

7009.1090 TABLE 4: EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR NITROGEN OXIDES.

EMISSION FACILITY	AIR POLLUTION ALERT	AIR POLLUTION WARNING	AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY
1. Steam-electric power generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuel which results in the formation of less air contaminant.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuel which results in the formation of less air contaminant.	a. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency Area.
	b. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.	b. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation facilities outside of Warning Area.	
2. Process steam generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuel which results in the formation of less air contaminant.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuel which results in the formation of less air contaminant.	a. Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.
	b. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.	b. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.	
		c. Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.	

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| 3. A-Manufacturing and processing industries.
AND
B-Other persons required by this rule to prepare standby plans. | a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations. | a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing production and allied operations. | a. Elimination of air 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. |
| | b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit nitrogen oxides. | b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit nitrogen oxides. | b. Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit nitrogen oxides. |
| | c. Reduction of nitrogen oxide producing heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations. | c. Reduction of nitrogen oxide producing heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations. | c. Maximum reduction of nitrogen oxide producing heat load demands for processing. |
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| 4. Stationary internal combustion engines. | a. Reduction of power demands consistent with continuing operations. | a. Reduction of power demands consistent with continuing operations. | a. Maximum reduction by reducing power demands to absolute necessities consistent with personnel safety and preventing equipment damage. |
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| | | b. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels or power source which results in the formation of less air contaminants. | b. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels or power source which results in the formation of less air contaminants. |
| 5. Refuse disposal operations. | a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. | a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. | a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. |
| | b. Substantial reduction by limiting burning of refuse in incinerators to the hours between 12:00 noon and 4:00 p.m. | b. Complete elimination of the use of incinerators. | b. Complete elimination of the use of incinerators. |

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *18 SR 614*

Published Electronically: *April 18, 2000*