# Rules of Department of Natural Resources

**Division 10—Air Conservation Commission**

**Chapter 4—Air Quality Standards and Air Pollution Control Regulations for the Springfield-Greene County Area**

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Chapter 4—Air Quality Standards and Air Pollution Control

Title 10—DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division 10—Air Conservation Commission
Chapter 4—Air Quality Standards and Air Pollution Control Regulations for the Springfield-Greene County Area

10 CSR 10-4.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards
(Rescinded February 11, 1978)


10 CSR 10-4.020 Definitions
(Rescinded February 11, 1978)


10 CSR 10-4.030 Restriction of Emissions of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes
(Rescinded March 30, 2001)


10 CSR 10-4.040 Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating

PURPOSE: This regulation restricts the emission of particulate matter from fuel burning equipment used for indirect heating except where 10 CSR 10-6.070 would be applied.

(1) General Provisions.
   (A) This regulation applies to installations in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water or hot air or other indirect heating of liquids, gases or solids and, in the course of doing so, the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials. Fuels may include for example coal, coke, lignite, coke breeze, gas, fuel oil and wood but do not include refuse. When any products or byproducts of a manufacturing process are burned for the same purpose or in conjunction with any fuel, the same maximum emission limitations shall apply.
   (B) The heat content of solid fuels shall be determined as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040(2). The heat content of liquid hydrocarbon fuels shall be determined as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040(3).
   (C) For purposes of this regulation, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack(s). The heat input value used shall be the equipment manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum input, whichever is greater. The total heat input of all fuel burning units at a plant or on a premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.
   (D) The amount of particulate matter emitted shall be determined as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.030(5). Any other method which is in accordance with good professional practice may be used with the consent of the staff director.
   (E) This rule shall not apply to indirect heating sources subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.070. However, indirect heat input values from sources that are subject to New Source Performance Standards shall be used in the calculation of Q (the installation’s total heat input).
   (F) Indirect heating sources requiring permits under 10 CSR 10-6.060 that in turn may require particular air pollution control measures to meet more stringent emission limitations than in this rule shall meet the requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.060 Permits Required.

(2) Emission Limitations for Existing Indirect Heating Sources.
   (A) No person may cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter from existing indirect heating sources in excess of that specified in the following schedule:
      1. If the total equipment heat input has a capacity rating of ten (10) million British thermal units (Btu) or less, 0.60 pounds for each million Btu per hour input; or
      2. If the total equipment heat input has a capacity rating of two thousand (2,000) million Btu or more, 0.10 pounds for each million Btu per hour input.
   (B) The amount of particulate matter which may be emitted from fuel burning equipment having an intermediate capacity rating between ten (10) million and two thousand (2,000) million Btu shall be determined by use of the following equation:
      \[ E = 0.90(Q)^{0.174} \]
   where
      \[ E = \text{the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per million Btu of heat input, rounded off to two (2) decimal places; and} \]
      \[ Q = \text{the installation heat input in millions of Btu per hour.} \]


10 CSR 10-4.050 Preventing Particulate Matter From Becoming Airborne
(Rescinded September 28, 1990)

10 CSR 10-4.060 Restrictions of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants
(Rescinded March 30, 2000)


10 CSR 10-4.070 Restriction of Emission of Odors
(Rescinded November 30, 2010)


10 CSR 10-4.080 Incinerators
(Rescinded December 9, 1991)


10 CSR 10-4.090 Open Burning Restrictions
(Rescinded January 30, 2008)


10 CSR 10-4.100 Approval of Planned Installations
(Rescinded April 11, 1980)


Op. Atty. Gen. No. 331, Shell, 11-15-71. The Missouri Air Conservation Commission has the authority under Chapter 203, RSMo (1969) to provide for the equivalent of a construction permit system by promulgating regulations to require the submission of plans and specifications for approval before any person may construct any facility which will cause air pollution, but that the commission has no such authority regarding an equivalent permit system for the operation of existing facilities which are the source of air pollution.

10 CSR 10-4.110 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants
(Rescinded April 9, 1992)


10 CSR 10-4.120 Submission of Emission Information
(Rescinded November 12, 1984)


Op. Atty. Gen. No. 331, Shell, 11-15-71. The Missouri Air Conservation Commission does not have any specific authority to require the installation of emission monitoring devices, but does have the authority to require reports from sources of air pollution relating to rate, period of emission and composition of effluent and to make this information available to the public, unless any such information is “confidential” as defined by section 203.050.4, RSMo (1969).

10 CSR 10-4.130 Circumvention
(Rescinded September 28, 1990)


10 CSR 10-4.140 Time Schedule for Compliance
(Rescinded December 30, 2008)


10 CSR 10-4.150 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds
(Rescinded July 30, 1997)


10 CSR 10-4.160 Rules for Controlling Emissions During Periods of High Air Pollution Potential
(Rescinded October 11, 1984)


10 CSR 10-4.170 Public Availability of Emission Data
(Rescinded November 12, 1984)


Op. Atty. Gen. No. 331, Shell, 11-15-71. The Missouri Air Conservation Commission does not have any specific authority to require the installation of emission monitoring devices, but does have the authority to require reports from sources of air pollution relating to rate, period of emission and composition of effluent and to make such information available to the public, unless any such information is “confidential” as defined by section 203.050.4, RSMo (1969).

10 CSR 10-4.180 New Source Performance Regulations
(Rescinded April 11, 1980)


Op. Atty. Gen. No. 331, Shell, 11-15-71. The Missouri Air Conservation Commission has the authority under Chapter 203, RSMo (1969) to adopt emission control regulations, including limitations on the content of fuels, which will attain and maintain national air quality standards, if the same standards are the same or more stringent.

10 CSR 10-4.190 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds From Indirect Heating Sources
(Rescinded July 30, 1997)