



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
*Governor*

SPENCER J. COX  
*Lieutenant Governor*

Department of  
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson  
*Executive Director*

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY  
Bryce C. Bird  
*Director*

**Air Quality Board**  
Stephen C. Sands II, *Chair*  
Kerry Kelly, *Vice-Chair*  
Alan Matheson  
Erin Mendenhall  
Robert Paine III  
Arnold W. Reitze Jr  
Michael Smith  
William C. Stringer  
Karma M. Thomson  
Bryce C. Bird,  
*Executive Secretary*

DAQ-029-16a

**UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING**

**FINAL AGENDA**

**Wednesday, June 1, 2016 - 1:30 p.m.**  
**195 North 1950 West, Room 1015**  
**Salt Lake City, Utah 84116**

- I. Call-to-Order
- II. Date of the Next Air Quality Board Meeting: August 3, 2016
- III. Approval of the Minutes for May 4, 2016, Board Meeting.
- IV. Propose for Public Comment: New Rule R307-124. General Requirements: Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant Program. Presented by Ryan Stephens.
- V. Propose for Public Comment: Amend R307-302-5. Opacity for Heating Appliances. Presented by Ryan Stephens.
- VI. Informational Items.
  - A. Oil and Gas Industry Status in the Uinta Basin. Presented by Lowell Braxton, Western Energy Alliance Utah Representative.
  - B. Uinta Basin Ozone Status. Presented by Brock LeBaron and Sheila Vance.
  - C. EPA's Regional Haze Rule Update. Presented by Jay Baker.
  - D. Air Toxics. Presented by Rusty Ruby.
  - E. Compliance. Presented by Jay Morris and Harold Burge.
  - F. Monitoring. Presented by Bo Call.
  - G. Other Items to be Brought Before the Board.

In compliance with the American with Disabilities Act, individuals with special needs (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should contact Ashley Nelson, Office of Human Resources at (801) 536-4413 (TDD 903-3978).

# ITEM 3



State of Utah

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Bryce C. Bird,  
*Executive Secretary*

**UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING**

**May 4, 2016 – 1:30 p.m.**  
**195 North 1950 West, Room 1015**  
**Salt Lake City, Utah 84116**

**DRAFT MINUTES**

**I. Call-to-Order**

Steve Sands called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

Board members present: Steve Sands, Kerry Kelly, Alan Matheson, Erin Mendenhall, Robert Paine, Arnold Reitze, Michael Smith, William Stringer, Karma Thomson

Executive Secretary: Bryce Bird

**II. Date of the Next Air Quality Board Meeting: June 1, 2016**

No agenda items are currently planned for July.

**III. Approval of the Minutes for March 2, 2016, Working Lunch and Board Meeting.**

- Arnold Reitze moved to approve the minutes. William Stringer seconded. The Board approved in favor with Kerry Kelly, Robert Paine, and Erin Mendenhall absent.

Kerry Kelly and Robert Paine enter the meeting.

**IV. Final Adoption: Amend R307-801. Utah Asbestos Rule. Presented by Ryan Stephens.**

Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant at DAQ, stated that on March 25, 2015, Governor Gary Herbert signed Utah House Bill 229 (HB 229), Air Quality Modifications, into law. HB 229 revised the statutory definition of asbestos. On October 7, 2015, the Board proposed changes to R307-801 to account for the statutory change to the asbestos definition. DAQ did not receive any comments during the comment period; however, members of the regulated community expressed concerns about the rule to staff after the comment period ended. Their concerns were focused on the standard in the rule for removing vermiculite, as contained in R307-801-13(10). In response to those concerns, DAQ held a stakeholder's meeting on January 20, 2016. During that meeting, the Division and the stakeholders came to an agreement to change the standard for removing vermiculite. As a result of the meeting, staff asked the Board to revise the rule to give

regulated entities the option to meet the standard “by following a work practice that has been established by the director or by an alternative work practice as approved by the director.” The DAQ also recommended that the Board open a second 30-day public comment period on the proposed rule revision. During the second 30-day comment period, the Division received two comments. Finally, the proposed rule reflects statutory changes and includes modifications recommended by DAQ staff and the regulated community to help the DAQ administer the Utah asbestos program. Staff recommends that the Board adopt R307-801, including the changes that were made to R307-801-13(10).

Steve Sands indicated that Eldon Romney of Air Quality Consulting, LLC was available if Board members had questions for him.

- Arnold Reitze moved for final adoption of R307-801, Utah Asbestos Rule. Kerry Kelly seconded. The Board approved in favor with Erin Mendenhall absent.

**V. Final Adoption: Amend R307-841-8. Renovator Certification and Dust Sampling Technician Certification. Presented by Ryan Stephens.**

Erin Mendenhall enters the meeting.

Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant at DAQ, stated that on April 16, 2015, the EPA finalized a rule that extended the certification of certain renovators under the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) rule. The EPA extended certifications so that renovators could take advantage of the new requirements for refresher courses. This rule has been amended to reflect the changes that the EPA made regarding certification extensions. A 30-day comment period was held from March 1 to March 31, 2016. No comments were received and no public hearing was requested. Staff recommends that the Board adopt R307-841-8.

- Karma Thomson moved for final adoption to amend R307-841-8, Renovator Certification and Dust Sampling Technician Certification. Robert Paine seconded. The Board approved unanimously.

**VI. Propose for Public Comment: Amend R307-101-3. Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference. Presented by Ryan Stephens.**

Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant at DAQ, stated that this rule updates the version of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) that is incorporated by reference throughout the Utah Air Quality rules. The CFR is published four times a year. Part 40, the environmental regulations, are published in December. This rule will incorporate that most recent version, which includes regulations that are effective through July 1. In discussion, it was explained that a source is still subject to federal regulations even though the Board may not update the state rule but once a year. Staff recommends that the Board propose the amended R307-101-3 for public comment.

- Michael Smith moved to propose for public comment to amend R307-101-3, Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference. Arnold Reitze seconded. The Board approved unanimously.

**VII. Five-Year Review: R307-210. Stationary Sources. Presented by Ryan Stephens.**

Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant at DAQ, stated that Utah law requires each agency to review and justify each of its rules within five years of a rule’s original effective date or

within five years of the filing of the last five-year review. This review process is not a time to revise or amend the rules, but only to verify that the rule is still necessary and allowed under state and federal statutes. As part of this process, DAQ is required to identify any comments received since the last five-year review of each rule. DAQ has completed a five-year review for R307-210. The results of this review are found in the Five-Year Notice of Review and Statement of Continuation form. Staff recommends that the Board continue R307-210 by approving the Five-Year Notice of Review and Statement of Continuation form to be filed with the Division of Administrative Rules.

- Erin Mendenhall moved to approve the five-year review of R307-210, Stationary Sources. William Stringer seconded. The Board approved unanimously.

**VIII. Propose for Public Comment: R307-210. Stationary Sources. Presented by Ryan Stephens.**

Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant at DAQ, stated that this rule needs to be updated to reference the most current version of the CFR. The rule has been amended to incorporate the most recently published version of different portions of the CFR. Staff recommends that the Board propose the amendments to R307-210 for public comment.

In discussion it was explained that in one of the summaries listed in the table, EPA's proposed amendments and clarifications published in July 2014 to the new source performance standards (NSPS) for the oil and natural gas sectors were updates to NSPS Subpart OOOO.

- Kerry Kelly moved to propose for public comment R307-210, Stationary Sources. Arnold Reitze seconded. The Board approved unanimously.

**IX. Propose for Public Comment: Amend R307-214. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Presented by Ryan Stephens.**

Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant at DAQ, stated that this rule needs to be updated to reference the most current version of the CFR. The rule has been amended to incorporate the most recently published version of different portions of the CFR. Staff recommends that the Board propose the amendments to R307-214 for public comment.

- Erin Mendenhall moved to propose for public comment to amend R307-214, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Michael Smith seconded. The Board approved unanimously.

**X. Informational Items.**

**A. SO<sub>2</sub> Milestone Report. Presented by Jay Baker.**

Jay Baker, Environmental Scientist at DAQ, stated this 2014 regional sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions and milestone report is part of Utah's regional haze plan. As part of this program, and as required by Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, Section 309 states must submit an annual regional SO<sub>2</sub> emissions and milestone report that compares emissions to milestones. The report was submitted jointly with Wyoming, New Mexico, and Albuquerque-Bernalillo County. The regional benchmark to meet for 2014 was 170,868 tons. Combined with the two other states and county, the average of 2012, 2013, and 2014 adjusted emissions was 96,392 tons. Which based on the adjusted milestone and emissions data was 44% below the 2014 three-state regional milestone. In discussion, it was stated

the success could be attributed to steady reductions over time and controls put in place through state implementation plan (SIP) planning efforts. The large readjustments of some milestone and emissions data were due to corrections of calculations for certain refineries. Typically adjustments are made because of the way the standard of measurement has changed over time.

The Board asked staff for further clarification at the next meeting on questions such as what were the adjustments, what calculations were used, and were there any impacts on the emissions inventory that was used in the SIP planning as a result of these adjustments in the report. Also, an overview of how the program is structured, the relationship between the 308 and 309 provisions, what if the milestones are not met, and exactly how this report fits into the broader context of activities in the Basin. EPA recently proposed its regulations for the next planning period in which they completely change the metrics and the way that DAQ will be designing plans during the next planning period of 2021 to 2028. Staff will also present an overview of those changes to the Board at its next meeting.

- B. Air Toxics. Presented by Robert Ford.**
- C. Compliance. Presented by Jay Morris and Harold Burge.**
- D. Monitoring. Presented by Bo Call.**

Bo Call, Air Monitoring Section Manager at DAQ, updated the Board on the monitoring graphs. He explained that the forecast process for calling ozone action days is made by staff meteorologists. Forecasting is based on several conditions with weather, pollution, numbers, and temperature. If it looks like conditions will get up to the moderate level at 60 parts per billion (ppb) that would trigger a voluntary action day and at the 70 ppb level it would trigger a mandatory action day. The spikes of ozone in the Basin typically happen in the winter when there's snow on the ground and if there's a good inversion in the Basin. There can be some correlation with the pollution generating opportunities being produced which helps fuel the mechanisms that produce ozone. Currently, there are a number of research projects in the Basin that are funded by the state and universities. DAQ staff will update the Board on the various research projects at a future meeting. Mr. Call explained that the modeling data supports where ozone and met monitors are placed. With the upcoming construction of a new technical center, it might be a good opportunity to move one of the current Salt Lake County monitoring sites to the new building and also to review state policy on the acceptance of donations for capital project purchases for monitoring equipment.

- E. Other Items to be Brought Before the Board.**

The electric lawn equipment discount and exchange event was a huge success this year. There were approximately 900 electric lawn mowers and 700 electric trimmers that were distributed to participants who were able to pre-register and pre-pay online.

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Meeting adjourned at 2:19 p.m.

# ITEM 4



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DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY  
Bryce C. Bird  
*Director*

DAQ-030-16

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Air Quality Board

**THROUGH:** Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

**FROM:** Mat Carlile, Environmental Planning Consultant

**DATE:** May 24, 2016

**SUBJECT:** PROPOSE FOR PUBLIC COMMENT: New Rule R307-124. General Requirements: Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant Program.

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During the 2015 General Legislative Session, the Legislature passed House Bill 15 (HB15), which authorized the Department of Environmental Quality to issue grants to a person who does a conversion on a motor vehicle to run on natural gas, propane, or electricity. The grant is to be passed on to the owner of the converted vehicle. HB15 gave authority to the Air Quality Board (Board) to make rules specifying the requirements and procedures for the Alternative Fuel Grant Program.

While HB15 authorized the program, funding was not made available until the Legislature passed House Bill 87 (HB87) during the 2016 General Legislative Session. Over the last year, in anticipation that the program would receive funding, DAQ staff worked closely with stakeholders to develop R307-124, which fully implements both HB15 and HB 87.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board propose new rule R307-124 for public comment.

1 **R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

2 **R307-124. General Requirements: Conversion to Alternative Fuel**  
3 **Grant Program.**

4 **R307-124-1. Authorization and Purpose.**

5 (1) This rule is authorized by Section 19-2-304, which  
6 establishes the requirements, procedures, criteria, and  
7 definitions used to determine eligibility for the Conversion to  
8 Alternative Fuel Grant Program.

9 (2) The procedures of this rule constitute the minimum  
10 requirements for the application and the awarding of funds that  
11 are designated for the Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant  
12 Program.

13  
14 **R307-124-2. Definitions.**

15 The following additional definitions apply to R307-124:

16 "Alternative fuel" means alternative fuel as defined in  
17 Subsection 19-2-302(2).

18 "Clean fuel grant" means clean fuel grant as defined in  
19 Subsection 19-2-302(4).

20 "Conversion equipment" means conversion equipment as defined  
21 in Subsection 19-2-302(5).

22 "Cost" means cost as defined in 19-2-302(6).

23 "Division" means the Division of Air Quality.

24 "Eligible vehicle" means eligible vehicle as defined in  
25 Subsection 19-2-302(9).

26  
27 **R307-124-3. Minimum Qualifications for an Applicant to Receive a**  
28 **Clean Fuel Grant.**

29 (1) All applicants must be a registered business within the  
30 State of Utah and have a business license from the city or county  
31 in which they are located.

32 (2) Applicants that are applying for a clean fuel grant for a  
33 conversion of an eligible vehicle to run on propane must meet the  
34 requirements of R710-6 Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Rules.

35  
36 **R307-124-4. Minimum Qualifications for a Person that Installs**  
37 **Conversion Equipment on an Eligible Vehicle.**

38 The following are the minimum qualifications for a person  
39 that installs conversion equipment on an eligible vehicle:

40 (1) A person that installs conversion equipment on an  
41 eligible vehicle to run on natural gas shall be:

42 (a) a Canadian Standards Association (CSA) America Compressed  
43 Natural Gas (CNG) Fuel System Inspector; or

44 (b) an Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) F1-certified  
45 technician.

46 (2) A person that installs conversion equipment on an  
47 eligible vehicle to run on propane shall be certified under R710-6  
48 LPG Rules.

49 (3) A person that installs conversion equipment on an  
50 eligible vehicle to run on electricity shall be an ASE-certified  
51 technician.

**R307-124-5. Preliminary Approval Application Procedure.**

To be considered for a clean fuel grant all applicants shall apply for preliminary approval on forms provided by the Division as required by Subsection 19-2-304(1)(e), and shall provide additional information as requested by the Division.

(1) All applicants shall:

(a) acknowledge that receiving preliminary approval does not guarantee reimbursement by the Division, and preliminarily approved projects shall meet all the eligibility requirements listed in R307-124 before receiving the clean fuel grant for an eligible vehicle;

(b) certify under penalty of perjury and subject to provisions of Utah Code Section 76-8-504 ("written false statement"), that all savings on the cost of conversion equipment in the amount of the clean fuel grant will be passed to the owner of the eligible vehicle, as required in Subsection 19-2-303(2)(b);

(c) certify that the applicant is currently a registered business within the State of Utah and has a current business license; and

(d) agree to the provisions found in Subsection 19-2-303(3).

(2) Applicants applying for a clean fuel grant for a conversion of an eligible vehicle to run on natural gas shall provide the installer's ASE F-1 or CSA America certification number.

(3) Applicants that are applying for a clean fuel grant for a conversion of an eligible vehicle to run on propane shall provide the applicant's dealer license number and the installer's LPG certification number required by R710-6 LPG Rules.

(4) Applicants that are applying for a clean fuel grant for a conversion of an eligible vehicle to run on electricity shall provide the installer's ASE certification number.

(5) Preliminary approval will encumber funds for up to 60 calendar days from the preliminary application's approval.

**R307-124-6. Final Approval Procedure and Payment Process.**

Once an applicant has encumbered funds for a conversion, the applicant has up to 60 calendar days to obtain final approval from the Division. To obtain final approval, the applicant shall apply for final approval on forms provided by the Division, as required by Subsection 19-2-304(1)(e), and shall provide additional information as requested by the Division.

(1) To demonstrate that a conversion of a vehicle to be fueled by natural gas is eligible, an applicant shall submit the following documentation to the Director:

(a) A copy of the applicant's business registration from the Utah Department of Commerce and current business license from the city or county in which they are located;

(b) a copy of the installer's CSA America or ASE F-1 certification;

(c) an original or copy of the purchase order, customer invoice, or receipt that includes:

(i) the name, address, and phone number of the applicant;

(ii) the name of the installer;

(iii) the vehicle identification number (VIN);

1 (iv) the date of conversion; and  
2 (v) the cost of the conversion (itemizing the equipment,  
3 labor, and the clean fuel grant);

4 (d)(i) a copy of the vehicle inspection report dated after  
5 the conversion, from an approved county I/M station, showing that  
6 the converted motor vehicle meets all county emissions  
7 requirements for all installed fuel systems if the motor vehicle  
8 is registered within a county with an I/M program; or

9 (ii) in all other areas of the state, a signed statement by  
10 the installer that includes the VIN, the installer's ASE or CSA  
11 America certification number, and states that the eligible  
12 vehicle's conversion is functional; and

13 (i) a copy of the current Utah vehicle registration.

14 (e) a signed statement by the installer certifying that the  
15 conversion does not tamper with, circumvent, or otherwise affect  
16 the vehicle's on-board diagnostic system, in accordance with Utah  
17 Code 19-1-406(2).

