

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER I: AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND EPISODES

PART 244
EPISODES

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244.Appendix D Required Emission Reduction Actions

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted as Rules 102 through 114, in R70-7, 1 PCB 101, filed and effective December 8, 1970; renumbered as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Part IV: Episodes, in R72-6, 5 PCB 183, filed and effective August 18, 1972; amended in R80-11, 45 PCB 577, at 6 Ill. Reg. 5804, effective April 22, 1982; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13632; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992.

SUBPART A: DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 244.101 Definitions

All terms which appear in this Part have the definitions specified by this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and 211.

"Air Stagnation Advisory": A special bulletin issued by the National Weather Service entitled "Air Stagnation Advisory", which is used to warn air pollution control agencies that stagnant atmospheric conditions are expected which could cause increased concentrations of air contaminants near the ground.

"btu": British thermal unit

"Episode": The period of time at a location in which an air pollution advisory, yellow alert, red alert or emergency has been declared.

"Fleet Vehicle": Any one of three or more vehicles operated for the transportation of persons or property in the furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, for-hire or not-for-hire.

"Indirect Source": Any building, facility, plant, auditorium or other structure or combination thereof, or any street, road or highway or airport, which causes or contributes to air pollution through the attraction of mobile air pollution emission sources.

"Level": Average concentration of an air contaminant during a specified time period.

"Low Sulfur Fuel": Any fuel containing 1.0% or less sulfur by weight.

"Parking Lots": Parking lots shall include all lots, areas, buildings or facilities or portions of lots, areas, buildings or facilities whose primary purpose is for the temporary parking of motor vehicles.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.102 Responsibility of the Agency

The Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Director) or his designated

representative has sole authority for the declaration of episode stages under these rules. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) has primary responsibility for the conduct of air pollution episode operations including but not limited to air contaminant monitoring, source surveillance and enforcement activities during air pollution episodes which affect any portion of the State of Illinois. The Agency shall notify any local agency assigned a significant episode control role in the Illinois Air Pollution Implementation Plan prior to the initiation, alteration or termination of any episode stage or control strategy in the jurisdictional area of any such local agency.

Section 244.103 Determination of Required Actions

To the maximum degree practicable, emission control actions taken pursuant to these rules shall be consistent with the extent of any air pollution alert or emergency.

- a) When the existence of any episode stage is caused by one or more specific emission sources, the Agency shall require emission control action steps applicable only to such source or sources to be taken.
- b) When the existence of any episode stage is caused by one or more specific air contaminants, action shall be taken to reduce the concentration of such contaminant or contaminants.
- c) When motor vehicle emission control actions are required, the Agency shall promptly declare the applicable episode stage and phase actions so as to allow reasonable notice and preparation for effective vehicle control actions.

Section 244.104 Determination of Atmospheric Conditions

When determining expected atmospheric conditions, the Agency shall consider all available meteorological information, including but not limited to official National Weather Service observations, analyses, forecasts and advisories, as well as meteorological data and reports from other sources. Atmospheric conditions shall include but not be limited to stagnation areas, weather fronts, pressure systems, inversions, precipitation and wind patterns and variations in solar insolation, temperature and atmospheric stability.

Section 244.105 Determination of Expected Contaminant Emissions

When determining expected contaminant emissions, the Agency shall consider all available emission information including but not limited to emission inventories for stationary sources, pertinent emissions summaries, motor vehicle traffic patterns, and known or estimated seasonal, daily or hourly variations in emission rates or traffic patterns.

