State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Tim Davis
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQ-033-25

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING
TENTATIVE AGENDA

Wednesday, May 7, 2025 - 1:30 p.m.
195 North 1950 West, Room 1015
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Board members may be participating electronically. Interested persons can participate telephonically by dialing 1-475-299-8810 using access code: 449-801-632#, or via the Internet at meeting link: meet.google.com/dpm-oqgm-nzk

I. Call-to-Order

II. Date of the Next Air Quality Board Meeting: June 4, 2025

III. Approval of the Minutes for February 5, 2025, Board Meeting.

IV. Propose for Final Adoption: Amendment to Section R307-110-17. Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part H, Emission Limits; and Amendments to Utah State Implementation Plan, Section IX.H.11 and Section IX.H.12: Emission Limitations and Operating Practices. Presented by Ana Williams.

V. Five-Year Review: R307-122. General Requirements: Heavy Duty Vehicle Tax Credit. Presented by Jazmine Lopez.

VI. Propose for Public Comment: Amend R307-230. NOx Emission Limits for Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters. Presented by Glade Sowards.

VII. Informational Items.
- A. Grants and Incentives Update. Presented by Lisa Burr.
- B. Air Toxics. Presented by Leonard Wright.
- C. Compliance. Presented by Harold Burge, Rik Ombach, and Chad Gilgen.
- D. Monitoring. Presented by Sally Lloyd.
- E. Other Items to be Brought Before the Board.
- F. Board Meeting Follow-up Items.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals with special needs (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should contact LeAnn Johnson, Office of Human Resources at (385) 226-4881, TDD (801) 536-4284 or by email at leannjohnson@utah.gov.

ITEM 4

State of Utah

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DAQ-040-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

THROUGH: Jazmine Lopez, Rules Coordinator

FROM: Ana Williams, Environmental Scientist

DATE: April 24, 2025

SUBJECT: PROPOSE FOR FINAL ADOPTION: Amendment to Section R307-110-17. Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part H, Emission Limits; and Amendments to Utah State Implementation Plan, Section IX.H.11 and Section IX.H.12: Emission Limitations and Operating Practices.

On November 6, 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Utah; Salt Lake City and Provo, Utah $PM_{2.5}$ Redesignations to Attainment and Utah State Implementation Plan Revisions." (85 FR 71023). This proposal included approval of Utah's moderate and serious State Implementation Plans (SIPs) for the 2006 24-hr $PM_{2.5}$ standard for the Salt Lake City nonattainment area (SLC NAA) and the Provo NAA. EPA received adverse public comments regarding how best available control technology (BACT) was addressed for the four major point source refineries included in the SLC NAA. Over the past four years, the division has worked closely with EPA and the refineries to address the comments, resulting in these "Part H" SIP amendments.

The proposed amendments to Part H that are incorporated in the SIP through Section R307-110-17 result in the change of specific emission limitations for five major industrial sources located within the serious $PM_{2.5}$ NAAs, as well as a clarification in the Recordkeeping and Reporting General Requirements for all major industrial sources located within the serious $PM_{2.5}$ NAAs. These emission limitations serve to fulfill Utah's statutory obligations under Section 189(b) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The emission limitations proposed in this rulemaking will replace the existing source-wide $PM_{2.5}$, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) limitations originally adopted by the Air Quality Board on January 2, 2019, for four major industrial sources: Big West Oil LLC Refinery, Chevron Products Company –

Salt Lake Refinery, HF Sinclair Woods Cross Refinery, and Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company LLC Marathon Refinery: Salt Lake City Refinery. The existing source-wide $PM_{2.5}$, NO_x, and SO_2 limitations are being removed at the direction of the EPA as they determined that the limitations did not meet the definition of BACT. Emissions at the sources will continue to be controlled and meet BACT requirements through the existing "Petroleum Refineries" requirements found in Section IX.H.11. General Requirements in conjunction with the new NO_x emission limitations that have been added to Section IX.H.12. Source-Specific Emission Limitations for each of the listed refineries. Details regarding the additional analysis that identified the proposed emission limitations and supporting information surrounding these proposed changes can be found in the documentation associated with the proposed revisions. Amendments were also made to Hexcel's Part H requirements and there is an additional memo in this package that includes details.

On February 5, 2025, the Utah Air Quality Board approved the proposed amendments for a 30-day public comment period. This public comment period began on March 1, 2025, and ended on March 31, 2025. During this time, the division received written comments from four commenters.

The division has reviewed and evaluated all comments received during this 30-day public comment period in accordance with the Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, Utah Code § 63G-3-301(11)(b). All written comments received by the division have been posted on its webpage where they can be viewed in their entirety. A summary of comments received, and the division's responses can be found in Appendix A.

The comments received came from impacted stakeholders, and included:

- Requested changes to proposed limits and deadlines;
- Requested changes to stack testing frequency;
- Requested additional language added for flexibility;
- Requested clarifying language added to Part H and the background SIP documentation; and
- Requested language changes to the timing of stack testing.

After review and consideration of comments, the following changes were made to the proposed amendments:

- Additional clarifying language and minor editorial changes were added to Part H and the background SIP documentation.
- The emission limits for the FCC Heater H-101 and Reformer Heaters H-621, 622, 624 Combined Stack at Big West Oil were increased from 0.1 lb/MMBtu and 0.05 lb/MMBtu, respectively, to 0.16 lb/MMBtu and 0.08 lb/MMBtu, respectively.
- The deadlines for the installation of stack testing ports and initial stack testing for the FCC Furnaces at Chevron were changed from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2027.
- The stack testing frequency for two units at Marathon was changed from annually to every three years.
- The option for compliance with a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMs) instead of stack testing was added for each refinery.
- A numbering error by the division was corrected in Section IX.H.11, where proposed Conditions IX.H.11.i and j were correctly moved to become Conditions IX.H.11.g.viii and ix.

During the final stages of state rulemaking, EPA will propose rulemaking at the federal level, review public comments, and finalize. This entire process must be complete by the end of the calendar year in 2025 to align with the projected modeling years included in the maintenance plan attainment demonstration and meet consent decree deadlines. The division and EPA have worked closely together during this process with the intention of meeting deadlines.

Recommendation: Staff recommend the Board approve the amendments to Section R307-110-17; and amendments to Utah State Implementation Plan, Section IX.H.11 and Section IX.H.12: Emission Limitations and Operating Practices, for final adoption.

APPENDIX A

Amendment to Section R307-110-17 Salt Lake City Nonattainment Area 2006 NAAQs $PM_{2.5}$ SIP Responses to Public Comment

On February 5, 2025, the Utah Air Quality Board proposed the incorporation of amendments to the Salt Lake City Nonattainment Area (SLC NAA) Serious PM2.5 State Implementation Plan (SIP) by reference into R307-110-17 for a 30-day public comment period. This public comment period began on March 1, 2025, and ended on March 31, 2025. During this time, staff at the Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ, the Division) continued ongoing conversations with stakeholders, and received submissions of written comments from four commenters.

The Division has reviewed and evaluated all comments received during this 30-day public comment period in accordance with the Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, Utah Code § 63G-3-301(11)(b). All written comments received by the Division have been posted on its webpage where they can be viewed in their entirety. Below is a summation of comments and UDAQ responses:

Comments received from Big West Oil LLC Refinery (BWO):

1) **BWO Comment 1:** "UDAQ proposed NO_x limits for FCC Heater H-101 and the Reformer Heaters H-621, H-622, and H-624 based upon AP-42 emission factors for small boilers. UDAQ chose this basis due to site-specific data not being available for these process heaters. In March 2025, BWO conducted NO_x performance testing on these units as required under proposed Part H.12.b.iii and to verify whether compliance with the proposed NO_x limits under proposed Part H.12.b.i is achievable. This performance test report was submitted to Robert Sirrine on 3/26/2025 and is available upon request. The performance testing results indicate that the proposed NO_x limits are not achievable. BWO proposed alternate limits for these heaters based on the performance test results: 0.16 lb/MMBtu for the FCC Heater H-101 and 0.08 lb/MMBtu for the Reformer Heater H-621/622/624 (Combined Stack)."

   UDAQ Response: After reviewing the submitted information included with this public comment and the "Review of stack test report received March 26, 2025" (Document ID DAQC-347-25) approved by Robert Sirrine (Environmental Scientist in the Major Source Compliance Section) through Harold Burge (Major Source Compliance Section Manager) on April 7, 2025, the Division agrees with BWO that the proposed NO_x limits need to be changed from 0.1 lb/MMBtu and 0.05 lb/MMBtu for the FCC Heater H-101 and Reformer Heaters H-621, 622, 624 Combined Stack, respectively, to 0.16 lb/MMBtu and 0.08 lb/MMBtu for the FCC Heater H-101 and Reformer Heaters H-621, 622, 624 Combined Stack, respectively. These limits are still in-line with the limits on similar emission units located across the refineries. The Division has revised the relevant portions of the SIP and Part H to reflect this change.

Comments received from Chevron Products Company Salt Lake Refinery (Chevron):

2) **Chevron Comment 1**: "The Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCC) furnaces (F-32021 FCC Furnace #1 and F-32023 FCC Furnace #2) are not currently configured with stack testing ports. Due to unforeseen circumstances at the Refinery, the installation of the stack testing ports on those furnaces can no longer be safely completed during 2025. We request to adjust the initial compliance stack testing deadline to allow additional time to safely install the stack testing ports."

UDAQ Response: The Division has taken this comment into consideration and revised the relevant portions of the SIP and Part H to reflect this change.

3) **Chevron Comment 2:** "The proposed language regarding the timing of stack testing for the boilers and furnaces currently requires that 'stack testing shall be performed at least once every three (3) years from the date of the last stack testing'. Requiring the timing of the stack testing to be based on the previous stack testing date will cause the testing dates to shift forward within the calendar year every time to ensure compliance. To maintain the Refinery in a safe posture while meeting required production rates for stack testing requires the predictability of the testing to be at the same time every year. This also provides greater flexibility during instances where periods of maintenance or process shutdowns would otherwise require moving planned testing forward. Additionally, there are several regulations that allow flexibility for the timing of stack testing…Based on the language in these regulations, we request that Subsection IX.H.12.d be revised."

   UDAQ Response: The Division appreciates Chevron providing additional information regarding stack testing language in state and federal regulations, and the suggested wordings for changing this language. After additional review, the Division will be keeping the original proposed wording regarding stack testing timing. This language is in line with the Division's current standard language for stack testing both in existing permits and in the $PM_{2.5}$ SIP and is similar to the previous stack testing language that had been included in the replaced $PM_{2.5}$ SIP Source-wide Caps. To provide additional clarification on the timing, the Division has revised the wording in the relevant portions of Part H.

Comments received from Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company LLC Marathon Refinery (Marathon):

4) **Marathon Comment 1:** "The following statement was deleted from the proposed amendment: 'Stack testing is not required for natural gas/refinery fuel gas combustion equipment with a NO_x CEMs.' This statement provides clarity if a CEMs is added later as the method for demonstrating compliance versus stack testing. This language should be added to the end of the text…Tesoro also recommends that it be added to the IX.H.11.e as a new subsection 'K'."

   UDAQ Response: The Division appreciates this suggestion. After additional review of the suggested language and the replaced language originally included in $PM_{2.5}$ SIP Source-wide Caps, the Division has taken this comment into consideration and revised the relevant portions of the SIP and Part H to reflect this change. While the Division appreciates the suggestion to change this in the General Language of Section IX.H.11.e, changes to this section are beyond the scope of this SIP amendment.

5) **Marathon Comment 2:** "In this proposed amendment the testing for Tesoro is required annually from the date of the last stack test. This annual frequency is more stringent than the testing frequency of every three years listed in Tesoro's PM10 SIP, the original PM2.5 SIP, and the Ozone SIP. Furthermore, the other three refineries (Big West, Chevron, and Holly Frontier Sinclair) amended PM2.5 SIP sections maintained the three year testing frequency. Tesoro is put at a competitive disadvantage with the addition of the more stringent testing frequency. Tesoro requests the testing frequency be changed back to every three years."

   UDAQ Response: The stack testing frequency for Marathon was taken from the most recent Approval Order. After additional review of the last four years of stack testing data for these two units, which have consistently been below the proposed limits, the Division agrees that the stack

testing frequency for Marathon is more stringent than necessary and can be reduced to every three years. The Division has taken this comment into consideration and revised the relevant portions of the SIP and Part H to reflect this change.

6) **Marathon Comment 3:** "Tesoro recommends adding additional text to this section for clarity."

   UDAQ Response: The Division has made this change to the relevant portion of Part H.

7) **Marathon Comment 4:** "Tesoro requests the API separator listed in the table be renamed 'Existing API Separator'. Tesoro is currently constructing a new API separator that will have a fixed roof vented to a control device.

   UDAQ Response: The Division has made this change to the relevant portion of Part H.

8) **Marathon Comment 5:** "UDAQ has not been consistent in establishing testing frequency required by dates in the PM10 SIP, PM2.5 SIP, nor Ozone SIP. For example, the following sources in the PM2.5 SIP only require testing 'every X years': ATK, Compass, KUC, LHoist, Nucor, P&G. Other sources are required to test 'every X years from the date of the last test'. Requiring a source to test X number of years exactly from the date of the last test requires a source to substantially shorten the timeframe between each test in order to ensure completion of the test by a specific date. In order to maintain consistency across all regulated entities in the PM2.5 SIP and treat all sources the same UDAQ should establish a uniform definition of a required by test 'date'…UDAQ should remove all references of 'from the date of the last test' for all sources in this proposed PM2.5 SIP and update section IX.H.11.e…with a uniform definition…and adding a provision…that would allow a source to request up to two 30-day extensions to complete the test event."

   UDAQ Response: The Division appreciates the suggestions for consistency in stack testing frequency, as well as the suggested wording and recommendations for the stack testing frequency for specific sources and in Section IX.H.11 General Conditions. See UDAQ Response to Chevron Comment 2 for an additional explanation regarding this language. While the Division appreciates the suggestion to change the General Language of Section IX.H.11.e, changes to this section are beyond the scope of this SIP amendment.

Comments received from Utah Petroleum Association (UPA):

UPA comments 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 were supportive comments in support of the proposed SIP Amendment and provided clarifying information relevant to the proposed SIP Amendment. The Division appreciates these comments, and no response was necessary for these comments.

9) **UPA Comment 3:** "UPA requests that a watermark be placed on each page of the petroleum refinery data supplied and included in appendices to UDAQ's updated BACT determinations, to explain the context. Although this statement has been provided on the cover page of applicable appendices, UPA does not consider this to be adequate because cover pages may not be read, if read they may be forgotten, and they can easily be separated from the pages of data."

   UDAQ Response: The Division appreciates this suggestion and has made this change to the relevant portions of the SIP documentation.

10) **UPA Comment 4:** "UPA requests that all subsequent stack tests after the initial test retain the original wording for the due dates, i.e., once every X number of years thereafter…This timing gave petroleum refineries some measure of flexibility…UPA also requests that the SIP allow petroleum refineries to consider adding a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System ('CEMS') in the future, as a future alternative to stack testing."

UDAQ Response: The Division appreciates the additional information on flexibility regarding stack testing timing, as well as the suggested stack testing language. The original wording UPA references both in past SIPs and in the replaced $PM_{2.5}$ SIP Source-wide Caps for the refineries, where specified, used the wording the Division has proposed. See UDAQ Response to Chevron Comment 2 for an additional explanation regarding this language.

Regarding allowing CEMs as an alternative to stack testing, the Division appreciates this suggestion. After additional review, the Division has taken this comment into consideration and revised the relevant portions of the SIP and Part H to reflect this change.

State of Utah
Administrative Rule Analysis
Revised May 2024

NOTICE OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE		
TYPE OF FILING: CPR (Change in Proposed Rule)		
Rule or Section Number:	**R307-110-17**	**Filing ID: Office Use Only**
Date of Previous Publication (Only for CPRs):	**03/01/2025**	

Agency Information

1. Title catchline:	Environmental Quality, Air Quality	
Building:	Multi-Agency State Office Building	
Street address:	195 N 1950 W	
City, state:	Salt Lake City, UT	
Mailing address:	PO Box 144820	
City, state and zip:	Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820	
Contact persons:		
Name:	**Phone:**	**Email:**
Ana Williams	801-536-4153	anawilliams@utah.gov
Jazmine Lopez	801-536-4050	jazminelopez@utah.gov
Please address questions regarding information on this notice to the persons listed above.		

General Information

2. Rule or section catchline:

R307-110-17. Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part H, Emission Limits.

3. Purpose of the new rule or reason for the change:

The purpose of the amendment to Section R307-110-17 is to amend the Utah State Implementation Plan, Subsections IX.H.11 and IX.H.12 Emission Limits and Operating Practices to comply with the Clean Air Act requirements for Serious PM2.5 nonattainment areas as listed in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 51, Subpart Z (40 CFR 51 Subpart Z). Section R307-110-17 incorporates amendments to Subsections IX.H.11 and IX.H.12 into the rule and shall be amended to change the Board adoption date to the anticipated adoption date of the amended plan.

4. Summary of the new rule or change:

This rule change is in response to comments received from impacted stakeholders during the public comment process after the Utah Air Quality Board proposed the amendments for a 30-day public comment period.

The following changes were made in response to public comments:
1) Emission limits for two units at Big West Oil have been increased.
2) The deadline for initial stack testing for two units at Chevron has been changed from 2025 to 2027.
3) The stack testing frequency for two units at Marathon has been changed from annually to every three years.
4) Additional clarifying language has been added to various conditions in Part H.

Fiscal Information

5. Provide an estimate and written explanation of the aggregate anticipated cost or savings to:

A) State budget:

This rule amendment is not expected to create additional costs or savings for the state government. These facilities are already permitted and inspected under existing rules and have existing stack testing requirements in place. Inspectors will be able to confirm compliance as part of normal stack testing processes.

B) Local governments:

This rule amendment is not expected to impact local governments; therefore, no costs or savings are anticipated.

C) Small businesses ("small business" means a business employing 1-49 persons)**:**

This rule amendment is not expected to impact small businesses; therefore, no costs or savings are anticipated.

D) Non-small businesses ("non-small business" means a business employing 50 or more persons)**:**

The Utah Division of Air Quality anticipates that these changes to the proposed rule will impact four non-small businesses. The impacts are described below.

These changes will require new stack testing requirements on 11 emission units located across four non-small businesses. Stack testing costs were calculated based on information submitted to the UDAQ as part of the BACT/BACM process in 2017 for the PM2.5 Serious SIP. Assuming an average of $5,441 for stack testing costs, and accounting for inflation changes from 2017 to 2025, an average stack testing value of $7,071.38 was used. Stack tests will be required every three years, and start at different times across the four non-small businesses.

Therefore, for 11 units, stack testing every three years across four non-small businesses, the estimated impact will be $77,785.18 per testing period.

E) Persons other than small businesses, non-small businesses, state, or local government entities ("person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or public or private organization of any character other than an ***agency***)**:**

This amendment does not apply to persons other than small businesses, non-small businesses, state, or local government entities; therefore, no additional costs are expected because of these changes.

F) Compliance costs for affected persons (How much will it cost an impacted entity to adhere to this rule or its changes?)**:**

Compliance costs will consist of additional stack testing for four non-small businesses. The impacts are described below.

Compliance costs are estimated at $77,785.18 every testing period for additional stack testing requirements.

G) Regulatory Impact Summary Table (This table only includes fiscal impacts that could be measured. If there are inestimable fiscal impacts, they will not be included in this table. Inestimable impacts will be included in narratives above.)

Regulatory Impact Table

Fiscal Cost	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**
State Government	$0	$0	$0
Local Governments	$0	$0	$0
Small Businesses	$0	$0	$0
Non-Small Businesses	$49,499.66	$0	$28,285.52
Other Persons	$0	$0	$0
Total Fiscal Cost	**$49,499.66**	**$0**	**$28,285.52**
Fiscal Benefits	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**
State Government	$0	$0	$0
Local Governments	$0	$0	$0
Small Businesses	$0	$0	$0
Non-Small Businesses	$0	$0	$0
Other Persons	$0	$0	$0
Total Fiscal Benefits	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Net Fiscal Benefits	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

H) Department head comments on fiscal impact and approval of regulatory impact analysis:

The Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, Tim Davis, has reviewed and approved this regulatory impact analysis.

Citation Information

6. Provide citations to the statutory authority for the rule. If there is also a federal requirement for the rule, provide a citation to that requirement:		
Section 19-2-104		

Incorporations by Reference Information

7. Incorporations by Reference (if this rule incorporates more than two items by reference, please include additional tables)**:**

A) This rule adds or updates the following title of materials incorporated by references (a copy of materials incorporated by reference must be submitted to the Office of Administrative Rules; *if none, leave blank*)**:**

Official Title of Materials Incorporated (from title page)	Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part H, Emission Limits.
Publisher	Division of Air Quality, Utah Department of Environmental Quality
Issue Date	05/07/2025

Public Notice Information

8. 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. See Section 63G-3-302 and Rule R15-1 for more information.)		
A) Comments will be accepted until:		03/31/2025
B) A public hearing (optional) will be held:		
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)**:**	**Time** (hh:mm AM/PM)**:**	**Place** (physical address or URL)**:**
N/A		
To the agency: If more than one hearing will take place, continue to add rows.		

9. This rule change MAY become effective on:	06/30/2025
NOTE: The date above is the date the agency anticipates making the rule or its changes effective. It is NOT the effective date.	

Agency Authorization Information

To the agency: Information requested on this form is required by Sections 63G-3-301, 63G-3-302, 63G-3-303, and 63G-3-402. 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 head or designee and title:	Bryce C. Bird, Director, Division of Air Quality	**Date:**	04/21/2025

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-110. General Requirements: State Implementation Plan.
R307-110-17. Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part H, Emission Limits.

The Utah State Implementation Plan, Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part H, Emission Limits and Operating Practices, as most recently amended by the Utah Air Quality Board on [~~February 5, 2025~~] May 7, 2025, pursuant to Section 19-2-104, is incorporated by reference and made a part of Rule R307-110.

KEY: air pollution, PM10, PM2.5, ozone
Date of Last Change: 2025[~~February 5, 2025~~]
Notice of Continuation: December 1, 2021
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104

H.11. General Requirements: Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Emission Limits and Operating Practices, PM2.5

a. Except as otherwise outlined in individual conditions of this Subsection IX.H.11 listed below, the terms and conditions of this Subsection IX.H.11 shall apply to all sources subsequently addressed in Subsection IX.H.12 and 13. Should any inconsistencies exist between these subsections, the source specific conditions listed in IX.H.12 and 13 shall take precedence.

b. Definitions:

i. The definitions contained in R307-101-2, Definitions, apply to Section IX, Part H.

ii. Natural gas curtailment means a period of time during which the supply of natural gas to an affected facility is halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment.

c. Recordkeeping and Reporting:

i. Any information used to determine compliance shall be recorded for all periods when the source is in operation, and such records shall be kept for a minimum of five years. Any or all of these records shall be made available to the Director upon request.

ii. Each source shall comply with all applicable sections of R307-150 Emission Inventories.

iii. Each source shall submit a report of any deviation from the applicable requirements of this Subsection IX.H, including those attributable to upset conditions, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. The report shall be submitted to the Director no later than 24-months following the deviation or earlier if specified by an underlying applicable requirement. Deviations due to breakdowns shall be reported according to the breakdown provisions of R307-107.

iv. Each source shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping and reporting sections of their most recently issued Title V Operating Permit, including all requirements associated with the submission of annual compliance certifications and biannual monitoring reports. If more stringent or additional requirements are listed in Subsections IX.H.12 and IX.H.13, each source shall comply with those requirements.

v. Each source shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping and reporting as required in 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 63 requirements.

d. Emission Limitations:

i. All emission limitations listed in Subsections IX.H.12 and IX.H.13 apply at all times, unless otherwise specified in the source specific conditions listed in IX.H.12 and 13.

ii. All emission limitations of particulate matter (PM2.5) listed in Subsections IX.H.12 and IX.H.13 include both filterable PM 2.5 and condensable PM, unless otherwise specified in the source specific conditions listed in IX.H.12 and IX.H.13.

e. Stack Testing:

i. As applicable, stack testing to show compliance with the emission limitations for the sources in Subsection IX.H.12 and 13 shall be performed in accordance with the following:

A. Sample Location: The emission point shall be designed to conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, or other EPA-approved testing methods acceptable to the Director. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) approvable access shall be provided to the test location.

B. Volumetric Flow Rate: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 or EPA Test Method No. 19 "SO2 Removal & PM, SO2, NOx Rates from Electric Utility Steam Generators" or other EPA-approved testing methods acceptable to the Director.

C. PM: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, 5b, 5f, 17 or other EPA approved testing methods acceptable to the Director.

D. PM2.5: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, 201a and 202, or other EPA approved testing methods acceptable to the Director. The back half condensables shall be used for compliance demonstration as well as for inventory purposes. If a method other than 201a is used, the portion of the front half of the catch considered PM2.5 shall be based on information in Appendix B of the fifth edition of the EPA document, AP-42, or other data acceptable to the Director.

E. SO2: 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 6C, or other EPA-approved testing methods acceptable to the Director.

F. NOx: 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 7E, or other EPA-approved testing methods acceptable to the Director.

G. VOC: 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 25A or other EPA -approved testing methods acceptable to the Director.

H. Calculations: To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied

by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

I. A stack test protocol shall be provided at least 30 days prior to the test. A pretest conference shall be held if directed by the Director.

J. The production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the maximum production rate achieved in the previous three (3) years. If the desired production rate is not achieved at the time of the test, the maximum production rate shall be 110% of the tested achieved rate, but not more than the maximum allowable production rate. This new allowable maximum production rate shall remain in effect until successfully tested at a higher rate. The owner/operator shall request a higher production rate when necessary. Testing at no less than 90% of the higher rate shall be conducted. A new maximum production rate (110% of the new rate) will then be allowed if the test is successful. This process may be repeated until the maximum allowable production rate is achieved.

f. Continuous Emission and Opacity Monitoring

i. For all continuous monitoring devices, the following shall apply:

A. Except for system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under paragraph (d) 40 CFR 60.13, the owner/operator of an affected source shall continuously operate all required continuous monitoring systems and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as outlined in R307-170 and 40 CFR 60.13. Flow measurement shall be in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 52, Appendix E; 40 CFR 60 Appendix B; or 40 CFR 75, Appendix A.

B. The monitoring system shall comply with all applicable sections of R307-170; 40 CFR 13; and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B –Performance Specifications.

ii. Opacity observations of emissions from stationary sources shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

g. Petroleum Refineries.

i. Limits at Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units

A. FCCU SO2 Emissions

I. Each owner or operator of an FCCU shall comply with an SO2 emission limit of 25 ppmvd @ 0% excess air on a 365-day rolling average basis and 50 ppmvd @ 0% excess air on a 7-day rolling average basis.

II. Compliance with this limit shall be determined using a CEM in accordance with IX.H.11.f.

B. FCCU PM Emissions

I. Each owner or operator of an FCCU shall comply with an emission limit of 1.0 pounds PM per 1000 pounds coke burn-off.

II. Compliance with this limit shall be determined by following the stack test protocol specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.106(b) to measure PM emissions on the FCCU. Each owner or operator shall conduct stack tests once every three (3) years at each FCCU.

III. No later than January 1, 2019, each owner or operator of an FCCU subject to NSPS Ja shall install, operate and maintain a continuous parameter monitor system (CPMS) to measure and record operating parameters from the FCCU and control devices as per the requirements of 40 CFR 60.105a(b)(1). No later than January 1, 2019, each owner or operator of an FCCU not subject to NSPS Ja shall install, operate and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record opacity from the FCCU as per the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1572(b) and comply with the opacity limitation as per the requirements of Table 7 to Subpart UUU of Part 63.

ii. Limits on Refinery Fuel Gas

A. All petroleum refineries in or affecting any PM2.5 nonattainment area or any PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area shall reduce the H2S content of the refinery plant gas to 60 ppm or less as described in 40 CFR 60.102a. Compliance shall be based on a rolling average of 365 days. The owner/operator shall comply with the fuel gas monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.107a and the related recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40CFR60.108a. As used herein, refinery "plant gas" shall have the meaning of "fuel gas" as defined in 40 CFR60.101a, and may be used interchangeably.

B. For natural gas, compliance is assumed while the fuel comes from a public utility.

iii. Limits on Heat Exchangers

A. Each owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.654 for heat exchange systems in VOC service. The owner or operator may elect to use another EPA-approved method other than the Modified El Paso Method if approved by the Director.

I. The following applies in lieu of 40 CFR 63.654(b): A heat exchange system is exempt from the requirements in paragraphs 63.654(c) through (g) of this

section if it meets any one of the criteria in the following paragraphs (1) through (2) of this section.

1. All heat exchangers that are in VOC service within the heat exchange system that either:

   a. Operate with the minimum pressure on the cooling water side at least 35 kilopascals greater than the maximum pressure on the process side; or

   b. Employ an intervening cooling fluid, containing less than 10 percent by weight of VOCs, between the process and the cooling water. This intervening fluid must serve to isolate the cooling water from the process fluid and must not be sent through a cooling tower or discharged. For purposes of this section, discharge does not include emptying for maintenance purposes.

2. The heat exchange system cools process fluids that contain less than 10 percent by weight VOCs (i.e., the heat exchange system does not contain any heat exchangers that are in VOC service).

iv. Leak Detection and Repair Requirements

A. Each owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.590a to 60.593a as soon as practicable.

B. For units complying with the Sustainable Skip Period, previous process unit monitoring results may be used to determine the initial skip period interval provided that each valve has been monitored using the 500 ppm leak definition.

v. Requirements on Hydrocarbon Flares

A. All hydrocarbon flares at petroleum refineries located in or affecting a PM2.5 nonattainment area or any PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area shall be subject to the flaring requirements of NSPS Subpart Ja (40 CFR 60.100a–109a), if not already subject under the flare applicability provisions of Ja.

B. No later than January 1, 2019, all major source petroleum refineries in or affecting any PM2.5 nonattainment area or any PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area shall either 1) install and operate a flare gas recovery system designed to limit hydrocarbon flaring produced from each affected flare during normal operations to levels below the values listed in 40 CFR 60.103a(c), or 2) limit flaring during normal operations to 500,000 scfd for each affected flare. Flare gas recovery is not required for dedicated SRU flare and header systems, or HF flare and header systems.

vi. Requirements on Tank Degassing

A. Beginning January 1, 2017, the owner or operator of any stationary tank of 40,000- gallon or greater capacity and containing or last containing any organic liquid, with a true vapor pressure equal or greater than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psia) at storage temperature (see R307-324-4(1)) shall not allow it to be opened to the atmosphere unless the emissions are controlled by exhausting VOCs contained in the tank vapor-space to a vapor control device until the organic vapor concentration is 10 percent or less of the lower explosion limit (LEL).

B. These degassing provisions shall not apply while connecting or disconnecting degassing equipment.

C. The Director shall be notified of the intent to degas any tank subject to the rule. Except in an emergency situation, initial notification shall be submitted at least three (3) days prior to degassing operations. The initial notification shall include:

I. Start date and time;

II. Tank owner, address, tank location, and applicable tank permit numbers;

III. Degassing operator's name, contact person, telephone number;

IV. Tank capacity, volume of space to be degassed, and materials stored;

V. Description of vapor control device.

vii. No Burning of Liquid Fuel Oil in Stationary Sources

A. No petroleum refineries in or affecting any PM2.5 nonattainment area or PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area shall be allowed to burn liquid fuel oil in stationary sources except during natural gas curtailments or as specified in the individual subsections of Section IX, Part H.

B. The use of diesel fuel meeting the specifications of 40 CFR 1090.305 in standby or emergency equipment is exempt from the limitation of IX.H.11.g.vii.A above.

~~h. [Catalytic Oxidation for VOC Control~~

~~i. Internal Combustion Engines~~

~~A. Emissions from each VOC catalytic-controlled IC engine shall be routed through the oxidation catalyst system prior to being emitted to the atmosphere. The oxidation catalyst system shall be installed and operated as outlined in 40 CFR 63.6625(e).~~

~~iii. Natural Gas Combustion Turbines~~

~~A. Emissions from each VOC catalytic-controlled combustion turbine shall be routed through the oxidation catalyst system prior to being emitted to the atmosphere. The oxidation catalyst system shall be installed and operated according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.~~

~~i. Good Combustion Practices for Emission Minimization~~

~~A. Each owner or operator shall operate all combustion units in accordance with good combustion practices and maintain all combustion units following the manufacturer's recommendations.]~~

viii. Good Combustion Practices for Emission Minimization

A. Each owner or operator shall operate all combustion units in accordance with good combustion practices and maintain all combustion units following the manufacturer's recommendations.

