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-001-26

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING
TENTATIVE AGENDA

Wednesday, February 4, 2026 - 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 and Roll Call.

II. Date of the Next Air Quality Board Meeting: March 4, 2026

III. Approval of the Minutes for the December 3, 2025, Board Meeting.

IV. Five-Year Review: R307-210. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. Presented by Jazmine Lopez.

V. Propose for Final Adoption: Amend R307-101. General Requirements; including Section R307-101-3. Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference. Presented by Jazmine Lopez.

VI. Informational Items.

A. Air Toxics. Presented by Leonard Wright.

B. Compliance. Presented by Harold Burge, Rik Ombach, and Chad Gilgen.

C. Monitoring. Presented by Lucas Bohne.

D. Other Items to be Brought Before the Board.

E. 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-003-26

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: January 16, 2026

SUBJECT: FIVE-YEAR REVIEW: R307-210. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.

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 rule R307-210.

The division has completed the five-year review of rule R307-210, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. The result of the five-year review is found in the attached Five-Year Notice of Review and Statement of Continuation form.

Recommendation: Staff recommend that the Board continue rule R307-210, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 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 2025

NOTICE OF FIVE-YEAR REVIEW AND STATEMENT OF CONTINUATION		
Rule number:	**R307-210**	**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:**
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:	
R307-210. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.	
3. Statutory provisions that authorize or require this rule and an explanation of those particular statutory provisions:	
Section 19-2-104	Section 19-2-104 allows the Air Quality Board to make rules.
42. U.S.C. 7411(c)	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated authority to “develop and submit” procedures for “implementing and enforcing standards of performance for new sources located in such State.”
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 comments have been received since the last five-year review of this rule.	
5. A reasoned justification for continuation of this rule, including reasons why the agency disagrees with comments in opposition to this rule, if any:	
The EPA has delegated authority to “develop and submit” procedures for “implementing and enforcing standards of performance for new sources located in such State,” as per 42. U.S.C. 7411(c). Rule R307-210 is a part of those procedures. Rule R307-210 also incorporates certain provisions of 40 CFR 60 into state rules. Therefore, R307-210 should be continued.	

Agency Authorization Information

To the agency: Information requested on this form is required by Section 63G-3-305. The office may return incomplete forms to the agency, possibly delaying publication in the *Utah State Bulletin*.			
Agency head or designee and title:	Bryce C. Bird, Director, Division of Air Quality	**Date:**	01/13/2026
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.
R307-210. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.
R307-210-1. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.

The provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60, except for Subparts Cb, Cc, Cd, Ce, BBBB, DDDD, and HHHH, are incorporated by reference into this rule under Section R307-101-3 with the exception that references in 40 CFR to "Administrator" shall mean "director" unless by federal law the authority referenced is specific to the Administrator and cannot be delegated.

KEY: air pollution, stationary sources, new source review
Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: May 6, 2021
Notice of Continuation: April 7, 2021
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(3)(q); 19-2-108

ITEM 5

State of Utah

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Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQ-002-26

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: January 14, 2026

SUBJECT: PROPOSE FOR FINAL ADOPTION: Amend R307-101. General Requirements; including Section R307-101-3. Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference.

Section R307-101-3, Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference, must be updated periodically to reflect changes to the federal air quality regulations as published in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR). All published changes to 40 CFR that are relevant to the Utah Air Quality Rules from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025, are listed in the attached table.

Section R307-101-3 has been amended to identify the most recent version of 40 CFR, September 30, 2025, as the version that is incorporated throughout the Utah Air Quality Rules.

The division is also including additional necessary amendments to rule R307-101 to bring the rule into compliance with Executive Order 2021-12 requiring all departments to update their respective rules to align with the state rule writing manual standards.

At the November 5, 2025, meeting, the Board proposed the amendments to rule R307-101 for a 30-day public comment period from December 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025. During this time, the division received one comment. The comment was regarding air quality standards in general and does not require a formal response. No public hearing was requested by the associated due date.

Recommendation: Staff recommend that the Board approve the amendments to rule R307-101 for final adoption.

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-101. General Requirements.
R307-101-1. Foreword.

Chapter 19-2 and the rules adopted by the Air Quality Board constitute the basis for control of air pollution sources in the state. Title R307 applies and shall be enforced throughout the state and are recommended for adoption in local jurisdictions where environmental specialists are available to cooperate in implementing rule requirements.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), National Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), National Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD) standards, and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) apply throughout the nation and are legally enforceable in Utah.

R307-101-2. Definitions.

Except where specified in individual rules, definitions in Section R307-101-2 are applicable to any rules adopted by the Air Quality Board.

"Actual Emissions" means the actual rate of emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit determined as follows:

(1) In general, actual emissions as of a particular date shall equal the average rate, in tons per year, at which the unit actually emitted the pollutant during a two-year period which precedes the particular date and which is representative of normal source operations. The director shall allow the use of a different period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation. Actual emissions shall be calculated using the unit's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the selected period[~~.~~];

(2) The director may presume that source-specific allowable emissions for the unit are equivalent to the actual emissions of the unit[~~.~~];

(3) For any emission unit, other than an electric utility steam generating unit specified in Subsection (4), which has not begun normal operations on the date, actual emissions shall equal the potential to emit of the unit on that date[~~.~~];

(4) For an electric utility steam generating unit, other than a new unit or the replacement of an existing unit, actual emissions of the unit following the physical or operational change shall equal the representative actual annual emissions of the unit, provided the source owner or operator maintains and submits to the director, on an annual basis for a period of five years from the date the unit resumes regular operation, information demonstrating that the physical or operational change did not result in an emissions increase. A longer period, not to exceed ten years, may be required by the director if the director determines a period to be more representative of normal source post-change operations.

"Acute Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any noncarcinogenic hazardous air pollutant for which a threshold limit value -- ceiling (TLV-C) has been adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, (2009)."

"Air [~~p~~]Pollutant" means a substance that qualifies as an air pollutant as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7602.

"Air Pollutant Source" means private and public sources of emissions of air pollutants.

"Air Pollution" means the presence of an air pollutant in the ambient air in quantities and duration and under conditions and circumstances, that are injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or use of property as determined by the standards, rules adopted by the Air Quality Board, Section 19-2-104.

"Allowable Emissions" means the emission rate of a source calculated using the maximum rated capacity of the source, unless the source is subject to enforceable limits which restrict the operating rate, or hours of operation, or both, and the emission limitation established pursuant to Section R307-401-8.

"Ambient Air" means that portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the general public has access. See Subsection 19-2-102(4).

"Appropriate Authority" means the governing body of any city, town, or county.

"Atmosphere" means the air that envelops or surrounds the earth and includes any space outside of buildings, stacks, or exterior ducts.

"Authorized Local Authority" means:

(1) city, county, city-county, or district health department;

(2) a city, county, or combination fire department;

(3) other local agency designated by appropriate authority, with approval of the Utah Department of Health and Human Services; or

(4) other lawfully adopted ordinances, codes, or regulations not in conflict with.

"Board" means Air Quality Board. See Subsection 19-2-102(8)(a).

"Breakdown" means any malfunction or procedural error, to include any malfunction or procedural error during start-up and shutdown, which will result in the inoperability or sudden loss of performance of the control equipment or process equipment causing emissions in excess of those allowed by approval order or Title R307.

"BTU" means British Thermal Unit, the quantity of heat necessary to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit.

"Calibration Drift" means the change in the instrument meter readout over a stated period of normal continuous operation when the VOC concentration at the time of measurement is the same known upscale value.

"Carbon Adsorption System" means a device containing adsorbent material including activated carbon, aluminum, silica gel, an inlet and outlet for exhaust gases, and a system for the proper disposal or reuse of any VOC adsorbed.

"Carcinogenic Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any hazardous air pollutant that is classified as a known human carcinogen (A1) or suspected human carcinogen (A2) by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, (2009)."

"Chargeable Pollutant" means any regulated air pollutant except the following:

(1) carbon monoxide;

(2) any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is a Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated or established by Title VI of the Act, Stratospheric Ozone Protection; or

(3) any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Act, Prevention of Accidental Releases.

"Chronic Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any noncarcinogenic hazardous air pollutant for which a threshold limit value -- time weighted average (TLV-TWA) having no threshold limit value -- ceiling (TLV-C) has been adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, (2009)."

"Clean Air Act" means federal Clean Air Act as found in 42 U.S.C. Chapter 85.

"Clean Coal Technology" means any technology, including technologies applied at the precombustion, combustion, or post combustion stage, at a new or existing facility which will achieve significant reductions in air emissions of sulfur dioxide or oxides of nitrogen associated with the utilization of coal in the generation of electricity, or process steam which was not in widespread use as of November 15, 1990.

"Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Project" means a project using funds appropriated under the heading "Department of Energy-Clean Coal Technology," up to a total amount of $2,500,000,000 for commercial demonstration of clean coal technology, or similar projects funded through appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency. The federal contribution for a qualifying project shall be at least 20% of the total cost of the demonstration project.

"Clearing Index" means an indicator of the predicted rate of clearance of ground level pollutants from a given area. This number is provided by the National Weather Service.

"Coating" means a material that can be applied to a substrate and which cures to form a continuous solid film for protective, decorative, or functional purposes. Materials include paints, varnishes, sealants, adhesives, caulks, maskants, inks, and temporary protective coatings.

"Commence" as applied to construction of a major source or major modification means that the owner or operator has any necessary pre-construction approvals or permits and either has:

(1) begun, or caused to begin, a continuous program of actual on-site construction of the source, to be completed within a reasonable time; or

(2) entered into binding agreements or contractual obligations, which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator, to undertake a program of actual construction of the source to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Composite vapor pressure" means the sum of the partial pressures of the compounds defined as VOCs.

"Condensable PM2.5" means material that is vapor phase at stack conditions, but which condenses or reacts upon cooling and dilution in the ambient air to form solid or liquid particulate matter immediately after discharge from the stack.

"Compliance Schedule" means a schedule of events, by date, which shall result in compliance with this rule.

"Construction" means any physical change or change in the method of operation including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition, or modification of a source which would result in a change in actual emissions.

"Control Apparatus" means any device which prevents or controls the emission of any air pollutant directly or indirectly into the outdoor atmosphere.

"Department" means Utah State Department of Environmental Quality. See Subsection 19-1-103(1).

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Air Quality. See Subsection 19-1-103(1).

"Division" means the Division of Air Quality.

"Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit" means any steam--electric generating unit that is constructed to supply more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MW electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale. Any steam supplied to a steam distribution system for providing steam to a steam-electric generator that would produce electrical energy for sale is also considered in determining the electrical energy output capacity of the affected facility.

"Emission" means the act of discharge into the atmosphere of an air pollutant or an effluent which contains or may contain an air pollutant, or the effluent so discharged into the atmosphere.

"Emissions Information" means any source operation, equipment, or control apparatus:

(1) information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration, or other characteristics related to air quality of any air pollutant which has been emitted by the source operation, equipment, or control apparatus;

(2) information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration, or other characteristics to the extent related to air quality, of any air pollutant which, under an applicable standard or limitation, the source operation was authorized to emit including, to the extent necessary for such purposes, a description of the manner or rate of operation of the source operation, or any combination of the foregoing; and

(3) a general description of the location or nature of the source operation to the extent necessary to identify the source operation and to distinguish it from other source operations including, to the extent necessary for such purposes, a description of the device, installation, or operation constituting the source operation.

"Emission Limitation" means a requirement established by the Board, the director or the Administrator, or EPA, which limits the quantity, rate, or concentration of emission of air pollutants on a continuous emission reduction including any requirement relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to ensure continuous emission reduction. See Section 302(k).

"Emissions Unit" means any part of a stationary source which emits or would have the potential to emit any pollutant subject to regulation under the Clean Air Act.

"Enforceable" means any limitations and conditions which are enforceable by the Administrator, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within the State Implementation Plan and Title R307, any permit requirements established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or Rule R307-401.

"EPA" means Environmental Protection Agency.

"EPA Method 9" means 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, "Visual Determination of Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources," and Alternate 1, "Determination of the opacity of emissions from stationary sources remotely by LIDAR."

"Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality. See Subsection 19-1-103(2).

"Existing Installation" means an installation[~~,~~] or construction [~~of~~]which began before the effective date of any regulation having application to it.

"Filterable PM2.5" means particles with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 2.5 micrometers that are directly emitted by a source as a solid or liquid at stack or release conditions and can be captured on the filter of a stack test train.

"Fireplace" means any devices, [~~both~~]including masonry or factory-~~-~~built units, free standing fireplaces with a hearth, fire chamber or similarly prepared device connected to a chimney which provides the operator with little control of combustion air, leaving its fire chamber fully or at least partially open to the room. Fireplaces include those devices with circulating systems, heat exchangers, or draft-~~-~~reducing doors with a net thermal efficiency of no greater than 20% and are used for aesthetic purposes.

"Fugitive Dust" means particulate[~~,~~] composed of soil, industrial particulates, or both, including ash, coal, and minerals which becomes airborne because of wind or mechanical disturbance of surfaces. Natural sources of dust and fugitive emissions are not fugitive dust within the meaning of this definition.

"Fugitive Emissions" means emissions from an installation or facility which are neither passed through an air cleaning device nor vented through a stack or could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.

"Garbage" means any putrescible animal and vegetable matter resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food, including wastes attendant thereto.

"Gasoline" means any petroleum distillate, used as a fuel for internal combustion engines, having a Reid vapor pressure of four pounds or greater.

"Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)" means any pollutant listed by the EPA as a hazardous air pollutant in conformance with Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. A list of these pollutants is available at the Division of Air Quality.

"Household Waste" means any solid or liquid material normally generated by the family in a residence in the course of ordinary day-to-day living, including garbage, paper products, rags, leaves, and garden trash.

"Incinerator" means a combustion apparatus designed for high temperature operation in which solid, semisolid, liquid, or gaseous combustible wastes are ignited and burned efficiently and from which the solid and gaseous residues contain little or no combustible material.

"Installation" means a discrete process with identifiable emissions which may be part of a larger industrial plant. Pollution equipment may not be considered a separate installation or installations.

"LPG" means liquified petroleum gas including propane or butane.

"Maintenance Area" means an area that is subject to [~~the provisions of~~]a maintenance plan that is included in the Utah State Implementation Plan, and that has been redesignated by EPA from nonattainment to attainment of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

(1) Provo City is considered a maintenance area[~~s~~] for carbon monoxide effective January 3, 2006.

(2) The following areas are considered maintenance areas for PM10:

(a) Salt Lake County, effective on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on December 2, 2015;

(b) Utah County, effective on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on December 2, 2015; and

(c) Ogden City, effective on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on December 2, 2015.

(3) The following area is considered a maintenance area for sulfur dioxide: Salt Lake County and the eastern portion of Tooele County above 5,600 feet, effective on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on January 5, 2005.

(4) The following areas are considered maintenance areas for PM2.5:

(a) the Salt Lake City, Utah 24-hour PM2.5 nonattainment area, as defined in the July 1, 2019, version of 40 CFR 81.345, effective on the date that EPA redesignates the area to attainment for PM2.5;

(b) the Provo, Utah 24-hour PM2.5 nonattainment area, as defined in the July 1, 2019, version of 40 CFR 81.345, effective on the date that EPA redesignates the area to attainment for PM2.5; and

(c) the Utah portion of the Logan, Utah-Idaho 24-hour PM2.5 nonattainment area, as defined in the July 1, 2019, version of 40 CFR 81.345, effective on the date that EPA redesignates the area to attainment for PM2.5.

"Major Modification" means any physical change [~~in~~]or change in the method of operation of a major source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant. A net emissions increase that is significant for volatile organic compounds shall be considered significant for ozone. Within Salt Lake and Davis Counties or any nonattainment area for ozone, a net emissions increase that is significant for nitrogen oxides shall be considered significant for ozone. Within areas of nonattainment for PM10, a significant net emission increase for any PM10 precursor is also a significant net emission increase for PM10. A physical change or change in the method of operation may not include:

(1) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

(2) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Section 2(a) and Section 2(b) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974, or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;

(3) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the federal Clean Air Act;

(4) use of an alternative fuel at a steam generating unit to the extent that the fuel is generated from municipal solid waste;

(5) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a source:

(a) which the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless [~~such~~]the change would be prohibited under any enforceable permit condition; or

(b) which the source is otherwise approved to use;

(6) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless the change would be prohibited under any enforceable permit condition;

(7) any change in ownership at a source;

(8) the addition, replacement, or use of a pollution control project at an existing electric utility steam generating unit, unless the director determines that the addition, replacement, or use renders the unit less environmentally beneficial, or except:

(a) when the director has reason to believe that the pollution control project would result in a significant net increase in representative actual annual emissions of any criteria pollutant over levels used for that source in the most recent air quality impact analysis in the area conducted for Title I of the Clean Air Act, if any; and

(b) the director determines that the increase will cause or contribute to a violation of any national ambient air quality standard or PSD increment, or visibility limitation;

(9) the installation, operation, cessation, or removal of a temporary clean coal technology demonstration project, provided that the project complies with:

(a) the Utah State Implementation Plan; and

(b) other requirements necessary to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards during the project and after it is terminated.

"Major Source" means, to the extent provided by the federal Clean Air Act as applicable to Title R307:

(1) any stationary source of air pollutants which emits, or has the potential to emit, 100 tons per year or more of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Clean Air Act; or

(a) any source located in a nonattainment area for carbon monoxide which emits, or has the potential to emit, carbon monoxide in the amounts outlined in Section 187 of the federal Clean Air Act with respect to the severity of the nonattainment area as outlined in Section 187 of the federal Clean Air Act;

(b) any source located in Salt Lake or Davis Counties or in a nonattainment area for ozone which emits, or has the potential to emit, VOC or nitrogen oxides in the amounts outlined in Section 182 of the federal Clean Air Act with respect to the severity of the nonattainment area as outlined in Section 182 of the federal Clean Air Act; or

(c) any source located in a nonattainment area for PM10 which emits, or has the potential to emit, PM10 or any PM10 precursor in the amounts outlined in Section 189 of the federal Clean Air Act with respect to the severity of the nonattainment area as outlined in Section 189 of the federal Clean Air Act.

(2) any physical change that would occur at a source not qualifying under Subsection (1) as a major source, if the change would constitute a major source by itself;

(3) the fugitive emissions and fugitive dust of a stationary source may not be included in determining for any of the purposes of Title R307 rules whether it is a major stationary source, unless the source belongs to one of the following categories of stationary sources:

(a) coal cleaning plants with thermal dryers;

(b) Kraft pulp mills;

(c) Portland cement plants;

(d) primary zinc smelters;

(e) iron and steel mills;

(f) primary aluminum or reduction plants;

(g) primary copper smelters;

(h) municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;

(i) hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;

(j) petroleum refineries;

(k) lime plants;

(l) phosphate rock processing plants;

(m) coke oven batteries;

(n) sulfur recovery plants;

(o) carbon black plants or furnace process;

(p) primary lead smelters;

(q) fuel conversion plants;

(r) sintering plants;

(s) secondary metal production plants;

(t) chemical process plants;

(u) fossil[-] fuel boilers, or combination thereof, totaling more than 250 million British Thermal Units per hour heat input;

(v) petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;

(w) taconite ore processing plants;

(x) glass fiber processing plants;

(y) charcoal production plants;

(z) fossil fuel-fired steam-electric plants of more than 250 million British Thermal Units per hour heat input; or

(aa) any other stationary source category which, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under Section 111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act.

"Modification" means any planned change in a source which results in a potential increase of emissions.

"National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)" means the allowable concentrations of air pollutants in the ambient air specified by the federal government, see Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50.

"Net Emissions Increase" means the amount by which the sum of the following exceeds zero:

(1) any increase in actual emissions from a particular physical change or change in method of operation at a source; and

(2) any other increases and decreases in actual emissions at the source that are contemporaneous with the particular change and are otherwise creditable. For purposes of determining a "net emissions increase":

(a) an increase or decrease in actual emissions is contemporaneous with the increase from the particular change only if it occurs between the date five years before construction on the particular change commences; and the date that the increase from the particular change occurs;

(b) [~~A~~]an increase or decrease in actual emissions is creditable only if it has not been relied on in issuing a prior approval for the source which approval is in effect when the increase in actual emissions for the particular change occurs;

(c) [~~A~~]an increase or decrease in actual emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, or particulate matter which occurs before an applicable minor source baseline date is creditable only if it is required to be considered in calculating the amount of maximum allowable increases remaining available and with respect to particulate matter, only PM10 emissions will be used to evaluate this increase or decrease;

(d) an increase in actual emissions is creditable only to the extent that the new level of actual emissions exceeds the old level[~~.~~];

(e) a decrease in actual emissions is creditable only to the extent that:

(i) the old level of actual emissions or the old level of allowable emissions, whichever is lower, exceeds the new level of actual emissions;

(ii) it is enforceable at and after the time that actual construction on the particular change begins;

(iii) it has about the same qualitative significance for public health and welfare as that attributed to the increase from the particular change; and

(iv) it has not been relied on in issuing any permit under Rule R307-401 nor has it been relied on in demonstrating attainment or reasonable further progress.

(f) an increase that results from a physical change at a source occurs when the emissions unit on which construction occurred becomes operational and begins to emit a particular pollutant and any replacement unit that requires shakedown becomes operational only after a reasonable shakedown period, not to exceed 180 days.

"New Installation" means an installation[~~,~~] or construction of which began after the effective date of any regulation having application to it.

"Nonattainment Area" means an area designated by the Environmental Protection Agency as nonattainment under Section 107, Clean Air Act for any National Ambient Air Quality Standard. The designations for Utah are listed in 40 CFR 81.345.

"Offset" means an amount of emission reduction, by a source, greater than the emission limitation imposed on the source by this rule, the State Implementation Plan, or both.

"Opacity" means the capacity to obstruct the transmission of light, expressed as [~~percent~~]a percentage.

"Open Burning" means any burning of combustible materials resulting in emissions of products of combustion into ambient air without passage through a chimney or stack.

"Owner or Operator" means any person who owns, leases, controls, operates or supervises a facility, an emission source, or air pollution control equipment.

"PSD Area" means an area designated as attainment or unclassifiable under Section 107(d)(1)(D) or (E) of the federal Clean Air Act.

"PM2.5" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers as measured by an EPA reference or equivalent method.

