SECTION 20.  PARTICULATE LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS.

(A) No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter (PM) emissions from any processing machine, equipment, device, or other articles, or combination thereof, except indirect heating equipment and incinerators, in excess of the amounts allowed in Table 20-2 of this section during any one (1) hour. Incinerators shall be subject to the applicable particulate emission standards established in Article 2, Section 22.

(B) No person shall cause or allow PM emissions caused by the combustion of fuel to be emitted from any stack or chimney into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of the hourly rate set forth in the following table:

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Table 20-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Heat Input in Million British Thermal Units Per Hour (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Maximum Allowable Emissions in Pounds per Million British Thermal Units (lbs/MMBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 or less</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 10 and 10,000</td>
<td>A = ( \frac{1.026}{I^{0.233}} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 or more</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
A = The allowable emission rate in lbs/MMBtu
I = The total heat input in MMBtu/hr
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(C) Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this section shall apply unless a more stringent particulate matter standard is specified in the underlying requirements of an applicable federal rule or is specified within a construction permit issued pursuant to Article 2, Section 17 or Nebraska Administrative Code Title 129 (Nebraska Air Quality Regulations) Chapter 19.

(D) For the purpose of this section, the total heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack, or 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 PM emissions.

(E) Unless subject to a more stringent opacity standard specified in another section of the LLCAPCPRS, no person shall cause or allow emissions from any source of an opacity equal to or greater than twenty percent (20%) as evaluated by an EPA approved method, or recorded by a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) operated and maintained pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, except as provided for in paragraph (F) of this section.

(F) Exceptions.

(1) Emission sources subject to monitoring requirements of Article 2, Section 34, paragraph (E) are allowed to have one six (6) minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity.

(2) For exceptions due to breakdowns or scheduled maintenance, see Article 2, Section 35.
Interpolation of the data in this table for process weight rates up to 60,000 lbs/hr shall be accomplished by use of the following equation:

\[ E = 4.10p^{0.67} \]

Interpolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of 60,000 lbs/hr shall be accomplished by use of the following equation:

\[ E = 55.0p^{1.140} \]

Where:

- \( E \) = rate of emission in lbs/hr
- \( p \) = process weight rate in tons/hr

If two (2) or more units discharge into a single stack, the allowable emission rate will be determined by the sum of all process weights discharge into the single stack.

Ref: Title 129, Chapter 20, Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality