



State of Utah

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Department of Environmental Quality

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DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
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Director

Air Quality Board

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Michelle Bujdoso, *Vice-Chair*
Tim Davis
Seth Lyman
Colton Norman
Sonja Norton
Lorin Palmer
John Rasband
Dave Spence
Bryce C. Bird,
Executive Secretary

DAQ-037-26

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING

July 1, 2026 – 1:30 p.m.
195 North 1950 West, Room 1015
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

FINAL MINUTES

I. Call-to-Order and Roll Call

Kim Frost called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m.

Board members present: Kim Frost, Colton Norman, Dave Spence, Michelle Bujdoso (attended electronically), Seth Lyman (attended electronically), Sonja Norton (attended electronically), John Rasband (attended electronically)

Excused: Tim Davis, Lorin Palmer

Executive Secretary: Bryce Bird

II. Date of the Next Air Quality Board Meetings: August 5, 2026, and September 2, 2026

III. Approval of the Minutes for June 3, 2026, Board Meeting.

- Colton Norman moved that the Board adopt the June 3, 2026, minutes. Dave Spence seconded. The motion carries unanimously.

IV. Propose for Public Comment: Repeal Rule R307-124. General Requirements: Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant Program. Presented by Jazmine Lopez.

Jazmine Lopez, Rules Coordinator at DAQ, stated that the Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant Program Fund allowed the Division of Air Quality (DAQ) director to provide a grant to a person who installed alternative fuel conversion equipment on an eligible vehicle. During the 2026 General Session, the Utah Legislature passed House Bill 545 which repeals the account providing funds for the program as well as Section 19-2 Part 3, which described the definitions, conditions, and rulemaking provisions of the program. Remaining funds for the Alternative Fuel Grant Program were removed by the Utah Legislature in May 2025 and moved to the General Fund. Because no

additional funds are anticipated to be placed into the account and the program is being repealed by the Legislature, the rule is no longer necessary for agency operations. Staff recommends the Board approve the repeal of R307-124, General Requirements: Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant Program, for a 30-day public comment period.

Staff reported that approximately \$46,625 was moved from the Alternative Fuel Program to the General Fund.

- Sonja Norton motioned that the Board propose to repeal rule R307-124 for public comment. John Rasband seconded. The motion carries unanimously.

V. Propose for Final Adoption: Amendment to Section R307-110-11 to incorporate Utah State Implementation Plan Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part B, Sulfur Dioxide; Section IX.B.11, SO₂ Maintenance Provisions for Salt Lake County Nonattainment Area and Section IX.B.12, SO₂ Maintenance Provisions for Tooele County Nonattainment Area. Presented by Tasnuva Islam.

Tasnuva Islam, Environmental Scientist at DAQ, stated that on April 1, 2026, the Utah Air Quality Board proposed amending Section R307-110-11 to incorporate Utah State Implementation Plan (SIP) Section IX, Part B, Sulfur Dioxide. These amendments incorporate Sections IX.B.11 and IX.B.12, which provide SO₂ maintenance provisions for the Salt Lake County and Tooele County nonattainment areas (NAA).

These SIP revisions are submitted pursuant to Sections 107(d)(3)(E) and 175A of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and are intended to support redesignation of these areas from nonattainment to attainment for the 1971 SO₂ national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS).

Salt Lake County and the eastern portion of Tooele County were originally designated nonattainment in 1978 due to violations of the 1971 SO₂ standards, primarily associated with emissions from the Kennecott copper smelter. Since that time, federally enforceable control measures beginning with the 1981 SO₂ SIP and strengthened by subsequent SIP revisions and related PM₁₀ controls have resulted in substantial and permanent emissions reductions. The area has not recorded a violation of the 1971 SO₂ NAAQS since 1981.

The maintenance plans demonstrate that the areas have attained the 1971 primary and secondary SO₂ standards based on decades of quality-assured monitoring data. Continued attainment is supported by permanent and enforceable emission reductions, including modernization of smelting operations, installation of sulfur capture technologies, enforceable emission limitations, and fuel sulfur restrictions. Dispersion modeling conducted using EPA-approved AERMOD methodologies, along with emissions inventory projections, indicates that compliance will be maintained through the maintenance period ending in 2040.

