

3745-25 (EP-19)
TABLE 1 EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR PARTICULATE MATTER

SOURCE OF AIR CONTAMINATION	AIR POLLUTION ALERT	AIR POLLUTION WARNING	AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY
1. Coal or oil fired electric power generating facilities	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content.
	b. Maximum utilization of midday (12:00 Noon to 4:00 pm.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.	b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.	b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
	c. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.	c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area.	c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency Area.
2. Coal or oil-fired process steam generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content.	a. Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.
	b. Maximum utilization of midday (12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.	b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 Noon to 4:00 m.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.	b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
	c. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.	c. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.	c. Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.
		d. Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.	
3. A - Manufacturing, processing, and mining industries. AND B - Other persons required by the Board or 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 particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.	b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.	b. Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.
	c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
4. 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.

TABLE 2 EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR SULFUR OXIDES

SOURCE OF AIR CONTAMINATION	AIR POLLUTION ALERT	AIR POLLUTION WARNING	AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY
1 Coal or oil-fired electric power generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available sulfur content.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available sulfur content.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available sulfur content.
	b. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.	b. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area.	b. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency Area.
2. Coal or oil-fired process steam generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available sulfur content.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having the lowest available sulfur content.	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.	b. Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.
		c. Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.	
3. A - Manufacturing and processing industries AND B - Other persons required by the Board 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 particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.	b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.	b. Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.
	c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.

TABLE 3 EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR NITROGEN OXIDES

SOURCE OF AIR CONTAMINATION	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 head 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.	
3. A - Manufacturing and processing industries. AND B - Other persons required by the Board 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 particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.	b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.	b. Elimination of air contaminants form trade waste disposal processes which emit particles, gases vapors or malodorous substances.
	c. Reduction of head load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
4. Stationary internal combustion engines.	a. Reduction of power demands for pumping consistent with continuing operations.	a. Reduction of power demands for pumping consistent with continuing operations	a. Maximum reduction by reducing power demands to absolute necessities consistent with personnel safety and preventing equipment damage
		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.

TABLE 4 EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR HYDROCARBONS

SOURCE OF AIR CONTAMINATION	AIR POLLUTION ALERT	AIR POLLUTION WARNING	AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY
1. Petroleum products storage and distribution.	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants by curtailing, postponing, or deferring transfer operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants by assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing transfer operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants by curtailing, postponing, or deferring transfer operations to the extent possible without causing damage to equipment.
2. Surface coating and preparation.	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants by curtailing, postponing, or deferring transfer operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants by assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing transfer operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants by curtailing, postponing, or deferring transfer operations to the extent possible without causing damage to equipment.
3. A - Manufacturing and processing industries. AND B - Other persons required by the Board 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 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.

TABLE 5 EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR CARBON MONOXIDE

SOURCE OF AIR CONTAMINATION	AIR POLLUTION ALERT	AIR POLLUTION WARNING	AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY
1. A - Manufacturing industries. AND B - Other persons required by the Board to prepare standby plans.	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operation by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production allied operation	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from 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.
2. 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.