~~j. [Recordkeeping and Reporting~~

~~A. In addition to the requirements specified in Section IX.H.11.c, each refinery shall comply with the following recordkeeping and reporting requirements, until such time that a Title V Operating Permit is issued. At that time, each refinery shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting sections of their most recently issued Title V Operating Permit.~~

~~i. All required monitoring data and support information required by Subsections IX.H.11 and IX.H.12 shall be retained by the source for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate readings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by Subsections IX.H.11 and IX.H.12.~~

~~ii. Monitoring reports, if applicable, shall be submitted to the Director as specified in Subsections IX.H.11.e and IX.H.11.f.]~~

ix. Recordkeeping and Reporting

A. In addition to the requirements specified in Section IX.H.11.c, each refinery shall comply with the following recordkeeping and reporting requirements, until such time that a Title V Operating Permit is issued. At that time, each refinery shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting sections of their most recently issued Title V Operating Permit.

I. All required monitoring data and support information required by Subsections IX.H.11 and IX.H.12 shall be retained by the source for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate readings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by Subsections IX.H.11 and IX.H.12.

II. Monitoring reports, if applicable, shall be submitted to the Director as specified in Subsections IX.H.11.e and IX.H.11.f.

h. Catalytic Oxidation for VOC Control

i. Internal Combustion Engines

A. Emissions from each VOC catalytic-controlled IC engine shall be routed through the oxidation catalyst system prior to being emitted to the atmosphere. The oxidation catalyst system shall be installed and operated as outlined in 40 CFR 63.6625(e).

ii. Natural Gas Combustion Turbines

A. Emissions from each VOC catalytic-controlled combustion turbine shall be routed through the oxidation catalyst system prior to being emitted to the atmosphere. The oxidation catalyst system shall be installed and operated according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

H.12. Source-Specific Emission Limitations in Salt Lake City – UT PM2.5 Nonattainment Area

a. ATK Launch Systems Inc. Promontory

i. During the period November 1 to February 28/29 on days when the 24-hour average PM2.5 levels exceed 35 µg/m3 at the nearest real-time monitoring station, the open burning of reactive wastes with properties identified in 40 CFR 261.23 (a) (6) (7) (8) may be conducted when the 24-hour average PM2.5 levels exceed 35 µg/m3 at the nearest real time monitoring station in limited quantities. Limited quantities, as authorized in the facility's RCRA Subpart X permit, of time sensitive reactive wastes may be open burned when the 24-hour average PM2.5 levels exceed 35 µg/m3 at the nearest real-time monitoring station.

ii. During the period November 1 to February 28/29, on days when the 24-hour average PM2.5 levels exceed 35 µg/m3 at the nearest real-time monitoring station, the following shall not be tested:

A. Propellant, energetics, pyrotechnics, flares and other reactive compounds greater than 2,400 lbs. per day; or

B. Rocket motors less than 1,000,000 lbs. of propellant per motor subject to the following exception:

I. A single test of rocket motors less than 1,000,000 lbs. of propellant per motor is allowed on a day when the 24-hour average PM2.5 level exceeds 35 µg/m3 at the nearest real-time monitoring station provided notice is given to the Director of the Utah Air Quality Division. No additional tests of rocket motors less than 1,000,000 lbs. of propellant may be conducted during the inversion period until the 24-hour average PM2.5 level has returned to a concentration below 35 µg/m3 at the nearest real-time monitoring station.

C. During this period, records will be maintained identifying the size of the rocket motors tested and the 24-hour average PM2.5 level at the nearest real-time monitoring station on days when motor testing occurs.

iii. Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

A. Building M-576

I. One 71 MMBTU/hr boiler shall be upgraded with low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation by January 2016. The boiler shall be rated at a maximum of 9 ppm. The remaining boiler shall not consume more than 100,000 MCF of natural gas per rolling 12- month period unless upgraded so the NOx emission rate is no greater than 30 ppm.

II. Emissions to the atmosphere from the Cleaver Brooks 71 MMBTU/hr boiler in building M-576 shall not exceed the following concentration:

1. Pollutant ppmdv (3% O2 dry)
   NOX 9

2. Compliance with the above emission limits shall be determined by stack test as outlined in Section IX Part H.11.e of this SIP.

3. Subsequent to initial compliance testing, stack testing is required every three years.

B. Building M-14

I. The two 25 MMBTU/hr boilers shall be upgraded with low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation by December 31, 2024. The boiler shall be rated at a maximum of 9 ppm.

II. Emissions to the atmosphere from the two (2) Cleaver Brooks 25 MMBTU/hr boilers in building M-14 shall not exceed the following concentrations:

1. Pollutant ppmdv (3% O2 dry)
   NOX 9

2. Compliance with the above emission limits shall be determined by stack test as outlined in Section IX Part H.11.e of this SIP.

3. Subsequent to initial compliance testing, stack testing is required every three years.

b. Big West Oil, LLC Refinery

i. NOx emissions to the atmosphere from the indicated emission points shall not exceed the following rates and concentrations. [~~The averaging period for the following emission limits is determined on a 30-day rolling average.~~]

Emission Points	Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu)
A. FCC Heater H-101	0.16 lb/MMBtu
B. Reformer Heaters H-621, 622, 624	[~~0.05~~]0.08 lb/MMBtu
C. #1 Boiler	0.035 lb/MMBtu
D. #6 Boiler	0.035 lb/MMBtu

ii. Initial NOx stack testing has been performed for the #1 Boiler and #6 Boiler. For these units, stack testing shall be performed no later than December 31st, 2025. Subsequent stack testing shall be conducted at least once [~~every~~]within a three (3) year[~~s~~] period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

iii. Initial compliance testing for FCC Heater H-101, Reformer Heater H-621, Reformer Heater H-622, and Reformer Heater H-624 is required. The initial test shall be performed no later than December 31st, 2025. After the initial compliance test, stack testing shall be performed at least once [~~every~~]within a three (3) year[~~s~~] period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

iv. In lieu of the stack testing requirements listed above, any units equipped with a CEMs shall determine compliance with the emission limits by the CEMs. For units equipped with CEMs, compliance shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average. The CEMs shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

v. Alternate Startup and Shutdown Requirements

A. During any day which includes startup or shutdown of the FCCU, combined emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 1.2 tons per day (tpd). For purposes of this subsection, a "day" is defined as a period of 24-hours commencing at midnight and ending at the following midnight.

B. The total number of days which include startup or shutdown of the FCCU shall not exceed ten (10) per 12-month rolling period.

vi. No later than January 1, 2019, the owner/operator shall install the following to control emissions from the listed equipment:

Emission Unit	**Control Equipment**
FCCU Regenerator	Flue gas blowback "Pall Filter", quaternary cyclones with fabric filter
H-404 #1 Crude Heater	Ultra-low NOx burners
Refinery Flares	Subpart Ja, and MACT CC flaring standards
SRU	Tail gas incinerator and redundant caustic scrubber
Product Loading Racks	Vapor recovery and vapor combustors
Wastewater Treatment System	API separator fixed cover, carbon adsorber canisters to be installed 2019.

c. Chemical Lime Company (LHoist North America)

Lime Production Kiln

i. No later than January 1, 2019, or upon source start-up, whichever comes later, SNCR technology shall be installed on the Lime Production Kiln.

A. Effective January 1, 2019, or upon source start-up, whichever comes later, NOx emissions shall not exceed 56 lb/hr. (3-hr rolling average)

B. Compliance with the above emissions limit shall be determined by stack testing as outlined in Section IX Part H.11.e of this SIP.

ii. No later than January 1, 2019, or upon source start-up, whichever comes later, a baghouse control technology shall be installed and operating on the Lime Production Kiln.

A. Effective January 1, 2019, or upon source start-up, whichever comes later, PM emissions shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per ton (lb/ton) of stone feed. (3-hr rolling average)

B. Effective January 1, 2019, or upon source start-up, whichever comes later, PM2.5 (filterable + condensable) emissions shall not exceed 1.5 lbs/ton of stone feed. (3-hr rolling average)

C. Compliance with the above emission limits shall be determined by stack testing as outlined in Section IX Part H.11.e of this SIP and in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAA.

iii. An initial compliance test is required no later than January 1, 2019 (if start-up occurs on or before January 1, 2019) or within 180 days of source start-up (if start-up occurs after January 1, 2019) All subsequent compliance testing shall be performed at least once annually based upon the date of the last compliance test.

iv. Upon plant start-up kiln emissions shall be exhausted through the baghouse during all startup, shutdown, and operations of the kiln.

v. Start-up/shut-down provisions for SNCR technology [~~be~~] are as follows:

A. No ammonia or urea injection during startup until the combustion gases exiting the kiln reach the temperature when NOx reduction is effective, and

B. No ammonia or urea injection during shutdown.

C. Records of ammonia or urea injection shall be documented in an operations log. The operations log shall include all periods of start-up/shut-down and subsequent beginning and ending times of ammonia or urea injection which documents v.a and v.b above.

d. Chevron Products Company - Salt Lake Refinery

i. NOx Emissions to the atmosphere from the indicated emission points shall not exceed the following rates and concentrations. [~~The averaging period for the following emission limits is determined on a 30-day rolling average.~~]

Emission Points	Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu)
A. F-11005 Boiler #5	0.20 lb/MMBtu
B. F-11006 Boiler #6	0.20 lb/MMBtu
C. F-11007 Boiler #7	0.20 lb/MMBtu
D. F-21001 Crude Furnace #1	0.09 lb/MMBtu
E. F-21002 Crude Furnace #2	0.09 lb/MMBtu
F. F-32021 FCC Furnace #1	0.17 lb/MMBtu
G. F-32023 FCC Furnace #2	0.17 lb/MMBtu
H. F-35001 Reformer Furnace F-1	0.17 lb/MMBtu
I. F-35002 Reformer Furnace F-2	0.17 lb/MMBtu
J. F-36017 Alkylation Furnace	0.12 lb/MMBtu
K. F-70001 Coker Furnace	0.16 lb/MMBtu
L. F-66100 VGO Furnace #1	0.05 lb/MMBtu
M. F-66200 VGO Furnace #2	0.05 lb/MMBtu

ii. Initial NOx stack testing has been performed for the following units: F-11005 Boiler #5, F-11006 Boiler #6, F-21001 Crude Furnace #1, F-21002 Crude Furnace #2, F-36017 Alkylation Furnace, and F-70001 Coker Furnace. For these units, stack testing shall be conducted at least once [~~every~~]within a three (3) year[~~s~~] period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

iii. For F-11007 Boiler #7, NOx emissions shall be monitored by CEMs to determine compliance. The CEM shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

iv. Initial compliance testing for [~~F-32021 FCC Furnace #1, F-32023 FCC Furnace #2,~~] F-66100 VGO Furnace #1[~~,~~] and F-66200 VGO Furnace #2 is required. The initial test shall be performed no later than December 31st, 2025. After the initial compliance test, stack testing shall be performed at least once [~~every~~]within a three

(3) year[s] period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

v. A stack testing port shall be installed for F-32021 FCC Furnace #1, F-32023 FCC Furnace #2, F-35001 Reformer Furnace F-1, and F-35002 Reformer Furnace F-2 and initial compliance testing shall be performed no later than December 31st, 2027. After the initial compliance test, stack testing shall be performed at least once within a three (3) year period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

vi. In lieu of the stack testing requirements listed above, any units equipped with a CEMs shall determine compliance with the emission limits by the CEMs. For units equipped with CEMs, compliance shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average. The CEMs shall operate as outline in IX.H.11.f.

vii. Emergency and Standby Equipment and Alternative Fuels

A. Plant coke may be burned in the FCC Catalyst Regenerator.

viii. Compressor Engine Requirements

A. Emissions of NOx from each rich-burn compressor engine shall not exceed the following:

Engine Number	NOx in ppmvd @ 0% O2
K35001	236
K35002	208
K35003	230

B. Initial stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the above emission limitations shall be performed no later than January 1, 2019, and at least once every three years thereafter. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

ix. No later than January 1, 2019, the owner/operator shall install the following to control emissions from the listed equipment:

Emission Unit	**Control Equipment**
Boilers: 5, 6, 7	Low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation (FGR)
Cooling Water Towers	High efficiency drift eliminators
Crude Furnaces F21001, F21002	Low NOx burners
Crude Oil Loading	Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)
FCC Regenerator Stack	Vacuum gas oil hydrotreater, Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and cyclones
Flares: Flare 1, 2	Flare gas recovery system
HDS Furnaces F64010, F64011	Low NOx burners

Reformer Compressor Drivers K35001, K35002, K35003	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)
Sulfur Recovery Unit 1	Tail gas treatment unit and tail gas incineration
Sulfur Recovery Unit 2	Tail gas treatment unit and tail gas incineration
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Existing wastewater controls system of induced air flotation (IAF) and regenerative thermal oxidation (RTO). Upon completion of startup and initial commissioning, the Dissolved Nitrogen Floatation (DNF) process is allowed instead of the IAF system.

e. Compass Minerals Ogden Inc.

i. NOx emissions to the atmosphere from the indicated emission point shall not exceed the following concentrations:

Emission Points	Concentration (ppm)	lb/hr
Boiler #1	9.0	1.3
Boiler #2	9.0	1.3

Compliance [~~to~~] with the above emission limits shall be determined by stack test as outlined in Section IX Part H.11.e of this SIP. A compliance test shall be performed at least annually subsequent to the initial compliance test.

ii. PM2.5 emissions (filterable+condensable) to the atmosphere from each of the following emission points shall not exceed the listed concentration and lb/hr emission rates:

Emission Unit	PM2.5 Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Concentration Emission Rate (grains/dscf)
AH-500	1.61	0.01
AH-502	0.74	0.04
AH-513	1.49	0.0114
BH-001	0.37	0.01
BH-002	0.47	0.01
BH-008	4.25	0.01
BH-501	1.15	0.01
BH-502	0.06	0.0053
BH-503	0.23	0.01
BH-505	0.12	0.01
AH-1555	0.39	0.01
BH-1400	2.78	0.02
AH-692	0.12	0.01
BH-1516	0.22	0.01

A. Compliance [~~to~~] with the above emission limits shall be determined by stack test as outlined in Section IX Part H.11.e of this SIP. Compliance testing shall be performed annually.

B. Process emissions shall be routed through operating controls prior to being emitted to the atmosphere.

iii. Emissions of VOC from all Magnesium Chloride Evaporators (four stacks total) shall not exceed 6.18 lb/hr.

A. Compliance shall be determined by stack test as outlined in Section IX Part H.11.e of this SIP. Compliance testing shall be performed at least once every three years.

B. Process emissions shall be routed through operating controls prior to being emitted to the atmosphere.

f. Hexcel Corporation: Salt Lake Operations

i. The following limits shall not be exceeded for fiber line operations:

A. 5.50 MMscf of natural gas consumed per day.

B. 0.061 MM pounds of carbon fiber produced per day.

C. Compliance with each limit shall be determined by the following methods:

I. Natural gas consumption shall be determined by examination of natural gas billing records for the plant and onsite pipe-line metering.

II. Fiber production shall be determined by examination of plant production records.

III. Records of consumption and production shall be kept on a daily basis for all periods when the plant is in operation.

ii. After a shutdown and prior to startup of fiber lines 13 to 16, the line's baghouse(s) and natural gas injection dual chambered regenerative thermal oxidizer shall be started and remain in operation during production.

A. During fiber line production, the static pressure differential across the filter media shall be within the manufacturer's recommended range and shall be recorded daily.

B. The manometer or the differential pressure gauge shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions at least once every 12 months.

iii. Filter boxes will be installed on Fiber lines 13 and 14 to control PM2.5 emissions no later than December 31, 2019.

iv. After a shutdown and prior to startup of the fiber lines, the residence time and temperature associated with the regenerative thermal-oxidation fume incinerators and solvent-coating fume incinerators shall be started and remain in operation during production.

A. Unless otherwise indicated, the carbon fiber production thermal-oxidation fume incinerators the minimum temperature shall be 1,400 deg F and the residence time shall be greater than or equal to 0.5 seconds

Solvent-coating fume incinerators the minimum temperature shall be 1,450 deg F and the residence time shall be greater than or equal to 0.5 seconds

For fiber lines 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and the line associated with the Research and Development Facility, the solvent coating fume incinerators temperature shall range from 1,400 to 1,700 deg F and the residence time shall be greater than or equal to 1.0 second

Residence times shall be determined by:

$R = V / Qmax$
Where
R = residence time
V = interior volume of the incinerator – ft3
Qmax = maximum exhaust gas flow rate – ft3/second

B. Incinerator temperatures shall be monitored with temperature sensing equipment that is capable of continuous measurement and readout of the combustion temperature. The readout shall be located such that an inspector/operator can at any time safely read the output. The measurement shall be accurate within ± 25°F at operating temperature. The measurement need not be continuously recorded. All instruments shall be calibrated against a primary standard at least once every 180 days. The calibration procedure shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2, paragraph 6.3, and 10.31, or use a type "K" thermocouple.

g. [~~Holly Frontier~~] HF Sinclair Woods Cross Refinery

i. NOx Emissions to the atmosphere from the indicated emission points shall not exceed the following rates and concentrations. [~~The averaging period for the following emission limits is determined on a 30-day rolling average.~~]

Emission Points	Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu)
A. Reformer Reheat Furnace 6H1	0.15 lb/MMBtu
B. Crude Furnace #1 8H2	0.04 lb/MMBtu
C. NHDS Reactor Charge Furnace 12H1	0.10 lb/MMBtu
D. Fractionator Charge Heater 20H2	0.04 lb/MMBtu
E. Boiler #5	0.02 lb/MMBtu
F. Boiler #8	0.02 lb/MMBtu
G. Boiler #9	0.02 lb/MMBtu
H. Boiler #10	0.02 lb/MMBtu
I. Boiler #11	0.02 lb/MMBtu

ii. A stack testing port shall be installed for Reformer Reheat Furnace 6H1 and initial compliance testing shall be performed no later than December 31st, 2028. After the initial compliance test, stack testing shall be performed at least once within a three (3) year period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

iii. Initial NOx stack testing has been performed for the following units: Crude Furnace #1 8H2, NHDS Reactor Charge Furnace 12H1, Boiler #5, Boiler #8, Boiler #9, Boiler #10, and Boiler #11. For these units, stack testing shall be conducted at least once [~~every~~]within a three (3) year[~~s~~] period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

iv. Initial compliance testing for the Fractionator Charge Heater 20H2 is required. The initial test shall be performed no later than December 31st, 2025. After the initial compliance test, stack testing shall be performed at least once [~~every~~]within a three (3) year[s] period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

v. In lieu of the stack testing requirements listed above, any units equipped with a CEMs shall determine compliance with the emission limits by the CEMs. For units equipped with CEMs, compliance shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average. The CEMs shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

vi. No later than January 1, 2019, the owner/operator shall install the following to control emissions from the listed equipment:

Emission Unit	Control Equipment
Process heaters and boilers	Boilers 8&11: LNB+SCR Boilers 5, 9 & 10: SCR Process heaters 20H2, 20H3, [23H1], 24H1, 25H1: ULNB
Cooling water towers 10, 11	High efficiency drift eliminators
FCCU regenerator stacks	WGS with Lo-TOx
Flares	Flare gas recovery system
Sulfur recovery unit	Tail gas incineration and WGS with Lo-TOx
Wastewater treatment plant	API separators, dissolved gas floatation (DGF), moving bed bio-film reactors (MBBR)

h. Kennecott Utah Copper (KUC): Mine

i. Bingham Canyon Mine (BCM)

A. Maximum total mileage per calendar day for diesel-powered ore and waste haul trucks shall not exceed 30,000 miles.

KUC shall keep records of daily total mileage for all periods when the mine is in operation. KUC shall track haul truck miles with a Global Positioning System or equivalent. The system shall use real time tracking to determine daily mileage.

B. To minimize fugitive dust on roads at the mine, the owner/operator shall perform the following measures:

I. Apply water to all active haul roads as weather and operational conditions warrant except during precipitation or freezing weather conditions, and shall apply a chemical dust suppressant to active haul roads located outside of the pit influence boundary no less than twice per year.

II. Chemical dust suppressant shall be applied as weather and operational conditions warrant except during precipitation or freezing weather conditions on unpaved access roads that receive haul truck traffic and light vehicle traffic.

III. Records of water and/or chemical dust control treatment shall be kept for all periods when the BCM is in operation.

IV. KUC is subject to the requirements in the most recent federally approved Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust rules.

C. The In-pit crusher baghouse shall not exceed a PM2.5 emission limit of 0.78 lbs/hr (0.007 gr/dscf) PM2.5 monitoring shall be performed by stack testing every three years.

ii. Copperton Concentrator (CC)

A. Control emissions from the Product Molybdenite Dryers with a scrubber during operation of the dryers.

During operation of the dryers, the static pressure differential between the inlet and outlet of the scrubber shall be within the manufacturer's recommended range and shall be recorded weekly.

The manometer or the differential pressure gauge shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions at least once per year.

The remaining heaters shall not operate more than 300 hours per rolling 12-month period unless upgraded so the NOx emission rate is no greater than 30 ppm.

i. Kennecott Utah Copper (KUC): Power Plant

i. Utah Power Plant

A. The following requirements are applicable to Unit #4:

I. Only natural gas shall only be used as a fuel, unless the supplier or transporter of natural gas imposes a curtailment. Unit #4 may then burn coal, only for the duration of the curtailment plus sufficient time to empty the coal bins following the curtailment. The Director shall be notified of the curtailment within 48 hours of when it begins and within 48 hours of when it ends.

II. Emissions to the atmosphere when burning natural gas shall not exceed the following rates and concentrations:

Pollutant	grains/dscf 68oF. 29.92 in Hg	ppmdv 3% O2	lbs/hr	lbs/MMBtu
1. PM2.5:				
Filterable	0.004			
Filterable + condensable	0.03			
2. NOx:		30	32	0.04

B. Upon commencement of operation of Unit #4, stack testing to demonstrate compliance with each emission limitation in IX.H.12.j.i.A and IX.H.12.j.i.B shall be performed as follows:

* Initial compliance testing for the Unit 4 boiler is required. Initial testing shall be performed when burning natural gas. The initial test shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum heat input capacity production rate at which the affected facility will be operated and in no case later than 180 days after the initial startup of a new emission source.

The limited use of natural gas during maintenance firings and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing.

Pollutant	Test Frequency
I. PM2.5	every year
II. NOx	every year

C. Unit #5 (combined cycle, natural gas-fired combustion turbine) shall not exceed the following emission rates to the atmosphere:

Pollutant	lbs/hr	ppmdv (15% O2 dry)
I. PM2.5 with duct firing: Filterable + condensable	18.8	
II. VOC:		2.0
III. NOx:		2.0

D. Upon commencement of operation of Unit #5*, stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in IX.H.12.m.i.B shall be performed as follows for the following air contaminants

* Initial compliance testing for the natural gas turbine and duct burner is required. The initial test shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum heat input capacity production rate at which the affected facility will be operated and in no case later than 180 days after the initial startup of a new emission source.

The limited use of natural gas during maintenance firings and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing.

Pollutant	Test Frequency
I. PM2.5	every year
II. NOx	every year

III. VOC every year

j. Kennecott Utah Copper: Smelter and Refinery

i. Smelter:

A. Emissions to the atmosphere from the indicated emission points shall not exceed the following rates and concentrations:

I. Main Stack (Stack No. 11)

1. PM2.5
   a. 85 lbs/hr (filterable)
   b. 434 lbs/hr (filterable + condensable)

2. SO2
   a. 552 lbs/hr (3 hr. rolling average)
   b. 422 lbs/hr (daily average)

3. NOx 154 lbs/hr (daily average)

II. Holman Boiler

1. NOx
   a. 14 lbs/hr, (calendar-day average)

B. Stack testing to show compliance with the emissions limitations of Condition (A) above shall be performed as specified below:

EMISSION POINT	POLLUTANT	TEST FREQUENCY
I. Main Stack (Stack No. 11)	PM2.5	Every Year
	SO2	CEM
	NOx	CEM
II. Holman Boiler	NOx	Every three years and CEMS or alternate method according to applicable NSPS Standards

The Holman boiler shall use an EPA approved test method every three years and in between years use or an approved CEMS or alternate method according to applicable NSPS standards.

C. During startup/shutdown operations, NOx and SO2 emissions are monitored by CEMS or alternate methods in accordance with applicable NSPS standards.

D. KUC must operate and maintain the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

ii. Refinery:

A. Emissions to the atmosphere from the indicated emission point shall not exceed the following rate:

EMISSION POINT	POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM EMISSION RATE
I. The sum of two (Tankhouse) Boilers	NOx	9.5 lbs/hr (before December 2020)
II. (Upgraded Tankhouse Boiler)	NOx	1.5 lbs/hr (After December 2020)
III. Combined Heat Plant	NOx	5.96 lbs/hr

B. Stack testing to show compliance with the above emission limitations shall be performed as follows:

EMISSION POINT	POLLUTANT	TESTING FREQUENCY
I. Upgraded Tankhouse Boilers	NOx	every three years*
II. Combined Heat Plant	NOx	every year

*Stack testing shall be performed on boilers that have operated more than 300 hours during a three-year period.

C. One 82 MMBTU/hr Tankhouse boiler shall be upgraded to meet a NOx rating of 9 ppm no later than December 31, 2020. The remaining Tankhouse boiler shall not consume more than 100,000 MCF of natural gas per rolling 12- month period unless upgraded so the NOx emission rate is no greater than 30 ppm

D. KUC must operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Records shall be kept on site which indicate the date and time of startups and shutdowns.

k. Nucor Steel Mills

i. Emissions to the atmosphere from the indicated emission points shall not exceed the following rates:

A. Electric Arc Furnace Baghouse

I. PM2.5

1. 17.4 lbs/hr (24 hr. average filterable)
2. 29.53 lbs/hr (24 hr. average condensable)

II. SO2

1. 93.98 lbs/hr (3 hr. rolling average)
2. 89.0 lbs/hr (daily average)

III. NOx 59.5 lbs/hr (calendar-day average)

IV. VOC 22.20 lbs/hr

B. Reheat Furnace #1
NOx 15.0 lb/hr

C. Reheat Furnace #2
NOx 8.0 lb/hr

ii. Stack testing to show compliance with the emissions limitations of Condition (i) above shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e and as specified below:

EMISSION POINT	POLLUTANT	TEST FREQUENCY
A. Electric Arc Furnace Baghouse	PM2.5	every year
	SO2	CEM
	NOx	CEM
	VOC	every year
B. Reheat Furnace #1	NOx	every year
C. Reheat Furnace #2	NOx	every year

iii. Testing Status (To be applied to (i) and (ii) above)

A. To demonstrate compliance with the Electric Arc Furnace stack mass emissions limits for SO2 and NOx of Condition (i)(A) above, Nucor shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the measurement systems for continuously monitoring for SO2 and NOx concentrations and stack gas volumetric flow rates in the Electric

Arc Furnace stack. Such measurement systems shall meet the requirements of R307-170.

B. For PM2.5 testing, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5D, or another EPA approved method acceptable to the Director, shall be used to determine total TSP emissions. If TSP emissions are below the PM2.5 limit, that will constitute compliance with the PM2.5 limit. If TSP emissions are not below the PM2.5 limit, the owner/operator shall retest using EPA approved methods specified for PM2.5 testing, within 120 days.

C. Startup/shutdown NOx and SO2 emissions are monitored by CEMS.

l. PacifiCorp Energy: Gadsby Power Plant

i. Steam Generating Unit #1:

A. Emissions of NOx shall be no greater than 179 lbs/hr on a three (3) hour block average basis.

B. Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 336 ppmdv (@ 3% O2, dry)

C. The owner/operator shall install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality-assure a CEM consisting of NOx and O2 monitors to determine compliance with the NOx limitation. The CEM shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

ii. Steam Generating Unit #2:

A. Emissions of NOx shall be no greater than 204 lbs/hr on a three (3) hour block average basis.

B. Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 336 ppmdv (@ 3% O2, dry)

C. The owner/operator shall install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality-assure a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of NOx and O2 monitors to determine compliance with the NOx limitation.

iii. Steam Generating Unit #3:

A. Emissions of NOx shall be no greater than

I. 142 lbs/hr on a three (3) hour block average basis, applicable between November 1 and February 28/29.

II. 203 lbs/hr on a three (3) hour block average basis, applicable between March 1 and October 31.

B. Emissions of NOx shall not exceed

I. 168 ppmdv (@ 3% O2, dry), applicable between November 1 and February 28/29

II. 168 ppmdv (@ 3% O2, dry), applicable between applicable between March 1 and October 31.

C. The owner/operator shall install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality-assure a CEM consisting of NOx and O2 monitors to determine compliance with the NOx limitation. The CEM shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

iv. Steam Generating Units #1-3:

A. The owner/operator shall use only natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil or better as back-up fuel in the boilers. The No. 2 fuel oil may be used only during periods of natural gas curtailment and for maintenance firings. Maintenance firings shall not exceed one [~~-~~]percent of the annual plant Btu requirement. In addition, maintenance firings shall be scheduled between April 1 and November 30 of any calendar year. Records of fuel oil use shall be kept, and they shall show the date the fuel oil was fired, the duration in hours the fuel oil was fired, the amount of fuel oil consumed during each curtailment, and the reason for each firing.

v. Natural Gas-fired Simple Cycle, Catalytic-controlled Turbine Units:

A. Total emissions of NOx from all three turbines shall be no greater than 600 lbs/day. For purposes of this subsection a "day" is defined as a period of 24-hours commencing at midnight and ending at the following midnight.

B. Emissions of NOx from each turbine stack shall not exceed 5 ppmvd (@ 15% O2 dry). Emissions shall be calculated on a 30-day rolling average. This limitation applies to steady state operation, not including startup and shutdown.

C. The owner/operator shall install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality-assure a CEM consisting of NOx and O2 monitors to determine compliance with the NOx limitation. The CEM shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

vi. Combustion Turbine Startup / Shutdown Emission Minimization Plan

A. Startup begins when the fuel values open and natural gas is supplied to the combustion turbines

B. Startup ends when either of the following conditions is met:

I. The NOx water injection pump is operational, the dilution air temperature is greater than 600°F, the stack inlet temperature reaches 570°F, the ammonia block value has opened, and ammonia is being injected into the SCR and the unit has reached an output of ten (10) gross MW; or

II. The unit has been in startup for two (2) hours.

C. Unit shutdown begins when the unit load or output is reduced below ten (10) gross MW with the intent of removing the unit from service.

D. Shutdown ends at the cessation of fuel input to the turbine combustor.

E. Periods of startup or shutdown shall not exceed two (2) hours per combustion turbine per day.

F. Turbine output (turbine load) shall be monitored and recorded on an hourly basis with an electrical meter.

m. Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company, LLC Marathon Refinery: Salt Lake City Refinery

i. NOx Emissions to the atmosphere from the indicated emission points shall not exceed the following rates and concentrations. [~~The averaging period for the following emission limits is determined on a 30-day rolling average.~~]

Emission Points	Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu)
A. Crude Unit Furnace H-101	0.054 lb/MMBtu
B. UFU Furnace F-1	0.065 lb/MMBtu

ii. Initial NOx stack testing has been performed for the Crude Unit Furnace H-101 and UFU Furnace F-1 and shall be conducted at least once [~~annually~~]within a three (3) year period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

iii. In lieu of the stack testing requirements listed above, any unit equipped with a CEMs shall determine compliance with the emission limits by the CEMs. For units equipped with CEMs, compliance shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average. The CEMs shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

iv. Emissions to the atmosphere from the cogeneration turbines with heat recovery steam generation CG1 and CG2 shall not exceed the following concentration. [~~The averaging period for the following emission limit is determined on a 30-day rolling average.~~]

A. Pollutant ppmdv (15% O2 dry)
NOx 32

B. Initial NOx stack testing has been performed and shall be conducted at least once [~~every~~]within a two (2) year[~~s~~] period from the date of the last stack test. Stack testing shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e.