18 (2) To demonstrate that a conversion of a vehicle to be  
19 fueled by propane is eligible, an applicant shall submit the  
20 following documentation to the director:

21 (a) A copy of the applicant's business registration from the  
22 Utah Department of Commerce and current business license from the  
23 city or county in which they are located;

24 (b) a copy of the applicant's current dealer license required  
25 under R710-6;

26 (c) a copy of the installer's current certification under  
27 R710-6;

28 (d)(i) a copy of the vehicle inspection report, dated after  
29 the conversion, from an approved county I/M station, showing that  
30 the converted motor vehicle meets all county emissions  
31 requirements for all installed fuel systems, if the motor vehicle  
32 is registered within a county with an I/M program, or

33 (ii) in all other areas of the state, a signed statement by  
34 an ASE-certified technician that includes the VIN, the  
35 technician's ASE certification number, and states that the  
36 conversion is functional;

37 (e) Provide the EPA Certificate of Conformity, or equivalent  
38 documentation that is consistent with requirements outlined in 40  
39 CFR Part 85 and 40 CFR Part 86, as published in Federal Register  
40 Volume 76 Page 19830 on April 8, 2011, or an executive order from  
41 the California Air Resources Board;

42 (f) an original or copy of the purchase order, customer  
43 invoice, or receipt that includes:

44 (i) the name, address, and phone number of the applicant;

45 (ii) the name of the installer;

46 (iii) the VIN;

47 (iv) the date of conversion; and

48 (v) the cost of the conversion (itemizing the equipment,  
49 labor, and the clean fuel grant); and

50 (g) a copy of the current Utah vehicle registration.

51 (3) To demonstrate that a conversion of a motor vehicle to be  
52 powered by electricity is eligible, an applicant shall submit the  
53 following documentation to the director:

54 (a) A copy of the applicant's business registration from the

1 Utah Department of Commerce and current business license from the  
2 city or county in which they are located;

3 (b) a copy of the current Utah vehicle registration;

4 (c) an original or copy of the purchase order, customer  
5 invoice, or receipt that includes:

6 (i) the name, address, and phone number of the applicant;

7 (ii) the name of the installer;

8 (iii) the VIN;

9 (iv) the date of conversion; and

10 (v) the cost of the conversion (itemizing the equipment,  
11 labor, and the clean fuel grant);

12 (d) If the converted eligible vehicle does not have any  
13 auxiliary sources of combustion emissions, then the applicant  
14 shall submit a signed statement by an ASE-certified technician  
15 that includes the VIN, the technician's ASE certification number,  
16 and states that the conversion is functional and that the  
17 converted motor vehicle does not have any auxiliary source of  
18 combustion emissions.

19 (e) If the converted eligible vehicle has an auxiliary source  
20 of combustion emissions, the applicant shall submit:

21 (i) a copy of the vehicle inspection report after the  
22 conversion, from an approved county I/M station, showing that the  
23 converted motor vehicle meets all county emissions requirements  
24 for all installed fuel systems, if the motor vehicle is registered  
25 within a county with an I/M program; or

26 (ii) in all other areas of the state, a signed statement by  
27 an ASE-certified technician that includes the VIN, the  
28 technician's ASE certification number, and states that the  
29 conversion is functional; and

30 (iii) provide the EPA Certificate of Conformity, or  
31 equivalent documentation that is consistent with requirements  
32 outlined in 40 CFR Part 85 and 40 CFR Part 86, as published in  
33 Federal Register Volume 76 Page 19830 on April 8, 2011, or an  
34 executive order from the California Air Resources Board.

35 (4) All applicants shall complete and submit an IRS form W-9  
36 to the Division.

37 (5) Approved applications shall continue to comply with the  
38 provisions of this rule.

39  
40 **R307-124-7. Grant Program Limitations.**

41 Grant applications shall not be approved if:

42 (1) Awarding a grant to an applicant would result in the  
43 Department's inability to fulfill its obligations under this  
44 program or this rule;

45 (2) The applicant does not meet the approval requirements of  
46 Section R307-124-5;

47 (3) The fund balance is zero; or

48 (4) Awarding a grant to an applicant would result in the fund  
49 balance being less than zero.

50  
51 **R307-124-8. Review.**

52 The Division reserves the right to request supplemental  
53 information it may deem necessary from an applicant, in order to  
54 effectively administer the program and this rule.

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KEY: air pollution, alternative fuels, tax credits, motor vehicles  
Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment:  
Notice of Continuation:  
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-301 through 305; 19-1-403.3

NOTICE OF  
PROPOSED NEW RULE

- The agency identified below in box 1 provides notice of proposed rule change pursuant to Utah Code Section 63G-3-301.
- Please address questions regarding information on this notice to the agency.
- The full text of all rule filings is published in the Utah State Bulletin unless excluded because of space constraints.
- The full text of all rule filings may also be inspected at the Division of Administrative Rules.

Rule Information

DAR file no: \_\_\_\_\_ Date filed: \_\_\_\_\_  
 State Admin Rule Filing Key: 157384  
 Utah Admin. Code ref. (R no.): R307-124

Agency Information

1. Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - Air Quality  
 Room no.: Fourth Floor  
 Building:  
 Street address 1: 195 N 1950 W  
 Street address 2:  
 City, state, zip: SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116-3085  
 Mailing address 1: PO BOX 144820  
 Mailing address 2:  
 City, state, zip: SALT LAKE CITY UT 84114-4820

Contact person(s):

Name:	Phone:	Fax:	E-mail:	Remove:
Mat Carlile	801-536-4116	801-536-4136	mcarlile@utah.gov	

(Interested persons may inspect this filing at the above address or at DAR during business hours)

Rule Title

2. Title of rule or section (catchline):  
 General Requirements: Conversion To Alternative Fuel Grant Program.

Notice Type

3. Type of notice: New Rule

#### Rule Purpose

4. Purpose of the rule or reason for the change:

During the 2015 Utah General Legislative Session, the Legislature passed House Bill 15 (HB15), which authorized the Department of Environmental Quality to issue grants to a person who does a conversion on a motor vehicle to run on natural gas, propane, or electricity and pass this savings on the conversion to the owner of the converted vehicle. HB15 gave authority to the Air Quality Board to make rules specifying the requirements and procedures for the Alternative Fuel Grant Program. While HB15 authorized the program funding, was not made available until the Legislature passed House Bill 87 (HB87) during the 2016 Utah General Legislative Session. Over the last year, in anticipation that the program would receive funding, DAQ staff worked closely with stakeholders to develop R307-124, which fully implements both HB15 and HB 87.

#### Response Information

5. This change is a response to comments by the Administrative Rules Review Committee.

No  Yes

#### Rule Summary

6. Summary of the rule or change:

This new rule, R307-124, outlines the process for reserving and receiving an Alternative Fuel Grant.

### Aggregate Cost Information

7. Aggregate anticipated cost or savings to:

A) State budget:

Affected:  No  Yes

The Legislature considered cost when it passed HB87 and put a limit on the amount of Alternative Fuel Grants that can be awarded at \$150,000. This rule does not add any additional costs to what was already included in the bill's fiscal note.

B) Local government:

Affected:  No  Yes

No costs are anticipated for local governments; however, a local government that had a vehicle converted to run on an alternative fuel that qualifies for an Alternative Fuel Grant would see a savings of up to \$2,500.

C) Small businesses:

Affected:  No  Yes

("small business" means a business employing fewer than 50 persons)

No costs are anticipated for small businesses; however, a small business that had a vehicle converted to run on an alternative fuel that qualifies for an Alternative Fuel Grant would see a savings of up to \$2,500.

D) Persons other than small businesses, businesses, or local government entities:

Affected:  No  Yes

("person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or public or private organization of any character other than an agency)

No costs are expected for affected persons; however, an affected person that has a vehicle converted to run on an alternative fuel that qualifies for an Alternative Fuel Grant would see a savings of up to \$2,500.

### Compliance Cost Information

8. Compliance costs for affected persons:

This is an optional program, and there is no requirement for anyone to apply; therefore, there are no compliance costs for affected persons.

### Department Head Comments

9. A) Comments by the department head on the fiscal impact the rule may have on businesses:

Businesses who choose to apply for the grant will see some savings; however, because we do not know how many businesses will apply for the grant, the fiscal impact is unknown.

B) Name and title of department head commenting on the fiscal impacts:

Alan Matheson

Citation Information

10. This rule change is authorized or mandated by state law, and implements or interprets the following state and federal laws.

State code or constitution citations (required) (e.g., Section 63G-3-402; Subsection 63G-3-601(3); Article IV) :

19-2-301 through 305; 19-1-403.3

Incorporated Materials

11. This rule adds, updates, or removes the following title of materials incorporated by references (a copy of materials incorporated by reference must be submitted to DAR; if none, leave blank) :

Official Title of Materials Incorporated (from title page)
Publisher
Date Issued (mm/dd/yyyy)
Issue, or version (including partial dates)
ISBN Number
ISSN Number
Cost of Incorporated Reference
Adds, updates, removes-- SELECT ONE --

Comments

12. The public may submit written or oral comments to the agency identified in box 1. (The public may also request a hearing by submitting a written request to the agency. The agency is required to hold a hearing if it receives requests from ten interested persons or from an association having not fewer than ten members. Additionally, the request must be received by the agency not more than 15 days after the publication of this rule in the Utah State Bulletin. See Section 63G-3-302 and Rule R15-1 for more information.)

A) Comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m. on (mm/dd/yyyy) : 08/01/2016

B) A public hearing (optional) will be held:

On (mm/dd/yyyy): At (hh:mm AM/PM): At (place):

Proposed Effective Date

13. This rule change may become effective on (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/08/2016

NOTE: The date above is the date on which this rule MAY become effective. It is NOT the effective date. After a minimum of seven days following the date designated in Box 12(A) above, the agency must submit a Notice of Effective Date to the Division of Administrative Rules to make this rule effective. Failure to submit a Notice of Effective Date will result in this rule lapsing and will require the agency to start the rulemaking process over.

Indexing Information

14. Indexing information - keywords (maximum of four, one term per field, in lower case, except for acronyms (e.g., "GRAMA") or proper nouns (e.g., "Medicaid")):  
air pollution , alternative fuels, tax credits, motor vehicles

File Information

15. Attach an RTF document containing the text of this rule change (filename):  
No document is associated with this filing.

To the Agency

Information requested on this form is required by Sections 63G-3-301, 302, 303, and 402. Incomplete forms will be returned to the agency for completion, possibly delaying publication in the Utah State Bulletin, and delaying the first possible effective date.

Agency Authorization

Agency head or designee, and Bryce Bird  
title: Director

Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/24/2016

# ITEM 5



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
*Governor*

SPENCER J. COX  
*Lieutenant Governor*

Department of  
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson  
*Executive Director*

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY  
Bryce C. Bird  
*Director*

DAQ-031-16

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Air Quality Board

**THROUGH:** Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

**FROM:** Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant

**DATE:** May 24, 2016

**SUBJECT:** PROPOSE FOR PUBLIC COMMENT: Amend R307-302-5. Opacity for Heating Appliances.

---

On February 25, 2016, the EPA approved all but two of the area source rules that were included as control measures in the PM<sub>2.5</sub> State Implementation Plan. The two rules that were not approved were R307-302, Solid Fuel Burning Devices in Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber Counties and R307-309, Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust. The EPA informed staff that amendments to both rules were needed before EPA could approve them. The EPA has since provided comments on what changes are needed for R307-302. This proposed amendment to R307-302 is in response to those comments. Staff continues to work with EPA to identify the needed changes to R307-309.

The EPA suggested that R307-302-5 be amended to include continuous controls in the form of prohibited burning materials. These controls would apply at all times, including during start-up and refueling. The Division has amended the rule to include those changes.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board propose for public comment the amendments to R307-302-5.

1 **R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

2 **R307-302. Solid Fuel Burning Devices in Box Elder, Cache, Davis,**  
3 **Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber Counties.**

4  
5 **R307-302-5. Opacity and other Controls for Heating Appliances.**

6 (1) Except during no-burn periods as required by R307-302-3 and  
7 4, visible emissions from solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces  
8 shall be limited to a shade or density no darker than 20% opacity  
9 as measured by EPA Method 9, except for the following:

10 [~~1~~](a) An initial fifteen minute start-up period, and

11 [~~2~~](b) A period of fifteen minutes in any three-hour period  
12 in which emissions may exceed the 20% opacity limitation for refueling.

13 (2) Prohibited Fuels: A person shall not cause or allow any of  
14 the following materials to be burned in a solid fuel burning device  
15 at any time, including during start-up and refueling:

16 (a) asphaltic products;

17 (b) books and magazines;

18 (c) garbage;

19 (d) paints;

20 (e) colored/wrapping paper;

21 (f) plastic

22 (g) rubber products;

23 (h) treated wood;

24 (i) waste petroleum products;

25 (j) fuel wood that is not seasoned; or

26 (k) any other material not intended by a manufacturer for use  
27 as a fuel in a solid fuel burning device.

28 (3) A person shall burn only dry, seasoned wood, pressed sawdust  
29 logs, organic charcoal or pellets specifically manufactured for the  
30 solid fuel burning device.

31  
32  
33 **KEY: air pollution, fireplaces, stoves, solid fuel burning**

34 **Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: February 4, 2015**

35 **Notice of Continuation: May 6, [~~2015~~]2016**

36 **Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-101; 19-2-104**

NOTICE OF  
PROPOSED RULE AMENDMENT

- The agency identified below in box 1 provides notice of proposed rule change pursuant to Utah Code Section 63G-3-301.
- Please address questions regarding information on this notice to the agency.
- The full text of all rule filings is published in the Utah State Bulletin unless excluded because of space constraints.
- The full text of all rule filings may also be inspected at the Division of Administrative Rules.

Rule Information

DAR file no: \_\_\_\_\_ Date filed: \_\_\_\_\_  
 State Admin Rule Filing Key: 157553  
 Utah Admin. Code ref. (R no.): R307-302-5

Agency Information

1. Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - Air Quality  
 Room no.: Fourth Floor  
 Building:  
 Street address 1: 195 N 1950 W  
 Street address 2:  
 City, state, zip: SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116-3085  
 Mailing address 1: PO BOX 144820  
 Mailing address 2:  
 City, state, zip: SALT LAKE CITY UT 84114-4820

Contact person(s):

Name:	Phone:	Fax:	E-mail:	Remove:
Ryan Stephens	801-536-4419	801-536-0085	rstephens@utah.gov	

(Interested persons may inspect this filing at the above address or at DAR during business hours)

Rule Title

2. Title of rule or section (catchline):  
 Opacity for Heating Appliances.

Notice Type

3. Type of notice: Amendment

#### Rule Purpose

4. Purpose of the rule or reason for the change:

This rule change is being proposed for the purpose of developing an EPA approvable PM2.5 State Implementation Plan. The amendment is being proposed in response to a request from the EPA that the rule should provide controls during start-up and refueling processes.

#### Response Information

5. This change is a response to comments by the Administrative Rules Review Committee.

No  Yes

#### Rule Summary

6. Summary of the rule or change:

The rule provides "other controls" for solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces. These controls will apply during start-up and refueling periods. A list of prohibited fuels has also been added to the rule. The only material a person can burn is "dry, seasoned wood, pressed sawdust logs, organic charcoal or pellets specifically manufactured for the solid fuel burning device."

Aggregate Cost Information

7. Aggregate anticipated cost or savings to:

A) State budget:

Affected:  No  Yes

There will be minimal impact on the state budget. If the state owns a regulated heating appliance as described in the rule, then the state may have a small cost associated with switching to non-prohibited materials.

B) Local government:

Affected:  No  Yes

There will be minimal impact on local governments. If a government owns a regulated heating appliance as described in the rule, then the government may have a small cost associated with switching to non-prohibited materials.

C) Small businesses:

Affected:  No  Yes

("small business" means a business employing fewer than 50 persons)

There will be minimal impact on small businesses. If a small business owns a regulated heating appliance as described in the rule, then the small business may have a cost associated with switching to non-prohibited materials.

D) Persons other than small businesses, businesses, or local government entities:

Affected:  No  Yes

("person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or public or private organization of any character other than an agency)

Persons other than small businesses, businesses, or local government entities will be impacted in a small way. "Other persons" will not be able to burn from the prohibited list. They will have to purchase wood, pressed sawdust logs, organic charcoal or pellets as described in the rule in order to use their device.

Compliance Cost Information

8. Compliance costs for affected persons:

People who use solid fuel burning devices will have to take on the cost of switching fuels, if their fuel is on the prohibited list.

Department Head Comments

9. A) Comments by the department head on the fiscal impact the rule may have on businesses:

This rule amendment will have a minimal fiscal impact on businesses. Some businesses may be impacted by the rule if they are burning items in a solid fuel burning device that are on the prohibited list. The fiscal impact to these businesses will be the cost of changing their method of disposing the prohibited fuel, or the cost of switching to an approved fuel.

B) Name and title of department head commenting on the fiscal impacts:

Alan Matheson

Citation Information

10. This rule change is authorized or mandated by state law, and implements or interprets the following state and federal laws.

State code or constitution citations (required) (e.g., Section 63G-3-402; Subsection 63G-3-601(3); Article IV) :

19-2-104

Incorporated Materials

11. This rule adds, updates, or removes the following title of materials incorporated by references (a copy of materials incorporated by reference must be submitted to DAR; if none, leave blank) :

Official Title of Materials Incorporated (from title page)
Publisher
Date Issued (mm/dd/yyyy)
Issue, or version (including partial dates)
ISBN Number
ISSN Number
Cost of Incorporated Reference
Adds, updates, removes-- SELECT ONE --

Comments

12. The public may submit written or oral comments to the agency identified in box 1. (The public may also request a hearing by submitting a written request to the agency. The agency is required to hold a hearing if it receives requests from ten interested persons or from an association having not fewer than ten members. Additionally, the request must be received by the agency not more than 15 days after the publication of this rule in the Utah State Bulletin. See Section 63G-3-302 and Rule R15-1 for more information.)

A) Comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m. on (mm/dd/yyyy) : 08/01/2016

B) A public hearing (optional) will be held:

On (mm/dd/yyyy): At (hh:mm AM/PM): At (place):

Proposed Effective Date

13. This rule change may become effective on (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/08/2016

NOTE: The date above is the date on which this rule MAY become effective. It is NOT the effective date. After a minimum of seven days following the date designated in Box 12(A) above, the agency must submit a Notice of Effective Date to the Division of Administrative Rules to make this rule effective. Failure to submit a Notice of Effective Date will result in this rule lapsing and will require the agency to start the rulemaking process over.

Indexing Information

14. Indexing information - keywords (maximum of four, one term per field, in lower case, except for acronyms (e.g., "GRAMA") or proper nouns (e.g., "Medicaid")):  
air pollution, fireplaces, solid fuel burning, stoves

File Information

15. Attach an RTF document containing the text of this rule change (filename):  
No document is associated with this filing.

To the Agency

Information requested on this form is required by Sections 63G-3-301, 302, 303, and 402. Incomplete forms will be returned to the agency for completion, possibly delaying publication in the Utah State Bulletin, and delaying the first possible effective date.

Agency Authorization

Agency head or designee, and Bryce Bird  
title: Director

Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/24/2016

# ITEM 6

# Uinta Basin Ozone Status



# Uinta Basin Ozone Status

Air Quality Board Meeting

June 1, 2016

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# Presentation Overview

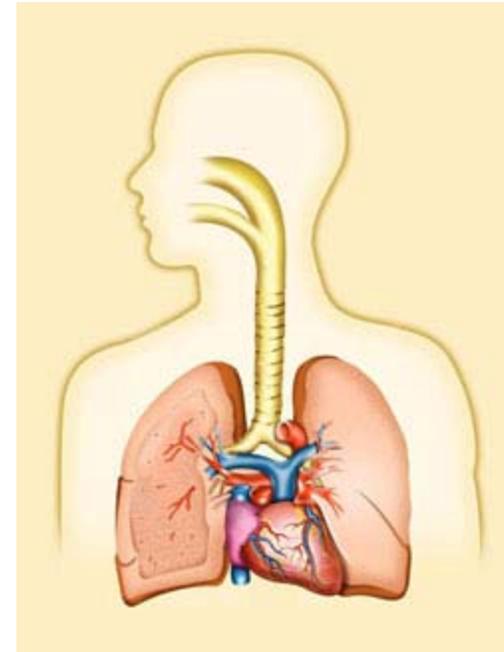
- Ozone fundamentals
- History of Ozone in the Uinta Basin
- Cooperative winter studies and findings
- New rules and jurisdiction
- New Ozone standard
- Designation process for determination of Attainment/Nonattainment
- Classification and SIP development.
- Next steps – Permit by Rule
- Questions/Discussion



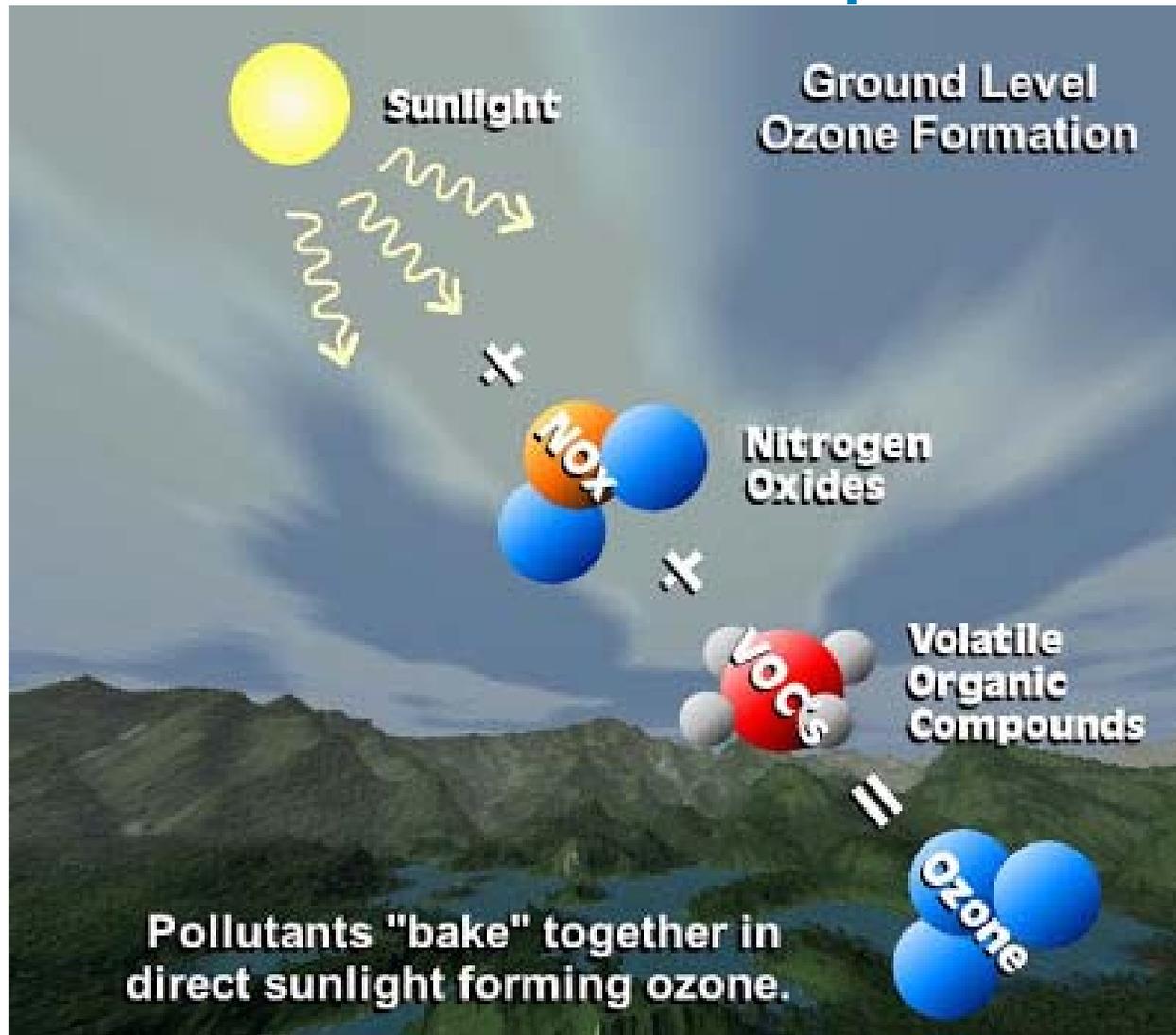
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# Ozone Health Effects

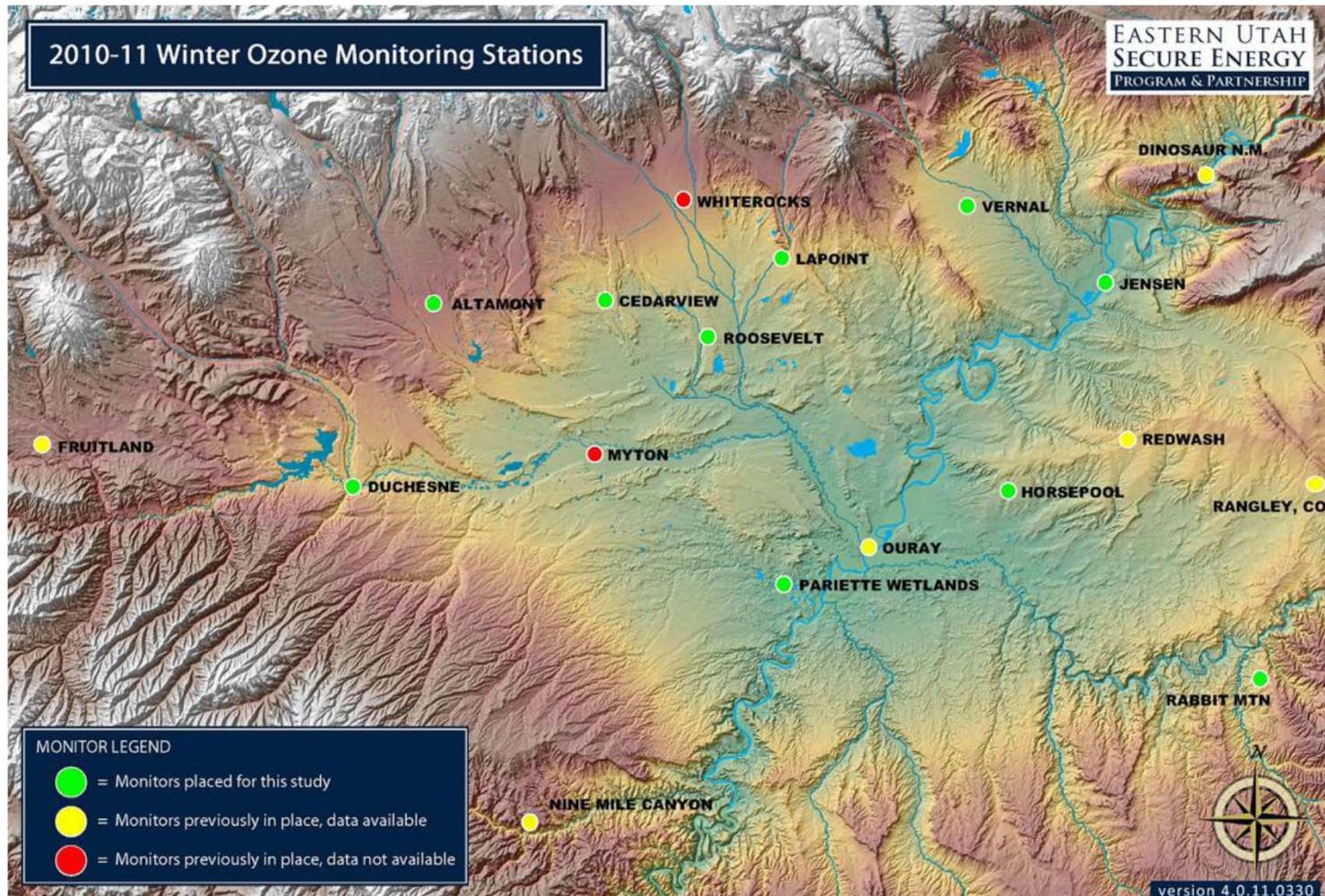
- Inflammate and damage the airways.
- Aggravate lung diseases such as asthma, emphysema, and chronic bronchitis.
- Increase the frequency of asthma attacks.
- Make the lungs more susceptible to infection.
- Continue to damage the lungs even when the symptoms have disappeared.



# Ozone is Formed in the Atmosphere



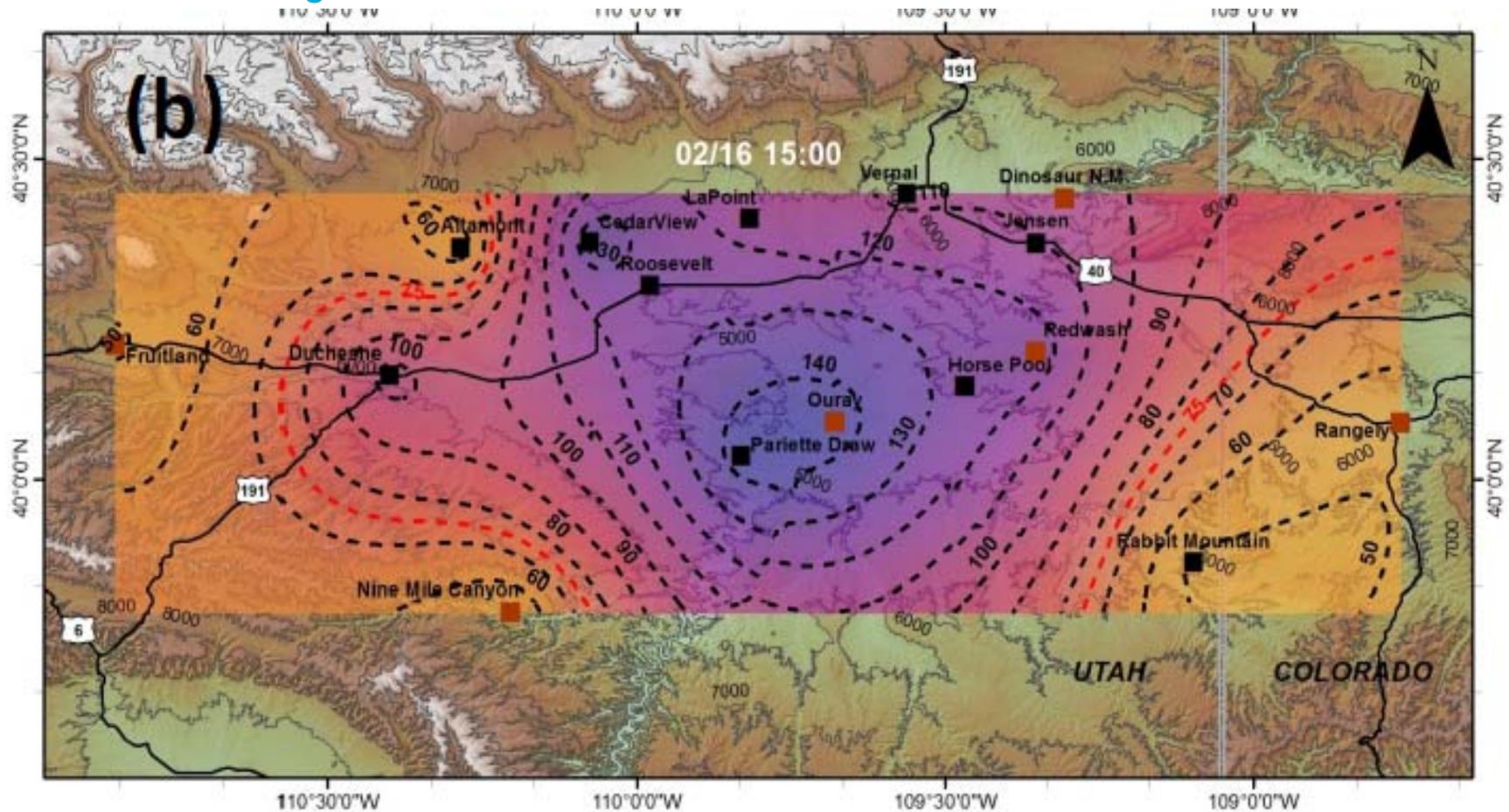
# Saturation Study Monitoring Site Locations Winter 2010/2011



# Ozone Concentration Map Winter 2010/2011

Ozone 1-hour at 3 pm Feb 16, 2011

Basin-wide O<sub>3</sub>, highest at lower elevations



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## Monitoring and Winter Studies

### *UINTA BASIN OZONE STUDY (UBOS)*

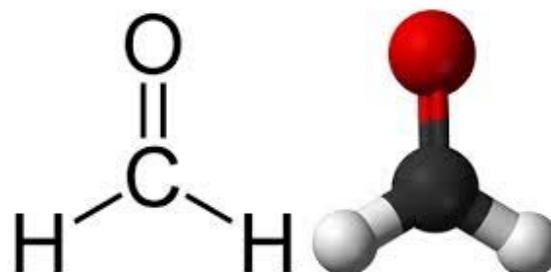
- A coordinated multi-winter (2012-2014) research effort aimed at identifying the emissions, meteorology and photochemical processes that cause elevated winter ozone concentration, and to identify the most effective reduction strategies.
- A cooperative effort between the UDEQ, EPA, BLM, NOAA, Bingham Research Center, Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District, Western Energy Alliance, and others for research and support.
- Largest air quality research effort ever conducted in the State.



---

## Research Findings

- Elevated winter ozone is episodic and only occurs with snow cover and a persistent temperature inversion that traps emission close to the ground where they can react.
- Study results show that the primary chemical drivers of winter ozone formation in the Uinta Basin differ greatly from summer ozone formation in urban areas.
- Measurements confirmed that formaldehyde and other aldehydes are the dominant radical sources for the Basin's winter ozone chemistry.
- Aromatic VOCs (including toluene and xylene), while less abundant than other VOC species in the Basin, are important sources of radicals.
- Research to date indicates that VOC controls focused on these reactive species will be particularly effective.



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## Current Research Projects

Based on collaborative work between DEQ and researchers involved with the UBOS study, DAQ has selected applied research projects directed towards inventories, meteorology, and chemistry to target the most effective controls to reduce winter ozone.

