

LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

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STANDARD AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

(Standard - ACDP)

Issued in accordance with provisions of Title 37, Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's Rules and Regulations, and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

Issued To:

University of Oregon
Department of Campus Operations
1295 Franklin Boulevard
Eugene, Oregon 97404

Land Use Compatibility Statement:

From: City of Eugene
Dated: May 20, 1997

Mailing Address:

1230 University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403-5224

Fee Basis - Title 37, Table 1

- B.12 Boilers over 30 MMBtu/hr
- B.25 Electrical Power Generation
- C.3 Source electing to maintain baseline
- C.4 Source subject to a NSPS
- C.5 Source with potential to emit more than 100 tons/yr of any regulated air pollutant

Permit Number: 208557

Permit Type: Standard

SIC: 4961 Fuel-burning Equipment
4911 Electric Power Generation

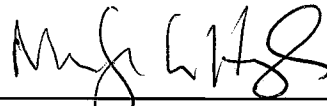
Date Issued: January 14, 2011

Expiration Date: January 14, 2016

Permitted Sources:

- 1 Boiler 79 MMBtu/hr, Gas/Oil-fired
- 1 Boiler 78 MMBtu/hr, Gas/Oil-fired
- 1 Boiler 140 MMBtu/hr, Gas/Oil-fired
- 1 Combustion Turbine, 78 MMBtu/hr, Gas/Oil-fired
- 1 Duct Burner 45 MMBtu/hr, Gas-fired
- 1 Boiler (Back-up) 54 MMBtu/hr, Gas/Oil fired
- 2 750-KW Generators, Oil-fired
- 2 boilers, Casanova
- 2 boilers, Agate Hall
- 1 Boiler, Romania Center
- 2 Air Heaters, Practice Facility
- Misc. Heaters
- Printing Activities

Issued
By: _____


Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Effective
Date: _____

JAN 14 2011

Permitted Activities

1. Until this permit expires or is revoked, the permittee is herewith allowed to discharge exhaust gases containing contaminants only in accordance with the permit application and the requirements, limitations, and conditions contained in this permit. This specific listing of requirements, limitations, and conditions does not relieve the permittee from complying with all other rules of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency (LRAPA).

Emission Unit and Pollution Control Device Identification

2. The emission units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit ID (EU)	Emission Unit	Control Equipment
EU – 1	Boiler 1, Nebraska, 79 MMBtu/hr, gas/oil or biodiesel-fired (1994)	None
EU – 2	Boiler 2, Babcock & Wilcox, 78 MMBtu/hr, gas/oil or biodiesel-fired (2010)	None
EU – 3	8.6 MW Gas Turbine, Solar or Siemens 78 MMBtu/hr, duct burner fired 45 MMBtu/hr, heat recovery steam generator, combined cycle cogeneration plant, (2011) Turbine: gas/oil-fired Duct burner: gas only fired	None
EU – 4	Boiler 4, Erie City 140 MMBtu/hr, gas/oil or biodiesel-fired (1964)	None
EU – 5	Backup Boiler, Indeck Power, 54 MMBtu/hr, gas-fired only (2009)	None
EU – 6	Printing Services	None
EU – 7	Unpaved Parking Lots	None
EU – 8	Aggregate Insignificant Units: Agate Hall two boilers-2.5 MMBtu/hr each, Casanova Center two boilers at 8.4 MMBtu/hr and at 4.2 MMBtu/hr, Practice Facility two make-up air heaters each rated at 3.0 MMBtu/hr and Romania Center one boiler rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr	None

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

3. **By the fifteenth (15th) day of each month**, the permittee shall record the process production parameters listed in Condition 25 and calculate the emissions from the previous 12 months using the method in Condition 4. The totals shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the PSELs. [LRAPA 35-0160 and 35-0270]
4. Emissions shall be estimated for the plant site based on summing the emissions from each emission unit using the following equation: [LRAPA 35-0160]

$$E = \sum (EF \times P)/2000$$

- E** = Emissions in tons/year
- \sum = Symbol representing "summation of"
- EF** = Pollutant emission factor (see Emission Factor Attachment)
- P** = Recorded production or throughput rate (see Condition 25)