Section 244.106 Monitoring

- a) Monitoring stations used to determine advisory, alert or emergency levels shall be located according to Federal guidelines for establishment of air quality surveillance networks and shall use measurement methods or equivalent methods as officially authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

- b) Whenever any monitoring station registers air contaminant concentrations in excess of advisory or alert levels, proper operation of the sampling equipment at such stations shall be verified by the Agency or any agency cooperating with the Agency before the concentrations are used to declare any advisory, alert or emergency stage.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.107 Determination of Areas Affected

- a) An advisory shall be declared for the entire Illinois portion of any Air Quality Control Region if any part of such region meets the advisory criteria. When atmospheric conditions and contaminant emissions in a region are such as to cause the advisory criteria to be met in another region, an advisory shall be declared for any Illinois portion of both regions.
- b) An alert or emergency shall be declared for only those portions of an advisory area which meet the applicable criteria of Subpart D of this Part or cause such criteria to be met elsewhere in Illinois or in another state. When such criteria have been met, sectors of the advisory area requiring alert or emergency actions shall be defined depending upon expected atmospheric conditions, contaminant emissions and dispersion analyses. Alerts or emergencies shall then be declared for one or more of these sectors.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.108 Failure to Comply with Episode Requirements

Failure to comply with an approved episode action plan, required actions listed in Appendix D or the reasonable orders of the Director or his designated representative during any alert or emergency shall expose any person to the penalty provisions of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1001 et seq.) (Act). In all cases, the reasonable orders of the Director or his designated representative shall take precedence over episode action plans or required actions listed in Appendix D provided, however, that such orders shall not exceed that which is authorized by this Part or by the Act.

Section 244.109 Sealing of Offenders

To the extent allowed by the Act, the Agency may seal any facility, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or equipment operated in violation of this Part during any alert or emergency or otherwise contributing to an immediate danger to health.

SUBPART B: LOCAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 244.121 Local Agency Responsibilities

Local air pollution control agencies shall cooperate with the Agency in monitoring, surveillance and enforcement activities to the extent of their capabilities during any air pollution episode.

This cooperation shall meet the following specific conditions:

- a) **Operation of Monitoring Equipment.** At any time other than during an episode, local agencies with real-time monitoring equipment shall operate all such monitoring equipment at a minimum level necessary to determine whether any level of air contaminants specified in this Part has been reached.
- b) **Reporting Levels to Agency.** Such local agencies shall report to the Agency within thirty (30) minutes by either telephone or telemetry when any advisory, alert or emergency level specified in this Part has been reached as indicated on their air monitoring equipment.
- c) **Operation of Telemetry Equipment.** Local agencies with air contaminant sampling networks connected by telemetry with the headquarters of the Agency shall conduct their operations in such a manner as to provide valid data to the Agency.
- d) **Agency Representatives at Local Agency Control Centers.** In regions where local agencies are participating with the Agency in episode control activities, one or more Agency representatives may station themselves at the control center of the local agency during an air pollution episode. The Agency representatives shall have authority to cause data to be transmitted by telephone or other rapid form of communication to Agency headquarters and after consultation with said local agency to require the initiation, alteration or termination of control strategy by persons required to take action under this Part as directed by the Director.
- e) **Local Agency Episode Operations Plan.** Local agencies participating with the Agency in episode control activities shall file for approval with the Agency an episode operations plan which describes procedures for obtaining and processing episode action plans, monitoring air contaminant levels during routine and episode operations, alerting the public, governmental officials, emission sources and other interested parties of episode stages, and performing surveillance and enforcement activities during episodes.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

SUBPART C: EPISODE ACTION PLANS

Section 244.141 Requirement for Plans

All persons responsible for the operation of a facility of a type set forth in Section 244.142 shall have on file with the Agency written episode action plans (plans), consistent with safe operating procedures, for reducing the levels of air contaminants during yellow alerts, red alerts and emergencies. These plans shall be designed to reduce air contaminants in accordance with the provisions of these rules and shall be on forms designed by the Agency. Further guidelines interpreting these requirements may be developed by the Agency and shall be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 127, par. 1001 et seq.).

