

## RULE 431.2

### Sulfur Content Of Liquid Fuels

(a) Definitions

For purposes of this rule, DIESEL FUEL is a liquid fuel that is commonly known as diesel fuel no. 1-D or 2-D pursuant to the specifications in ASTM D 975-81, Standard Specifications for Diesel Fuel Oils, and which has an API gravity of 26 or more.

(b) General Requirements

- (1) Until September 30, 1993, a person shall not burn or purchase, sell, or offer for sale to be burned in the District, any:
  - (A) diesel fuel with a sulfur content in excess of 0.05 percent by weight; or
  - (B) liquid fuel with an API gravity of less than 26 with a sulfur content in excess of 0.25 percent by weight for stationary equipment at refineries or electric power plants; or
  - (C) liquid fuel with an API gravity of less than 26 with a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 percent by weight for all other stationary combustion equipment.
- (2) On and after October 1, 1993:
  - (A) A person shall not burn, purchase, sell, or offer for sale to be burned in the District, any liquid fuel having a sulfur content in excess of 0.05 percent by weight, except as provided below:
    - (i) Existing supplies of any liquid fuel as of October 1, 1993, with sulfur content higher than 0.05 percent in storage may be used until such supply is exhausted.
    - (ii) A person shall report to the Executive Officer any existing liquid fuel inventory of more than 251 gallons as of October 1, 1993, and maintain a record of the consumption and any new liquid fuel purchases, which are mixed with such existing fuel inventory. This information shall be available to the District staff upon request.

- (B) A person selling any liquid fuel subject to the provisions of this rule shall provide the customer with specifications for the sulfur content of the fuel, determined according to the test method specified in paragraph (d) of this rule. Such specification shall be provided to any subsequent customer or user of the liquid fuel.
- (C) A person shall not burn diesel fuel in permitted internal combustion engines in the District, unless such fuel meets the ARB specifications for motor vehicle diesel fuel, contained in Section 2256, Title 13, California Code of Regulations.

(c) Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) A person burning liquid fuel in any calendar year, in stationary permitted equipment, except at electric power plants and refineries, shall submit to the Executive Officer an annual report of the monthly fuel consumption and the sulfur content of the fuel consumed at each location.
- (2) A person burning liquid fuels in stationary equipment at electric power plants and refineries shall submit to the Executive Officer a monthly report of the daily fuel consumption and the sulfur content of the fuel consumed at each location.
- (3) The information specified in subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this rule shall be maintained at the facility for at least two years and made available to the District staff upon request.

(d) Test Methods

The sulfur content of liquid fuels shall be determined by ASTM Method D 4294 or D 2622-82, or any other equivalent method approved in writing by the Executive Officer.

(e) Equivalency

- (1) Regardless of the provisions of paragraph (b) of this rule, a person may burn, purchase, sell, or offer for sale to be burned in the District liquid fuel with higher sulfur content provided that the resulting emissions into the atmosphere are not greater than the potential emissions with a fuel which complies with the provisions of this rule.
- (2) The equivalency provisions of subparagraph (e)(1) shall be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer with a plan which describes at a minimum process conditions and/or control equipment that will remove sulfur compounds from the stack gases.

(f) Exemptions

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:

- (1) The use of liquid fuels where the gaseous products of combustion are used as raw materials for other processes.
- (2) The use of liquid fuels to propel or test any vehicle, aircraft, aircraft engine, locomotive, boat or ship.
- (3) The use of liquid fuels at remote pipeline pumping stations where the Executive Officer determines that conditions do not allow the use of alternate fuels, pollution control equipment, or electric equipment, provided that the increased emissions from the operation under this exemption, if any, are compensated by a reduction of at least twice such increased emissions at any other locations within the South Coast Air Basin and in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.

[SIP: Submitted as amended 5/4/90 on 12/31/90; Submitted as amended 8/2/85 on 11/12/85; Approved subsection (c)(5) 9/28/81 46 FR 47451, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(69)(ii); Approved 9/28/81, 47451, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(65)(ii)]

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