LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY  
1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477  
Telephone: (541) 736-1056  
Fax: (541) 726-1205  
Toll Free: (877) 285-7272  
Web Page: www.lrapa.org

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:**  
Eagle Veneer, Inc.  
215 W. 16th Avenue  
Junction City, Oregon 97448

**Mailing Address:**  
P.O. Box 908  
Grants Pass, Oregon 97528

**Permit Number:** 200517  
**Permit Type:** Standard  
**Primary SIC:** 2436 – Veneer Drying  
**Secondary SIC:** 4961 – Fuel Burning Equipment  
**Date Issued:** November 19, 2015  
**Expiration Date:** November 19, 2020

**Land Use Compatibility Statement:**  
From: City of Junction City  
Dated: March 17, 2000

**Fee Basis (Title 37, Table 1):**  
Title 37, Table 1:  
Part B: 57 – Veneer Drying  
Part C: 3 – Source electing to maintain source's baseline emission rate, or netting basis

**Permitted Sources:**  
2 Veneer Dryers with 2 Burley Scrubbers  
2 Boilers (natural gas-fired)  
2 Cyclones with Baghouse

**Issued By:**  
Merlyn L. Hough, Director

**Effective Date:** NOV 19 2015
Permitted Activities

1. Until this permit expires or is revoked, the permittee is herewith allowed to discharge air 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 Description

2. Emission units regulated by this permit include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pollution Control Device</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU-1</td>
<td>2-Veneer Dryers</td>
<td>2-Burley Scrubbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU-2</td>
<td>2-Boilers (Natural Gas)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU-3</td>
<td>Facility – Main Building</td>
<td>2-Cyclones with Baghouse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emission Limits and Standards

3. Emissions from the plant site shall not exceed the following 12-month rolling limits. Any changes in operation that might increase emissions above the following PSELS must be approved by LRAPA. Failure to do so may result in enforcement action. [LRAPA 42-040, 42-0041, and 42-0043]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual (12-month rolling) PSEL (Tons/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PSEL

4. **By the 15th day of each month**, the permittee shall calculate pollutant mass emissions on a 12-month rolling basis using the following equation:

\[
E = \Sigma (EF \times F)/2000
\]

where,

- \(E\) = pollutant emissions (tons/year);
- \(\Sigma\) = symbol representing “summation of”;
- \(EF\) = pollutant emission factor (Refer to Emission Factors and PSEL Calculations Section of the Review Report);
- \(F\) = fuel combustion or material throughput (see Condition 16);

5. As an alternative to the calculations required by Condition 4, the permittee may keep rolling annual records demonstrating that none of the following operational parameters are exceeded on a rolling annual basis. An exceedance of an operational parameter is not necessarily a violation of the PSEL. Should an operational exceedance occur, the permittee shall calculate emissions for the
period in accordance with Condition 4:

a. The permittee shall not exceed 185,000,000 ft\(^2\) (3/8" basis) of total veneer production per calendar 12-month rolling period. [LRAPA 35-0160 and 42-0080-1]
b. The permittee shall not combust more than 350,316,356 cubic feet per year of natural gas per calendar 12-month rolling period.

General Emission Limitations

6. The permittee may cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions from each boiler in EU-2 in excess of 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO\(_2\) or 50% excess air. [OAR 340-228-0210(2)(c)]

7. Emissions from any air contaminant source must not equal or exceed 20% opacity. Opacity must be measured as a six-minute block average using EPA Method 9. [OAR 340-208-0110(3)(b)]

8. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions, as measured by EPA Method 22 by: [OAR340-208-0210(1)]

   a. Using, where possible, water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
   b. Applying water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
   c. Enclosing (full or partial) materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
   d. Installing and using hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
   e. Installing adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
   f. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;
   g. Promptly removing earth or other material that does or may become airborne from paved streets; and
   h. Developing a LRAPA approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by LRAPA if the above precautions are not adequate and implementing the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period.

Veneer Drying Emission Limitations

9. The permittee shall operate the veneer dryers such that visible air contaminants emitted from any dryer stack or emission point exceed: [LRAPA 33-060-3.A(2)]

   a. an average operating opacity of 10%; and
   b. a maximum opacity of 20%.

10. The permittee shall maintain and operate each veneer dryer at all times such that air contaminant generating processes and all contaminant control equipment shall be at full efficiency and effectiveness so that the emissions of air contaminants are kept at the lowest practicable levels. [LRAPA 33-060-3.A(5)]

11. Where the permittee has not taken effective measures to minimize fugitive emissions, LRAPA may
require that the equipment or structures in which processing, handling and storage are done be tightly closed, modified, or operated in such a way that air contaminants are minimized, controlled, or removed before discharge to the air. [LRAPA 33-060-3.A(7)]

12. The permittee shall not cause to be emitted PM from veneer and plywood mill sources (except veneer dryers, fuel burning equipment, and refuse burning equipment), including by not limited to, sanding machines, saws, presses, barkers, hogs, chippers and other material size reduction equipment, process or space ventilation systems, and truck loading and unloading facilities in excess of a total from all sources within the plant site of an average hourly emission rate (lbs/hr) based on maximum hourly productions capacity of the facility times one (1.0) pound per 1000 square feet of plywood or veneer production of a 3/8 inch basis of finished product equivalent. [LRAPA 33-060-B and C]

13. Processes controlled by the Burley Scrubbers, cyclones and baghouse shall not be operated without the control devices online and functioning properly. The Burley Scrubbers, cyclones and baghouse shall be operated at all times at the highest reasonable efficiency. [LRAPA 32-007] The permittee shall perform routine maintenance of the control devices and keep records as required per Condition 16.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NEHSAP) Requirements