The maintenance plans include all elements required under CAA Section 175A, including an attainment emissions inventory, projected future-year inventories, verification of continued monitoring, commitments for future plan revisions, continued implementation of control measures, and contingency provisions to address any potential future exceedances.

A public comment period was open from April 15, 2026, through May 15, 2026. No comments were received. A public hearing was scheduled for May 5, 2026, but was cancelled because a hearing was not requested by the due date. Staff recommend the Board approve amendments to Section R307-110-11 for final adoption.

- Colton Norman motioned that the Board approve the amendments to Section R307-110-11. Michelle Bujdoso seconded. The motion carries unanimously.

VI. Propose for Final Adoption: Amend Section R307-110-17, Section IX, Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Part H, Emission Limits; Amend Utah State Implementation Plan, Section IX.H.12 and Section IX.H.13: Emission Limitations and Operating Practices. Presented by Ana Williams.

Ana Williams, Environmental Engineer at DAQ, stated that on December 19, 2025, EPA approved the redesignation of the Salt Lake City and Provo, Utah NAAs to attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard and approved multiple related SIP submissions. With this redesignation to attainment for the PM_{2.5} standard, the division has received several requests to update conditions contained in the PM_{2.5} SIP, affecting seven sources. Although the areas are technically in attainment, they must show continued maintenance of the standard for the next 20 years.

CAA Section 110(l) requires a non-interference or anti-backsliding demonstration if any SIP-approved rules are relaxed, which EPA must incorporate during their rulemaking process. The 110(l) demonstration must show that the relaxation will not interfere with continued attainment or maintenance of any NAAQS, and show that there is a negligible air quality impact. The 110(l) demonstration for two Part H amendments for two sources that result in a slight increase in emission limitations can be found in the board packet.

One emission limitation in SIP Section IX.H.12 for HF Sinclair Woods Cross Refinery's (HF Sinclair) reformer is being increased. During the original drafting period of this emission limit, HF Sinclair proposed the existing limit based on best engineering judgement. This emission unit was constructed in 1957, and due to its age, HF Sinclair did not have existing vendor emission performance guarantees nor testing data. Since the final adoption of this emission limit, HF Sinclair has conducted engineering emissions testing for NO_x and determined that the original limit is not achievable. After reviewing the submitted information, the division agrees with HF Sinclair's assessment and proposes that the limit should be increased.

One emission limitation in SIP Section IX.H.13 for McWane Ductile's annealing oven is also being increased. McWane Ductile has requested to reconstruct their existing annealing oven, which will result in an increase in the annealing oven's size and burner capacity. The new oven is needed to improve balanced heating of the products, add the ability to control the target temperature of the oven, and improve the thermal penetration in the oven. After reviewing the submitted application, the division is proposing that the limit should be increased.

In addition to these two emission limitation amendments, the division is proposing to remove conditions from Section IX.H.13 for five sources. These five sources fall below the 70 tons per year threshold for Serious 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} major stationary sources and are therefore considered minor sources and were not included in EPA's final redesignation action. The removal of these five sources will not impact existing permit conditions and requirements for the sources, and these sources will continue to be regulated through the division's Minor Source Permitting Section.

During the 30-day public comment period, the division held a public hearing and received written comments from one commenter. The division has reviewed and evaluated all comments received during this period. A summary of comments received, and the division's responses can be found in the board packet. After review and consideration, no changes were made to the proposed amendments.

During the public comment period, the division also received a request from EPA to update the 110(l) demonstration to include an emission inventory “roll-forward” analysis to demonstrate continued maintenance with the PM_{2.5} SIP Maintenance Plans. This analysis has been added to the 110(l) demonstration for PM_{2.5} Maintenance Plans and shows projected continued maintenance of the area with the 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard. Staff recommend the Board approve the amendment to Section R307-110-17; amend Utah State Implementation Plan, Section IX.H.12 and Section IX.H.13 for final adoption.

