RULE 4202 PARTICULATE MATTER - EMISSION RATE (Adopted May 21, 1992, Amended December 17, 1992)

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to limit particulate matter emissions by establishing allowable emission rates. The calculation methods for determining the emission rate based on process weight are specified.

2.0 Applicability

This rule shall apply to any source operation which emits or may emit particulate matter emissions.

3.0 Definitions

- 3.1 Process Weight: the total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process, which process may cause any discharge into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged shall be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air shall not.
- 3.2 Process Weight Rate: derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one (1) complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.

4.0 Requirements

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source operation, particulate matter in excess of that allowed by the following process weight tables.

ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATE BASED ON PROCESS WEIGHT RATE

Process Weight Rate		Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Lbs/Hr
Lbs/Hr	Tons/Hr	
50	0.025	0.36
100	0.05	0.55
500	0.25	1.52
1,000	0.50	2.25
5,000	2.5	6.34
10,000	5.0	9.73
20,000	10.0	14.97
60,000	30.0	29.57
80,000	40.0	31.19
120,000	60.0	33.28
160,000	80.0	34.85
200,000	100.0	36.11
400,000	200.0	40.35
1,000,000	500.0	46.72

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rates up to 60,000 lbs/hr shall be accomplished by the use of the equation:

$$E = 3.59 P^{0.62}$$
 P less than or equal to 30 tons/hr

and interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of 60,000 lbs/hr shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 17.31 P^{0.16}$$
 P greater than 30 tons/hr

Where:

E = Emission in Pounds per hour.

P = Process weight rate in tons per hour.