



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

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

DAQ-038-16a

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING

FINAL AGENDA

Wednesday, August 3, 2016 - 1:30 p.m.
195 North 1950 West, Room 1015
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

- I. Call-to-Order
- II. Date of the Next Air Quality Board Meeting: September 7, 2016
- III. Approval of the Minutes for June 1, 2016, Board Meeting.
- IV. Final Adoption: Amend R307-101-3. Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference. Presented by Ryan Stephens.
- V. Final Adoption: R307-210. Stationary Sources. Presented by Ryan Stephens.
- VI. Final Adoption: Amend R307-214. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Presented by Ryan Stephens.
- VII. Informational Items.
 - A. 2015 Special Toxics Study Report. Presented by Roman Kuprov.
 - B. 2016 Rulemaking Calendar Update. Presented by Mark Berger.
 - C. Regional Haze State Implementation Plan / Federal Implementation Plan Update. Presented by Mark Berger.
 - D. PM State Implementation Plans Schedule Update. Presented by Bill Reiss.
 - E. Volkswagen Settlement Update. Presented by Glade Sowards.
 - F. Air Toxics. Presented by Robert Ford.
 - G. Compliance. Presented by Jay Morris and Harold Burge.
 - H. Monitoring. Presented by Bo Call.
 - I. Other Items to be Brought Before the Board.

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

195 North 1950 West • Salt Lake City, Utah
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 144820 • Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820
Telephone (801) 536-4000 • Fax (801) 536-4099 • T.D.D. (801) 903-3978

www.deq.utah.gov

Printed on 100% recycled paper

ITEM 3



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

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

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING

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

DRAFT MINUTES

I. Call-to-Order

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

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

Executive Secretary: Bryce Bird

II. Date of the Next Air Quality Board Meeting: August 3, 2016

The July 6, 2016, meeting was canceled.

III. Approval of the Minutes for May 4, 2016, Board Meeting.

- Arnold Reitze moved to approve the minutes. Michael Smith seconded. The Board approved unanimously.

IV. Propose for Public Comment: New Rule R307-124. General Requirements: Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant Program. Presented by Ryan Stephens.

Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant at DAQ, stated that this proposed rule is in response to a 2015 bill that provided grants for people who convert a motor vehicle to run on natural gas, propane, or electricity. The Board was given the authority to make rules regarding the procedures and requirements for obtaining grants under the alternative fuel grant program. Although this bill was passed in 2015, it was not funded until the 2016 legislative session. Now that the program has been funded, the Division has proposed new rule R307-124 so that the grant program can be fully implemented. Staff recommends that the Board propose new rule R307-124 for public comment.

In discussion, staff explained that in R-307-124-5 an applicant submits a preliminary approval application, thus encumbering the funds at that point. Once an applicant has been approved the

funds will be set aside for them at that point and the applicant then has 60 days to complete final forms and provide additional information as requested by the Division through a final approval procedure and payment process. The maximum amount per grant is up to \$2,500.

- Kerry Kelly moved to propose for public comment new rule R307-124, General Requirements, Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant Program. Robert Paine seconded. The Board approved unanimously.

V. Propose for Public Comment: Amend R307-302-5. Opacity for Heating Appliances. Presented by Ryan Stephens.

Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant at DAQ, stated that on February 25, 2016, the EPA approved all but two of the area source rules that were included as control measures in the PM_{2.5} State Implementation Plan (SIP). The two rules that were not approved were R307-302, a rule related to solid fuel burning devices, and R307-309, a rule regarding fugitive emissions. EPA informed DAQ that amendments were needed to both rules before they could be approved as control measures in the PM_{2.5} SIP. This proposed amendment to R307-302 is in response to those comments. Staff continues to work with EPA to identify the needed changes to R307-309. The EPA suggested that R307-302-5 be amended to include continuous controls in the form of prohibited burning materials. These controls would apply at all times, including during start-up and refueling. DAQ has amended the rule to include those changes. Staff recommends that the Board propose for public comment the amendments to R307-302-5.

There was lengthy discussion about whether or not the burning of coal is allowed under this rule. A number of years ago this rule was changed from being a wood stove rule to a solid fuel burning appliance rule which makes it much broader. There were differing interpretations on whether or not the burning of coal is allowed under R307-302-5(2)(k) or R307-302-5(3). The Board suggested that it might be best if staff modify the language of the rule to clarify whether or not the burning of coal is allowed.

Staff added that since the DAQ already has a commitment letter with EPA on this proposed rule language and that if the Board allows it to go out for comment, then staff will submit a change in proposed rule form and work with EPA to see if the rule will be approvable with those changes. The main purpose with the current rule proposal is to receive conditional approval on the Logan SIP from EPA, and if there are other issues not related to the Logan SIP, the DAQ can work with EPA on those in a separate rule making. In addition, the Division of Administrative Rules form can be amended to state that some Board members had concerns with burning of coal and whether or not it needs to be clarified in the rule. There is no downside with not putting this proposed rule out for comment at this time because once EPA does its conditional approval, the Board would have one year to adopt the necessary changes to make the rule approvable by EPA.

In discussion about dry seasoned wood, currently in Utah there is no regulation or code on the sale or enforcement of seasoned wood. It was stated that seasoned wood requires a 15% to 20% moisture content. In addition to EPA's burn wise program, other states such as Oregon and Washington state have created educational programs for the consumer of the requirements around the sale of seasoned wood. Alaska has a section regarding pellet and chip wood fuel specifications included in their SIP which lists minimum fuel specifications for chip wood moisture content. Ms. Mendenhall would be interested to hear from staff in the future about how other states' programs that regulate the sale of seasoned wood have worked.

- Karma Thomson moved that the Board not put this rule out for public comment and that the rule be sent back to staff for language modifications based on the discussion with the Board today. Erin Mendenhall seconded. The Board approved unanimously.

VI. Informational Items.

A. Oil and Gas Industry Status in the Uinta Basin. Presented by Lowell Braxton, Western Energy Alliance Utah Representative.

Lowell Braxton, Western Energy Alliance (WEA) Utah Representative, addressed the Board on some forthcoming issues of concern to the oil and gas industry in terms of rulemaking and practices regarding issues in the Uinta Basin. Currently, the Basin's ozone designation as marginal or moderate nonattainment by EPA is unknown because EPA has yet to finalize each of those classifications. DAQ has expressed its intent to make rules dealing with ozone effective statewide, such as a permit by rule analysis on the retrofit rules that the Board previously adopted. In regards to the issue of ozone rule making, DAQ needs to focus rule making on those parts of the state with an ozone problem and not burden industry in parts of the state that are in attainment of the standard with additional requirements. The Clean Air Act process is a clear and prescriptive process that lays out the path to attainment in the Uinta Basin. The process does not easily account for early action credits. In terms of procedure, WEA Utah believes that DAQ needs to conduct an extensive analysis for its rule making. The 2014 emissions inventory is well established and provides a tremendous amount of data that can be used if and when it is time to do rule making. Promulgating rules ahead of EPA's final classifications could result in rules that are redundant and not cost-effective to both the state and industry.

Alan Matheson enters the meeting.

B. Uinta Basin Ozone Status. Presented by Brock LeBaron and Sheila Vance.

Brock LeBaron, Deputy Director at DAQ, stated that ozone is a strong oxidant which has been identified as a criteria pollutant by EPA and also has an associated ambient air quality standard. Ozone is not generally emitted directly into the atmosphere. It is formed in the atmosphere from photochemical reactions of oxides of nitrogen and volatile organic compounds. It's important to understand the chemistry of any area with an ozone problem because you need to know which precursor is the limiting or controlling precursor so that it can be targeted with control strategies. A coordinated multi-winter saturation study was conducted and its summary conclusions were that the ozone problem in the Basin is a very episodic situation that only occurs when there is snow on the ground and when there is a temperature inversion to trap the pollutants near the ground where they can react. The study found that the winter time chemistry in the Basin was somewhat different than what you would see in an urban area. Based on the research, in 2014 the Board enacted four rules referred to as retrofit rules. Mr. LeBaron also spoke briefly about the Basin's complex mixture of State and Tribal/EPA jurisdiction. It will take cooperation with the State, the Tribe, and EPA working together to solve this air quality problem to make sure that mitigation strategies and that all the new rules and regulations be consistent and effective across the Basin.

