## UTAH STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

# SECTION VII

PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES

# Adopted by the Utah Air Quality Board December 18, 1992

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#### PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES

#### VII.A. PURPOSE

This Air Pollution Episode Plan provides the basis for taking action to prevent air pollutant concentrations from reaching levels which could endanger the public health, or to abate such concentrations should they occur. It identifies three stages of episode criteria, provides for public announcement when ever any episode has been determined to exist and specifies emission control actions to be taken at each state. The legal authority to implement this plan is contained in Section 19-2-112 of the Utah Air Conservation Act.

The Air Pollution Episode Plan identifies three stages of episode criteria and a never to be exceeded threshold, provides for public announcement whenever any episode has been determined to exist, and specifies emission control actions to be taken at each stage.

#### VII.B. APPLICABILITY

This plan is applicable only to the Wasatch Front Counties which are classified as priority number one by the Federal Government and require an Emergency Episode Plan. The Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) of Utah consists of Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber Counties. During April of 1987, the Utah Bureau of Air Quality requested companies located in the nonattainment areas of the Wasatch Front that emitted 25 tons/year or more of total suspended particulate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons to submit a letter stating the procedures to be followed to reduce emissions levels of air pollution at each emergency episode level. Companies were asked to describe their company plans for each of these three stages of alert.

#### VII.C. <u>LEGAL AUTHORITY</u>

Legal authority to implement this plan is contained in Section 19-2-112 of the Utah Air Conservation Act, as Amended.

# VII.D. <u>EMERGENCY EPISODE LEVEL DETERMINATION</u>

The pollutant concentrations used to determine emergency episode levels are contained at 40 CFR §51.151 and 40 CFR §51, Appendix L and are summarized in Section R307-1-5 of the Utah Air Quality Rules.

#### VII.E. ALARM SYSTEM

The data from the continuous monitoring stations along the Wasatch Front are telemetered to a computer operated by the Department of Environmental Quality. The computer is programmed to alarm if certain critical pollutant levels are reached, this system is in effect 24 hours/day. The alarm system notifies designated personnel when air pollution levels approach "Alert" levels. At that point the emergency episode plan is put into effect.

## VII.F. EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLANS

If air pollution levels begin approaching "Warning" levels, significant source industries are contacted. Each industry has formulated their specific emergency contingency plan which details actions to be taken to reduce their emissions during episode conditions. Any source located in or impacting a nonattainment area or  $PM_{10}$  nonattainment Area which receives an air quality approval order is required to submit an emergency episode contingency plan within 60 days of the issuance of the approval order.

## VII.G. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The public is notified through news releases when an episode situation is determined.