C. The above emission limits apply to steady state operations when ambient temperature is between 0 °F and 120 °F, not including startup, shutdown, and minimum power load operations.

D. In lieu of the stack testing requirements listed above, any unit equipped with a CEMs shall determine compliance with the emission limits by the CEMs. For units equipped with CEMs, compliance shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average. The CEMs shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

v. Cogeneration Unit Startup / Shutdown / Minimum Power Load Emission Minimization Plan

A. Startup and shutdown events shall not exceed 614 hours per 12-month rolling period per turbine.

B. Cumulative minimum power load operations shall not exceed 421 hours per 12-month rolling period per turbine.

C. Startup begins when the fuel valves open and natural gas or fuel gas is supplied to the combustion turbines.

D. Startup ends when the following conditions are met:

I. The gas temperature is at least 575 °F, and the unit has reached an output of 50% operating load.

E. Shutdown begins when the unit load or output is reduced below 50% operating load with the intent of removing the unit from service.

F. Shutdown ends at the cessation of fuel input to the turbine combustor.

G. Minimum Power Load begins when the turbine generator is less than 50% operating load and the heat recovery steam generation unit is no longer supplemental fired, with the intent to continue operation of the turbine generator at minimum power make.

H. Minimum Power Load ends when the turbine generator is greater than 50% operating load.

I. Turbine output (turbine load) shall be monitored and recorded on an hourly basis with an electrical meter.

vi. SO2 emissions from the SRU/TGTU/TGI shall be limited to:

A. 1.68 tons per day (tpd) for up to 21 days per rolling 12-month period, and

B. 0.69 tpd for the remainder of the rolling 12-month period.

C. Daily sulfur dioxide emissions from the SRU/TGI/TGTU shall be determined by multiplying the SO2 concentration in the flue gas by the mass flow of the flue gas. The sulfur dioxide concentration in the flue gas shall be determined by CEM as outlined in IX.H.11.f

vii. No later than January 1, 2019, the owner/operator shall install the following to control emissions from the listed equipment:

Emission Unit	**Control Equipment**
FCCU / CO Boiler	Wet Gas Scrubber, LoTOx
Furnace F-1	Ultra Low NOx Burners
Tanks	Tank Degassing Controls
North and South Flares	Flare Gas Recovery
Furnace H-101	Ultra Low NOx Burners
Truck loading rack	Vapor recovery unit
Sulfur recovery unit	Tail Gas Treatment Unit
Existing API separator	Floating roof (single seal)

n. The Procter & Gamble Paper Products Company

i. Emissions to the atmosphere at all times from the indicated emission points shall not exceed the following rates:

Source: Paper Making Boilers (Each)

Pollutant	Oxygen Ref.	lb/hr
NOx	3%	3.3
PM2.5 (Filterable and Condensables)	3%	0.9

Source: Paper Machine Process Stack

Pollutant	Oxygen Ref.	lb/hr

NOX	3%	13.50
PM2.5 (Filterable and Condensables)	3%	17.95

Source: Utility Boilers (Each)

Pollutant	Oxygen Ref.	lb/hr
NOX	3%	1.8
PM2.5 (Filterable and Condensables)	3%	0.74

A. Compliance with the above emission limits shall be determined by stack test as outlined in Section IX Part H.11.e of this SIP.

B. Subsequent to initial compliance testing, stack testing is required at a minimum of once every three years.

ii. Boiler Startup/Shutdown Emissions Minimization Plan

A. Startup begins when natural gas is supplied to the Boiler(s) with the intent of combusting the fuel to generate steam. Startup conditions end within thirty (30) minutes of natural gas being supplied to the boilers(s).

B. Shutdown begins with the initiation of the stop sequence of the boiler until the cessation of natural gas flow to the boiler.

iii. Paper Machine Startup/Shutdown Emissions Minimization Plan

A. Startup begins when natural gas is supplied to the dryer combustion equipment with the intent of combusting the fuel to heat the air to a desired temperature for the paper machine. Startup conditions end within thirty (30) minutes of natural gas being supplied to the dryer combustion equipment.

B. Shutdown begins with the diversion of the hot air to the dryer startup stack and then the cessation of natural gas flow to the dryer combustion equipment. Shutdown conditions end within thirty (30) minutes of hot air being diverted to the dryer startup stack.

o. Utah Municipal Power Association: West Valley Power Plant.

i. Total emissions of NOx from all five (5) catalytic-controlled turbines combined shall be no greater than 1050 lb of NOx on a daily basis. For purposes of this subpart, a

"day" is defined as a period of 24-hours commencing at midnight and ending at the following midnight.

ii. Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 5 ppmdv (@ 15% O2, dry) on a 30-day rolling average.

iii. Total emissions of NOx from all five (5) catalytic-controlled turbines shall include the sum of all periods in the day including periods of startup, shutdown, and maintenance.

iv. The NOx emission rate (lb/hr) shall be determined by CEM. The CEM shall operate as outlined in IX.H.11.f.

p. University of Utah: University of Utah Facilities

i. Emissions to the atmosphere from the listed emission points in Building 303 LCHWTP shall not exceed the following concentrations:

Emissions Point	Pollutant	ppmdv (3% O2 dry)
Boiler #4*	NOx	187
Boilers #6 & 7	NOx	9
Boiler #9*	NOx	9
Turbine	NOx	9
Turbine and WHRU Duct burner	NOx	15

*By December 31, 2019, Boiler #4 will be decommissioned, and Boiler #9 will be installed and operational.

ii. Stack testing to show compliance with the emissions limitations of Condition i above shall be performed as outlined in IX.H.11.e and as specified below:

Emissions Point	Pollutant	Initial Test	Test Frequency
Boiler #4*	NOx	*	#

Boilers #6 & 7	NOx	*	#
Boiler #9*	NOx	2020	#
Turbine	NOx	*	#
Turbine and WHRU Duct Burner	NOx	*	#

Initial test already performed

* Initial tests have been performed and the next method test using EPA approved test methods shall be performed within 3 years of the last stack test. Initial compliance testing for Boiler #9 is required. The initial test date shall be performed within 60 days after achieving the maximum heat input capacity production rate at which the affected facility will be operated and in no case later than 180 days after the initial startup of a new emission source.

A compliance test shall be performed at least once every three years from the date of the last compliance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit(s). Compliance testing shall be performed using EPA approved test methods acceptable to the Director. The Director shall be notified, in accordance with all applicable rules, of any compliance test that is to be performed.

iii. Boiler #4 in the LCHWTP shall be decommissioned and replaced by Boiler #9 by December 31, 2019.

iv. By the end of the third quarter of calendar year 2019, Boilers #1, #3, and #4 in the UCHWTP shall be limited to a natural gas usage of 530 MMscf per calendar year.

v. The HSC Transformation Project boilers shall be installed and operational by the end of the third quarter of calendar year 2019. The new HSC Transformation Project boilers shall be equipped with low NOx burners rated at 30 ppmvd at 3% O2 or less.

vi. Records shall be kept on site which indicate the date, and time of startup and shutdown.

q. Hill Air Force Base

i. Painting and De-painting Operations

A. VOC emissions from painting and de-painting operations shall not exceed 0.58 tons per day (tpd).

I. No later than the 28th of each month, a rolling 30-day VOC emission average shall be calculated for the previous month.

ii. Boilers

A. The combined NOx emissions for all boilers (except those less than 5 MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed 95 lb/hr. This limit shall not apply during periods of curtailment.

I. No later than the 28th of each month, the NOx lb/hr emission total shall be calculated for the previous month.

B. No later than December 31, 2024, no boiler shall be operating on base with the capacity over 30 MMBtu/hr and with a manufacture date older than January 1, 1989.

M E M O R A N D U M

To: File: 11386 – Hexcel Corporation

Through: Jon L. Black, Major New Source Review Section Manager

From: Tad Anderson, Engineer, Major New Source Review Section

Date: January 2, 2025

Subject: PM2.5 SIP Condition Amendment Request

On June 11, 2024, Hexcel Corporation (Hexcel) met with UDAQ to discuss the feasibility of two of the PM2.5 SIP conditions. The two conditions Hexcel is requesting a feasibility determination on pertain to Ultra Low NOx Burners (condition H.12.f.iv) and De-NOx Water systems (condition H.12.f.v). Hexcel submitted two letters on August 1, 2024 addressing the technical feasibility of Ultra Low NOx Burners with flue gas recirculation on fiber lines 3, 4, and 7 and De-NOx Water Direct Fired Thermal Oxidizer on fiber lines 13, 14, 15 and 16. UDAQ requested additional information for the technical feasibility. Hexcel submitted the "SIP Conditions Amendment Request Additional Information" on December 5, 2024. This response addressed both conditions and included an updated BACM analysis. Each SIP requested removal condition will be addressed individually below.

Condition H.12.f.iv
"Ultra Low NOx Burners with flue gas recirculation shall be installed on Fiber Lines 3, 4 and 7 to control NOx emissions no later than December 31, 2024."

Hexcel has submitted a *"SIP Condition Amendment Request"* on August 1, 2024 and additional information submitted *"SIP conditions Amendment Request Additional Information"* on December 6, 2024, which contained a request to remove Condition H.12.f.iv (Ultra Low NOx Burners on fiber lines 3, 4 and 7) due to technical infeasibility.

The submitted documents describe the operational requirements for the thermal oxidizers on fiber lines 3, 4 and 7. The thermal oxidizers are used as a control device for hydrogen cyanide, ammonia and VOCs. For the thermal oxidizer to operate correctly for the combustion of the hydrogen cyanide, the temperature must be maintained at approximately 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit. With the addition of the flue gas recirculation on the low NOx burners to lower the NOx emissions to 9 ppm, the flue gas recirculation reduces the combustion temperatures (to approximately 1000 degrees Fahrenheit) to lower thermal NOx creation. For this reason, flue gas recirculation is not technically feasible to be added to a thermal oxidizer.

The burner size for the existing thermal oxidizers for fiber lines 3 (0.75 MMBtu/hr), 4 (2.0 MMBtu/hr) and 7 (0.30 MMBtu/hr) are all below 5 MMBtu/hr. Hexcel hired an internationally reputed industrial pollution control company to determine if the existing burners can be replaced with Ultra Low NOx burners. The company contacted Honeywell, Fives and Access (burner manufacturers) to determine if there were any burners that could operate at 1400 degrees Fahrenheit with a low NOx emissions rate. All three burner companies had no burners at the existing size that could meet the 9 ppm and 1400 degrees Fahrenheit.

The submitted *"SIP conditions Amendment Request Additional Information"* on December 6, 2024, contained an updated BACM. The BACM included a top-down analysis of all the control technologies for lowering NOx emissions. The BACM demonstrated that Low NOx burner and Ultra Low NOx burner operation on the thermal oxidizer is technically infeasible. The replacement of the existing burner with a direct fired thermal oxidizer is technically feasible. The lowest cost to replace the thermal oxidizer with a direct fired thermal oxidizer is $94,398 per ton removed for fiber line #7 making the replacement economically infeasible.

Condition H.12.f.v
"De-NOx Water Direct Fired Thermal Oxidizer (DFTO) shall be installed on Fiber Lines 13, 14, 15, and 16 to control NOx emissions no later than December 31, 2024."

Hexcel has submitted a *"SIP Condition Amendment Request"* on August 1, 2024 and additional information submitted *"SIP conditions Amendment Request Additional Information"* on December 6, 2024, which contained a request to remove Condition H.12.f.v (De-NOx Water Direct Fired Thermal Oxidizer on fiber lines 13 thru 16) due to technical infeasibility.

The submitted documents described the operational implications from installing the De-NOx water system to the DFTO. Hexcel has installed the De-NOx water system on Fiber Lines 13, 14, 15 and 16 to meet the SIP requirements. Once installed and operating, Hexcel experienced the following operational complications. Hexcel noticed "caking" in the baghouse located downstream of the system. The caking of the baghouse decreases the removal efficiency and increases maintenance operations which increases down time. Hexcel experienced an increase in natural gas usage on Fiber Lines 13, 14, 15 and 16, since the De-NOx water system decreases the burner temperature. The increase in natural gas increases the combustion emissions of all the associated fiber lines which leads to the formation of more NOx. In March 2024, Hexcel stack tested the fiber lines and the testing indicated that the De-water system lowered the destruction removal efficiency of hydrogen cyanide and ammonia. Hexcel hired an internationally reputed industrial pollution control company to provide a technical analysis of why the De-NOx water system was not working as designed. The industrial pollution control company concluded that, due to the DFTO requiring a multi-stage combustion chamber configuration and the system not operating in a zero-oxygen environment, the De-NOx water system is unable to achieve the designed NOx reductions. The industrial pollution control company also concluded that the existing system would require extensive retrofitting to the DFTO. For this reason, the implementation of the De-NOx water system to the DFTO is not technically feasible.

The use of ultra-low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation and the installation of the De-NOx water system were not included in the original conclusion for Hexcel's PM2.5 SIP Evaluation Report and were not considered as "PM2.5 SIP Specific Requirements" (Section 5 of the UTAH PM2.5 SIP SERIOUS Evaluation Report dated July 1, 2018). Hexcel submitted a revised BACT analysis on June 19, 2018, after the June Board meeting. The June 19th submittal revised the economic analysis, which resulted in the costs of some of the equipment being considered economically feasible. UDAQ had originally determined the equipment was not economically feasible based on the original economic analysis received prior to the June meeting. Therefore, based on the revised information, UDAQ had incorporated new requirements into the final draft as a consideration for ultra-low NOx burners and De-NOx water system. The PM2.5 SIP modeling analysis had already been completed at this time and there was no need to revisit the model as this was an assumed reduction in potential emissions which would not affect the model. Therefore, the removal of the ultra-low NOx burners and De-NOx water system will not result in an emission increase as these potential reductions in emissions were never considered in the original modeling analysis performed for the PM2.5 Serious SIP demonstration.

Conclusion
The UDAQ has reviewed the submitted documentation and agrees that the Ultra-Low NOx burner operation on the thermal oxidizer is technically infeasible, the replacement of the existing burner with a direct fired thermal oxidizer is technically feasible and the cost to replace the thermal oxidizers with a direct fired thermal oxidizer is economically infeasible.

The UDAQ will remove PM2.5 SIP conditions IX.H.12.f.iv and IX.H.12.f.v, amend the Utah PM2.5 SIP Serious Evaluation Report for Hexcel Corporation to incorporate the cost analysis for replacing the thermal oxidizers with direct fired thermal oxidizers, and update the technological feasibility analysis for the implementation of a De-NOx water system to the DFTO.

ITEM 5

State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Tim Davis
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQ-037-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

FROM: Jazmine Lopez, Rules Coordinator

DATE: April 18, 2025

SUBJECT: FIVE-YEAR REVIEW: R307-122. General Requirements: Heavy Duty Vehicle Tax Credit.

Utah Code Title 63G-3-305 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 statute. As part of this process, we are required to identify any comments received during and since the last five-year review of each rule. This process is not the time to revisit those comments or to respond to them. There have not been any comments received on R307-122.

DAQ has completed the five-year review for rule R307-122, General Requirements: Heavy Duty Vehicle Tax Credit. The result of the five-year review is found in the attached Five-Year Notice of Review and Statement of Continuation form.

Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board continue R307-122, General Requirements: Heavy Duty Vehicle Tax Credit, by approving the attached Five-Year Notice of Review and Statement of Continuation form to be filed with the Office of Administrative Rules.

State of Utah
Administrative Rule Analysis
Revised May 2024

NOTICE OF FIVE-YEAR REVIEW AND STATEMENT OF CONTINUATION		
Rule Number:	**R307-122**	**Filing ID: Office Use Only**
Effective Date:	**Office Use Only**	

Agency Information

1. Title catchline:	Environmental Quality, Air Quality	
Building:	Multi Agency State Office Building	
Street address:	195 N 1950 W	
City, state	Salt Lake City, UT	
Mailing address:	PO BOX 144820	
City, state and zip:	Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820	
Contact persons:		
Name:	**Phone:**	**Email:**
Mat Carlile	385-306-6535	mcarlile@utah.gov
Jazmine Lopez	801-536-4050	jazminelopez@utah.gov
Please address questions regarding information on this notice to the persons listed above.		

General Information

2. Rule catchline:

R307-122. General Requirements: Heavy Duty Vehicle Tax Credit.

3. A concise explanation of the particular statutory provisions under which the rule is enacted and how these provisions authorize or require this rule:

R307-122 is enacted under the authority granted by Utah Code Sections 59-7-618.1 and 59-10-1033.1, which establish the income tax credits available for the purchase of qualified heavy-duty vehicles. Subsections 59-7-618.1(6)(a) and 59-10-1033.1(6)(a) specifically require the purchaser to provide proof of a qualified purchase to the director to claim the tax credit.

Utah Code Section 19-2-104 grants the Air Quality Board the authority to make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. This statutory authority empowers the Board to establish procedures through R307-122 to ensure compliance with the requirements for claiming the income tax credit.

These statutory provisions collectively authorize the creation and continuation of R307-122 to define the necessary procedures for demonstrating eligibility for the tax credit, ensuring that the process remains transparent, consistent, and aligned with legislative intent.

4. A summary of written comments received during and since the last five-year review of this rule from interested persons supporting or opposing this rule:

No written comments have been received since the previous review in August 2020.

5. A reasoned justification for continuation of this rule, including reasons why the agency disagrees with comments in opposition to this rule, if any:

R307-122 remains essential to ensure proper administration of the income tax credits established under Utah Code Sections 59-7-618.1 and 59-10-1033.1 for the purchase of qualified heavy-duty vehicles. The rule provides a clear framework for verifying proof of qualified purchases, ensuring compliance with statutory requirements, and preventing misuse of tax credits.

By defining procedures for documentation and verification, R307-122 maintains accountability, promotes administrative efficiency, and protects public funds. Continuation of the rule is necessary to uphold the integrity of the tax credit program and fulfill the Air Quality Board's statutory responsibility under Utah Code Section 19-2-104.

Agency Authorization Information

To the agency: Information requested on this form is required by Section 63G-3-305. Incomplete forms will be returned to the agency for completion, possibly delaying publication in the *Utah State Bulletin*.

Agency head or designee and title:	Bryce C. Bird, Director, Division of Air Quality	**Date:**	04/08/2025

Reminder: Text changes cannot be made with this type of rule filing. To change any text, please file an amendment or a nonsubstantive change.

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-122. General Requirements: Heavy Duty Vehicle Tax Credit.
R307-122-1. Authorization and Purpose.

(1) This rule is authorized by Sections 59-7-618.1 and 59-10-1033.1. These statutes establish criteria and definitions used to determine eligibility for an income tax credit.

(2) Rule R307-122 establishes procedures to provide proof of a qualified purchase, in accordance with Subsections 59-7-618.1(6)(a) or 59-10-1033.1(6)(a), to the director for a qualified heavy duty vehicle for which an income tax credit is allowed under Sections 59-7-618 or 59-10-1033.

R307-122-2. Definitions.

The following additional definitions apply to Rule R307-122.

"Heavy duty vehicle" means heavy duty vehicle as defined in Subsection 59-7-618.1(1)(c) and 59-10-1033.1(1)(c).

"Original equipment manufacturer (OEM) vehicle" means original equipment manufacturer (OEM) as defined in Subsection 19-1-402(8).

"Qualified heavy duty vehicle" means qualified heavy duty vehicle as defined in Subsections 59-7-618.1(1)(e) and 59-10-1033.1(1)(e).

"Qualified purchase" means qualified purchase as defined in Subsections 59-7-618.1(1)(f) and 59-10-1033.1(1)(f).

"Qualified taxpayer" means qualified taxpayer as defined in Subsections 59-7-618.1(1)(g) and 59-10-1033.1(1)(g).

R307-122-3. Reservation of a Qualified Heavy Duty Vehicle Tax Credit.

(1) A qualified taxpayer shall reserve a qualified heavy-duty vehicle tax credit before submitting proof of qualified purchase to obtain approval from the division for the heavy duty vehicle tax credit. A qualified taxpayer shall apply to reserve the tax credit on forms provided by the division, which will include the following:

(a) the name of the qualified taxpayer and the qualified taxpayers registered name with the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT),

(b) the last four digits of the qualified taxpayer's social security number (SSN) or employer identification number (EIN),

(c) the qualified taxpayer's address, and

(d) the qualified taxpayer's USDOT number.

(2) The tax credit shall be reserved for the qualified taxpayer for up to 180 calendar days from the division's approval of the request to reserve the credit.

(3) If the qualified taxpayer does not meet all of the requirements of Rule R307-122-4 before 181 calendar days after the division's approval of the request to reserve the tax credit, the tax credit will no longer be reserved for the qualified taxpayer.

R307-122-4. Proof of Qualified Purchase for a Qualified Heavy Duty Vehicle.

To demonstrate that a heavy duty vehicle is eligible for the tax credit, proof of qualified purchase shall be made in accordance with Subsections 59-7-605(6)(a) or 59-10-1009(6)(a), by submitting the following documents to the director:

(1)(a) a copy of the motor vehicle's window sticker, which includes its Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), or equivalent manufacturer's documentation showing that the heavy duty vehicle:

(i) is an OEM natural gas vehicle;

(ii) has a 100% electric drivetrain; or

(iii) has a hydrogen-electric drivetrain; or

(b) a signed statement by either an Automotive Service Excellence (ASE)-certified technician or Canadian Standards Association (CSA) America CNG Fuel System Inspector that includes the VIN, the technician's ASE or CSA America certification number, and states that the heavy duty vehicle:

(i) is an OEM natural gas vehicle;

(ii) has a 100% electric drivetrain; or

(iii) has a hydrogen-electric drivetrain;

(2) an original or copy of the purchase order, customer invoice, or receipt that includes the name of the qualified taxpayer seeking the credit, the name of the seller of the heavy duty vehicle, the VIN, purchase date, and price of the heavy duty vehicle;

(3) a copy of the current Utah vehicle registration in the name of the qualified taxpayer seeking the credit; and

(4) the certification required under Subsections 59-7-618.1(2)(b) and 59-10-1033.1(2)(b).

KEY: air pollution, alternative fuels, tax credits, heavy duty vehicles
Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: August 3, 2017
Notice of Continuation: August 5, 2020
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104; 19-1-402; 59-7-618.1; 59-10-1033.1

ITEM 6

State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Tim Davis
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

.DAQ-038-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

THROUGH: Jazmine Lopez, Rules Coordinator

FROM: Glade Sowards, Environmental Scientist

DATE: April 21, 2025

SUBJECT: PROPOSE FOR PUBLIC COMMENT: Amend R307-230. NOx Emission Limits for Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters.

During the 2025 General Session, the Utah State Legislature passed House Bill 313 (H.B. 313), Construction Industry Amendments, which amended Utah State Code 19-2-107.7 to limit the applicability of the nitrogen oxide emission limits for natural gas-fired water heaters from applying statewide to only $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone nonattainment areas in the state. Rule R307-230 must be amended to reflect the applicability limitations found in Subsection 19-2-107.7(4) as amended in H.B. 313, which will go into effect on July 1, 2025.

Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board approve the amendments to R307-230, NOx Emission Limits for Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters, for a 30-day public comment period.

State of Utah
Administrative Rule Analysis
Revised May 2024

NOTICE OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE		
TYPE OF FILING: Amendment		
Rule or Section Number:	**R307-230**	**Filing ID: Office Use Only**
Date of Previous Publication (Only for CPRs):	Click or tap to enter a date.	

Agency Information

1. Title catchline:	Environmental Quality, Air Quality	
Building:	Multi-Agency State Office Building	
Street address:	195 N 1950 W	
City, state:	Salt Lake City, UT	
Mailing address:	PO Box 144820	
City, state and zip:	Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820	
Contact persons:		
Name:	**Phone:**	**Email:**
Glade Sowards	801 536-4020	gladesowards@utah.gov
Jazmine Lopez	801-536-4050	jazminelopez@utah.gov
Please address questions regarding information on this notice to the persons listed above.		

General Information

2. Rule or section catchline:

R307-230. NOx Emission Limits for Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters.

3. Purpose of the new rule or reason for the change:

During the 2025 General Session, the Utah State Legislature passed H.B.313, Construction Industry Amendments, which amended Subsection 19-2-107.7 to limit the applicability of the NOx emission limits for natural gas-fired water heaters to only ozone and PM2.5 nonattainment areas (instead of applying statewide). R307-230 is being amended to align with this statute change.

4. Summary of the new rule or change:

This amendment adds clarifying language to the existing rule.

Fiscal Information

5. Provide an estimate and written explanation of the aggregate anticipated cost or savings to:

A) State budget:

There is no anticipated cost or savings to the State Budget associated with this rule amendment because this amendment only adds clarifying language to the existing rule.

B) Local governments:

There may be a very small cost savings for local governments in attainment areas that purchase residential water heaters for their facilities. Ultra-low NOx water heaters have a small estimated price premium over conventional water heaters estimated in 2018 to be $27.52 on average per unit.

C) Small businesses ("small business" means a business employing 1-49 persons)**:**

There may be a very small cost savings for small businesses in attainment areas that purchase residential water heaters for their facilities. Ultra-low NOx water heaters have a small estimated price premium over conventional water heaters estimated in 2018 to be $27.52 on average per unit.

D) Non-small businesses ("non-small business" means a business employing 50 or more persons)**:**

There may be a very small cost savings for non-small businesses in attainment areas that purchase residential water heaters for their facilities. Ultra-low NOx water heaters have a small estimated price premium over conventional water heaters estimated in 2018 to be $27.52 on average per unit.

E) Persons other than small businesses, non-small businesses, state, or local government entities ("person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or public or private organization of any character other than an ***agency***)**:**

There may be a very small cost savings for persons in attainment areas that purchase residential water heaters for their facilities. Ultra-low NOx water heaters have a small estimated price premium over conventional water heaters estimated in 2018 to be $27.52 on average per unit.

F) Compliance costs for affected persons (How much will it cost an impacted entity to adhere to this rule or its changes?)**:**

There are no new compliance costs associated with this rule change, but there may be a small compliance cost savings for parties located in attainment areas.

G) Regulatory Impact Summary Table (This table only includes fiscal impacts that could be measured. If there are inestimable fiscal impacts, they will not be included in this table. Inestimable impacts will be included in narratives above.)

Regulatory Impact Table

Fiscal Cost	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**
State Government	$0	$0	$0
Local Governments	$0	$0	$0
Small Businesses	$0	$0	$0
Non-Small Businesses	$0	$0	$0
Other Persons	$0	$0	$0
Total Fiscal Cost	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Fiscal Benefits	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**
State Government	$0	$0	$0
Local Governments	$0	$0	$0
Small Businesses	$0	$0	$0
Non-Small Businesses	$0	$0	$0
Other Persons	$0	$0	$0
Total Fiscal Benefits	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Net Fiscal Benefits	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

H) Department head comments on fiscal impact and approval of regulatory impact analysis:

The Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, Tim Davis, has reviewed and approved this regulatory impact analysis.

Citation Information

6. Provide citations to the statutory authority for the rule. If there is also a federal requirement for the rule, provide a citation to that requirement:

Section 19-2-101		
Section 19-2-104		
Section 19-2-107.7	Subsection 19-2-107.7(4)	

Incorporations by Reference Information

7. Incorporations by Reference (if this rule incorporates more than two items by reference, please include additional tables)**:**

A) This rule adds or updates the following title of materials incorporated by references (a copy of materials incorporated by reference must be submitted to the Office of Administrative Rules; *if none, leave blank*)**:**

Official Title of Materials Incorporated (from title page)	Utah State Code, Utah Air Conservation Act, Subsection 19-2-107.7(4)
Publisher	Utah State Legislature
Issue Date	Effective date: July 1, 2025
Issue or Version	

B) This rule adds or updates the following title of materials incorporated by references (a copy of materials incorporated by reference must be submitted to the Office of Administrative Rules; *if none, leave blank*)**:**

Official Title of Materials Incorporated (from title page)	
Publisher	
Issue Date	
Issue or Version	

Public Notice Information

8. 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. See Section 63G-3-302 and Rule R15-1 for more information.)		
A) Comments will be accepted until:		June 30, 2025
B) A public hearing (optional) will be held:		
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)**:**	**Time** (hh:mm AM/PM)**:**	**Place** (physical address or URL)**:**
06/17/2025	02:00 PM - 03:00 PM	A public hearing is set for Tuesday, June 17, 2025. Further details may be found below. The hearing will be cancelled should no request for one be made by Friday, June 13, 2025, at 10AM MT. The final status of the public hearing will be posted on Friday, June 13, after 10:00AM MT. The status of the public hearing may be checked at the following website location under the corresponding rule. https://deq.utah.gov/public-notices-archive/air-quality-rule-plan-changes-open-public-comment Interested Persons can participate in person or electronically, via the internet. **In Person:** MASOB 195 N. 1950 W. Salt Lake City, UT, 84116, First Floor, Air Quality Board Room 1015 **Virtual Attendance:** Time zone: America/Denver Google Meet joining info Video call link:: https://meet.google.com/wrh-ftdy-vwm Join by phone: (US) +1 216-930-8958 PIN: 189 080 935#
To the agency: If more than one hearing will take place, continue to add rows.		

9. This rule change MAY become effective on:	August 6, 2025
NOTE: The date above is the date the agency anticipates making the rule or its changes effective. It is NOT the effective date.	

Agency Authorization Information

To the agency: Information requested on this form is required by Sections 63G-3-301, 63G-3-302, 63G-3-303, and 63G-3-402. 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 head or designee and title:	Bryce C. Bird, Director, Division of Air Quality	**Date:**	4/17/2025

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-230. NO_x Emission Limits for Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters.
R307-230-1. Purpose.

The purpose of R307-230 is to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from natural gas-fired water heaters.

R307-230-2. Applicability.

R307-230 applies to the sale or installation of natural gas-fired water heaters on or after July 1, 2018, as limited by Subsection 19-2-107.7(4).

R307-230-3. Emission Limits and Requirements.

(1) The State Construction and Fire Codes Act, Subsection 15A-6-102, Enacted by Chapter 236, 2017 General Session, is hereby incorporated by reference.

(2) Manufacturers shall use the South Coast Air Quality Management District Method 100.1 to comply with the NO_x emission limits.