Section 244.142 Facilities for which Action Plans are Required

- a) Electric power generating stations burning fossil fuels.
- b) Facilities having fuel combustion emission sources with a total rated heat input in excess of 2.9 MW (10 mmbtu/hr) burning coal or fuel oil, other than those sources exempted from permit requirements by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(c).
- c) Facilities emitting more than 91 Mg/yr or 249 kg per operating day (100 tons per year or 550 pounds per operating day) of sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, organic material or of any other air contaminant designated by the Agency as harmful to human health.
- d) Governmental or commercial installations established primarily for the burning of refuse.
- e) Parking lots located in major metropolitan areas having spaces for more than 200 vehicles; except for those lots predominantly serving residences, medical facilities, rail, bus and air transportation terminals, grocery stores and pharmacies, lots provided by employers primarily for their employees and comparable lots as designated by the Agency.
- f) Fleet vehicle operations of 50 or more vehicles in a major metropolitan area except those used for delivery of grocery, pharmaceutical and medical products.
- g) Local, State and Federal government agencies employing more than 100 employees in a major metropolitan area.
- h) State, county and municipal offices which have responsibility for road repair in a major metropolitan area.
- i) Other governmental, industrial or commercial establishments or activities classified by the Agency as significant direct or indirect sources of air contaminant emissions.

Section 244.143 Submission of Plans

- a) Plans required by this rule shall be submitted to:
 - 1) The Agency for facilities in Illinois located outside of Cook County.
 - 2) The Cook County Department of Environmental Control for facilities located in Cook County and outside of the City of Chicago.
 - 3) The Chicago Department of Environmental Control for facilities located within the City of Chicago.

- b) At any time after the effective date of this Part, the Agency may request plans from all persons required to submit plans or a local agency specified above may request plans from persons required to submit plans to such local agency. In such cases, plans shall be submitted to the requesting agency within 30 days after receipt of written notification that such plans must be submitted.
- c) If any person required to submit a plan or revise a plan fails to submit a plan or revise a plan satisfactory to the Agency, the Agency may file a formal complaint with the Pollution Control Board (Board) pursuant to applicable portions of the Act.
- d) Facilities having operational changes invalidating plans shall within 30 days of such changes submit a new plan for Agency approval.

Section 244.144 Contents of Plans

- a) Plans shall list all significant sources of air contaminants within the facility; shall describe the manner in which contaminant emissions will be reduced during yellow alert, red alert and emergency; and shall specify the approximate magnitude of the reduction of emissions that will be achieved.
- b) Plans for all electric power generating stations and for all facilities located in the Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan areas having fuel combustion emission sources required to take action during yellow alert to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions shall specify either the means whereby a supply of low sulfur fuel adequate for at least four days operation will be assured, or an emissions reduction plan to lower sulfur dioxide emissions to those which would be discharged if a switch to such fuel were effected.
- c) Plans for parking lots shall list the major facilities serviced by the lot, the total parking capacity and the estimated average number of vehicles utilizing the lot each day. Plans shall describe the manner in which an orderly curtailment of parking will be effected on the first day and closure on the second calendar day of the applicable alert, including a method by which unauthorized use of the lot will be prevented. If the lot services grocery stores, pharmacies, medical offices or clinics, or other essential facilities as designated by the Agency, procedures for allowing use of the lot to employees and patrons of such facilities shall be included in the plan.
- d) Plans for fleet vehicle operations shall include the numbers and types of vehicles in the fleet and the estimated average number of vehicle miles operated in the major metropolitan area to which the plan applies. Plans shall describe the manner in which an orderly curtailment of operations will be effected on the first day and cessation on the second calendar day of the applicable alert. If fleet vehicle operations include delivery of food, medicine or perishable goods or emergency or necessary maintenance services of any kind, plans shall include procedures for exempting such services from curtailment and cessation.

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- e) Plans for government agencies shall include types of services rendered, number and location of employees engaged in such services and the estimated number of employees driving to offices or driving in performance of the services. Plans shall include the methods by which orderly cessations of non-essential services will be effected to meet the requirements of Appendix D. Where government agencies are engaged in essential services, plans shall indicate the nature and magnitude of the services and procedures to exempt such services from cessation during any alert or emergency.