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMIT (PSEL)

5. The total emissions from the source shall not exceed the annual (12-month rolling) limits below [42-0040, 42-0041, and 42-0043]

ANNUAL (12-month rolling) PSEL
(tons/year)

Source	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	NO _x	VOC	SO ₂
Plant Site Total	51	21	12	99	49	39	41

6. To ensure compliance with the annual PSEL, total fuel use at the plant site shall not exceed 1413.7 million cubic feet (mmcf) of natural gas and 312.8 thousand gallons (kgals) of fuel oil on a 12-month rolling basis.

GENERAL EMISSION LIMITS

7. The permittee shall not cause to suffer, allow, or permit the emissions of any air contaminant, excluding uncombined water, into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity as determined by Method 9 or Method 22 as applicable. [LRAPA 32-010-1.B & 32-010-3]
8. Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.2 grains per standard dry cubic foot (dscf) from any air contaminant source constructed or modified prior to June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-015-1]
9. Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains per standard dry cubic foot (dscf) from any air contaminant source constructed or modified after June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-015-2]

10. The sulfur content in the fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5% by weight. [LRAPA 32-065-2.B and 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

BOILER REQUIREMENTS

11. The standard dry maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter from each boiler shall not exceed 0.1 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas grains per standard dry cubic feet, adjusted to 50 percent excess air or calculated to 12 percent carbon dioxide. [LRAPA 32-030]
12. The emissions from Boiler 2 (EU-2) when burning fuel oil shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This opacity standard shall apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40CFR 60.43c(c) and (d)]. An initial performance test using EPA Method 9 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this limit within 60 days of the startup of Boiler 2 (EU-2). [40 CFR 60.45c(a)(8)]
13. No person shall cause or permit the emissions of any particulate matter which is greater than 250 microns in size if such particulate matter does or will deposit upon the real property of another person when notified by LRAPA that the deposition exists and must be controlled. [LRAPA 32-055]
14. A fuel flow meter shall be installed to indicate gas and oil usage rate (in cubic feet and gallons) in the fuel supply line at each boiler except the Backup Boiler (EU-5). The flow meters shall have non-resettable totalizers for use in maintaining a log of monthly fuel use. The fuel flow meters shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's instructions.
15. Each boiler shall be equipped with a steam flow meter that is installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's instructions.
16. Emission Factor Verification Testing: The permittee shall conduct at least one emission factor verification test for each Boiler 1 (EU-1) and Boiler 2 (EU-2) for NO_x, CO, and PM₁₀.
 - 16.a. Verification tests are required for gas-only and for fuel-only firing and shall be performed within 12 months from the effective date of this permit.
 - 16.b. The tests shall be conducted in accordance with Oregon DEQ test procedures. A written test protocol shall be provided at least 30 days in advance of the test date for LRAPA approval and so an observer may be present. A written report of the test results shall be furnished to LRAPA within 45 days of test completion.

COMBUSTION TURBINE AND DUCT BURNER REQUIREMENTS

17. Emission of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from the Combustion Turbine and Duct Burner (EU-3) shall not exceed the following: [40 CFR 60.4320(a), Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60, and 40 CFR 60.4325]
 - 17.a. 25 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 15 percent (%) oxygen (%O₂) when the total heat input to is greater than or equal to 50% natural gas.
 - 17.b. 74 ppmv at 15% O₂ when the total heat input is greater than 50% fuel oil.

