REGULATION 9 INORGANIC GASEOUS POLLUTANTS RULE 10 NITROGEN OXIDES AND CARBON MONOXIDE FROM BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS AND PROCESS HEATERS IN PETROLEUM REFINERIES

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REGULATION 9 INORGANIC GASEOUS POLLUTANTS RULE 10

NITROGEN OXIDES AND CARBON MONOXIDE FROM BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS IN PETROLEUM REFINERIES

(Adopted January 5, 1994)

9-10-100 GENERAL

- **9-10-101 Description:** This Rule limits the emissions of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters <u>that were permitted to operate</u> in petroleum refineries <u>prior to January 5, 1994.</u>
- **9-10-110 Exemptions:** The requirements of this Rule shall not apply to the following:
 - 110.1 Boilers, steam generators, and process heaters with a rated heat input less than <u>210</u> million BTU/hour, if fired exclusively with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, or any combination thereof;
 - 110.2 Boilers, steam generators, and process heaters with a rated heat input less than 1 million BTU/hour fired with any fuel;.
 - 110.3 Waste heat recovery boilers that are used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of combustion turbines or reciprocating internal combustion engines;
 - 110.4 Boilers, steam generators, and process heaters processing hydrogen sulfide process flue gas in sulfur recovery plants and their tail-gas treating units, or sulfuric acid manufacturing plants.
 - 110.5 Boilers, steam generators, and process heaters fired on non-gaseous fuel when natural gas is unavailable for use.
 - <u>110.6</u> Boilers, steam generators and process heaters, including CO boilers, that trigger BACT requirements for NOx on or after January 5, 1994.
- **9-10-111** Limited Exemption, Small Units: The requirements of Sections 9-10-301, 303, and 305 shall not apply to the use of any small units, provided the requirements of Section 9-10-306 are satisfied.

(Amended July 17, 2002)

9-10-112 Limited Exemption, Low Fuel Usage: The requirements of Sections 9-10-301, 303, and 306 shall not apply to the use of any boiler, steam generator, or process heater that has an annual heat input less than 90,000 therms during each consecutive 12-month period or that accepts a condition in their operating permit limiting the annual heat input to less than 90,000 therms, provided the requirements of Sections 9-10-306 and subsection 9-10-502.2 are satisfied.

(Amended July 17, 2002)

9-10-200 DEFINITIONS

- 9-10-201 Affected Unit: Any refinery boiler, steam generator, and process heater not exempted under Sections 9-10-110, 111, and 112.
- 9-10-201 Best Available Control Technology (BACT): As defined in Regulation 2, Rule 2.
- **9-10-202** Boiler or Steam Generator: Any combustion equipment used to produce steam or heat water.
- **9-10-203** British Thermal Unit (BTU): The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water from 59° F to 60° F at one atmosphere.
- **9-10-204 CO Boiler:** <u>A coker CO boiler is anyAny</u> boiler or furnace <u>that normallywhich</u> processes the off-gases from a catalytic cracking unit regenerator <u>ander</u> a coker burner. <u>A non-coker CO boiler is any boiler or furnace that normally processes the off-gases from a catalytic cracking unit regenerator but not from a coker burner.</u>
- 9-10-205 Combustion Modification: Any modification of the burner, combustion air flow (including flue-gas recirculation), or fuel-flow system which reduces nitrogen oxide emissions.

