Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 19.—Ambient Air Quality Standards and Air Pollution Control—Indirect Heating Equipment Emissions.

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/hr and 10,000 (10^6) BTU/hr may be determined by the formula:

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

Where: A = the allowable emission rate in lb/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 any 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. 65-3005, 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.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****