

## **26.4(455B) Actions during episodes.**

*26.4(1) Emission reduction activities.* Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air contaminants as set forth in Tables III-V, herein, which is located within the area involved, shall follow the actions specified below during periods of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency as may be declared.

*a. Air pollution alert.* When an air pollution alert has been declared, all persons in the area involved responsible for the operation of a source of air contaminants as set forth in Table III herein, shall take all air pollution alert actions as required for such sources of air contaminants, and persons responsible for the operation of specific sources set forth in Table III herein, shall put into effect the preplanned abatement strategy for an air pollution alert.

*b. Air pollution warning.* When an air pollution warning has been declared, all persons in the area involved responsible for the operation of a source of air contaminants as set forth in Table IV herein, shall take all air pollution warning actions as required for such sources of air contaminants, and persons responsible for the operation of specific sources set forth in Table IV herein, shall put into effect the preplanned abatement strategy for an air pollution warning.

*c. Air pollution emergency.* When an air pollution emergency has been declared, all persons in the area involved responsible for the operation of a source of air contaminants as set forth in Table V herein, shall take all air pollution emergency actions as required for such sources of air contaminants, and persons responsible for the operation of specific sources set forth in Table V herein, shall put into effect the preplanned abatement strategy for an air pollution emergency.

*d. Special conditions.* When the executive director determines that a specified episode level has been reached at one or more monitoring sites solely because of emissions from a limited number of sources, he shall specify the persons responsible for such sources that the preplanned abatement strategy of Tables III, IV and V, or the standby plans, are required insofar as they apply to such sources, and such actions shall be put into effect until notified that the criteria of the specified level are no longer met.

TABLE III  
 ABATEMENT STRATEGIES EMISSION REDUCTION ACTIONS ALERT LEVEL

<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>SOURCE CURTAILMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE OF AIR POLLUTION</u>
<p>1. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse or debris in any form.</p> <p>2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste shall be limited to the hours between 12 noon and 4 p.m.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4. Persons operating motor vehicles should eliminate all unnecessary operations.</p>	<p>Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required control actions for this alert level.</p>	<p>1. Coal- or oil-fired electric power generating facilities. Control Actions</p> <p>a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content.</p> <p>b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</p> <p>c. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of alert level.</p> <p>2. Coal- and oil-fired process steam generating facilities. Control Actions</p> <p>a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content.</p> <p>b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</p> <p>c. Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.</p> <p>3. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</p> <p>Primary Metals Industry          Petroleum Refining Operations          Chemical Industries          Mineral Processing Industries          Paper and Allied Products          Grain Industry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Control Actions</p> <p>a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing or deferring production and all operation.</p> <p>b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gas vapors or malodorous substances.</p> <p>c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.</p> <p>d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</p>

TABLE IV  
 ABATEMENT STRATEGIES EMISSION REDUCTION ACTIONS WARNING LEVEL  
GENERAL

1. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse or debris in any form.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste or liquid waste 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. Persons operating motor vehicles must reduce operations by the use of carpools and increased use of public transportation and elimination of unnecessary operation.

#### SOURCE CURTAILMENT

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required control actions for this warning level.

#### SOURCE OF AIR POLLUTION

1. Coal- or oil-fired electric power generating facilities.

##### Control Actions

a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.

b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of warning area.

2. Oil and oil-fired process steam generating facilities.

##### Control Actions

a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having the lowest available ash and sulfur content.

b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

c. Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.

3. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shutdown include the following classifications:

Petroleum Refining

Chemical Industries

Primary Metals Industries

Glass Industries

Paper and Allied Products

##### Control Actions

a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operation.

b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.

c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.

d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

4. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short lead times for shutdown including the following classifications:

Primary Metals Industries

Chemical Industries

Mineral Processing Industries

## Grain Industry

### Control Actions

a. Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtail-ing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.

b. Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.

c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.

d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

TABLE V

### ABATEMENT STRATEGIES EMISSION REDUCTION ACTIONS EMERGENCY LEVEL

#### GENERAL

1. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse or debris in any form.

2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

3. All places of employment described below shall immediately cease operations:

a. Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals.

b. All construction work except that which must proceed to avoid emergent physical harm.

c. All manufacturing establishments except those required to have in force an air pollution emergency plan.

d. All wholesale trade establishments: i.e., places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers or industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users, or to other wholesalers, or acting as agents in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies, except those engaged in the distribution of drugs, surgical supplies and food.

e. All offices of local, county and state government including authorities, joint meetings and other public bodies excepting such agencies which are determined by the chief administrative officer of local, county or state government, authorities, joint meetings and other public bodies to be vital for public safety and welfare and the enforcement of the provisions of this order.

f. All retail trade establishments except pharmacies, surgical supply distributors and stores primarily engaged in the sale of food.

g. Banks, credit agencies other than banks, securities and commodities brokers, dealers, exchanges and services; offices of insurance carriers, agents and brokers, real estate offices.

h. Wholesale and retail laundries, laundry services and cleaning and dyeing establish-ments, photographic studios, beauty shops, barber shops, shoe repair shops.

i. Advertising offices, consumer credit reporting, adjustment and collection agencies, duplicating, addressing, blueprinting, photocopying, mailing, mailing list and stenographic services, equipment rental services, commercial testing laboratories.

j. Automobile repair, automobile services, garages.

k. Establishments rendering amusement and recreational services including motion picture theaters.

1. Elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, professional schools, junior colleges, vocational schools and public and private libraries.

4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in this order will institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operation by ceasing, curtailing or postponing operations which emit air pollutants to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.

5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except in emergencies with the approval of local or state police.

#### SOURCE CURTAILMENT

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required control actions for this emergency level.

#### SOURCE OF AIR POLLUTION

1. Coal or oil-fired electric power generating facilities.

##### Control Actions

a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.

b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of emergency area.

2. Coal- and oil-fired process steam generating facilities.

##### Control Actions

a. Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.

b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

c. Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.

3. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:

Primary Metals Industries

Petroleum Refining

Chemical Industries

Mineral Processing Industries

Grain Industry

Paper and Allied Products

##### Control Actions

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. Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.

c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.

d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

EPA Rulemakings

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.820(b)  
 FRM: 37 FR 10842 (5/31/72)  
 PRM: none  
 State Submission: 1/27/72  
 State Proposal: unknown  
 State Final: Effective 4/1/72  
 APDB File: IA-00  
 Description: This rule was approved as part of the original SIP.

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.820(c)(43)  
 FRM: 50 FR 37176 (9/12/85)  
 PRM: 49 FR 45761 (11/20/84)  
 State Submission: 7/18/84  
 State Proposal: none  
 State Final: 7/1/83  
 APDB File: IA-19  
 Description: Recodification of the regulations from Chapter 3 of the Iowa Department of Environmental Quality into Department 900, Title II, Chapters 20-39 of the Iowa Department of Water, Air and Waste Management (IDWAWM).

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.820(c)(52)(i)(B)  
 FRM: 55 FR 26690 (6/29/90)  
 PRM: none  
 State Submission: 5/7/90  
 State Proposal: IAB 11/15/89 (ARC 412A)  
 State Final: IAB 2/7/90 (ARC 658A) (Effective 3/14/90)  
 APDB File: IA-32  
 Description: This rulemaking recodified Chapters 20-29. It was Water, Air and Waste Management (900) and is now Environmental Protection Commission (567).

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Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation:

The EPA version has the tables approved in tabular form.