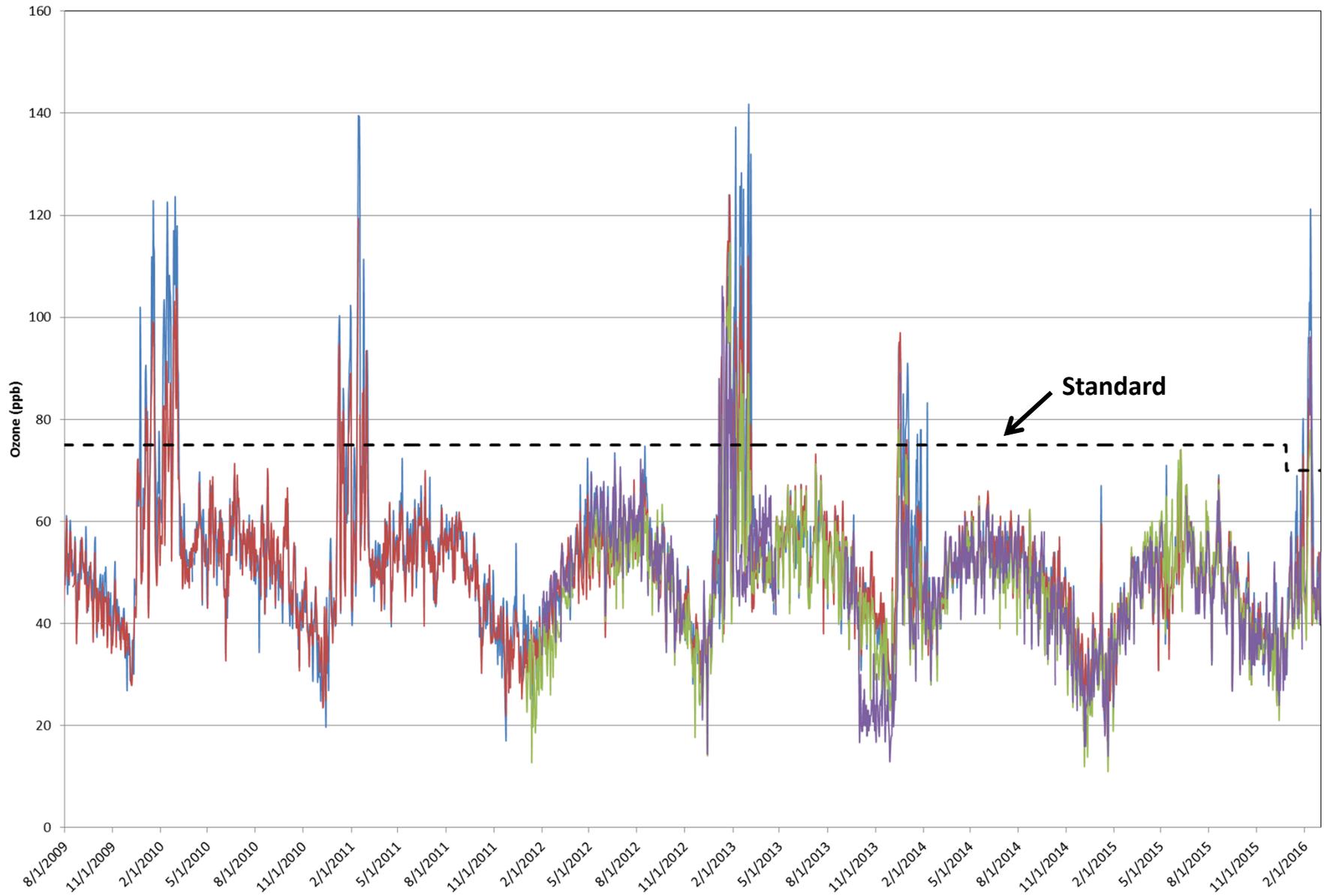
Out of the \$1 million funded by the Legislature in FY 2015, \$295,000 is directed to four projects specific to winter time ozone in the Uinta Basin.

- Assess formaldehyde emissions from oil and gas sources
- Improve the overall emissions inventory for oil and gas sources
- Incorporate low temperature reactions into model ozone chemistry
- Change model process for the effect of snow on chemical production of ozone



# Uinta Basin Ozone

OR RW VL RS Standard

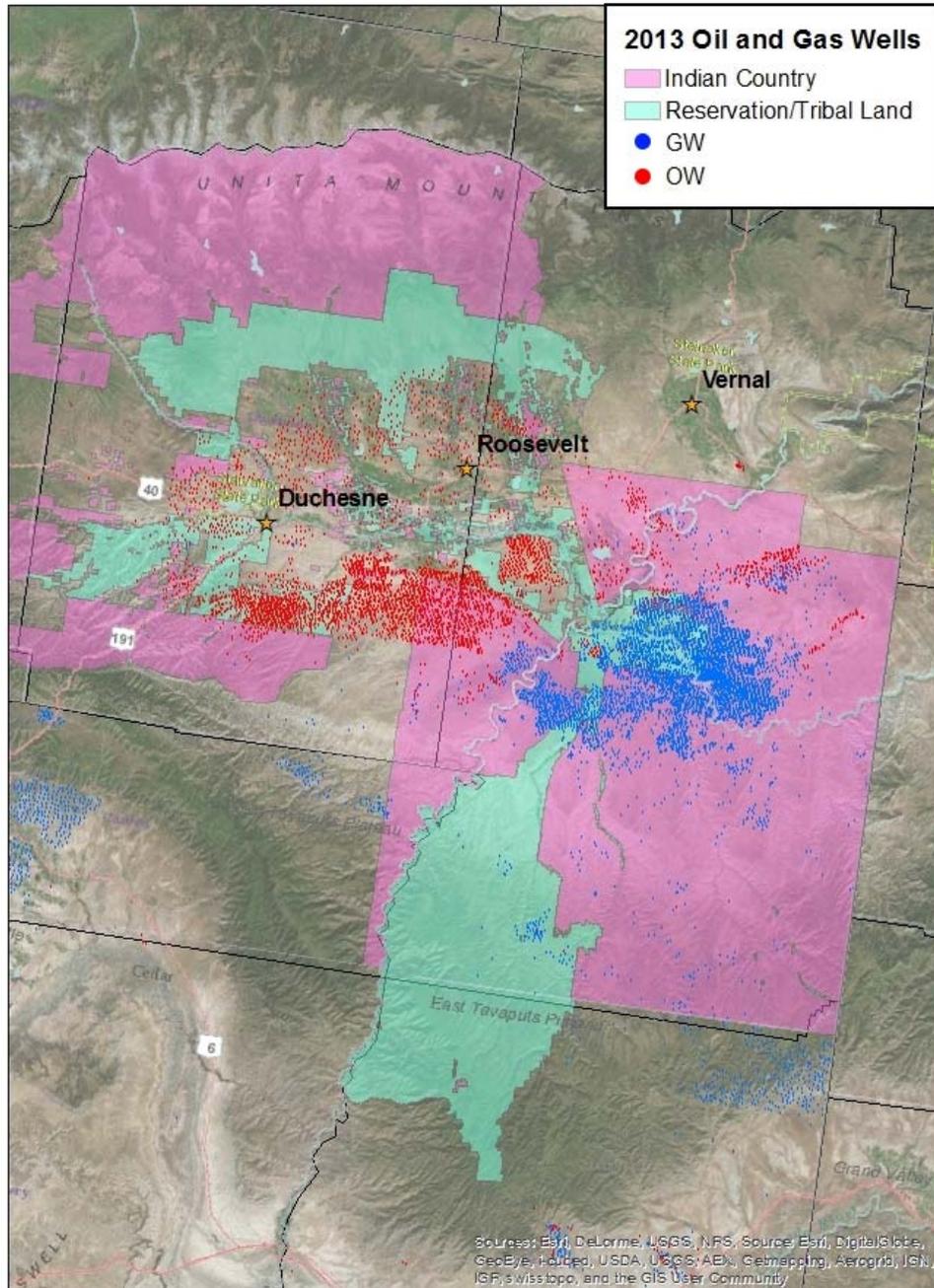


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## New Utah Rules – *existing source emissions*

- R307-501 establishes general requirements for the prevention of emissions and good air pollution control practices for all oil and gas exploration and production operations, well sites, natural gas compressor stations, and natural gas processing plants.
- R307-502 reduces emissions of volatile organic compounds from pneumatic controllers that are associated with oil and gas operations. The rule requires existing pneumatic controllers to meet the standards established for new controllers.
- R307-503 establishes conditions to ensure that flares used in the oil and gas industry are operated effectively.
- R307-504 establishes control requirements for loading of liquids containing volatile organic compounds at oil or gas well sites.





## Air Regulation

The Basin is a complex mixture of State and Tribal/EPA air jurisdiction.

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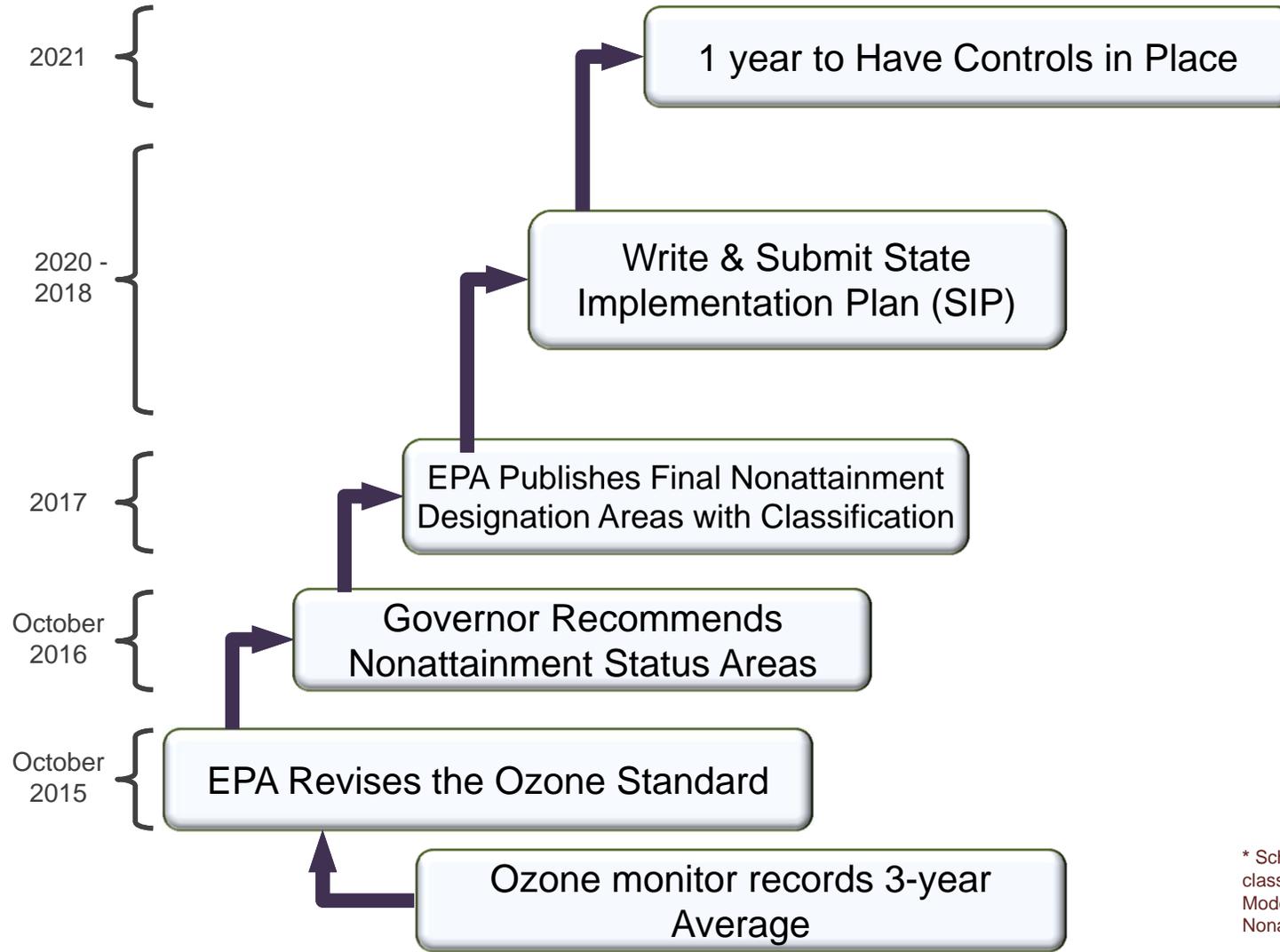
# New EPA Ozone Standard

October 2015

- Lowered from 75 ppb to 70 ppb
- Based on new health studies and research
- Level recommended by EPA's CASAC
- Set to protect the sensitive populations
- Calculated as the 3-year average of the 4<sup>th</sup> highest 8-hour average at a monitor
- Triggers a non-attainment evaluation based on monitoring data (prior 3 years)



# Planning Timeline



\* Schedule based on a classification of Moderate Nonattainment



---

# Area Designation Factors to Consider When Determining Nonattainment Boundary

- Air Quality Data
- Emissions and Emissions  
Related Data
- Meteorology
- Geography and  
Topography
- Jurisdictional Boundaries

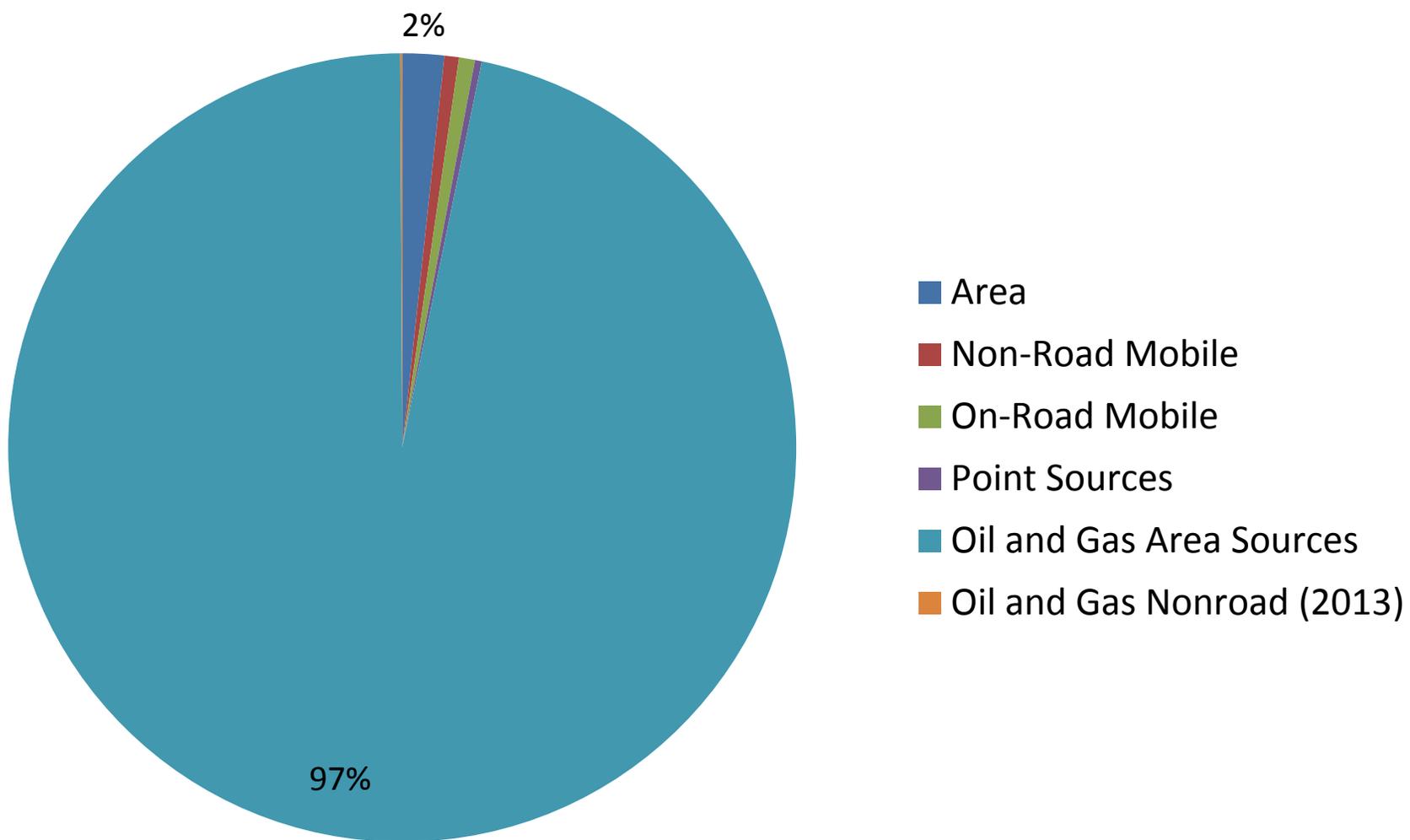
# Area Classification Thresholds

	2008 Standard		2015 Standard*	
Area Classification	From	Up to but not including	From	Up to but not including
<b>Marginal</b>	76	86	71	81
<b>Moderate</b>	86	100	81	93
<b>Serious</b>	100	113	93	105
<b>Severe</b>	113	175	105	163
<b>Extreme</b>	equal to or above 175		equal to or above 163	