18. The permittee shall maintain the fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel oil and natural gas, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less and the total sulfur content for natural gas use is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet. [60.4365(a)]
19. As applicable in 40 CFR 60.4370, the permittee shall determine the sulfur content of the fuel (fuel oil and natural gas).
20. The combustion turbine and duct burner (EU-3) shall be equipped with fuel flow meters indicating gas and oil usage rate (in cubic feet and gallons, respectively) installed in the fuel supply line(s). The flow meters shall have non-resettable totalizers for use in maintaining a log of monthly fuel use. The fuel flow meters shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's instructions.
21. Performance Testing: The permittee shall conduct performance testing at the exhaust of the combustion turbine and duct burner (EU-3) for each permitted fuel to demonstrate compliance with the NOx limits in Condition 17.
 - 21.a. The permittee shall conduct an initial performance test, as required in 40 CFR 60.8. Subsequent NOx performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 months following the previous performance test).
 - 21.b. The tests shall be conducted in accordance with **40 CFR 60.4400(a)(2)** and the Oregon DEQ test procedures. A pre-test protocol shall be provided for LRAPA approval at least 30 days before the test date and so an observer may be present. [40 CFR 60.440(a)(2)]
 - 21.c. For performance tests performed in accordance with this Condition 11, the permittee shall submit a written report of the results of each performance test to LRAPA before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4375 (b)]
 - 21.d. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340 if the NOx emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NOx emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NOx emission limit for the turbine, the permittee must resume annual performance tests.

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

22. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits in Condition 10 with a certification from the fuel oil supplier(s) that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. The certification shall be based on EPA approved testing requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc for boilers and 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK for combustion turbines. A certification shall be supplied for each new fuel oil shipment/delivery, maintained onsite, and made available to LRAPA representatives upon request. [40 CFR 60.43c(h) and 40 CFR 60.4360, 60.4365, and 60.4375]
23. To determine compliance with Conditions 5 and 6, the permittee shall record and maintain the following information for a period of at least two (2) years and made available to LRAPA representatives upon request.

Source	Recordkeeping	Minimum Recording Frequency
All boilers (except the EU-8 boilers)	Gas and oil fuel usage rate per boiler	Monthly
All boilers	Hours of operation per boiler	Monthly
All boilers	Steam production rate per boiler	Monthly
Combustion turbine and duct burner	Gas and oil fuel usage rate	Monthly
	Hours of operation	
All emission units	Method 9 or Method 22 visible emission observations	As performed

24. **NSPS Notifications** The permittee shall submit the following notifications for the combustion turbine (EU-3) and boiler 2 (EU-2) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(a):
- 24.a. A notification of the installation date of the combustion turbine (EU-3) and boiler 2 (EU-2) is commenced and postmarked no later than 30 days after such date;
 - 24.b. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date;
 - 24.c. The notifications in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) or (7) for the initial determination of compliance with the visible emissions standard in condition 7 and 12.
25. **Semi-Annual Reports**. The permittee shall submit by August 15 and February 15 of each year semi-annual excess emissions reports for the combustion turbine (EU-3), boiler 2 (EU-2) and backup boiler (EU-5) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) through (e).
26. **Annual Report**. For each year this permit is in effect, the permittee shall submit to LRAPA by February 15 the following information for the previous calendar year;
- 26.a. Annual steam production and fuel usage for boilers 1, 2, 4, the combustion turbine, and the duct burner (EU's 1, 2, 3 and 4);
 - 26.b. A summary of annual (12-month rolling basis) pollutant emissions for determined each month in accordance with Conditions 3, 4, and 5;
 - 26.c. Greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with OAR 340, Division 215;
 - 26.d. Description of planned and unplanned excess emission events (ex, date, duration, excess emissions, etc.) in accordance with NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts Dc, KKKK, and LRAPA Title 36;

- 26.e. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by the permittee for year;
 - 26.f. List of new permanent changes made in plant process, production levels, and pollution equipment which affected air contaminant emissions; and
 - 26.g. List of major maintenance performed on the boilers, combustion turbine, and duct burner.
27. Construction and Initial Startup Notice. The permittee shall notify LRAPA in writing of the dates of initial startup of boiler (EU-2), the combustion turbine, and the duct burner. The notification shall be submitted no later than seven (7) days after startup. (The LRAPA notice of completion enclosure provided with this permit may be used as written notice).