KEY: water heaters, natural gas, NO_x, air quality
Date of Last Change: August 3, 2017
Notice of Continuation: July 12, 2022
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-101; 19-2-104; 19-2-107.7

ITEM 7

Air Toxics

State of Utah
SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQA-108-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: February 4, 2025

SUBJECT: Air Toxics, Lead-Based Paint, and Asbestos (ATLAS) Section Compliance Activities – January 2025

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	12
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	11
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	4
Asbestos Notification Forms Accepted	170
Asbestos Telephone Calls	391
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved	88
Asbestos Company Certifications	9
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved	4
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	9
LBP Notification Forms Approved	3
LBP Telephone Calls	61
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	0
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0
LBP Course Audits	1
LBP Individual Certifications Approved	12

LBP Firm Certifications	21
Notices of Violation Sent	0
Compliance Advisories Sent	6
Warning Letters Sent	6
Settlement Agreements Finalized	0

State of Utah
SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Tim Davis
Interim Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQA-161-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: March 4, 2025

SUBJECT: Air Toxics, Lead-Based Paint, and Asbestos (ATLAS) Section Compliance Activities – February 2025

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	10
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	10
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	7
Asbestos Notification Forms Accepted	142
Asbestos Telephone Calls	411
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved	130
Asbestos Company Certifications	12
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved	1
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	4
LBP Notification Forms Approved	2
LBP Telephone Calls	76
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	3
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0
LBP Course Audits	3
LBP Individual Certifications Approved	26

LBP Firm Certifications	17
Notices of Violation Sent	0
Compliance Advisories Sent	3
Warning Letters Sent	2
Settlement Agreements Finalized	0

State of Utah
SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Tim Davis
Interim Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQA-263-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: April 2, 2025

SUBJECT: Air Toxics, Lead-Based Paint, and Asbestos (ATLAS) Section Compliance Activities – March 2025

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	26
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	26
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	8
Asbestos Notification Forms Accepted	173
Asbestos Telephone Calls	349
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved	109
Asbestos Company Certifications	13
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved	1
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	2
LBP Notification Forms Approved	2
LBP Telephone Calls	82
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	19
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0
LBP Course Audits	2
LBP Individual Certifications Approved	29

LBP Firm Certifications	18
Notices of Violation Sent	0
Compliance Advisories Sent	11
Warning Letters Sent	1
Settlement Agreements Finalized	4
Penalties Agreed to:	
Daw Construction Group LLC/Mitchell Curtis	$2,250.00
New Element Construction/Stephanie Juncker	$312.50
A-1 Abatement/Tyler Crook	$1,500.00
ServiceMaster of Salt Lake/Robert M Fairbanks	$2,300.00
Total:	$6,362.50

Compliance

State of Utah
SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQC-127-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: February 5, 2025

SUBJECT: Compliance Activities – January 2025

ACTIVITIES:

Activity	Monthly Total	36-Month Average
Inspections	85	63
On-Site Stack Test & CEM Audits	1	5
Stack Test & RATA Report Reviews	52	38
Emission Report Reviews	24	20
Temporary Relocation Request Reviews	5	6
Fugitive Dust Control Plan Reviews	115	122
Soil Remediation Report Reviews	1	2
Open Burn Permits Issued	235	654
Miscellaneous Inspections[1]	11	16
Complaints Received	15	21
Wood Burning Complaints Received	8	3
Breakdown Reports Received	0	1
Compliance Actions Resulting from a Breakdown	0	0
VOC Inspections (Gas station vapor recovery)	0	0
Warning Letters Issued	2	2
Notices of Violation Issued	0	0
Compliance Advisories Issued	6	6
No Further Action Letters Issued	3	2
Settlement Agreements Reached	2	2
Penalties Assessed	$7,624	$196,556.85

[1]Miscellaneous inspections include, e.g., surveillance, complaint, on-site training, dust patrol, smoke patrol, open burning, etc.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS:

Party	Amount
Rulon Harper Construction – Pit #12	$7,153
Staker Parson/Western Rock – Cedar City	$471

UNRESOLVED NOTICES OF VIOLATION:

Party	Date Issued
Citation Oil and Gas (in administrative litigation)	01/15/2020
Uinta Wax Operating (formerly CH4 Finley)	07/24/2020
Finley Resources	09/15/2022
Holcim	12/19/2023
Holcim	03/27/2024
Big West Oil	07/19/2024
Holcim	08/02/2024
Flowers Bakeries, LLC	09/17/2024
Big West Oil	10/01/2024

State of Utah
SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Tim Davis
Interim Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQC-263-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: March 7, 2025

SUBJECT: Compliance Activities – February 2025

ACTIVITIES:

Activity	Monthly Total	36-Month Average
Inspections	86	64
On-Site Stack Test & CEM Audits	1	5
Stack Test & RATA Report Reviews	18	39
Emission Report Reviews	38	20
Temporary Relocation Request Reviews	6	6
Fugitive Dust Control Plan Reviews	136	121
Soil Remediation Report Reviews	1	2
Open Burn Permits Issued	402	660
Miscellaneous Inspections[1]	23	16
Complaints Received	34	21
Wood Burning Complaints Received	6	3
Breakdown Reports Received	0	1
Compliance Actions Resulting from a Breakdown	0	0
VOC Inspections (Gas station vapor recovery)	0	0
Warning Letters Issued	1	2
Notices of Violation Issued	1	0
Compliance Advisories Issued	2	6
No Further Action Letters Issued	1	2
Settlement Agreements Reached	3	2
Penalties Assessed	$4,087	$196,477.76

[1]Miscellaneous inspections include, e.g., surveillance, complaint, on-site training, dust patrol, smoke patrol, open burning, etc.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS:

Party	Amount
Whitaker Construction – Plymouth	$471
Lakeview Rock Products	$1,456
Intrepid Potash – Wendover	$2,160

UNRESOLVED NOTICES OF VIOLATION:

Party	Date Issued
Citation Oil and Gas (in administrative litigation)	01/15/2020
Ovintiv Production Inc.	07/14/2020
Uinta Wax Operating (formerly CH4 Finley)	07/24/2020
Finley Resources	09/15/2022
Holcim	12/19/2023
Holcim	03/27/2024
Big West Oil	07/19/2024
Holcim	08/02/2024
Flowers Bakeries, LLC	09/17/2024
Big West Oil	10/01/2024
CKC Operations, LLC	02/18/2025
Green Natural Gas Ventures, LLC – Lisbon Valley	02/24/2025

State of Utah
SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Tim Davis
Interim Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQC-344-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: April 4, 2025

SUBJECT: Compliance Activities – March 2025

ACTIVITIES:

Activity	Monthly Total	36-Month Average
Inspections	71	64
On-Site Stack Test & CEM Audits	15	5
Stack Test & RATA Report Reviews	32	39
Emission Report Reviews	24	20
Temporary Relocation Request Reviews	11	6
Fugitive Dust Control Plan Reviews	148	120
Soil Remediation Report Reviews	2	2
Open Burn Permits Issued	744	671
Miscellaneous Inspections[1]	16	16
Complaints Received	32	21
Wood Burning Complaints Received	1	3
Breakdown Reports Received	3	1
Compliance Actions Resulting from a Breakdown	0	0
VOC Inspections (Gas station vapor recovery)	0	0
Warning Letters Issued	1	2
Notices of Violation Issued	0	0
Compliance Advisories Issued	2	6
No Further Action Letters Issued	2	2
Settlement Agreements Reached	2	2
Penalties Assessed	$2,631	$196,415.79

[1]Miscellaneous inspections include, e.g., surveillance, complaint, on-site training, dust patrol, smoke patrol, open burning, etc.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS:

Party	Amount
Deluxe Manufacturing Operations	$471
Pepperidge Farm, Inc.	$2,160

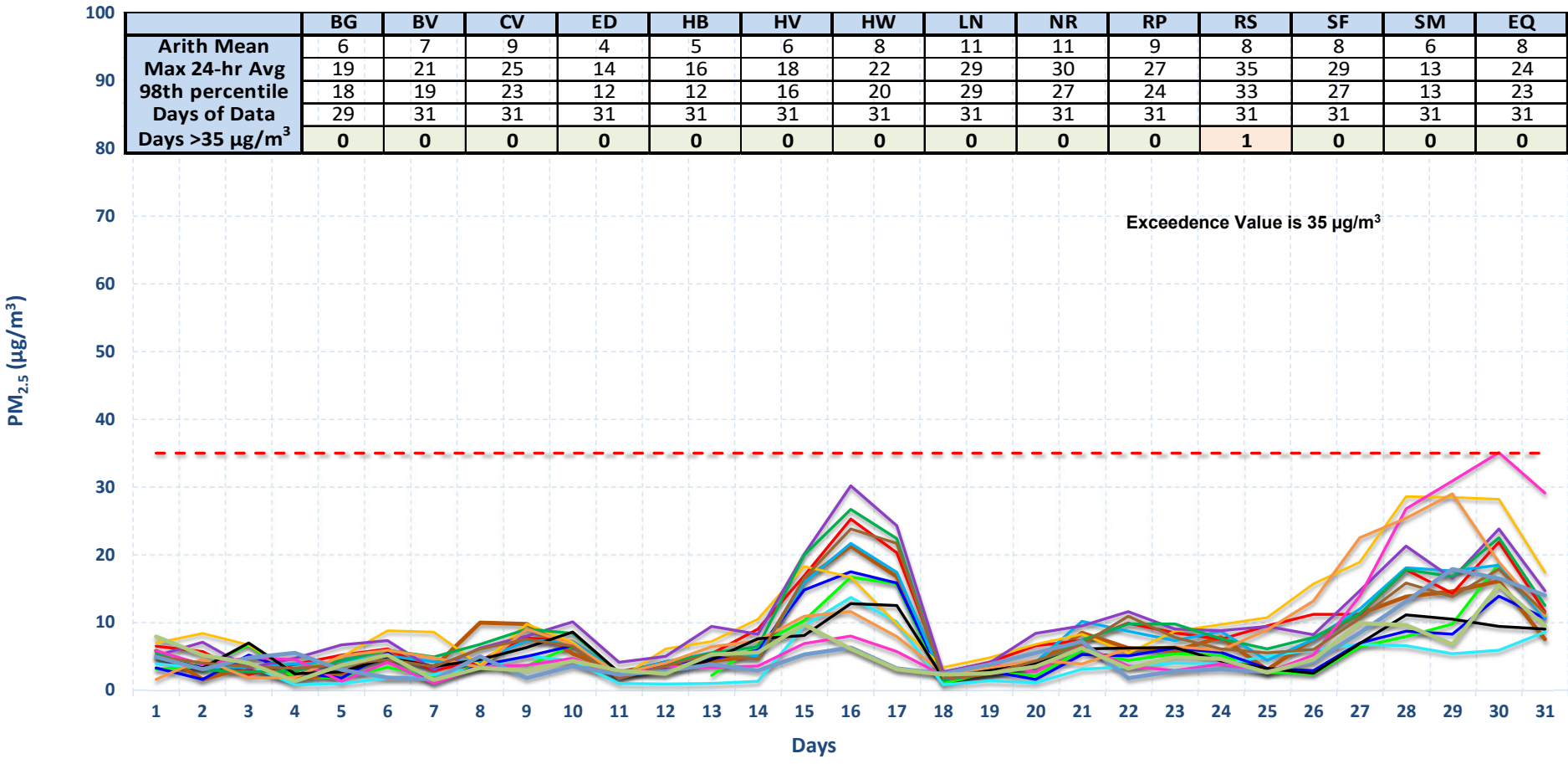
UNRESOLVED NOTICES OF VIOLATION:

Party	Date Issued
Citation Oil and Gas (in administrative litigation)	01/15/2020
Ovintiv Production Inc.	07/14/2020
Uinta Wax Operating (formerly CH4 Finley)	07/24/2020
Finley Resources	09/15/2022
Holcim	12/19/2023
Holcim	03/27/2024
Big West Oil	07/19/2024
Holcim	08/02/2024
Big West Oil	10/01/2024
CKC Operations, LLC	02/18/2025
Green Natural Gas Ventures, LLC – Lisbon Valley	02/24/2025

Monitoring

Utah 24-Hr $PM_{2.5}$ Data January 2025

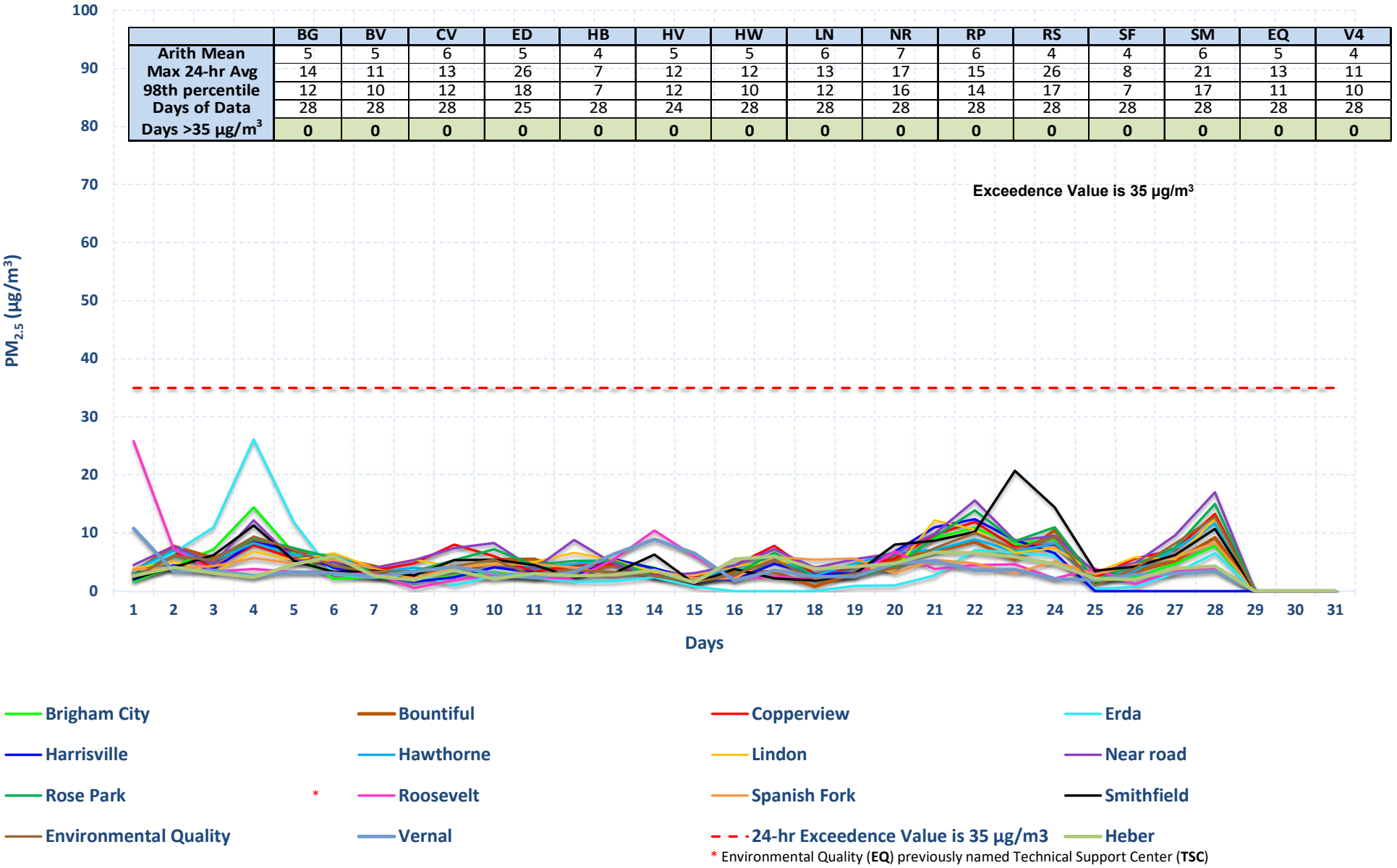
	BG	BV	CV	ED	HB	HV	HW	LN	NR	RP	RS	SF	SM	EQ	V4
Arith Mean	6	7	9	4	5	6	8	11	11	9	8	8	6	8	5
Max 24-hr Avg	19	21	25	14	16	18	22	29	30	27	35	29	13	24	18
98th percentile	18	19	23	12	12	16	20	29	27	24	33	27	13	23	17
Days of Data	29	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Days >35 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

Utah 24-Hr $PM_{2.5}$ Data February 2025

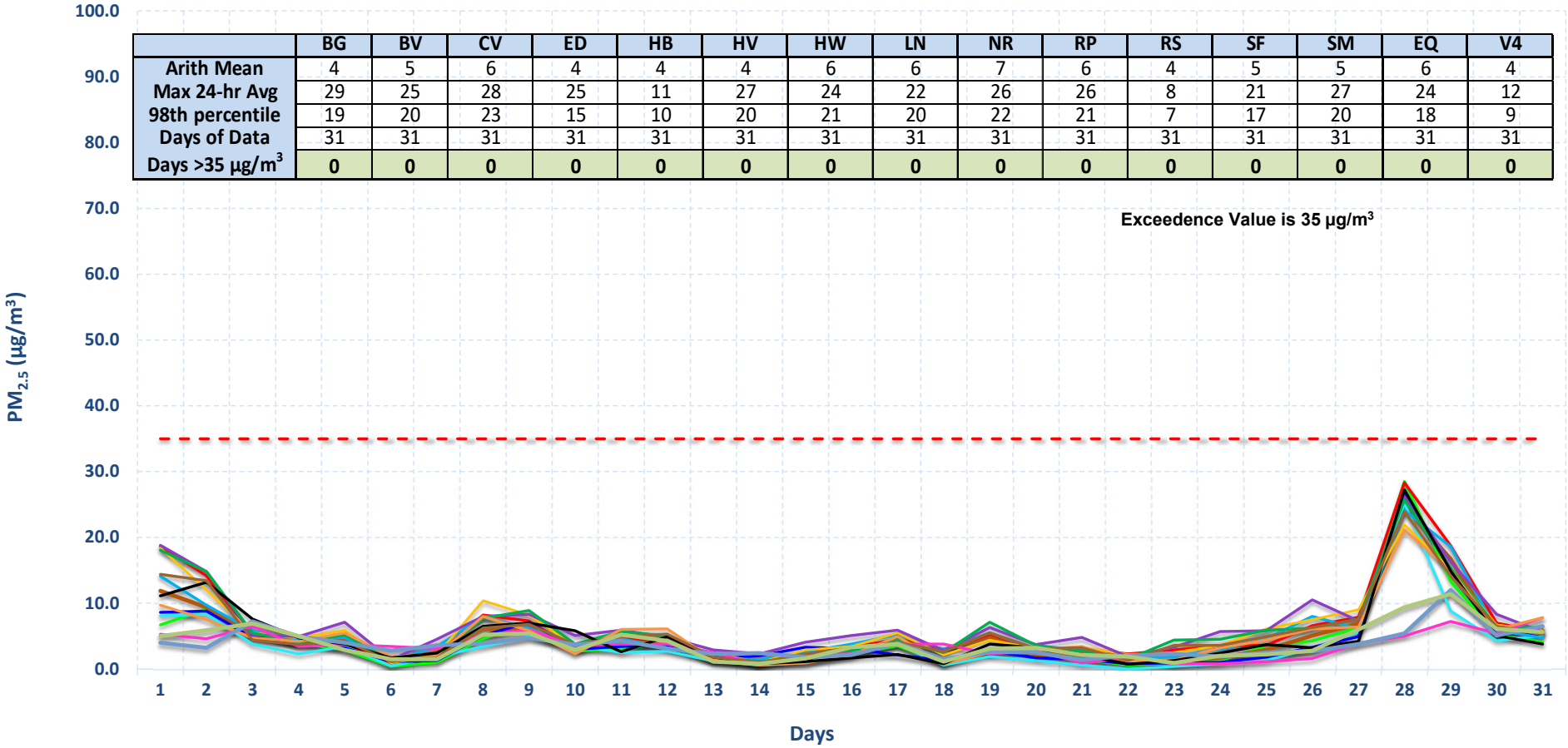
	BG	BV	CV	ED	HB	HV	HW	LN	NR	RP	RS	SF	SM	EQ	V4
Arith Mean	5	5	6	5	4	5	5	6	7	6	4	4	6	5	4
Max 24-hr Avg	14	11	13	26	7	12	12	13	17	15	26	8	21	13	11
98th percentile	12	10	12	18	7	12	10	12	16	14	17	7	17	11	10
Days of Data	28	28	28	25	28	24	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Days >35 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

Utah 24-Hr $PM_{2.5}$ Data March 2025

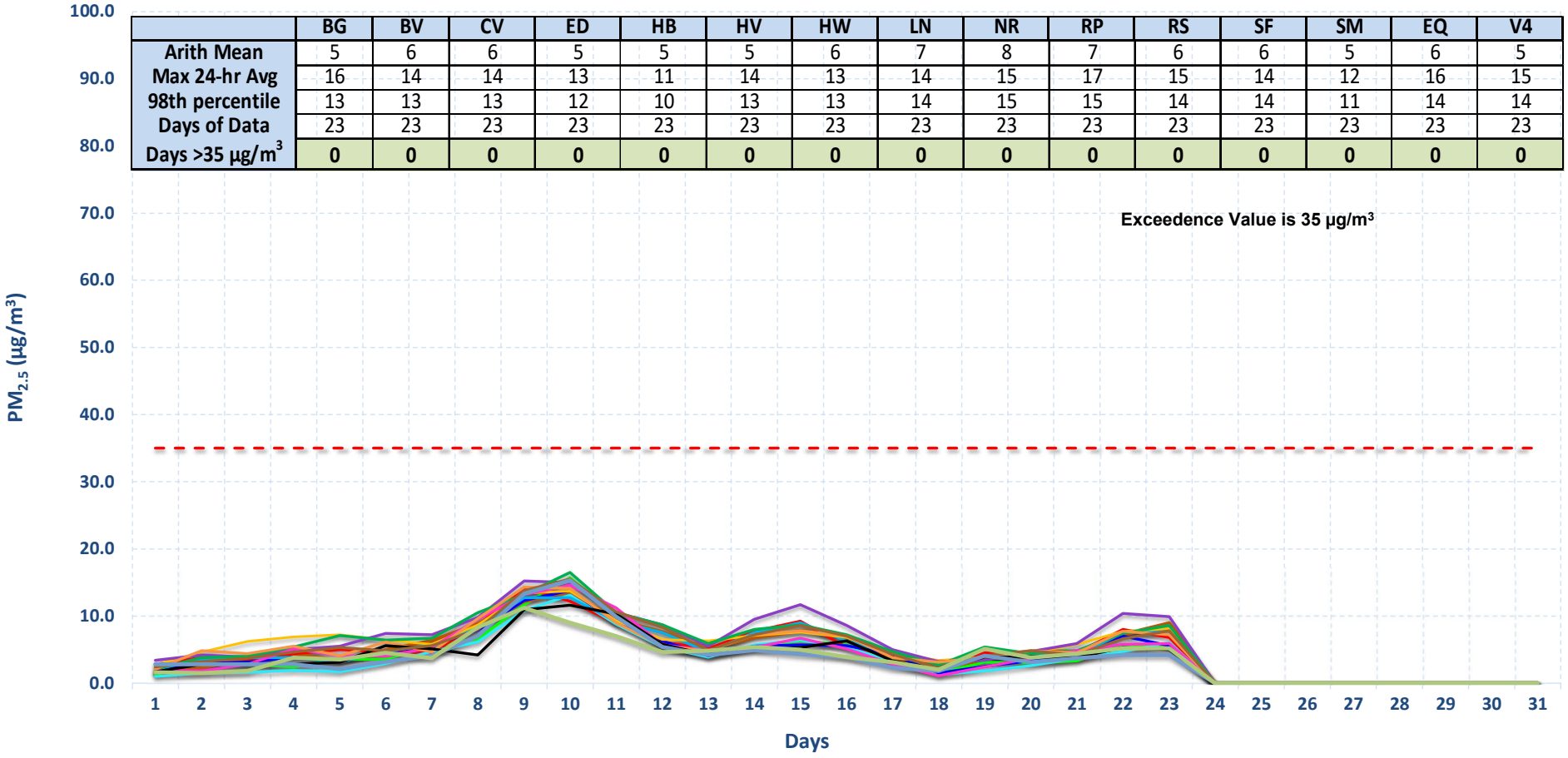
	BG	BV	CV	ED	HB	HV	HW	LN	NR	RP	RS	SF	SM	EQ	V4
Arith Mean	4	5	6	4	4	4	6	6	7	6	4	5	5	6	4
Max 24-hr Avg	29	25	28	25	11	27	24	22	26	26	8	21	27	24	12
98th percentile	19	20	23	15	10	20	21	20	22	21	7	17	20	18	9
Days of Data	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Days >35 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

Utah 24-Hr $PM_{2.5}$ Data April 2025

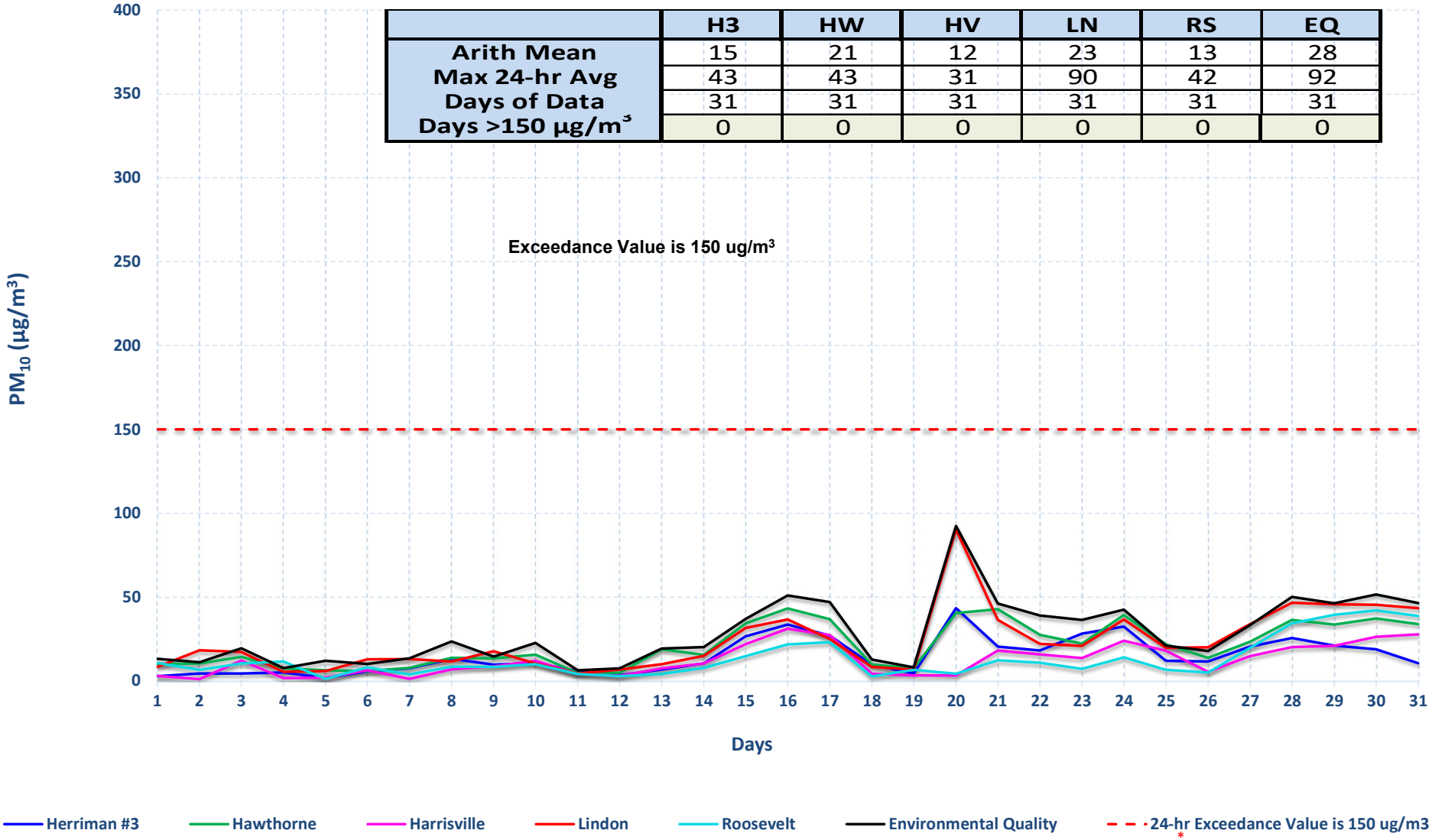
	BG	BV	CV	ED	HB	HV	HW	LN	NR	RP	RS	SF	SM	EQ	V4
Arith Mean	5	6	6	5	5	5	6	7	8	7	6	6	5	6	5
Max 24-hr Avg	16	14	14	13	11	14	13	14	15	17	15	14	12	16	15
98th percentile	13	13	13	12	10	13	13	14	15	15	14	14	11	14	14
Days of Data	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Days >35 µg/m^3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

Utah 24-hr PM_{10} Data January 2025

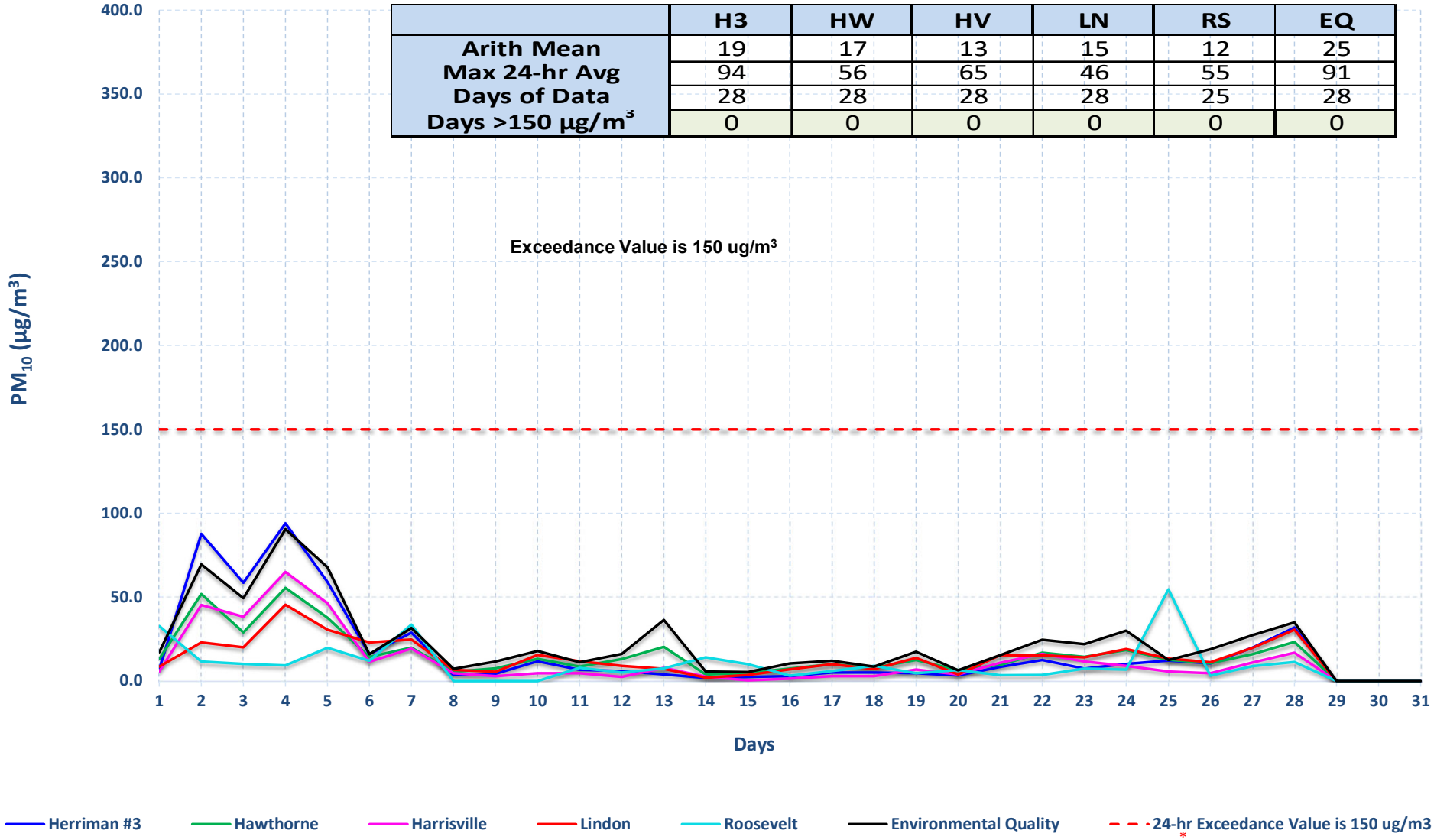
	H3	HW	HV	LN	RS	EQ
Arith Mean	15	21	12	23	13	28
Max 24-hr Avg	43	43	31	90	42	92
Days of Data	31	31	31	31	31	31
Days >150 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