"PM2.5 Precursor" means any chemical compound or substance which, after it has been emitted into the atmosphere, undergoes chemical or physical changes that convert it into particulate matter, specifically PM2.5.

(1) Specifically, Sulfur dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Volatile organic compounds, and Ammonia are precursors to PM2.5 in any PM2.5 nonattainment area, except where the Administrator of the EPA has approved a demonstration satisfying 40 CFR 51.1006(a)(3) which has, for a particular PM2.5 nonattainment area, determined otherwise.

(2) The following [~~subparagraphs~~]denote specific nonattainment areas, as defined in the July 1, 2017, version of 40 CFR 81.345, within which certain pollutants identified in Subsection (1) are exempted from the definition of PM2.5 precursor for the purposes of 40 CFR 51.165: In the Logan Utah-Idaho PM2.5 nonattainment area, Ammonia is exempted.

[~~(a) In the Logan UT-ID PM2.5 nonattainment area, Ammonia is exempted.~~]

"PM10" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers as measured by an EPA reference or equivalent method.

"PM10 Precursor" means any chemical compound or substance which, after it has been emitted into the atmosphere, undergoes chemical or physical changes that convert it into particulate matter, specifically PM10.

"Part 70 Source" means any source subject to the permitting requirements of Rule R307-415.

"Person" means an individual, trust, firm, estate, company, corporation, partnership, association, state, state or federal agency or entity, municipality, commission, or political subdivision of a state. See Subsection 19-2-103(4).

"Pollution Control Project" means any activity or project at an existing electric utility steam generating unit for purposes of reducing emissions from a unit. Activities or projects are limited to:

(1) the installation of conventional or innovative pollution control technology, including advanced flue gas desulfurization, sorbent injection for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide[~~s~~] controls, and electrostatic precipitators;

(2) an activity or project to accommodate switching to a fuel which is less polluting than the fuel used before the activity or project, including natural gas or coal reburning, or the cofiring of natural gas and other fuels for controlling emissions;

(3) a permanent clean coal technology demonstration project conducted under Title II, Section 101(d) of the Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 1985 (sec. 5903(d) of [~~t~~]Title 42 of the United States Code), or subsequent appropriations, up to a total amount of $2,500,000,000 for commercial demonstration of clean coal technology, or similar projects funded through appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency; or

(4) a permanent clean coal technology demonstration project that constitutes a repowering project.

"Potential to Emit" means the maximum capacity of a source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a pollutant including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is enforceable. Secondary emissions do not count in determining the potential to emit of a stationary source.

"Primary PM2.5" means the sum of filterable PM2.5 and condensable PM2.5.

"Process Level" means the operation of a source, specific to the kind or type of fuel, input material, or mode of operation.

"Process Rate" means the quantity per unit of time of any raw material or process intermediate consumed, or product generated, through the use of any equipment, source operation, or control apparatus. For a stationary internal combustion unit or any other fuel burning equipment, this term may be expressed as the quantity of fuel burned per unit of time.

"Reactivation of a Very Clean Coal-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit" means any physical change or change in the method of operation associated with the commencement of commercial operations by a coal-fired utility unit after a period of discontinued operation where the unit:

(1) has not been in operation for the two-year period before the enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and the emissions from the unit continue to be carried in the emission inventory at the time of enactment;

(2) was equipped before shutdown with a continuous system of emissions control that achieves a removal efficiency for sulfur dioxide of no less than 85% and a removal efficiency for particulates of no less than 98%;

(3) is equipped with low-NOx burners before operations begin following reactivation; and

(4) is otherwise in compliance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

"Reasonable Further Progress" means annual incremental reductions in emission of an air pollutant which are sufficient to provide for attainment of the NAAQS by the date identified in the State Implementation Plan.

"Refuse" means solid wastes, [~~such as~~]including garbage and trash.

"Regulated air pollutant" means any of the following:

[~~(a)~~](1) nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compound;

[~~(b)~~](2) any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;

[~~(c)~~](3) any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Section 111 of the Act, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources;

[~~(d)~~](4) any Class I or Class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Act, Stratospheric Ozone Protection; or

[~~(e)~~](5) any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated under Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants, or other requirements established under Section 112 of the Act, including Sections 112(g), (j), and (r) of the Act, including any of the following:

[~~(i)~~](a) Any pollutant subject to requirements under Section 112(j) of the Act, Equivalent Emission Limitation by Permit. If the Administrator fails to promulgate a standard by the date established pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Act, any pollutant for which a subject source would be major shall be regulated on the date 18 months after the applicable date established pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Act;

[~~(ii)~~](b) Any pollutant for which the requirements of Section 112(g)(2) of the Act, Construction, Reconstruction and Modification, have been met, but only with respect to the individual source subject to Section 112(g)(2) requirements.

(1) "Repowering" means replacement of an existing coal-fired boiler with one of the following clean coal technologies:

(a) atmospheric or pressurized fluidized bed combustion;

(b) integrated gasification combined cycle;

(c) magnetohydrodynamics;

(d) direct and indirect coal-fired turbines;

(e) integrated gasification fuel cells; or

(f) as determined by the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, a derivative of one or more of these technologies, and any other technology capable of controlling multiple combustion emissions simultaneously with improved boiler or generation efficiency and with significantly greater waste reduction relative to the performance of technology in widespread commercial use as of November 15, 1990.

[~~(1)~~](2) Repowering shall also include any oil or gas-fired unit which has been awarded clean coal technology demonstration funding as of January 1, 1991, by the Department of Energy.

[~~(2)~~](3) The director shall give expedited consideration to permit applications for any source that satisfies the requirements of this definition and is granted an extension under Section 409 of the Clean Air Act.

"Representative Actual Annual Emissions" means the average rate, in tons per year, at which the source is projected to emit a pollutant for the two-year period after a physical change or change in the method of operation of unit, or a different consecutive two-year period within ten years after that change, where the director determines that the period is more representative of source operations, considering the

effect any change will have on increasing or decreasing the hourly emissions rate and on projected capacity utilization. In projecting future emissions, the director shall:

(1) consider any relevant information, including historical operational data, the company's own representations, filings with the State of Federal regulatory authorities, and compliance plans under [~~t~~]Title IV of the Clean Air Act; and

(2) exclude, in calculating any increase in emissions that results from the particular physical change or change in the method of operation at an electric utility steam generating unit, that portion of the unit's emissions following the change that could have been accommodated during the representative baseline period and is attributable to an increase in projected capacity utilization at the unit that is unrelated to the particular change, including any increased utilization due to the rate of electricity demand growth for the utility system as a whole.

"Residence" means a dwelling in which people live, including all ancillary buildings.

"Residential Solid Fuel Burning" device means any residential burning device except a fireplace connected to a chimney that burns solid fuel and is capable of, and intended for use as a space heater, domestic water heater, or indoor cooking appliance, and has an air-to-fuel ratio less than 35-to-1 as determined by the test procedures prescribed in 40 CFR 60.534. It shall also have a useable firebox volume of less than 6.10 cubic meters or 20 cubic feet, a minimum burn rate less than 5 kilograms per hour or 11 pounds per hour as determined by test procedures prescribed in 40 CFR 60.534, and weigh less than 800 kilograms or 362.9 pounds. Appliances that are described as prefabricated fireplaces and are designed to accommodate doors or other accessories that would create the air starved operating conditions of a residential solid fuel burning device shall be considered as such. Fireplaces are not included in this definition for solid fuel burning devices.

"Road" means any public or private road.

"Salvage Operation" means any business, trade, or industry engaged in whole or in part in salvaging or reclaiming any product or material, including metals, chemicals, shipping containers, or drums.

"Secondary Emissions" means emissions which would occur as a result of the construction or operation of a major source or major modification, but do not come from the major source or major modification itself.

(1) Secondary emissions shall be specific, well defined, quantifiable, and impact the [~~same~~]general area as the source or modification which causes the secondary emissions. Secondary emissions include emissions from any off-site support facility which would not be constructed or increase its emissions except as a result of the construction or operation of the major source or major modification. Secondary emissions do not include any emissions which come directly from a mobile source including emissions from the tailpipe of a motor vehicle, from a train, or from a vessel.

(2) Fugitive emissions and fugitive dust from the source or modification are not considered secondary emissions.

"Secondary PM2.5" means particles that form or grow in mass through chemical reactions in the ambient air well after dilution and condensation have occurred. Secondary PM2.5 is usually formed at some distance downwind from the source.

"Significant" means:

(1) [~~In reference to~~]For a net emissions increase or the potential of a source to emit any of the following pollutants, a rate of emissions that would equal or exceed any of the following rates:

(a) Carbon monoxide: 100 ton per year (tpy);

(b) Nitrogen oxides: 40 tpy;

(c) Sulfur dioxide: 40 tpy;

(d) PM10: 15 tpy;

(e) PM2.5: 10 tpy;

(f) Particulate matter: 25 tpy;

(g) Ozone: 40 tpy of volatile organic compounds; or

(h) Lead: 0.6 tpy.

"Solid Fuel" means wood, coal, and other similar organic material or combination of these materials.

"Solvent" means organic materials which are liquid at standard conditions, Standard Temperature and Pressure, and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents.

"Source" means any structure, building, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Clean Air Act and which is located on one or more continuous or adjacent properties and which is under the control of the same person under common control. A building, structure, facility, or installation means any of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping. Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same "Major Group" which have the same two-digit code as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, as amended by the 1977 Supplement, US Government Printing Office stock numbers 4101-0065 and 003-005-00176-0, respectively.

"Stack" means any point in a source designed to emit solids, liquids, or gases into the air, including a pipe or duct but not including flares.

"Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" means the federally established requirements for performance and record keeping, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60.

"Temporary" means not more than 180 calendar days.

"Temporary Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Project" means a clean coal technology demonstration project that is operated for a period of five years or less, and which complies with the Utah State Implementation Plan and other requirements necessary to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards during the project and after it is terminated.

"Threshold Limit Value -- Ceiling (TLV-C)" means the airborne concentration of a substance which may not be exceeded, as adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, (2009)."

"Threshold Limit Value -- Time Weighted Average (TLV-TWA)" means the time[-]_weighted airborne concentration of a substance adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, (2009)."

"Total Suspended Particulate (TSP)" means minute separate particles of matter, collected by high volume sampler.

"Toxic Screening Level" means an ambient concentration of an air pollutant equal to a threshold limit value -- ceiling (TLV- C) or threshold limit value -- time weighted average (TLV-TWA) divided by a safety factor.

"Trash" means solids not considered to be highly flammable or explosive including clothing, rags, leather, plastic, rubber, floor coverings, excelsior, tree leaves, yard trimmings, and other similar materials.

"VOC content" means the weight of VOC per volume of material and is calculated by the following equation in gram/liter, pound/gallon, or pound/pound:

Grams of VOC per Liter of Material = Ws - Ww - Wes / Vm

Where:

Ws = weight of volatile organic compounds

Ww = weight of water

Wes = weight of exempt compounds

Vm = volume of material

"Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)" means VOC as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s), effective as of the date referenced in Section R307-101-3, is incorporated by reference.

"Waste" means any solid, liquid or gaseous material, including garbage, trash, household refuse, construction or demolition debris, or other refuse including that resulting from the prosecution of any business, trade, or industry.

"Zero Drift" means the change in the instrument meter readout over a stated period of normal continuous operation when the VOC concentration at the time of measurement is zero.

R307-101-3. Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference.

Except as specifically identified in an individual rule, the version of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) incorporated throughout Title R307 is dated [~~July 1, 2024~~]September 30, 2025.

KEY: air pollution, definitions
Date of Last Change: 2025[~~November 6, 2024~~]
Notice of Continuation: November 1, 2023
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(1)(a)

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
R307-101-2	40 CFR Part 51.100(s)	No changes.
R307-115-1	40 CFR Part 93, Subpart B	No changes.
R307-170-4 R307-210-1	40 CFR Part 60 40 CFR Part 60, except for Subparts Cb, Cc, Cd, Ce, BBBB, DDDD, and HHHH	● The EPA is finalizing amendments to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels, including Petroleum Liquid Storage. These changes apply to vessels that begin construction, reconstruction, or modification after October 4, 2023, under a new NSPS subpart, as well as amendments to an existing subpart. In the new NSPS subpart Kc, the EPA is finalizing requirements to reduce the vapor pressure applicability thresholds and revise the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) standards to reflect the best system of emission reduction for affected storage vessels. In addition, the EPA is finalizing degassing emission controls; clarification of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) requirements; additional monitoring requirements; and other technical improvements. (89 FR 83296, October 15, 2024) ● This action finalizes amendments to the NSPS that apply to the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) and amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) that apply to the SOCMI (more commonly referred to as the Hazardous Organic NESHAP or HON) and Group I and II Polymers and Resins (P&R I and P&R II, respectively) Industries. The EPA is finalizing decisions resulting from the Agency's technology review of the HON and the P&R I and P&R II NESHAP, and its review of the NSPS that apply to the SOCMI. The EPA is also finalizing amendments to the NSPS for equipment leaks of VOC in SOCMI based on its reconsideration of certain issues raised in an administrative petition for reconsideration. Furthermore, the EPA is finalizing emission standards for ethylene oxide emissions and chloroprene emissions after considering the results of a risk assessment for the HON and for Neoprene Production processes subject to the P&R I NESHAP, and is finalizing a fenceline monitoring work practice standard for certain hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The EPA is also finalizing the removal of exemptions from standards for periods of SSM, adding work practice standards for such periods where appropriate, finalizing standards for previously unregulated HAP, and adding provisions for electronic reporting of performance test reports and periodic reports. Lastly, the EPA is finalizing amendments to 40 CFR part 60, subpart A to address incorporations by reference. The EPA is amending 40 CFR 60.17 to reflect the ANSI, ASTM, EPA SW, and TCEQ methods incorporated by reference. EPA is also adding 40 CFR 60.485(g)(5) and 40 CFR 60.485a(g)(5) to 40 CFR 60.17—''Incorporations by Reference'' paragraph (h)(195) since they were mistakenly not added to 40 CFR 60.17 during the last amendment to this rule. (89 FR 42932, May 16, 2024, Rule Effective: July 15, 2024)

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
		● The EPA is finalizing amendments to the NESHAP for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), the NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, and the NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, to add electronic reporting provisions and provide for simplified reporting by sources and enhance availability of data on sources to the EPA and the public. In addition, a small number of clarifications and corrections to these rules are being finalized, particularly related to tables. (89 FR 70505, August 30, 2024) ● The EPA is correcting a final rule that appeared in the Federal Register on April 17, 2024. The EPA finalized the Other Solid Waste Incinerators (OSWI); Title V Permitting Provisions rule which removed title V permitting requirements for air curtain incinerators that burn only wood waste, clean lumber, yard waste, or a mixture of these three types of waste. (89 FR 89928, November 14, 2024) ● This action finalizes the periodic review by the EPA of the emissions standards and other requirements for OSWI units in the OSWI NSPS and Emission Guidelines. The EPA is finalizing applicability-related and definitional changes; changes to OSWI subcategories and the standards for the new subcategories; changes to the SSM provisions; and changes to testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. (90 FR 27910, June 30, 2025, Effective date: August 29, 2025) ● ■ 2. Amend § 60.5371 by adding two sentences before the first sentence of the introductory text to read as follows: "§ 60.5371 What standards apply to superemitter events? The provisions of this section will not apply between July 31, 2025, and January 22, 2027. The provisions of this section will apply after January 22, 2027. (90 FR 35981, July 31, 2025) ● The EPA is taking interim final action to provide for the temporary use of incineration units subject to commercial and industrial solid waste incinerator (CISWI) regulations during disaster recovery. Currently, only other solid waste incinerators (OSWI) are authorized to combust debris from a disaster or emergency on a temporary basis without having to comply with applicable Clean Air Act section 129 requirements. EPA is also authorizing such temporary use for incinerators (including air curtain incinerators) subject to CISWI regulations by adding temporary use provisions that essentially mirror those in the OSWI regulations to existing Federal CISWI rule subparts. (90 FR 41508, August 26, 2025)

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
R307-170-7	40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, Section 6.2	No changes.
R307-210	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO	■ 2. Amend § 60.5371 by adding two sentences before the first sentence of the introductory text to read as follows: "§ 60.5371 What standards apply to superemitter events? The provisions of this section will not apply between July 31, 2025, and January 22, 2027. The provisions of this section will apply after January 22, 2027. (90 FR 35981, July 31, 2025)
R307-210	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOb	● Technical Corrections for NSPS OOOOb: 1. Cross-Reference, Paragraph Designation, and Typographical Technical Corrections Table 2 includes the sections and paragraphs of each identified error, the corrections being made by this action, and the reasoning for the corrections. The substance of the final rule remains unchanged by correcting these errors, which are technical in nature. 2. This action also makes technical corrections to clarify language in the regulatory text that was erroneously included or omitted. Table 3 includes the sections and paragraphs of each identified error, the corrections being made by this action, and the reasoning for the corrections. These clarifying technical corrections do not substantively alter the regulatory text in a way that affects the regulated community or the public because they do not change any substantive standard—they simply clarify erroneous language and/or omissions. The substance of the final rule remains unchanged by making these clarifying technical corrections. (89 FR 62875, August 1, 2024) ● The EPA is taking interim final action to extend certain deadlines within the final rule titled ''Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review,'' 89 FR 16820 (March 8, 2024). Specifically, the EPA is extending deadlines for certain provisions related to control devices, equipment leaks, storage vessels, process controllers, and covers/closed vent systems in ''Subpart OOOOb—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022'' (NSPS OOOOb). The EPA also is extending the date for future implementation of the Super Emitter Program. Finally, the EPA is extending the state plan submittal deadline in ''Subpart OOOOc—Emissions Guidelines (EG) for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities'' (EG OOOOc). (90 FR 35966, July 31, 2025)

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
R307-214-1	40 CFR Part 61	No changes.
R307-214-2 R307-410-5	40 CFR Part 63 40 CFR Part 63	● The EPA is finalizing requirements for sources that reclassify from major source status to area source status under the NESHAP program. The requirements of this final rule apply to all sources that choose to reclassify after September 10, 2024. The final amendments include a requirement that sources subject to certain major source NESHAP used to meet the Agency's obligations under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for seven specific persistent and bioaccumulative pollutants must remain subject to those NESHAP even if the sources reclassify to area source status. This requirement is based on the EPA's analysis of the statute and of comments received on the EPA's 2023 proposal to amend requirements for NESHAP-regulated sources that choose to reclassify from major to area source status. These final amendments will assure that sources accounting for not less than 90 per centum of the aggregate emissions of each persistent and bioaccumulative HAP listed in CAA remain subject to standards promulgated under the CAA, as the Act requires, and will thereby ensure continued health protections from NESHAP that regulate those HAP. Additionally, we are finalizing clarifications to notification requirements and updating language regarding submittal of confidential business information. (89 FR 73293, September 10, 2024) ● The EPA is finalizing amendments to the NESHAP for the oil and gas industry issued under the Clean Air Act. Specifically, the EPA is finalizing removal of the affirmative defense provisions in the NESHAP for both the Oil and Natural Gas Production source category and the Natural Gas Transmission and Storage source category. (89 FR 84291, October 22, 2024) ● This action finalizes the Clean Air Act technology review conducted for the commercial and industrial dry cleaning facilities using perchloroethylene (PCE) as the cleaning solvent (PCE Dry Cleaning) source categories regulated under NESHAP. This final rule does not finalize the changes made at proposal and makes no amendments to the current NESHAP given the recently finalized action under the Toxic Substance Control Act which has instituted a 10-year phaseout of the use of PCE for dry cleaning. (90 FR 1041, January 7, 2025) ● By a letter dated August 14, 2024, and supplemented by a letter dated March 5, 2025, the EPA's Office of Air and Radiation announced the convening of a proceeding for reconsideration of certain requirements in the final rule, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
		Pollutants: Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities Technology Review," published on April 3, 2024. In this action, the EPA is staying provisions establishing compliance deadlines in 2025 for requirements that were added or revised by the April 3, 2024, final rule for 90 days pending reconsideration. (90 FR 14207, March 31, 2025) ● This action finalizes the residual risk and technology review conducted for the NESHAP for the Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks (PQBS) source category and the periodic technology review for the Coke Oven Batteries (COB) source category NESHAP. The EPA is finalizing a determination that risks due to emissions of HAP from the PQBS source category are acceptable and that the current NESHAP provides an ample margin of safety to protect public health. (89 FR 55684, July 5, 2024) ● This action finalizes our amendments to the Lime Manufacturing Plants NESHAP. Specifically, we are finalizing maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards for hydrogen chloride (HCl), mercury, organic HAP, and dioxin/furans (D/F). (89 FR 57738, July 16, 2024, Effective Date: September 16, 2024); Technical corrections made. (89 FR 96106, December 4, 2024) ● The EPA is finalizing amendments to the NESHAP for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, the NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, and the NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, to add electronic reporting provisions. In addition, a small number of clarifications and corrections to these rules are being finalized to provide clarification and correct inadvertent and other minor errors in the CFR, particularly related to tables. (89 FR 70505, August 30, 2024) ● The EPA is promulgating amendments to the NESHAP for Rubber Tire Manufacturing, as required by the Clean Air Act. To ensure that all emissions of HAP from sources in the source category are regulated, the EPA is promulgating emissions standards for the rubber processing subcategory of the rubber tire manufacturing industry, which is the only unregulated subcategory within the Rubber Tire Manufacturing source category. (89 FR 94886, November 29, 2024)

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
		● By a letter dated August 14, 2024, and supplemented by a letter dated March 5, 2025, the EPA's Office of Air and Radiation announced the convening of a proceeding for reconsideration of certain requirements in the final rule, ''National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities Technology Review,'' published on April 3, 2024. In this action, the EPA is staying provisions establishing compliance deadlines in 2025 for requirements that were added or revised by the April 3, 2024, final rule for 90 days pending reconsideration. (90 FR 14207, March 31, 2025) ● The EPA is finalizing the technology reviews conducted for the NESHAP for gasoline distribution facilities and the review of the NSPS for bulk gasoline terminals pursuant to the requirements of the Clean Air Act. The final NESHAP amendments include revised requirements for storage vessels, loading operations, and equipment to reflect cost-effective developments in practices, processes, or controls. The final NSPS reflect the best system of emission reduction for loading operations and equipment leaks. In addition, the EPA is finalizing revisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; adding requirements for electronic reporting; revising monitoring and operating requirements for control devices; and making other minor technical improvements. The EPA estimates that this final action will reduce hazardous air pollutant emissions from gasoline distribution facilities by over 2,200 tons per year and VOC emissions by 45,400 tpy. (89 FR 39358, May 8, 2024, Effective Date: July 8, 2024) ● The EPA is taking interim final action on the NESHAP for Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities to revise certain compliance deadlines for standards finalized in 2024. Specifically, the EPA is revising certain compliance deadlines in the 2024 rule to April 3, 2027, in light of serious concerns that facilities will be unable to comply with the relevant requirements by the existing deadlines. (90 FR 29485, July 3, 2025) ● The EPA is taking interim final action on revisions to the NESHAP for the Coke Oven Batteries (COB) source category and the Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks (PQBS) source category by revising certain compliance deadlines for standards finalized in 2024. Specifically, the EPA is amending the compliance deadlines for certain 2024 revisions to the COB and PQBS NESHAPs from July 7, 2025, and January 6, 2026, to July 5, 2027. (90 FR 29997, July 8, 2025)

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
		● This action finalizes amendments to the NSPS that apply to the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) and amendments to the NESHAP that apply to the SOCMI (more commonly referred to as the Hazardous Organic NESHAP or HON) and Group I and II Polymers and Resins (P&R I and P&R II, respectively) Industries. The EPA is finalizing decisions resulting from the Agency's technology review of the HON and the P&R I and P&R II NESHAP, and its review of the NSPS that apply to the SOCMI. The EPA is also finalizing amendments to the NSPS for equipment leaks of VOC in SOCMI based on its reconsideration of certain issues raised in an administrative petition for reconsideration. Furthermore, the EPA is finalizing emission standards for ethylene oxide emissions and chloroprene emissions after considering the results of a risk assessment for the HON and for Neoprene Production processes subject to the P&R I NESHAP, and is finalizing a fenceline monitoring work practice standard for certain HAP. The EPA is also finalizing the removal of exemptions from standards for periods of SSM, adding work practice standards for such periods where appropriate, finalizing standards for previously unregulated HAP, and adding provisions for electronic reporting of performance test reports and periodic reports. Lastly, the EPA is finalizing amendments to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A to address incorporations by reference. We are amending 40 CFR 63.14 to reflect the ANSI, ASTM, EPA SW, and TCEQ methods incorporated by reference. (89 FR 42932, May 16, 2024, Effective Date: July 15, 2024) ● The EPA is finalizing amendments to the NESHAP for Polyether Polyols Production under the Clean Air Act. Specifically, for this NESHAP, the EPA is finalizing the removal of affirmative defense provisions associated with the violation of air emission standards due to malfunctions. (90 FR 42323, September 2, 2025)
R307-221-1	40 CFR Parts 60.30c through 60.36c	No changes.
R307-221-2	Definitions of 40 CFR 60.751	No changes.
R307-221-3	40 CFR 60.752 through 60.759, including Appendix A	No changes.
R307-221-4	Section 40 CFR Part 60.18	No changes
R307-222-2	40 CFR 60.31e	No changes.
R307-222-2	40 CFR 60.51c	No changes.
R307-222-3	40 CFR 60.52c(b); 40 CFR 60.53c; 40 CFR 60.54c; 40 CFR 60.55c; 40 CFR 60.56c; 40 CFR 60.57c; 40 CFR	● No changes to 40 CFR 60.52c(b). ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.53c. ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.54c.