Section 244.145 Processing Procedures

- a) Local agencies designated to receive and evaluate episode action plans required by this Part shall file such plans with the Agency within 30 days following their receipt.
- b) If any plan does not conform with or effectively implement the requirements of this Part, the Agency shall disapprove the plan, state the reasons for disapproval and require the plan to be revised.
- c) During alerts or emergencies, plans required by this Part shall be made available at the facility in question to any person authorized to carry out the provisions of this Part.

SUBPART D: EPISODE STAGES

Section 244.161 Advisory, Alert and Emergency Levels:

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Advisory	Yellow Alert	Red Alert	Emergency
Sulfur dioxide (ppm)	2-hour	0.30	--	--	--
	4-hour	--	0.30	0.35	0.40
(PM ₁₀ μg/m ³)	2-hour	420	--	--	--
	24-hour	--	350	420	500
Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	2-hour	30	--	--	--
	8-hour	--	15.	30.	40.
Ozone (ppm)	1-hour	0.12	0.20	0.30	0.50
Nitrogen dioxide (ppm)	2-hour	0.40	--	--	--
	1-hour	--	0.60	1.20	1.60
	24-hour	--	0.15	0.30	0.40

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.162 Criteria for Declaring an Advisory

The Director or his/her designated representative shall declare an air pollution advisory whenever:

- a) An air stagnation advisory is received for any area within the State; or
- b) Any advisory or yellow alert level is equaled or exceeded at any monitoring station; and
- c) Atmospheric conditions, or expected contaminant emissions, are such that concentrations can reasonably be expected to remain at or above the advisory or yellow alert level for 24 or more hours; or
- d) For ozone, atmospheric conditions, or expected contaminant emissions, are such that concentrations can reasonably be expected to reoccur at any advisory, or yellow alert, level on the following calendar day.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.163 Criteria for Declaring a Yellow Alert

The Director or his/her designated representative shall declare a yellow alert whenever:

- a) Any yellow alert level is equaled or exceeded at any monitoring station; and
- b) An air pollution advisory has been in effect for 4 hours in the area for which the yellow alert is to be declared; and
- c) Atmospheric conditions, or expected contaminant emissions, are such that concentrations can reasonably be expected to remain at or above the yellow alert level for 12 or more hours; or
- d) For ozone, atmospheric conditions, or expected contaminant emissions, are such that concentrations can reasonably be expected to reoccur at a yellow alert level on the following calendar day.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.164 Criteria for Declaring a Red Alert

The Director or his designated representative shall declare a red alert whenever:

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- a) Any red alert level is equaled or exceeded or any yellow alert level has been equaled or exceeded continuously for the preceding 24 hour period at any monitoring station; and
- b) A yellow alert has been in effect for 4 hours in the area for which the red alert is to be declared; and
- c) Atmospheric conditions, or expected contaminant emissions, are such that concentrations can reasonably be expected to persist for 12 or more hours; or
- d) For ozone, atmospheric conditions, or expected contaminant emissions, are such that concentrations can reasonably be expected to reoccur at a red alert level on the following calendar day.

Section 244.165 Criteria for Declaring an Emergency

The Director or his designated representative shall declare an emergency whenever:

- a) Any emergency level is equaled or exceeded or any red alert level has been equaled or exceeded continuously for the preceding 24 hour period at any monitoring station; and
- b) A red alert has been in effect for 12 hours in the area for which the emergency is to be declared; and
- c) Atmospheric conditions, or expected contaminant emissions, are such that concentrations can reasonably be expected to persist or increase for 12 or more hours; or
- d) For ozone, atmospheric conditions, or expected contaminant emissions, are such that concentrations can reasonably be expected to reoccur at an emergency level on the following calendar day.