Utah 24-hr PM_{10} Data February 2025

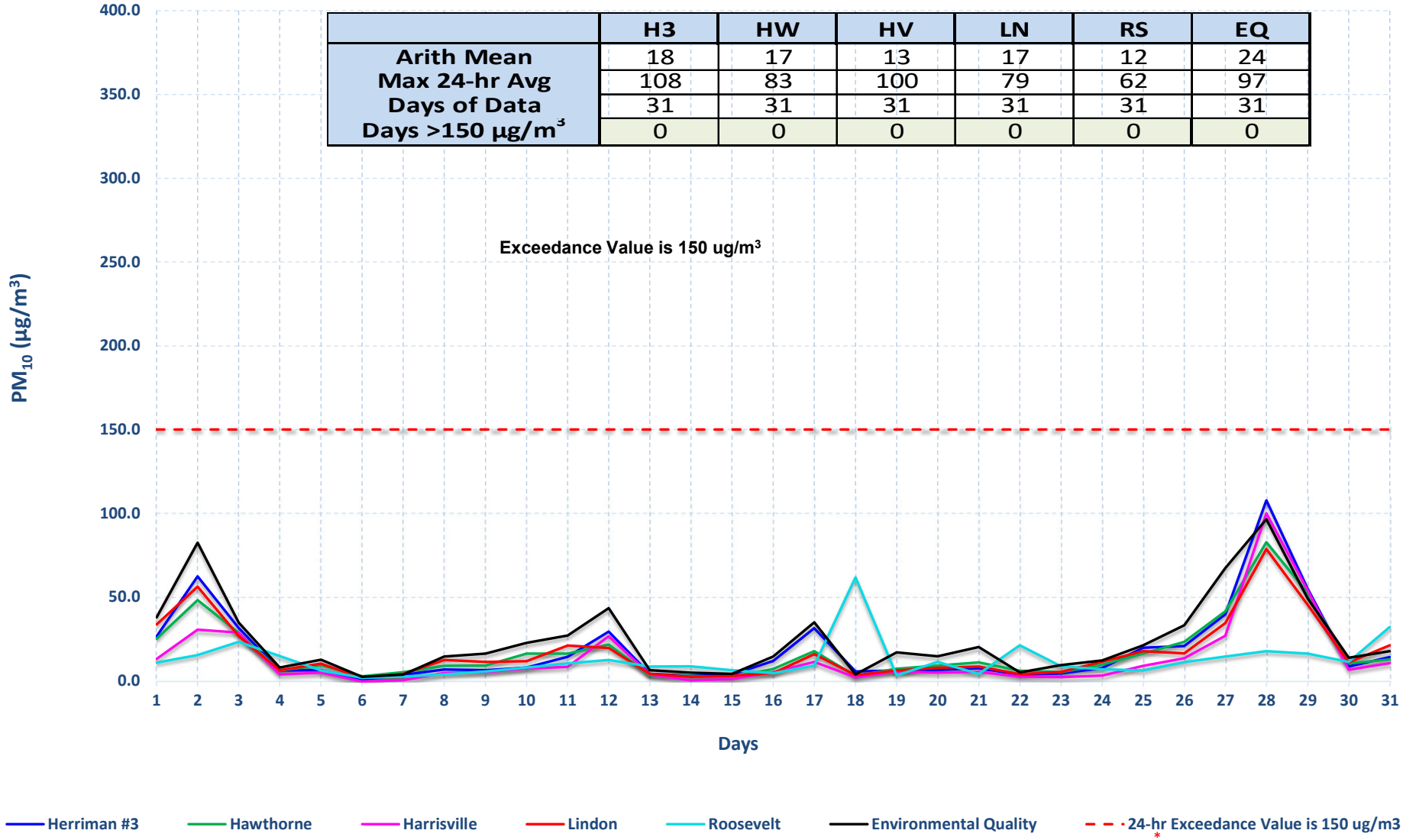
	H3	HW	HV	LN	RS	EQ
Arith Mean	19	17	13	15	12	25
Max 24-hr Avg	94	56	65	46	55	91
Days of Data	28	28	28	28	25	28
Days >150 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

Utah 24-hr PM_{10} Data March 2025

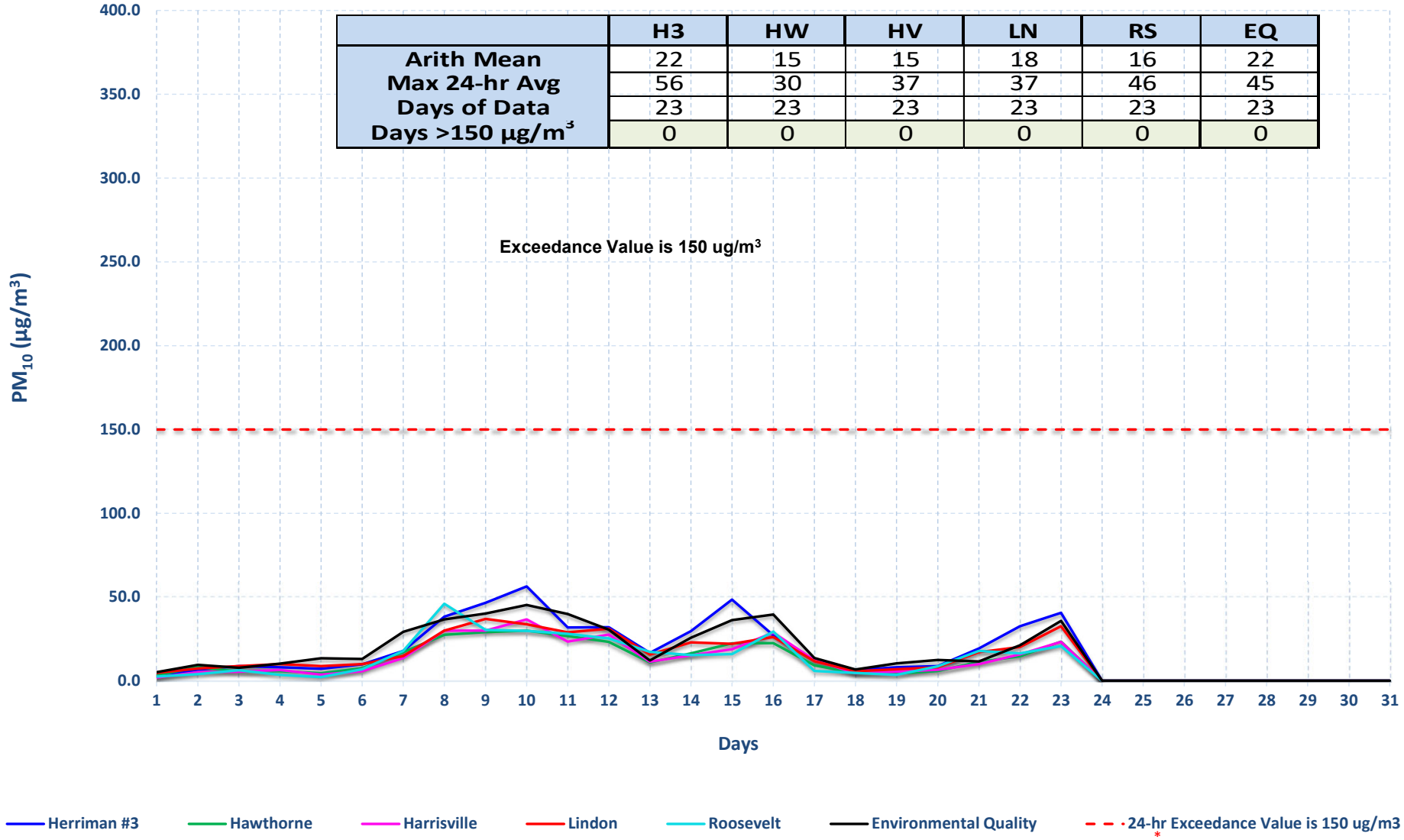
	H3	HW	HV	LN	RS	EQ
Arith Mean	18	17	13	17	12	24
Max 24-hr Avg	108	83	100	79	62	97
Days of Data	31	31	31	31	31	31
Days >150 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

Utah 24-hr PM_{10} Data April 2025

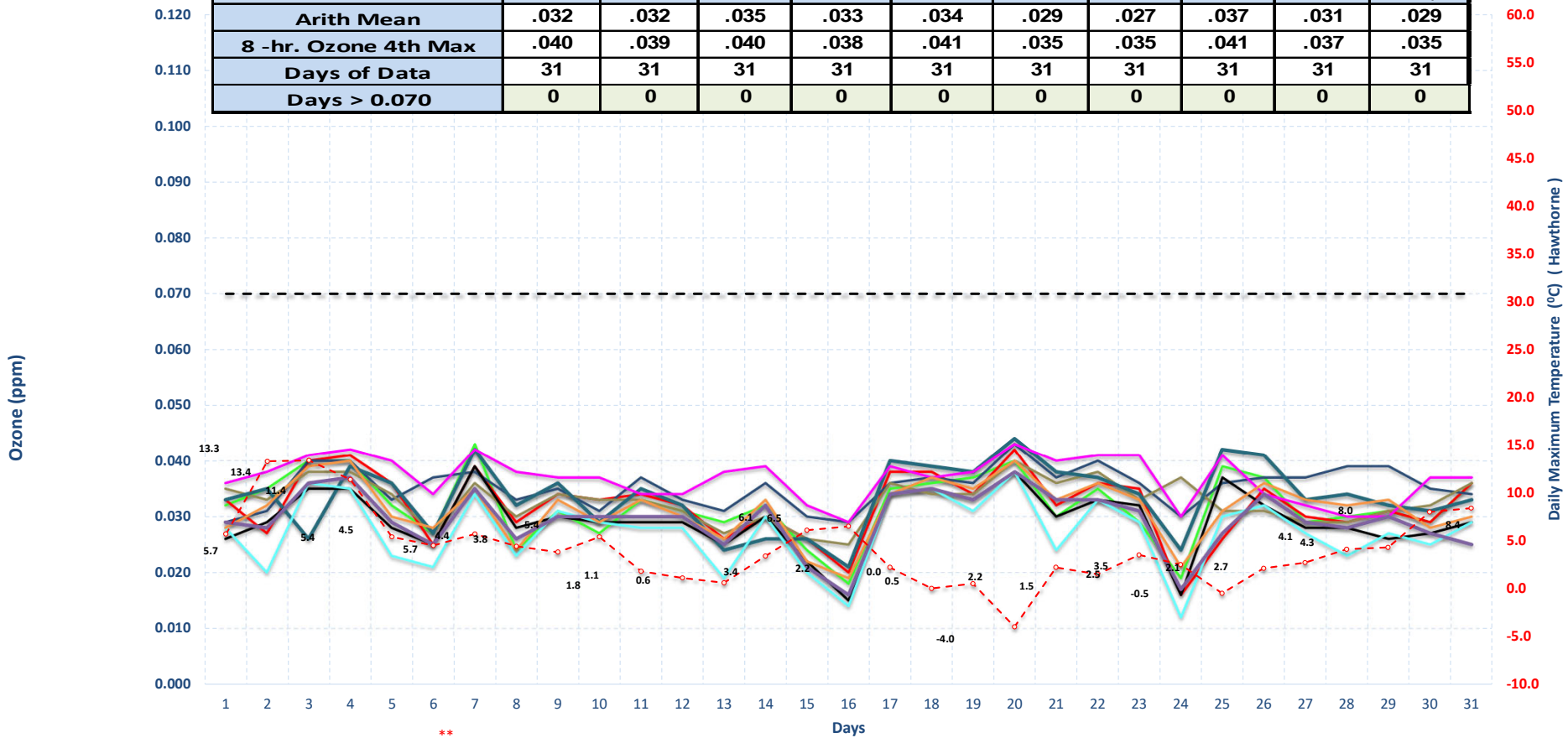
	H3	HW	HV	LN	RS	EQ
Arith Mean	22	15	15	18	16	22
Max 24-hr Avg	56	30	37	37	46	45
Days of Data	23	23	23	23	23	23
Days >150 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2025

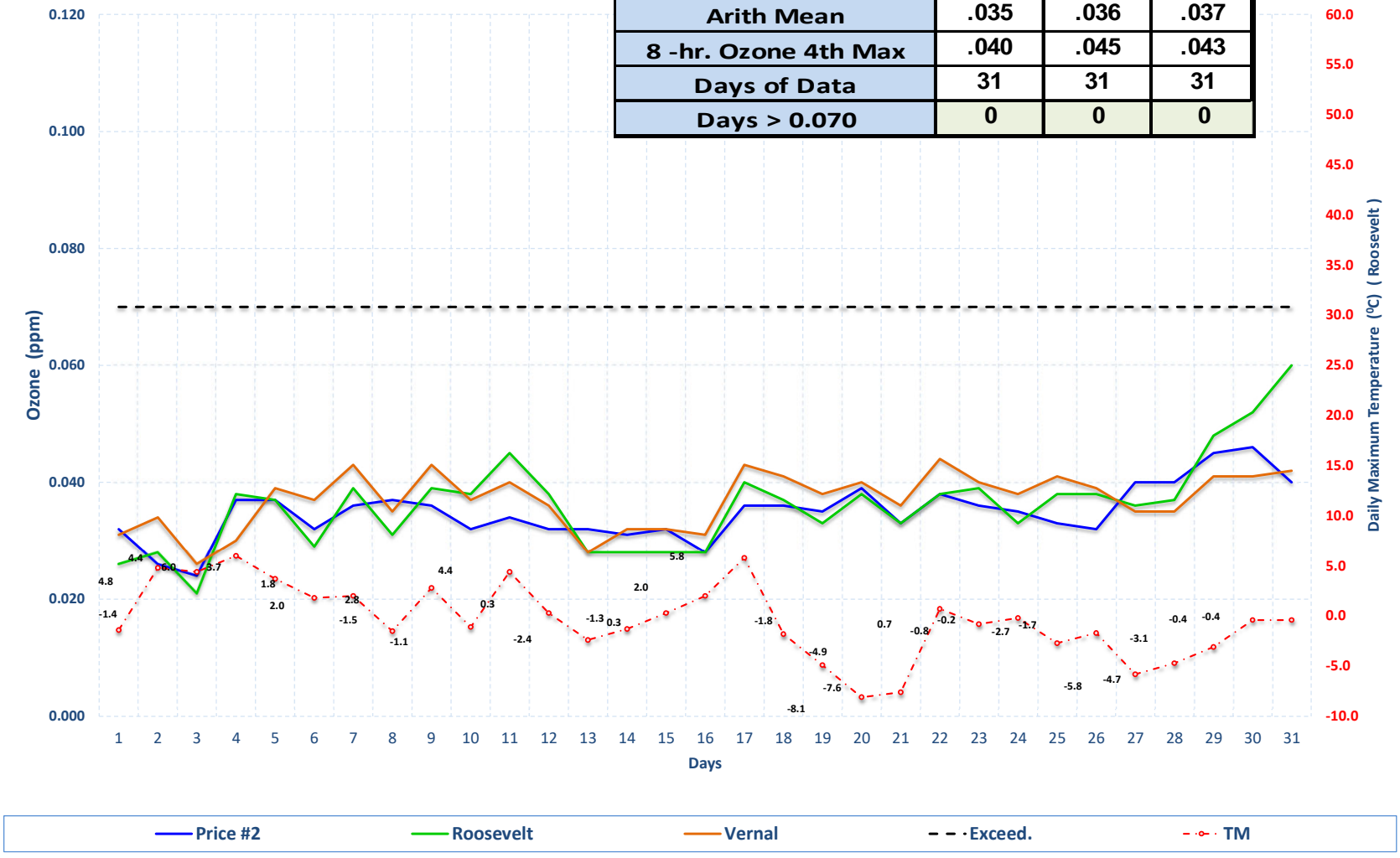
O3 JAN 2024	BV	CV	ED	H3	HV	HW	NR	RB	RP	EQ
Arith Mean	.032	.032	.035	.033	.034	.029	.027	.037	.031	.029
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.040	.039	.040	.038	.041	.035	.035	.041	.037	.035
Days of Data	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)
** Controlling Monitor

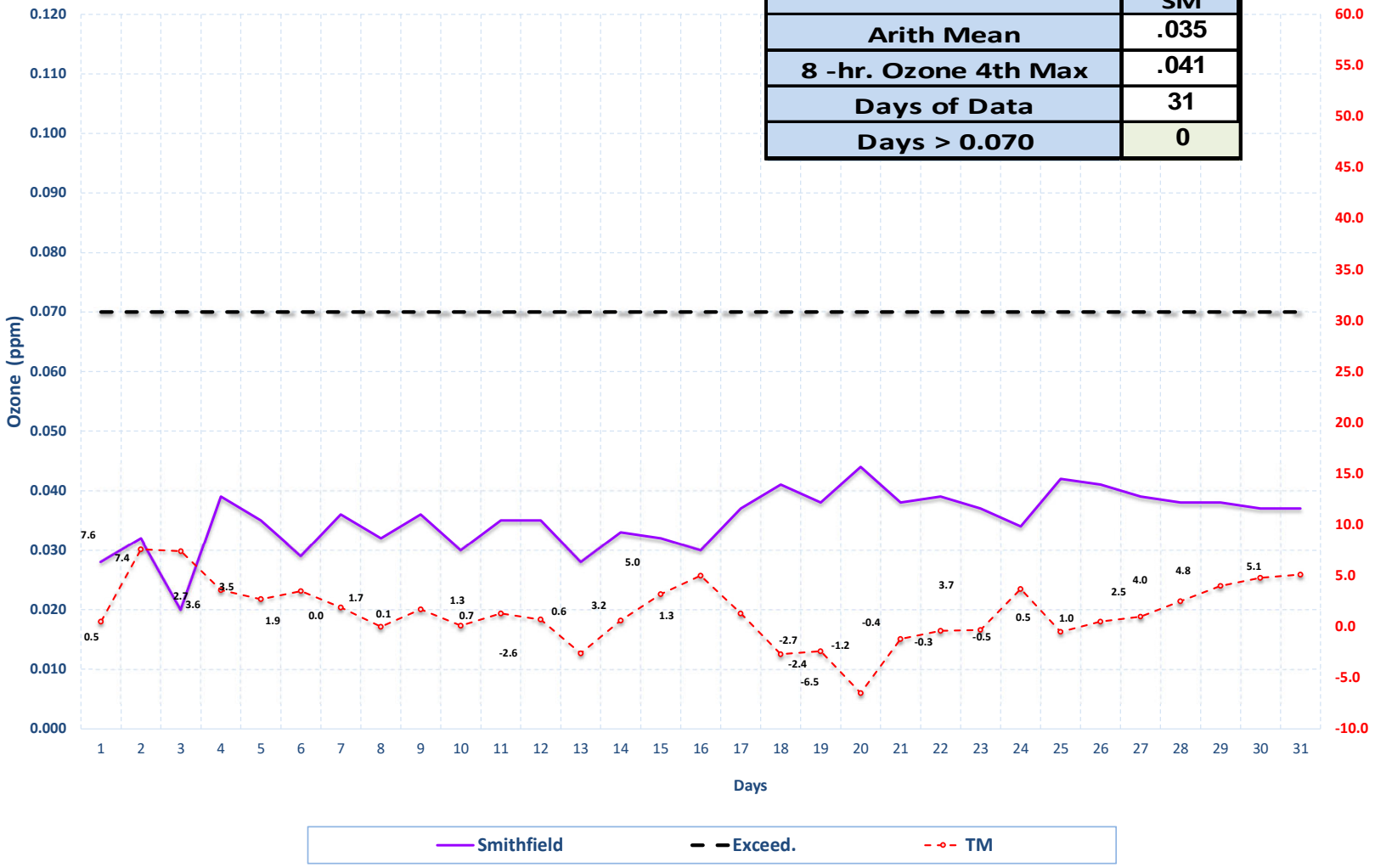
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2025

	P2	RS	V4
Arith Mean	.035	.036	.037
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.040	.045	.043
Days of Data	31	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



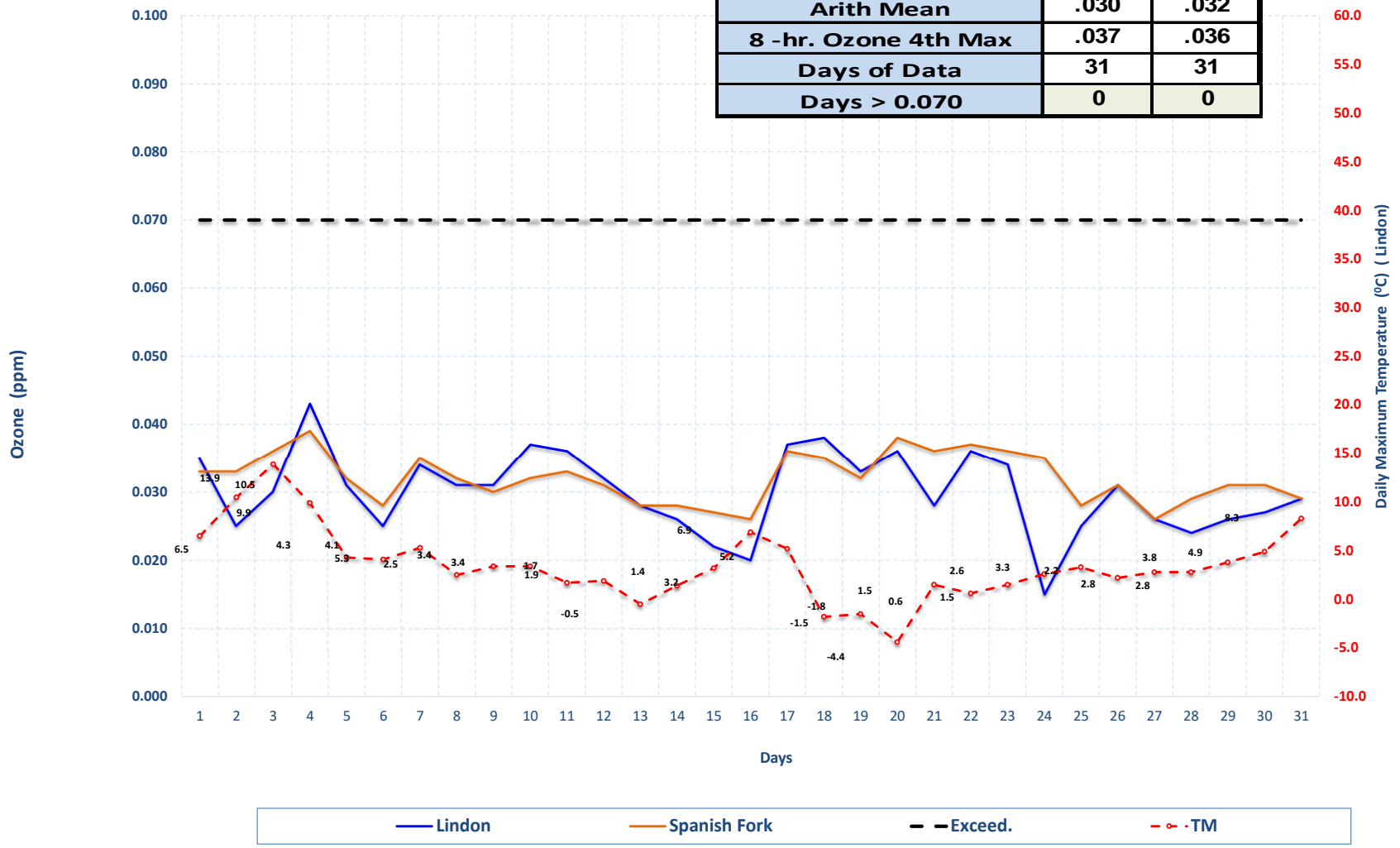
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2025

	SM
Arith Mean	.035
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.041
Days of Data	31
Days > 0.070	0



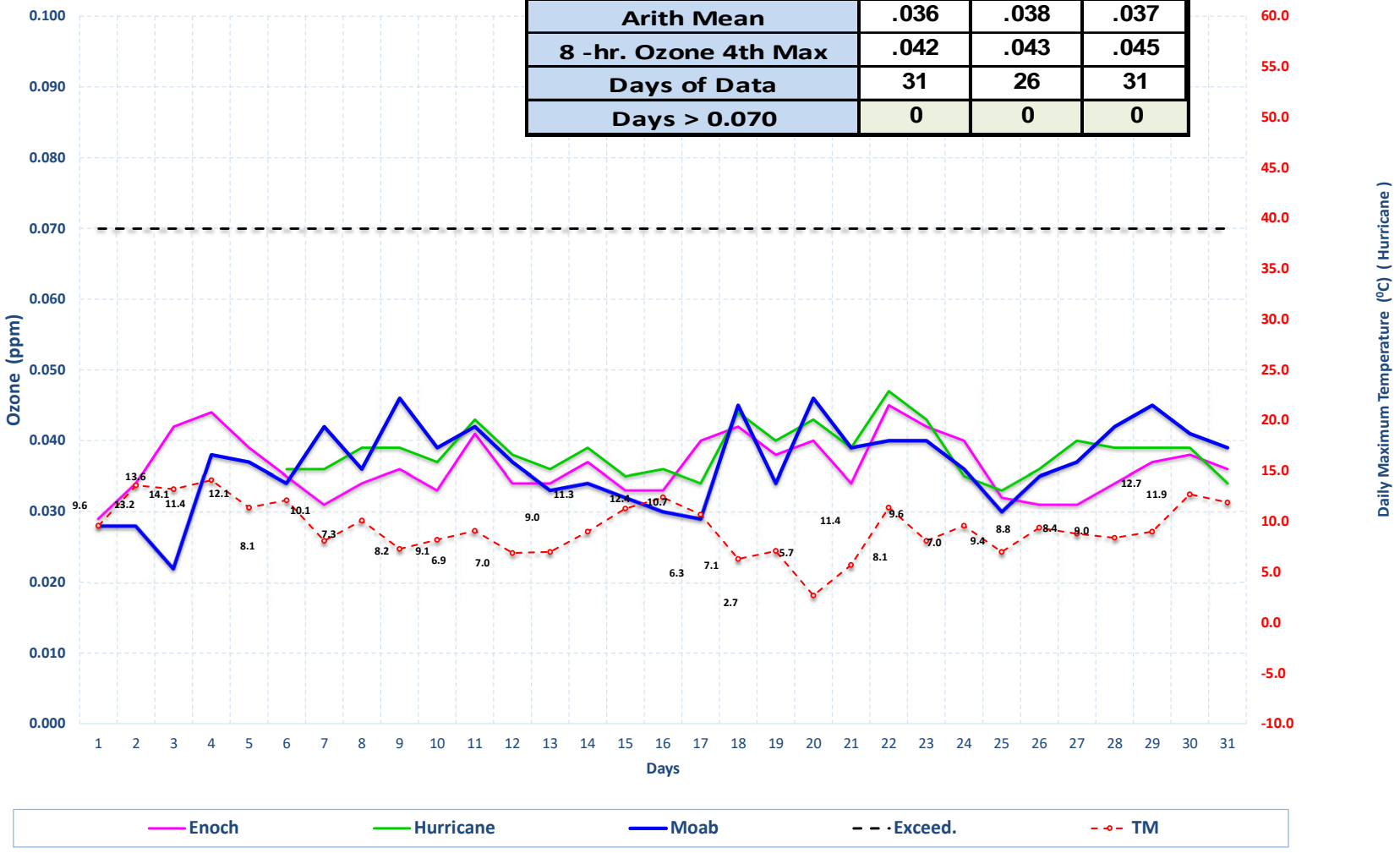
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2025

	LN	SF
Arith Mean	.030	.032
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.037	.036
Days of Data	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0



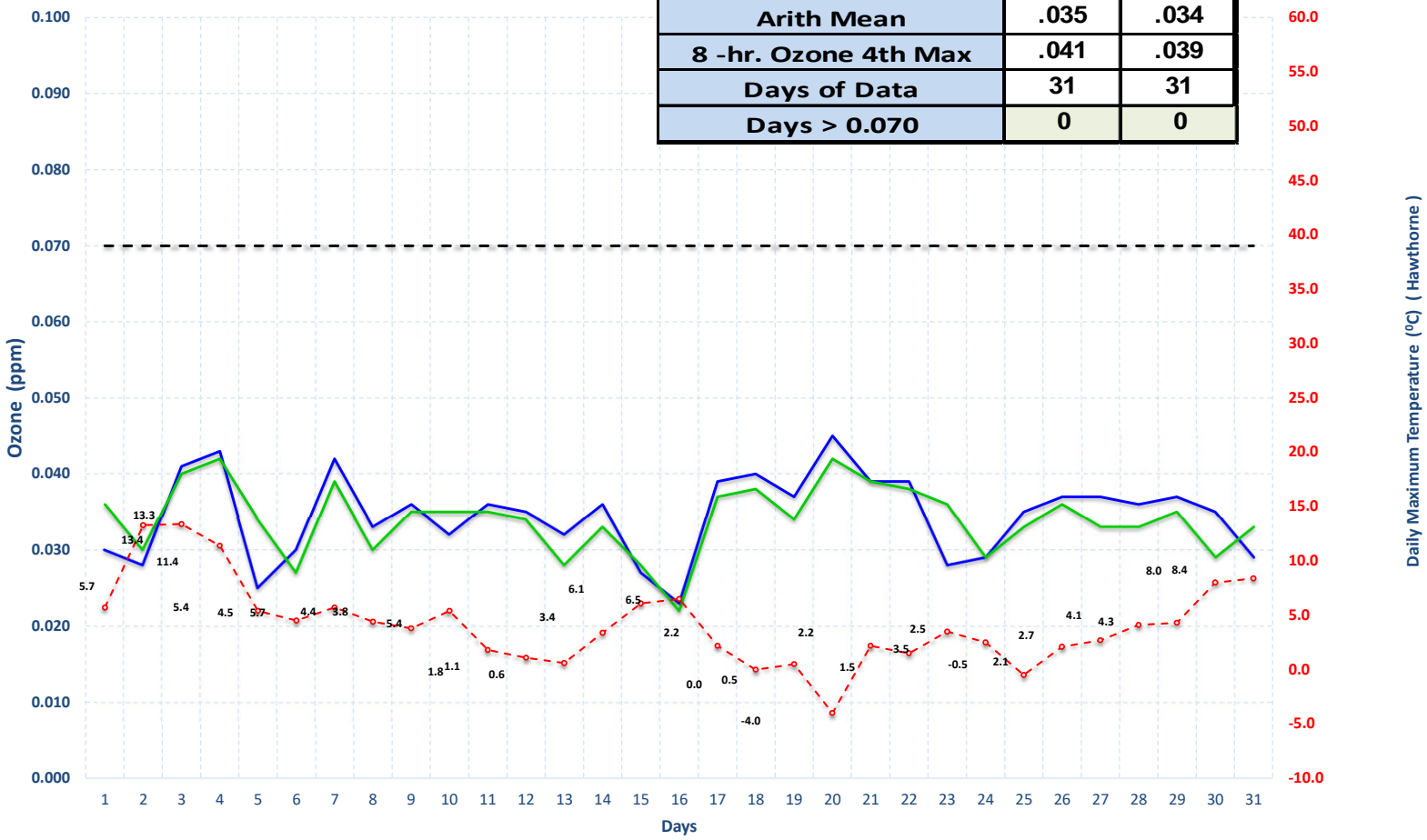
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2025

	EN	HC	M7
Arith Mean	.036	.038	.037
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.042	.043	.045
Days of Data	31	26	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2025
Stations Monitoring the Inland Port Development

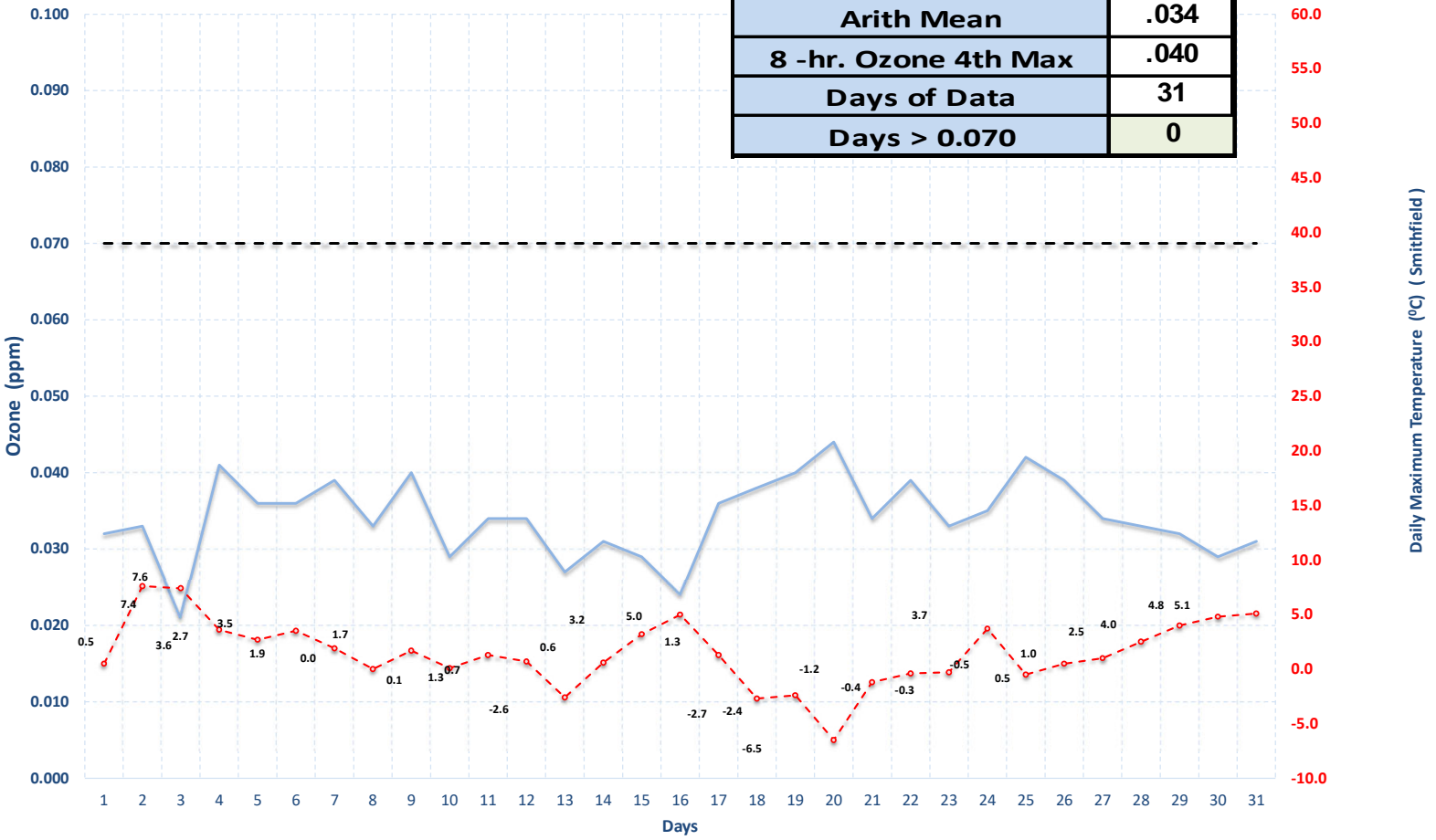
	ZZ	LP
Arith Mean	.035	.034
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.041	.039
Days of Data	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0