NESHAPs and NSPS

28. In accordance with Condition 1, the permittee is not relieved from complying with applicable changes in rules and regulations that are referred to in this permit. Should any part of this permit be rendered or declared invalid by a court, such invalidation of such part or portion of the permit shall not invalidate the remaining portions of the permit, and they shall remain in full force and effect.

Open Burning

29. The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning on the plant site except as may be allowed by LRAPA Title 47 (LRAPA 47-020)

Fee Schedule

30. In accordance with adopted regulations, the permittee will be invoiced for the annual permit fee October 1 with fees due December 1 each year. [LRAPA 34-0060 Table 2]
31. Unless otherwise specified, all reports, test results, notifications, etc. required by the above terms and conditions shall be submitted to the following office: [LRAPA 35-0160]

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477
(541) 736-1056

Attachments: Emission Factor Attachment
General Conditions
Air Pollution Episodes

MTL/SLL/cmw
01/13/11

Attachment A

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions and Disclaimers

- G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request.
- G2. The permittee shall allow the Director or his/her authorized representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant discharge records and otherwise conducting necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095. [LRAPA 13-020(1)(h)]
- G3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

- G4. No person shall not cause or permit the emissions of any particulate matter which is greater than 250 microns in size if such particulate matter does or will deposit upon the real property of another person when notified by LRAPA that the deposition exists and must be controlled. [LRAPA 32-055]
- G5. No person shall discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contamination which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property. Such determination to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
- G6. The permittee shall not cause or permit emission of water vapor if the water vapor causes or tends to cause detriment to the health, safety or welfare of any person or causes, or tends to cause damage to property or business. [LRAPA 32-090(2)]
- G7. The permittee shall not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emissions of air contaminants which would otherwise violate LRAPA rules. [LRAPA 33-030(1)]
- G8. The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant which causes or tends to cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person. [LRAPA 33-030(2)]
- G9. The permittee shall not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or road(s) to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being airborne. [LRAPA 48-015(2)]
- G10. No person may cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)]

Excess Emissions: General Policy

- G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action, pursuant to LRAPA 36-010 and 36-030. These rules apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in violation of any applicable air quality rule or permit condition, including but not limited to excess emissions resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control equipment or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Sources that do not emit air contaminants in excess of any applicable rule or permit condition are not subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in LRAPA Title 36. [LRAPA 36-001(1)]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

- G12. For all other excess emissions not addressed in LRAPA Sections 36-010, 36-015, or 36-040, the following requirements apply. The owner or operator, of a small source, as defined by Section 36-005-7, need not notify LRAPA of excess emissions events immediately unless otherwise required by permit condition, written notice by LRAPA, or if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health [LRAPA 36-020(1)]

Notification shall be made to the LRAPA office. The current LRAPA telephone number during regular business hours (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., M-F) is (541) 736-1056. During nonbusiness hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee shall immediately notify LRAPA by calling the LRAPA Upset/Complaint Line. The current number is (541) 726-1930.

Follow-up reporting, if required by LRAPA, shall contain all information required by Condition G15.

- G13. At each reporting period specified in this permit, or sooner if required by LRAPA, the permittee shall submit a copy of the upset log entries for the reporting period, as required by Condition G15. [LRAPA 36-025(4)]
- G14. Any excess emissions which could endanger public health or safety shall immediately be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311.
- G15. The permittee shall keep an upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions. [LRAPA 36-025(3) and 36-030(1)] The upset log shall include the following:
- a. date and time each event was reported to LRAPA;
 - b. whether the process handling equipment and the air pollution control equipment were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - c. whether repairs or corrections were made in an expeditious manner when the permittee knew or should have known that emission limits were being or were likely to be exceeded;
 - d. whether the event was one in a recurring pattern of incidents which indicate inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
 - e. final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions.