Section 244.166 Criteria for Terminating Advisory, Alert and Emergency

The Director or his/her designated representative shall terminate any advisory, alert or emergency stage when the applicable level specified in Section 244.161 no longer prevails and when in his/her judgment atmospheric conditions and expected contaminant emissions are such as to warrant discontinuance or lowering of that advisory, alert or emergency stage.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.167 Episode Stage Notification

Whenever an advisory, an alert or an emergency stage is declared or terminated, the Agency or local agency designated by the Agency shall notify:

- a) Concerned personnel of the Agency and of federal, local and other State agencies;

- b) Facilities required to make preparations or take actions of major emission reducing consequence;
- c) The public by radio, television and other means of rapid communication.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.168 Contents of Episode Stage Notification

Notifications shall contain: time and date of issuance, the names of agencies or persons responsible for issuance and the beginning and expected ending time of any advisory, alert or emergency stage. Notifications shall also contain details about the pollutant(s) for which notification is made, such as maximum pollutant levels reached and predicted, geographical areas affected, specific pollution-reducing instructions to the public and to direct or indirect sources of air contaminants, as well as advice to persons who may be affected by the elevated pollution levels.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.169 Actions During Episode Stages

- a) Advisory Actions. When an air pollution advisory is in effect, the Agency and other agencies designated by the Agency shall:
 - 1) Coordinate their activities and place their operational staffs in a state of increased readiness except that in the event of an ozone advisory the Agency need not monitor on a 24 hour basis.
 - 2) Promptly verify the operation of their air monitoring instrument networks and monitor data from such instrument networks during all periods when there is reasonable likelihood of yellow alert levels occurring.
 - 3) Evaluate atmospheric conditions and contaminant emissions data and monitor changes in such conditions and data during all periods when there is reasonable likelihood of yellow alert levels occurring.
- b) Yellow Alert, Red Alert and Emergency Actions. When a yellow alert, red alert or emergency is in effect, personnel of the Agency, local agencies designated by the Agency, direct and indirect emission sources and such other persons as are required to take actions according to this Part shall take all actions required of them in Appendix D, of this Part insofar as such actions are applicable to the declared episode stage and contaminant for which the episode stage has been declared.
 - 1) Actions by local agencies designated by the Agency shall be in accordance with their episode operations plan if such plan has been approved by the Agency.

- 2) Actions by direct or indirect sources of emissions shall be in accordance with their episode action plan if such plan has been approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 244.APPENDIX D Required Emission Reduction Actions

Required Emission Reduction Actions ¹
Sulfur Dioxide, PM-10,
Nitrogen Dioxide, and Carbon Monoxide

YELLOW ALERT

- 1) The Agency shall notify the public by radio and/or television that a Yellow Alert is in effect; that the public is required to take action in accordance with these regulations; that the public is requested to avoid the unnecessary use of automobiles and of electricity; and that persons suffering from respiratory or heart conditions should take appropriate precautions.
- 2) Electric power generating stations shall effect the maximum feasible reduction of emissions by utilizing fuels which have low ash content and less than 1.0% sulfur by weight (1.5% in the case of fuel oil), provided, however, that emission from such stations shall not exceed the applicable emission standards and limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214; by limiting soot blowing and boiler lancing, where essential, to periods of maximum atmospheric turbulence; by diverting power generation to stations outside the area for which the Alert is in effect; or by any other means approved by the Agency. Such actions will be in accordance with the Yellow Alert Plan if such plan has been approved for that station.
- 3) Facilities having fuel combustion emission sources with a total rated capacity in excess of 10 million btu/hr and burning coal and/or fuel oil shall reduce emissions by utilizing fuels which have low ash content and less than 1.0% sulfur weight (1.5% in the case of fuel oil) provided, however, that emissions from such facilities shall not exceed the applicable emission standards and limitations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214; by limiting soot blowing and boiler lancing, where essential, to periods of high atmospheric turbulence; or by any other means approved by the Agency. If fuels of low ash and sulfur content are not available, such facilities with the exemption of residences, hospitals, and other essential facilities as designated by the Agency, shall curtail fuel burning to the maximum degree consistent with avoiding injury to persons or severe damage to property. Such actions will be in accordance with the Yellow Alert Plan if such plan has been approved for that facility.
- 4) Facilities engaged in manufacturing required to submit Yellow Alert plans shall curtail or defer production and allied operations to the extent necessary to avoid emissions in excess of those which would be discharged if the facility were operated in accord with the limitations prescribed by the regulations limiting emissions, insofar as such reductions can be achieved without creating injury to persons or severe damage to property. Such reductions shall be made notwithstanding any variance or program of

delayed compliance with the regulations, and shall be in accord with the Yellow Alert plan if such plan has been approved for that facility.

