Chapter 3
Control Strategy: Particulate Matter (PM_{10})
Section 3.2.1

Particulate Matter (PM_{10})

North Dakota has been designated as a Group III area meaning the State is in attainment for PM_{10}. The control strategy employed by the State for inhalable particulate (PM_{10}) matter is essentially the same as that employed to control total suspended particulate (TSP) matter. This consists primarily of the application of the North Dakota Air Pollution Control Rules; specifically, Chapters 33-15-03 (Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants), 33-15-04 (Open Burning Restrictions), 33-15-05 (Emissions of Particulate Matter Restricted), and 33-15-17 (Restriction of Fugitive Emissions). Additional controls on particulate emissions are applied through Chapter 33-15-12 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) and 33-15-15 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality). The effectiveness of this control strategy has been demonstrated through the collection of over three years of data. The highest 24-hour PM_{10} concentration measured during the period from July 1, 1985, through December 31, 1988, was 136 $\mu g/m^3$ at Williston. The highest annual arithmetic mean was 30.1 $\mu g/m^3$ at Dickinson. These maximum values are well below the federal ambient air quality standards for PM_{10}.