Sheila Vance, Environmental Scientist at DAQ, stated that in October 2015 EPA issued a new ozone standard of 70 parts per billion based upon health studies and research to protect sensitive populations. As a planning timeline, in October 2016 the Governor will

make a recommendation to EPA in terms of the nonattainment status. One year later EPA will make their final decision on designation. If Utah is designated as moderate then DAQ will start SIP development and have a three year timeline to develop a plan. Then we would have one year to have those controls in place and attainment by 2024. If Utah is designated as marginal after the 2017 designation, then we would have three years to come into attainment at that point with less prescriptive regulation and no SIP would be required. The factors that DAQ will be considering for a designation recommendation are air quality data, emissions data, meteorology, geography and topography, and jurisdictional boundaries. Ms. Vance continued that DAQ is looking at some potential rule changes for oil and gas sources to go to a permit by rule approach. Whereby, minor sources would follow a set of rules rather than go through a permitting process which should simplify compliance and be less costly both in terms of dollars and resources. The rules would be consistent with current new source review best achievable control technology being issued. The stakeholder process has already started for potential rule changes.

C. EPA's Regional Haze Rule Update. Presented by Jay Baker.

Scott Hanks, Environmental Engineer at DAQ, explained that changes to the adjusted emissions at Chevron, Big West, and Holcim that were listed in the SO₂ milestone report and reported to the Board in May. In the case of Chevron and Big West, both sources had installation of a new catalyst in their fluidized catalytic cracking (FCC) which ultimately resulted in a greater reduction of sulfur and therefore SO_x in their emissions. This was in conjunction with a change in methodology for Big West, Chevron, and Holcim who all went from using stack testing to a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEM).

It was further explained that the adjustments in the report showed that the reported emissions by the sources were lower than what DAQ included in the report as a higher emissions number. The lower emissions that were included in the report were the actual emissions based on CEM and not by the monitoring method that DAQ used under the trading program. Under the trading program, emissions were measured by a single stack test operating at maximum production rate and so even though their actual emissions were lower DAQ had to report a higher number because that was the method that was included in the SIP. The actual emissions are lower than what was included in the trading program report. When DAQ develops SIPs, the actual emissions numbers are used. As to why some states opted out of the regional haze rule section 309 and chose to do SIPs under section 308 of the rule, it was explained that to be eligible for section 309, states had to have been included in the Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission (GCVTC) recommendations. All of Utah's Class I areas were part of the GCVTC. Utah, Wyoming, and New Mexico only have obligations under section 309 and so they chose to stay with section 309. For other states that were originally in the GCVTC that was not and they opted out of the section 309.

Jay Baker, Environmental Scientist at DAQ, explained that regional haze is specific to dealing with visibility in Class I areas and is not a health standard. Of the 156 Class I areas in the United States, 118 are in the west. Some revisions to EPA's proposed new regional haze rule, currently out for comment, includes extending the next regional haze SIP deadline from 2018 to 2021 which allows states to coordinate regional haze planning with other federal programs. Changing definitions and terminology related to how days are selected for tracking progress, which for SIP planning purposes, the 20% most impaired days should be selected based on anthropogenic impairment. Schedule changes of regional haze progress reports to be due every 10 years at the midpoint of each planning

period. Information from the progress report will be included in the SIP. And progress reports will not be considered the same as a SIP revision.

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

Bo Call, Monitoring Section Manager at DAQ, updated the Board on monitoring graphs.

There was brief discussion of recent news coverage about the start of a study on the prison relocation near the Great Salt Lake and any potential air quality issues with toxic dust, and the depletion of lakes and reservoirs and the exposure of soil that would cause. Staff commented that the Great Salt Lake Commission is driving the discussion on the prison relocation issue and that State Trust Lands is responsible for the lake beds themselves. The University of Utah has been contracted to do a comprehensive study of what additional exposed lake beds mean for air quality and other issues and how that would impact populations along the entire Wasatch Front, not for just the prison site. In addition, other than the two terminal lakes, Sevier Dry Lake and the Great Salt Lake, DAQ does not anticipate any other air quality challenges directly related to water use at other reservoirs and lakes throughout the state because water levels already fluctuate and their beach areas are not as expansive as the dust sources of the two large terminal lakes.

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

Meeting adjourned at 3:22 p.m.

ITEM 4



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQ-036-16

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

FROM: Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant

DATE: July 18, 2016

SUBJECT: FINAL ADOPTION: Amend R307-101-3. Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference.

R307-101-3, Version of Code of Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference, must be updated periodically to reflect changes to the federal air quality rules 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 1, 2014, to July 1, 2015, are listed in the attached document. The rule has been amended to identify the most recent version of 40 CFR, July 1, 2015, as the version that is incorporated throughout the Utah Air Quality Rules.

A 30-day public comment period was held and no comments were received.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board adopt R307-101-3 as proposed.

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

2 **R307-101. General Requirements.**

3

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

6 Except as specifically identified in an individual rule, the
7 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) incorporated
8 throughout R307 is dated July 1, 2015.

9

10 **KEY: air pollution, definitions**

11 **Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: 2016**

12 **Notice of Continuation: May 8, 2014**

13 **Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(1)(a)**

Summary of CFR Changes for July 1, 2015, Version

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
R307-101-2	40 CFR 51.100(s)	No Change
R307-101-2	40 CFR Part 93, Subpart B	No Change
R307-170-7	40 CFR Part 75 CEM, Appendix A, Section 6.2	No Change
R307-221-2	Definitions 40 CFR Part 60.751	No Change
R307-221-3	40 CFR 60.752 through 60.759, including Appendix A	No Change
R307-221-4	Section 40 CFR Part 60.18	No Change
R307-222-2	40 CFR 60.31e	No Change
R307-222-2	40 CFR 60.51c	No Change
R307-222-3	40 CFR 60.52c(b), 40 CFR 60.53c, 40 CFR 60.55c, 40 CFR 60.58c(b) excluding (b)(2)(ii) and (b)(7), and 40 CFR 60.58c(c) through (f)	No Change
R307-222-4	Table 1 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 Change
R307-222-5(2)	Table 2 in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce (40CFR60.30e-39e)	No Change
R307-222-5(3)	40 CFR 60.36e(a)(1) and (a)(2)	No Change
R307-222-5(4)	Testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.37e(b)(1) through (b)(5)	No Change
R307-222-5(5)	40 CFR 60.37e(d)(1) through (d)(3)	No Change
R307-222-5(6)	40 CFR 60.38e(b)(1) and (b)(2)	No Change
R307-223-1(2)	40 CFR 60.1555(a) through (k)	No Change
R307-223-2(1)	40 CFR 60.1940	No Change
R307-223-2(2)	Equations found in 40 CFR 60.1935	No Change

Summary of CFR Changes for July 1, 2015, Version

Rule	CFR Section Incorporated	Summary of Changes to CFR
R307-223-3(1)	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 Change
R307-224-2	40 CFR Part 60, subpart HHHH, Sections 60.4101 through 60.4124; (b) Sections 60.4142 paragraph (c)(2) through paragraph (c)(4); (c) Sections 60.4150 through 60.4176	No Change
R307-310-2	Definitions contained in 40 CFR 93.101	No Change
R307-328	40 CFR Parts 63.421, 63.425(e), 63.425(i)	No Change
R307-415	40 CFR Parts 70, 72.2, 720.3(ee)	No Change
R307-417-1	40 CFR Part 72	No Change
R307-417-2	40 CFR Part 75	No Change
R307-417-3	40 CFR Part 76	No Change
R307-801-4	40 CFR 763 Subpart E, and appendices	No Change

ITEM 5



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQ-037-16

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

FROM: Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant

DATE: July 20, 2016

SUBJECT: FINAL ADOPTION: R307-210. Stationary Sources.

R307-210, Stationary Sources, must be updated periodically to reflect changes to federal air quality regulations found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 60. All published changes to 40 CFR Part 60 from July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2015, are listed in the attached document. To reflect these changes, R307-210 was amended to incorporate by reference the July 1, 2015, version of 40 CFR Part 60.

A 30-day public comment period was held and no comments were received. The Board requested more detail concerning the 2014 oil and gas rule amendments, and staff provided a response to that request on May 11, 2016. The document answering the Board's request is attached.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board adopt R307-210 as proposed.

