

Sec. 22a-174-19. Control of sulfur compound emissions

(a) **Reserved.**

(b) **Sulfuric acid plants.**

No person shall cause or permit sulfur compound, expressed as sulfur dioxide, emissions which exceed 6.5 pounds per ton (3.25 kg/ metric ton) of one hundred percent (100%) acid produced.

(c) **Sulfur recovery plants.**

No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds, expressed as sulfur dioxide, from a sulfur recovery plant to exceed 0.01 pounds (kg) per pound (kg) of sulfur processed.

(d) **Nonferrous smelters.**

No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds, expressed as sulfur dioxide, from primary non-ferrous smelters to exceed that set forth according to the following equations.

Copper smelters: $Y = 0.2 X$

Zinc smelters: $Y = 0.564 X 0.85$

Lead smelters: $Y = 0.98 X 0.77$

Where X is the total sulfur fed to the smelter in lb/hr and Y is the allowable sulfur dioxide emissions in lb/hr.

(e) **Sulfite pulp mills.**

No person shall cause or permit the total sulfite pulp mill emissions of sulfur compounds, expressed as sulfur dioxide, from blow pits, washer vents, storage tanks, digester relief, recovery system, etc., to exceed 9.0 pounds per air-dried ton (4.5 kg/metric ton) of pulp produced.

(f) **Other process sources.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22a-174-18(f) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, process sources not covered in subsections (b) through (e) of this section shall not emit sulfur compounds, expressed as sulfur dioxide, in the stack effluent in concentrations that exceed 500 parts per million at standard temperature and pressure.

(Effective August 1, 1983; Amended April 1, 2004; Amended April 15, 2014)