- <u>9-10-205</u> Emission Rate Verification Procedure: A monitoring procedure that satisfies the requirements of District Manual of Procedures, Volume II, Part 5, and that is used in lieu of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to verify compliance with emission limits.
- **9-10-206 Heat-Input**: The heat of combustion released due to burning a fuel in a source, using higher heating value of the fuel. This does not include the sensible heat of incoming combustion air. In the case of carbon monoxide boilers, the heat input includes the sensible heat of regenerator off-gases and the heat of combustion of the incoming carbon monoxide and of the auxiliary fuel.
- **9-10-207** Higher Heating Value (HHV): The total heat liberated per mass of fuel burned (BTU per pound) when fuel and dry air at standard conditions undergo complete combustion and all resultant products are brought to their standard states at standard conditions per Section 9-10-604.
- **9-10-208** Natural Gas: Any mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons containing at least 80 percent methane by volume, as determined according to Standard Method ASTM D1945-64.
- **9-10-209** Nitrogen Oxides (NOx): The sum of nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2) in the flue gas, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide.
- 9-10-210 Non-Gaseous Fuel: Any fuel <u>thatwhich</u> is not a gas at 68° F and one atmosphere.
- **9-10-211 Operating Day:** 24 hours from midnight to midnight. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 9-10-305, startup and shutdown periods shall not be included in the operating day.
- **9-10-212 Out of Service:** The period of time during which a unit is in an inactive state following shutdown.
- **9-10-213 Petroleum Refinery:** Any facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum or through redistillation, cracking, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives.
- **9-10-214 Process Heater:** Any combustion equipment that transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams.
- **9-10-215 Rated Heat Input:** The heat input capacity specified on the nameplate of the combustion source. If the combustion source has been physically modified and/or operated in such a manner that its maximum heat input is different from the heat input capacity specified on the nameplate, then the modified maximum heat input per Section 9-10-503 shall be considered as the rated heat input.
- **9-10-216 Refinery-wide Emission Rate:** The ratio of the total mass of discharge into the atmosphere of nitrogen oxides, in pounds, from affected units, excluding CO boilers, to the sum of the actual heat input to those units, in million BTU, calculated over a twenty-four (24) hour operating day.
- **9-10-217** Small Unit: Any refinery boiler, steam generator, or process heater with a rated heat input less than 10 million BTU/hour but greater than or equal to 1 million BTU/hour that has the capability of firing any fuel other than natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas.
- **9-10-218** Start-up or Shutdown: Start-up is that period of time, not to exceed twelve (12) hours unless specifically extended by a permit condition, during which a unit is brought up to its normal operating temperature from a cold start, initially at zero fuel flow, by following a prescribed series of separate steps or operations. Shutdown is that period of time, not to exceed nine (9) hours unless specifically extended by a permit condition, during which a unit is taken out of service from a normal operating mode to an inactive status following a prescribed series of separate steps or operations.
- 9-10-219 Therm: One hundred thousand (100,000) BTUs.
- 9-10-220 Unit: Any petroleum refinery boiler, steam generator, or process heater, as defined in Sections 9-10-202 and 214 of this Section, having an Authority to Construct or a Permit to Operate prior to January 5, 1994.
- 9-10-300 STANDARDS