Upset logs shall be kept by the permittee for five (5) calendar years.
[LRAPA 36-025(4)]

Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

- G16. Where it is anticipated that shutdown, by-pass, or operation at reduced efficiency of production equipment or air pollution control equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must obtain prior LRAPA approval of procedures that will be used to minimize excess emissions. Application for approval of procedures associated with the scheduled maintenance shall be submitted and received by LRAPA in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event. [LRAPA 36-015(1)] The application shall include the following:
- a. reasons explaining the need for maintenance, including why it would be impractical to shut down the source operation during the period, and why the by-pass or reduced efficiency could not be avoided through better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices;
 - b. identification of the specific production or emission control equipment or system to be maintained;
 - c. nature of the air contaminants likely to be emitted during the maintenance period, and the estimated amount and duration of the excess emissions, including measures such as the use of overtime labor and contract services and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the maintenance period; and
 - d. identification of specific procedures to be followed which will minimize excess emissions.
- G17. No scheduled maintenance which is likely to result in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced "Stage I Red" woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as PM₁₀ Nonattainment Areas. [LRAPA 36-015(6)]
- G18. In cases where LRAPA has not received notification of scheduled maintenance that is likely to cause excess emissions within the required seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event, or where such approval has not been waived pursuant to LRAPA 36-015-3, the permittee shall immediately notify LRAPA by telephone of the situation, and shall be subject to the requirements of Conditions G12 and G13. [LRAPA 36-015(7)]

Air Pollution Emergencies

- G19. The permittee shall, upon declaration of an air pollution episode, take all actions specified in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of LRAPA's Title 51 (see Attachment A) and shall particularly put into effect the LRAPA-approved preplanned abatement strategy for such condition, if applicable. [LRAPA 51-015]

Notification of Construction/Modification

- G20. The permittee shall notify LRAPA in writing and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-035 before:
- a. constructing or installing any new source of air contaminant emissions, including air pollution control equipment; or
 - b. modifying or altering an existing source that may significantly affect the emissions of air contaminants, or
 - c. making any physical change which increases emissions; or
 - d. changing the method of operation, the process, or the fuel use, or increasing the normal hours of operation to levels above those contained in the permit application and reflected in

this permit and which result in increased emissions.

Notification of Name Change

- G21. The permittee shall notify LRAPA in writing, using an LRAPA Application for Administrative Amendment to ACDP form, within 60 days after legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporation Division of the State of Oregon.

Applicable administrative fees must be submitted with an application for the name change.

Permit Renewal

- G22. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 60 days prior to the permit expiration date. [LRAPA 37-0040]
- G23. The procedure for issuance of a permit shall apply to renewal of a permit. If a completed application for a renewal of a permit is filed with LRAPA in a timely manner, prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall not be deemed to expire until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny a permit. [LRAPA 37-0082-1]

Termination Conditions

- G24. This permit shall be automatically terminated upon: [LRAPA 37-0082]
- a. Issuance of a renewal or new ACDP for the same activity or operation;
 - b. Written request of the permittee, if LRAPA determines that a permit is no longer required;
 - c. Failure to submit a timely application for permit renewal. Termination is effective on the permit expiration date; or;
 - d. Failure to pay annual fees within 90 days of invoice by LRAPA, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved in writing by LRAPA.
- G25. If LRAPA determines that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms of the permit, submitted false information in the application or other required documentation, or is in violation of any applicable rule or statute, LRAPA may revoke the permit. Notice of the intent to revoke the permit will be provided to the permittee in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The notice will include the reasons why the permit will be revoked, and include an opportunity for hearing prior to the revocation. A written request for hearing must be received within 60 days from service of the notice, and must state the grounds of the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The permit will continue in effect until the 60 days expires, or until a final order is issued if an appeal is filed, whichever is later. [LRAPA 37-0082-4]
- G26. A permit automatically terminated under 37-0082-2.B. through 2.D. may only be reinstated by the permittee by applying for a new permit, including the applicable new source permit application fees as set forth in Title 37. [LRAPA 37-0082-3]
- G27. If LRAPA finds there is a serious danger to the public health, safety or the environment caused by a permittee's activities, LRAPA may immediately revoke or refuse to renew the permit without prior notice or opportunity for a hearing. If no advance notice is provided, notification will be

provided to the permittee as soon as possible as provided in LRAPA Title 14. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the revocation or refusal to renew. For the permittee to contest LRAPA's revocation or refusal to renew LRAPA must receive a written request for a hearing within 90 days of service of the notice and the request must state the grounds for the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The revocation or refusal to renew becomes final without further action by LRAPA if a request for a hearing is not received within the 90 days. [LRAPA 37-0082-4.B]