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
	60.58c(b) excluding (b)(2)(ii) and (b)(7); and 40 CFR 60.58c(c) through (f)	● No changes to 40 CFR 60.55c. ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.56c. ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.57c. ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.58c(b) excluding (b)(2)(ii) and (b)(7). ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.58c(c) through (f).
R307-222-4	Table 1A and Table 1B in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce; 40 CFR 60.57c; and 40 CFR 60.56c, excluding 56c(b)(12) and 56c(c)(3)	● No changes to Table 1A and Table 1B in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.57c. ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.56c excluding 56c(b)(12) and 56c(c)(3).
R307-222-5	Table 2A and 2B in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce	No changes to Table 2A and 2B in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce.
R307-222-5	40 CFR 60.36e(a)(1) and (a)(2)	No changes.
R307-222-5	Testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.37e(b)(1) through (b)(5)	No changes.
R307-222-5	40 CFR 60.37e(d)(1) through (d)(3)	No changes.
R307-222-5	40 CFR 60.38e(b)(1) and (b)(2)	No changes.
R307-223-1	40 CFR 60.1555(a) through (k)	No changes.
R307-223-2	40 CFR 60.1940	No changes.
R307-223-2	Equations found in 40 CFR 60.1935	No changes.
R307-223-3	40 CFR 60.1540 and 60.1585 through 60.1905, and with the requirements and schedules set forth in Tables 2 through 8 that are found following 40 CFR 60.1940 for operator training and certification	● No changes to 40 CFR 60.1540 ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.1585 through 60.1905 ● No changes to 40 CFR 60.1940
R307-223-3	40 CFR 60.1940	No changes.
R307-224-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart HHHH, Sections 60.4101 through 60.4124; Sections 60.4142 paragraph (c)(2) through paragraph (c)(4); Sections 60.4150 through 60.4176.	No changes to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart HHHH. This section is “Reserved.”
R307-310-2	40 CFR 93.101	No changes.
R307-311-2	40 CFR 93.101	No changes.

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
R307-328-3	40 CFR 63.421	● The EPA is finalizing the technology reviews conducted for the NESHAP for gasoline distribution facilities and the review of the NSPS for bulk gasoline terminals pursuant to the requirements of the Clean Air Act. The final NESHAP amendments include revised requirements for storage vessels, loading operations, and equipment to reflect cost-effective developments in practices, processes, or controls. The final NSPS reflect the best system of emission reduction for loading operations and equipment leaks. In addition, the EPA is finalizing revisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; adding requirements for electronic reporting; revising monitoring and operating requirements for control devices; and making other minor technical improvements. The EPA estimates that this final action will reduce hazardous air pollutant emissions from gasoline distribution facilities by over 2,200 tons per year and VOC emissions by 45,400 tpy. ■ 7. Section 63.421 is amended by: a. Revising the introductory text and the definitions of ‘‘Bulk gasoline terminal’’ and ‘‘Flare’’; b. Adding in alphabetical order a definition for ‘‘Gasoline’’; c. Revising the definition of ‘‘Pipeline breakout station’’; d. Adding in alphabetical order a definition for ‘‘Submerged filling’’; and e. Revising the definition for ‘‘Thermal oxidation system.’’ (89 FR 39358, May 8, 2024, Effective Date: July 8, 2024)
R307-328-7	40 CFR 63.425(e); 40 CFR 63.425(i)	● The EPA is finalizing the technology reviews conducted for the NESHAP for gasoline distribution facilities and the review of the NSPS for bulk gasoline terminals pursuant to the requirements of the Clean Air Act. The final NESHAP amendments include revised requirements for storage vessels, loading operations, and equipment to reflect cost-effective developments in practices, processes, or controls. The final NSPS reflect the best system of emission reduction for loading operations and equipment leaks. In addition, the EPA is finalizing revisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; adding requirements for electronic reporting; revising monitoring and operating requirements for control devices; and making other minor technical improvements. The EPA estimates that this final action will reduce hazardous air pollutant emissions from gasoline distribution facilities by over 2,200 tons per year and VOC emissions by 45,400 tpy. ■ 11. Section 63.425 is amended by: a. Revising paragraphs (a) through (d), (e)(1), (f) introductory text, and (f)(1); b. Revising equation term ‘‘N’’ in the equation in paragraph (g)(3);

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
		c. Revising paragraph (h); and d. Adding paragraph (j). (89 FR 39361, May 8, 2024, Effective Date: July 8, 2024)
R307-403-1	40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)	No changes.
R307-403-1	40 CFR 51.165(f)(2)(v)	No changes.
R307-403-11	40 CFR 51.165(f)(1) through (14)	No changes.
R307-405-2	40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-3	40 CFR 52.21(b); 40 CFR 52.21(b)(17); 40 CFR 52.21(b)(37)(i); 40 CFR 52.21(b)(43); 40 CFR 52.21(b)(48)(ii)(c); 40 CFR 52.21(b)(50)(i); 40 CFR 52.21(l)(2); 40 CFR 52.21(p)(2); 40 CFR 52.21 (p); 40 CFR 52.21 (a)(2)(iv); and 40 CFR 52.21(b)(3) and (b)(23)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-3	40 CFR 51.166(q)(2)(iv)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-3	40 CFR 52.01(g)	No changes.
R307-405-3	Table A-1 to Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 98	Revision of Table A-1 to reflect more accurate Global Warming Potentials to better characterize the climate impacts of individual Greenhouse Gases and to ensure continued consistency with other U.S. climate programs, including the Inventory. (89 FR 31811, April 25, 2024. Changes went into effect on January 1, 2025)
R307-405-5	40 CFR 51.166(e) and (g)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-6	40 CFR 52.21(c)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-7	40 CFR 52.21(d)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-9	40 CFR 52.21(h)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-10	40 CFR 52.21(i)(1)(vi) through (viii); and 40 CFR 52.21(i)(2) through (5)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-11	40 CFR 52.21(j)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-12	40 CFR 52.21(k)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)
R307-405-13	40 CFR 52.21(l)	Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>CFR Section Incorporated</th><th>Summary of Changes to CFR</th></tr>
<tr><td>R307-405-14</td><td>40 CFR 52.21(m)(1)(i) through (iv), (vi), and (viii); 40 CFR 52.21(m)(2) and (3)</td><td>Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-405-15</td><td>40 CFR 52.21(n)</td><td>Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-405-16</td><td>40 CFR 52.21(o)</td><td>Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-405-17</td><td>40 CFR 52.21(p)</td><td>Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-405-18</td><td>40 CFR 51.166(q)(1) and (2)</td><td>Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-405-19</td><td>40 CFR 52.21(r)</td><td>Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-405-20</td><td>40 CFR 52.21(v)</td><td>Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-405-21</td><td>40 CFR 52.21(aa)</td><td>Non-substantive changes. (89 FR 84286, October 22, 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-410-2</td><td>40 CFR 51.100(ff) through (kk) and (nn)</td><td>No changes.</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-410-3</td><td>40 CFR Part 51, Appendix W</td><td>

Throughout Appendix W to Part 51—Guideline on Air Quality Models, the EPA is revising the phrase ‘‘Appendix A’’ to ‘‘Addendum A’’ in accordance with the requirements of the Government Printing Office. (89 FR 95040, November 29, 2024)
In accordance with the memorandum of January 20, 2025, from President Donald J. Trump, entitled ‘‘Regulatory Freeze Pending Review,’’ this action temporarily delays until March 21, 2025, the effective date of the regulations listed in the table below.

<table>
<tr><th>Federal Register citation</th><th>Title</th><th>Publication date</th><th>Original effective date</th></tr>
<tr><td>89 FR 102568 ....</td><td>Trichloroethylene (TCE); Regulation under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).</td><td>12/17/2024</td><td>[1] 1/16/2025</td></tr>
<tr><td>89 FR 95034 .....</td><td>Appendix W—Revisions to the Guideline on Air Quality Models .....</td><td>11/29/2024</td><td>1/28/2025</td></tr>
<tr><td>89 FR 106357 ....</td><td>Air Plan Approval; Illinois; Alton Township 2010 Sulfur Dioxide Redesignation and Maintenance Plan.</td><td>12/30/2024</td><td>1/29/2025</td></tr>
<tr><td>89 FR 107012 ....</td><td>Air Plan Revisions; California; Feather River Air Quality Management District.</td><td>12/31/2024</td><td>1/30/2025</td></tr>
</table>
(90 FR 8255, January 28, 2025)

Format edits (March 21, 2025)

</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-410-5</td><td>40 CFR 50.1(e)</td><td>No changes.</td></tr>
<tr><td>R307-415-5a</td><td>40 CFR Part 72</td><td>No changes.</td></tr>
</table>

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
R307-415-6a	40 CFR Part 64	No changes.
R307-415-8	40 CFR Part 70	No changes.
R307-417-1	40 CFR Part 72	No changes.
R307-417-2	40 CFR Part 75	No changes.
R307-417-3	40 CFR Part 76	No changes.
R307-424-3	40 CFR Part 75	No changes.
R307-501-2	40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO	■ 2. Amend § 60.5371 by adding two sentences before the first sentence of the introductory text to read as follows: "§ 60.5371 What standards apply to superemitter events? The provisions of this section will not apply between July 31, 2025, and January 22, 2027. The provisions of this section will apply after January 22, 2027. (90 FR 35981, July 31, 2025)
R307-502-5	40 CFR 60.5390(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.5390(c)(2)	No changes.
R307-502-5	40 CFR 60.5420(c)(4)(i)	No changes.
R307-504-2	40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO	■ 2. Amend § 60.5371 by adding two sentences before the first sentence of the introductory text to read as follows: "§ 60.5371 What standards apply to superemitter events? The provisions of this section will not apply between July 31, 2025, and January 22, 2027. The provisions of this section will apply after January 22, 2027. (90 FR 35981, July 31, 2025)
R307-506-2	40 CFR 60.5430a, Subpart OOOOa	No changes.
R307-506-4	40 CFR 60.5416a(c)	No changes.
R307-507-2	40 CFR 60.5430a, Subpart OOOOa	No changes.
R307-507-4	40 CFR 60.5416a(c)	No changes.
R307-508-2	40 CFR 60.5430a, Subpart OOOOa	No changes.
R307-508-3	40 CFR 60.5413a	No changes.
R307-509-2	40 CFR 60.5397a	No changes.
R307-509-3	40 CFR 60.5430a, Subpart OOOOa	No changes.
R307-509-3	40 CFR 60.5397a	No changes.
R307-510-3	40 CFR 60.5430a, Subpart OOOOa	No changes.

R307-101-3:
Summary of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Changes from July 2, 2024, to September 30, 2025

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
R307-510-4	40 CFR 60.4244	No changes.
R307-511-3	40 CFR 60.5430a, Subpart OOOOa	No changes.
R307-801-4	40 CFR 763, Subpart E and appendices	■ 24. Amend § 763.97 by adding paragraph (g) to read as follows: "Annual adjustments to civil penalties. The civil monetary penalty amounts listed in this section may not reflect recent inflation adjustments EPA is required to make. The current maximum and minimum statutory civil penalty amounts are located in § 19.4." (89 FR 88656, November 8, 2024)

ITEM 6

Air Toxics

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

DAQA-892-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: December 5, 2025

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

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	7
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	3
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	9
Asbestos Notification Forms Accepted	177
Asbestos Telephone Calls	294
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved	75
Asbestos Company Certifications	1
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved	9
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	5
LBP Notification Forms Approved	1
LBP Telephone Calls	33
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	0
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0
LBP Course Audits	1
LBP Individual Certifications Approved	14
LBP Firm Certifications	7

Notices of Violation Sent	0
Compliance Advisories Sent	8
Warning Letters Sent	10
Settlement Agreements Finalized	0

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

DAQA-012-26

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: January 6, 2025

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

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	13
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	1
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	12
Asbestos Notification Forms Accepted	125
Asbestos Telephone Calls	300
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved	113
Asbestos Company Certifications	12
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved	2
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	3
LBP Notification Forms Approved	1
LBP Telephone Calls	52
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	15
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0
LBP Course Audits	0
LBP Individual Certifications Approved	24
LBP Firm Certifications	7

Notices of Violation Sent	0
Compliance Advisories Sent	7
Warning Letters Sent	6
Settlement Agreements Finalized	1
Penalties Agreed to:	
Ballard Enterprises/Jeff Ballard	$351.56

Compliance

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

DAQC-1250-25

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: December 5, 2025

SUBJECT: Compliance Activities – November 2025

ACTIVITIES:

Activity	Monthly Total
Inspections	43
On-Site Stack Test & CEM Audits	0
Stack Test & RATA Report Reviews	39
Emission Report Reviews	26
Temporary Relocation Request Reviews	13
Fugitive Dust Control Plan Reviews	108
Soil Remediation Report Reviews	0
Open Burn Permits Issued	624
Miscellaneous Inspections[1]	18
Complaints Received	38
Wood Burning Complaints Received	0
Breakdown Reports Received	1
Compliance Actions Resulting from a Breakdown	0
VOC Inspections (Gas station vapor recovery)	0
Warning Letters Issued	3
Notices of Violation Issued	1
Compliance Advisories Issued	36
No Further Action Letters Issued	0
Settlement Agreements Reached	4
Penalties Assessed	$5,366

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

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS:

Party	Amount
Victaulic Company	$1,054
Broken Arrow – Flux Operations	$3,028
Broken Arrow – Faust Mine	$695
Salt Lake Community College – Redwood Campus	$589

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
Amrize/Holcim	12/19/2023
Amrize/Holcim	03/27/2024
Amrize/Holcim	08/02/2024
CKC Operations, LLC	02/18/2025
Parowan Rock Products	05/15/2025
Bedrock Sand & Gravel	05/21/2025
Utah Iron, LLC	08/22/2025
Ash Grove Cement	10/30/2025
Ash Grove Cement	10/30/2025
CUR Henry Mountains Uranium (Tony M Mine)	11/20/2025

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

DAQC-012-26

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: January 7, 2026

SUBJECT: Compliance Activities – December 2025

ACTIVITIES:

Activity	Monthly Total
Inspections	28
On-Site Stack Test & CEM Audits	1
Stack Test & RATA Report Reviews	30
Emission Report Reviews	12
Temporary Relocation Request Reviews	5
Fugitive Dust Control Plan Reviews	86
Soil Remediation Report Reviews	0
Open Burn Permits Issued	234
Miscellaneous Inspections[1]	27
Complaints Received	27
Wood Burning Complaints Received	10
Breakdown Reports Received	0
Compliance Actions Resulting from a Breakdown	0
VOC Inspections (Gas station vapor recovery)	0
Warning Letters Issued	1
Notices of Violation Issued	1
Compliance Advisories Issued	13
No Further Action Letters Issued	2
Settlement Agreements Reached	2
Penalties Assessed	$1,301

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

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS:

Party	Amount
Ash Excavating	$942
Intrepid Potash - Moab	$359

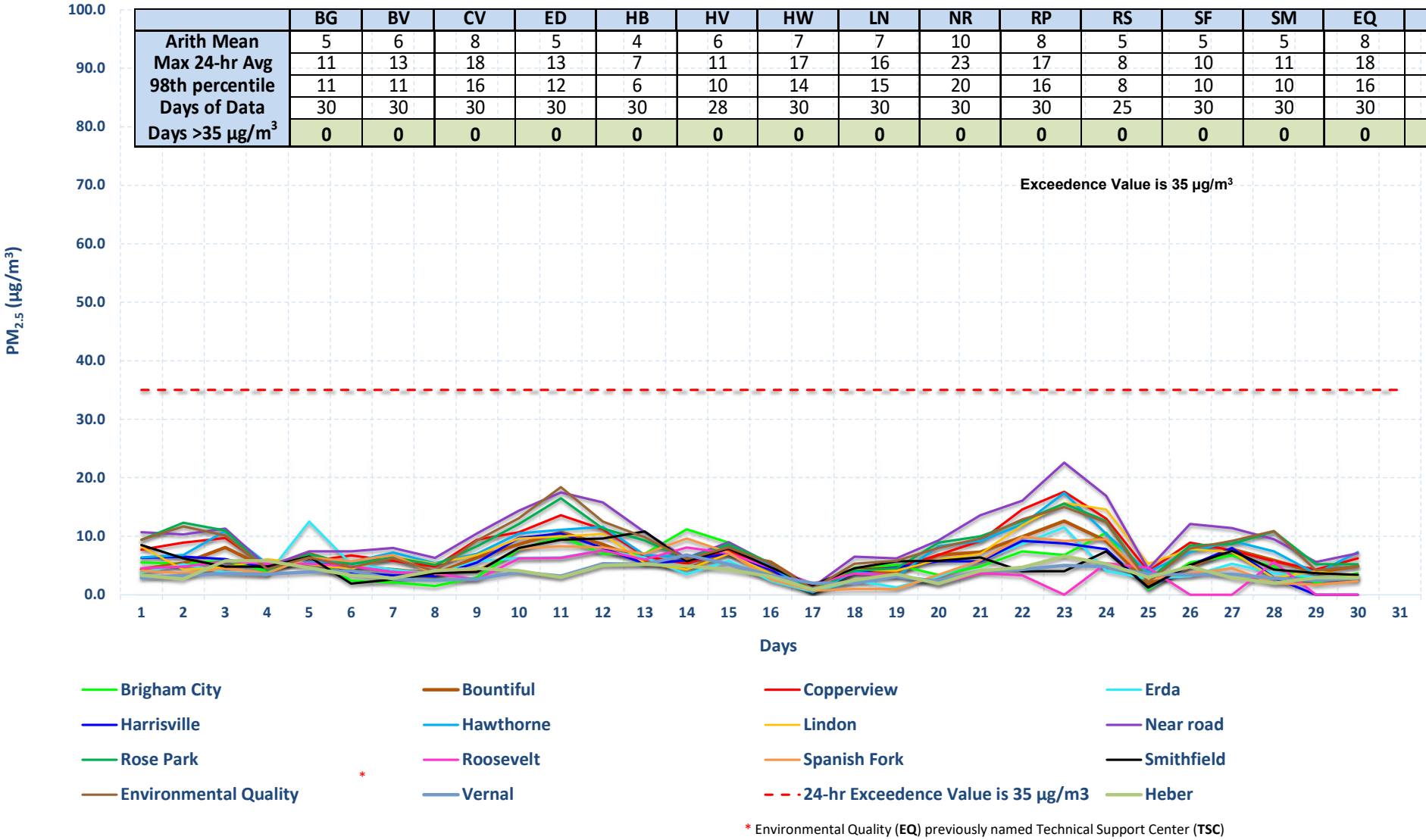
UNRESOLVED NOTICES OF VIOLATION:

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/Amrize	12/19/2023
Holcim/Amrize	03/27/2024
Holcim/Amrize	08/02/2024
CKC Operations, LLC	02/18/2025
Parowan Rock Products	05/15/2025
Bedrock Sand & Gravel	05/21/2025
Ash Grove Cement (2)	10/30/2025
CUR Henry Mountains Uranium (Tony M Mine)	11/20/2025
Applied Ex, Inc.	12/10/2025

