

RULE 4301 FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT (Adopted May 21, 1992, Amended December 17, 1992)

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emission of air contaminants from fuel burning equipment. This rule limits the concentration of combustion contaminants and specifies maximum emission rates for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and combustion contaminant emissions.

2.0 Applicability

The provisions of this rule shall apply to any fuel burning equipment except air pollution control equipment which is exempted according to Section 4.0.

3.0 Definitions

3.1 Fuel Burning Equipment: any furnace, boiler, apparatus, stack, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

3.2 Fuel Burning Unit: the minimum number of fuel burning equipment, the simultaneous operations of which are required for the production of useful heat or power.

4.0 Exemptions

4.1 Fuel burning equipment serving primarily as air pollution control equipment by using a combustion process to destroy air contaminants shall be exempt from the provisions of this rule.

5.0 Requirements

5.1 A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere combustion contaminants exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge, 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% of carbon dioxide at dry standard conditions.

5.2 A person shall not build, erect, install or expand any non-mobile fuel burning equipment unit unless the discharge into the atmosphere of contaminants will not and does not exceed any one (1) or more of the following rates:

5.2.1 200 pounds per hour of sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>);

- 5.2.2 140 pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>);
- 5.2.3 Ten (10) pounds per hour of combustion contaminants as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions) and derived from the fuel.
- 5.3 Nothing in this rule shall be construed as preventing the maintenance or preventing the alteration or modification of an existing fuel burning equipment unit which will reduce its mass rate of air contaminant emissions.

## 6.0 Test Methods

The following test methods shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of section 5.0:

- 5.1 Particulate matter concentration - EPA Method 5;
- 5.2 Carbon dioxide concentration - ARB Method 100;
- 5.3 Oxides of nitrogen concentration - ARB Method 100;
- 5.4 Sulfur compounds concentration - EPA Method 8 or ARB Method 8;
- 5.5 Stack gas velocity - EPA Method 2;
- 5.6 Stack gas moisture - EPA Method 4.