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

2 **R307-210. Stationary Sources.**

3 **R307-210-1. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources**
4 **(NSPS).**

5 The provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60,
6 effective on July 1, 2015, except for Subparts Cb, Cc, Cd, Ce, BBBB,
7 DDDD, and HHHH, are incorporated by reference into these rules with
8 the exception that references in 40 CFR to "Administrator" shall mean
9 "director" unless by federal law the authority referenced is specific
10 to the Administrator and cannot be delegated.

11

12 **KEY: air pollution, stationary sources, new source review**

13 **Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: 2016**

14 **Notice of Continuation: April 6, 2011**

15 **Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(3)(q);**

16 **19-2-108**

Summary of the 2014 Oil and Gas Rule Amendments

1. 40 CFR 60.5365(e) was amended to allow the Potential to Emit (PTE) exclusion provision only in cases where a storage vessel is not subject to any legally and practically enforceable limitation or other requirement under a federal, state or local tribal authority. An owner or operator invoking this exclusion provision must comply with the provisions of 60.5365(e)(1)-(4) in determining VOC PTE for purposes of determining affected facility status.

2. 40 CFR 60.5375 sets out requirements for handling gases and liquids during flowback. The language was amended to identify two distinct stages associated with well completion: 1) Initial flowback and 2) Separation flowback. The amendments state that during the initial flowback stage the flowback must be routed to a “storage vessel” or to a “well completion vessel.” This requirement was added to avoid having operators route the flowback to an unlined pit or onto the ground. To fix this, the language “as soon as sufficient gas is present in the flowback for a separator to operate” was changed to “unless it is technically infeasible for a separator to function.”

During the separation flowback stage the operator must route all salable quality gas from the separator to a gas flow line or collection system, reinject the gas into the well or another well, use the gas as an on-site fuel source or use the gas for another useful purpose that a purchased fuel or raw material would serve. If, during this stage, it is infeasible to route the recovered gas to a flow line or collection system, reinject the gas or use the gas as fuel or for other useful purpose, the recovered gas must be combusted.

3. 40 CFR 60.5385 now provides a third option for satisfying 40 CFR 60.5385 (a). A person can now comply by meeting the requirements of the new paragraph (a)(3): “Collect the emissions from the rod packing using a rod packing emissions collection system which operates under negative pressure and route the rod packing emissions to a process through a closed vent system that meets the requirements of § 60.5411(a).”

4. 40 CFR 60.5390 was amended to provide a date for describing the applicability of the rule. The rule applies to “each pneumatic controller affected facility constructed modified or reconstructed on or after October 15, 2013...”

5. 40 CFR 60.5395 was amended to reflect that, for purposes of the well completion provisions, control is required no later than 60 days from startup of production. It was also amended to require that the dates that storage vessel affected facilities are removed from service and returned to service be included when reporting those actions.

6. 40 CFR 60.5401 (d) and (e) were amended to add connectors to the list of equipment exempt from routine leak detection at certain plants.

7. 40 CFR 5410 was amended to change the initial compliance demonstration provisions in 60.5410(c)(1) by adding language such that paragraphs (c)(1) –(4) would not apply to sources electing to comply with 60.6385(a)(3).

8. 40 CFR 5411 was amended to change the closed vent system requirements in 60.5411(a) and (b) so that it applies to reciprocating compressors (in addition to centrifugal compressor wet seal degassing systems).

9. 40 CFR 60.5412 was amended from “as an alternative, you may install a control device model...” to “as an alternative to *paragraph (d)(1) through (3) of this section*, you may install a control device model...” This change simply clarifies what you can use an alternative for.

10. 40 CFR 60.5413 was amended to add section (e)(7), which ensures “that each enclosed combustion device is maintained in a leak free condition.” It was also amended to change the introductory text to include the new section (e)(7). Instead of through “(e)(6)” it is now through “(e)(7).”

11. 40 CFR 5415 and 5416 were amended so that compliance requirements apply to reciprocating compressors. This was in response to the 5411 amendments above.

12. 40 CFR 5420 was amended to change the recordkeeping requirements. The terminology used in that section relating to periods of gas recovery, combustion and venting were changed to be compatible with the terms used in the final clarifying amendments to 60.5375. This included the addition of a requirement to document the time of the beginning of flowback, the time at which the operator directs the flowback to a separator, the reason for reverting back to the initial flowback stage, the time of well shut in and removal of flowback equipment and time of startup of production. 5420(b)(6) was also amended to require the recording of the dates that the storage vessel affected facilities are removed from service and returned to service. 5420(c)(6) through (9) was amended to add reciprocating compressors as sources subject to the recordkeeping requirements.

13. 40 CFR 5430 was changed to include amended or new definitions for the terms “maximum average daily throughput,” “collection system,” “equipment,” “production stage,” “recovered gas,” “reduced emissions completion,” “certifying official,” “initial flowback stage,” “recovered liquids,” “removed from service,” “returned to service,” “separation flowback stage,” “Startup of production,” “well completion,” “flowback,” “routed to a process or route to a process,” “salable quality gas,” and “storage vessel.” The definition for “affirmative defense” was removed.

NOTE: Despite all of these changes, the EPA claims in its 2014 rulemaking that owners and operators of affected facilities would choose to install and operate the same or similar air pollution control technologies. These 2014 amendments to the oil and gas rules will not have a significant impact on compliance costs, emission reductions, or benefits because all of the major changes were done in 2012. These amendments are merely meant to clarify what the 2012 rules required.

Final Standards of Performance for Stationary Sources (NSPS) for Adoption
From July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2015

FR Info (Title, Volume, Pages)	CFR Reference	Summary
02/02/15 FR. Vol. 80, No. 21 Pgs. 5475-79. [EPA-R06-OAR-2007-0488; FRL-9921-77-Region 6]	40 CFR 60.4(b)(GG) and 40 CFR Part 60.4(e)(1)	This final rule does not impact Utah. It is addressing New Mexico's submittal of regulations for receiving delegation of the Environmental Protection Agency authority for implementation and enforcement of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for all sources.
02/24/2012 FR Vol. 80, No. 36 Pages 9613 - 9622 [EPA-R06-OAR-2010-1054; FRL-9923-11-Region 6]	40 CFR 60.4(b)(T) and 40 CFR 60.4(e)(2)	This final rule does not impact Utah. It is addressing Louisiana's submittal of regulations for receiving delegation of the Environmental Protection Agency authority for implementation and enforcement of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for all sources.
11/19/2014 FR Vol. 79, No. 223 Pages 68777 - 68794 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0234; EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0044; FRL-9919-29-OAR]	40 CFR 60.42Da(e)(2)	This final action included final amendments to the startup and shutdown provisions of the final MATS and Utility NSPS issued by EPA on Fe. 16, 2012. This final rule amends 40 CFR 60.42Da(e)(2) to say that "owners or operators of facilities subject to subpart DDDDD of part 63 shall meet the work practice standards specified in Table 3 to subpart DDDDD of part 63 and use the relevant definition used in § 63.7575." EPA stated in the Federal Register that this amendment would not have a significant economic or air quality related impact.
10/09/2014 FR Vol. 79, No. 196 Pages 60993 - 60995 [EPA-R08-OAR-2014-0272; FRL-9917-49-Region 9]	40 CFR 60.4	This action informed the public of NSPS delegations made to Region 8 states and replaced the delegation table in 40 CFR 60.4(c) with a Web address directing the public to current EPA Region 8 NSPS delegations.
12/31/2014 FR Vol. 79, No. 250 Pages 79018 - 79041 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0505; FRL-9921-03-OAR]	40 CFR 60.5365, 60.5375, 60.5390, 60.540, 60.5412, 60.5413, 60.5415, 60.5416, 60.5430	This action finalizes amendments to new source performance standards (NSPS) for the oil and natural gas sector. On August 16, 2012, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published final NSPS for the oil and natural gas sector. The Administrator received petitions for administrative reconsideration of certain aspects of the standards. Among issues raised in the petitions were time-critical issues related to certain storage vessel provisions and well

Final Standards of Performance for Stationary Sources (NSPS) for Adoption
From July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2015