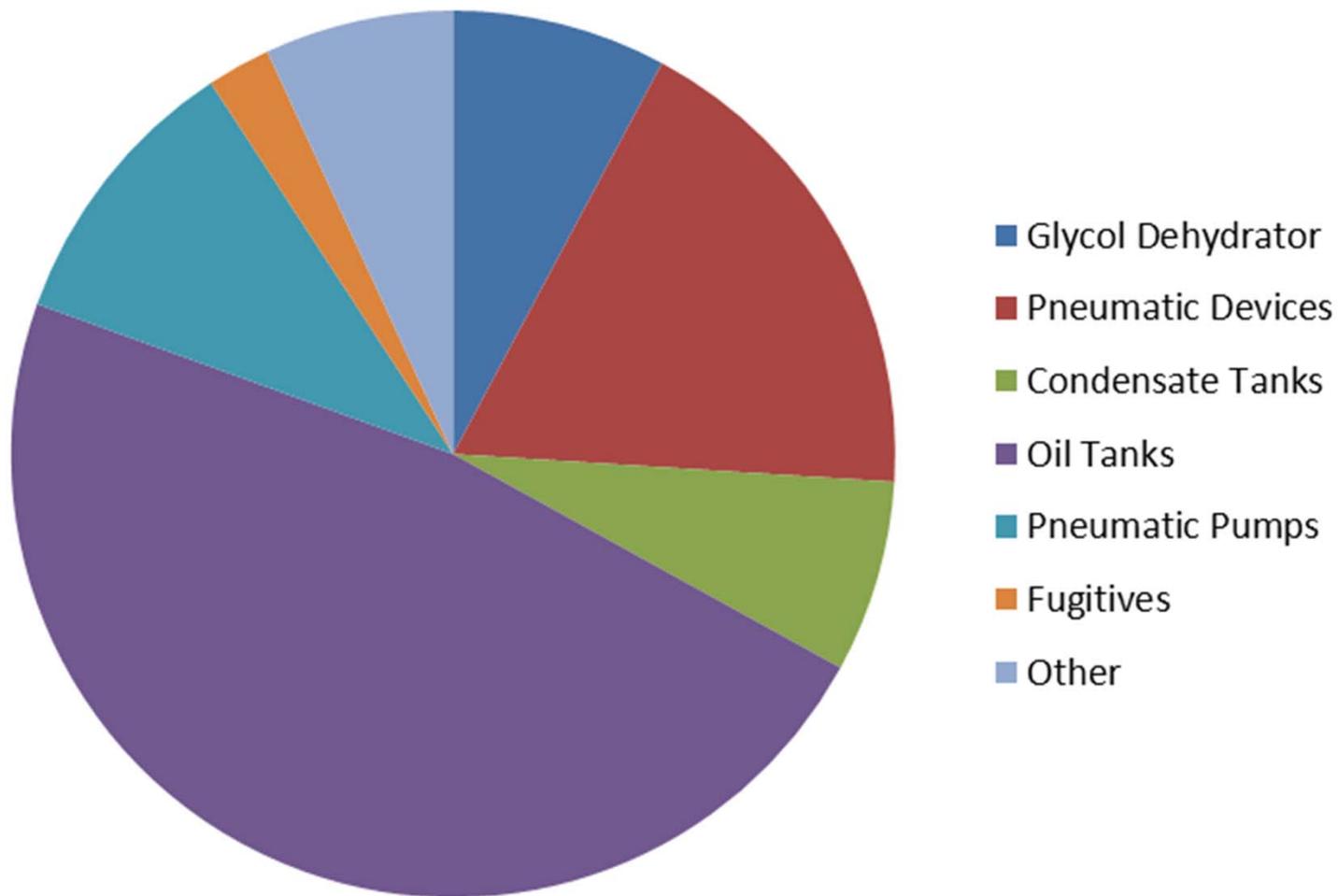
\*Not the final implementation rule. These are estimates based on assumptions from the 1997 and 2008 ozone NAAQS.



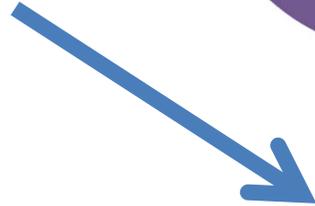
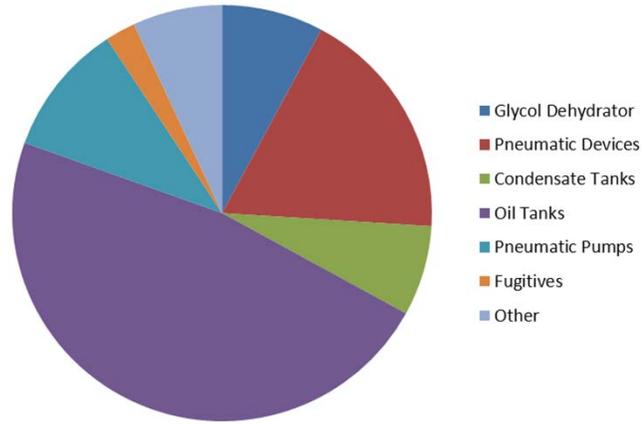
# Uinta Basin 2011 Annual Anthropogenic VOC Emissions



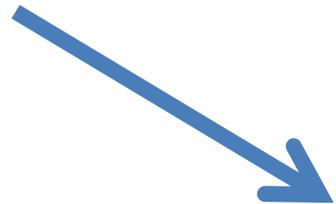
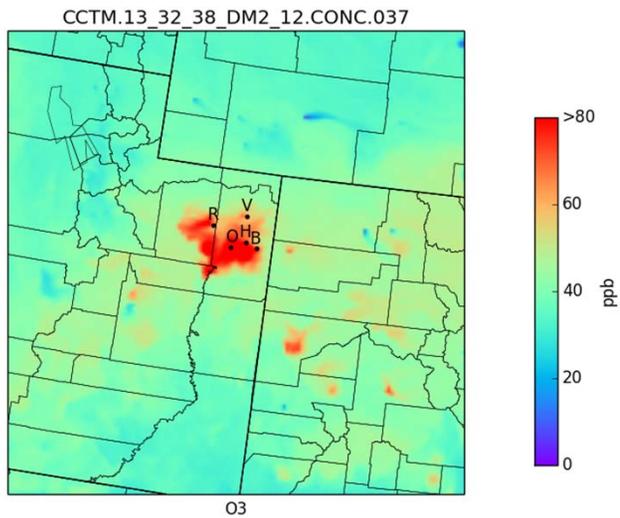
# VOC Emissions Duchesne and Uintah Counties State Jurisdiction Only



# Inventory



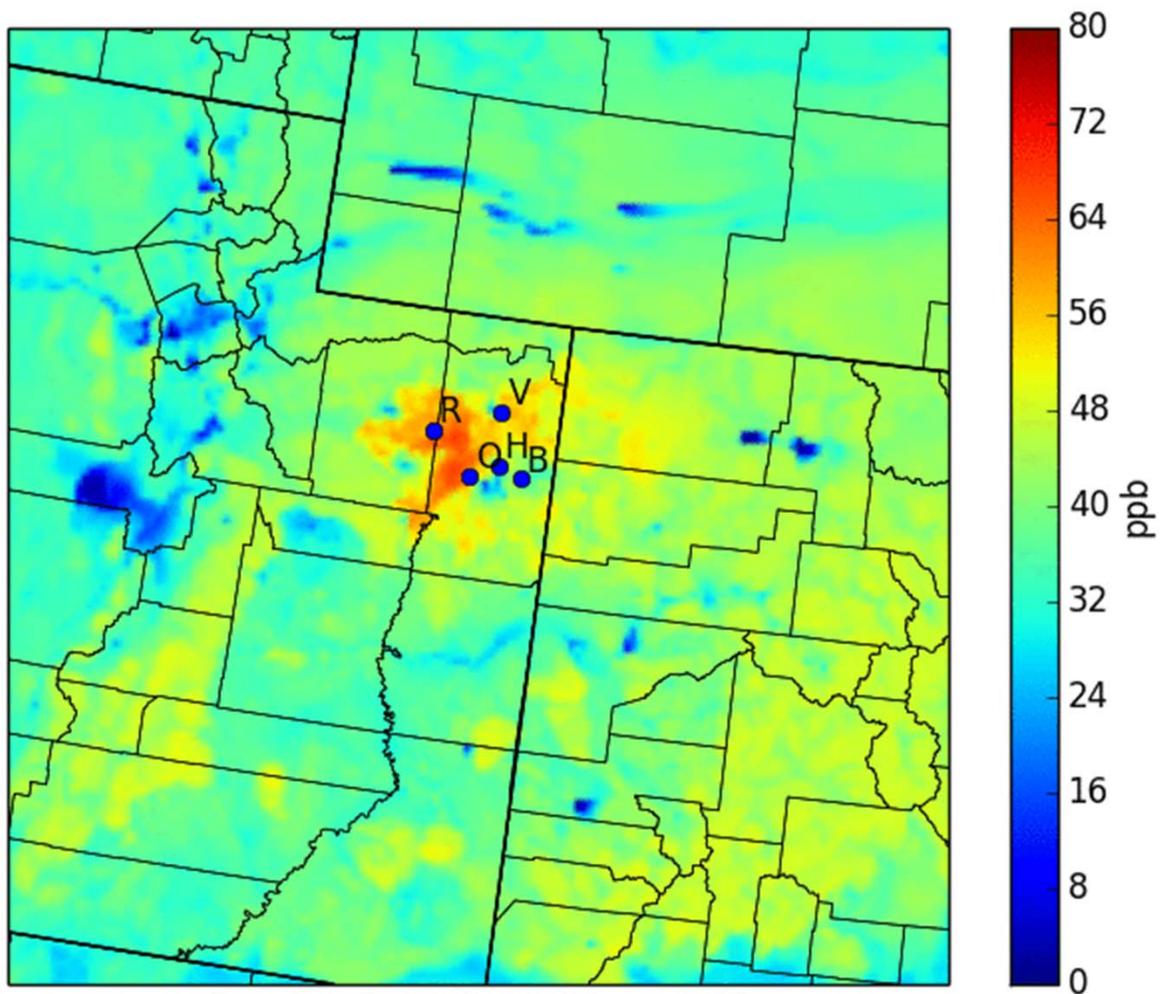
# Modeling



# *Effective* Control Strategies

# Uinta Basin Ozone

- B - Bonanza
- H - Horsepool
- O - Ouray
- R - Roosevelt
- V - Vernal



Tue. Feb 5, 2013 - 5:00 pm MST

# Potential Rule Changes for Oil and Gas Sources

- Change minor source permitting to a “permit by rule” approach
- Consistent with current NSR BACT
- Streamlined permitting process
- Simplified compliance
- Less costly both in terms of dollars and resources

# Stakeholder Timeline

- Environmental Advocates, Oil and Gas Producers and Local Officials and Leaders – currently on-going
- Draft Rules and Stakeholder review – late summer, early fall
- Proposed rules to Air Quality Board – fall/winter

---

# Questions?/Discussion

Ozone information and Air Quality Information

<http://www.deq.utah.gov/>

Deputy Division Director

Brock LeBaron

801-536-4006

[blebaron@utah.gov](mailto:blebaron@utah.gov)

Ozone SIP Coordinator for Uinta Basin

Sheila Vance

801-536-4001

[svance@utah.gov](mailto:svance@utah.gov)



# EPA's Regional Haze Rule Update



# INTRODUCTION TO REGIONAL HAZE

## Protecting Visibility

The Clean Air Act established a national visibility goal to prevent any future, and remedy any existing, *visibility impairment* in national parks and wilderness areas. “Impairment” specifically refers to human-caused air pollution.

**1980:** EPA finalized regulations to address Reasonably Attributable Visibility Impairment (RAVI).

**1999:** EPA promulgated the Regional Haze Rule (RHR) which called for states to establish goals and emission reduction strategies for improving visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

- RH state implementation plans (SIPs) and interim progress reports must demonstrate how states have made, and will continue to make, progress toward achieving their visibility improvement goals.
- Each RH planning period covers 10 years. The first state plans were due in 2007 and covered 2008-2018, the first planning period.

### **Utah’s RH Plans and Progress**

**2003:** First Utah RH SIP adopted. Based on recommendations of the Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission reductions were focused on SO<sub>2</sub>. The SIP set SO<sub>2</sub> milestones from 2003 to 2018.

**2008:** RH SIP revised to include Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) for NO<sub>x</sub> and PM.

**2011:** SO<sub>2</sub> milestones were adjusted to reflect changes in the number of states participating in the program.

**2015:** Utah approved a SIP to address BART for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions at Carbon, Hunter, and Huntington power plants.

### **Proposed RH Rule Revisions, 2016**

The EPA proposed a revised RH Rule on May 4, 2016. The following is a brief summary of the revisions.

- Extension of the next regional haze SIP deadline from 2018 to 2021 to allow states to coordinate regional haze planning with other federal programs. Other programs include the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the 2012 annual fine particulate (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) NAAQS.

Visibility at Canyonlands  
National Park



Source: IMPROVE Steering Committee -  
<http://vista.cira.colostate.edu/Datawarehouse/IMPROVE/Data/Photos/CANY/start.htm>

Utah Division of Air Quality

**Contact**

Jay Baker

Policy Section/Regional Haze SIP  
Coordinator

(801) 536-4015

Email: [jbaker@utah.gov](mailto:jbaker@utah.gov)



- Changes to definitions and terminology related to how days are selected for tracking progress. A clarification that “visibility impairment” means the deviation from natural visibility and therefore is due to anthropogenic impacts. For SIP planning, the 20% most impaired days should be selected based on anthropogenic impairment.
- Change the scheduling of RH Progress Reports. The change would require that a progress report be due every 10 years, at the midpoint of each planning period, as opposed to every five years. Information from the Progress Reports that would have been due at the same time as a SIP will be included in the SIP.
- RH Progress Reports would no longer be considered the same as a SIP revision.
- Clarification of, and changes to, the required content of Progress Reports. This includes clarification of “current visibility conditions.” Would require a summary of the most recent periodic assessment of a state’s smoke management program.
- Changes to FLM consultation requirements. Consultation must take place no less than 120 days prior to a public hearing or other public comment opportunity. Used to be 60 days.
- Changes to requirements related to Section 51.309 and the Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission. Its provisions would apply only to the first regional haze implementation period.



# Air Toxics Compliance Monitoring



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
Governor

SPENCER J. COX  
Lieutenant Governor

Department of  
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson  
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY  
Bryce C. Bird  
Director

DAQA-274-16

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Air Quality Board

**FROM:** Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

**DATE:** May 11, 2016

**SUBJECT:** Air Toxics, Lead-Based Paint, and Asbestos (ATLAS) Section Compliance Activities – April 2016

---

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	34
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	21
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	5
Asbestos Notifications Accepted	183
Asbestos Telephone Calls Answered	400
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved/Disapproved	84/0
Asbestos Company Certifications/Re-Certifications	1/7
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved/Disapproved	19/0
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	8
LBP Notifications Approved	0
LBP Telephone Calls Answered	15
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	0
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0/0
LBP Course Audits	2
LBP Individual Certifications Approved/Disapproved	28/0
LBP Firm Certifications	17

Notices of Violation Issued	0
Compliance Advisories Issued	11
Warning Letters Issued	5
Settlement Agreements Finalized	2
Penalties Agreed to:	
Paul Gottfredson/South Sanpete School District	\$ 2,374.50
Mike Privett/Alpine School District	<u>\$12,403.18</u>
	\$14,777.68



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
Governor

SPENCER J. COX  
Lieutenant Governor

Department of  
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson  
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY  
Bryce C. Bird  
Director

DAQC-762-16

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Air Quality Board  
**FROM:** Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary  
**DATE:** May 17, 2016  
**SUBJECT:** Compliance Activities – April 2016

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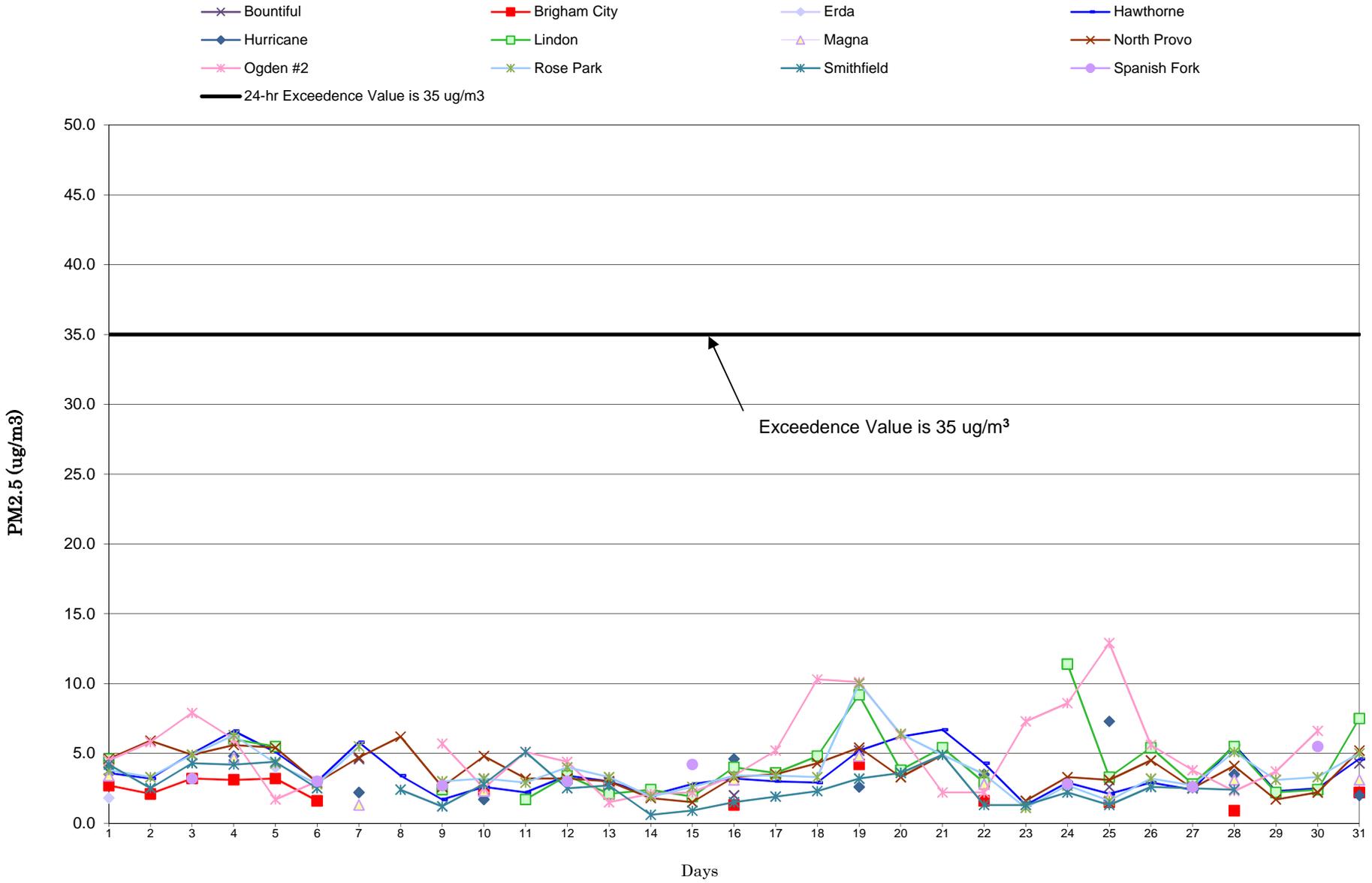
Annual Inspections Conducted:

Major .....	14
Synthetic Minor .....	1
Minor .....	32
On-Site Stack Test Audits Conducted: .....	3
Stack Test Report Reviews: .....	43
On-Site CEM Audits Conducted: .....	3
Emission Reports Reviewed: .....	32
Temporary Relocation Requests Reviewed & Approved: .....	8
Fugitive Dust Control Plans Reviewed & Accepted:.....	135
Open Burn Permits Issued .....	3,586
Soil Remediation Report Reviews: .....	1
<sup>1</sup> Miscellaneous Inspections Conducted:.....	34
Complaints Received: .....	22

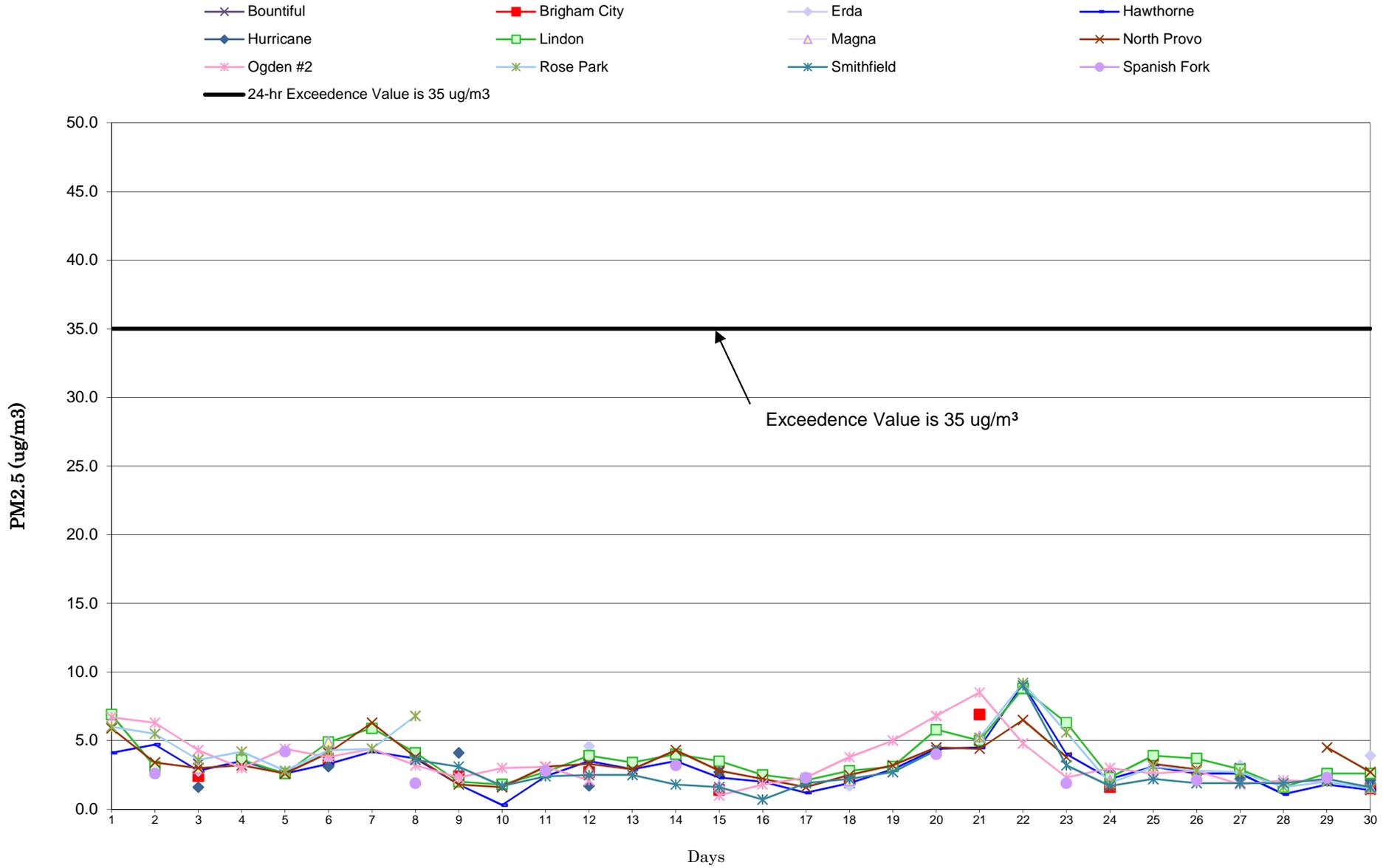
Breakdown Reports Received:.....	2
Compliance Actions Resulting From a Breakdown.....	0
Warning Letters Issued: .....	1
Notices of Violation Issued:.....	0
Compliance Advisories Issued:.....	2
Settlement Agreements Reached: .....	4
Rupps Trucking and Excavation.....	\$1,880.00
EP Energy – Brotherson 3-11B4 Tank Battery.....	\$583.00
Kennecott Utah Copper .....	\$4,960.00
Wasatch Integrated Waste Management.....	\$4,320.00

<sup>1</sup>Miscellaneous inspections include, e.g., surveillance, level I inspections, VOC inspections, complaints, on-site training, dust patrol, smoke patrol, open burning, etc.

# Utah 24-Hr PM2.5 Data March 2016

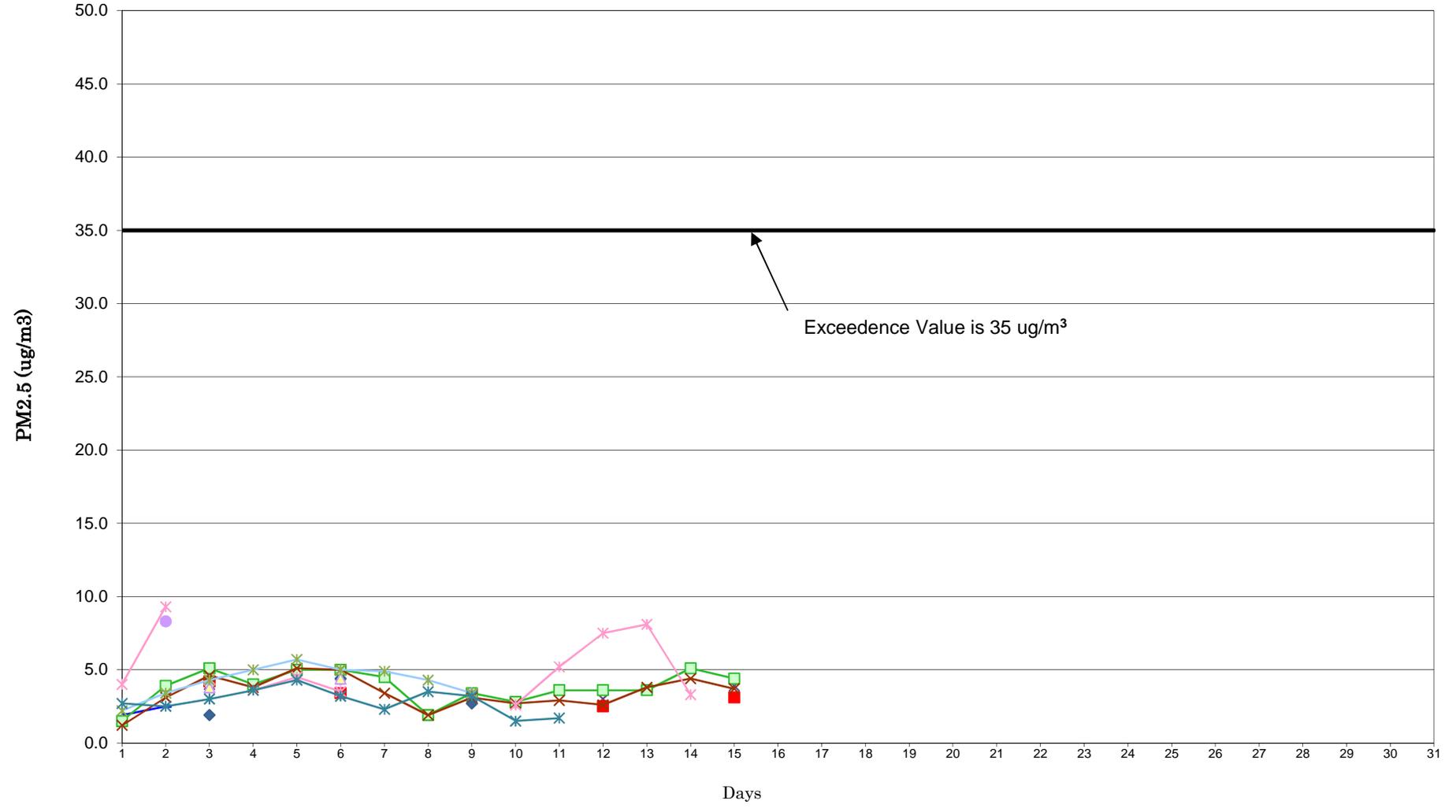


# Utah 24-Hr PM2.5 Data April 2016



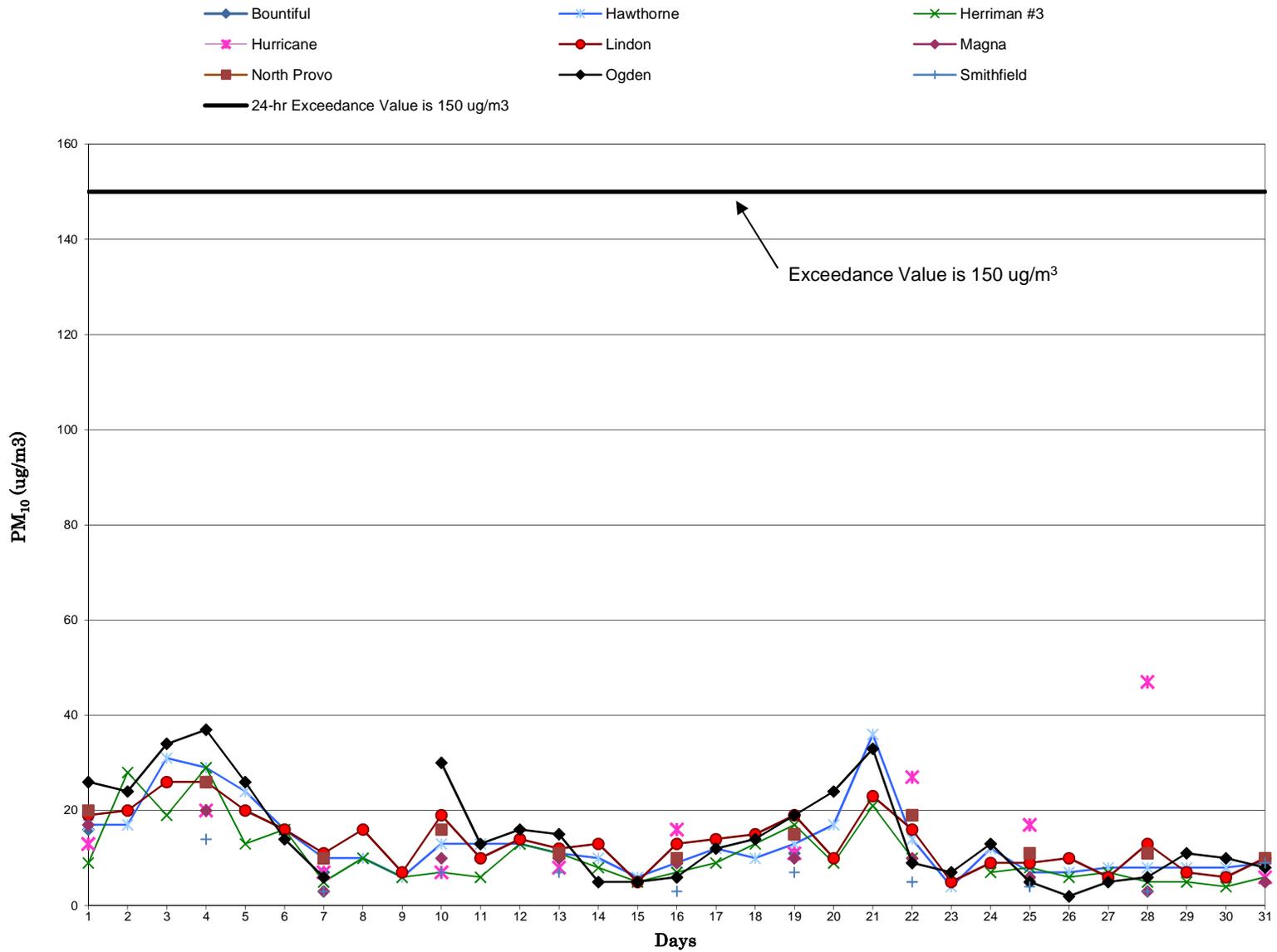
# Utah 24-Hr PM2.5 Data May 2016

- ✕ Bountiful
  - Brigham City
  - ◇ Erda
  - Hawthorne
  - ◆ Hurricane
  - Lindon
  - △ Magna
  - × North Provo
  - ✱ Ogden #2
  - ✱ Rose Park
  - ✱ Smithfield
  - Spanish Fork
- 24-hr Exceedence Value is 35 ug/m3