* **ZZ** is located at the New Utah State Prison (1480 North 8000 West, SLC).
This site was previously named **IP**

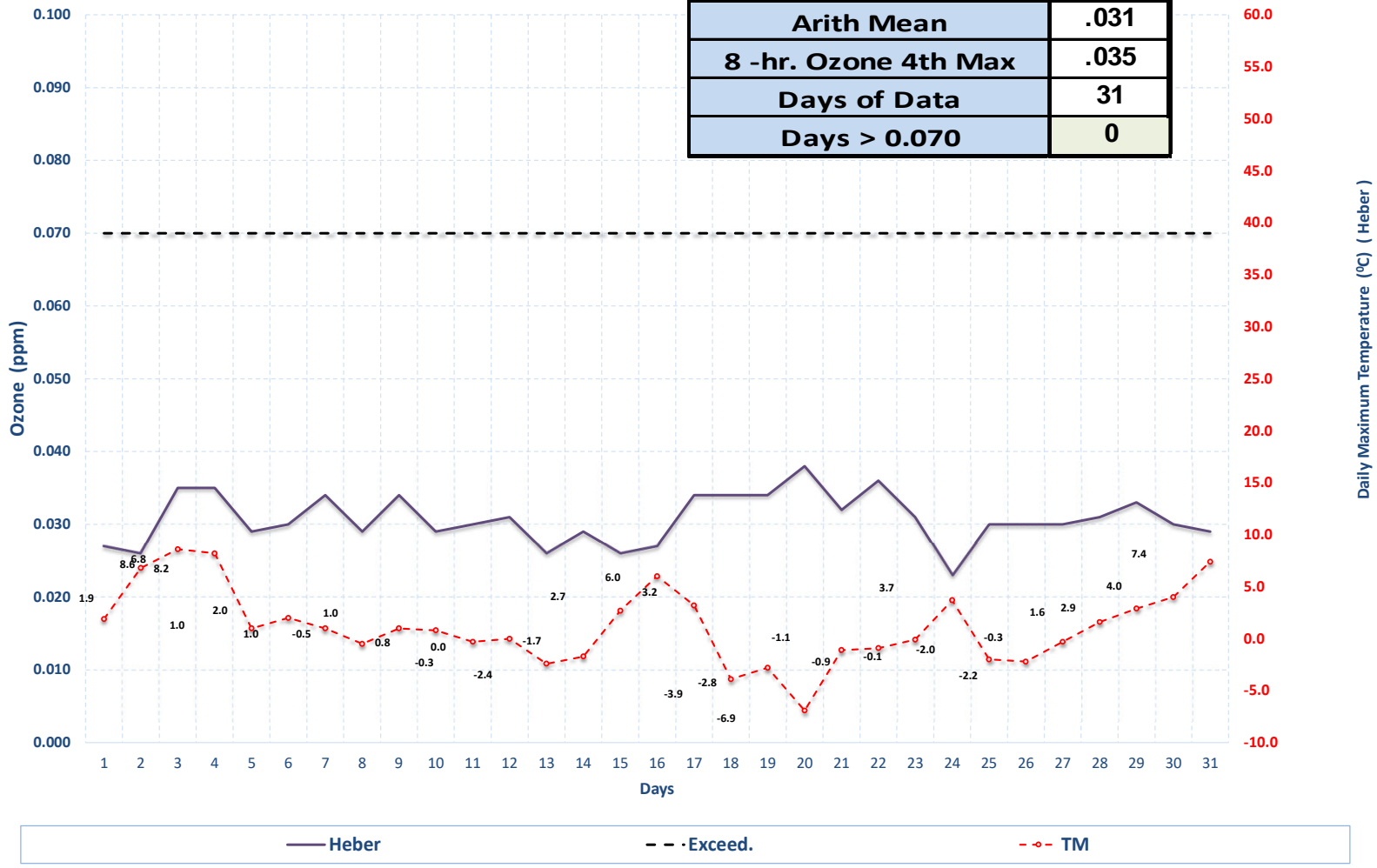
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2025

	BG
Arith Mean	.034
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.040
Days of Data	31
Days > 0.070	0



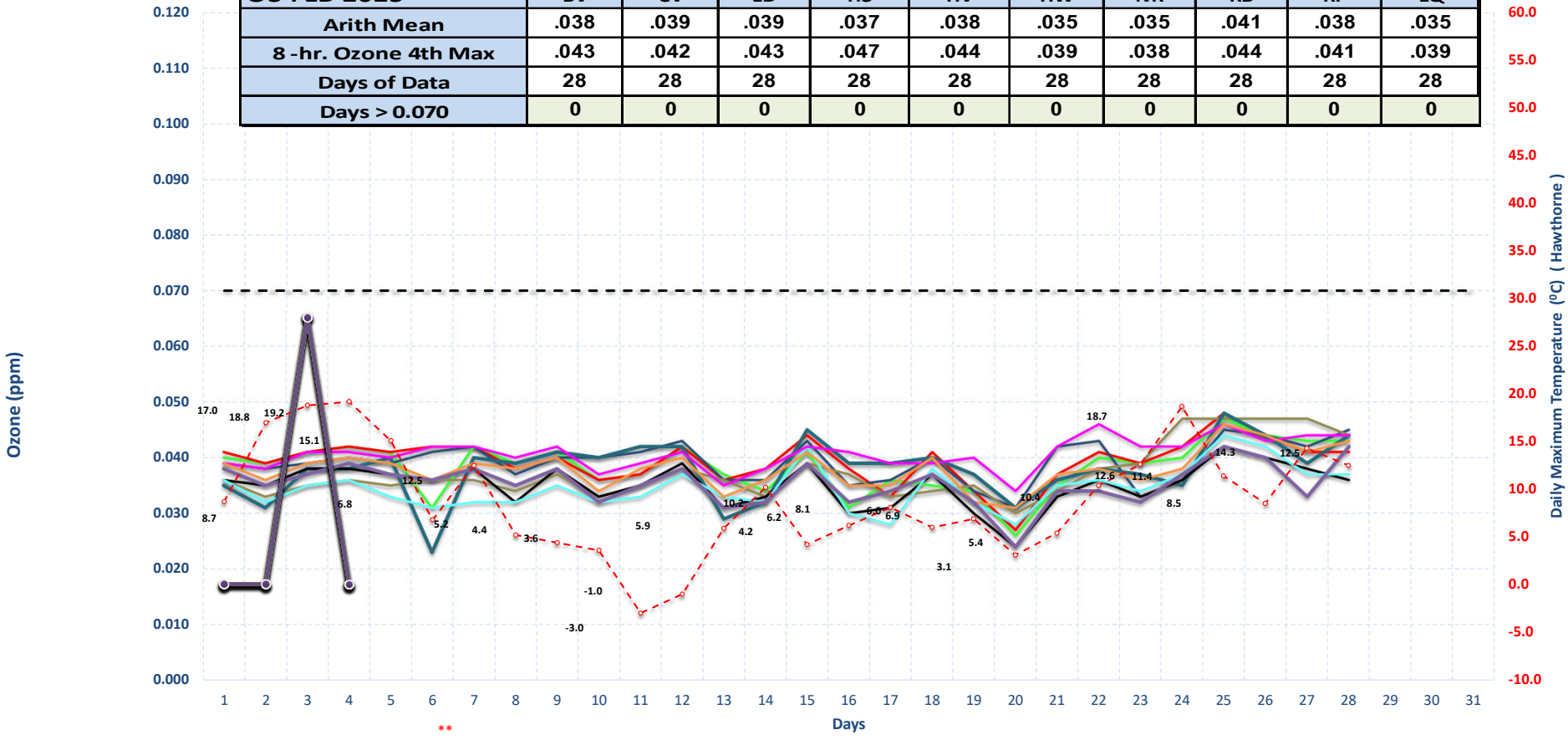
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2025

	HB
Arith Mean	.031
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.035
Days of Data	31
Days > 0.070	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature February 2025

O3 FEB 2025	BV	CV	ED	H3	HV	HW	NR	RB	RP	EQ
Arith Mean	.038	.039	.039	.037	.038	.035	.035	.041	.038	.035
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.043	.042	.043	.047	.044	.039	.038	.044	.041	.039
Days of Data	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Days > 0.070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

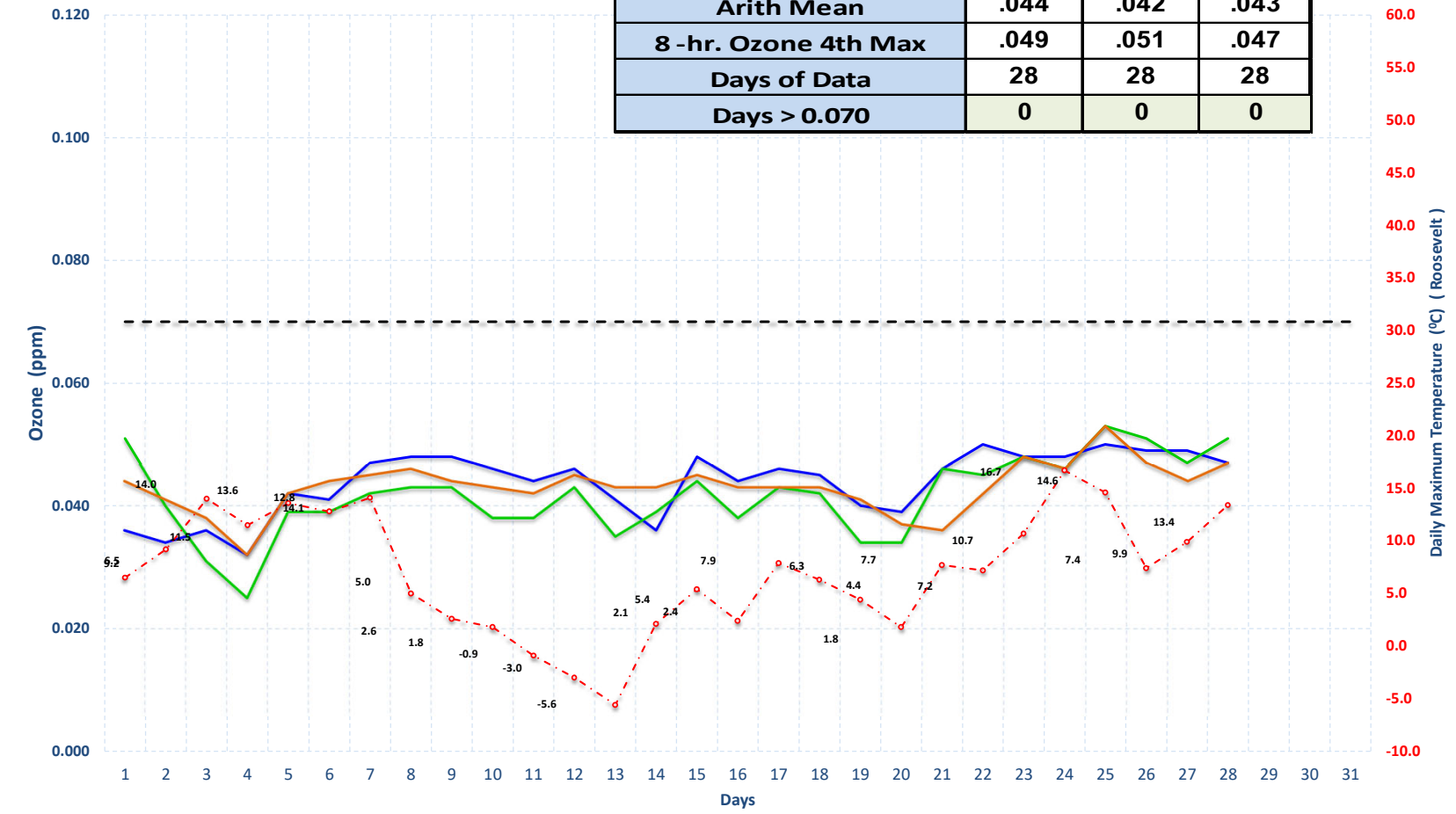


Bountiful, Copperview, Erda, Herriman #3, Harrisville, Hawthorne, Near Road, Red Butte, Rose Park, Environmental Quality, Exceed., TM, BV, CV, ED, H3, HV, HW, NR, RB, RP, EQ *

* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)
** Controlling Monitor

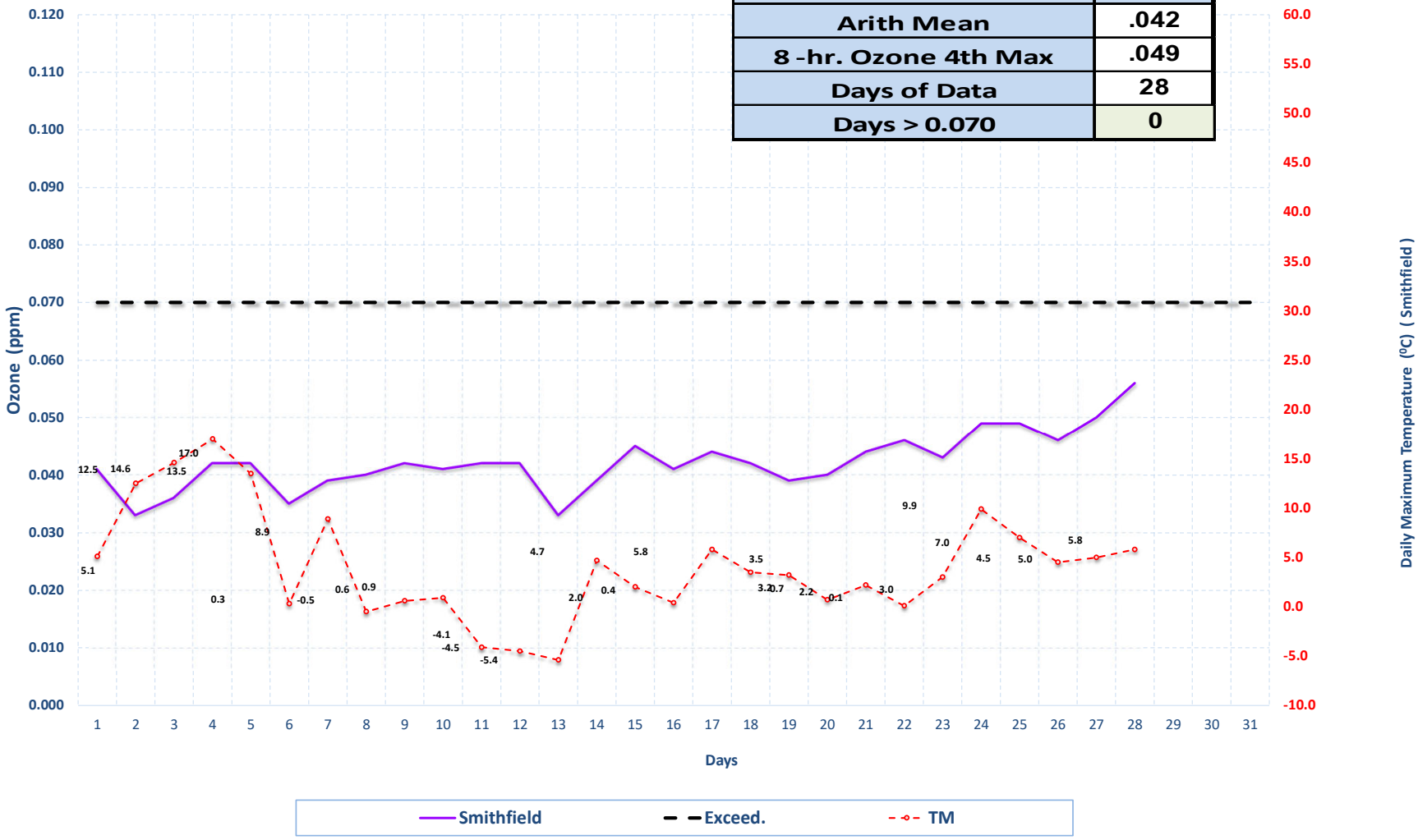
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature February 2025

	P2	RS	V4
Arith Mean	.044	.042	.043
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.049	.051	.047
Days of Data	28	28	28
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



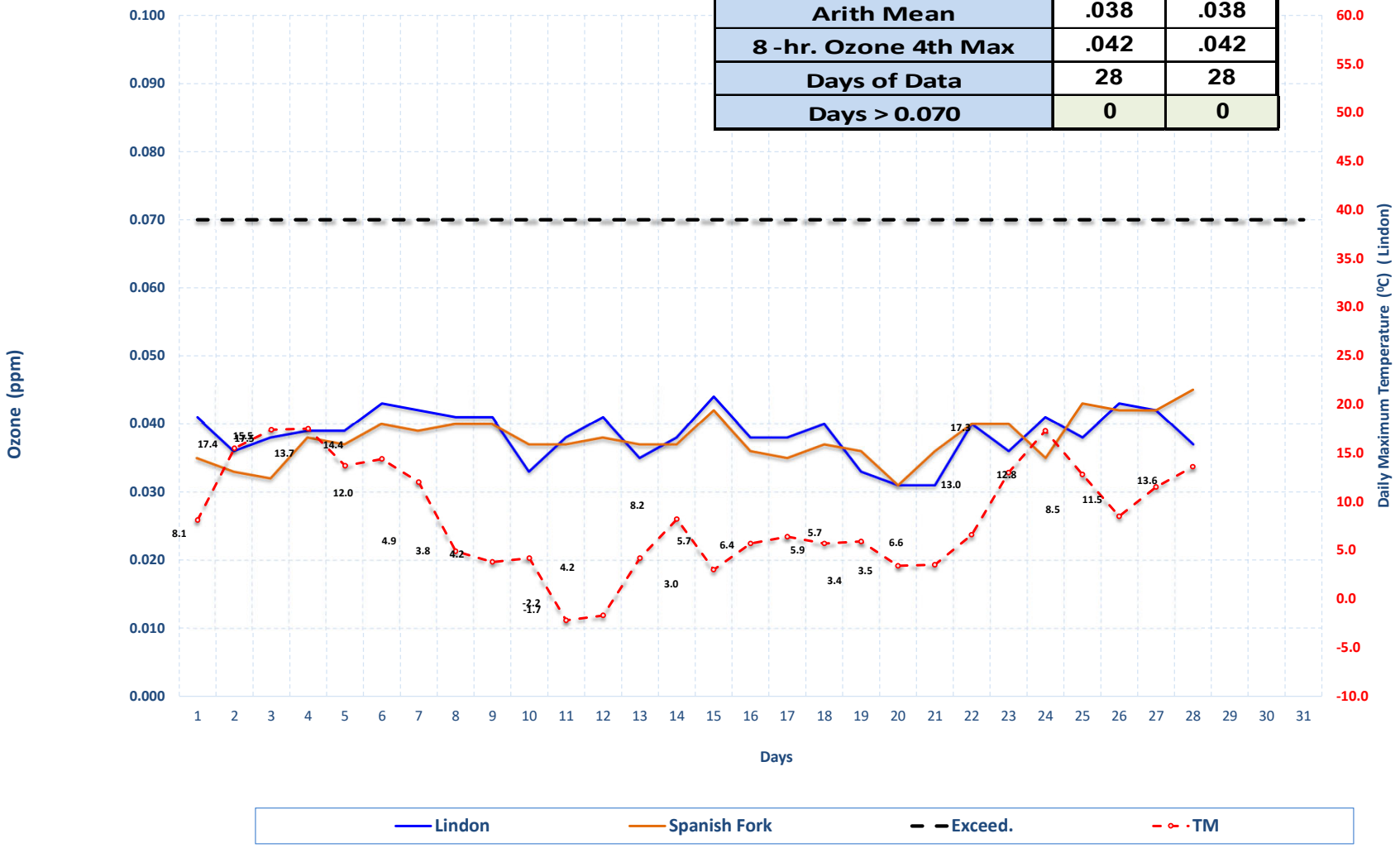
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature February 2025

	SM
Arith Mean	.042
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.049
Days of Data	28
Days > 0.070	0



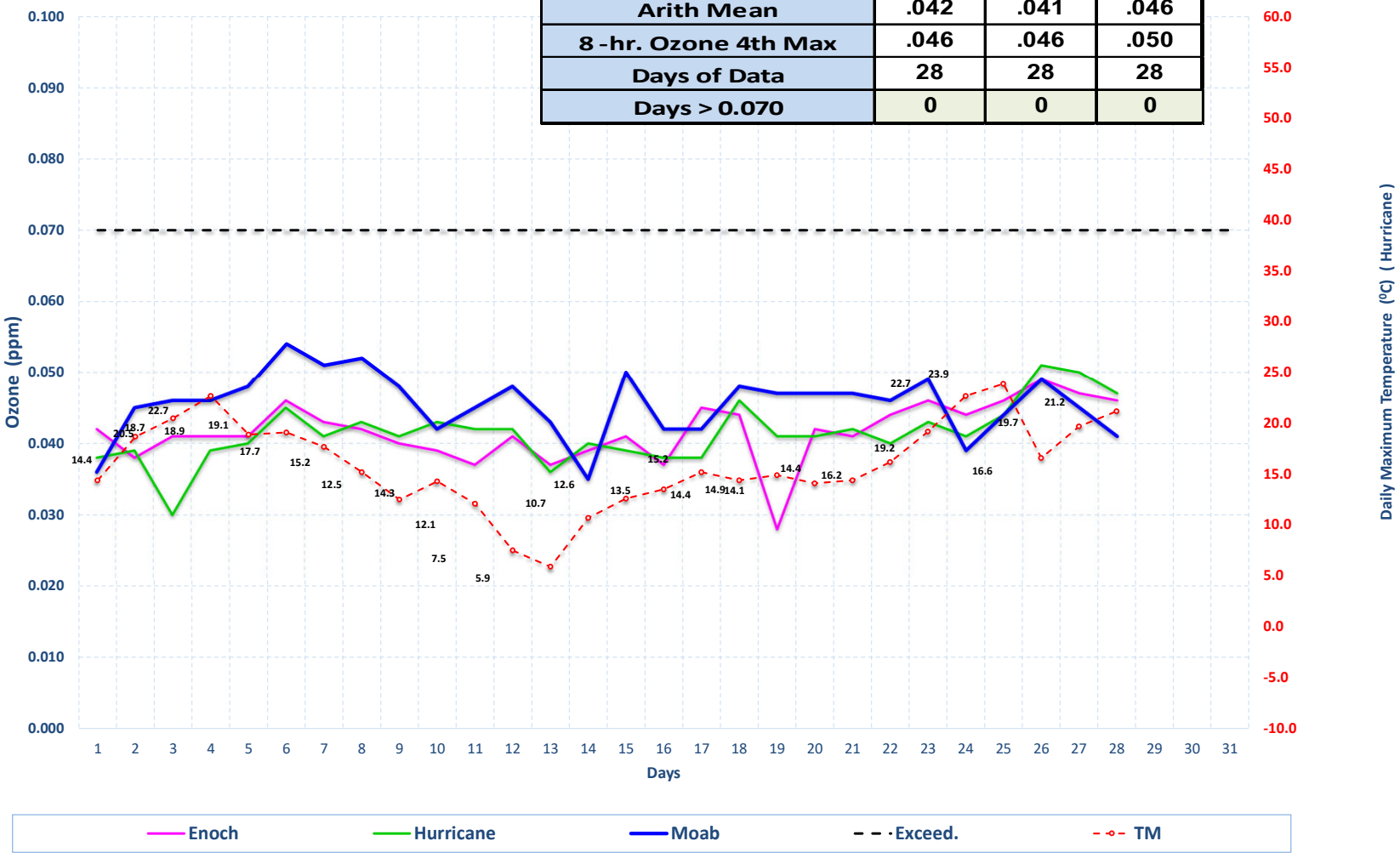
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature February 2025

	LN	SF
Arith Mean	.038	.038
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.042	.042
Days of Data	28	28
Days > 0.070	0	0



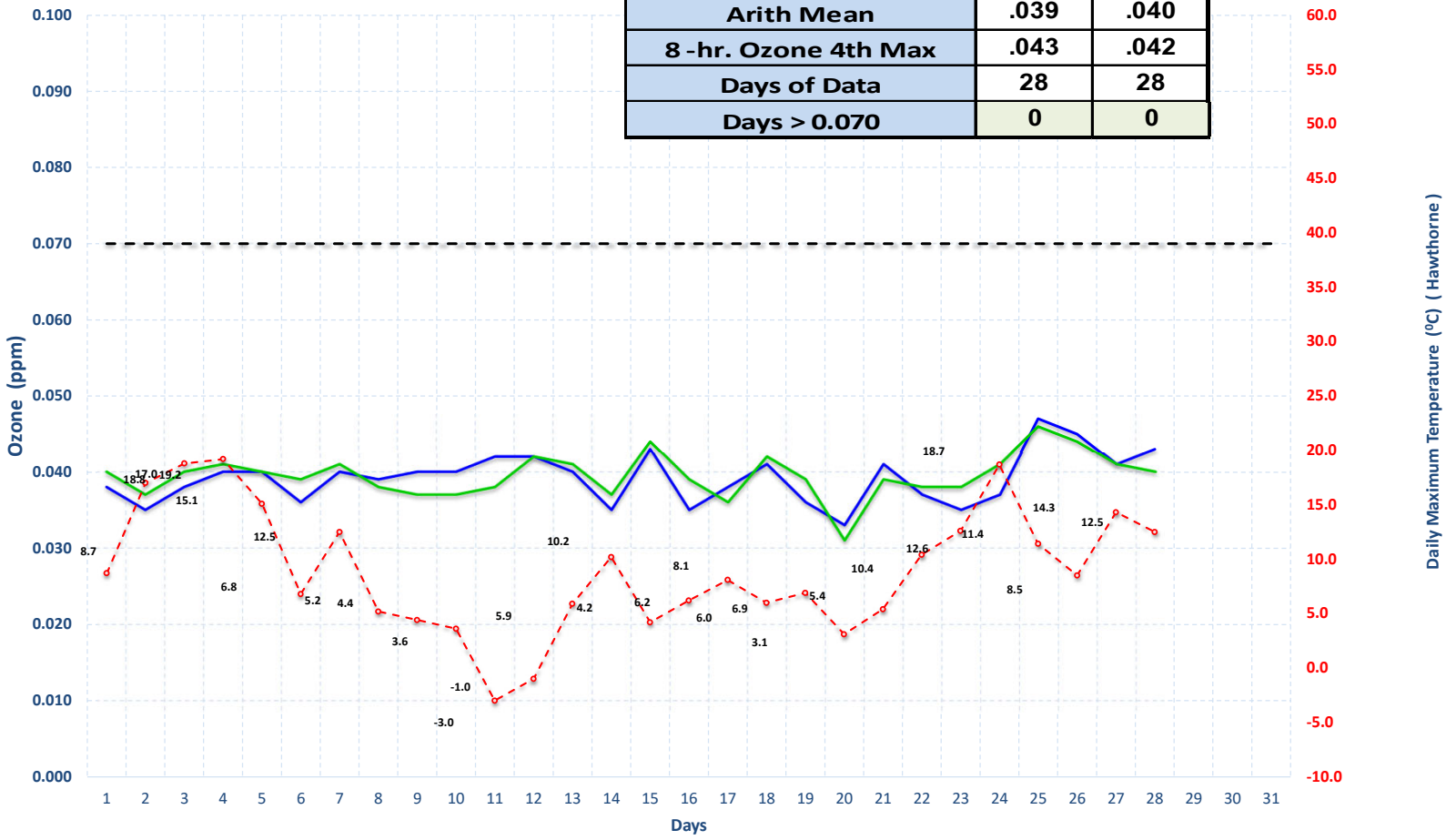
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature February 2025

	EN	HC	M7
Arith Mean	.042	.041	.046
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.046	.046	.050
Days of Data	28	28	28
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature February 2025
Stations Monitoring the Inland Port Development

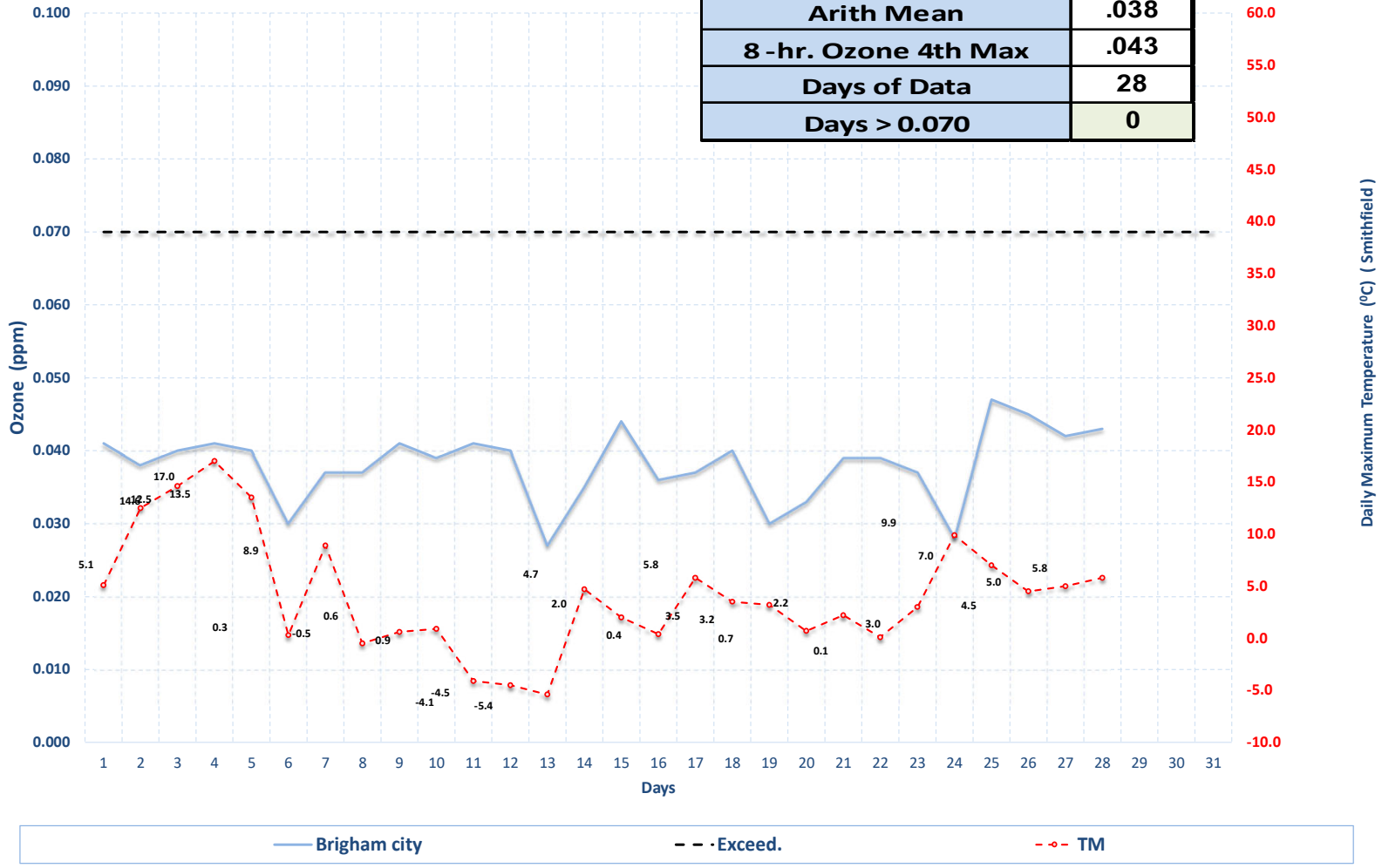
	ZZ	LP
Arith Mean	.039	.040
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.043	.042
Days of Data	28	28
Days > 0.070	0	0



