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REGULATION 9 INORGANIC GASEOUS POLLUTANTS RULE 7 NITROGEN OXIDES AND CARBON MONOXIDE FROM INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, AND COMMERCIAL BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS

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REGULATION 9 INORGANIC GASEOUS POLLUTANTS RULE 7 NITROGEN OXIDES AND CARBON MONOXIDE FROM INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, AND COMMERCIAL BOILERS, STEAM GENERATORS, AND PROCESS HEATERS

(Adopted September 16, 1992)

9-7-100 GENERAL

- **9-7-101 Description:** This rule limits the emissions of nitrogen oxides (<u>NOx</u>) and carbon monoxide (<u>CO</u>) from industrial, institutional, and commercial boilers, steam generators, and process heaters.
- **9-7-110 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 Boilers, steam generators, and process heaters that are used in petroleum refineries.
 - 110.4 Boilers used by public electric utilities or qualifying small power production facilities, as defined in Section 228.5 of the Public Utilities Code, to generate electricity;
 - 110.5 Waste heat recovery boilers that are used to recover sensible heat from the exhaust of combustion turbines or reciprocating internal combustion engines;
 - 110.6 Kilns, ovens, and furnaces used for drying, baking, heat treating, cooking, calcining, or vitrifying.
 - 110.7 Glass melting furnaces.
 - 110.8 Stationary gas turbines.
 - 110.9 Water heaters, central furnaces or other devices subject to Regulation 9, Rule 4 or Rule 6.
- **9-7-111** Limited Exemption, Low Fuel Usage <u>– Section 9-7-301</u>: The requirements of Section 9-7-301 shall not apply to the use of any boiler, steam generator, or process heater with an annual heat input less than 90,000 therms during each consecutive 12-month period after July 1, 1993, or that accepts a limiting condition in their operating permit to limit the annual heat input to less than 90,000 therms, provided the requirements of Sections 9-7-304 and 504 are satisfied.
- 9-7-112 Limited Exemption, Low Fuel Usage Section 9-7-307: The requirements of Section 9-7-307 shall not apply to the use of any boiler, steam generator, or process heater provided the requirements of Sections 9-7-308, 402 and 504 are satisfied and provided the boiler, steam generator, or process heater uses less than the following annual heat input in every calendar year beginning January 1, 2008:

 112.1
 Rated heat input less than 10 million BTU/hr:
 90,000 therms

- 112.2 Rated heat input from 10 to 100 million BTU/hr: 200,000 therms
- 112.3 Rated heat input greater than 100 million BTU/hr: 300,000 therms
- <u>9-7-113</u> Limited Exemption, Dedicated Gas-Fueled Device During Natural Gas Curtailment: The NOx emission limits of Sections 9-7-301 and 307 and the compliance verification testing requirements of Section 9-7-505 shall not apply to the use of any dedicated gas-fueled boiler, steam generator, or process heater during a natural gas curtailment provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - <u>113.1</u> The device does not burn non-gaseous fuel for more than 168 total hours in any calendar year, plus 48 hours per calendar year for testing, and
 - <u>113.2 The device does not exceed one of the following NOx emission limits: 150</u> ppmv or 0.215 lb/MM BTU
 - 113.3 The records specified in Section 9-7-606 are maintained.