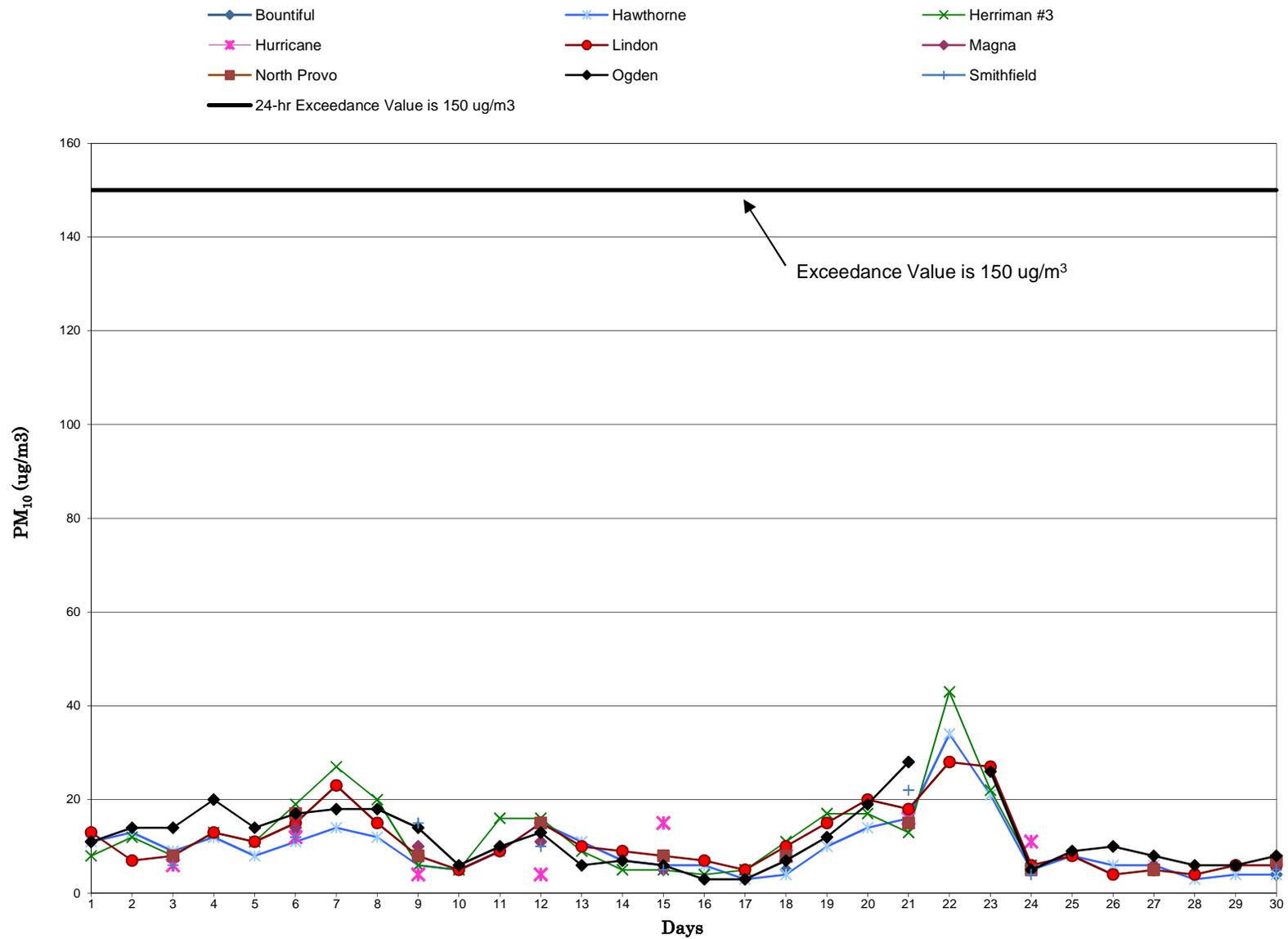




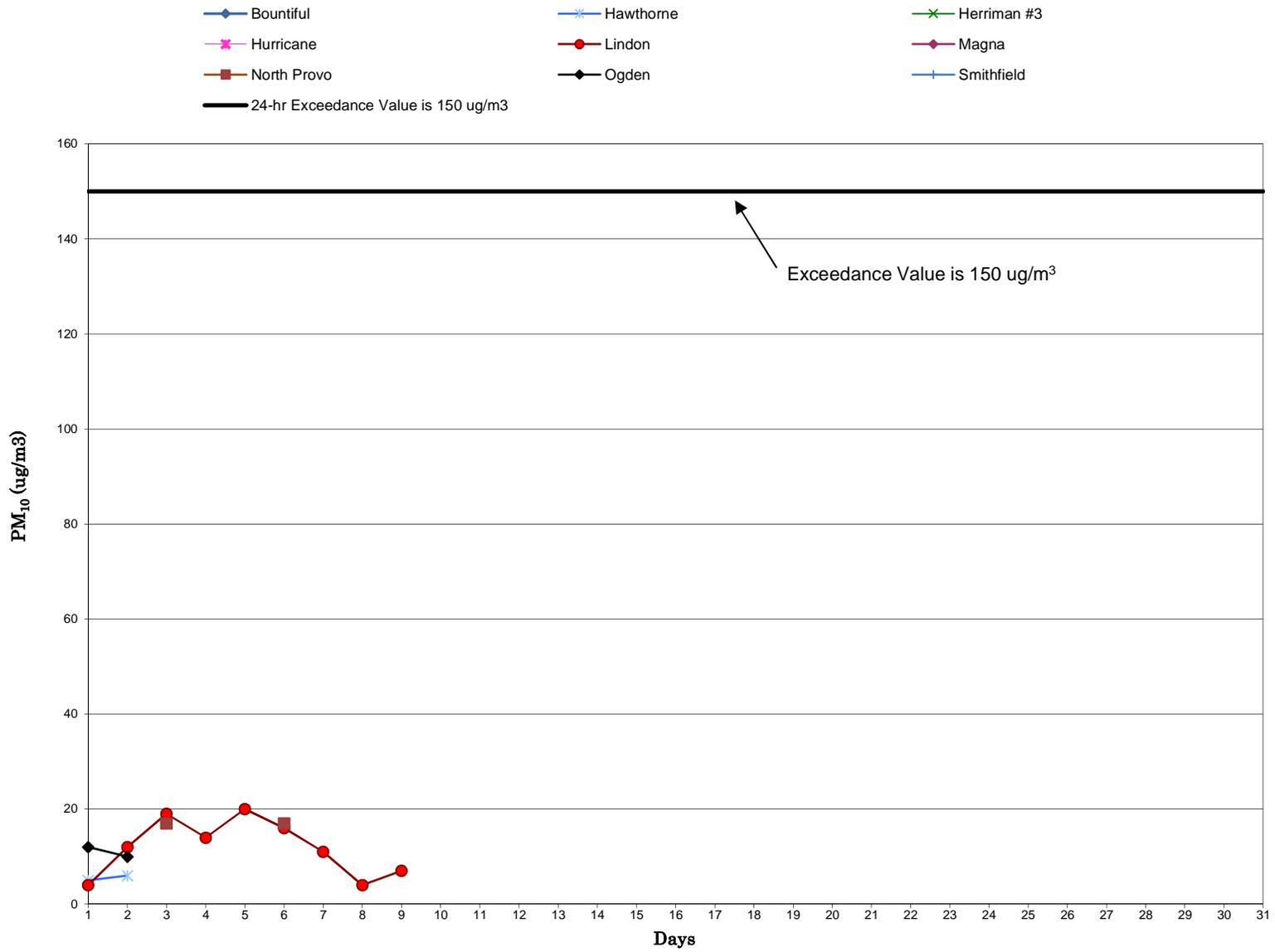
# Utah 24-hr PM<sub>10</sub> Data March 2016



# Utah 24-hr PM<sub>10</sub> Data April 2016

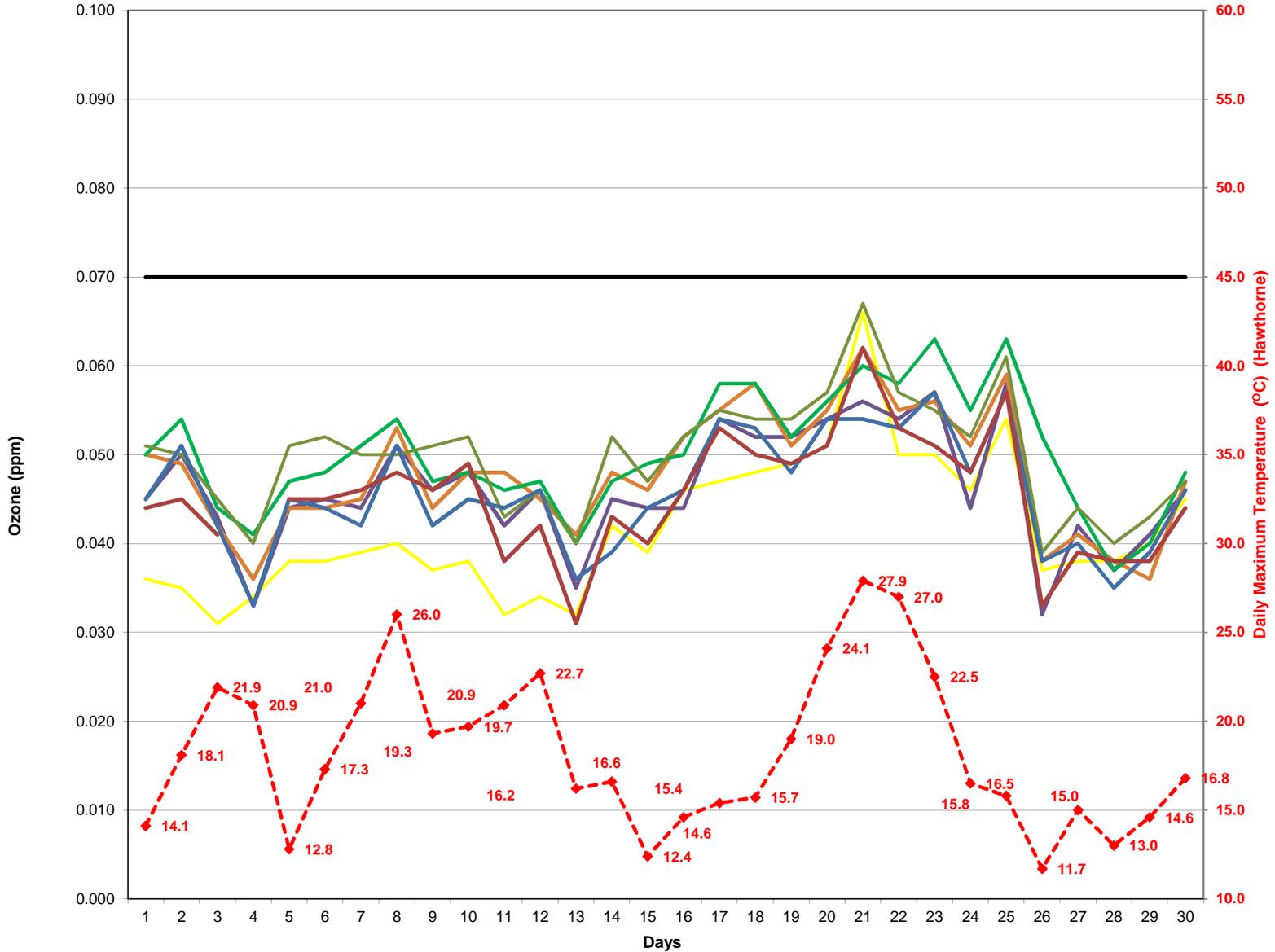
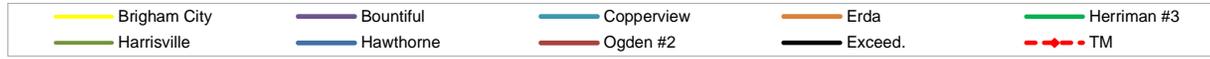