Monitoring

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

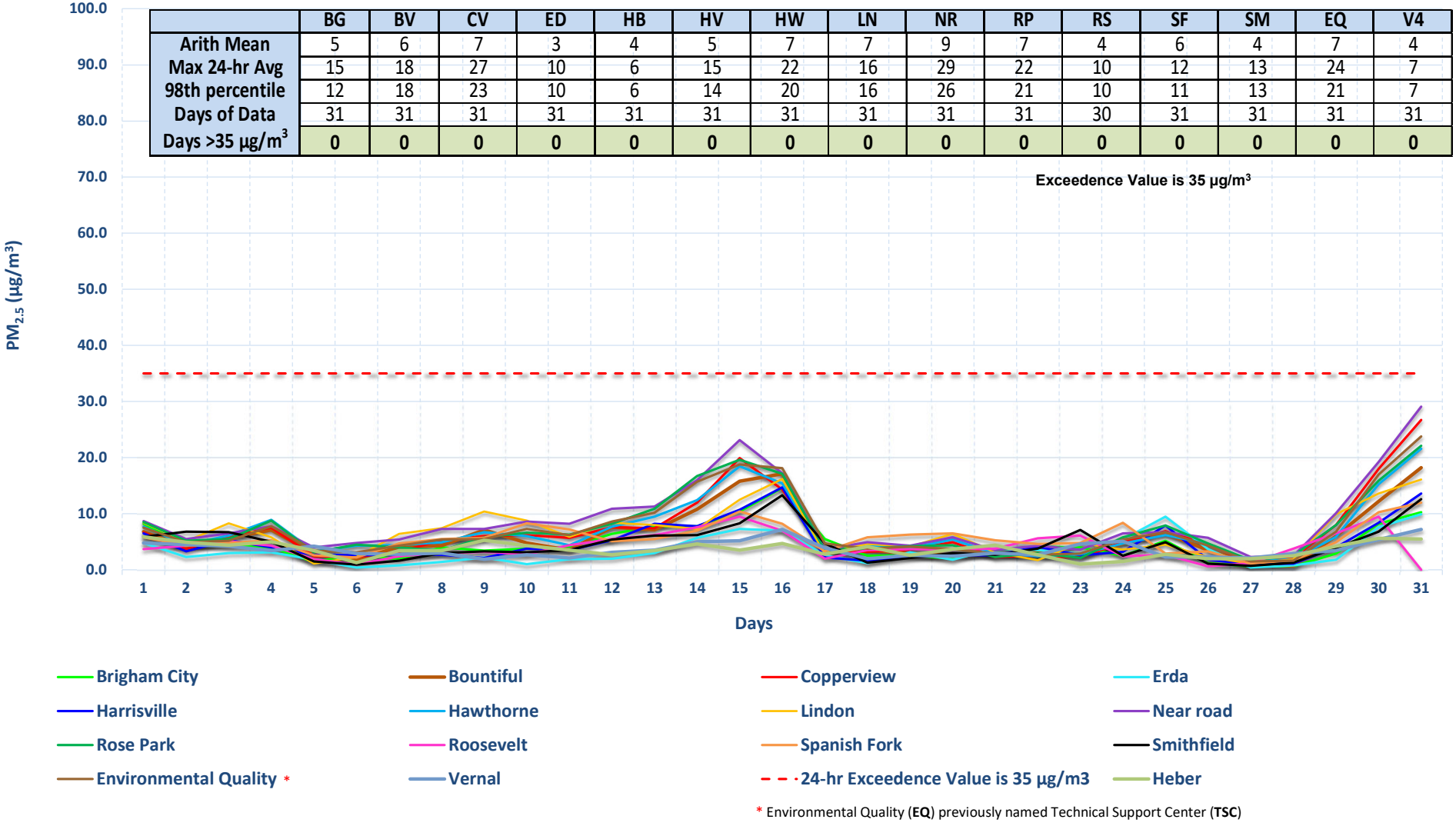
	BG	BV	CV	ED	HB	HV	HW	LN	NR	RP	RS	SF	SM	EQ	V4
Arith Mean	5	6	8	5	4	6	7	7	10	8	5	5	5	8	4
Max 24-hr Avg	11	13	18	13	7	11	17	16	23	17	8	10	11	18	7
98th percentile	11	11	16	12	6	10	14	15	20	16	8	10	10	16	6
Days of Data	30	30	30	30	30	28	30	30	30	30	25	30	30	30	30
Days >35 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

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

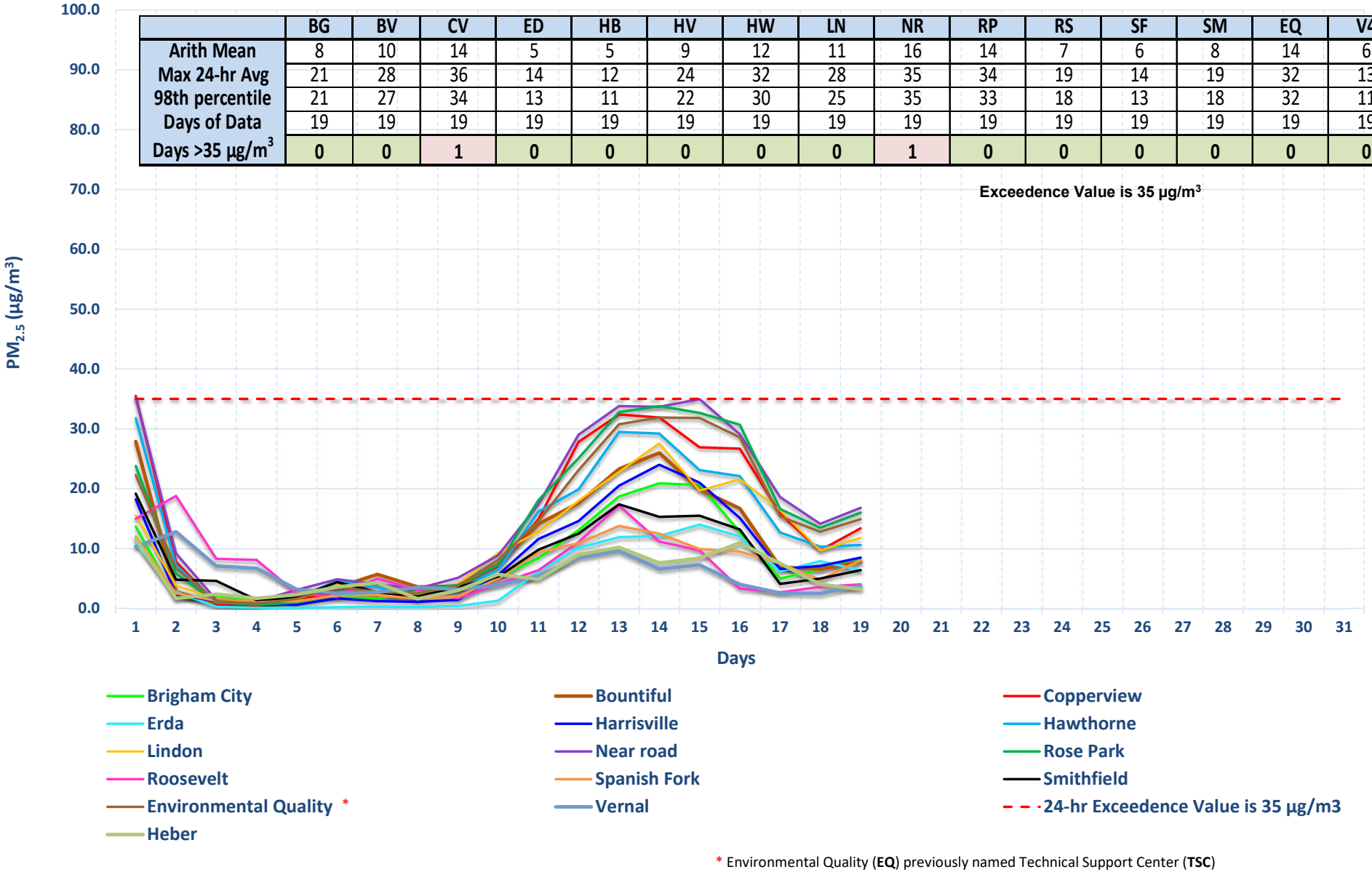
	BG	BV	CV	ED	HB	HV	HW	LN	NR	RP	RS	SF	SM	EQ	V4
Arith Mean	5	6	7	3	4	5	7	7	9	7	4	6	4	7	4
Max 24-hr Avg	15	18	27	10	6	15	22	16	29	22	10	12	13	24	7
98th percentile	12	18	23	10	6	14	20	16	26	21	10	11	13	21	7
Days of Data	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	31	31	31	31
Days >35 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

Utah 24-Hr $PM_{2.5}$ Data January 2026

	BG	BV	CV	ED	HB	HV	HW	LN	NR	RP	RS	SF	SM	EQ	V4
Arith Mean	8	10	14	5	5	9	12	11	16	14	7	6	8	14	6
Max 24-hr Avg	21	28	36	14	12	24	32	28	35	34	19	14	19	32	13
98th percentile	21	27	34	13	11	22	30	25	35	33	18	13	18	32	11
Days of Data	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Days >35 µg/m^3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0



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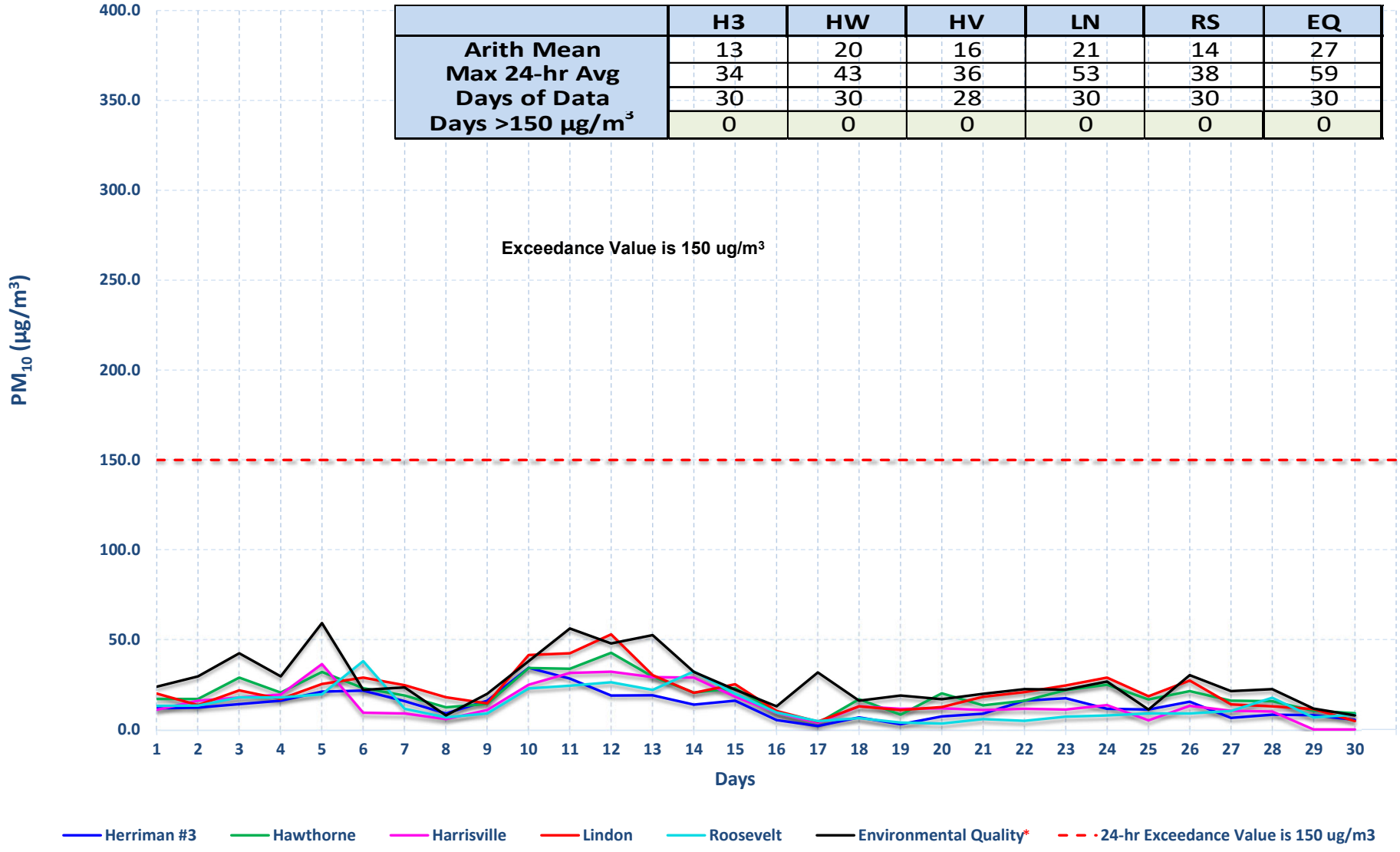
Utah 24-hr PM_{10} Data November 2025

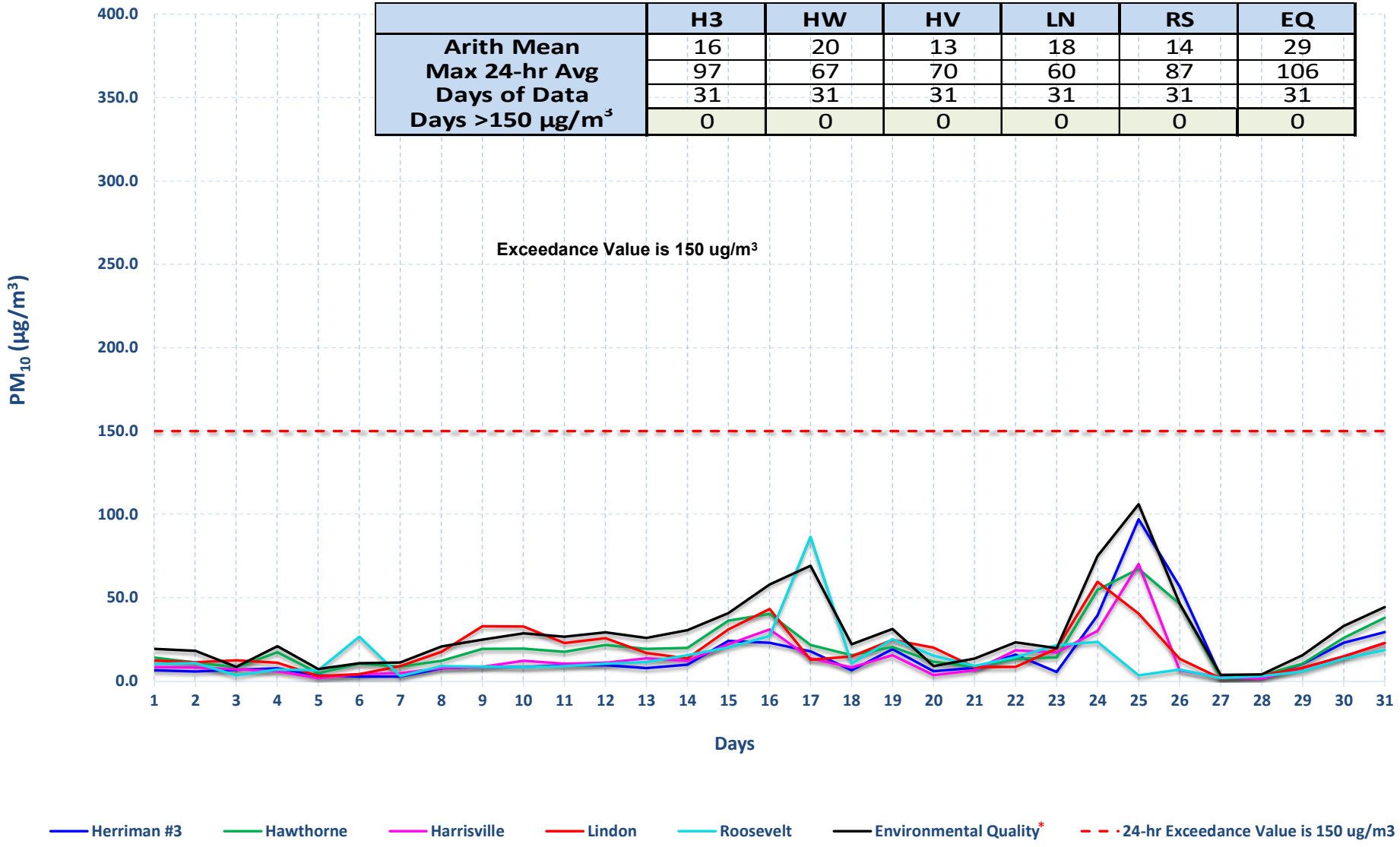
	H3	HW	HV	LN	RS	EQ
Arith Mean	13	20	16	21	14	27
Max 24-hr Avg	34	43	36	53	38	59
Days of Data	30	30	28	30	30	30
Days >150 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

Utah 24-hr PM_{10} Data December 2025

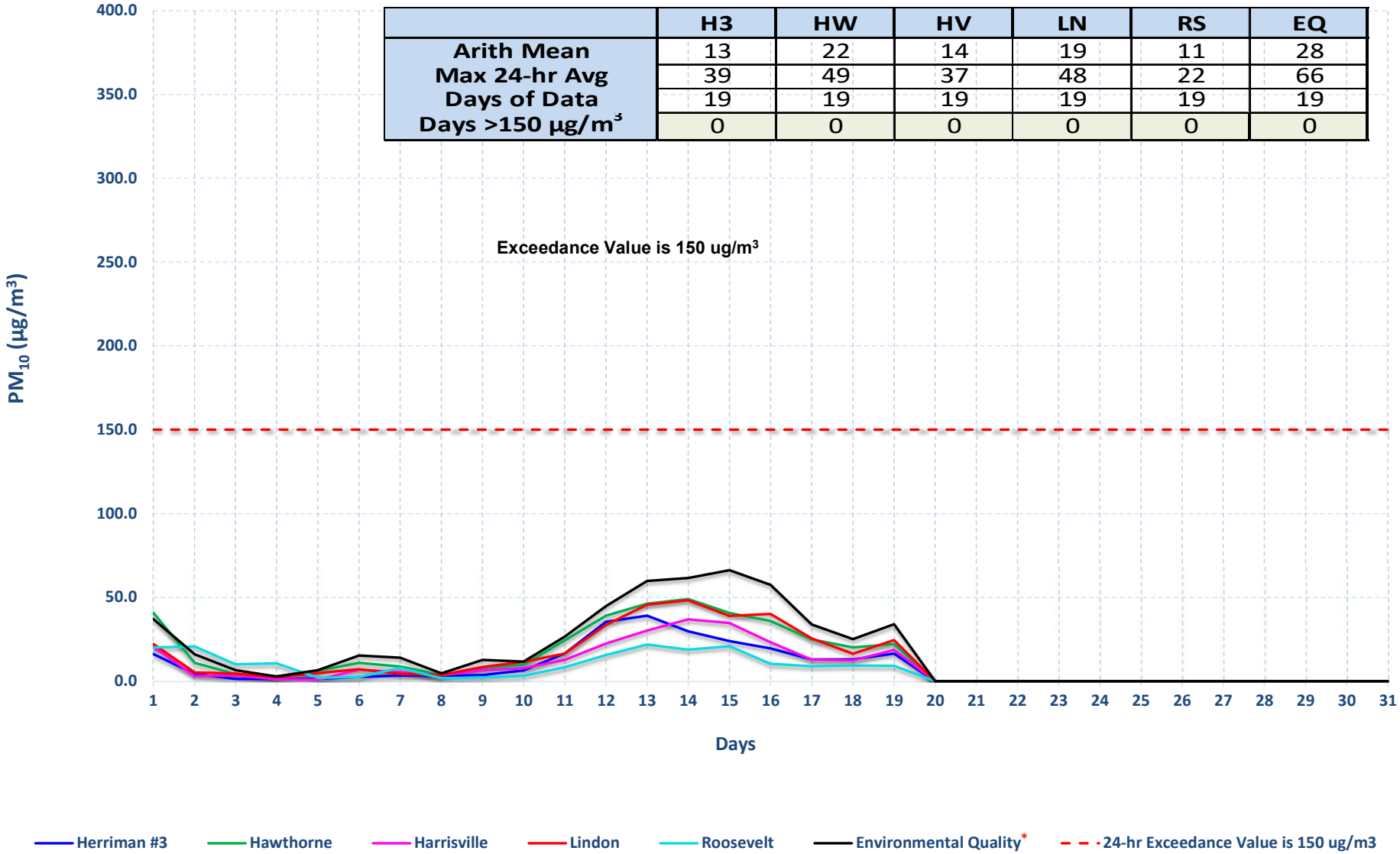
	H3	HW	HV	LN	RS	EQ
Arith Mean	16	20	13	18	14	29
Max 24-hr Avg	97	67	70	60	87	106
Days of Data	31	31	31	31	31	31
Days >150 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