9-7-200 DEFINITIONS

- **9-7-201 Annual Heat Input:** The total heat input of fuels burned by a combustion source during any consecutive 12-month period, as determined from the higher heating value and cumulative annual usage of each fuel.
- **9-7-202 Boiler or Steam Generator:** Any combustion equipment used to produce steam or to heat water.
- **9-7-203** British Thermal Unit (BTU): The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water from 59° to 60°F at one atmosphere.
- <u>9-7-204</u> Dedicated Gas-Fueled Device: Any boiler, steam generator, or process heater that has never used non-gaseous fuel except during a natural gas curtailment or during testing.
- **9-7-205** Digester Gas: Gas derived through any biological process from the decomposition of organic matter in a sewage treatment system.
- **9-7-206204 Heat Input:** The heat of combustion released due to burning a fuel in a source, using the higher heating value of the fuel. This does not include the sensible heat of incoming combustion air.
- **9-7-207205 Heat-Input Weighted Average:** The heat input of the gaseous fuel per unit time divided by the total heat input per unit time and the heat input per unit time of the non-gaseous fuel divided by the total heat input per unit time. The calculated fractions are used to calculate the applicable weighted average ppmv emission limit of Section 9-7-301.3303.
- 9-7-208206 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. The HHV is determined as specified in Section 9-7-605.
- <u>9-7-209</u> Landfill Gas: Gas derived through any biological process from the decomposition of waste buried in a waste disposal site.
- 9-7-210 Load-Following Unit: A unit with normal operational load fluctuations and requirements, imposed by fluctuations in the process(es) served by the unit, that exceed the operational response range of a Ultra-Low NOx burner system operating at 9 ppmv NOx, as determined by the District and indicated on the device's permit to operate.
- 9-7-211207 Natural Gas: Any mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons containing at least 80 percent methane by volume, as determined according to Standard Method ASTM D1945-64.
- 9-7-212 Natural Gas Curtailment: A shortage in the supply of pipeline natural gas, due solely to supply limitations or restrictions in distribution pipelines by the utility supplying the gas, and not due to the cost of natural gas.
- **9-7-213208 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Emissions:** The sum of nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in the flue gas, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide.
- **9-7-**<u>214</u><u>209</u> Non-Gaseous Fuel: Any fuel <u>that</u><u>which</u> is not a gas at 68^{20} F and one atmosphere.
- 9-7-215210 Process Heater: Any combustion equipment thatwhich transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. A process heater does not include any kiln, furnace, or oven used for drying, baking, heat treating, cooking, calcining, or vitrifying.
- 9-7-216211 Rated Heat Input: The heat input capacity specified on the nameplate of the <u>boiler</u>, <u>steam generator or process heater</u>, or the sum of the capacities on the nameplates of the burners in the boiler, steam generator or process heater, whichever is <u>greater</u>combustion source. If the combustion source has been physically modified such that its maximum heat input is different than the heat input capacity specified on the nameplate, the modified maximum heat input, per Section 9-7-502, shall be considered as the rated heat input.
- 9-7-217212 Therm: One hundred thousand (100,000) BTU's.

9-7-300 STANDARDS

- 9-7-301 Interim Emission Limits Gaseous Fuel: Effective January 1, 1996, Until a superseding provision in Section 9-7-307 becomes effective, noa person shall not operate a boiler, steam generator, or process heater with a rated heat input greater than or equal to 10 million BTU per hour, fired on gaseous fuel, unless the following emission limits are met:
 - 301.1 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) <u>emissions</u> shall not exceed 30 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen when gaseous fuel is used;
 - <u>301.2</u> Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 40 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen when non-gaseous fuel is used;
 - 301.3 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed the heat-input weighted average of the limits in Sections 9-7-301.1 and 301.2 when a combination of gaseous and non-gaseous fuel is used;
 - 301.<u>42</u> Carbon monoxide (CO) <u>emissions</u> shall not exceed 400 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen.
- 9-7-302 Emission Limits Non-Gaseous Fuel: Effective January 1, 1996, a person shall not operate a boiler, steam generator, or process heater, with a rated heat input greater than or equal to 10 million BTU per hour, fired on non-gaseous fuel, unless the following emission limits are met:

302.1 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 40 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen;

- 302.2 Carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 400 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen.
- 9-7-303 Emission Limits Gaseous and Non-Gaseous Fuel: Effective January 1, 1996, a person shall not operate a boiler, steam generator, or process heater, with a rated heat input greater than or equal to 10 million BTU per hour, fired simultaneously on combinations of gaseous and non-gaseous fuels, unless the heat-input weighted average of the emission limits specified in subsections 9-7-301.1, 301.2, 302.1, and 302.2 are not exceeded.
- 9-7-304 Interim Low Fuel Usage Requirements: Effective January 1, 1996, aNo person shallwho operates any boiler, steam generator, or process heater underwith rated heat input greater than or equal to 10 million BTU per hour and qualifying for the limited exemption in Section 9-7-111, or with rated heat input less than 10 million BTU per hour with the capability of firing any non-gaseous fuel other than natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, unless they do at leastshall meet one of the following conditions:
 - 304.1 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
 - 304.2 Tune at least once every twelve months by a technician in accordance with the procedure specified in Section 9-7-604; or
 - 304.3 Meet the emission limits specified in Sections 9-7-301, 302, or 303.
- 9-7-305 Natural Gas Curtailment Non-Gaseous-Fuel: Effective January 1, 1996, if natural gas is unavailable to use, a person shall not operate a boiler, steam generator, or process heater, fired on non-gaseous fuel, unless the following emission limits are met:

305.1 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 150 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen;

- 305.2 Carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 400 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen. 9-7-306 Equipment Testing - Non-Gaseous Fuel: Effective January 1, a person shall not
 - operate a boiler, steam generator, or process heater, fired on non-gaseous fuel for equipment testing, unless the following limits are met:
 - 306.1 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 150 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen.
 - 306.2 Carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 400 ppmv, dry at 3 percent oxygen.
 - 306.3 Equipment testing shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
- <u>9-7-307</u> Final Emission Limits: No person shall operate a boiler, steam generator, or process heater with a rated heat input specified in the table below unless the corresponding NOx and CO emission limits are not exceeded beginning on the corresponding effective date:

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<u>Rated Heat Input</u> (million BTU/hr)	Effective Date	<u>NOx Limit</u>	<u>CO Limit</u> (ppmv)
307.1: From 2 to 10	<u>1/1/2010</u>	<u>30 ppmv or</u> 0.036 lb/MM BTU input	<u>400</u>
<u>307.2: More than 10 but less</u> than 20	<u>1/1/2012</u>	<u>15 ppmv or</u> 0.018 lb/MM BTU input	<u>400</u>
<u>307.3: 20 or more</u>	<u>1/1/2014</u>	<u>9 ppmv or</u> 0.011 lb/MM BTU input	<u>400</u>
<u>307.4: 20 or more for load-</u> following units	<u>1/1/2014</u>	<u>15 ppmv or</u> 0.018 lb/MM BTU input	<u>400</u>
<u>307.5: 20 or more while</u> using landfill gas or digester gas fuel	<u>1/1/2014</u>	<u>30 ppmv or</u> 0.036 lb/MM BTU input	<u>400</u>
307.6: 1 or more while using non-gaseous fuel	<u>1/1/2010</u>	<u>40 ppmv or</u> 0.052 lb/MM BTU input	<u>400</u>
307.7: 1 or more while using a combination of gaseous and non-gaseous fuel	<u>1/1/2010</u>	heat-input weighted average of applicable gaseous & non-gaseous emission limit	<u>400</u>

- <u>9-7-308</u> Final Low Fuel Usage Requirements: No person shall operate any boiler, steam generator, or process heater under the limited exemption in Section 9-7-112 unless they do at least one of the following:
 - <u>308.1</u> 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
 - <u>308.2</u> Tune at least once every twelve months by a technician in accordance with the procedure specified in Section 9-7-604; or
 - <u>308.3</u> Meet the emission limits specified in Section 9-7-307 and the corresponding compliance verification testing in Section 9-7-505.
- <u>9-7-309</u> Prohibition of Commerce in Uncertified Devices: A person shall not supply, sell, offer for sale, install or solicit the installation of any boiler, steam generator or process heater subject to Section 9-7-307.1 unless the device is certified to comply with the requirements of that section in accordance with Section 9-7-405.

9-7-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 9-7-401 Compliance Schedule Emissions and Usage Limits: A person who must modify existing sources- or equipment to comply with <u>anythe</u> requirements of Sections 9-7-<u>307301, 302, 303, 305, or 306</u> shall comply with the following increments of progress:
 - 401.1 <u>No later than 24 months before the effective date of the requirementBy January 1, 1994: Submit an application for any required Authority to Construct to achieve compliance with such requirements.</u>
 - 401.2 <u>No later than 12 months before the effective date of the requirement</u>By January 1, 1995: Submit a status report to the APCO stating the progress of the modification or installation.
 - 401.3 By January 1, 1996: Be in compliance with all the req4uirements of this rule.
- **9-7-402** Compliance Schedule Low Fuel Usage Requirements: A person who <u>operates</u> <u>a boiler</u>, steam generator, or process heater under the limited exemption inmust comply with the requirements of Section 9-7-112304 shall submit comply with the following increments of progress:
 - 402.1 By January 1, 1995: Submit a plan for approval by the APCO that contains acontaining the following items:

- 1.1 A list of all sources to be operated under the limited exemption with their rated heat input capacities and anticipated annual heat inputs; and a
- 1.2 A selection of one of the three <u>compliance</u> options specified in <u>Section</u>subsections 9-7-308 for each device304.1, 304.2, and 304.3. <u>This plan shall be submitted no later than 12 months before the</u> <u>effective date of Section 9-7-112.</u>
- 402.2 By January 1, 1996: Be in compliance with all the requirements of this rule.
- **9-7-403** Initial Demonstration of Compliance: By July 1, 1996, any person subject to this rule shall conduct source tests, as specified in Sections 9-7-601 or 602, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Sections 9-7-301, 302, 303, or subsection 9-7-304.1.
- **9-7-404** Registration: Effective January 1, 2010, no person shall operate any boiler, steam generator or process heater with a rated heat input of 2 million BTU/hour or more fired exclusively with any combination of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas, or with a rated heat input of 1 million BTU/hr or more fired with any non-gaseous fuel, unless the device is registered in accordance with Regulation 1, Section 410. Any person registering a device shall pay the fees specified in Regulation 3. This registration requirement shall not apply to any device that has a District permit to operate.
- 9-7-405 Certification Devices Rated Less Than 10 Million BTU/hr: Effective January 1, 2010, no person shall offer for sale within the District any boiler, steam generator, or process heater with a rated heat input between 2 and 10 million BTU/hr unless the device is certified by the Air Pollution Control Officer to meet the requirements of Section 9-7-307.1. At least 30 days prior to the date of proposed sale, the manufacturer shall submit a compliance certification report for each new or modified unit by model. For each model certified, the manufacturer shall obtain from an independent testing laboratory a certification source test verifying compliance with the emission limits in Section 9-7-307.1. Source tests shall be conducted on a randomly selected unit no more than 90 days prior to the date of proposed sale of the model in the District. Tests shall be conducted as specified in Sections 9-7-601 or 602. The compliance certification report shall contain the following information:
 - 405.1 Name and address of manufacturer;
 - 405.2 Brand name and model number, as it appears on the permanent nameplate;
 - 405.3 Description of the model being certified, including burner type and rated heat input capacity;
 - 405.4 A complete certification source test report.
 - 405.5 A signed and dated verification attesting to the accuracy of all statements and information in the compliance certification report. The verification must be signed under penalty of perjury by the manufacturer or, if the manufacturer is an entity other than a natural person, by a natural person, such as an officer or general partner of the manufacturer, who is responsible for the management and operation of the manufacturer under the provisions of law and articles of incorporation or organization pursuant to which the manufacturer is formed. After completing review of the certification source test report, the APCO will approve, or will deny approval of, the device.

The manufacturer shall display both the model number and the certification status, as on the permanent nameplate. If the permanent nameplate is obscured by packaging, the model number and certification status shall also appear on the packaging.

9-7-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

9-7-501 Combinations of Different Fuels: <u>No person shallAny person who</u> simultaneously fires combinations of different fuels in a <u>devicesource with a rated heat input greater</u> than or equal to 10 milliion BTU per hour and is subject to the requirements of Sections 9-7-<u>301.3 or 307.7</u>303 without firstshall installing a non-resettable totalizing fuel meter in each fuel line for each source.

- 9-7-502 Modified Maximum Heat Input: Any person who operates a boiler, steam generator, or process heater that has been physically modified such that its maximum heat input is different than the heat input specified on the nameplate shall demonstrate to the APCO the maximum heat input by a fuel meter, while operating the source at maximum capacity.
- **9-7-503 Records:** Any person subject to the requirements of this rule shall keep records of the following:
 - 503.1 Documentation verifying annual tune-ups performed in accordance with <u>Sections</u>subsection 9-7-304.2 or 308.2.
 - 503.2 In the event that <u>the limited exemption in Section 9-7-113 is invoked</u>natural gas is unavailable for use, documentation from the natural gas supplier verifying that natural gas was unavailable due to a natural gas curtailment.
 - 503.3 Documentation verifying the hours of equipment testing <u>using non-gaseous</u> <u>fuel</u> during each calendar month to demonstrate compliance with <u>Sectionsubsection</u> 9-7-<u>113.1306-3</u>.
 - 503.4 The results of any source-testing required by Section 9-7-505403.
 - 503.5 The number of hours any device subject to this rule is operated using nongaseous fuel.

