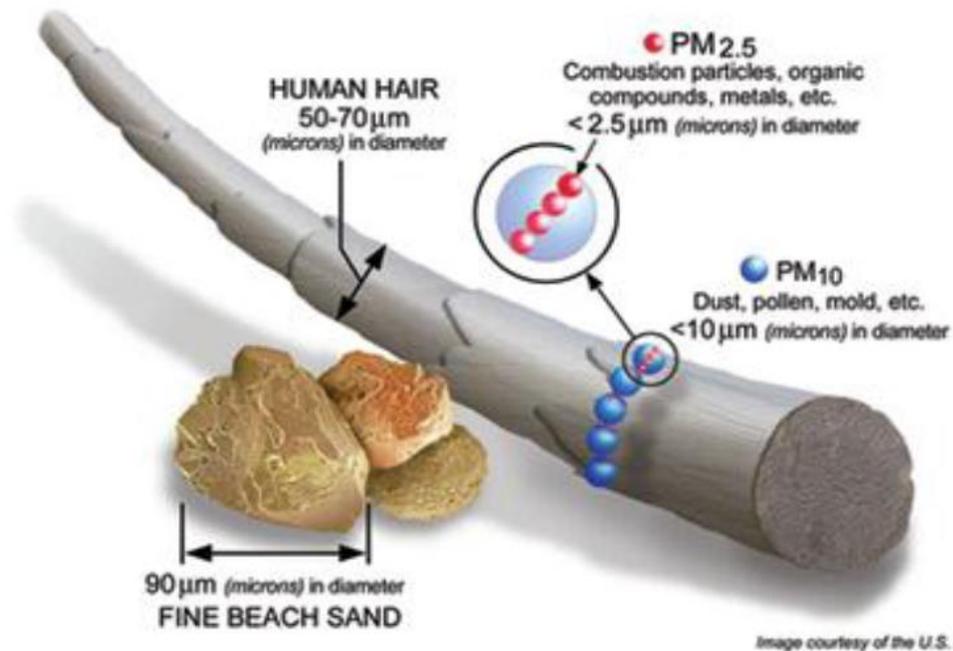
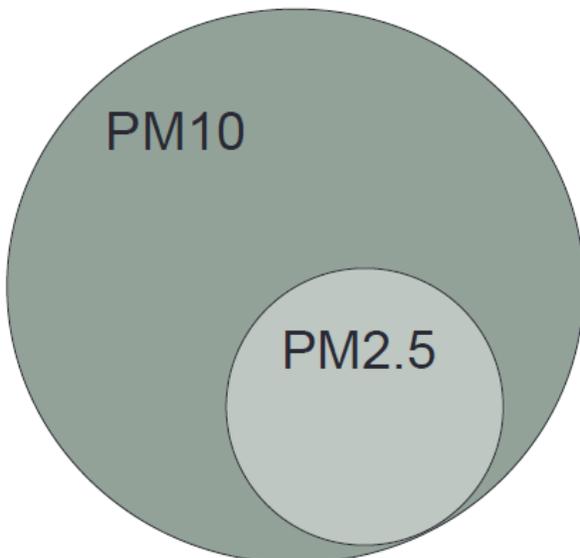


Particulate Matter



4



PM₁₀ - Particles less than 10 micrometers in diameter.

PM_{2.5} - Particles less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter.

Particle Reporting Distinction

1. Primary (PRI) – Primary particles emitted directly into the air from a source.
 - Includes filterable and condensable components.
 2. Filterable (FIL) – Filterable particles include any particulate matter that may be physically captured on a filter during sampling.
 3. Condensable (CON) – The matter in the gas phase which condenses to sub-micron particles after cooling.
 - All condensable PM is smaller than 2.5 microns in diameter, so PM-CON represents condensable matter for PM, PM10, and PM2.5.
- PM2.5 is a subset of PM10, therefore PM2.5 can never be greater than PM10
 - $PM_{10-PRI} \geq PM_{25-PRI}$
 - $PM_{10-FIL} \geq PM_{25-FIL}$
 - **Primary PM = Filterable PM + Condensable PM**
 - $PM_{10-PRI} = PM_{10-FIL} + PM-CON$ (± 1 Ton)
 - $PM_{25-PRI} = PM_{25-FIL} + PM-CON$ (± 1 Ton)
 - $PM_{10-PRI} \geq PM_{10-FIL}$
 - $PM_{25-PRI} \geq PM_{25-FIL}$
 - $PM_{10-PRI} \geq PM-CON$
 - $PM_{25-PRI} \geq PM-CON$