Utah 24-hr PM_{10} Data January 2026

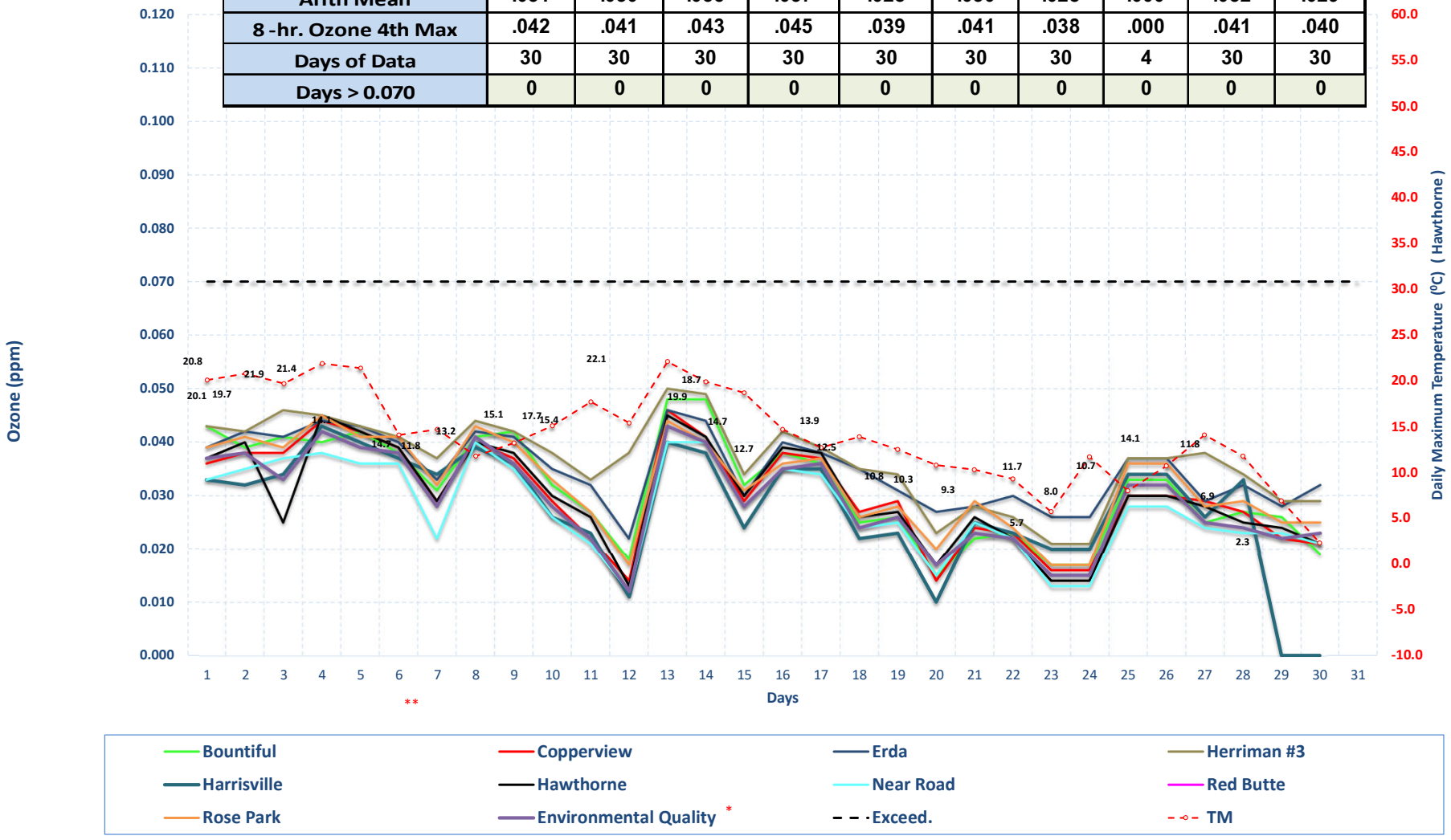
	H3	HW	HV	LN	RS	EQ
Arith Mean	13	22	14	19	11	28
Max 24-hr Avg	39	49	37	48	22	66
Days of Data	19	19	19	19	19	19
Days >150 µg/m³	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

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

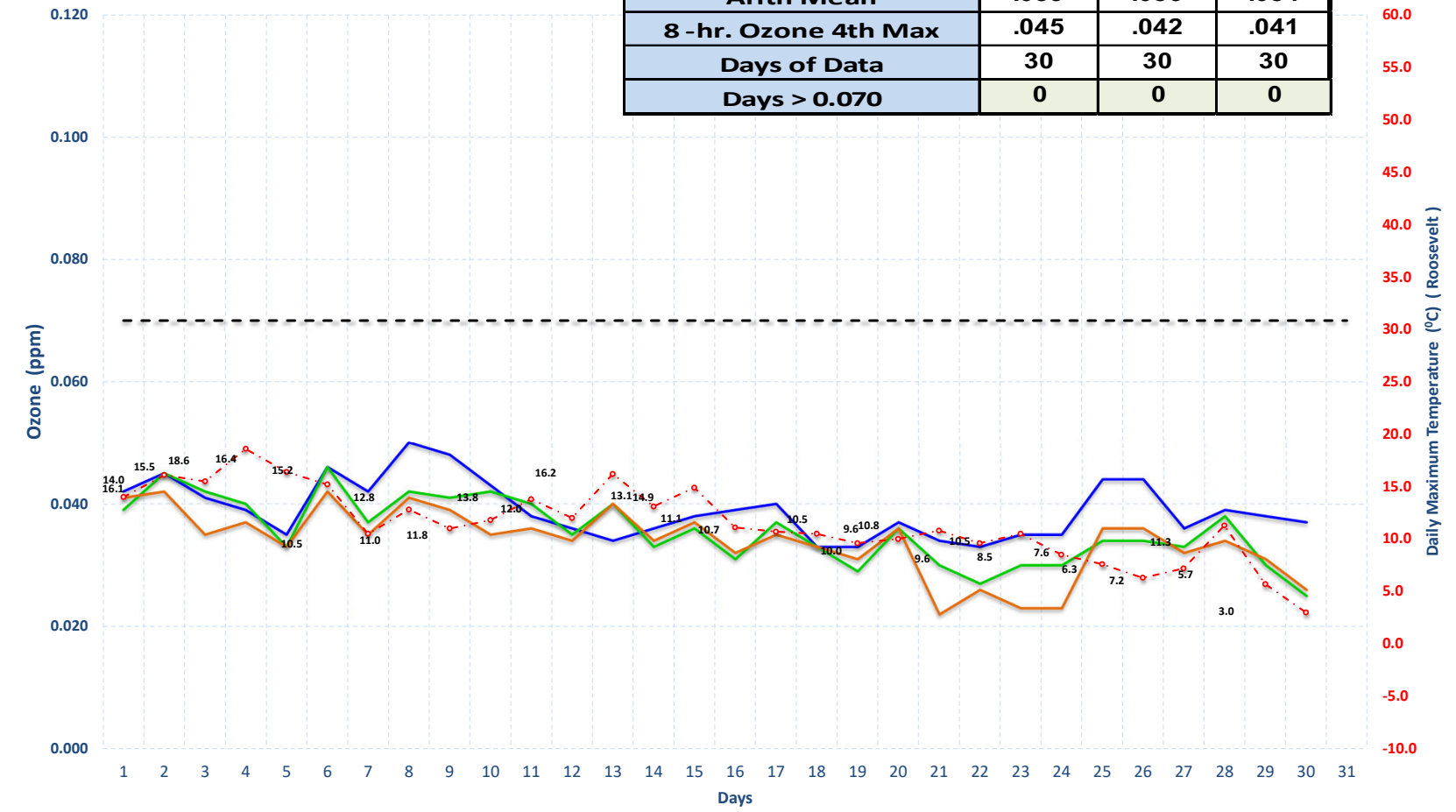
O3 Nov 2025	BV	CV	ED	H3	HV	HW	NR	RB	RP	EQ
Arith Mean	.031	.030	.035	.037	.028	.030	.028	.000	.032	.029
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.042	.041	.043	.045	.039	.041	.038	.000	.041	.040
Days of Data	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	4	30	30
Days > 0.070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

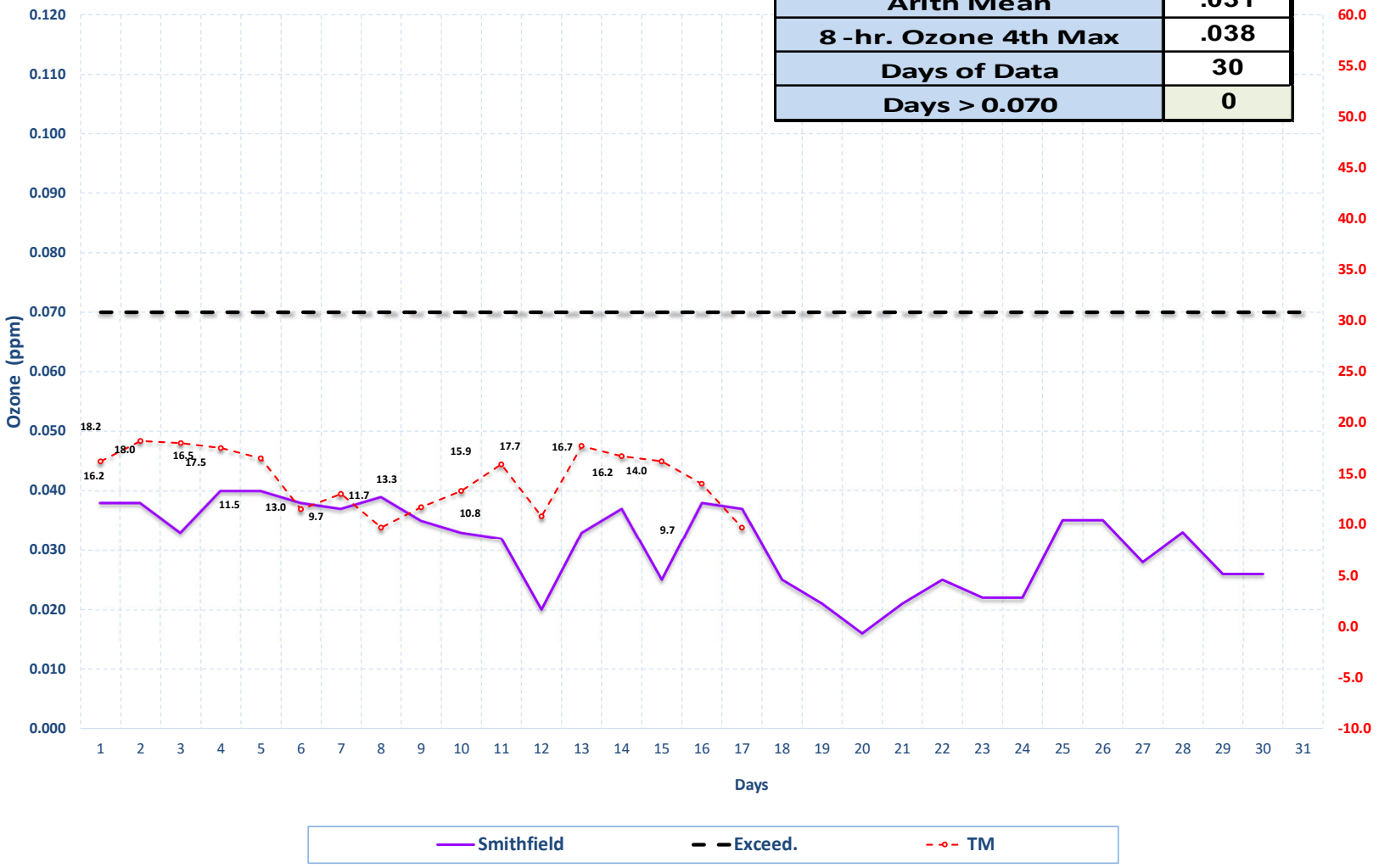
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2025

	P2	RS	V4
Arith Mean	.039	.036	.034
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.045	.042	.041
Days of Data	30	30	30
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



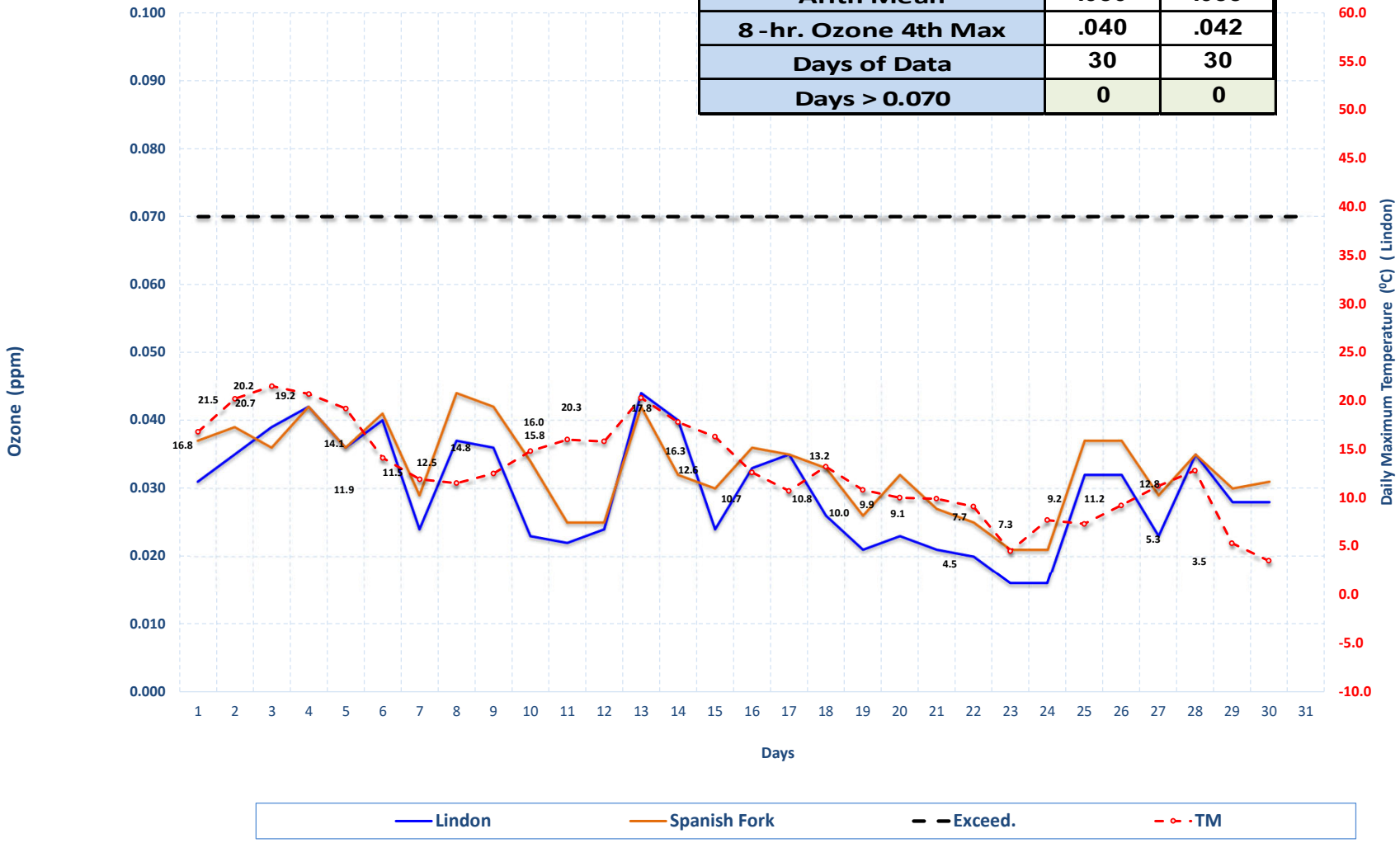
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2025

	SM
Arith Mean	.031
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.038
Days of Data	30
Days > 0.070	0



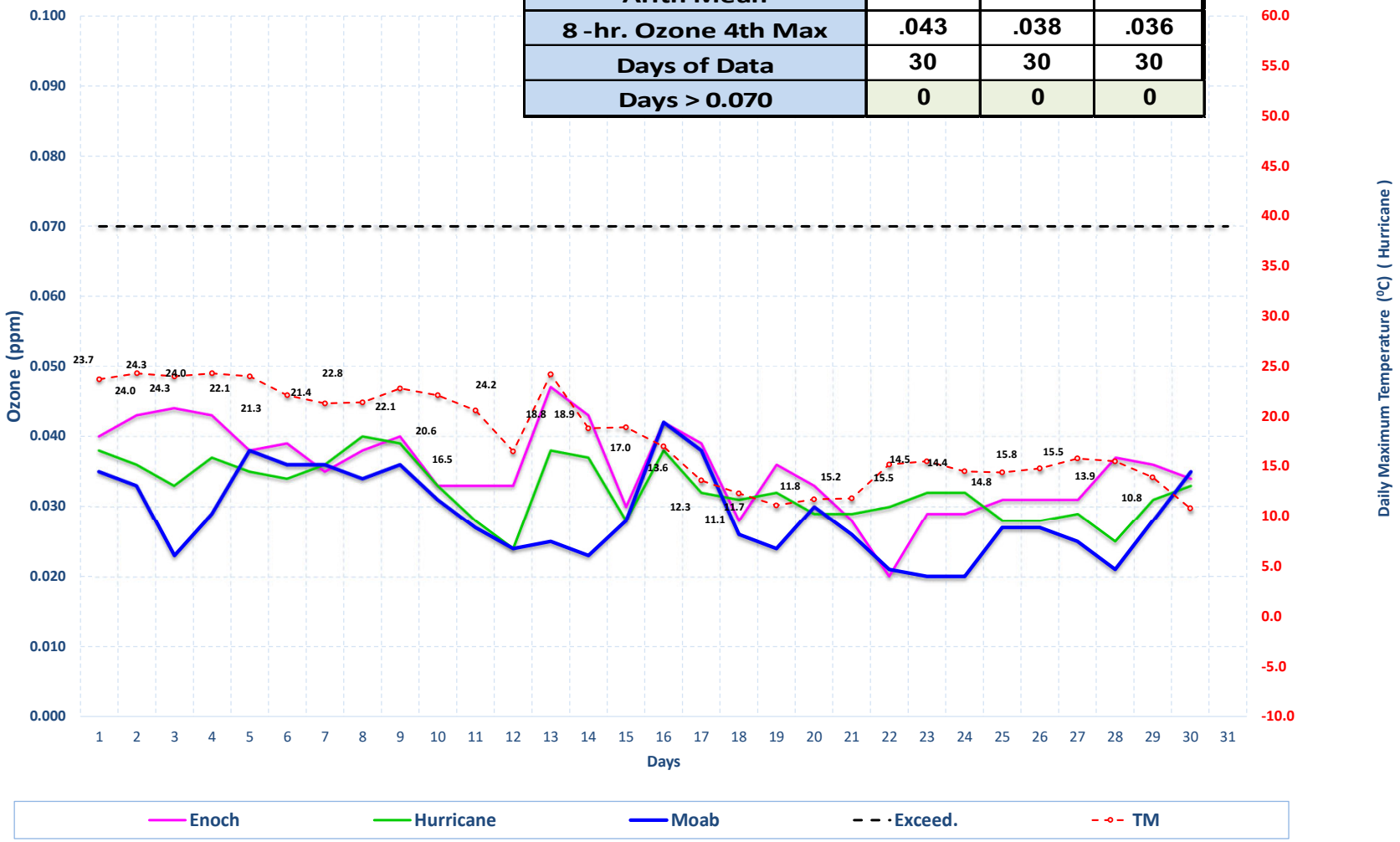
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2025

	LN	SF
Arith Mean	.030	.033
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.040	.042
Days of Data	30	30
Days > 0.070	0	0



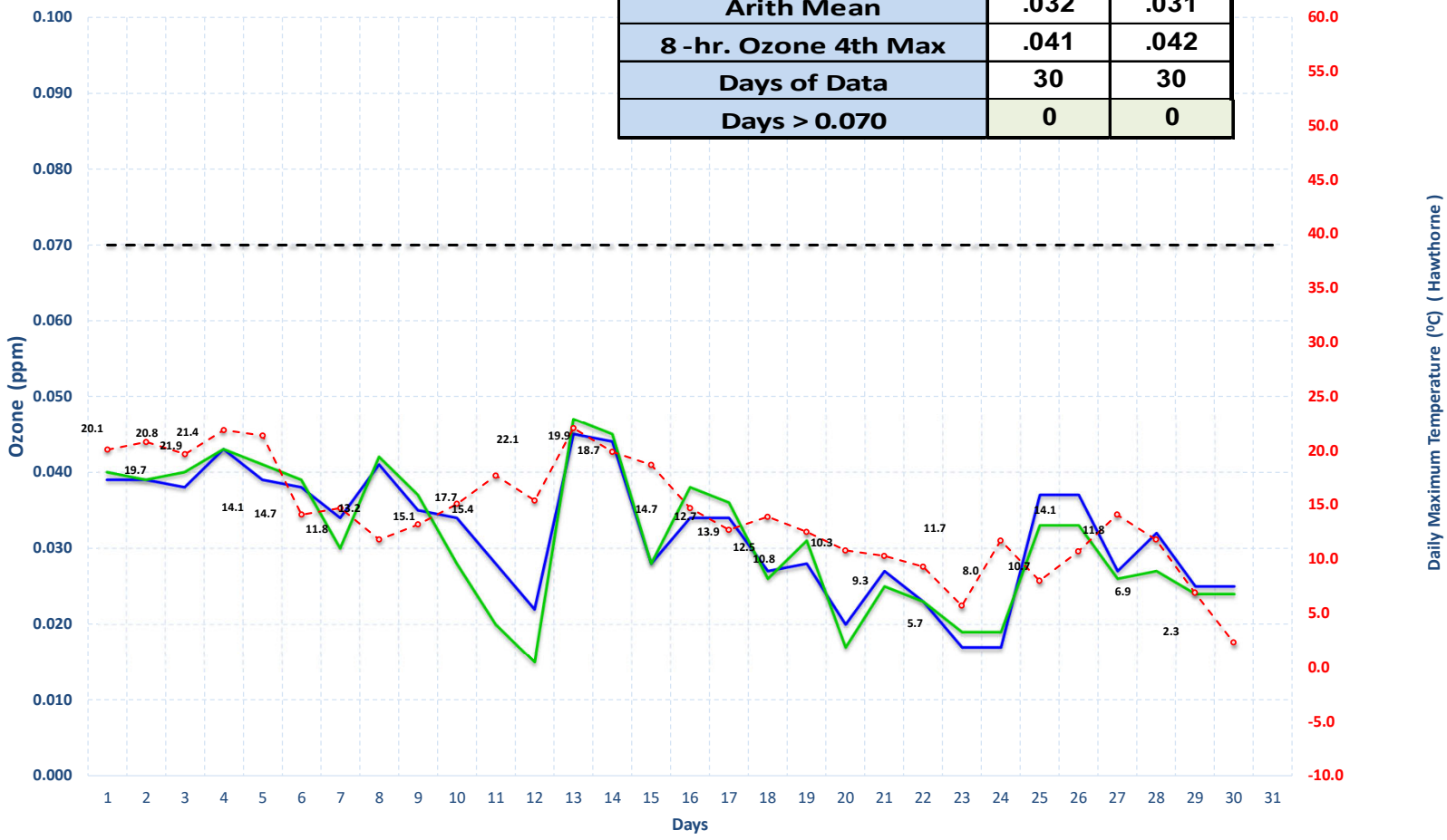
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2025

	EN	HC	M7
Arith Mean	.035	.033	.029
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.043	.038	.036
Days of Data	30	30	30
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



