K.A.R. 28-19-20 PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSION LIMITATIONS

- (a) Subject to the provisions of K.A.R. 28-19-9 and 28-19-11, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter from any processing machine, equipment, device or other articles, or combination thereof, excluding indirect heating equipment and incinerators, in excess of the amounts allowed in table P-1 during any one hour.
- (b) For the purposes of this regulation, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "process weight" shall mean the total weight of all materials introduced into a source operation which may constitute, or form, a source of particulate matter emissions. In the case of direct heating operations, any solid fuel used shall be included as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air shall not be included.
- (2) "Process weight rate" shall mean the total process weight introduced into the source operation over a specific time period divided by that time period in hours. For a cyclical or batch operation, the time period shall be that time required to complete one operation or an integral number of cycles, and for continuous or long-run steady-state operations, time period shall be the total operating time or a typical portion.
- (3) "Source operation" shall mean the last operation preceding the emission of particulate matter, which results in the separation of the particulate matter emissions from the processed materials or the conversion of the processed materials into particulate matter emissions, excluding those operations which are an integral part of the functioning of a control device.

TABLE P-1--Process Weight Table Maximum Allowable Emission Rate

		Rate of			Rate of
Process Weight rate		emission	Process weight rate		emission
lb/hr	tons/hr.	lb/hr.	lb/hr.	tons/hr.	lb/hr.
100	0.05	0.551	16,000	8.00	16.5
200	0.10	0.877	18,000	9.00	17.9
400	0.20	1.40	20,000	10.	19.2
600	0.30	1.83	30,000	15.	25.2
800	0.40	2.22	40,000	20.	30.5
1,000	0.50	2.58	50,000	25.	35.4
1,500	0.75	3.38	60,000	30.	40.0
2,000	1.00	4.10	70,000	35.	41.3
2,500	1.25	4.76	80,000	40.	42.5
3,000	1.50	5.38	90,000	45.	43.6
3,500	1.75	5.96	100,000	50.	44.6
4,000	2.00	6.52	120,000	60.	46.3
5,000	2.50	7.58	140,000	70.	47.8
6,000	3.00	8.56	160,000	80.	49.0
7,000	3.50	9.49	200,000	100.	51.2
8,000	4.00	10.4	1,000,000	500.	69.0
9,000	4.50	11.2	2,000,000	1,000.	77.6
10,000	5.00	12.0	6,000,000	3,000.	92.7
12,000	6.00	13.6			

Interpolation of the data in table P-1 for other process weights shall be accomplished by use of the following equations:

Process weight \leq 30 ton/hr. E = (4.1)(P^{0.67})

Process weight > 30 ton/hr. $E = (55)(P^{0.11})-40$

Where: E = rate of emissions in lb/hr.

P = process weight in ton/hr.

Where the nature of any process or operation or design of any equipment permits more than one interpretation of these definitions, the interpretation that results in the minimum allowable emission rate shall apply. (Authorized by K.S.A. 65-3005; implementing K.S.A. 65-3005, 65-3010; effective Jan. 1, 1971, amended Oct. 16, 1989.)

EPA Rulemakings

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(c)(25)(i)(A)

FRM: 55 FR 1421 (1/16/90) PRM: 54 FR 11413 (3/20/89)

State Submission: 10/5/89 State Effective Date: 10/16/89 APDB File: KS-29

Description: Changes particulate emissions to particulate matter emissions to provide

consistency with the definition in Reg. 28-19-7.

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(b) FRM: 37 FR 10867 (5/31/72)

PRM: none
State Submission: 1/31/72
State Effective Date: 1/1/71
APDB File: KS-00

Description: This was part of the original SIP and approved the maximum allowable emission rate

for particulate emissions.

Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

None.