FR Info (Title, Volume, Pages)	CFR Reference	Summary
		<p>completion provisions. On July 17, 2014 (79 FR 41752), the EPA published proposed amendments and clarifications as a result of reconsideration of certain issues related to well completions, storage vessels and other issues raised for reconsideration as well as technical corrections and amendments to further clarify the rule. This action finalizes these amendments and corrects technical errors that were inadvertently included in the final standards.</p>
<p>03/16/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 50 Pages 13672 – 13753 [EPA–HQ–OAR–2009–0734; FRL–9920–50–OAR]</p>	<p>40 CFR 60.17</p> <p>Subpart AAA: Secs. 60.530, 60.531, 60.532, 60.533, 60.534-60.539(a)-(b)</p> <p>Subpart QQQ: Secs. 60.5472-60.5483</p> <p>Appendix A-8 to Part 60-Test Methods 26-30B</p> <p>And</p> <p>Appendix I to Part 60- Owner’s Manuals and Temporary Labels for Wood Heaters Subject to Subparts AAA and QQQQ of Part 60</p>	<p>The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) took final action to revise the Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters and to add a new subpart: Standards of Performance for New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces. This final rule achieved several objectives for new residential wood heaters, including applying updated emission limits that reflect the current best systems of emission reduction; eliminating exemptions over a broad suite of residential wood combustion devices; strengthening test methods as appropriate; and streamlining the certification process.</p>

ITEM 6



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQ-035-16

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

FROM: Ryan Stephens, Environmental Planning Consultant

DATE: July 20, 2016

SUBJECT: FINAL ADOPTION: Amend R307-214. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

R307-214, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), must be updated periodically to reflect changes to the NESHAPs as published in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Parts 61 and 63.

All published changes to 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 from July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2015, are listed in the attached document. To reflect these changes, R307-214 was amended to incorporate by reference the July 1, 2015, version of 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63.

A 30-day public comment period was held and no comments were received.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board adopt R307-214 as proposed.

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

2 **R307-214. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.**

3 **R307-214-1. Pollutants Subject to Part 61.**

4 The provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations
5 (40 CFR) Part 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air
6 Pollutants, effective as of July 1, 2015, are incorporated into these
7 rules by reference. For pollutant emission standards delegated to
8 the State, references in 40 CFR Part 61 to "the Administrator" shall
9 refer to the director.

10
11 **R307-214-2. Sources Subject to Part 63.**

12 The provisions listed below of 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission
13 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories,
14 effective as of July 1, 2015, are incorporated into these rules by
15 reference. References in 40 CFR Part 63 to "the Administrator" shall
16 refer to the director, unless by federal law the authority is specific
17 to the Administrator and cannot be delegated.

18 (1) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

19 (2) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B, Requirements for Control
20 Technology Determinations for Major Sources in Accordance with 42
21 U.S.C. 7412(g) and (j).

22 (3) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, National Emission Standards for
23 Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical
24 Manufacturing Industry.

25 (4) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, National Emission Standards for
26 Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical
27 Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer
28 Operations, and Wastewater.

29 (5) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, National Emission Standards for
30 Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks.

31 (6) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart I, National Emission Standards for
32 Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Certain Processes Subject to
33 the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks.

34 (7) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart J, National Emission Standards for
35 Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production.

36 (8) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart L, National Emission Standards for
37 Coke Oven Batteries.

38 (9) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, National Perchloroethylene Air
39 Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.

40 (10) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, National Emission Standards
41 for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium
42 Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

43 (11) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart O, National Emission Standards
44 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ethylene Oxide Commercial
45 Sterilization and Fumigation Operations.

46 (12) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q, National Emission Standards
47 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers.

48 (13) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, National Emission Standards
49 for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and
50 Pipeline Breakout Stations).

51 (14) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, National Emission Standards
52 for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning.

1 (15) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart U, National Emission Standards
2 for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group I Polymers and Resins.
3 (16) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AA, National Emission Standards
4 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing.
5 (17) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BB, National Emission Standards
6 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Phosphate Fertilizer Production.
7 (18) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, National Emission Standards
8 for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries.
9 (19) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, National Emission Standards
10 for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery
11 Operations.
12 (20) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EE, National Emission Standards
13 for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations.
14 (21) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GG, National Emission Standards
15 for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities.
16 (22) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, National Emission Standards
17 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Oil and Natural Gas Production.
18 (23) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, National Emission Standards
19 for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.
20 (24) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KK, National Emission Standards
21 for the Printing and Publishing Industry.
22 (25) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM, National Emission Standards
23 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources
24 at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills.
25 (26) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO, National Emission Standards
26 for Tanks - Level 1.
27 (27) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PP, National Emission Standards
28 for Containers.
29 (28) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQ, National Emission Standards
30 for Surface Impoundments.
31 (29) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RR, National Emission Standards
32 for Individual Drain Systems.
33 (30) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS, National Emission Standards
34 for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing
35 to a Fuel Gas System or a Process (Generic MACT).
36 (31) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TT, National Emission Standards
37 for Equipment Leaks- Control Level 1 (Generic MACT).
38 (32) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UU, National Emission Standards
39 for Equipment Leaks-Control Level 2 Standards (Generic MACT).
40 (33) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV, National Emission Standards
41 for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators.
42 (34) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW, National Emission Standards
43 for Storage Vessels (Tanks)-Control Level 2 (Generic MACT).
44 (35) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XX, National Emission Standards
45 for Ethylene Manufacturing Process Units: Heat Exchange Systems and
46 Waste Operations.
47 (36) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY, National Emission Standards
48 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic MACT.
49 (37) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCC, National Emission Standards
50 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling-HCl Process Facilities
51 and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants.
52 (38) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDD, National Emission Standards

1 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mineral Wool Production.
2 (39) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE, National Emission Standards
3 for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors.
4 (40) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG, National Emission Standards
5 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Pharmaceuticals Production.
6 (41) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH, National Emission Standards
7 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage.
8 (42) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III, National Emission Standards
9 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam
10 Production.
11 (43) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJ, National Emission Standards
12 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Group IV Polymers and Resins.
13 (44) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards
14 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Portland Cement Manufacturing
15 Industry.
16 (45) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMM, National Emission Standards
17 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Pesticide Active Ingredient
18 Production.
19 (46) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, National Emission Standards
20 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing.
21 (47) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOO, National Emission Standards
22 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Amino/Phenolic Resins Production
23 (Resin III).
24 (48) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPP, National Emission Standards
25 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyether Polyols Production.
26 (49) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQ, National Emission Standards
27 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelters.
28 (50) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR, National Emission Standards
29 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production.
30 (51) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTT, National Emission Standards
31 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Lead Smelting.
32 (52) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, National Emission Standards
33 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic
34 Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units.
35 (53) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVV, National Emission Standards
36 for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
37 (54) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA, National Emission Standards
38 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
39 (55) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCC, National Emission Standards
40 for Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast.
41 (56) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD, National Emission Standards
42 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products.
43 (57) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, National Emission Standards
44 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Organic Liquids Distribution
45 (non-gasoline).
46 (58) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF, National Emission Standards
47 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical
48 Manufacturing.
49 (59) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG, National Emission Standards
50 for Vegetable Oil Production; Solvent Extraction.
51 (60) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHH, National Emission Standards
52 for Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production.

1 (61) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII, National Emission Standards
2 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Automobiles and
3 Light-Duty Trucks.

4 (62) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ, National Emission Standards
5 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paper and Other Web Surface Coating
6 Operations.

7 (63) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KKKK, National Emission Standards
8 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Metal Cans.

9 (64) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM, National Emission Standards
10 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous
11 Metal Parts and Products.

12 (65) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN, National Emission Standards
13 for Large Appliances Surface Coating Operations.

14 (66) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOO, National Emission Standards
15 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Fabric Printing, Coating and Dyeing
16 Surface Coating Operations.

17 (67) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, National Emissions Standards
18 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts
19 and Products.

20 (68) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQ, National Emission Standards
21 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Wood Building
22 Products.

23 (69) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR, National Emission Standards
24 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Metal Furniture Surface Coating
25 Operations.

26 (70) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS, National Emission Standards
27 for Metal Coil Surface Coating Operations.

28 (71) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTT, National Emission Standards
29 for Leather Tanning and Finishing Operations.

30 (72) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU, National Emission Standards
31 for Cellulose Product Manufacturing.

32 (73) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV, National Emission Standards
33 for Boat Manufacturing.

34 (74) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emissions Standards
35 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites
36 Production.

37 (75) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXX, National Emission Standards
38 for Tire Manufacturing.

39 (76) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY, National Emission Standards
40 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines.