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

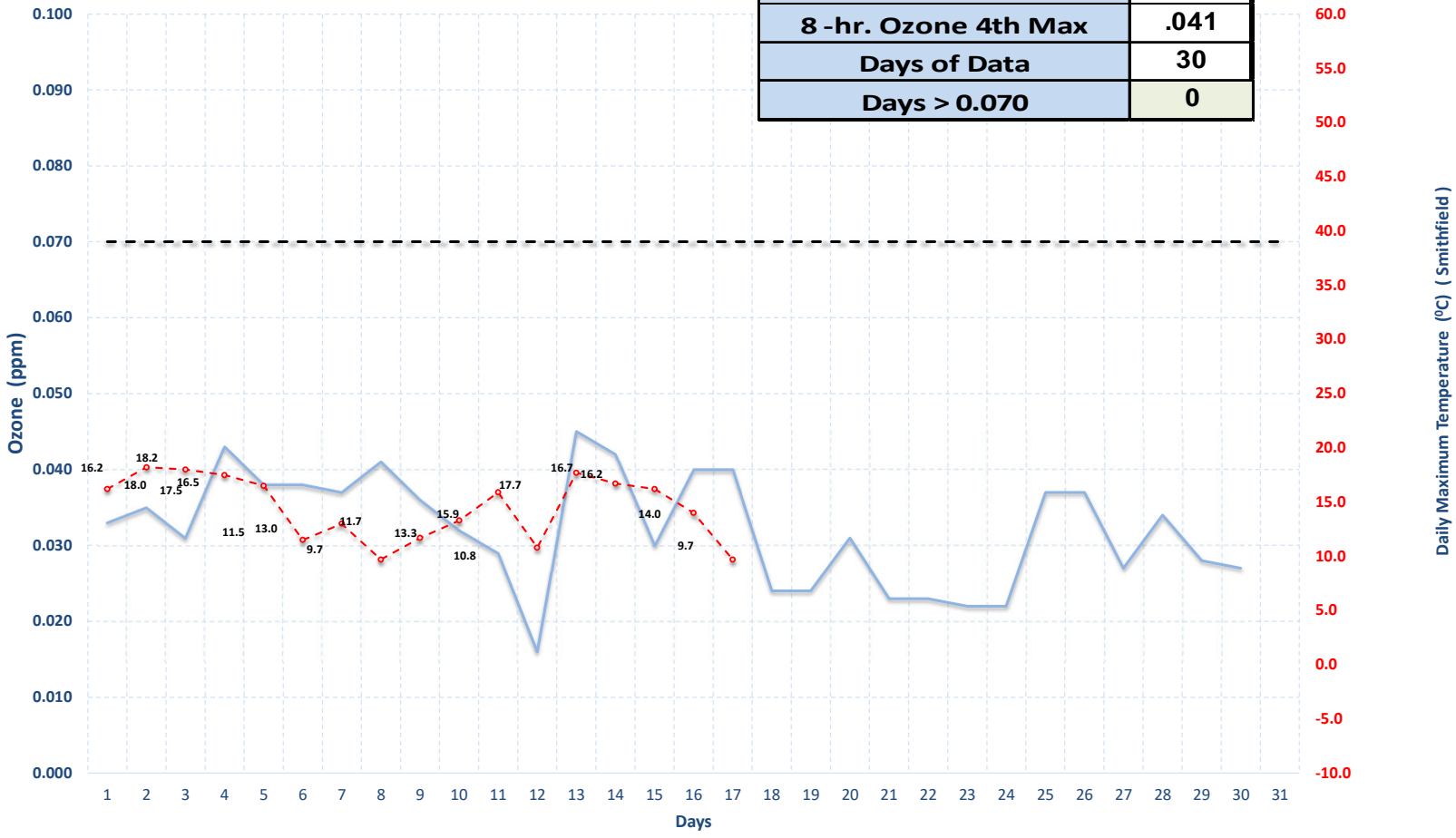
	ZZ	LP
Arith Mean	.032	.031
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.041	.042
Days of Data	30	30
Days > 0.070	0	0



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

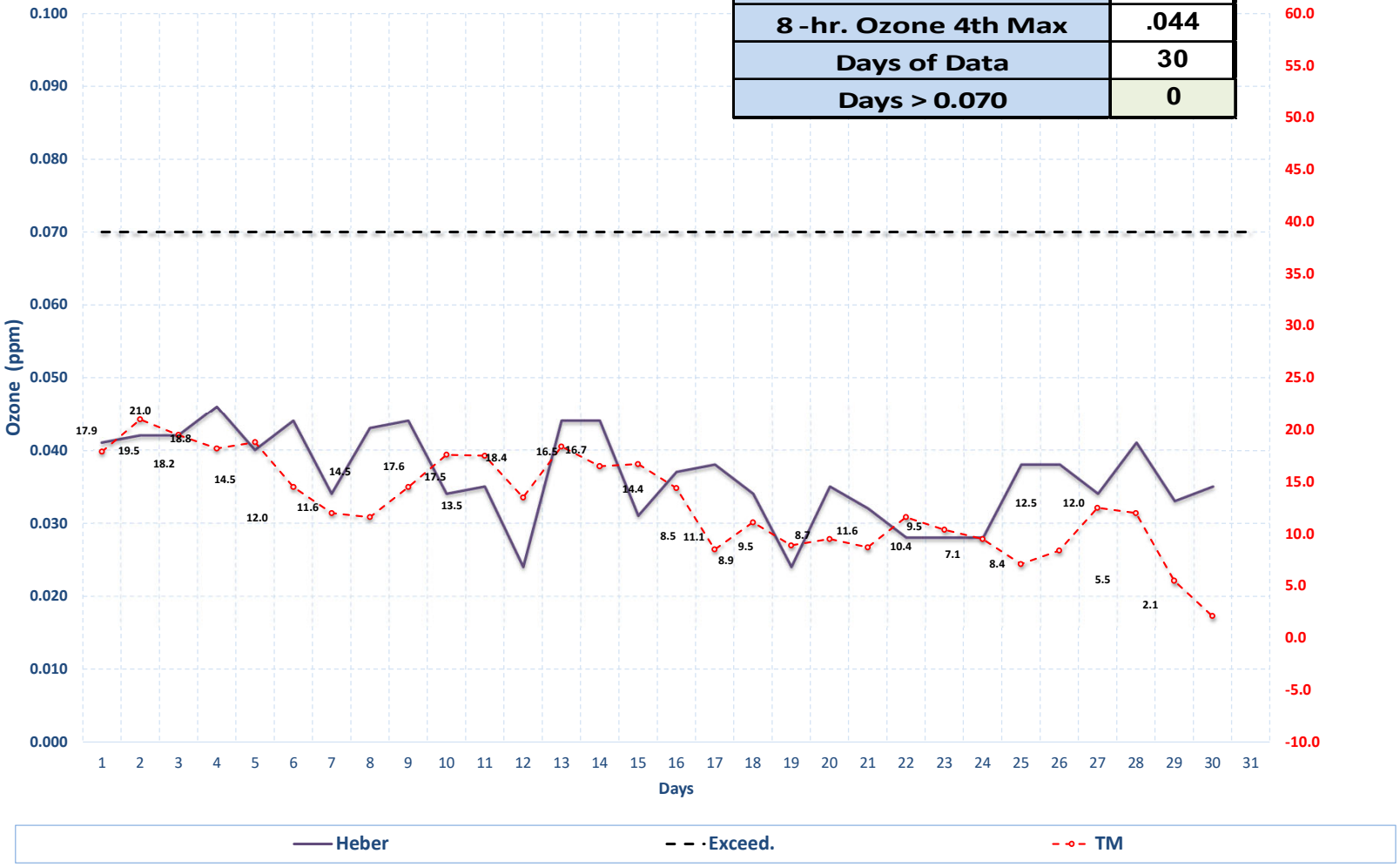
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2025

	BG
Arith Mean	.032
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.041
Days of Data	30
Days > 0.070	0



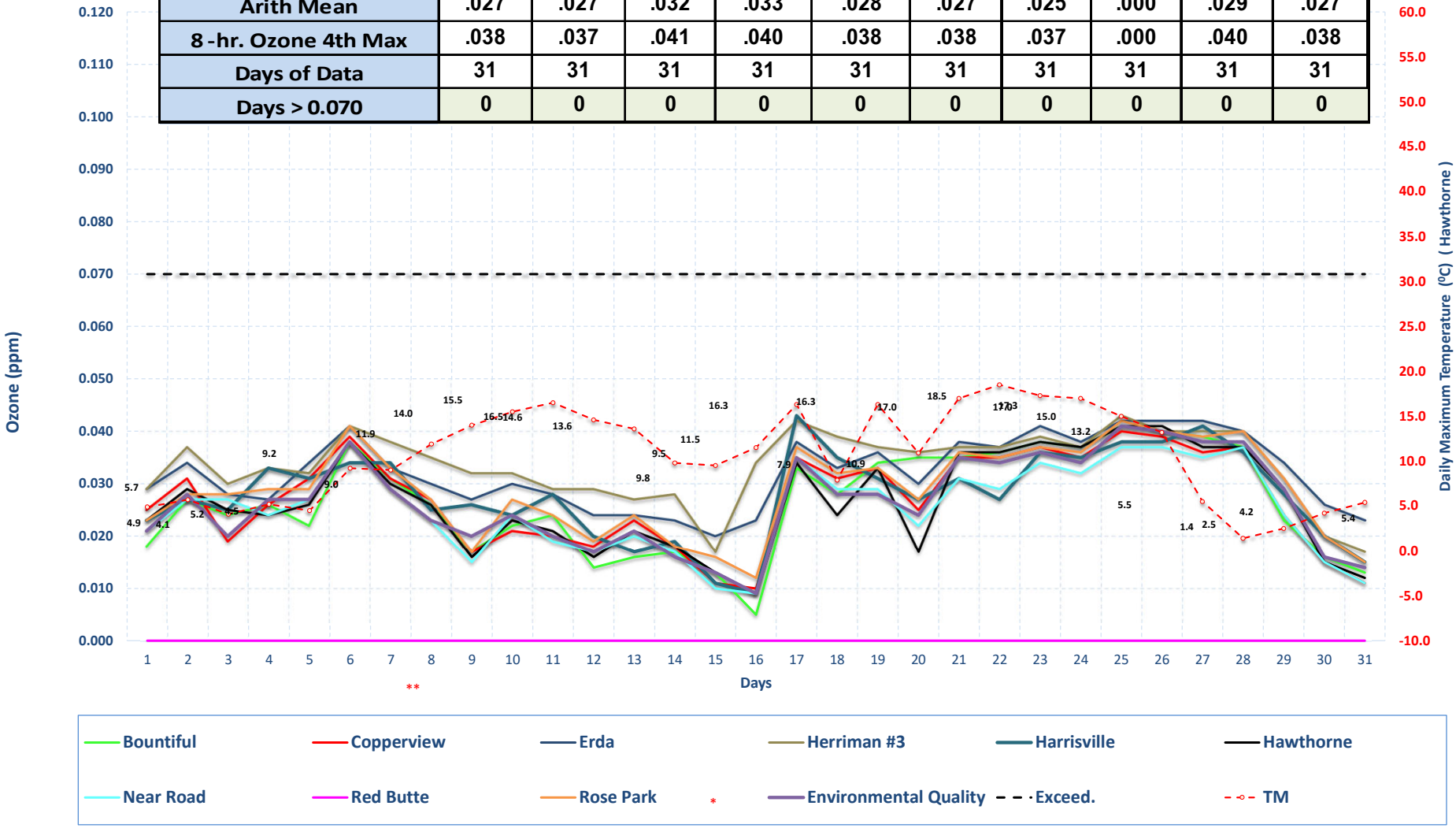
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2025

	HB
Arith Mean	.036
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.044
Days of Data	30
Days > 0.070	0



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

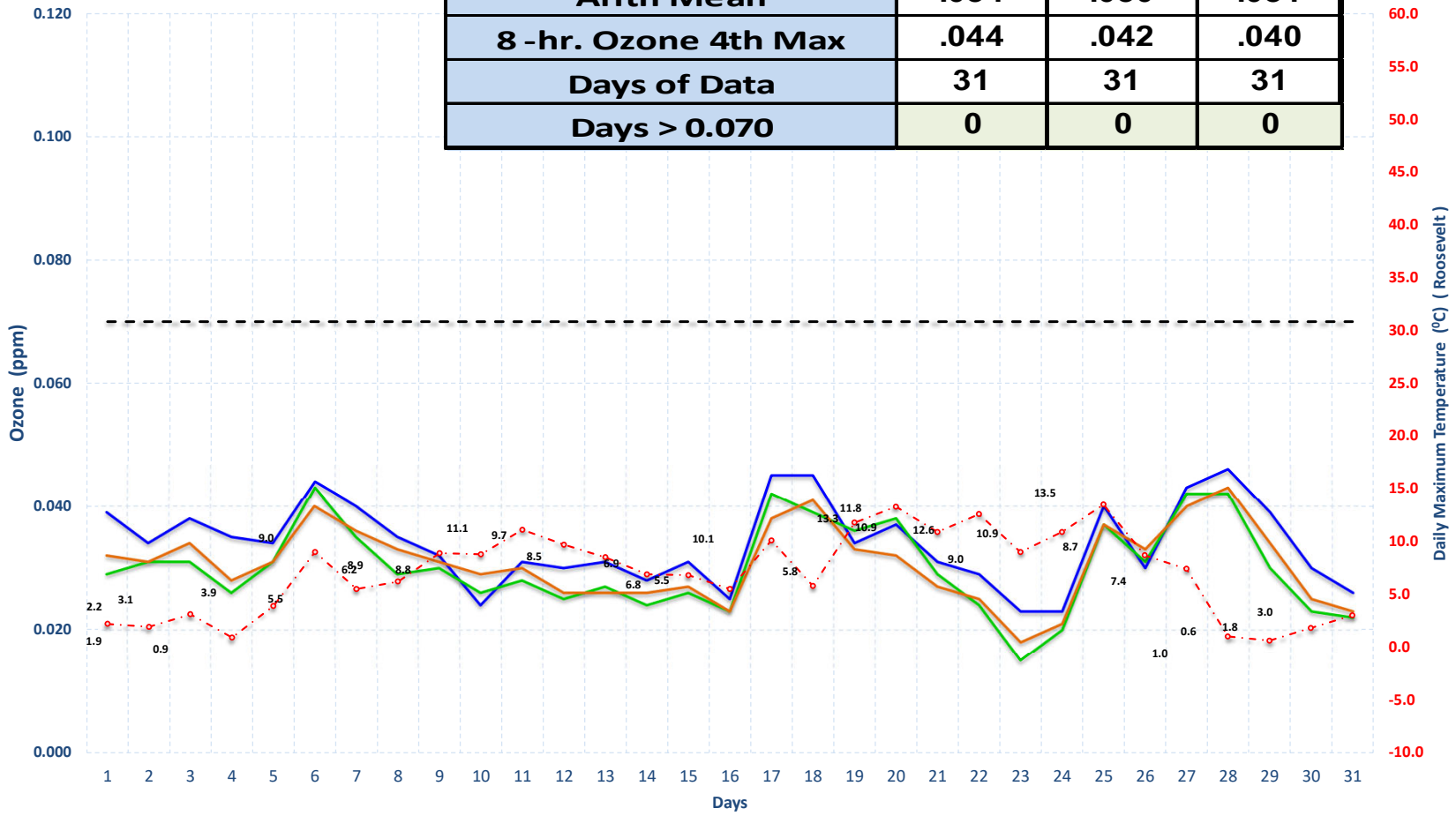
O3 Dec 2025	BV	CV	ED	H3	HV	HW	NR	RB	RP	EQ
Arith Mean	.027	.027	.032	.033	.028	.027	.025	.000	.029	.027
8-hr. Ozone 4th Max	.038	.037	.041	.040	.038	.038	.037	.000	.040	.038
Days of Data	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

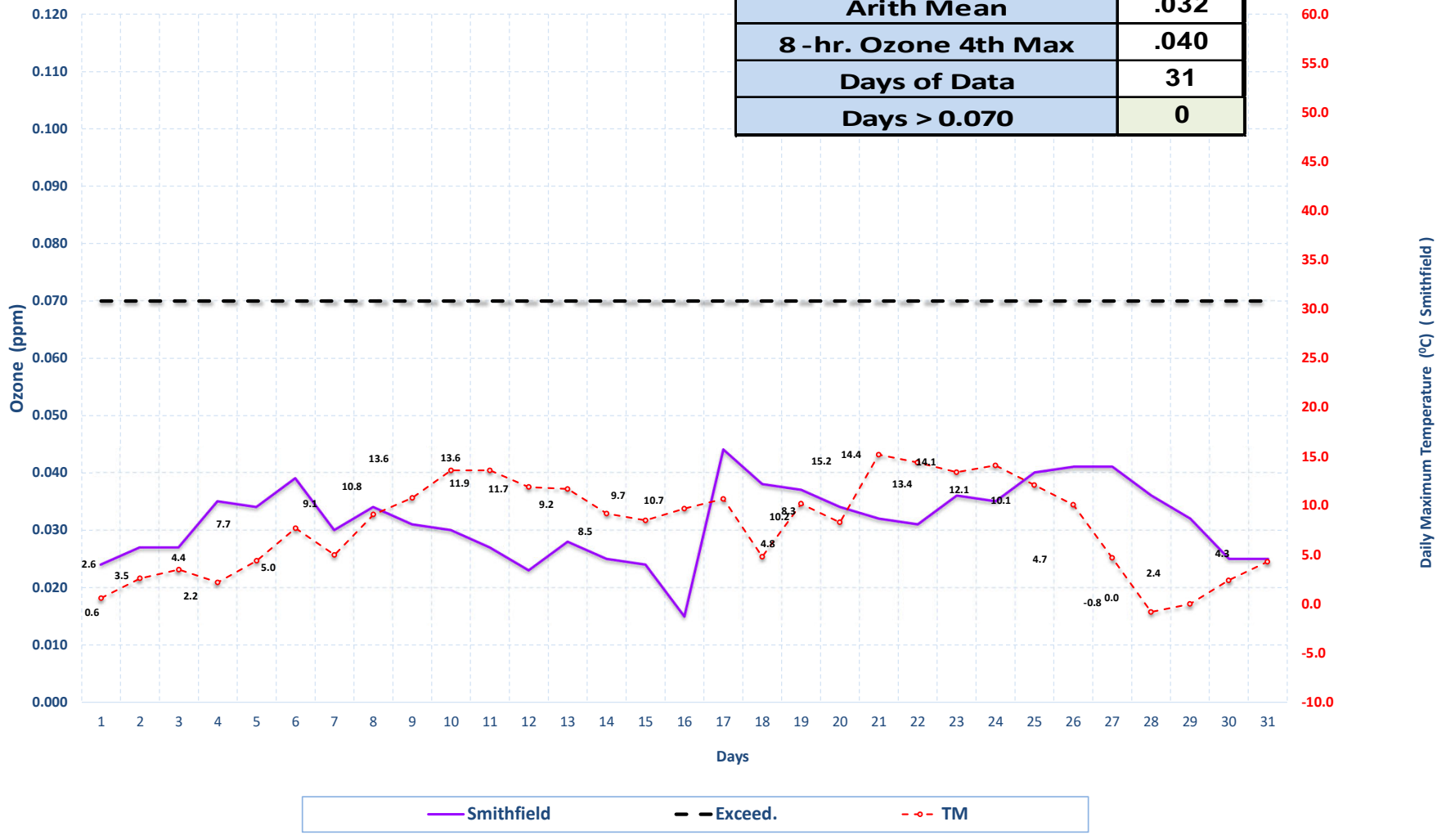
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2025

	P2	RS	V4
Arith Mean	.034	.030	.031
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.044	.042	.040
Days of Data	31	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



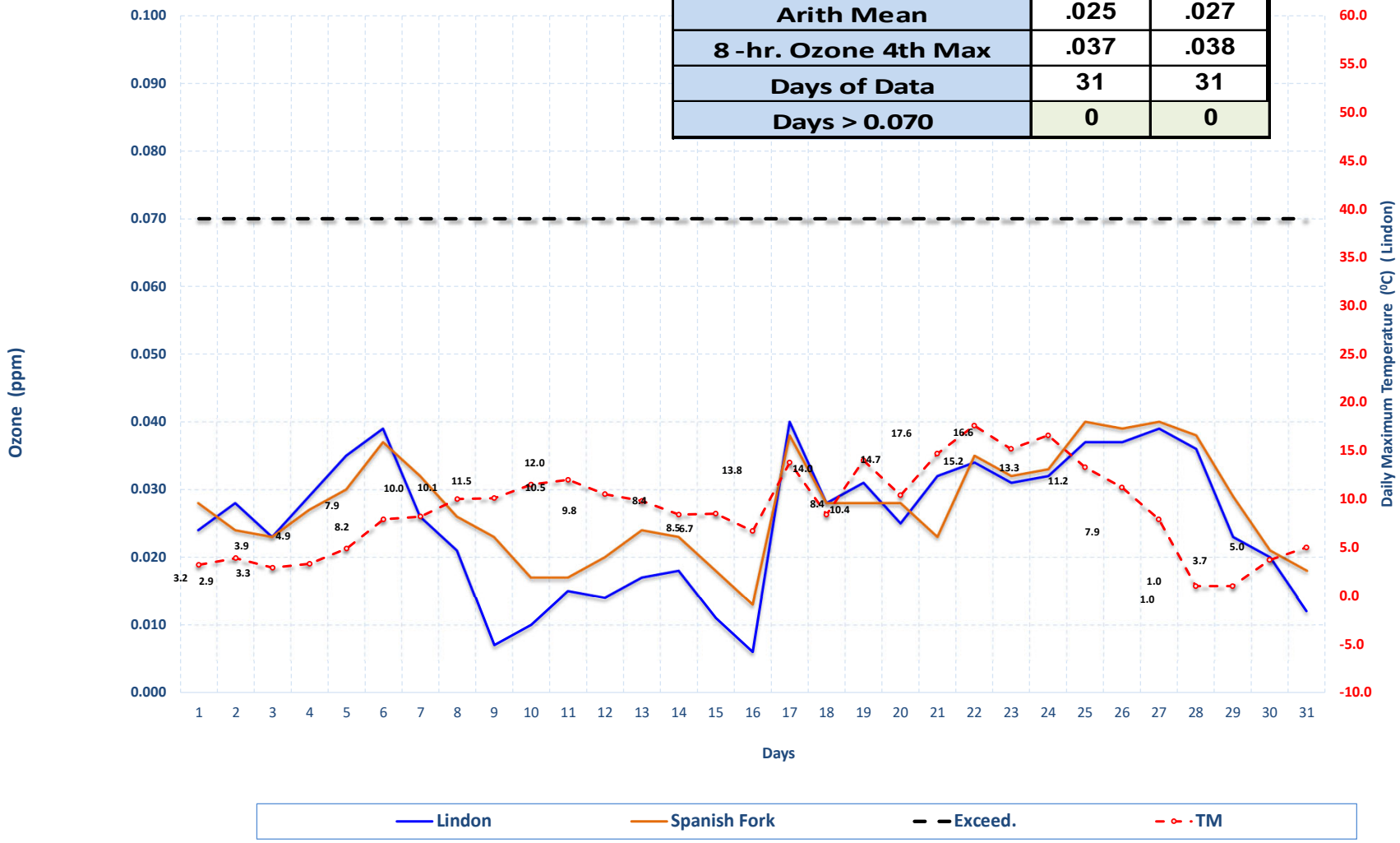
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2025