Such records shall be retained for a minimum of 24 months from date of entry and be made available to District staff upon request.

- **9-7-504** Low Fuel Usage Monitoring and Records: Any person who operates boilers, steam generators, or process heaters with rated heat inputs greater than or equal to 10 million BTU per hour and qualifying for the limited exemption of Section 9-7-111 or 112 shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 504.1 <u>OperateInstall by July 1, 1993</u>, a non-resettable totalizing meter for each fuel that demonstrates that the source operated at or below the applicable heat input level, or receive APCO approval for using utility service meters, purchase or tank fill records, or any other acceptable methods for measuring the cumulative annual usage of each fuel; and
 - 504.2 Have available for inspection by the APCO by July 1, 1994, and each year thereafter, annual fuel use data and the Higher Heating Value of each fuel used, for the priorpreceeding consecutive 12-month period. Records shall be maintained and made accessible to the APCO for a period of 24 months from the date the record is made.
- 9-7-505 Compliance Verification Testing: No person shall operate a boiler, steam generator, or process heater subject to the emission limit specified in the table below unless compliance with the limit is verified at the specified intervals beginning on the corresponding effective date. Testing shall be performed in accordance with Section 9-7-601 and 602. Devices that use non-gaseous fuel and that are not eligible for the limited exemption in Section 9-7-112 shall perform testing using non-gaseous fuel to verify compliance with Section 9-7-307.6 or 307.7 in addition to testing to verify compliance with any other applicable standard in Section 9-7-307. The initial verification testing requirement in this section does not apply to any device required to perform initial verification testing requirement in this section does not apply to any device required to any device required to perform periodic verification testing requirement in this section does not apply to any device required to perform initial verification testing requirement in this section does not apply to any device required to perform periodic verification testing in accordance with a District authority to construct. The periodic verification testing requirement in this section does not apply to any device required to perform periodic verification testing in accordance with a District permit to operate.

Emission	Initial Test Deadline	Periodic Testing Interval
<u>Limit</u>		
<u>9-7-307.2</u>	<u>1 year after the effective date of</u> <u>the emission limit, or no later than</u> <u>60 days after startup for devices</u> <u>constructed later</u>	No less than 18 months and no more than 24 months after previous test
<u>9-7-307.3,</u> <u>9-7-307.4,</u> <u>or</u>	1 year after the effective date of the emission limit, or no later than 60 days after startup for devices	No less than 10 months and no more than 12 months after previous test

<u>9-7-307.5</u>	constructed later	
<u>9-7-307.6</u> <u>or</u> <u>9-7-307.7</u>	See periodic testing interval	Within 60 days of the first use of non-gaseous fuel in any calendar year in which non- gaseous fuel is used

9-7-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

- **9-7-601** Determination of Nitrogen Oxides: The methods by which samples of exhaust gases are collected and analyzed to determine concentrations of nitrogen oxides are set forth in the District Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-13 A or B.
- **9-7-602** Determination of Carbon Monoxide and Stack-Gas Oxygen: Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission requirements of Sections 9-7-301 and 307 and the stack-gas oxygen concentration requirement of <u>Sectionssubsection</u> 9-7-<u>304.1 and 308.1302.1</u> shall be determined as set forth in the District Manual of Procedures, Volume IV, ST-6 (carbon monoxide) and ST-14 (oxygen).
- **9-7-603 Compliance Determination:** All emission determinations shall be made in the asfound operating condition, except that emission determinations shall include at least one source test conducted at the rated heat input of the source, and no compliance determination shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is zero or is shut off for 30 minutes or longer.
- **9-7-604 Tune-Up Procedures:** The tuning procedure required by Sections 9-7-304.2 and <u>307.2</u> shall be performed in accordance with the procedure set forth in the District Manual of Procedures, Volume I, Chapter 5.
- (Adopted September 15, 1993) **9-7-605** 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.