41 (77) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards
42 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal
43 Combustion Engines.

44 (78) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, National Emission Standards
45 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants.

46 (79) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB, National Emission Standards
47 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Semiconductor Manufacturing.

48 (80) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCC, National Emission Standards
49 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and
50 Battery Stacks.

51 (81) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards
52 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and

1 Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
2 (82) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE, National Emission Standards
3 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries.
4 (83) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFFF, National Emission Standards
5 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Integrated Iron and Steel
6 Manufacturing.
7 (84) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG, National Emission Standards
8 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Site Remediation.
9 (85) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHH, National Emission Standards
10 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing.
11 (86) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIIII, National Emission Standards
12 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mercury Emissions from Mercury Cell
13 Chlor-Alkali Plants.
14 (87) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards
15 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products
16 Manufacturing.
17 (88) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KKKKK, National Emission Standards
18 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing.
19 (89) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLLLL, National Emission Standards
20 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt
21 Roofing Manufacturing.
22 (90) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMM, National Emission Standards
23 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam
24 Fabrication Operations.
25 (91) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN, National Emission Standards
26 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Hydrochloric Acid Production.
27 (92) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPPP, National Emission Standards
28 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Standards.
29 (93) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQQ, National Emission Standards
30 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Friction Materials Manufacturing
31 Facilities.
32 (94) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRRR, National Emission Standards
33 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Taconite Iron Ore Processing.
34 (95) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSSS, National Emission Standards
35 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Refractory Products Manufacturing.
36 (96) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT, National Emission Standards
37 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Magnesium Refining.
38 (97) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards
39 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility
40 Steam Generating Units.
41 (98) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emission Standards
42 for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.
43 (99) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY, National Emission Standards
44 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace
45 Steelmaking Facilities.
46 (100) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZZ, National Emission Standards
47 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources.
48 (101) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBB National Emission Standards
49 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline
50 Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities
51 (102) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCC National Emission Standards
52 for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing

1 Facilities.

2 (103) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDDD, National Emission
3 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and
4 Copolymers Production Area Sources.

5 (104) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEEEE, National Emission
6 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelting
7 Area Sources.

8 (105) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFFFFF, National Emission
9 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Copper Smelting
10 Area Sources.

11 (106) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGGG, National Emission
12 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Nonferrous Metals
13 Area Sources--Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium.

14 (107) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emission
15 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial,
16 and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

17 (108) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLLLLL, National Emission
18 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Acrylic and Modacrylic
19 Fibers Production Area Sources.

20 (109) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMMMM, National Emission
21 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Carbon Black Production
22 Area Sources.

23 (110) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNNN, National Emission
24 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing
25 Area Sources: Chromium Compounds.

26 (111) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOOOO, National Emission
27 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam
28 Production and Fabrication Area Sources.

29 (112) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPPPP, National Emission
30 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lead Acid Battery
31 Manufacturing Area Sources.

32 (113) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQQQ, National Emission
33 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Preserving Area
34 Sources.

35 (114) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRRRR, National Emission
36 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing
37 Area Sources.

38 (115) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSSSS, National Emission
39 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area
40 Sources.

41 (116) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV, National Emission
42 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing
43 Area Sources.

44 (117) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTTT, National Emission
45 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Nonferrous Metals
46 Processing Area Sources.

47 (118) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWWWW, National Emission
48 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for
49 Plating and Polishing Operations.

50 (119) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX, National Emission
51 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine
52 Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories.

1 (120) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY, National Emission
2 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Ferroalloys
3 Production Facilities.

4 (121) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZZZ, National Emission
5 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for
6 Aluminum, Copper, and Other Nonferrous Foundries.

7 (122) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA, National Emission
8 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt
9 Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing.

10 (123) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBBB, National Emission
11 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Chemical
12 Preparations Industry.

13 (124) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, National Emission
14 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and
15 Allied Products Manufacturing.

16 (125) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDDDD, National Emission
17 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Prepared
18 Feeds Manufacturing.

19 (126) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEEEE, National Emission
20 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gold Mine Ore Processing and
21 Production Area Source Category.

22
23 **KEY: air pollution, hazardous air pollutant, MACT, NESHAP**

24 **Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: 2016**

25 **Notice of Continuation: November 8, 2012**

26 **Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(1)(a)**

Changes to 40 CFR 61 and 63 and From July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2015

FR Info (Title, Volume, Pages)	CFR Reference	Summary
02/24/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 36 Pages 9622 - 9628 [EPA-R06-OAR-2008-0063; FRL-9923-22-Region 6]	40 CFR Part 61.04 (Subpart A) and 63.99 (Subpart E)	This final action does not directly impact Utah. It is regarding Oklahoma's submission of regulations for receiving delegation of Environmental Protection Agency authority for implementation and enforcement of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.
02/27/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 39 Pages 10596 - 10608 [EPA-R07-OAR-2015-0016; FRL-9923-69-Region-7]	40 CFR Part 60 and 63	This final action does not directly impact Utah. It is regarding Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska's submission of regulations for receiving delegation of Environmental Protection Agency authority for implementation and enforcement of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.
02/02/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 21 Pages 5475 - 5483 [EPA-R06-OAR-2007-0488; FRL-9921-77-Region 6]	40 CFR Part 61.04 (Subpart A) and 63.99 (Subpart E)	This final action does not directly impact Utah. It is regarding New Mexico's submission of regulations for receiving delegation of Environmental Protection Agency authority for implementation and enforcement of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.
02/24/2016 FR Vol. 80, No. 36 Pages 9613 - 9622 [EPA-R06-OAR-2010-1054; FRL-9923-11-Region 6]	40 CFR Part 61.04 (Subpart A) and 63.99 (Subpart E)	This final action does not directly impact Utah. It is regarding Louisiana's submission of regulations for receiving delegation of Environmental Protection Agency authority for implementation and enforcement of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.
06/03/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 106 Pages 31470-31481 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0505; FRL-9928-25-OAR]	40 CFR 63	This final action demonstrated that EPA completed its statutory obligation under the Clean Air Act to promulgate emissions standards for source categories accounting for not less than 90 percent of the aggregated emissions of each of seven specific hazardous air pollutants (HAP) enumerated in the Clean Air Act.
06/24/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 121 Page 36247 [FR Doc. 2015-15481]	40 CFR 63.10686 (Subpart YYYYY)	A CFR correction was made regarding part 63.10686. Paragraph (e) was added and reads as follows: "(e) You must monitor the capture system and PM control device required by this subpart, maintain records, and submit reports according to the compliance assurance monitoring requirements in 40 CFR part 64. The exemption in 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i) for emissions limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 under section 111 or 112 of the CAA does not apply. In lieu of the deadlines for submittal in 40 CFR 64.5, you must submit the monitoring information required by 40 CFR 64.4 to

Changes to 40 CFR 61 and 63 and From July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2015

FR Info (Title, Volume, Pages)	CFR Reference	Summary
		the applicable permitting authority for approval by no later than the compliance date for your affected source for this subpart and operate according to the approved plan by no later than 180 days after the date of approval by the permitting authority.”
06/30/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 125 Pages 37366-37400 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0895; FRL-9928-66-OAR]	40 CFR 63.14 (Subpart A), 63.1620-63.1629 (Subpart XXX), 63.1650-63.1660 (Subpart XXX)	These final amendments included revisions to particulate matter (PM) standards for electric arc furnaces, metal oxygen refining processes, and crushing and screening operations, and expanded and revised the requirements to control and process fugitive emissions from furnace operations, tapping, casting, and other processes. EPA also finalized opacity limits, as proposed in 2014. However, regarding opacity monitoring, in lieu of Method 9, EPA required monitoring with the digital camera opacity technique (DCOT). Furthermore, EPA finalized emissions standards for four previously unregulated hazardous air pollutants (HAP): Formaldehyde, hydrogen chloride (HCl), mercury (Hg) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). Other requirements related to testing, monitoring, notification, recordkeeping, and reporting were included.
02/04/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 23 Pages 5938-5941 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0895; FRL-9928-66-OAR]	40 CFR 63	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) took direct final action to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production Area Sources. The direct final rule withdrew the total non-vinyl chloride organic hazardous air pollutant (TOHAP) process wastewater emission standards for new and existing polyvinyl chloride and copolymers (PVC) area sources.
03/18/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 52 Pages 14248-14283 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2012-0360; FRL-9923-26-OAR]	40 CFR 63.680-63.698 (Subpart DD)	This action finalized the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations sources category regulated under the emission standards for NESHAP.
03/24/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 56 Pages 15510-15515 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0234; FRL-9923-98-OAR]	40 CFR 63.10031 (Subpart UUUUU)	This rule amended the reporting requirements in the MATS rule by temporarily requiring owners or operators of affected sources to submit certain required emissions and compliance reports to the EPA through the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System Client Tool, and the rule temporarily suspended the requirement for owners or operators of affected sources to submit certain reports.

