## CITY OF PHILADELPHIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

## AIR MANAGEMENT REGULATION VIII

# CONTROL OF EMISSIONS OF CARBON MONOXIDE FROM STATIONARY SOURCES

# Approved By:

Air Pollution Control Board	June 13, 1972
Board of Health	July 18, 1972
Department of Law	July 21, 1972
Department of Records	August 20, 1972

## REGULATION VIII CONTROL OF EMISSIONS OF CARBON MONOXIDE FROM STATIONARY SOURCES

#### **SECTION I. DEFINITIONS**

*Stationary Source* - Any building, structure, facility, or installation which is fixed in a certain place or position which emits or may emit any air contaminants.

*Person* - Any individual, natural person, syndicate, association, partnership, firm, corporation, institution, agency, authority, department, bureau, or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government or other entity recognized by law as a subject of rights and duties.

## **SECTION II. GENERAL**

No person shall emit carbon monoxide gases generated during the operation of the following sources unless the gases are incinerated at a temperature of not less than 1400 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of not less than 0.5 seconds or are controlled by means of equal or greater efficiency:

- 1. Gray iron cupola furnace, or
- 2. Blast furnace, or
- 3. Basic oxygen steel furnace, or
- 4. Catalyst regeneration of a petroleum cracking system, or
- 5. Petroleum fluid coker, or
- 6. Other stationary sources emitting Carbon Monoxide (CO) in a concentration greater than one (1) percent by volume in the exhaust gases.

#### SECTION III. EMISSIONS MONITORING

An instrument or instruments for continuously monitoring and/or recording emissions of carbon monoxide or process parameters well maintained, in operation, and approved by the Department shall be installed at all sources governed by this Regulation when required by the Department.

#### SECTION IV. CIRCUMVENTION

No person shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the sole purpose of which is to dilute or conceal an emission without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere.

#### **SECTION V. SEVERABILITY**

The provisions of these regulations are severable and if any provision, sentence, clause, section or part thereof shall be held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such illegality, invalidity, unconstitutionality or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or parts of the ordinance or their application to him or to other persons and circumstances. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that these regulations would have been adopted if such illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional provision, sentence, clause or part had not been included therein, and if the person or circumstances to which the ordinance or any part thereof is inapplicable had not specifically been exempted therefrom.

## SECTION VI. EFFECTIVE DATE

Except as otherwise provided, this Regulation shall become effective upon adoption. The owner of any source of emission, in existence or under construction at the time of adoption, shall notify the Department within three months from the effective date, by an approved compliance schedule filed, of his intent to discontinue any operations or activities which cause any emissions that result in an emission in violation of these regulations or to control such emission to the extent required by these regulations, or that the emission is in compliance. Within a period of eighteen months from the effective date, compliance shall be obtained at all sources of emission within the scope of this regulation.