K.A.R. 28-19-31 EMISSION LIMITATIONS

Subject to the provisions of regulations 28-19-9 and 28-19-11:

(a) A person shall not cause or permit the emission of particulate matter exceeding the specifications in table H-1 of this regulation.

TABLE H-1--Emission Limits for Indirect Heating Equipment

Total input 10^6 BTU/hr	Allowable * lb/10^6 BTU	Total input 10^6 BTU/hr	Allowable * lb/10^6 BTU
10 or less .	0.60	1,000	0.21
50	0.41	2,000	0.17
100	0.35	5,000	0.14
500	0.24	7,500	0.13
700	0.22	10,000 or more	0.12

* The allowable emission rate for equipment having intermediate heat input between 10 (10^6) BTU and 10,000 (10^6) BTU may be determined by the formula:

$$A = \frac{1.026}{I^{.233}}$$

Where: A = the allowable emission rate in lb/hr/10^6 BTU
I = the total heat input in 10^6 BTU/hr.

(b) A person shall not cause or permit visible contaminant emissions from an indirect heating equipment which equals or exceeds the following opacities:

(1) Existing equipment: 40 percent opacity

(2) New equipment: 20 percent opacity.

(c) A person responsible for operation of any indirect heating equipment having a heat input of 250 million BTU/hr or greater shall not cause or permit the emission of more than 3.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of heat input unless an alternative sulfur dioxide emission limit applicable to such indirect heating equipment is specified in a permit issued pursuant to K.A.R. 28-19-14. The operation of any indirect heating equipment for which an alternative sulfur dioxide emission limit has been specified by permit pursuant to this subsection shall be in compliance with such alternative sulfur dioxide emission limit on and after the effective date of the permit limitation in lieu of the 3.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU of heat input limit specified in this subsection. Any alternative sulfur dioxide emission limit specified in a permit must

be adequate to protect the ambient air quality standards for sulfur dioxide, and shall not be deemed an applicable implementation plan requirement under the federal clean air act until approved pursuant to section 110 of the act (42 U.S.C. §7410).

(d) A person responsible for operation of any gas or oil-fired indirect heating equipment having a heat input of 250 million BTU/hr or greater shall not cause or permit the emission of more than 0.30 pounds of nitrogen oxides per million BTU of heat input per hour.

(e) A person responsible for operation of any coal fired indirect heating equipment having a heat input of 250 million BTU/hr or greater shall not cause or permit the emission of more than 0.90 pounds of nitrogen oxides (calculated as NO_2) per million BTU of heat input per hour. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 65-2005, 65-3010; effective Jan. 1, 1971; amended Jan. 1, 1972; amended, E-73-8, Dec. 27, 1972; amended Jan. 1, 1974; amended May 1, 1986; amended Nov. 8, 1993.)

EPA Rulemakings

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(c)(29)(i)(A)
FRM: 59 FR 52425 (10/18/94)
PRM: 59 FR 52495 (10/18/94)
State Submission: 5/16/94
State Effective Date: 11/8/93
APDB File: KS-31
Description: This revision approves the emission limitations in terms of SO_2 rather than sulfur. The revision also provides for an alternative emission limit to the 3.0 pounds of SO_2/mmBtu, provided that the alternate limit is set forth in a permit.

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(c)(19)(i)(A)
FRM: 52 FR 48265 (12/21/87)
PRM: 52 FR 5558 (2/25/87)
State Submission: 3/27/86
State Effective Date: 5/1/86
APDB File: KS-26
Description: This revision contains minor wording changes to provide clarity.

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(c)(4)
FRM: 38 FR 30876 (11/8/73)
PRM: none
State Submission: 4/17/73
State Effective Date: 1/1/72
APDB File: KS-00
Description: This revision eliminated the Ringelmann Chart in favor of opacity provision.

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 established regulations on emission of particulate matter from any indirect heating equipment.

Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

None.