* **ZZ** is located at the New Utah State Prison (1480 North 8000 West, SLC).
This site was previously named **IP**

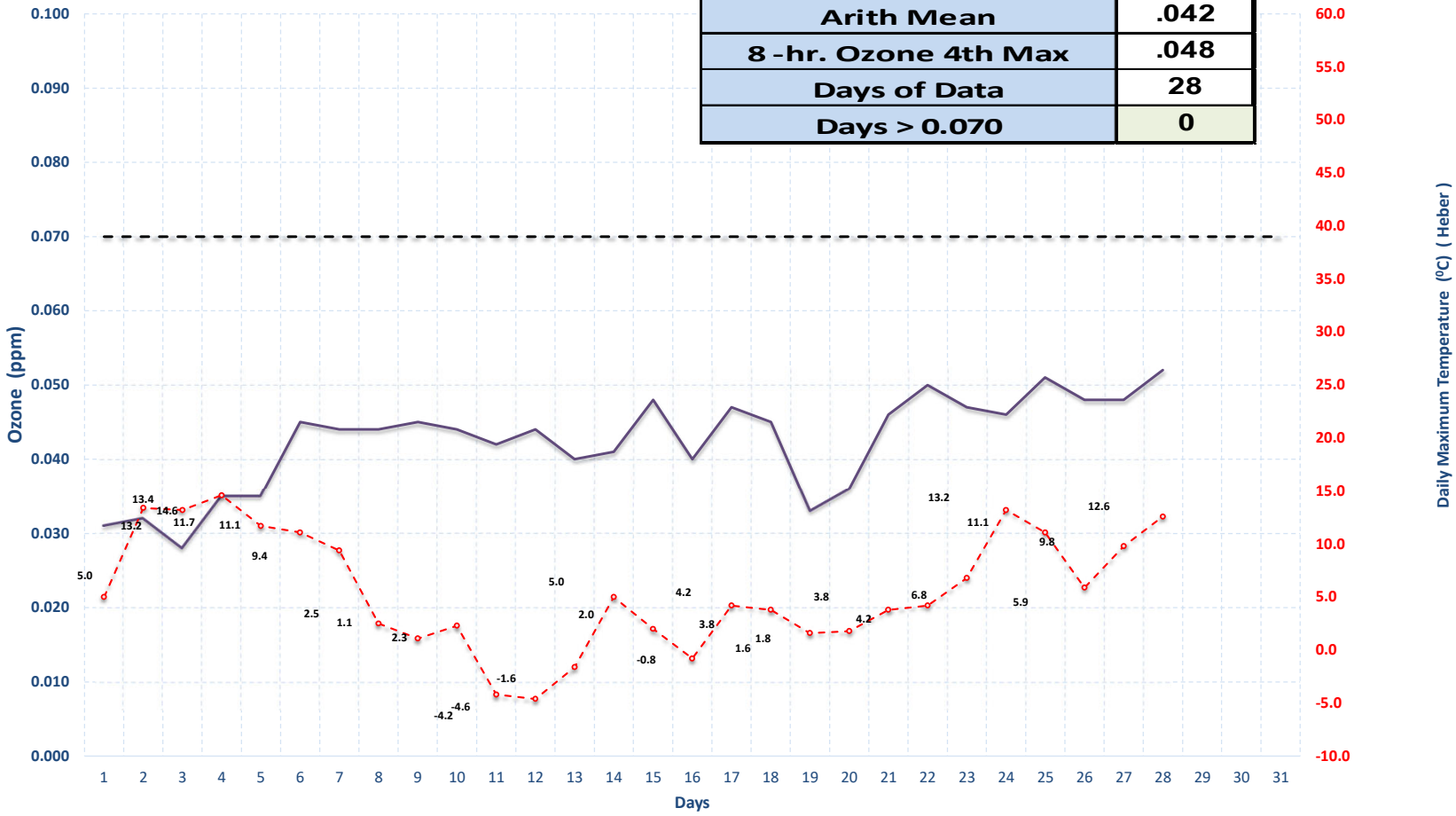
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature February 2025

	BG
Arith Mean	.038
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.043
Days of Data	28
Days > 0.070	0



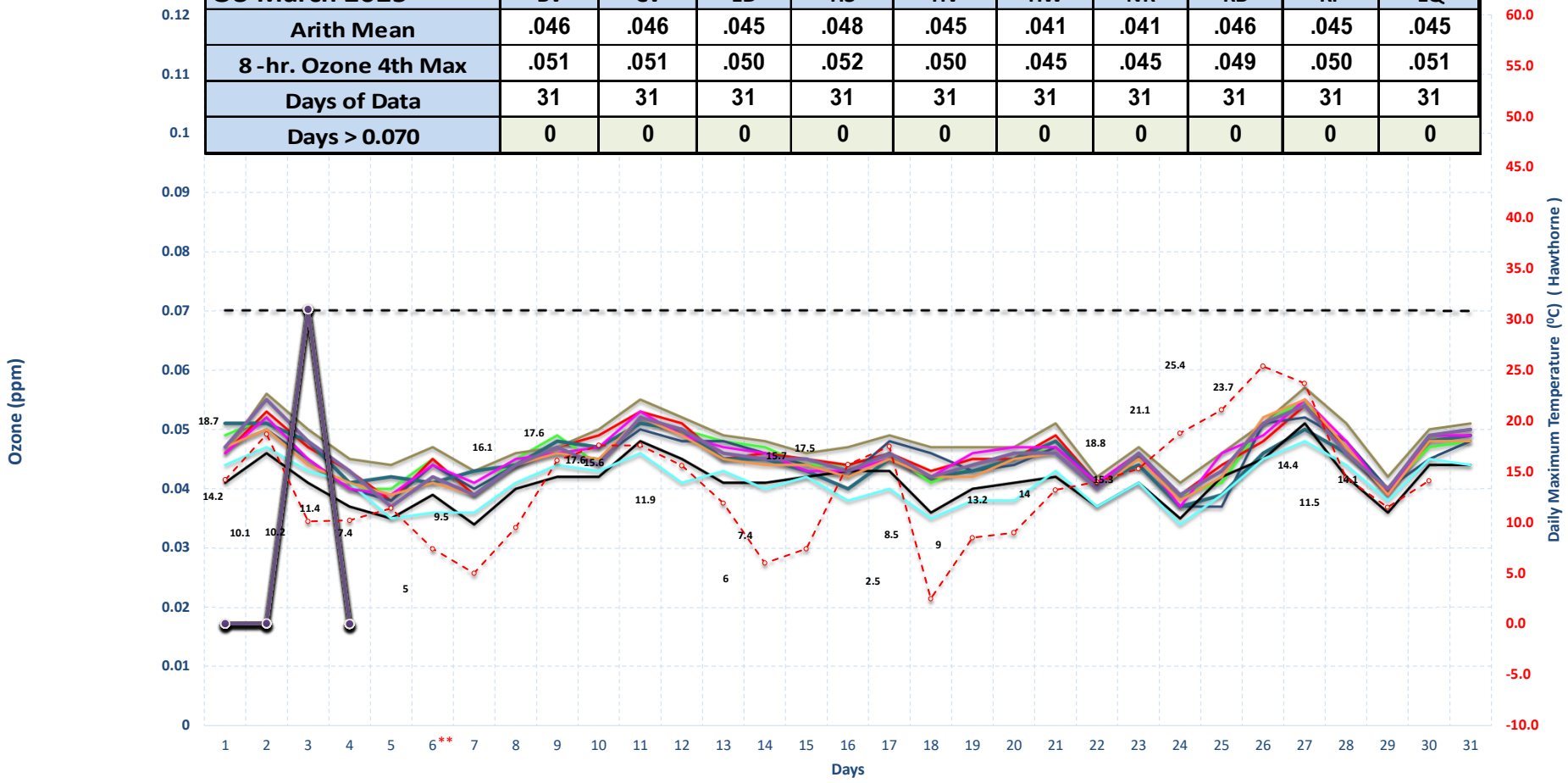
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature February 2025

	HB
Arith Mean	.042
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.048
Days of Data	28
Days > 0.070	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature March 2025

O3 March 2025	BV	CV	ED	H3	HV	HW	NR	RB	RP	EQ
Arith Mean	.046	.046	.045	.048	.045	.041	.041	.046	.045	.045
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.051	.051	.050	.052	.050	.045	.045	.049	.050	.051
Days of Data	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

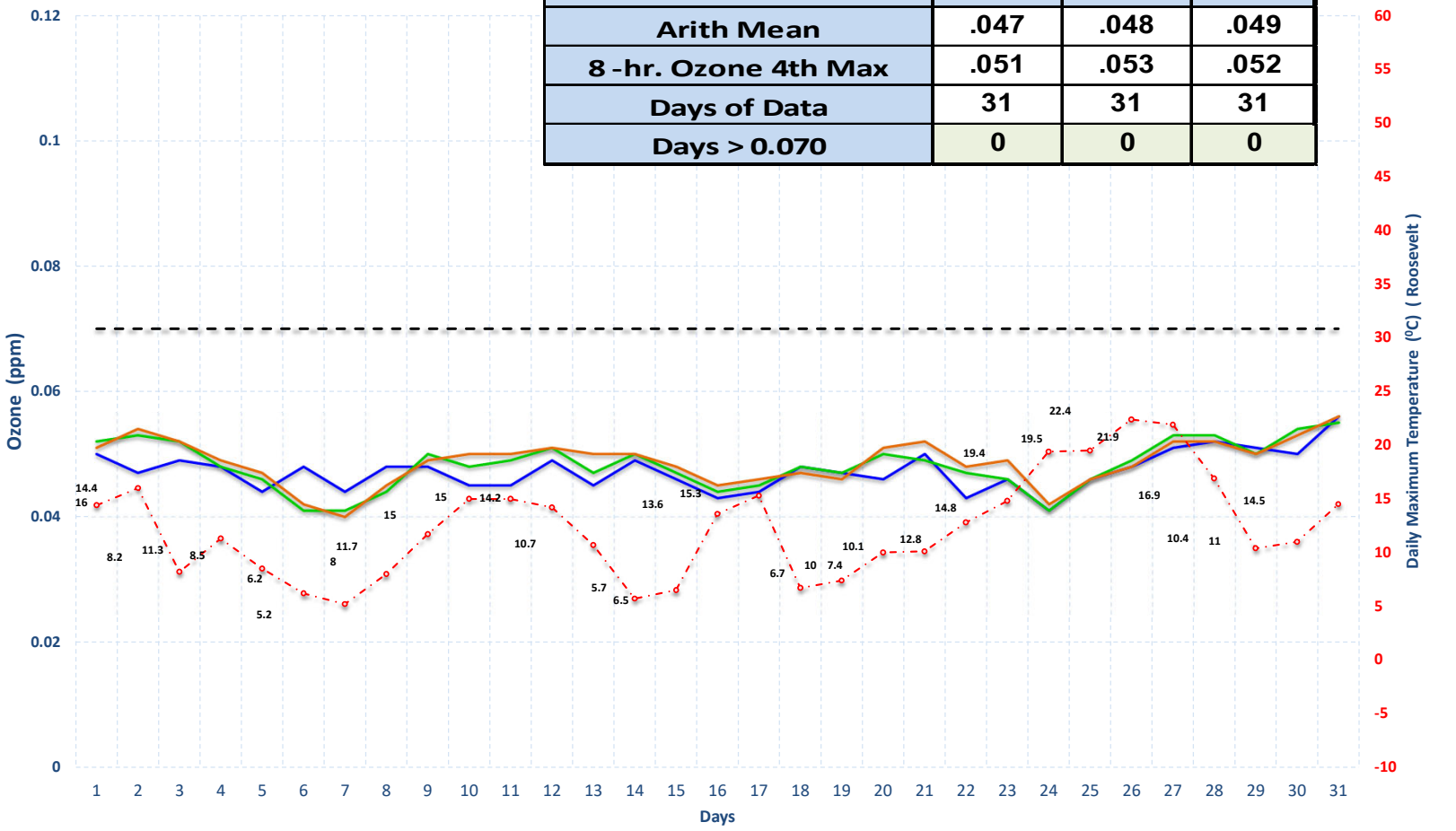


* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

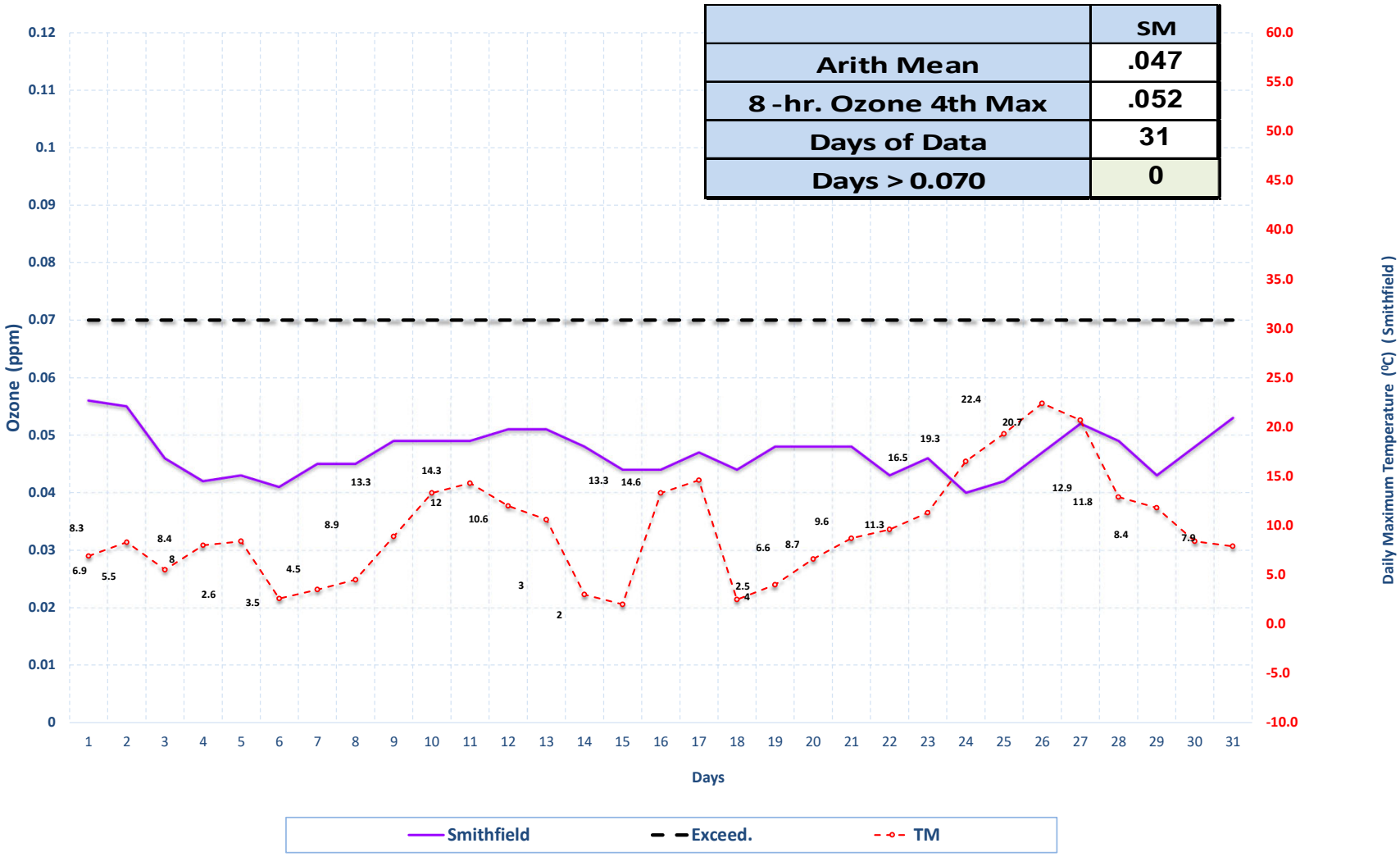
** Controlling Monitor

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature March 2025

	P2	RS	V4
Arith Mean	.047	.048	.049
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.051	.053	.052
Days of Data	31	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0

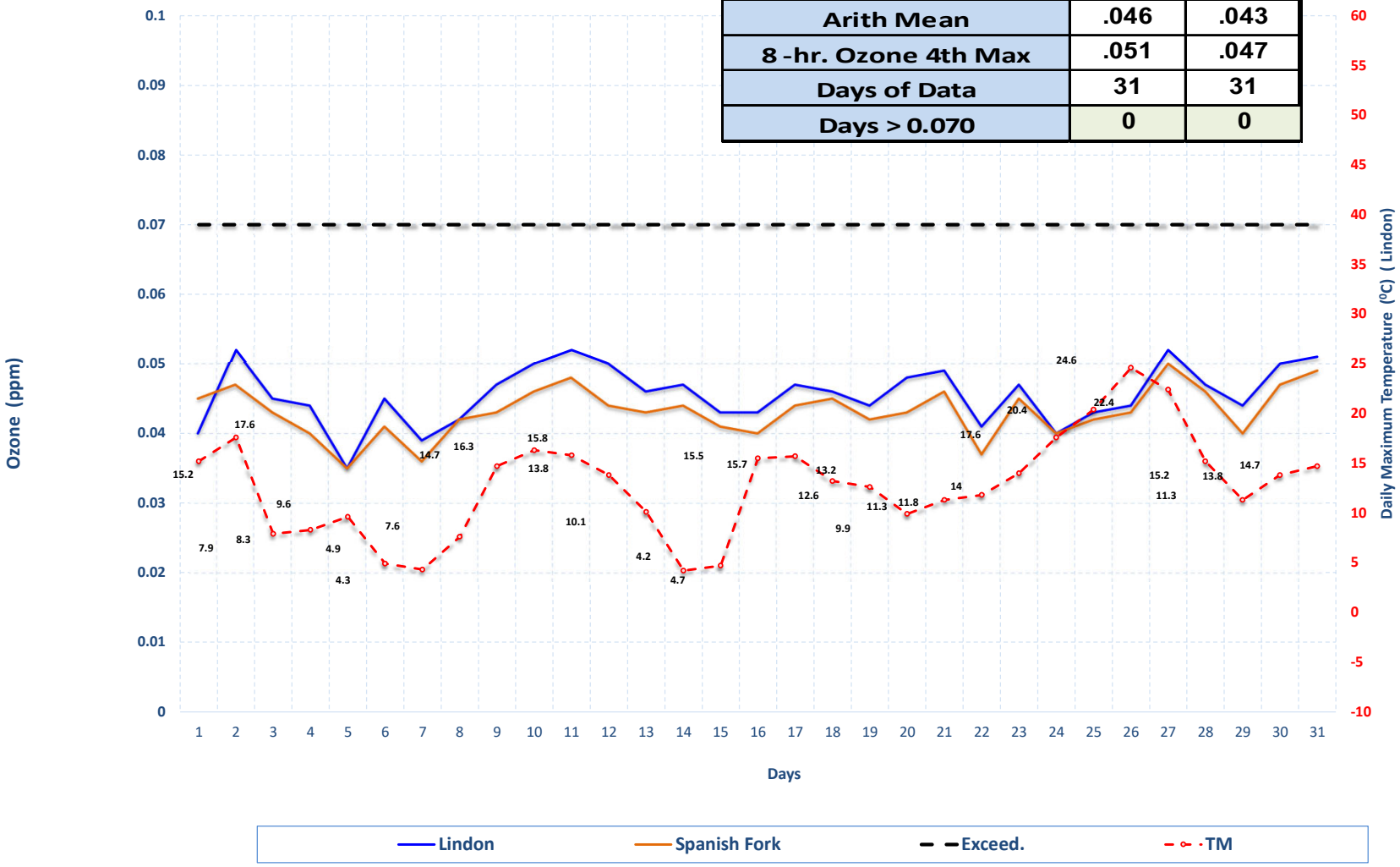


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature March 2025



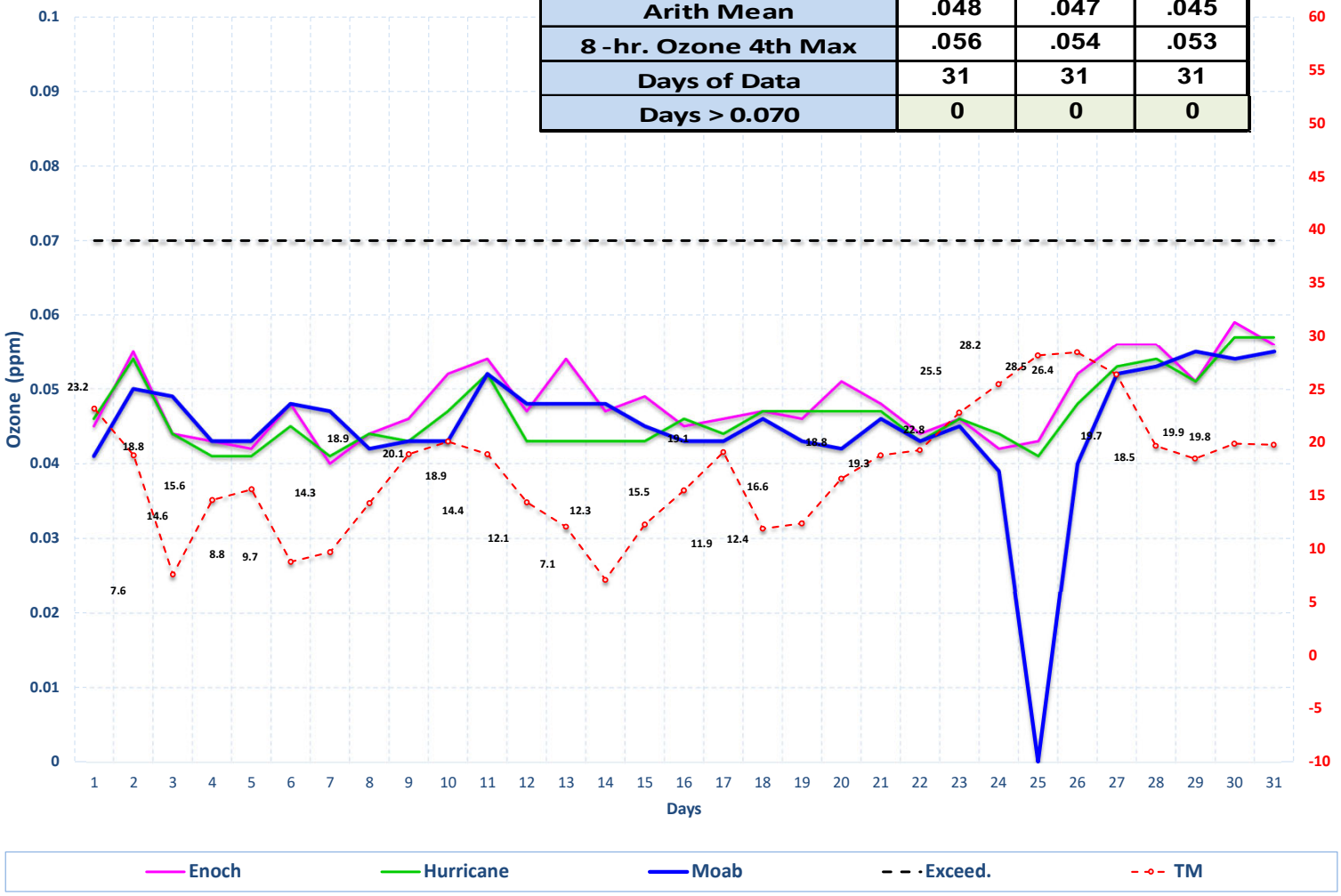
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature March 2025

	LN	SF
Arith Mean	.046	.043
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.051	.047
Days of Data	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0



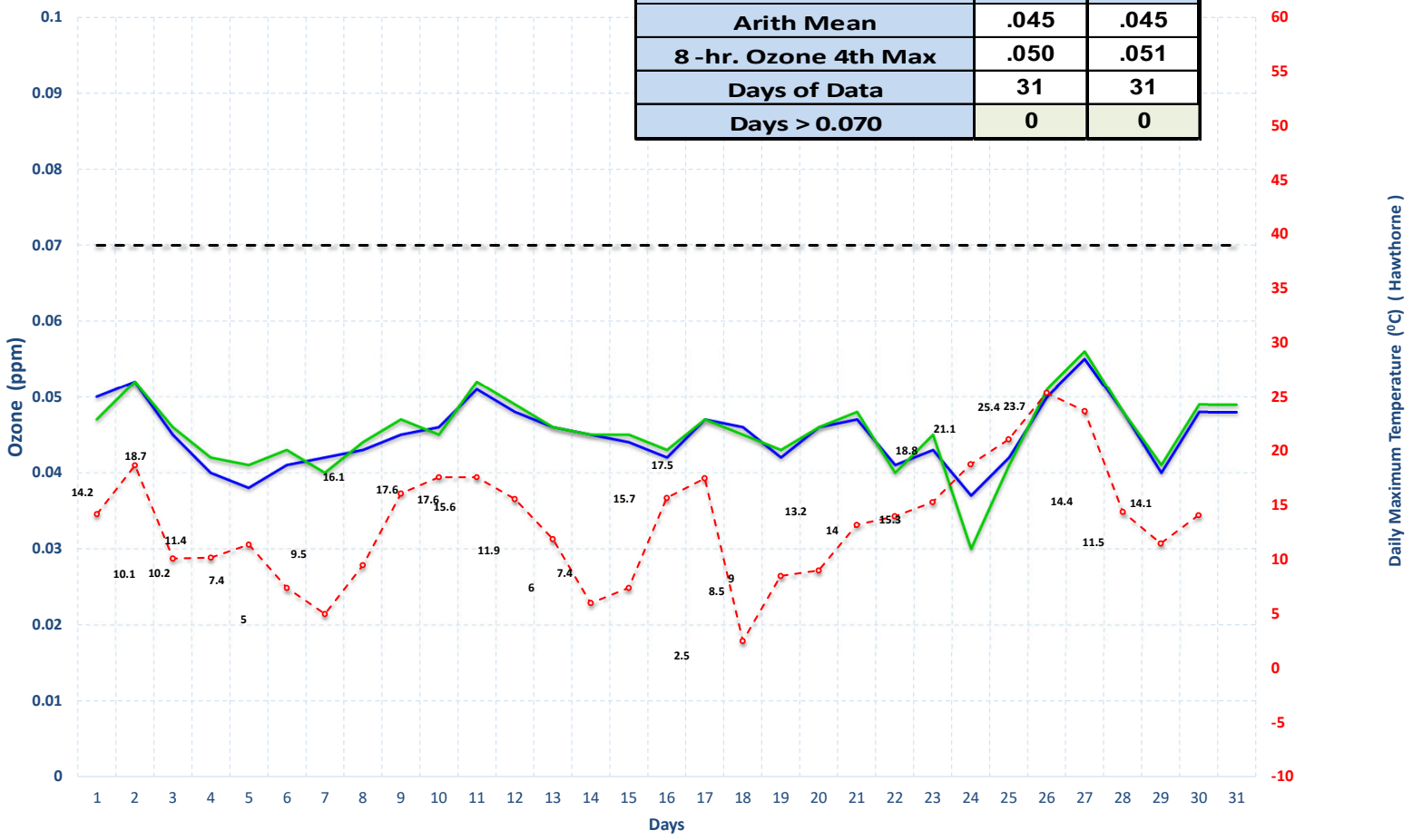
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature March 2025

	EN	HC	M7
Arith Mean	.048	.047	.045
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.056	.054	.053
Days of Data	31	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature March 2025
Stations Monitoring the Inland Port Development

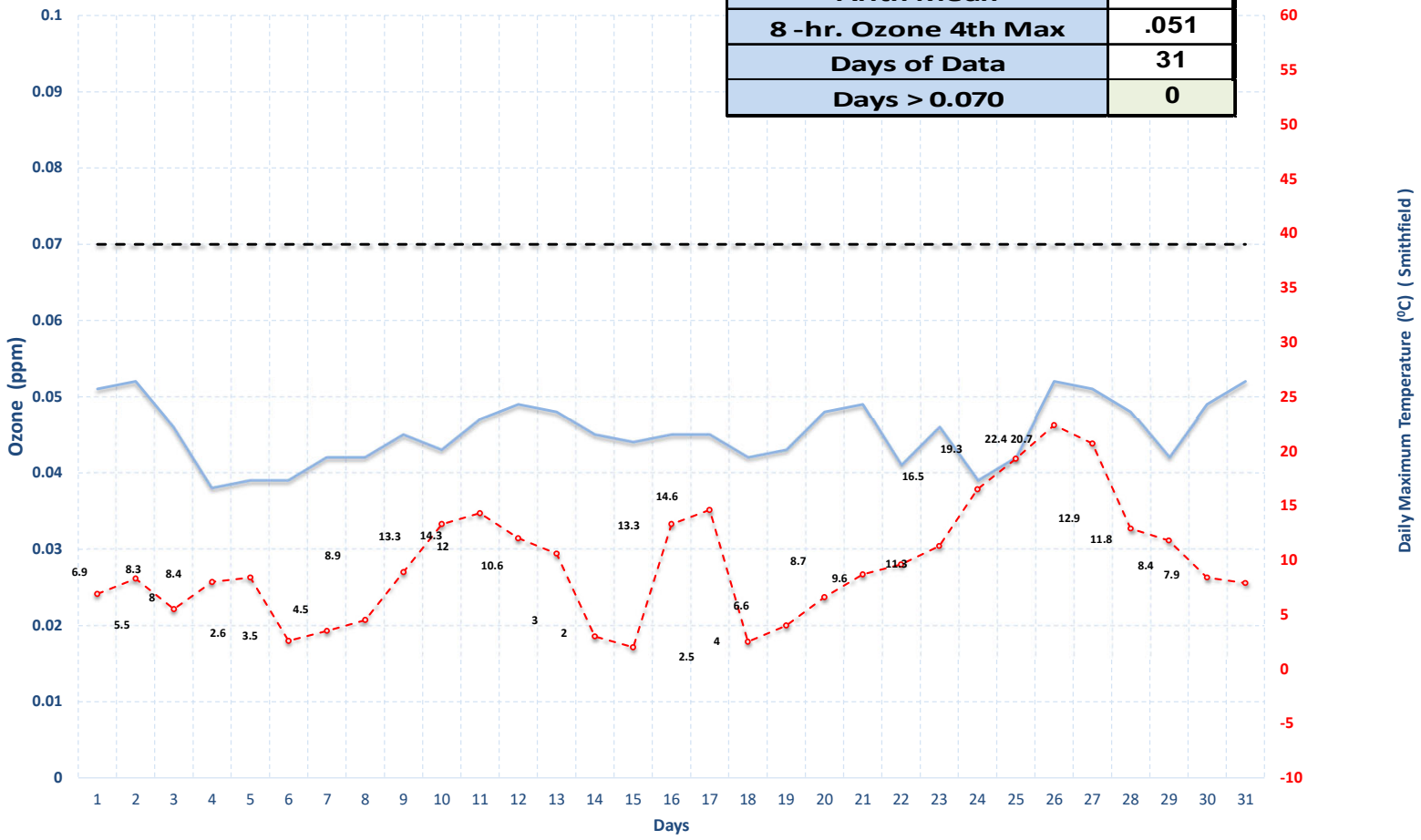
	ZZ	LP
Arith Mean	.045	.045
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.050	.051
Days of Data	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0