- 9-10-301 <u>Refinery-wide NOx</u> Emission Limit For Facility, NOx: Except as provided in Section 9-10-403, effective July 1, 1997, <u>Aa</u> person shall not exceed a refinery-wide emission rate from <u>boilers</u>, steam generators and process heatersaffected units, excluding CO boilers, of 0.033 pounds NOx per million BTU of heat input, based on an operating day average. <u>Boilers</u>, steam generators or process heatersAffected units that are undergoing start-up or shutdown <u>orand affected units</u> that are out of service are included in the refinery-wide emission rate as follows:
 - 301.1 Units in Start-up or Shutdown: For the purposes of determining compliance with the emission limit of Section 9-10-301, the contribution of each <u>boiler</u>, <u>steam generator or process heater</u>affected unit that is in a start-up or shutdown period shall be <u>one of the following</u>:
 - 1.1 The actual contribution based on the operating day average emission rate and heat input.
 - 1.2 A contribution based on the operating day average emission rate and heat input over the previous thirty (30) day period.
 - 1.3 A contribution determined in accordance with the Manual of <u>Procedures, Volume II, Part 5</u>calculated from the unit's NOx emission rate, as measured by the initial source test required by Section 9-10-501 or a more recent compliance source test, for that unit at the capacity during the source test.
 - 301.2 Units <u>Temporarily</u> Out of Service: For the purposes of determining compliance with the emission limit of Section 9-10-301, the contribution of each <u>boiler</u>, <u>steam generator or process heateraffected unit</u> that is out of service for repairs, maintenance, <u>and/</u>_or inspection shall be <u>one of the following</u>:
 - 2.1 The actual contribution based on the operating day average emission rate and heat input.
 - 2.2 A contribution based on the operating day average emission rate and taken as the operating-day average of NOx emissions at the average heat input over the previous thirty (30) day period. This calculation procedure shall be utilized no more than sixty (60) days at any device for any one unit in a calendar year, and shall not be used for any device that is out of service for reasons other than repairs, maintenance or inspection.
 - 2.3 A contribution determined in accordance with the Manual of Procedures, Volume II, Part 5.
 - 301.3 Units Test-Fired On Non-Gaseous Fuel: For the purposes of determining compliance with the emission limit of Section 9-10-301, the contribution of each <u>boiler</u>, steam generator or process heateraffected unit that is fired on non-gaseous fuel for equipment testing shall be taken as the operating day average of NOx emissions at the average heat input over the previous thirty (30) day period. Equipment testing shall not exceed a total of forty-eight (48) hours during any calendar year for any one unit.
 - 301.4 Units Permanently Removed From Service or Exempt From Refinery-Wide NOx Emission Limit: For the purposes of determining compliance with the emission limit of Section 9-10-301, the contribution of each boiler, steam generator or process heater that, after [adoption date] is permanently removed from service or that becomes exempt from the standards in Section 9-10-301 per the exemption in Section 9-10-110.6, shall be as determined under Section 9-10-405.

9-10-302 Deleted, July 17, 2002

- 9-10-303 <u>Federal Refinery-wide NOx Emission Limit For Facility (Federal Requirements):</u> <u>Effective May 31, 1995, Aa</u> person shall not exceed a refinery-wide emission rate from <u>boilers, steam generators or process heatersaffected units</u>, excluding CO boilers, of 0.20 pounds NOx per million BTU of heat input, based on an operating day average.
 - 303.1 Effective May 31, 1995, except during start-up and shutdown, a person shall not shall not operate a CO boiler unless the emissions of nitrogen oxides

(NOx) do not exceed 300 ppm, dry at 3% oxygen, based on an operating day average.

(Amended July 17, 2002)

- **9-10-304** Interim Emission Limit For CO Boilers, NOx: Until Section 9-10-307 is effective, andExcept as provided in Section 9-10-403, effective July 1, 1997, except during start-up and shutdown, a person shall not operate a CO boiler unless at least one of the following is met:
 - 304.1 Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) do not exceed 150 ppm, dry at 3% oxygen, based on an operating day average; or
 - 304.2 Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) are controlled by an emission control system with a NOx control efficiency of at least 50 percent by weight.
- **9-10-305** <u>CO</u> Emission Limit For Each Affected Unit, CO: Except during startup or shutdownas provided in Section 9-10-403, effective July 1, 1997, a person shall not operate a boiler, steam generator or process heater an affected unit unless carbon monoxide emissions of 400 ppmv, dry at 3% oxygen, based on an operating day average, are not exceeded.
- **9-10-306** Small Unit Requirements: Except as provided in Section 9-10-403, effective July 1, 1997, a<u>A</u> person shall not operate a small unit unless at least one of the following is met:
 - 306.1 Operate in a manner that maintains stack-gas oxygen concentrations at less than or equal to 3 percent by volume on a dry basis; or
 - 306.2 Tune at least once every twelve (12) months, or within two weeks of unit start-up if not operated in the last twelve (12) months, by a technician in accordance with the procedure specified in Section 9-10-605; or
 - 306.3 Meet the <u>applicable</u> emission limits specified in Sections 9-10-301 and 305.
- <u>9-10-307</u> Final NOx Emission Limits for CO Boilers: Effective January 1, 2015, and except during startup or shutdown, a person shall not operate a CO boiler unless it meets the applicable NOx emission limits in the following table.

