reverse the action of the Air Pollution Control Officer; such order may be made subject to specified conditions.

2.21.12

Rule 120. Fees.

A request for a duplicate permit for orchard or citrus grove heaters shall be made in writing to the Air Pollution Control Officer within 10 days after the destruction, loss or defacement of a permit. The fee for issuing a duplicate permit shall be \$2.00.

2.21.72

Rule 130. Classification of Orchard Heaters.

For the purpose of these Rules and Regulations, orchard heaters are divided into the following groups:

(a) Class I. Any type of heater which is so designed or equipped that it will not discharge unconsumed solid carbonaceous matter at a rate in excess of one-half (1/2) gram per minute. Heaters of this type are mentioned in Rule 131.

(b) Class II. Any type of orchard heater other than a Class I heater which can be operated or regulated so that it will not discharge unconsumed solid carbonaceous matter at a rate in excess of one (1) gram per minute. Heaters included in this class are mentioned in Rule 132.

2.21.72

Rule 131. Class I Heaters Designated.

The Air Pollution Control Board finds and determines that those types of heaters commonly known or designated as:

- (a) Pipe Line Systems,
- (b) Return Stack Heaters,
- (c) Coke Heaters,

fall within Class I as defined in Rule 130(a). Permits will be issued for Class I heaters upon application therefor and payment of the required fees. This class also includes any heater which is shown by competent test to come within the definition of a Class I heater.

2.21.72

Rule 132. Class II Heaters Designated.

The Air Pollution Control Board finds and determines that all orchard heaters commonly known by any of the following names or designations:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Maximum Burning Rate of Fuel in Pounds per Hour</u>
Hy-Lo 148 Original	8 lbs.
Hy-Lo 148 Special	8 lbs.
Hy-Lo Drum	8 lbs.
Lemora	8 lbs.
Jumbo Cone	7 lbs.
Kittle	7 lbs.
Exchange Model 7-inch diameter stack	7 lbs.
Lazy Flame 24-inch stack	6 lbs.
Hy-Lo 230-A	6 lbs.
Lazy Flame 18-inch stack	6 lbs.
National Junior Louver with 18-inch stack	6 lbs.

fall within Class II as defined in Rule 130(b). This class also includes any type of heater (other than Class I heaters) not herein specifically named which is shown to meet the requirements of Rule 130(b).

The operation of any Class II heater at a burning rate in excess of the maximum specified in the foregoing schedule for such heater is prohibited except for the first five (5) minutes after the heater is lighted. Said maximum burning rates are predicated upon the heaters being reasonably clean. Permits for Class II heaters shall be issued upon proper application and payment of the required fees and shall set forth the maximum burning rate permitted for each type of heater covered by such permit.

2.21.72

Rule 133. Identification of Heaters.

When in these Rules and Regulations a distilling type heater is designated by name such name refers to the stack or stack assembly with which the heater is equipped it being understood that many heaters are equipped with a stack of one make and with a cover or bowl of another make.

2.21.72

Rule 134. Use of Incomplete Heaters Prohibited.

All permits are for complete orchard heaters. The use or operation of any incomplete or partial assembly of any type of orchard heater for frost protection is hereby prohibited.

2.21.12

Rule 135. Cleaning, Repairs.

All heaters for which a permit is issued shall be maintained in reasonably clean condition and in good repair and working order.

2.21.72

Rule 136. Authority to Classify Orchard Heaters.

The Air Pollution Control Officer shall have authority to determine the proper classification of any orchard heater not specifically named herein.

2.21.72

Rule 137. Enforcement.

It shall be the duty of the Air Pollution Control Officer and of the law enforcement officers of the County otherwise charged with the enforcement of law to enforce these Rules and Regulations. .