- 5) All open burning and all incineration except as provided below are prohibited. Certain burning of explosive or pathological wastes may be exempted from this restriction by the Agency in writing upon specific written application.
 - 6) Incinerators meeting the emission standards and limitations of this Chapter may be operated only during the hours of maximum atmospheric turbulence as designated by the Agency.
- 1** During each stage only those actions which cause a reduction of emissions of contaminants for which such stage has been declared are required. cf 35 Ill. Adm. Code 244.102 through 244.109, and 244.168(b).

RED ALERT

- 1) All actions required during the Yellow Alert shall be continued.
- 2) The Agency shall notify the public by radio and or television that a Red Alert is in effect; that the public is required to take action in accordance with these regulations; that the public is requested to avoid the unnecessary use of automobiles and of electricity; and that persons suffering from respiratory or heart conditions should take appropriate precautions.
- 3) All incineration and all open burning are prohibited. Certain burning of explosive or pathological wastes may be exempted from these restrictions by the Agency in writing upon specific written application.
- 4) Facilities engaged in manufacturing and required to submit Red Alert Plans shall curtail any production, including the generation of process steam, which emits contaminants into the atmosphere, to the greatest extent possible without causing injury to persons or severe damage to equipment. Such action shall be in accordance with the Red Alert Plan if such plan has been approved for that facility.

EMERGENCY

- 1) All actions required during the Yellow Alert and Red Alert shall be continued.
- 2) The unnecessary use of electricity, such as for decorative or amusement purposes, is prohibited.
- 3) The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except for essential uses such as police, fire, and health services, delivery of food or essential fuel, waste collection, utility or pollution control emergency repairs, and such comparable uses as may be designated by authorized Highway and Law Enforcement Officials in accordance with the Illinois Emergency Highway Traffic Regulations Plan.

- 4) All aircraft flights leaving the area of the Emergency are forbidden except for reasons of public health or safety as approved by the Agency in advance.
- 5) Buildings shall be heated to temperatures no greater than 65°F except for hospitals and for other buildings approved by the Agency for reasons of health or severe damage to property.
- 6) All manufacturing activities shall be curtailed to the greatest extent possible without causing injury to persons or severe damage to equipment.
- 7) All facilities or activities listed below shall immediately cease operations:

Mining and quarrying, contract construction work, and wholesale trade establishments.

Schools, except elementary schools which shall close at the end of the normal school day and not re-open until the Emergency is terminated.

Government agencies except those needed to administer air pollution alert programs and other essential agencies determined by Agency to be vital for public safety and welfare.

Retail trade stores except those dealing primarily in the sale of food or pharmacies.

Real estate agencies, insurance offices and similar business.

Laundries, cleaners and dryers, beauty and barber shops and photographic studios.

Amusement and recreational service establishments such as motion picture theaters.

Automobile repair and automobile service garages.

Advertising offices, consumer credit reporting, adjustment and collecting agencies, printing and duplicating services, rental agencies, and commercial testing laboratories.

REQUIRED EMISSION REDUCTION ACTIONS-OZONE-

1. GENERAL

Yellow - Alert All Advisory Actions continue.

Government officials, public and submitters of Action Plans notified.

Red Alert - All Advisory and Yellow Alert actions continue.

Government officials, public, and submitters of Action Plans notified.

Emergency - All Advisory, Yellow Alert, and Red Alert actions continue.

Government officials, public, and submitters of Action Plans notified.

2. VEHICLES PARKING LOTS ROAD REPAIRS

Yellow Alert - Public requested to avoid the unnecessary use of automobiles.