Changes to 40 CFR 61 and 63 and From July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2015

FR Info (Title, Volume, Pages)	CFR Reference	Summary
<p>04/21/2015 FR Vol. 80, No. 76 Pages 22116 [FR Doc. 2015-09232]</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.343 (Subpart N)</p>	<p>A correction was made to the CFR. Section 63.343 (c)(5)(ii) was changed to read: "On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under § 63.7, the owner or operator of an affected source shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a surface tension greater than the value established during the performance test, or greater than 40 dynes/cm, as measured by a stalagmometer, or 33 dynes/cm, as measured by a tensiometer, if the owner or operator is using this value in accordance with paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section, shall constitute noncompliance with the standards. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule:"</p>
<p>08/15/2014 FR Vol. 79, No. 158 Pages 48073-48090 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2012-0510; FRL-9914-30-OAR]</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1290-63.1309 (Subpart III), 63.6-63.10 (Subpart A).</p>	<p>This action finalized the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production source category regulated under NESHAP. This action also finalized amendments to correct and clarify regulatory provisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction.</p>
<p>10/08/2014 FR Vol. 79, No. 195 Pages 60898-60935 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2012-0133; FRL-9916-90-OAR]</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.1100-63.1417 (Subpart YY-OOO)</p>	<p>This action finalized the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production, Amino/Phenolic Resins Production and Polycarbonate Production source categories regulated under NESHAP.</p>
<p>11/19/2014 FR Vol. 79, No. 223 Pages 68777 - 68794 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0234; EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0044; FRL-9919-29-OAR]</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.10000 (Subpart UUUUU), 63.10005 (Subpart UUUUU), 63.10007 (Subpart UUUUU), 63.10010, 63.10011 (Subpart UUUUU), 63.10020 (Subpart UUUUU), 63.10021-22, 63.10030-32, and 63.10042 (Subpart UUUUU)</p>	<p>The EPA is took final action on the standards applicable during startup periods and shutdown periods in MATS and on startup and shutdown provisions related to the PM standard in the Utility NSPS.</p>
<p>11/19/2014 FR Vol. 79, No. 223 Pages 68795 - 68794 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0234; FRL-9919-29-OAR]</p>	<p>40 CFR 63.10031 (Subpart UUUUU)</p>	<p>This final rule amended the reporting requirements in the MATS rule by temporarily requiring affected sources to submit all required compliance data through the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System Client Tool.</p>

ITEM 7

2015 Special Toxics Study Report

2015 Utah Toxics Study

Roman Kuprov

Utah Division of Air Quality Board Meeting

August 3, 2016

Utah Toxics Timeline

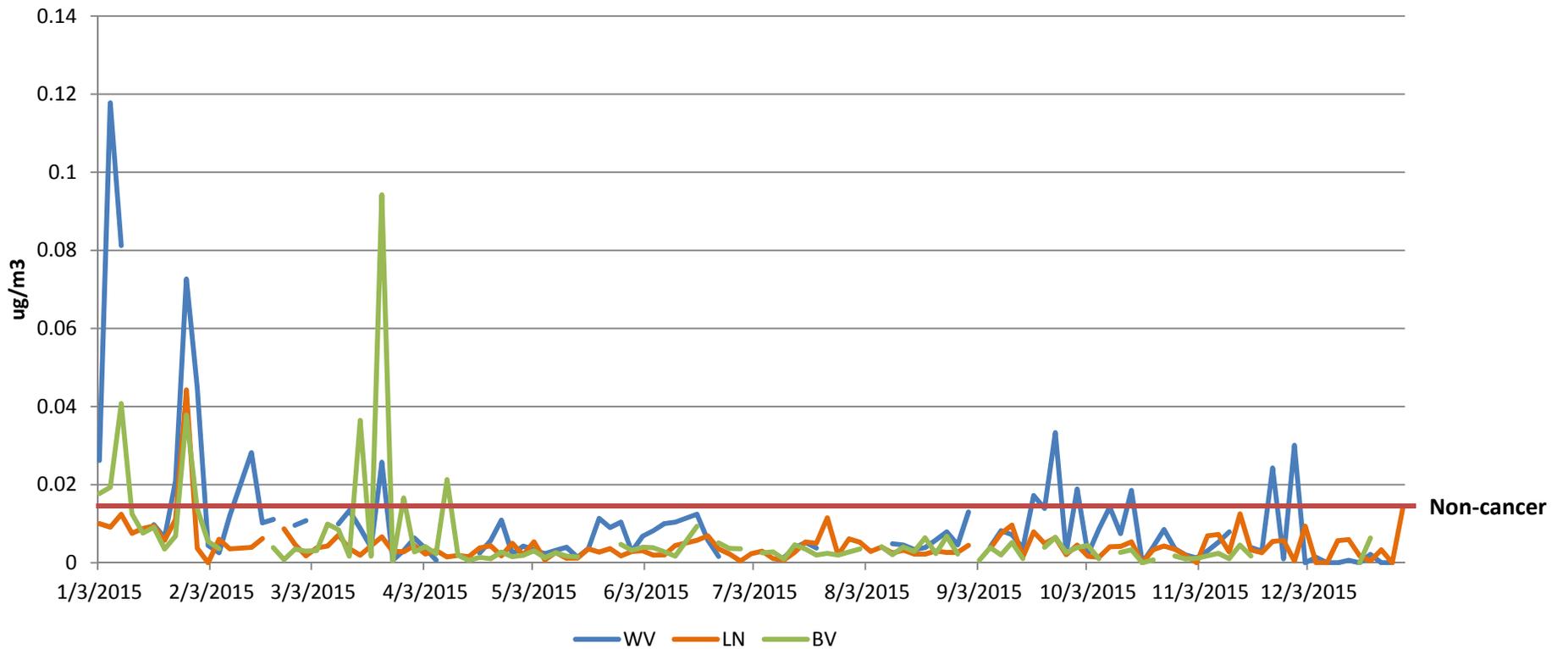
- **2013** – Detected high levels of dichloromethane and acetonitrile at Bountiful. Released a department memorandum.
- **2014** – Produced Utah Toxics Report. Compared ambient levels in the state to those in Phoenix, AZ.
- **2015** – Conducted a special study at three locations across the Utah and Salt Lake Valleys.
- **2016** – EPA funded toxics study at West Valley is ongoing.