	<u>Non-coker CO Boiler</u> (ppmv, dry at 3% O2)	<u>Coker CO Boiler</u> (ppmv, dry at 3% O2)
307.1 Operating day average	<u>150</u>	<u>125</u>
307.2 Calendar year average	<u>45</u>	<u>85</u>

9-10-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- **9-10-401** Control Plan Submittal: A person subject to Sections 9-10-301, 304, and 305 of this Rule shall comply with the following increments of progress:
 - 401.1 No later than twenty-four (24) months prior to the respective dates of Sections 9-10-301, 304, and 305, submit to the APCO a control plan detailing the proposed measures to be taken in order to meet the requirements of Sections 9-10-301, 304, and 305. The control plan shall contain, at a minimum:
 - 1.1 A list of all affected units, including the manufacturer, model number, and the maximum rated capacity for each unit.
 - 1.2 A description of each affected unit and the NOx control system proposed for each unit, including type and design principles, as well as a description of any ancillary equipment related to the control emissions. Data on the expected performance of the NOx control system shall also be included;
 - 1.3 The proposed mass rate of nitrogen oxides emissions for each affected unit, excluding CO boilers, that will achieve the refinery-wide emission rate specified in Section 9-10-301;
 - 1.4 The proposed mass rate of nitrogen oxides emissions for each CO boiler that will achieve the emission rate specified in Section 9-10-304; and

- 1.5 A proposed implementation schedule for each affected unit, including but not limited to specific dates for the following events: final engineering, contract award, construction, and final compliance.
- 401.2 No later than eighteen (18) months prior to the respective dates of Sections 301, 304, and 305, submit applications for all Authorities to Construct required for compliance with the respective sections of this Rule.
- (Amended July 17, 2002) 9-10-402 Control Plan Submittal, Small Units: A person subject to Section 9-10-306 of this Rule shall comply with the following increments of progress:
 - 402.1 No later than twelve (12) months prior to the compliance date of Section 306, submit to the APCO a plan to comply with the requirements of Section 9-10-306. The plan shall contain, at a minimum:
 - 1.1 A list of all sources with the rated heat input capacities; and
 - 1.2 A selection of one of the options specified in Section 306.

(Amended July 17, 2002)

- 9-10-403 Compliance Date, Clean-Fuel Extension Allowance: Notwithstanding the effective dates specified in Sections 9-10-301, 304, 305, and 306, affected facilities that are in the process of, or have completed, making modifications to comply with the State Phase II Reformulated Gasoline Requirement (California Code of Regulations, Section 2260 et seq.) and the Federal Reformulated Gasoline Requirement (1990 Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C.A., Section 7545) shall meet a compliance date of July 1, 2002. Effective July 1, 1997, any affected facility not producing the state and federal clean fuels shall comply with the effective dates in Sections 9-10-301, 304, 305, and 306.
 - 403.1 Commencing six (6) months after January 5, 1994, and every six months thereafter until clean-fuels project completion, facilities shall submit a status report verifying progress toward compliance with state and federal clean-fuel requirements.
- <u>9-10-404</u> Final Control and Monitoring Plan: A person subject to Section 9-10-307 shall comply with the following increments of progress:
 - 404.1 No later than twenty-four (24) months prior to the effective date of Section 9-10-307, submit to the APCO a control plan detailing the proposed measures, if any, to be taken in order to meet the requirements of Section 9-10-307, as well as proposed measures, if any, to be taken to continue to meet the requirements of Section 9-10-301. The control plan shall contain, at a minimum, an implementation schedule for each measure, including the following events, if applicable: final engineering, contract award, construction, and final compliance.
 - 404.2 No later than eighteen (18) months prior to the effective date of Section 9-10-307, submit applications for all Authorities to Construct required for compliance with Section 9-10-307.
 - 404.3 No later than 30 days after the effective date of Section 9-10-307, perform testing for nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide emissions at the maximum rated capacity or as near thereto as practicable. This requirement may be satisfied by monitoring nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide emissions with a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS).
- 9-10-405 Units Permanently Removed From Service or Exempt From Refinery-Wide NOx Emission Limit: No fewer than 180 days prior to a unit being permanently removed from service or prior to becoming exempt from Section 9-10-301 because of the exemption in Section 9-10-110.6, the owner/operator shall submit a permit application to the APCO to establish a permanent emission contribution for the unit. The permanent emission contribution shall be representative of unit operation during the majority of the period that the unit was subject to Section 9-10-301, as determined by the operating day average emission rate and heat input over a representative 30-day period, or by a method determined by the APCO to be more representative of unit operation during the majority of the period that the unit was subject to Section 9-10-301.