	SM
Arith Mean	.032
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.040
Days of Data	31
Days > 0.070	0



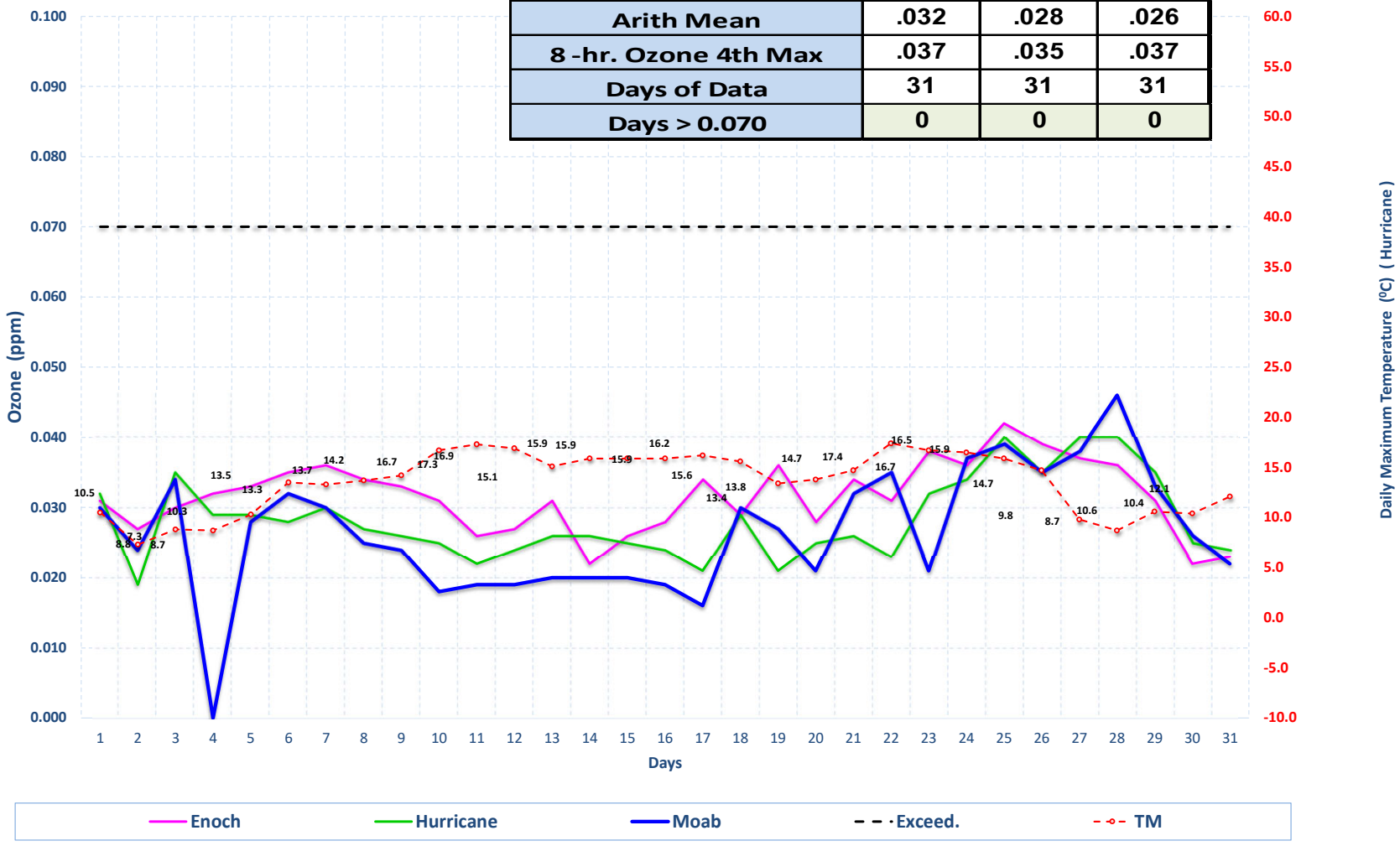
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2025

	LN	SF
Arith Mean	.025	.027
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.037	.038
Days of Data	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0



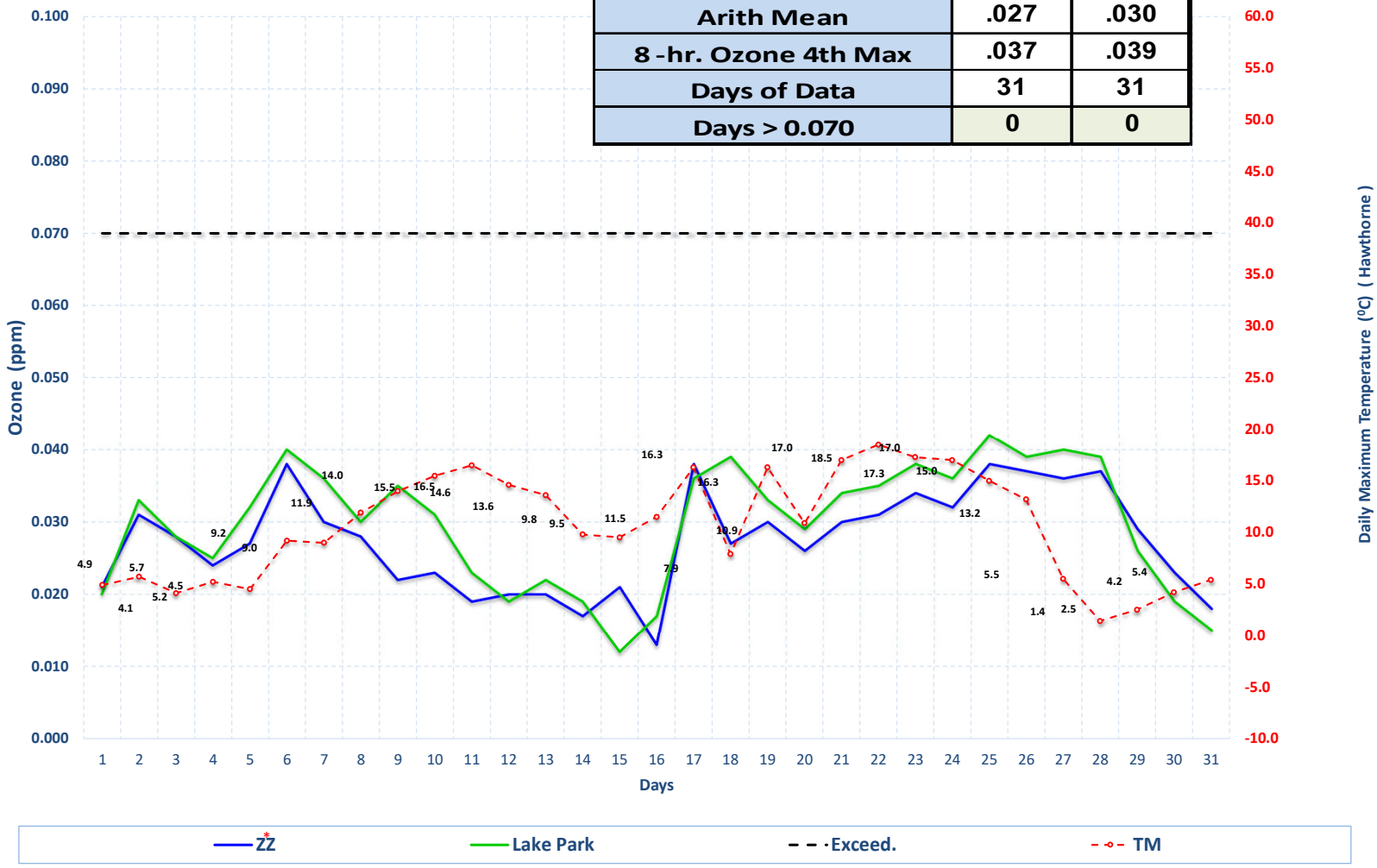
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2025

	EN	HC	M7
Arith Mean	.032	.028	.026
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.037	.035	.037
Days of Data	31	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



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

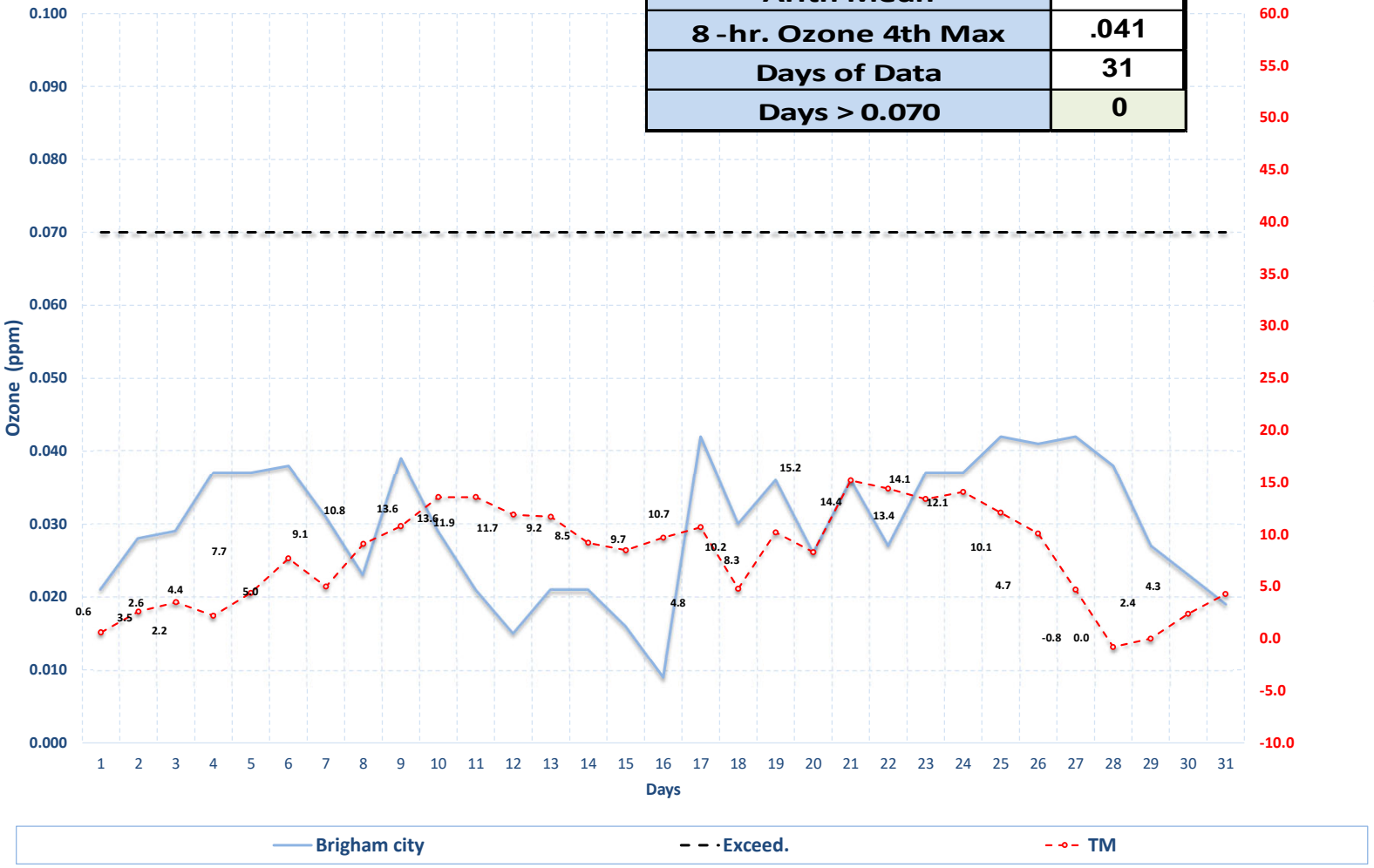
	ZZ	LP
Arith Mean	.027	.030
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.037	.039
Days of Data	31	31
Days > 0.070	0	0



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

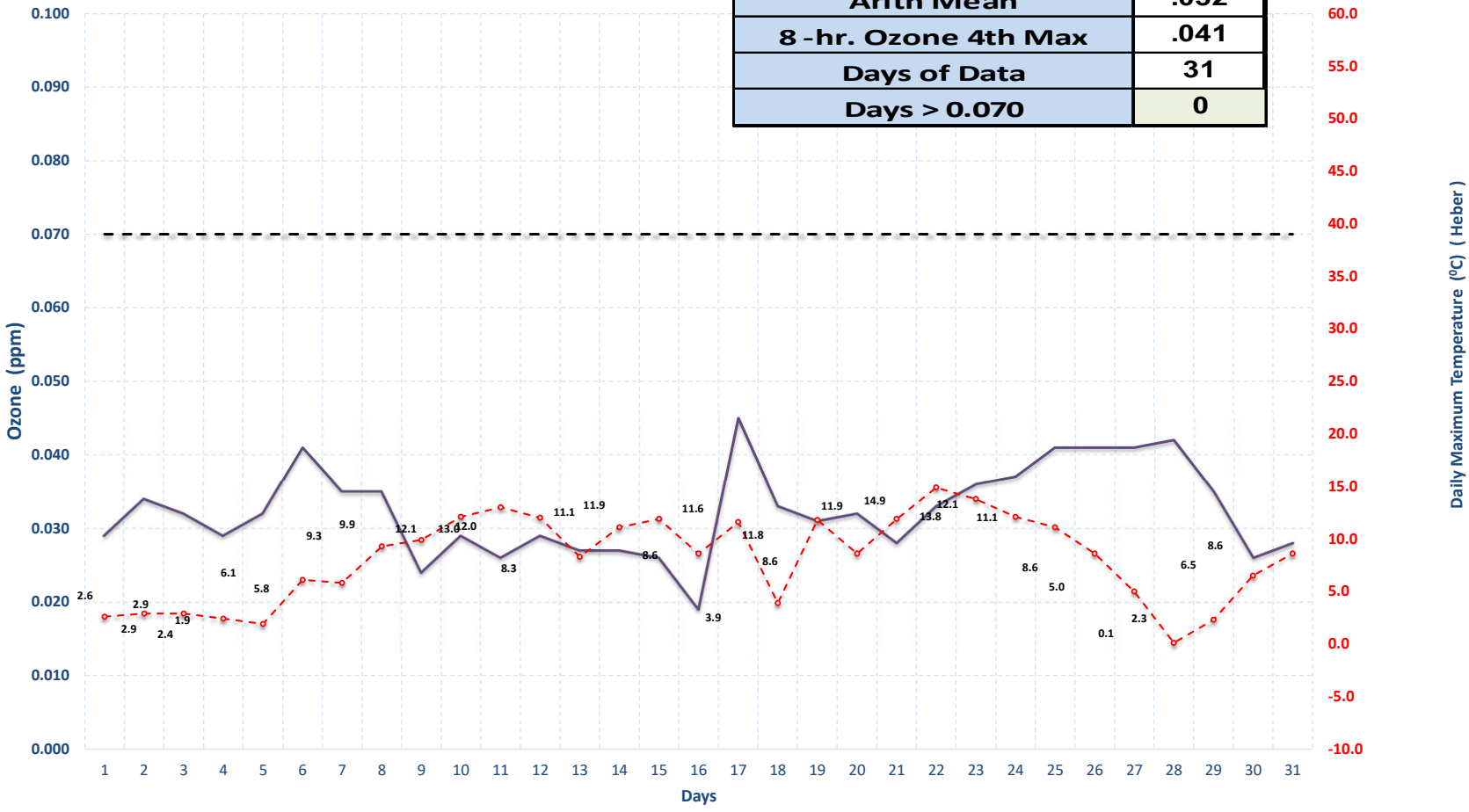
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2025

	BG
Arith Mean	.030
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.041
Days of Data	31
Days > 0.070	0



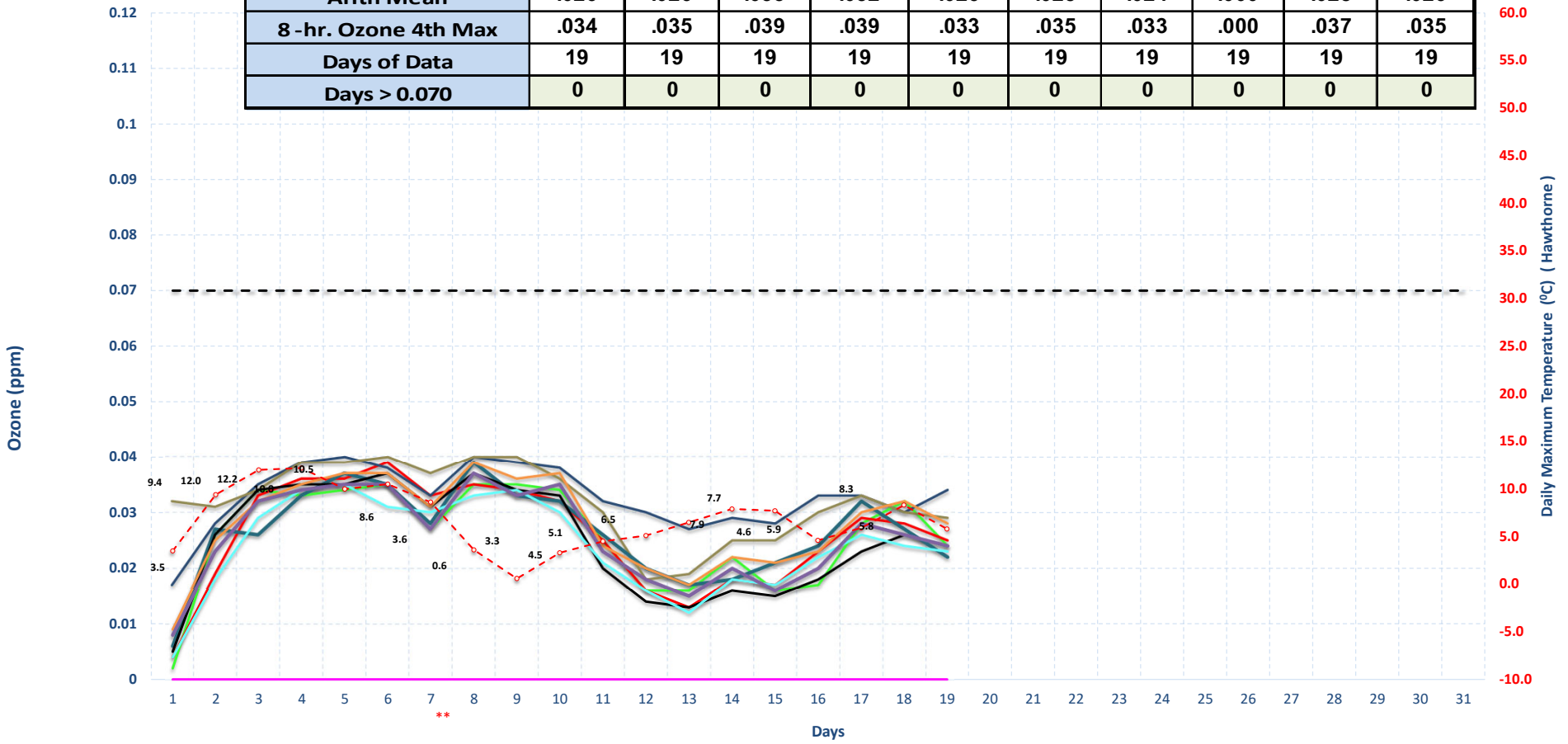
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2025

	HB
Arith Mean	.032
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.041
Days of Data	31
Days > 0.070	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2026