Significant Findings

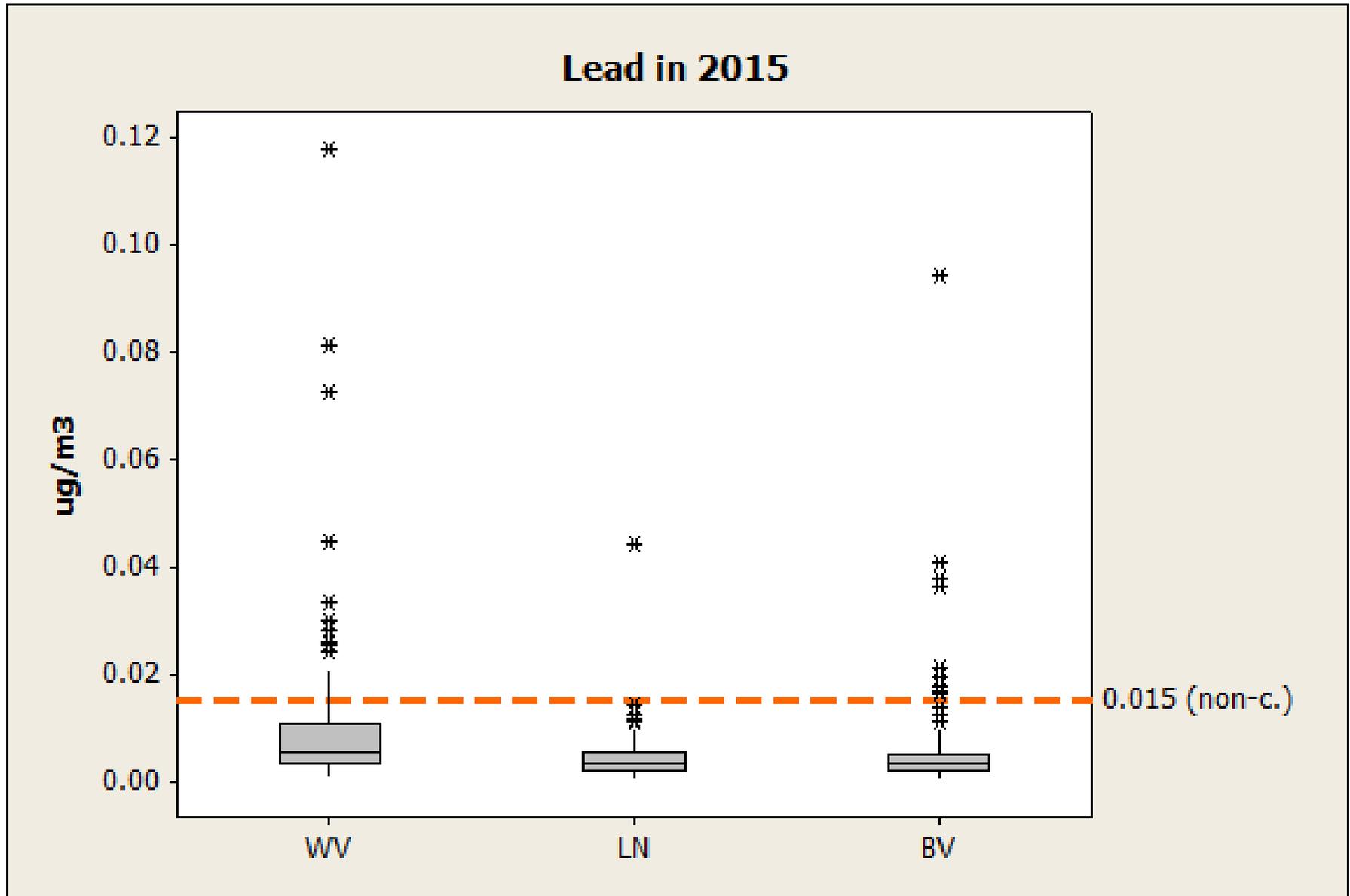
- Lead
- Formaldehyde
- Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)

Lead

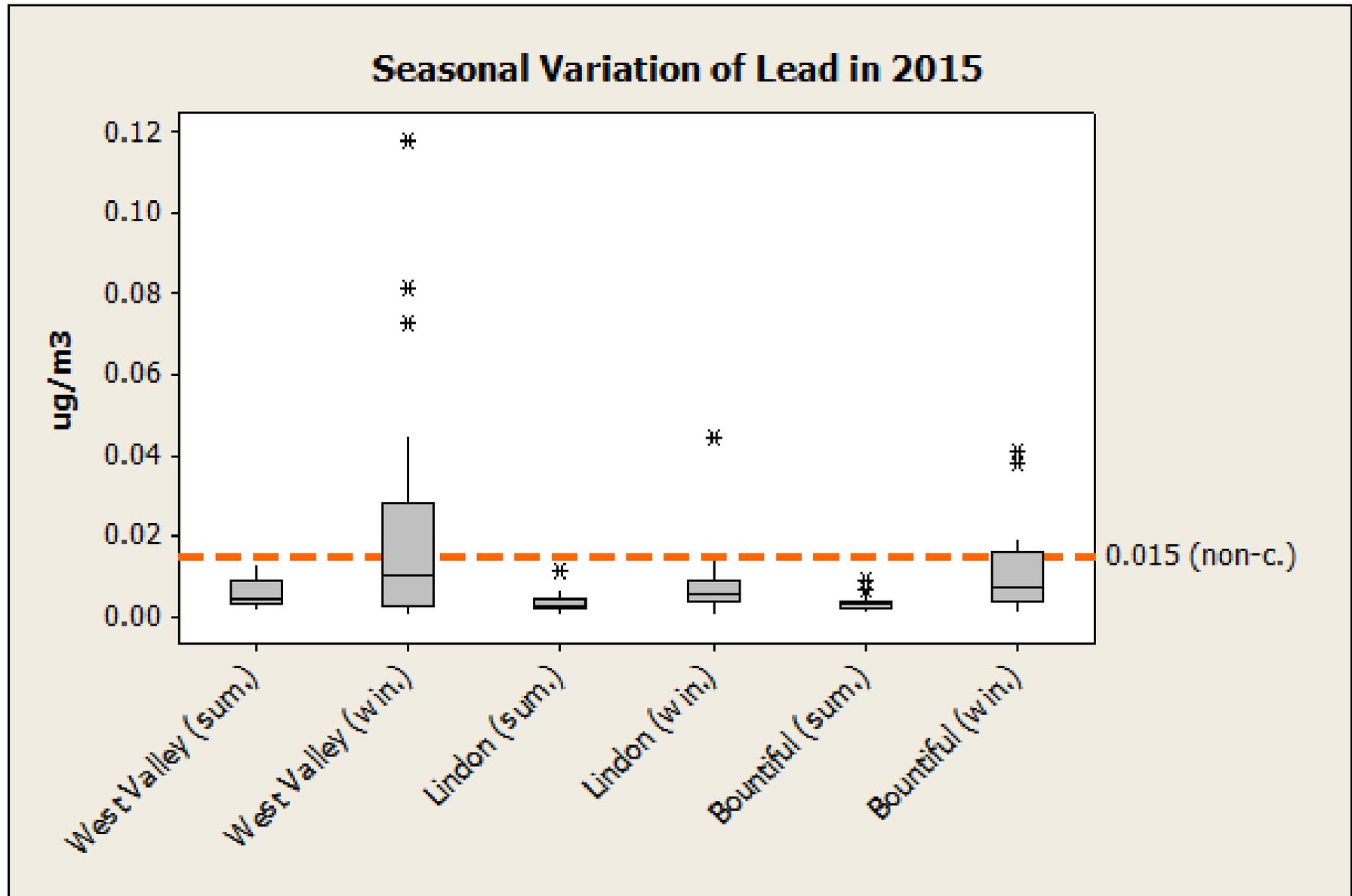
Lead Concentrations at West Valley, Lindon, and Bountiful during 2015



Lead



Lead



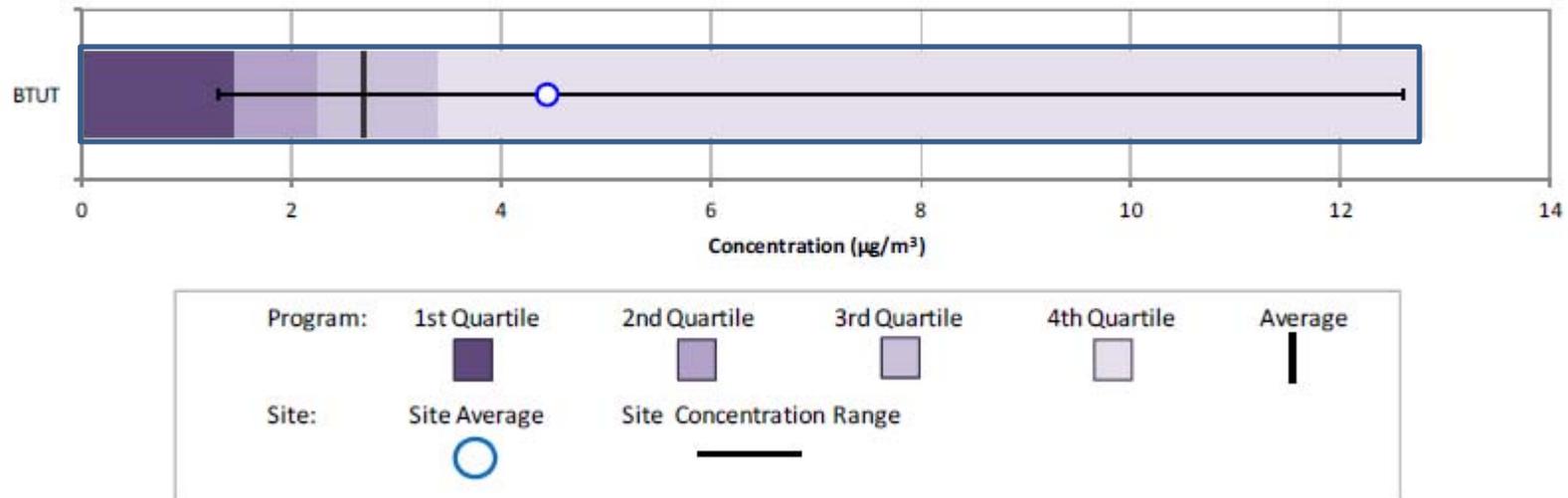
Lead: Possible Reasons

- Current mining activity.
- Past mining activity: tailing ponds, mining debris, etc.
- Impact of the lead smelters formerly operating in the area (Sharon Steel Corp. in Midvale).