NSPS – Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units – Subpart Dc

14. The permittee shall comply with the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units at 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc (§§ 60.40c & 60.48c), which applies to the Babcock Wilcox Natural Gas Boiler (EU-2). The permittee shall not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The requirements of this rule include, but may not be limited to, record keeping of fuel usage and semi-annual reporting in accordance with §60.48c. [LRAPA 46-554, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

15. The permittee shall inspect each Burley Scrubber at least daily, including the spray nozzles, daily for proper function. [LRAPA 35-0160 and 42-0080]

16. A record of the following data is required to be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years at the facility. [LRAPA 35-0160 and 42-0080]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Minimum Recording Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Total veneer production by species (sq. ft., 3/8&quot; basis)</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Each truck bin cyclone throughput (lb or BDTs)</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Total amount of natural gas combusted by each boiler (MMBtu)</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Visual inspection of cyclones</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Visual inspection of baghouse</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Reporting Requirements

17. **By March 15th each year**, the permittee is required to submit an annual summary containing the information required by Condition 4. [LRAPA 35-0160]

18. Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting: If the annual emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO2e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons per year (2,500 metric tons per year), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with LRAPA in accordance with OAR 340 division 215. [OAR 340-215-00310 and 340-205-0040]

### Source Testing

19. Within 18 months of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall test on veneer dryer in EU-1 for PM/PM$_{10}$ and VOC emissions. [LRAPA 35-0140 and LRAPA 35-0160]

   a. Test Methods:
      
      i. DEQ Method 5 and EPA Methods 1 through 4 for PM/PM$_{10}$.
      
      ii. EPA Method 25A and EPA Methods 1 through 4 for VOC plus methanol and formaldehyde or an alternative method(s) approved by LRAPA.

   b. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA-approved source test plan, all compliance source tests shall be performed at maximum operating rates (at least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment or 90% to 110% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment).

   c. Each source test shall consist of at least three (3) runs and the emissions results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, LRAPA may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.

   d. All tests must be conducted in accordance with DEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual* and the approved pretest plan. The pretest plan must be submitted at least 30 days in advance of the date of the test. Source tests reports and approved by the LRAPA of completing the test, unless otherwise approved in the pretest plan. [OAR 340-212-0140]

   e. Only regular operating staff may adjust the combustion system or production processes and emission control parameters during the source test and within two hours prior to the source test. Any operating adjustments made during the source test, which are a result of consultation with the source testing personnel, equipment vendors or consultants, may render the source test invalid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Minimum Recording Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(f) Pressure drop readings on Burley Scrubbers and baghouse gauges</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Inspect veneer dryers and Burley Scrubber (including maintenance of scrubber)</td>
<td>As performed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Open Burning

20. The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA Title 47. [LRAPA 47-001]

Fee Schedule

21. In accordance with adopted regulations, the annual fee for Standard ACDP is due by 12/1 each year. [LRAPA 37-0066-2]

22. Unless otherwise specified, notifications required by this permit shall be reported to the following office: [LRAPA 35-160]

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

BD/cmw
11/18/2015
Abbreviations and Acronyms

The following is a list of abbreviations and acronyms that may be used in this permit:

ACDP  Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ASTM  American Society for Testing and Materials
AQMA  Air Quality Maintenance Area
BDT   Bone dry ton
calendar year  The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st
CFR   Code of Federal Regulations
CO    Carbon Monoxide
CO2e  Carbon dioxide equivalent
DEQ   Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
dscf  dry standard cubic foot
EPA   US Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA  Federal Clean Air Act
ft²   square foot
GHG   Greenhouse gases
grdscf  grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP   Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44
I&M   inspection and maintenance
lb    pound(s)
LRAPA Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
MM   million
MMBtu million British thermal units
NA   not applicable
NESHAP National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NOx  nitrogen oxides
NSPS New Source Performance Standard
NSR  New Source Review
O₂   oxygen
OAR  Oregon Administrative Rules
ORS  Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M  operation and maintenance
Pb   lead
PCD  pollution control device
PM   particulate matter
PM₁₀ particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
ppm  part per million
PSD  Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEL Plant Site Emission Limit
PTE  Potential to Emit
RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology
scf  standard cubic foot
SER  Significant Emission Rate
SIC  Standard Industrial Code
SIP  State Implementation Plan
SO₂  sulfur dioxide
Special Control Area as defined in LRAPA Title 29
VE   visible emissions
VOC  volatile organic compound
year A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months
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. The permittee 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. [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. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of odorous matter in such a manner as to cause a public 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 annual 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 PM$_{10}$ 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]

G30. Any owner or operator who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application must, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.
ATTACHMENT A: 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — Alert Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.</td>
<td>1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Alert Level</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</td>
<td>1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing, or deferring production and all operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Petroleum Refining</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Mineral Processing Indus.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Grain Industries</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Paper and Allied Products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wood Processing Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 or 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — <strong>Warning Level</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of <strong>Warning Area</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an <strong>Emergency Condition</strong> develops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an <strong>Emergency Condition</strong> develops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications:</td>
<td>1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Petroleum Refining</td>
<td>2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industries</td>
<td>3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Glass Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Paper and Allied Products</td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence of boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <strong>Warning Level</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — <strong>Emergency Level</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Emergency Level</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industry</td>
<td>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mineral Processing Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Paper and Allied Products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Grain Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wood Processing Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>