* **ZZ** is located at the New Utah State Prison (1480 North 8000 West, SLC).
This site was previously named **IP**

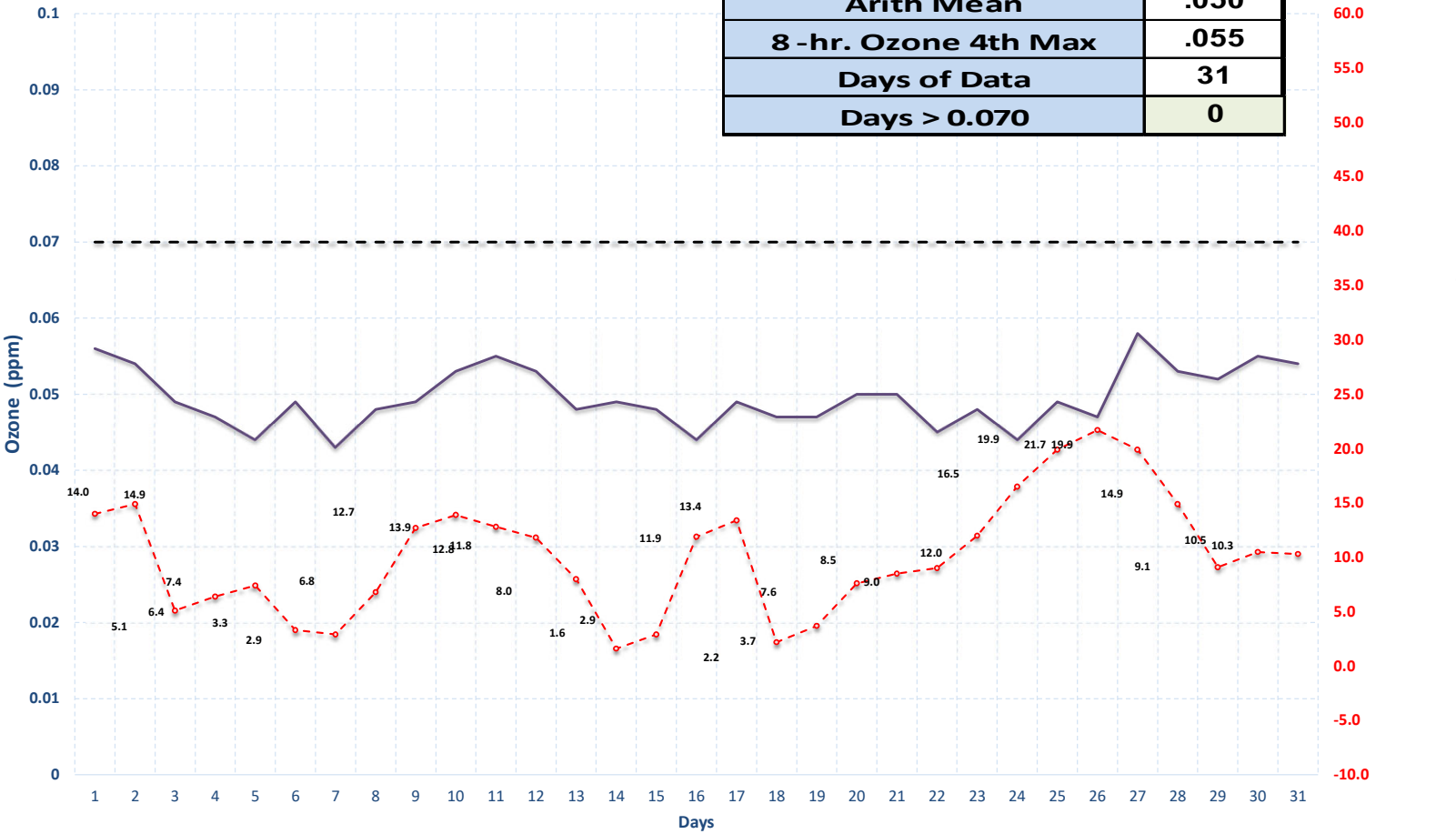
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature March 2025

	BG
Arith Mean	.045
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.051
Days of Data	31
Days > 0.070	0



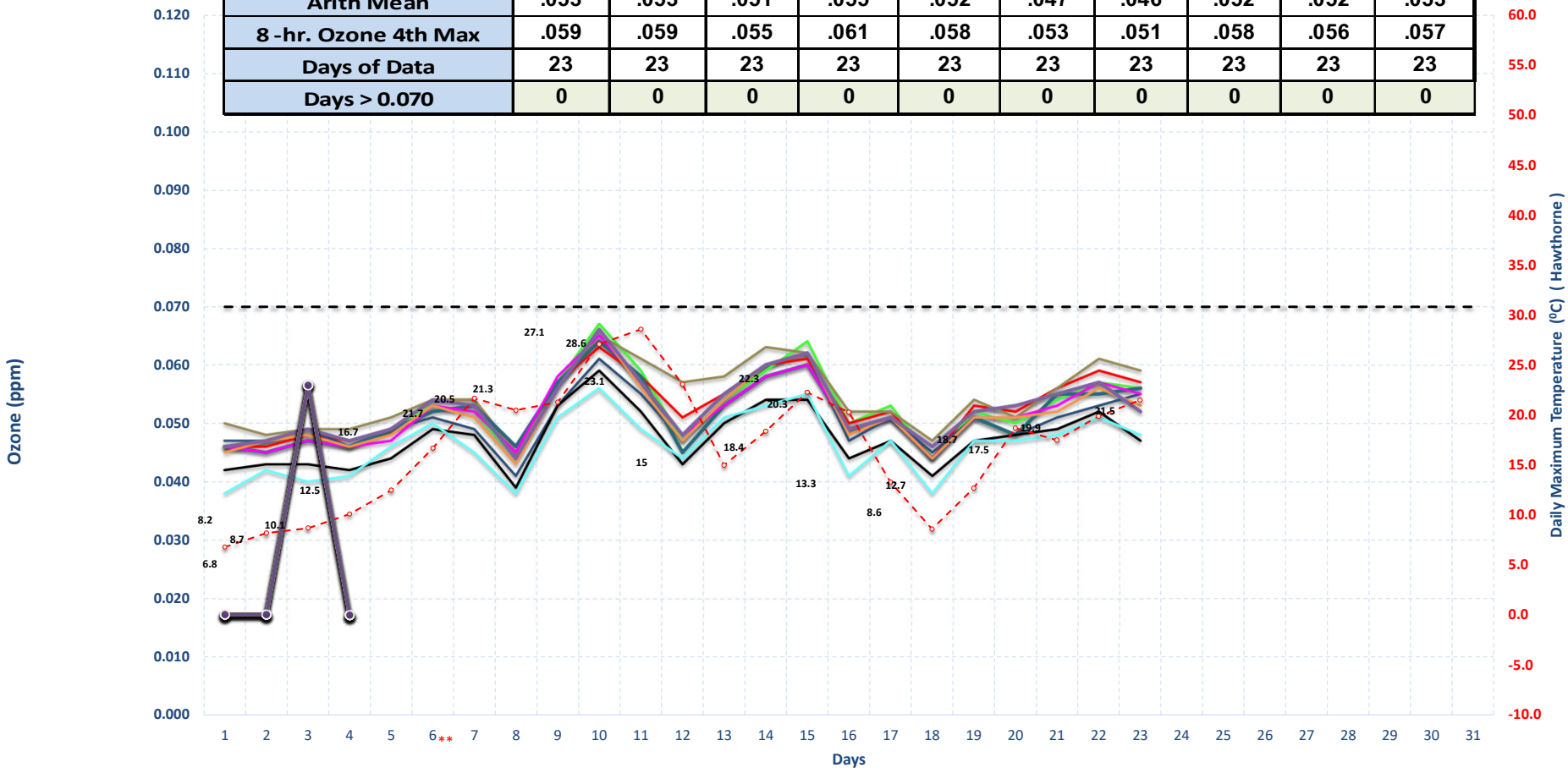
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature March 2025

	HB
Arith Mean	.050
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.055
Days of Data	31
Days > 0.070	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2025

O3 March 2025	BV	CV	ED	H3	HV	HW	NR	RB	RP	EQ
Arith Mean	.053	.053	.051	.055	.052	.047	.046	.052	.052	.053
8-hr. Ozone 4th Max	.059	.059	.055	.061	.058	.053	.051	.058	.056	.057
Days of Data	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Days > 0.070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



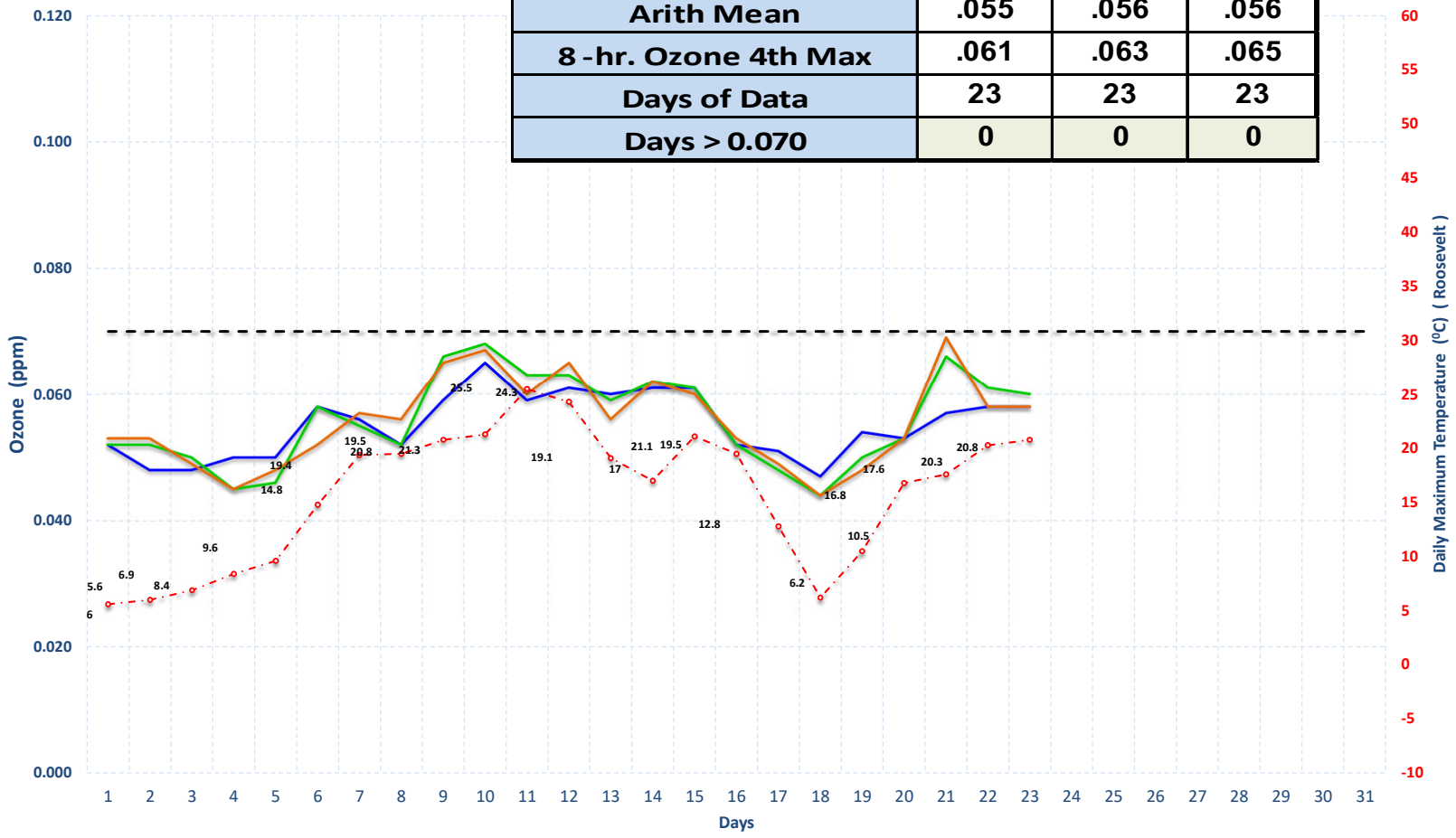
Bountiful, Copperview, Erda, Herriman #3, Harrisville, Hawthorne, Near Road, Red Butte, Rose Park, Environmental Quality, Exceed., TM, BV, CV, ED, H3, HV, HW, NR, RB, RP, EQ *

* Environmental Quality (**EQ**) previously named Technical Support Center (**TSC**)

** Controlling Monitor

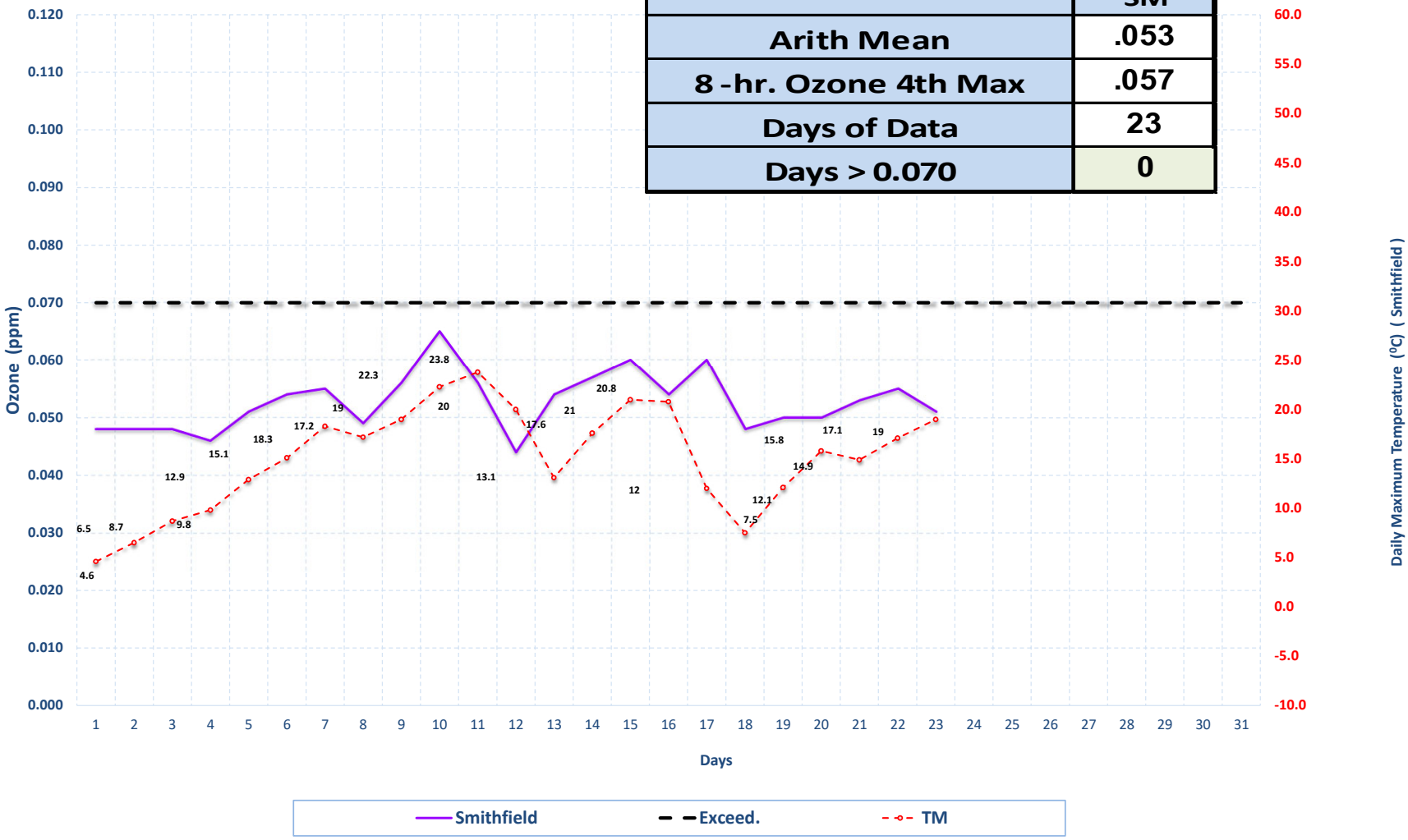
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2025

	P2	RS	V4
Arith Mean	.055	.056	.056
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.061	.063	.065
Days of Data	23	23	23
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



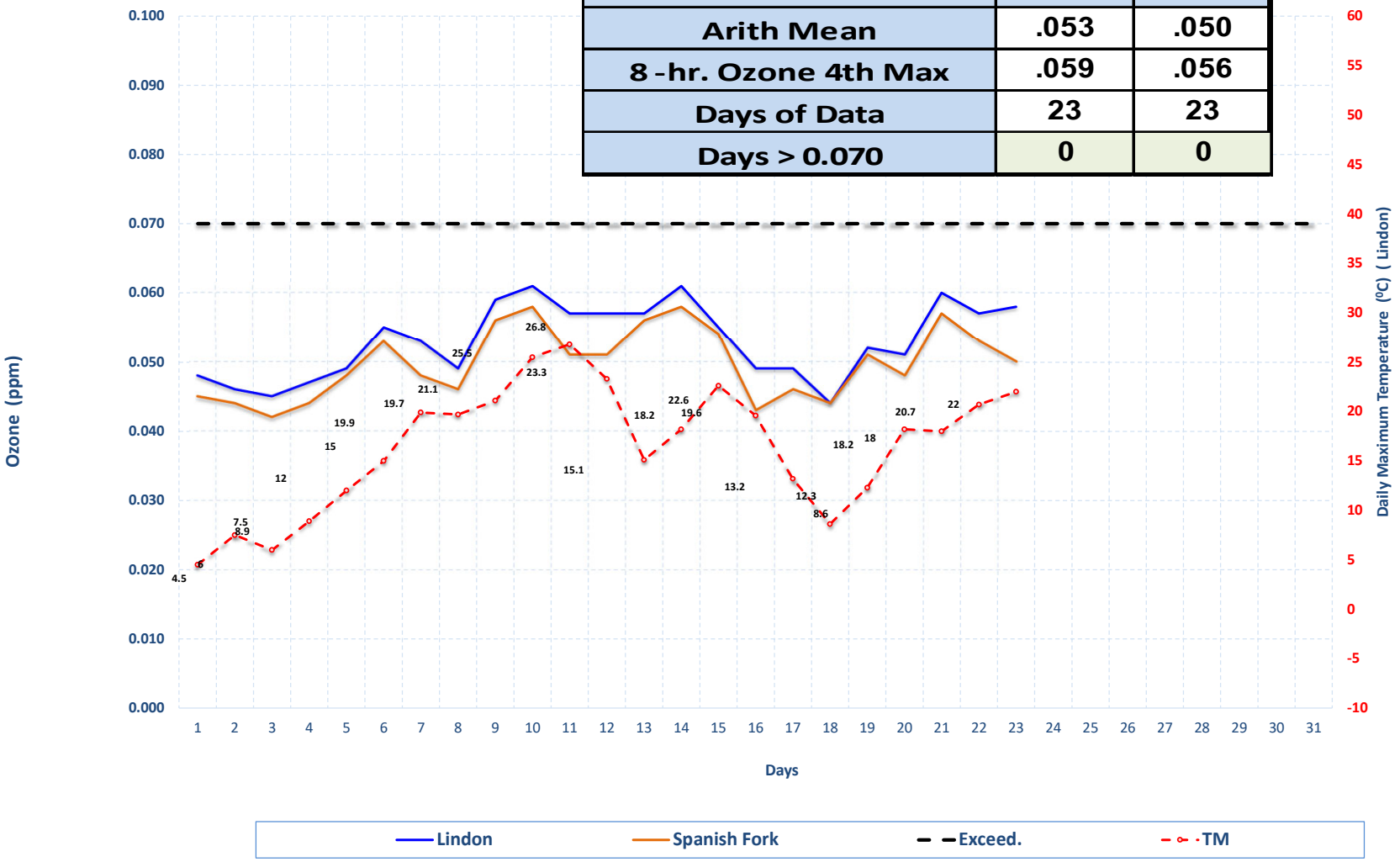
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2025

	SM
Arith Mean	.053
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.057
Days of Data	23
Days > 0.070	0



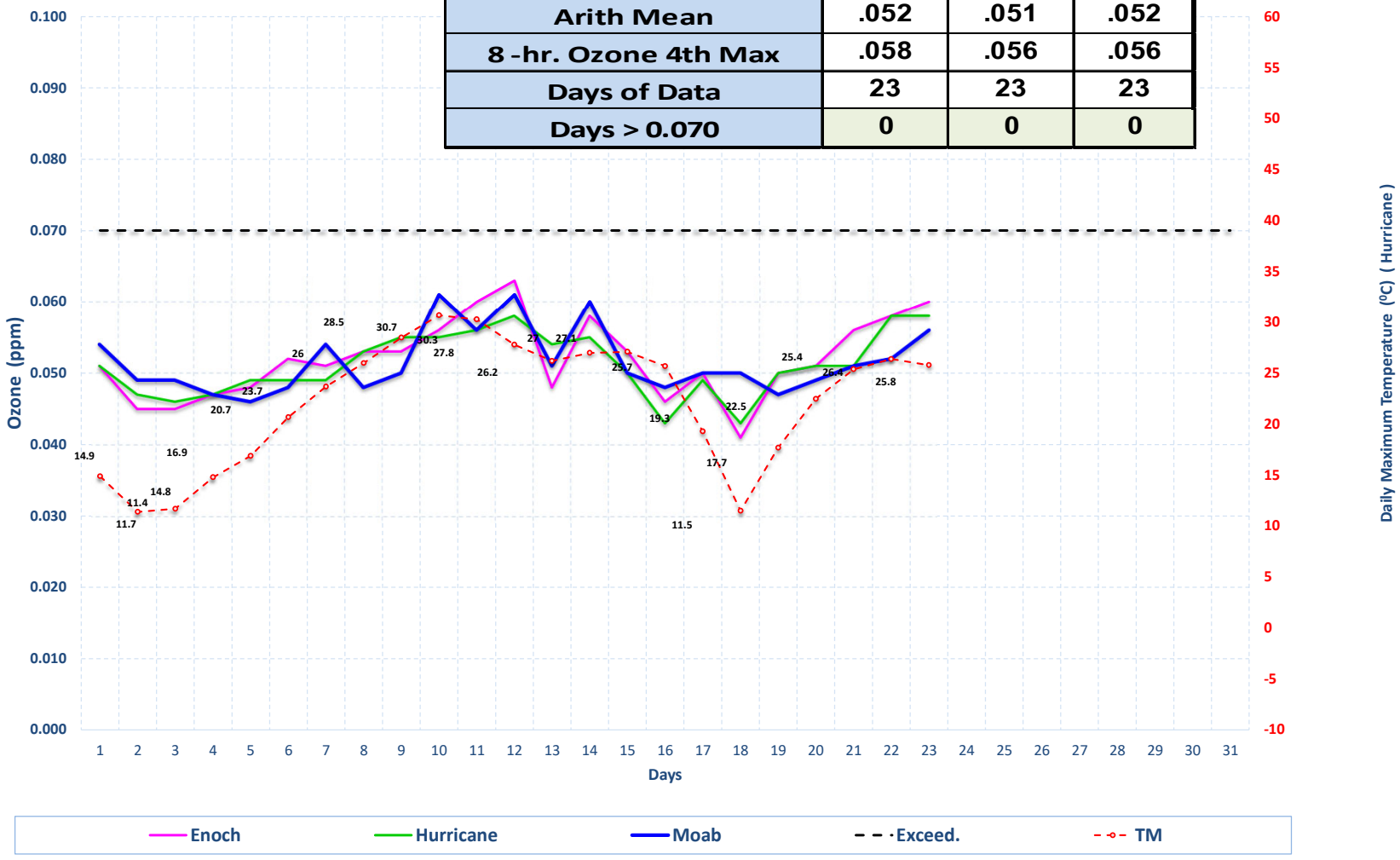
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2025

	LN	SF
Arith Mean	.053	.050
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.059	.056
Days of Data	23	23
Days > 0.070	0	0



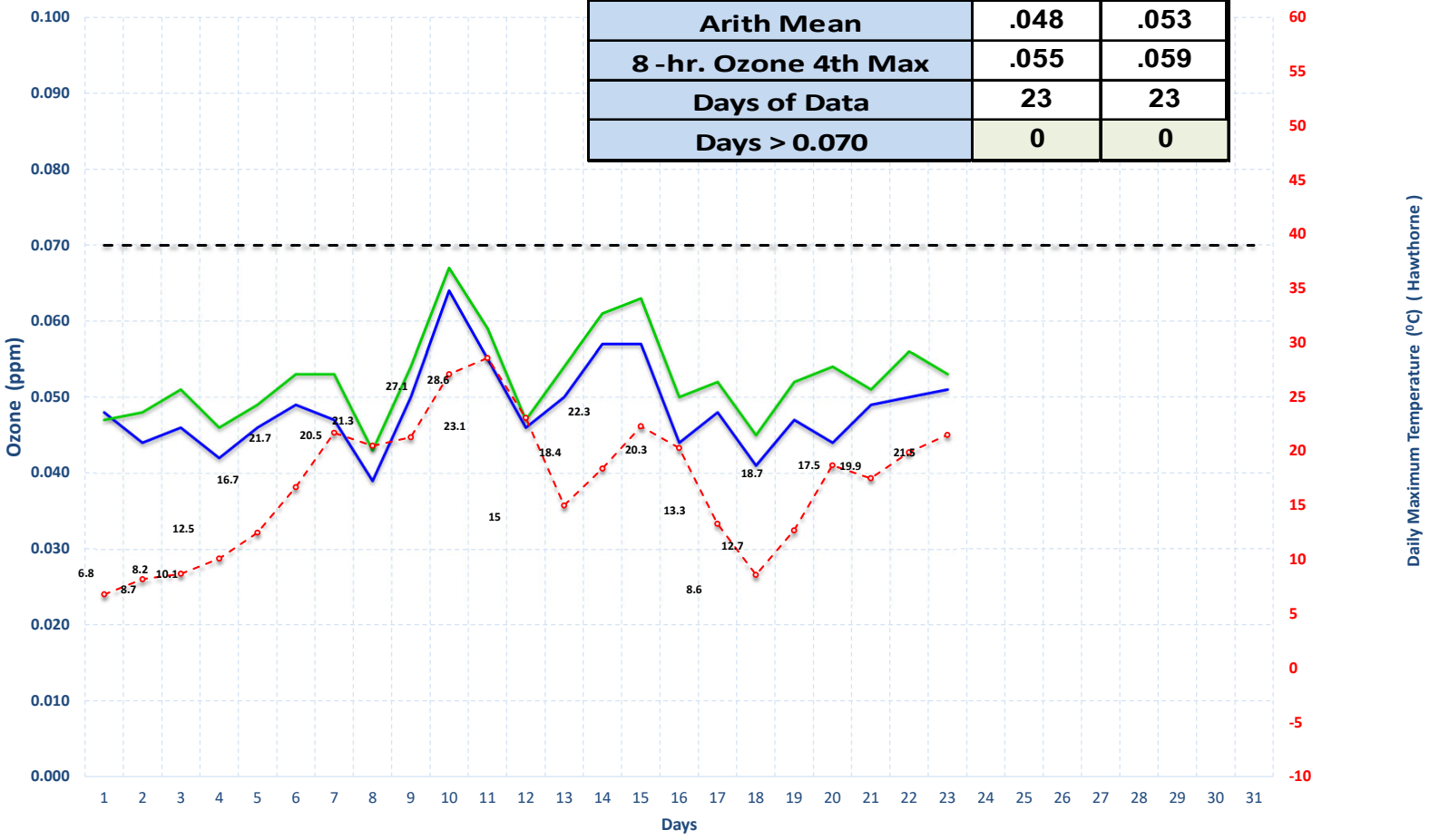
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2025

	EN	HC	M7
Arith Mean	.052	.051	.052
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.058	.056	.056
Days of Data	23	23	23
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2025
Stations Monitoring the Inland Port Development

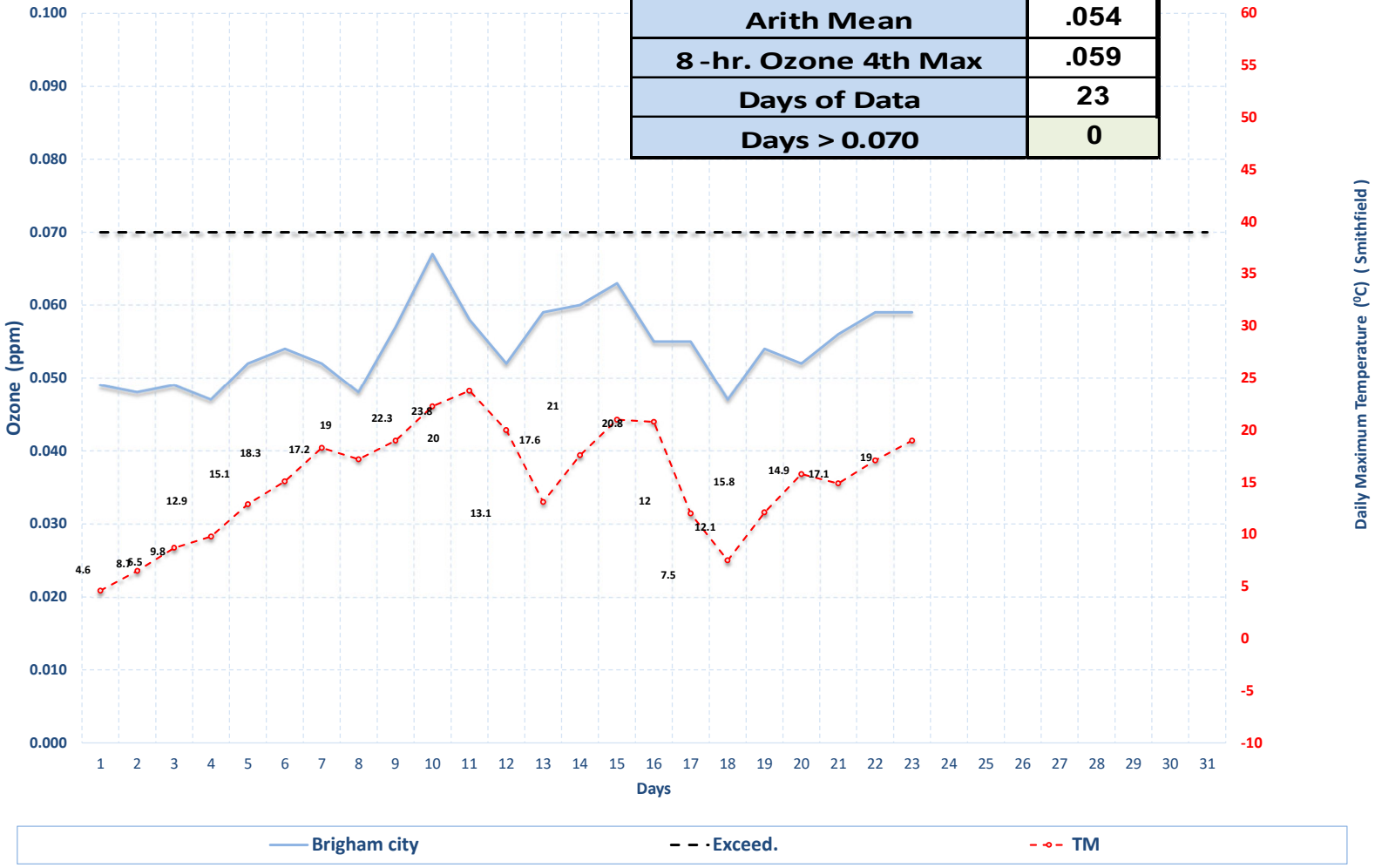
	ZZ	LP
Arith Mean	.048	.053
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.055	.059
Days of Data	23	23
Days > 0.070	0	0



* **ZZ** is located at the New Utah State Prison (1480 North 8000 West, SLC).
This site was previously named **IP**

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2025

	BG
Arith Mean	.054
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.059
Days of Data	23
Days > 0.070	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature April 2025

	HB
Arith Mean	.056
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.063
Days of Data	23
Days > 0.070	0