

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**R307-207. ~~[Emission Standards:]~~ Residential Fireplaces and ~~[Stoves]~~ Solid Fuel Burning Devices.****R307-207-1. Purpose and Definition.**

R307-20~~[1]~~7 establishes emission standards for residential fireplaces and solid fuel burning devices. ~~[all areas of the state except for sources listed in section IX, Part H of the state implementation plan or located in a PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area.]~~

"Solid fuel burning device" means any device used for burning wood, coal, or any other nongaseous and non-liquid fuel, including, but not limited to, wood stoves, but excluding outdoor wood boilers, which are regulated under R307-208.

R307-207-2. Applicability.

(1) R307-207 applies to residential fireplaces and solid fuel burning devices [statewide] in all areas of the state, except for PM10 and PM2.5 nonattainment and maintenance areas. R307-302 applies to PM10 and PM2.5 nonattainment or maintenance areas. [except for the following areas: all regions of Utah County north of the southernmost border of Payson City and east of State Route 68, all of Salt Lake County, all of Davis County, and in all regions of Weber County west of the Wasatch Mountain Range.]

R307-207-3. Opacity for Residential Heating.

Visible emissions from residential solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces shall be limited to a shade or density no darker than 20% opacity as measured by EPA Method 9, except for the following:

- (1) An initial fifteen minute start-up period, and
- (2) A period of fifteen minutes in any three-hour period in which emissions may exceed the 20% opacity limitation for refueling.

KEY: ~~[woodburning,]~~fireplaces, ~~[stoves, PM 10,]~~ residential solid fuel burning

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: ~~[September 2, 2005]~~2012

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