G28. Any hearing requested shall be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA Title 31]

G29. The permittee may be required to submit, by April 20 of each year, the emission inventory form provided by LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-015]

Max/DW/bp [revised 10/24/01, 4/18/06, 3/9/09, 5/6/09, 12/11/09]

ATTACHMENT B: Air Pollution Emergencies

Table I

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: **ALERT CONDITION**

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For **Alert Conditions** due to excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, persons operating motor vehicles shall be requested to voluntarily curtail or eliminate all unnecessary operations within the designated **Alert Area**, and public transportation systems shall be requested to provide additional services in accordance with a preplanned strategy.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For **Alert Conditions** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken in the designated area:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
3. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the **Alert Level**, in accordance with the preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Alert Level
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Alert Level</i>
	3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industries - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Indus. - Grain Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Wood Processing Industry	1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing, or deferring production and all operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance. 3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Table II

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: *WARNING CONDITIONS*

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For ***Warning Conditions***, resulting from excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, the following measures shall be taken:

1. Operation of motor vehicles carrying fewer than three (3) persons shall be prohibited within designated areas during specified hours. Exceptions from this provision are:
 - A. Public transportation and emergency vehicles
 - B. Commercial vehicles
 - C. Through traffic remaining on Interstate or primary highways.
2. At the discretion of the Agency, operations of all private vehicles within designated areas or entry of vehicles into designated areas may be prohibited for specified periods of time.
3. Public transportation operators shall, in accordance with a pre-planned strategy, provide the maximum possible additional service to minimize the public's inconvenience as a result of No. 1 or No. 2. above.
4. For ozone episodes the following additional measures shall be taken:
 - A. No bulk transfer of gasoline without vapor recovery from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - B. No service station pumping of gasoline from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - C. No operation of paper coating plants from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - D. No architectural painting or auto finishing;
 - E. No venting of dry cleaning solvents from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (except perchloroethylene).
5. Where appropriate for carbon monoxide episodes during the heating season, and where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For ***Warning Conditions*** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.
3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
4. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

5. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the **Warning Level**, in accordance with a preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Warning Level
<p>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area. 4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an Emergency Condition develops. 5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
<p>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12: 00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an Emergency Condition develops. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
<p>C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Primary Metals Industries - Glass Industries - Paper and Allied Products 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence of boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Warning Level</i>
D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="773 384 1419 506">1) Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.<li data-bbox="773 527 1386 621">2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.<li data-bbox="773 642 1382 674">3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.<li data-bbox="773 695 1386 789">4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Table III

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: *EMERGENCY CONDITIONS*

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.
3. All places of employment, commerce, trade, public gatherings, government, industry, business, or manufacture shall immediately cease operation, except the following:
 - A. Police, fire, medical and other emergency services;
 - B. Utility and communication services;
 - C. Governmental functions necessary for civil control and safety;
 - D. Operations necessary to prevent injury to persons or serious damage to equipment or property;
 - E. Food stores, drug stores and operations necessary for their supply;
 - F. Operations necessary for evacuation of persons leaving the area;
 - G. Operations conducted in accordance with an approved preplanned emission reduction plan on file with the Agency.
4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in these rules shall institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations which emit air contaminants, to the extent possible without causing injury or damage to equipment.
5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except for the exempted functions in 3, above.
6. Airports shall be closed to all except emergency air traffic.
7. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces.
8. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of atmospheric contamination listed below shall take all required control actions for this ***Emergency Level***.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.
	2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
	3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.	1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industry - Petroleum Refining Operations - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Grain Industry - Wood Processing Industry	1) The elimination of air of contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Emission Factor Attachment Corrected

