Chapter 123 -- Standards for Contaminants

PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

§123.11. Combustion units.

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(2) The rate determined by the following formula:

 $A = 3.6E^{-0.56}$, where: A = Allowable emissions in pounds per million B.t.u. of heat input, and<math>E = Heat input to the combustion unit in millions of B.t.u.'s per hour, when E isequal to or greater than 50 but less than 600.

(3) The rate of 0.1 pounds per million Btu of heat input when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is equal to or greater than 600.

(b) Allowable emissions under subsection (a) are graphically indicated in Appendix A.

§123.12. Incinerators.

No person may permit the emission to the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any incinerator, at any time, in such a manner that the particulate matter concentration in the effluent gas exceeds 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% carbon dioxide.

§123.13. Processes.

(a) Subsections (b) and (c) apply to all processes except combustion units, incinerators and pulp mill smelt dissolving tanks.

(b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process listed in the following table, at any time, either in excess of the rate calculated by the formula in paragraph (2) or in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .02 grains per dry standard cubic foot, whichever is greater:

(1) Table.

Process

Process Factor, F (in pounds per ton)

Byproduct coke production: 1 (coke pushed) pushing operation Sole heated nonrecovery coke oven 20 (coal charged/oven) Carbon black manufacturing 500 (product) Charcoal manufacturing 400 (product) Paint manufacturing .05 (pigment handled) Phosphoric acid manufacturing $6 (P_2 O_{13} \text{ produced})$ Detergent drying 30 (product) Grain elevators (loading or unloading) [not in SIP] Grain screening and cleaning [not in SIP] Grain drying [not in SIP] Ammonium nitrate manufacturing (granulator) .1 (product) Ferroalloy production furnace .3 (product) Primary iron and/or steel making: Iron production 100 (product) Sintering --windbox 20 (dry solids feed) Steel production 40 (product) Scarfing 20 (product) Primary lead production: Roasting .004 (ore feed) Sintering --windbox .2 (sinter) Lead reduction .5 (product) Primary zinc production Roasting 3 (ore feed) Sintering --windbox 2 (product) Zinc reduction 10 (product) Secondary aluminum production: Sweating 50 (aluminum product) Melting and refining 10 (aluminum feed) Brass and bronze production (melting and refining) 20 (product) Iron foundry: Melting Five tons per hour and less 150 (iron) More than five tons per hour 50 (iron) Sand handling 20 (sand) Shake-out 20 (sand) Secondary lead smelting .5 (product) Secondary magnesium smelting .2 (product)

Process

Process Factor, F (in pounds per ton)

Secondary zinc smelting:

Sweating	.01 (product)
Refining	.3 (product)
Asphaltic concrete production	6 (aggregate feed)
Asphalt roofing manufacturing: (felt saturation)	.6 (asphalt used)
Portland cement manufacturing:	
Clinker production	150 dry solids feed)
Clinker cooling	50 (product)
Coal dry-cleaning	2 (product)
Lime calcining	200 (product)
Petroleum refining (catalytic cracking)	40 (liquid feed)
Pressed, blown, and spun glass;	
glass production melting furnaces	50 (Fill)

(2) Formula

 $A = 9.76E^{0.42}$, where:

A = Allowable emissions in pounds per hour.

E = Emission index = F x W pounds per hour.

F = Process factor in pounds per unit, and

W = Production or charging rate in units per hour.

The factor F shall be obtained from the table in paragraph (1). The units for F and W shall be compatible.

(3) Allowable emissions. Allowable emissions under this subsection are graphically indicated in Appendix B.

(c) For processes not listed in subsection (b)(1), including but not limited to, coke oven battery waste heat stacks and autogeneous zinc coker waste heat stacks, the following shall apply:

(1) Prohibited emissions. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process not listed in subsection (b)(1) in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds any of the following:

(i) .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

(ii) The rate determined by the formula:

 $A = 6000E^{-1}$, where: where:

A = Allowable emissions in grains per dry standard cubic foot, and

E = Effluent gas volume in dry standard cunbic feet per minute, when E is equal to or greater than 150,000 but less than 300,000.

(iii) .02 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is greater than 300,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

(2) Allowable emissions. Allowable emissions under this subsection are graphically indicated in Appendix C.

(d) [Not in SIP]