9-10-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

- 9-10-501 Initial Demonstration of Compliance: All units identified in the control plan of Section 9-10-401 shall be tested for nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide emissions while firing gaseous fuel and non-gaseous fuel, if applicable, at the maximum rated capacity or as near thereto as practicable. Such tests shall be performed:
 - 501.1 Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after completion of modifications, but no later than thirty (30) days prior to the respective dates of Section 301, 304, and 305 for units which are to be modified with nitrogen oxide control equipment.
 - 501.2 No later than six (6) months prior to the respective dates of Sections 301, 304, and 305 for units which do not require modification.
- 9-10-502 Interim Monitoring: Until Section 9-10-506 is effective, aA person subject to Sections 9-10-301, 303, 304 or, and 305 shall submit to the APCO a monitoring plan to provide, properly install, maintain in good working order, and operate the following equipment:
 - 502.1 An in-stack nitrogen oxide (NO_x) , carbon monoxide (CO), and oxygen (O_2) continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), or equivalent verification system as prescribed in permit conditions. The CEMS must meet the requirements of the District Manual of Procedures, Volume V, Continuous Emission Monitoring, Policy and Procedures.
 - 502.2 A fuel-flow meter in each fuel line for each boiler, steam generator or process heateraffected unit.
 - (Amended July 17, 2002) Modified Maximum Heat Input: Any unit that has been physically modified such
- 9-10-503 that its maximum heat input is different than the heat input specified on the nameplate shall demonstrate to the APCO the maximum heat input while operating the source at maximum capacity.
- 9-10-504 **Records:** The owner/operator of a source subject to this rule shall keep the following records, in a form suitable for inspection for a period of at least five (5) years. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of sixty (60) months from date of entry and made available to the APCO upon request. These records shall include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 504.1 For all sources subject to the requirements of Sections 9-10-301, <u>303, 304</u>, or 305 or 307, or, effective July 17, 2002, 303:
 - 1.1 The continuous emission monitoring measurements or equivalent system parameters for NOx, CO, and O_2 in ppmv; and hourly (lb/hour) and daily (lb/day) NOx emissions for each source;.
 - 1.2 The type, heat input (BTU/hr and BTU/day), and higher heating value of each fuel burned, and the injection rate for any reactant chemicals used by the emission control system(s) on a daily basis.
 - 1.3 The date, time, and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction in the operation of any unit, emission control equipment, or emission monitoring equipment; and.
 - 1.4 The results of performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, and maintenance of any continuous emission monitors that have been installed pursuant to Section 9-10-502-of this Rule.
 - 1.5 A list of all sources subject to the NOx refinery-wide emission rate limits in Sections 9-10-301 and 303.
 - Total NOx emissions and total heat input for all sources listed in 1.6 subsection Section 9-10-504.1.5, on a daily basis; and.
 - The date, time and duration of all startups and shutdowns periodsfor 1.7 affected sources.
 - 504.2 For all sources subject to subsection Section 9-10-306.2, records of annual tune-ups.