Dr. Lyman asked why McWane Ductile does not need to do a major source permit or a permit modification. Ms. Williams responded that a modification is being processed currently for both sources in conjunction with this update. The sources submitted an application which included a BACT analysis and a thorough review of emission calculations. Since the emission limitations are included in the SIP, the SIP needs to be updated in conjunction with the permit modification. This is a parallel process.

Dr. Lyman commented that given our ongoing discussions regarding the PM_{2.5} maintenance plan, he presumes these emission increases also affect the ozone nonattainment area. Are these specific sources omitted from the ozone nonattainment SIP? Ms. Williams responded that for the ozone SIP, only Salt Lake County sources are included, as Utah County lacks its own Part H requirements. For Salt Lake County, staff simplified the process by incorporating all PM_{2.5} requirements directly into the ozone Part H requirements (such as for HF Sinclair). This avoids redoing the ozone SIP, meaning any subsequent changes to the PM_{2.5} SIP are automatically reflected in the ozone SIP. McWane Ductile is located in Utah county. In addition, it was noted that the seven sources referenced are in good standing with the department.

Regarding the HF Sinclair facility, Mr. Spence asked if staff could provide clarification on why they were unable to comply with their existing permit thresholds and the specific circumstances under which this discrepancy was identified? Ms. Williams responded that the equipment is a grandfathered source constructed in 1957, whereas standard permits typically cover units from 1969 onward. During earlier SIP processes, refineries were subject to plantwide limits for NO_x, SO₂, and PM. These were later replaced by individual NO_x emission limits for all refineries, including HF Sinclair. Because this 1957 unit lacked stack testing ports, its emission limit during the last PM_{2.5} revision was established using best engineering judgment. Moving forward, the source is required to install ports and conduct testing. As they began constructing these ports and performing engineering emission testing, it became clear that the limit needed to be increased. This unique situation stems directly from the age of the unit and the regulatory shift away from plantwide limitations.

- Dave Spence motioned to approve the amendment to Section R307-110-17. Colton Norman seconded. The motion carries unanimously.

VII. Propose for Public Comment: Amend Rules R307-840. Lead-Based Paint Program Purpose, Applicability, and Definitions; R307-841. Residential Property and Child-Occupied Facility Renovation; and R307-842. Lead-Based Paint Activities. Presented by Tamie Call.

Tamie Call, Environmental Scientist at DAQ, stated that this is an update to Utah Administrative Code R307-840, R307-841, and R307-842. The state of Utah has an EPA-authorized lead-based paint activities program and is required to adopt the new federal standards by 2027. The EPA changed the dust lead hazard level to the dust lead reportable level which means that any reportable level of lead analyzed by an EPA accredited lab is considered hazardous. This change is being made because there is no level of lead in blood that is safe for children. The dust lead clearance level is

now the dust lead action level. It reduced the amount of lead permitted to remain after an abatement from: 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) to 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for floors; 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ to 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for windowsills; and 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ to 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs. Staff recommend the Board approve the amendments to rules R307-840, R307-841, and R307-842, for a 30-day public comment period.

- John Rasband moved that the Board propose for public comment to amend rules R307-840, R307-841, and R307-842 as listed on the agenda. Sonja Norton seconded. The motion carries unanimously.

VIII. Informational Items.

A. Air Toxics. Presented by Leonard Wright.

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

C. Monitoring. Presented by Sally Vasai.

Sally Vasai, Environmental Scientist at DAQ, stated that staff determined that May's ozone exceedance at the Price station was due to stratospheric ozone intrusion. In June, wildfire smoke caused a $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ exceedance at Roosevelt on June 24, along with high hourly and 24-hour values at Moab on June 23, and Price on June 24. High dust levels led to a PM_{10} exceedance at Roosevelt on June 27. She continued with ozone exceedance days by county noting that elevated smoke levels coincided with 2–3 of these days. By July 1, the Hawthorne station had already exceeded the standard with seven ozone exceedance days, recording a 4th high of 75 parts per billion.

The 2025/2026 Annual Network Plan went through a 30-day public comment period ending June 28, 2026.

D. Other Items to be Brought Before the Board.

E. Board Meeting Follow-up Items.

Meeting adjourned at 2:03 p.m.

Minutes approved: August 5, 2026