Red Alert - Fleet vehicles, other than mass transit vehicles and vehicles used for the delivery of grocery and pharmaceutical products, essential fuel, for emergency medical services and for such comparable uses as designated by the Agency, immediately curtail operations to the greatest extent possible in or into the area affected by the Red Alert and cease operations on the second calendar day of the Alert.

Parking lots for more than 200 vehicles, except for lots predominately serving residences, grocery stores, medical facilities, rail, bus and air transportation terminals, lots provided by employers primarily for employees, and comparable lots as designated by the Agency shall immediately curtail operations and close on the second calendar day of the Alert.

Road repair and maintenance not necessary for immediate safety and which, if suspended, will expedite the flow of vehicular traffic is prohibited.

Emergency - Motor vehicle operation in or into the area affected by the Emergency is prohibited except for essential uses such as police, fire, and health services, and comparable uses designated by the Illinois Emergency Highway Traffic Regulation Plan. All aircraft flights leaving the area of the Emergency are forbidden except for reasons of public health or safety.

3. MANUFACTURING AND OTHER FACILITIES HAVING PROCESS EMISSION SOURCES

Yellow Alert - Facilities engaged in manufacturing review operations and Action Plans, inspect emission control devices, determine areas of delayable operations; and from such steps revise operations so as to cause greatest feasible reduction in emission short of adversely affecting normal production.

Red Alert - All facilities with process or fuel combustion emission sources emitting a total of more than 100 tons per year or 550 pounds per operating day of organic material or of nitrogen oxides, and all other facilities not in compliance with the organic material and nitrogen oxides emissions standards of Part 2 of this Chapter, curtail all such sources to the greatest extent possible short of causing injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, or an increase in emissions.

Emergency - All operations curtailed to the greatest extent possible short of causing injury to persons or severe damage to equipment.

4. ELECTRIC POWER GENERATORS AND USERS

Yellow Alert - Electric power generating stations burning fossil fuels requested to reduce emissions in and into the affected area to the greatest extent practicable by adjusting operations system wide or by any other means approved by the Agency.

Public request to avoid unnecessary use of electricity.

Red Alert - Electric power generating stations burning fossil fuels required to take all Yellow Alert Actions and in addition discontinue power generation for economy sales and service to interruptable customers, and maximize purchase of available power.

Unnecessary use of electricity, such as for decorative or advertising purposes is prohibited.

Emergency - Electric power generating stations burning fossil fuel continue Yellow Alert and Red Alert actions and, in addition, effect the maximum feasible reduction of emissions by reducing voltage 2.5% system wide, purchase all available emergency power, and requesting large customers (500 kw) to reduce their electric demand or by any other means approved by the Agency.

5. OFFICES, BUILDINGS, AND OTHER COMMERCIAL AND SERVICES OPERATIONS

Yellow Alert - Public requested to limit space heating to 65°F, air conditioning to 80°F.

Red Alert - Public, industrial and commercial space heating limited to 65°F, air conditioning to 80°F except for hospitals and for other buildings approved by the Agency.

Governmental agencies except those needed to administer essential programs close.

Schools close except elementary schools, which close at the end of the normal school day and do not reopen until the Alert is terminated.

The loading of more than 250 gallons of volatile organic material into any stationary tank, railroad tankcar, tank truck, or tank trailer is prohibited except where an integral part of an industrial operation allowed during Red Alert.

Emergency - All facilities or activities listed below immediately cease operation; mining and quarrying, contract construction work, wholesale trade establishments, retail trade stores except those dealing primarily in the sale of food or pharmaceuticals, real estate agencies, insurance offices and similar businesses, laundries, cleaners and dryers, beauty and barber shops and photographic studios. Amusement and recreational service establishments such as motion picture theaters, automobile repair and automobile service garages. Advertising offices, consumer credit reporting, adjustment and collection agencies, printing and duplicating services, rental agencies and commercial testing laboratories.

6. REFUSE BURNERS

Yellow Alert - Governmental or commercial installations established primarily for the burning of refuse shall postpone delayable incinerations, all other incineration and all open burning prohibited.

Red Alert - All incineration prohibited.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8191, effective May 15, 1992)