(Amended July 17, 2002)

9-10-505 Reporting Requirements: A person subject to the requirements of Sections 9-10-301, 303, 304, 305, and/or 306 or 307 shall meet the following reporting requirements.: If a violation or excess is subject to reporting requirements in a Title V permit, then the Title V requirements shall supersede the requirements of this section.

- 505.1 Report to the APCO any violation of Section 9-10-301, 303, 304, 305, and/or 306, or 307 in writing within ninety-six (96) hours after such occurrence. If a 96-hour written notification is required by a District permit or by any other District regulation, this section shall not require a duplicate report.
- 505.2 Submit a written report for each calendar quarter to the APCO. The report shall be due on the 30th day following the end of the calendar quarter and shall include:
 - 2.1 A summary of the data obtained from the CEMS<u>or Emission Rate</u> <u>Verification Procedure</u> and the fuel meters installed pursuant to Section 9-10-502; and
 - 2.2 The date, time, duration, and magnitude of emissions in excess of the appropriate standards; the nature and cause of the excess (if known); the corrective actions taken; and the preventive measure adopted.

(Amended July 17, 2002)

- 9-10-506 Final Monitoring: Effective January 1, 2011, a person subject to Sections 9-10-301, 303, 304, 305 or 307 shall:
 - 506.1 Maintain in good working order, and operate an in-stack nitrogen oxide (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxygen (O₂) continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), or use an Emission Rate Verification Procedure as prescribed in the District Manual of Procedures. A person with two or more violations of this section for NOx emissions monitoring within a continuous 5 year period at any boiler, steam generator or process heater shall operate a NOx CEMS on that boiler, steam generator or process heater rather than using an Emission Rate Verification Procedure.
 - 506.2 Maintain in good working order, and operate a fuel-flow meter in each fuel line for each boiler, steam generator or process heater subject to a section listed above, and each device subject to Section 9-10-112.

9-10-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

9-10-601 Determination of Nitrogen Oxides: Compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission requirements of Sections 9-10-301, 303, and 304, 305 and 307 shall be determined by continuous emission monitors that meet the requirements of the District Manual of Procedures, have been installed, or by an equivalent verification system as prescribed in permit conditions, or by an Emission Rate Verification Procedure as prescribed in the District Manual of Procedures, as applicable.equivalent verification system pursuant to Section 9-10-502, and shall meet the requirements of Volume V of the District Manual of Procedures. CEMS shall be verified by source test as set forth in the District Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-13A (nitrogen oxides) and ST-14 (oxygen).

(Amended July 17, 2002)

- **9-10-602** Determination of Carbon Monoxide and Stack-Gas Oxygen: Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission requirements of Section 9-10-305 shall be determined by continuous emission monitors that <u>meet the requirements of the District Manual of Procedures</u>, have been installed, or by an equivalent verification system as prescribed in permit conditions, or by Emission Rate Verification Procedure as prescribed in the District Manual of Procedures, as applicable.equivalent verification system pursuant to Section 9-10-502, and meet the requirements of Volume V of the District Manual of Procedures. CEMS shall be verified by source test as set forth in the District Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-6 (carbon monoxide) and ST-14 (oxygen).
- **9-10-603 Compliance Determination:** All emission determinations shall be made in the asfound operating condition, except during periods of start-up or shutdown-as specified by Section 9-10-218. In addition to any continuous monitoring system (CEMS) required by Sections 9-10-502, 601, and 602, emission determinations shall include at least one source test, as specified in Section 9-10-501.
- **9-10-604** Determination of Higher Heating Value: If certification of the higher heating value is not provided by the third-party fuel supplier, it shall be determined by one of the

following test methods: (1) ASTM D2015-85 for solid fuels; (2) ASTM D240-87 or ASTM D2382-88 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; or (3) ASTM D1826-88 or ASTM D1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D3588-89 for gaseous fuels.

9-10-605 Tune-Up Procedures: The tuning procedure required by Section 9-10-306.2 shall be performed in accordance with the procedure set forth in the District Manual of Procedures, Volume I, Chapter 5.