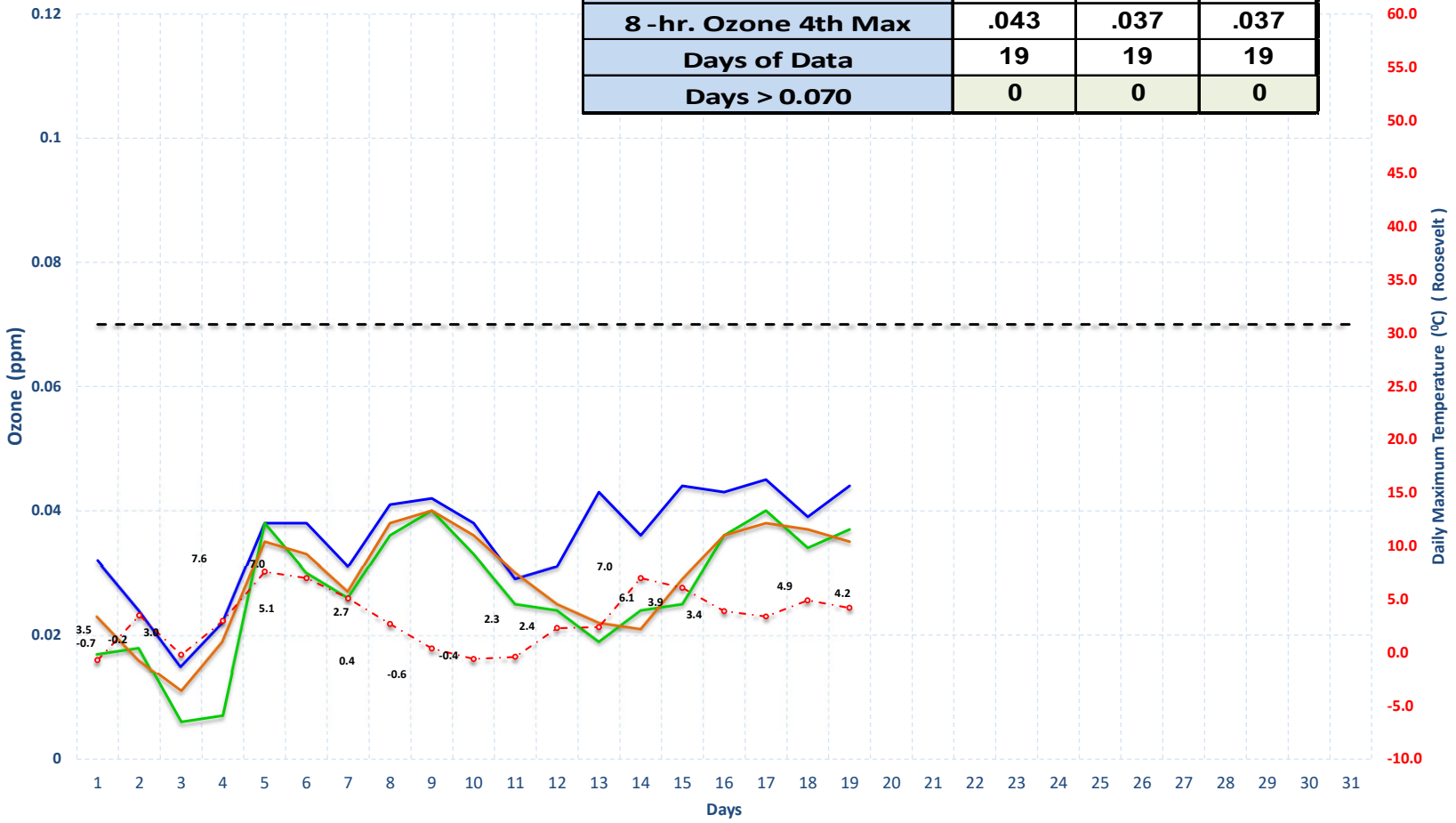
O3 Jan 2026	BV	CV	ED	H3	HV	HW	NR	RB	RP	EQ
Arith Mean	.026	.026	.033	.032	.026	.025	.024	.000	.028	.026
8-hr. Ozone 4th Max	.034	.035	.039	.039	.033	.035	.033	.000	.037	.035
Days of Data	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Days > 0.070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

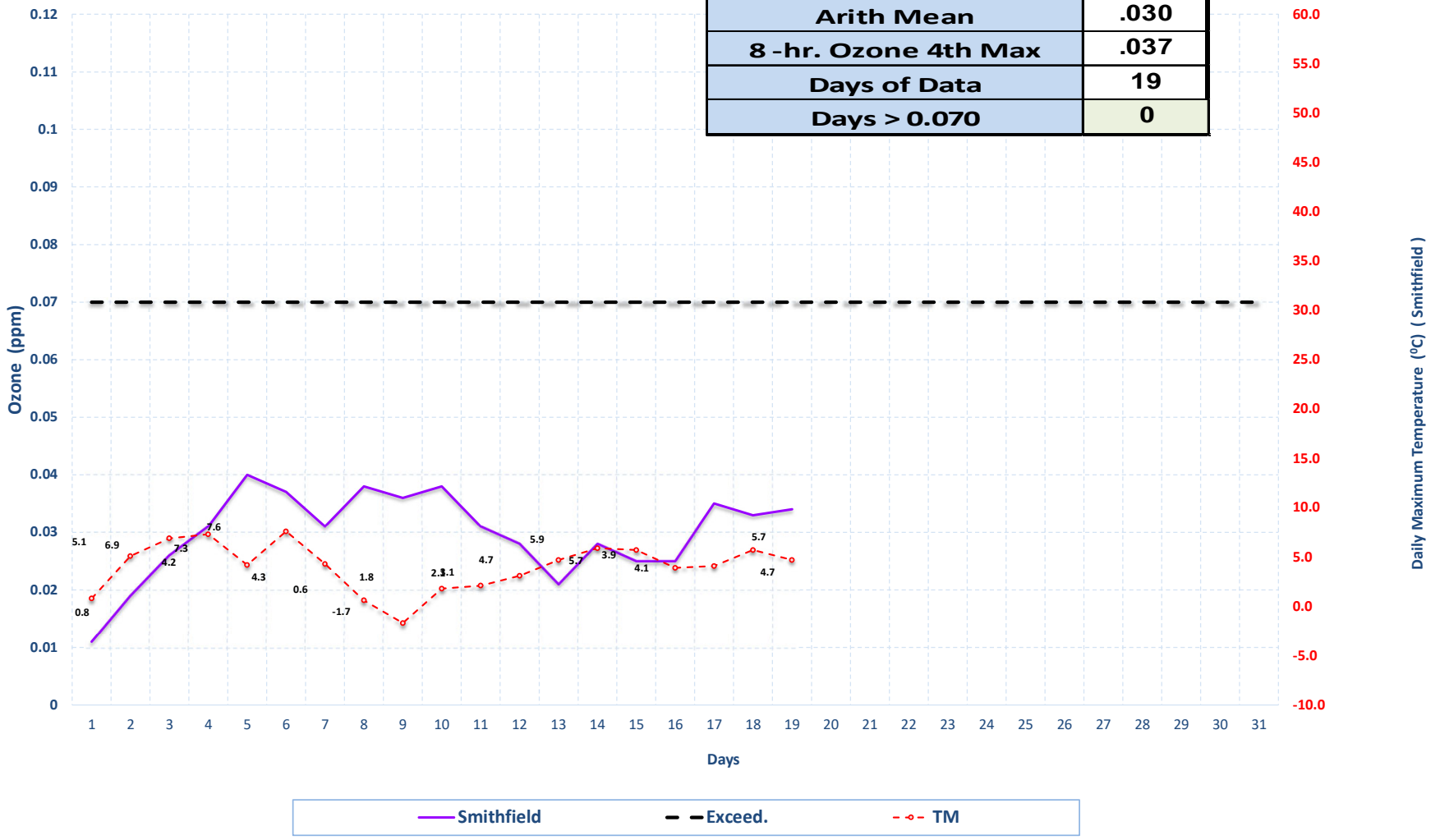
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2026

	P2	RS	V4
Arith Mean	.036	.027	.029
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.043	.037	.037
Days of Data	19	19	19
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



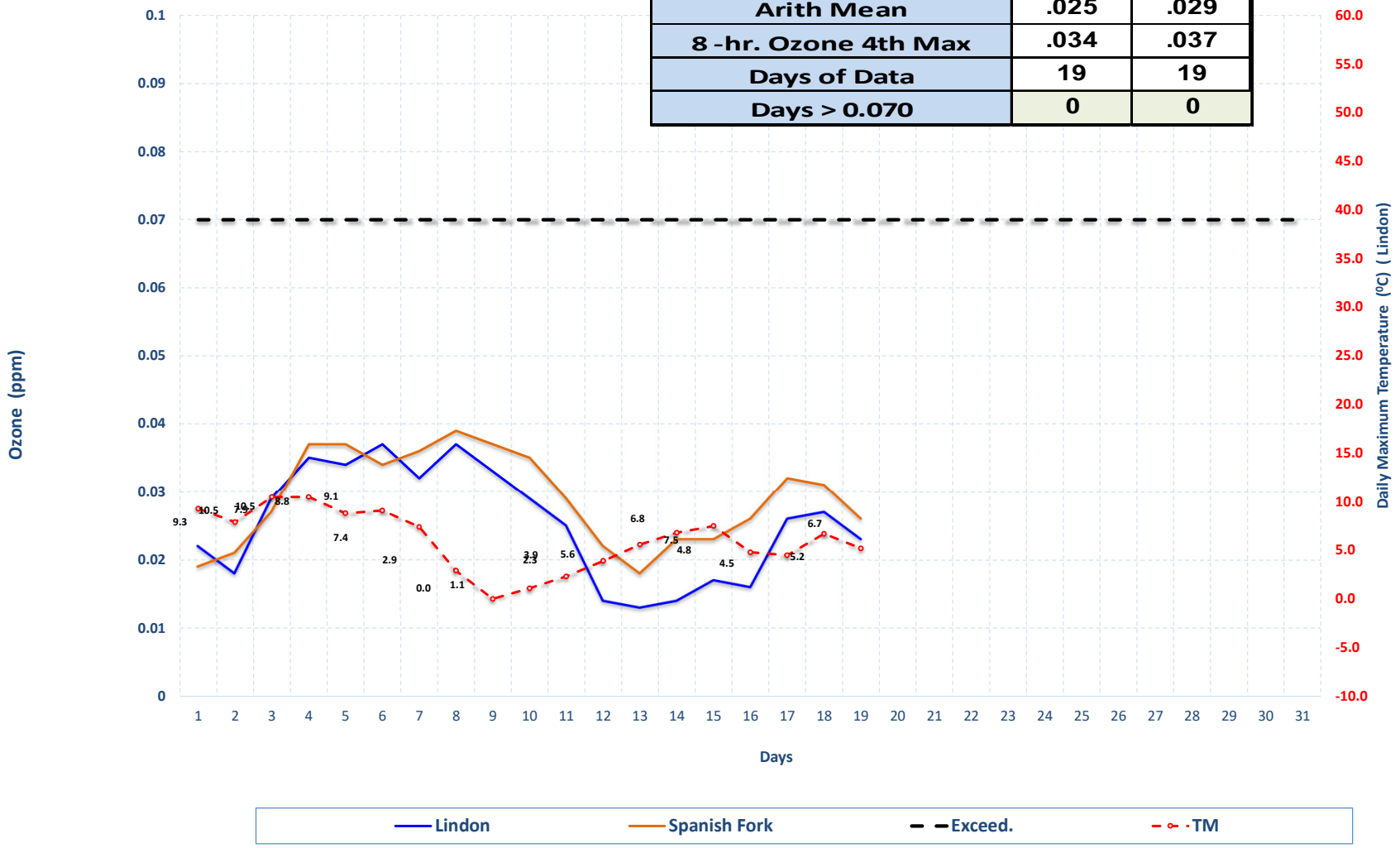
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2026

	SM
Arith Mean	.030
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.037
Days of Data	19
Days > 0.070	0



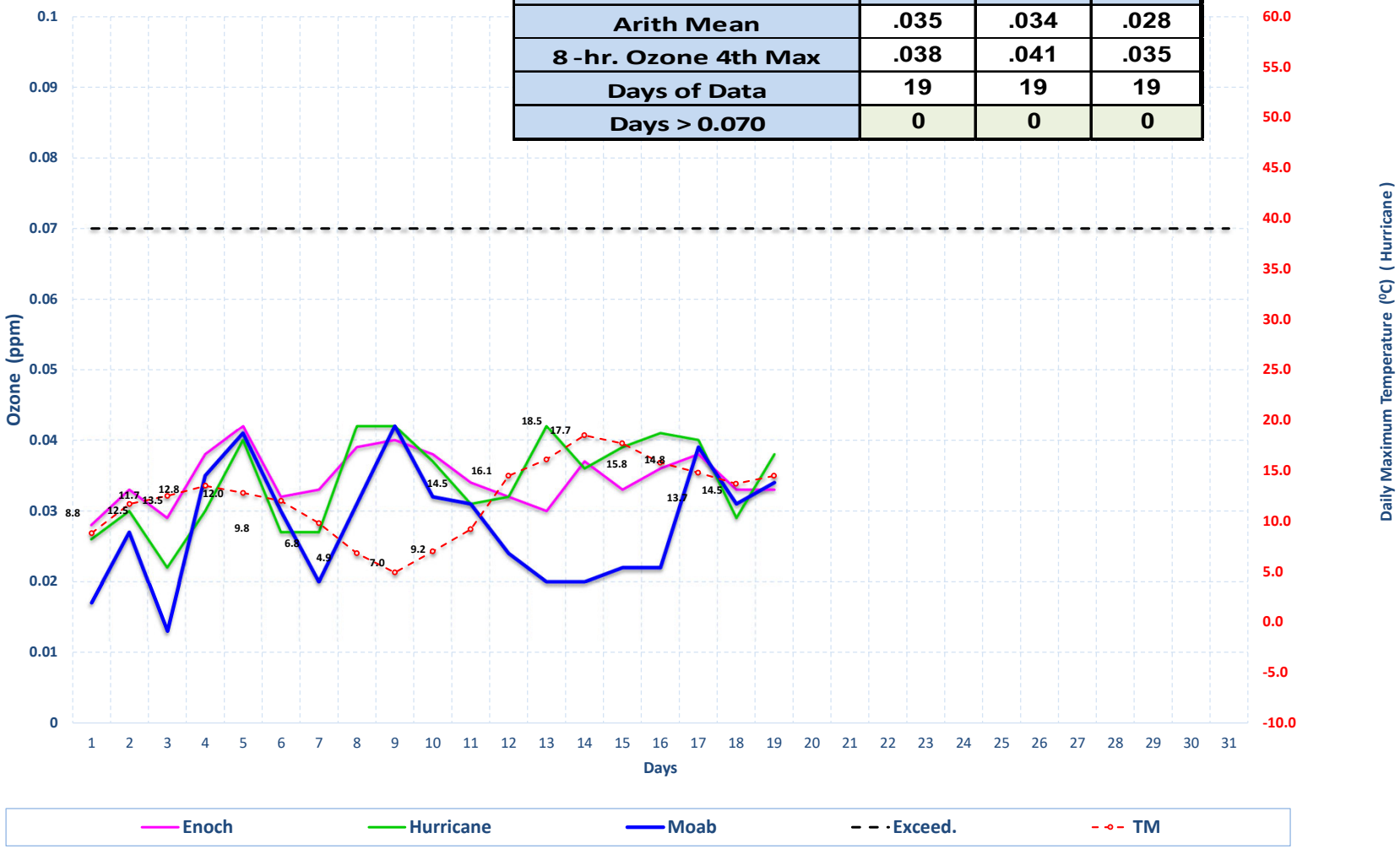
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2026

	LN	SF
Arith Mean	.025	.029
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.034	.037
Days of Data	19	19
Days > 0.070	0	0



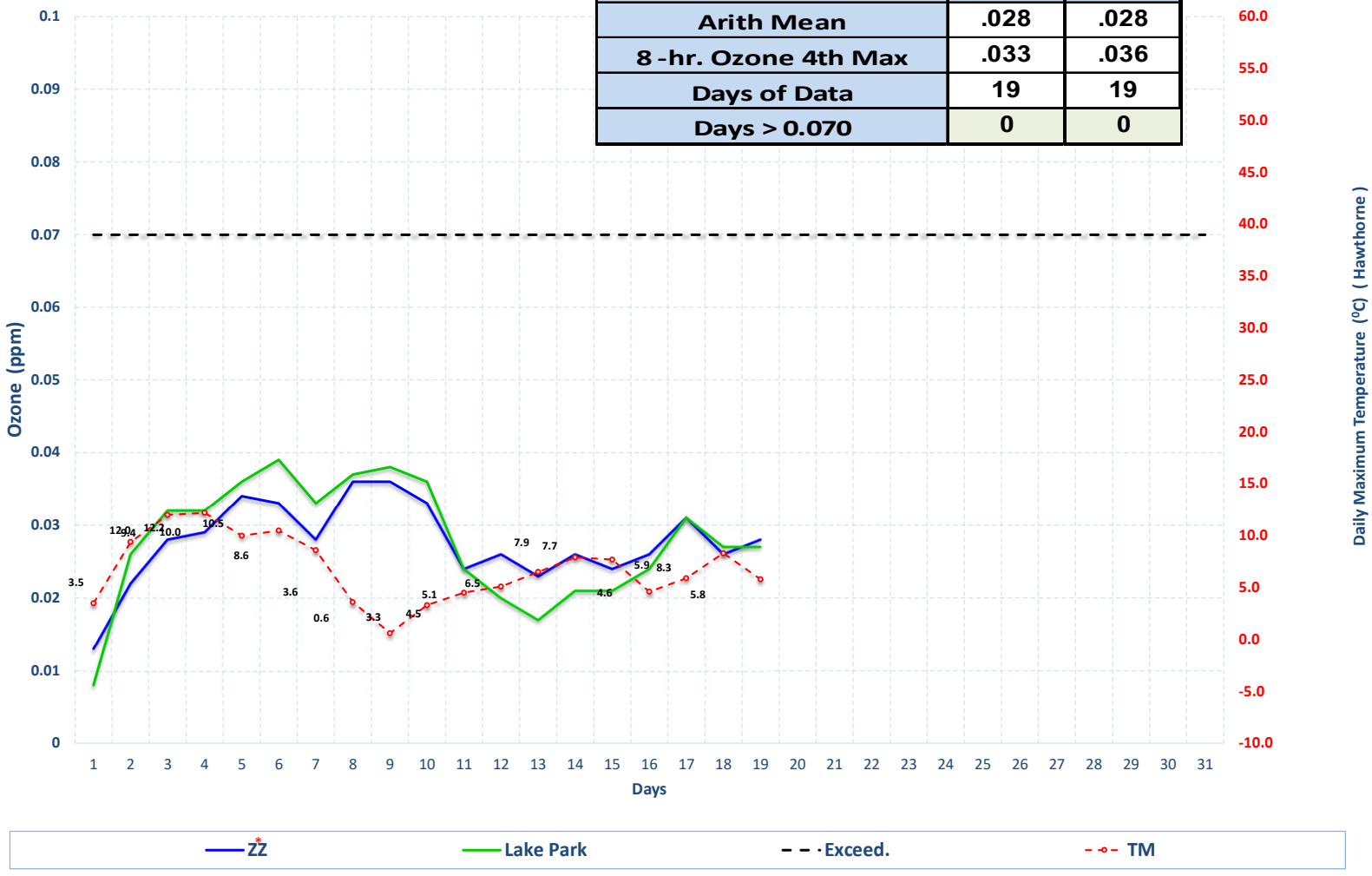
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2026

	EN	HC	M7
Arith Mean	.035	.034	.028
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.038	.041	.035
Days of Data	19	19	19
Days > 0.070	0	0	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2026
Stations Monitoring the Inland Port Development

	ZZ	LP
Arith Mean	.028	.028
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.033	.036
Days of Data	19	19
Days > 0.070	0	0



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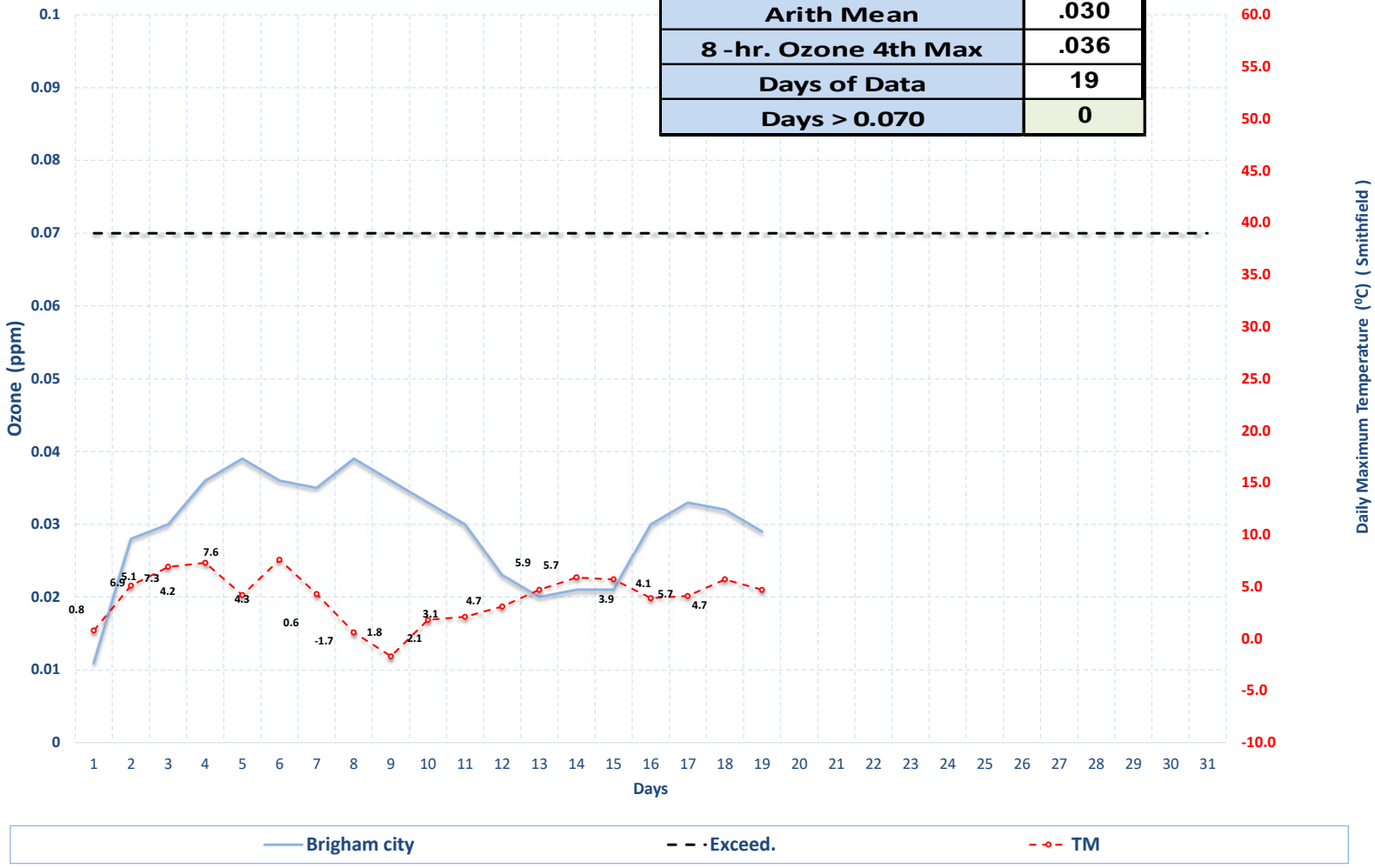
This site was previously named **IP**

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2026

	BG
Arith Mean	.030
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.036
Days of Data	19
Days > 0.070	0



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2026

	HB
Arith Mean	.033
8 -hr. Ozone 4th Max	.040
Days of Data	19
Days > 0.070	0