Emissions Device or Activity	Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF Units
Boiler # 1 (Natural Gas)	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (AP-42 Table 1.4-2)	7.6	lbs/MMcf Natural Gas
	SO ₂ (DEQ AQ-EF05)	1.7	
	NO _x (Nov. 2001 Source Test)	101.3	
	CO (AP-42, Table 1.4-1)	84.0	
	VOC (AP-42, Table 1.4-1)	5.5	
Boiler # 1 (#2 Fuel Oil)	PM/PM ₁₀ (Web FIRE10200502)	3.3/2.3	lbs/1000 gallons of oil Combusted
	PM _{2.5} (Web FIRE10200502)	1.55	
	SO ₂ After proposed modifications (AP-42, Table 1.3-1)	7.1	
	Before proposed modifications (Nov. 2001 Source Test)	21.4	
	NO _x (Nov. 2001 Source Test)	20.6	
	CO (AP-42, Table 1.3-1)	5.0	
	VOC (DEQ AQ-EF04)	0.2	
Boiler # 2 (Natural Gas)	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (Vendor Specification)	5.5	lbs/MMcf Natural Gas
	SO ₂ (DEQ AQ-EF05)	1.7	
	NO _x (Vendor Specification)	12.4	
	CO (Vendor Specification)	39.1	
	VOC (Vendor Specification)	4.0	
Boiler # 2 (#2 Fuel Oil)	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (PM Emissions are based on Vendor Specifications, PM ₁₀ is assumed to be 69.7% of PM; PM _{2.5} is assumed to be 46.9% of PM)	4.0/2.79/1.88	lbs/1000 gallons of oil Combusted

Emissions Device or Activity	Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF Units
	SO ₂ (Vendor Specification)	6.7	
	NO _x (Vendor Specification)	16.7	
	CO (Vendor Specification)	12.0	
	VOC (Vendor Specification)	0.6	
Boiler # 4 (Natural Gas)	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (AP-42 Table 1.4-2)	7.6	lbs/MMcf Natural Gas
	SO ₂ (DEQ AQ-EF05)	2.6	
	NO _x (Nov. 2001 Source Test)	164.4	
	CO (AP-42, Table 1.4-1)	84.0	
	VOC (AP-42, Table 1.4-1)	5.5	
Boiler # 4 (#2 Fuel Oil)	PM/PM ₁₀ (Web FIRE10200502)	3.3/2.3	lbs/1000 gallons of oil Combusted
	PM _{2.5} (Web FIRE10200502)	1.55	
	SO ₂ (Nov. 2001 Source Test)	25.7	
	NO _x (Nov. 2001 Source Test)	19.8	
	CO (AP-42, Table 1.3-1)	5.0	
	VOC (DEQ AQ-EF04)	0.76	
Combustion Turbine (Natural Gas)	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (Vendor Specification)	21.0	lbs/MMcf Natural Gas
	SO ₂ (DEQ AQ-EF05)	1.7	

Emissions Device or Activity	Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF Units
	NO _x (Vendor Specification)	60.0	
	CO (Vendor Specification)	61.0	
	VOC (Vendor Specification)	35.0	
Combustion Turbine (#2 Fuel Oil)	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (PM Emissions are based on Vendor Specifications, PM ₁₀ is assumed to be 94.1% of PM; PM _{2.5} is assumed to be 92.2% of PM)	5.4/5.08/4.98	lbs/1000 gallons of oil Combusted
	SO ₂ (AP-42, Table 3.1-2a)	7.0	
	NO _x (Vendor Specification)	42.0	
	CO (Vendor Specification)	17.0	
	VOC (Vendor Specification)	4.9	
Duct Burner (Natural Gas)	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (Vendor Specification)	10.0	lbs/MMcf Natural Gas
	SO ₂ (DEQ AQ-EF05)	1.7	
	NO _x (Vendor Specification)	85.0	
	CO (Vendor Specification)	73.0	
	VOC (Vendor Specification)	16.0	
Facility Wide	GHG	In accordance with ODEQ Division 215	NA