# Utah 24-hr PM<sub>10</sub> Data May 2016

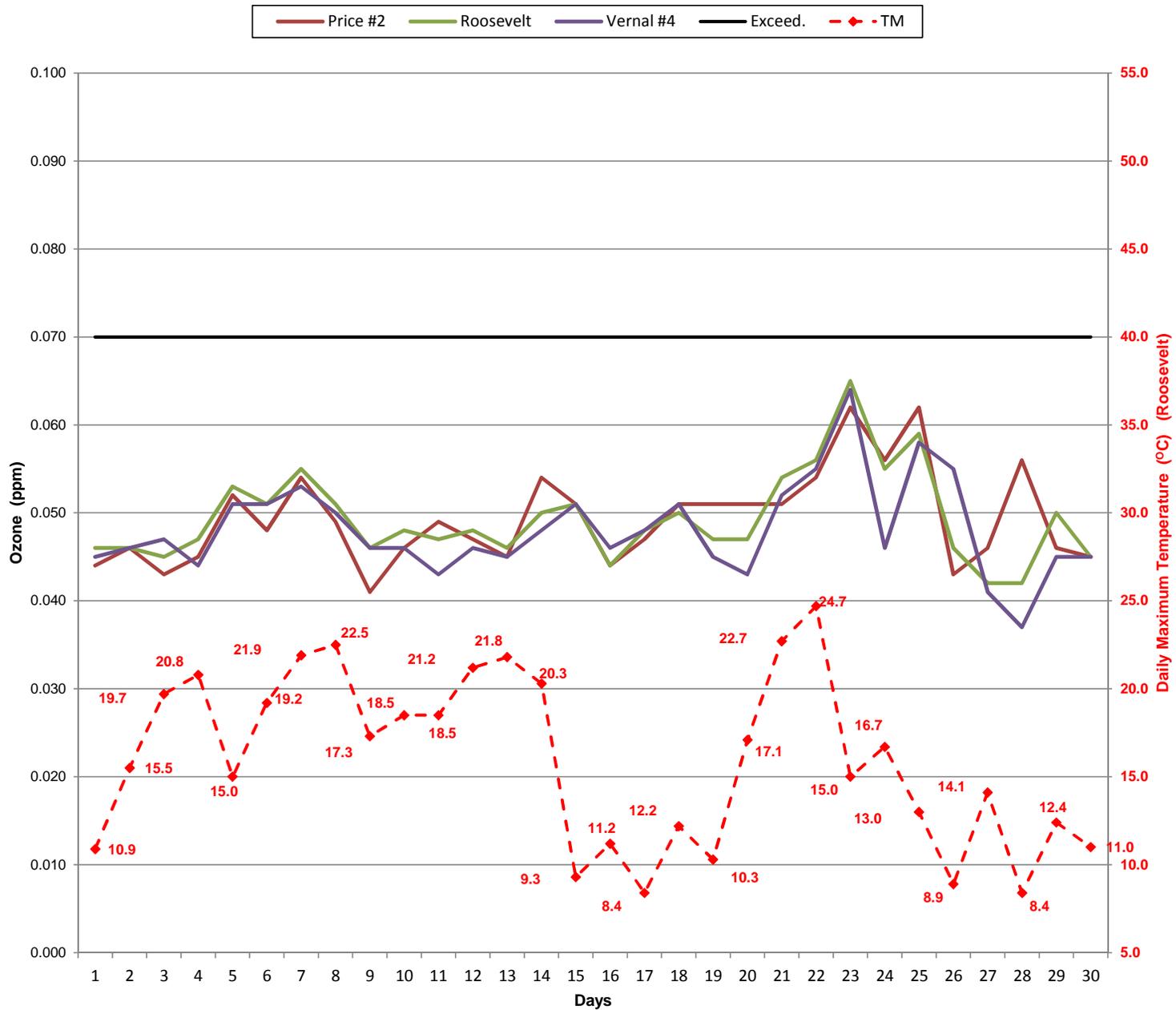




### Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2016

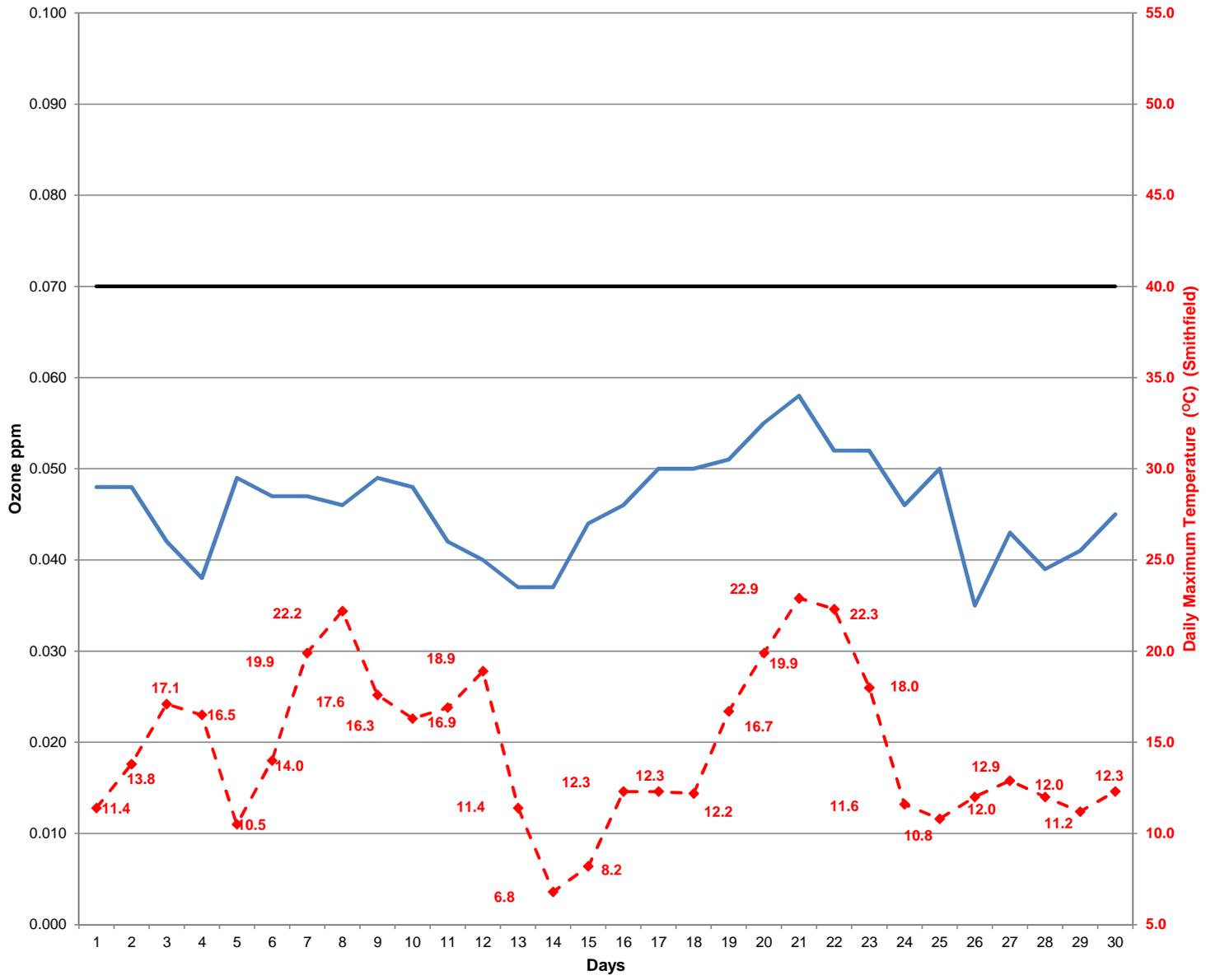


### Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2016

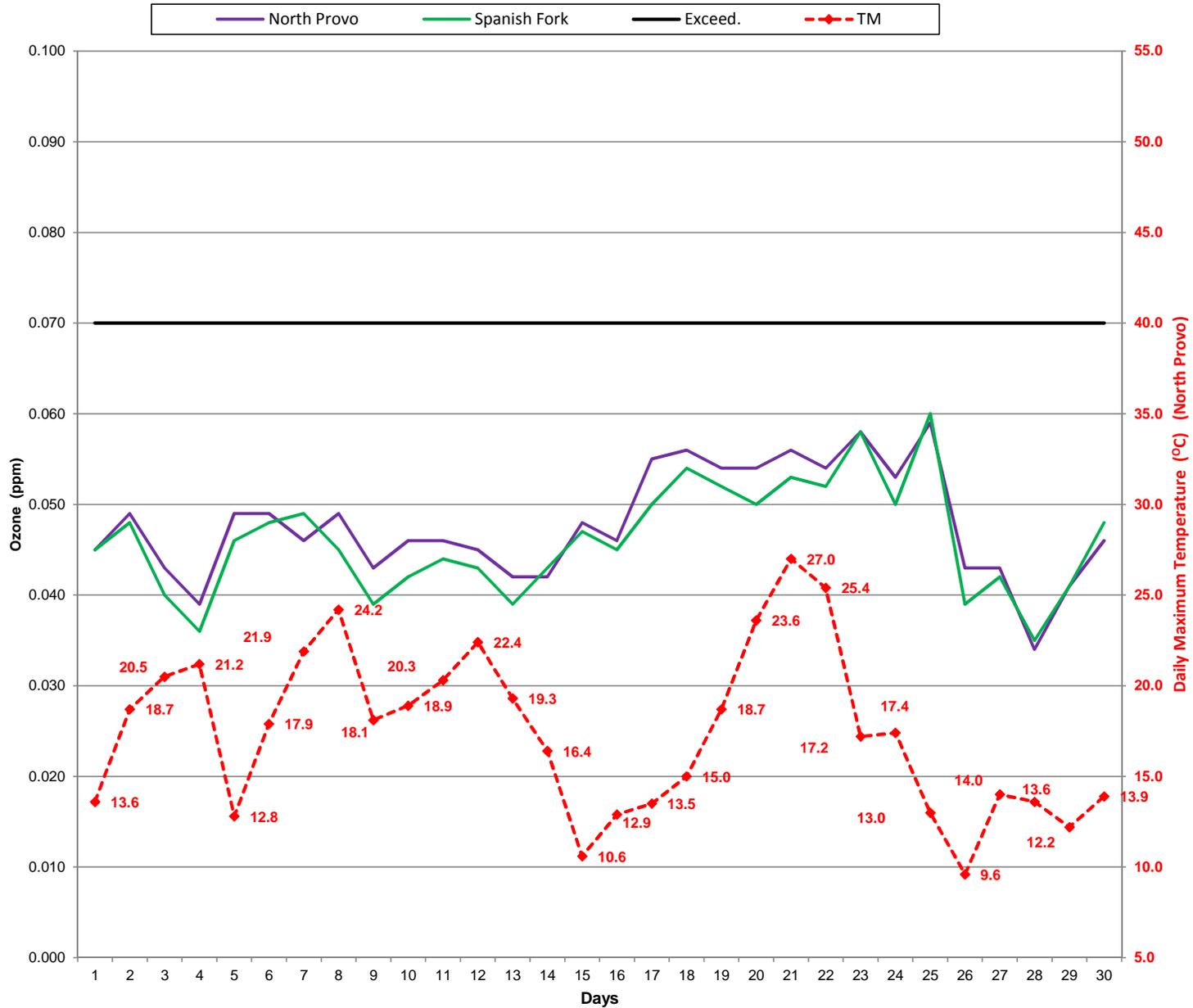


# Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2016

— Smithfield — Exceed. -♦- TM

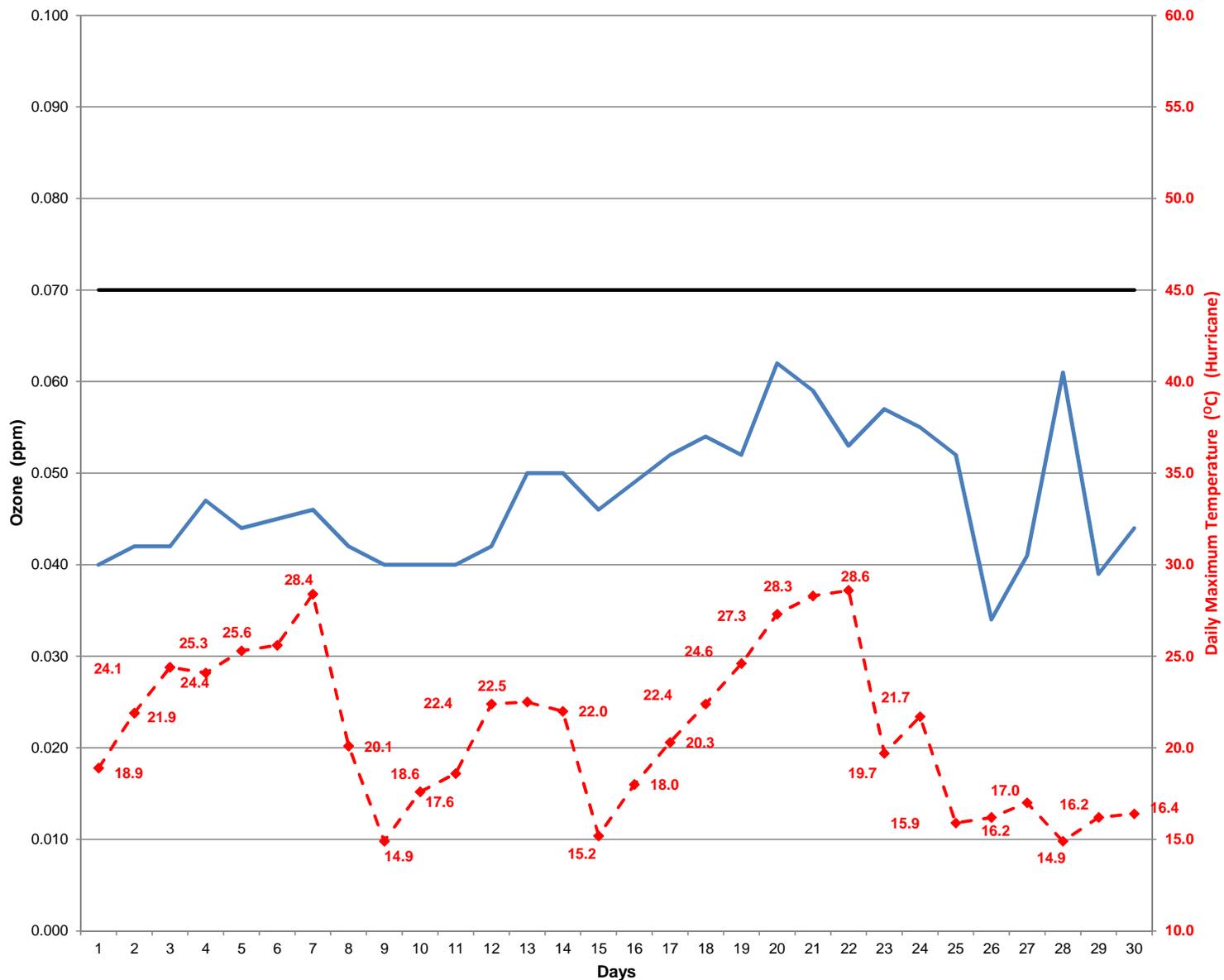


# Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2016



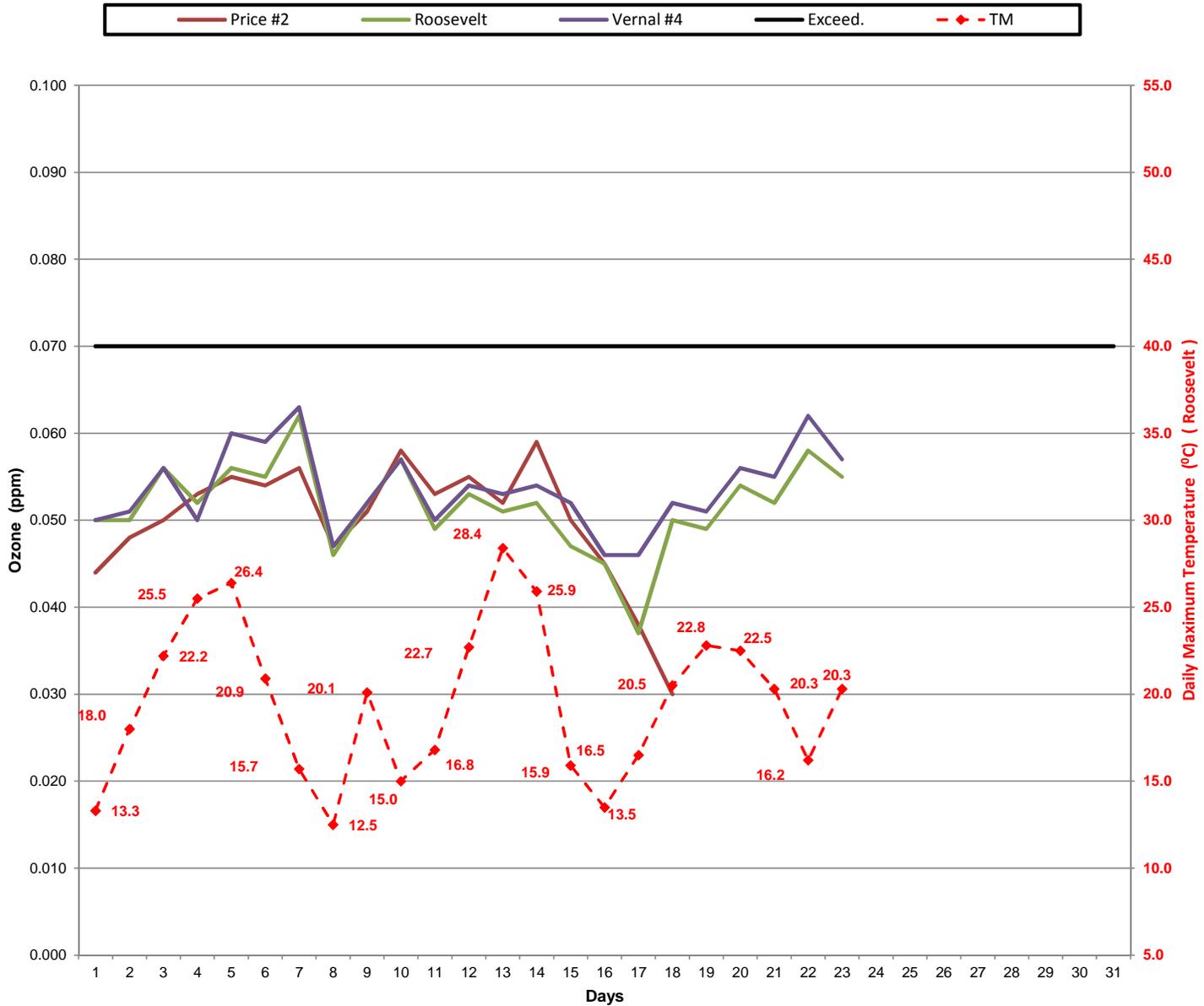
### Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2016

— Hurricane    — Exceed.    -♦- TM

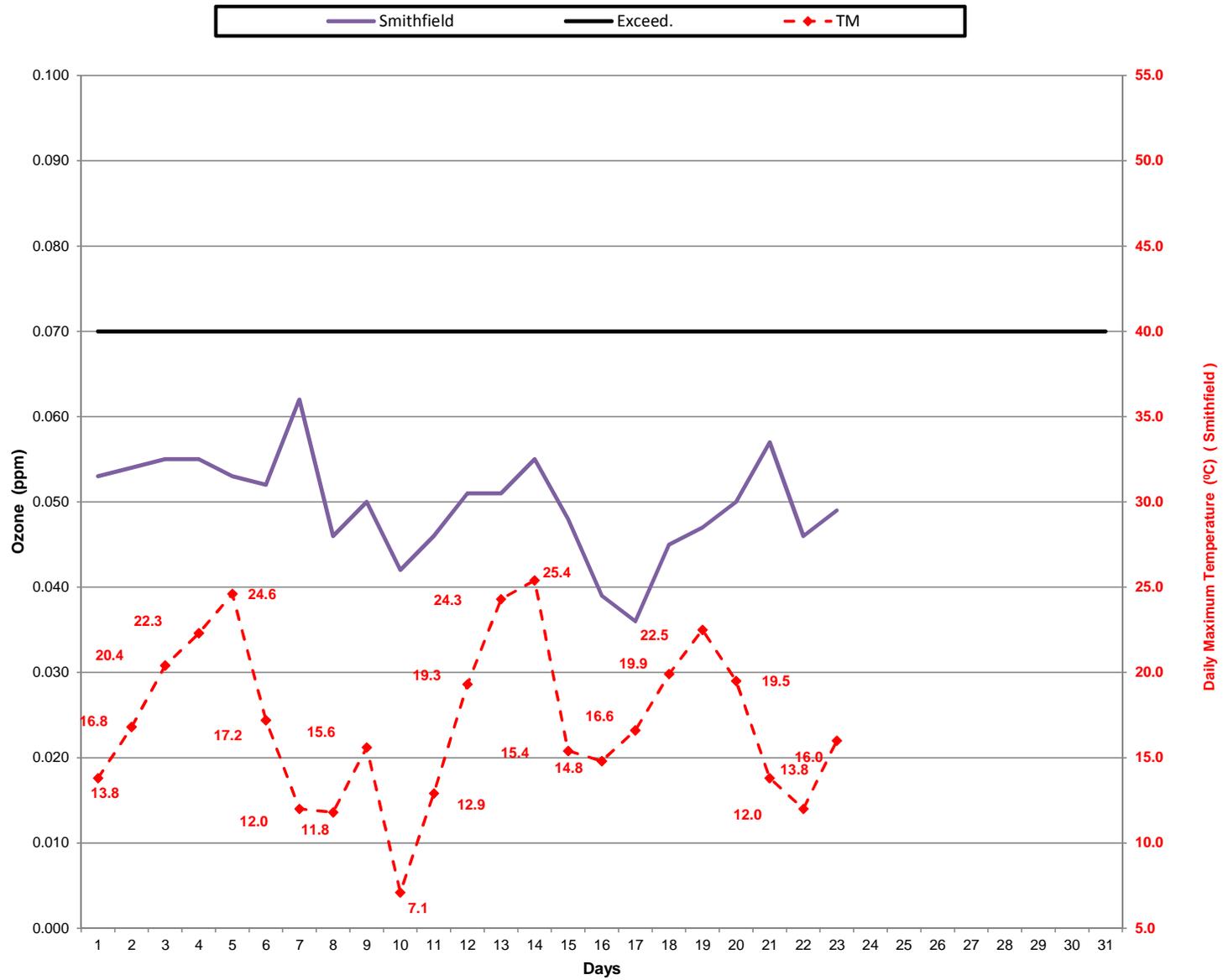




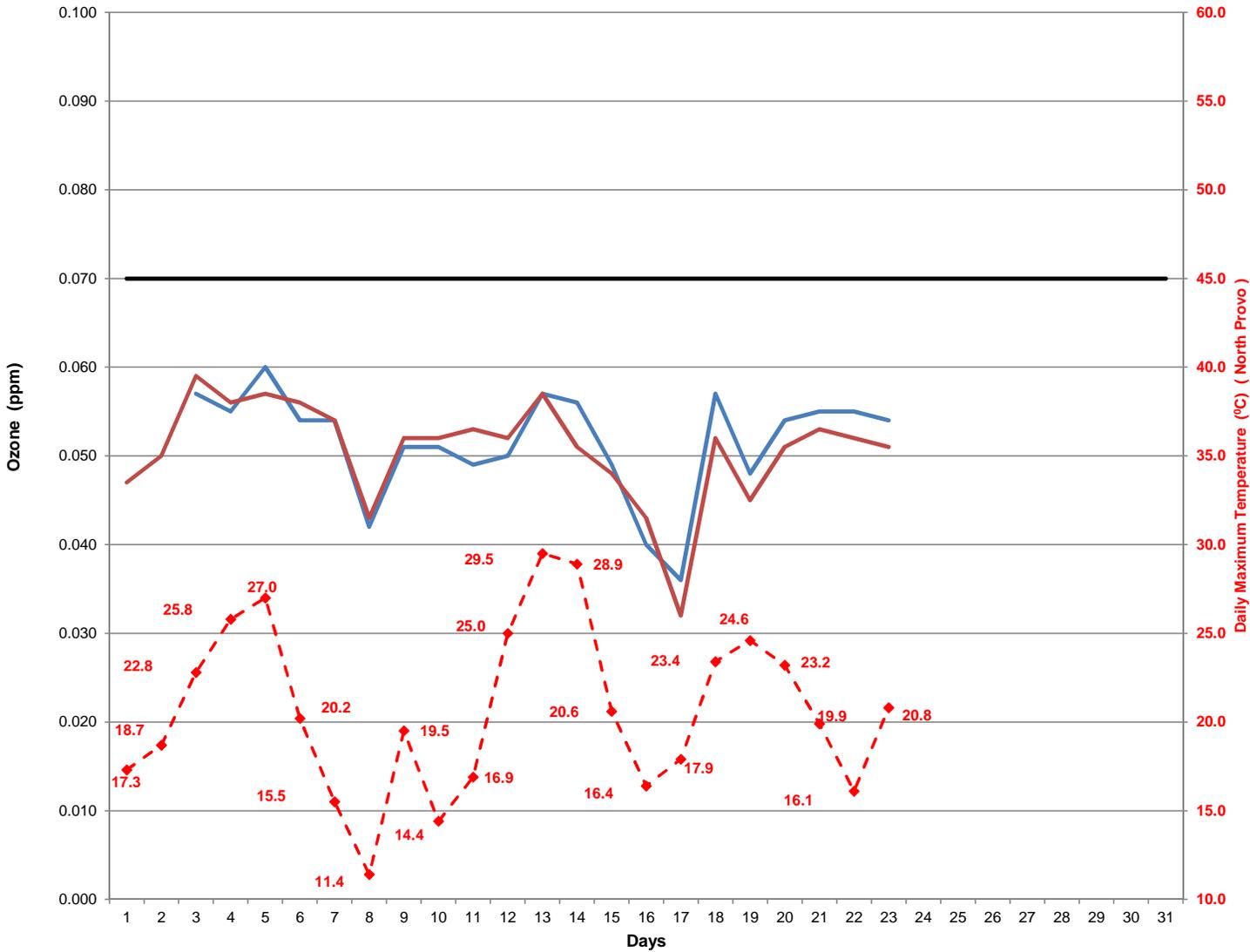
### Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature May 2016



# Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature May 2016



### Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature May 2016



### Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature May 2016