Formaldehyde

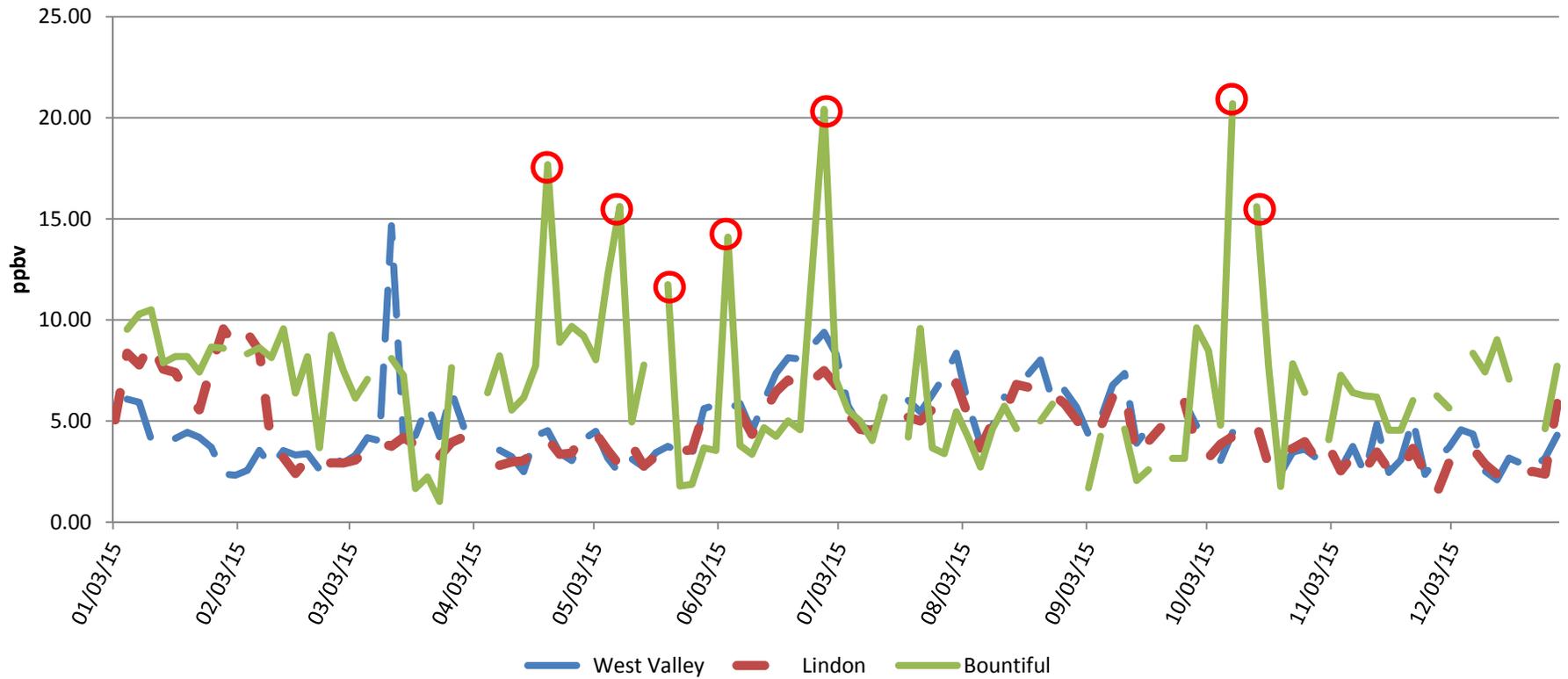
As of 2012, Utah is the highest in the nation for formaldehyde.

Figure 25-14. Program vs. Site-Specific Average Formaldehyde Concentration

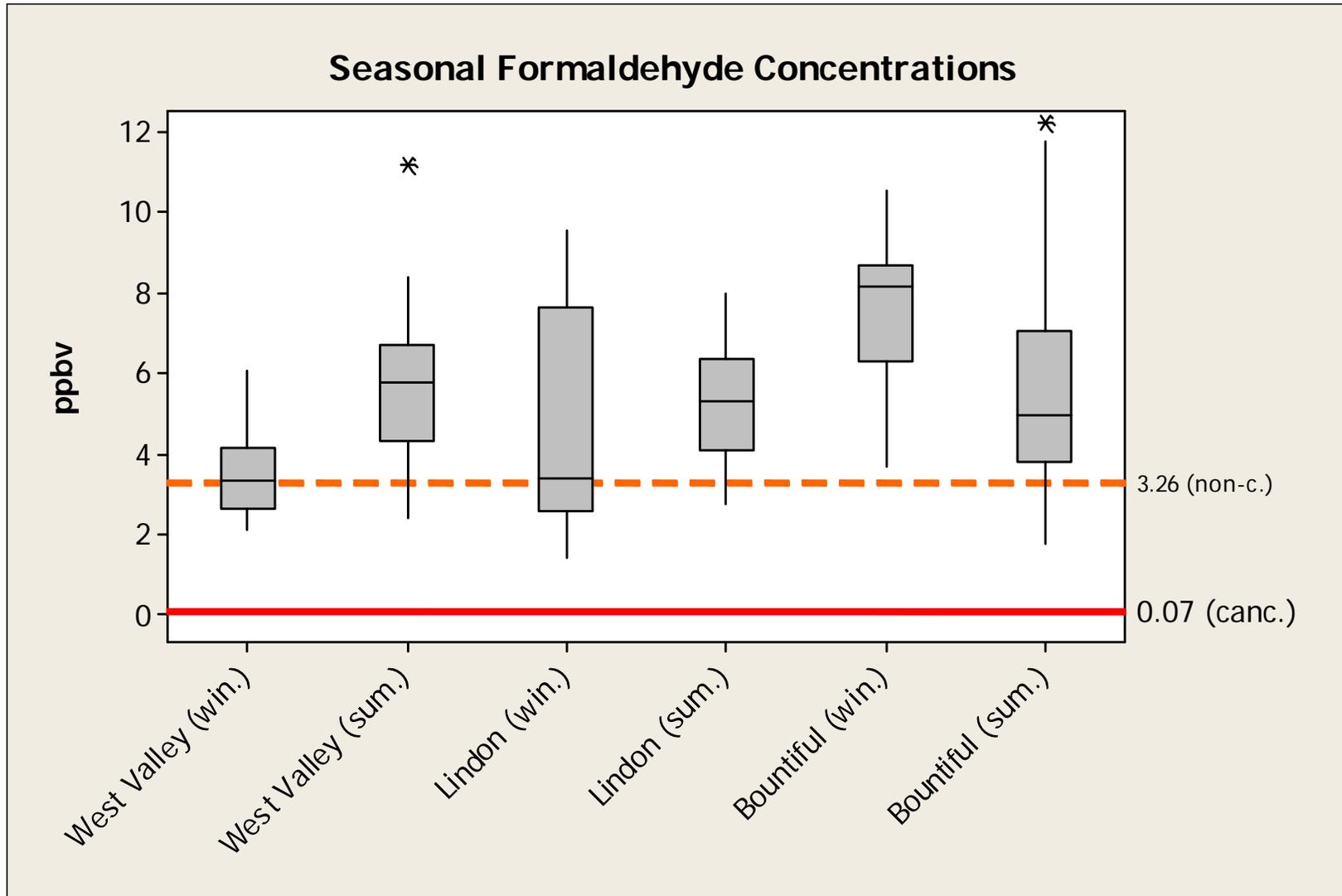


Formaldehyde

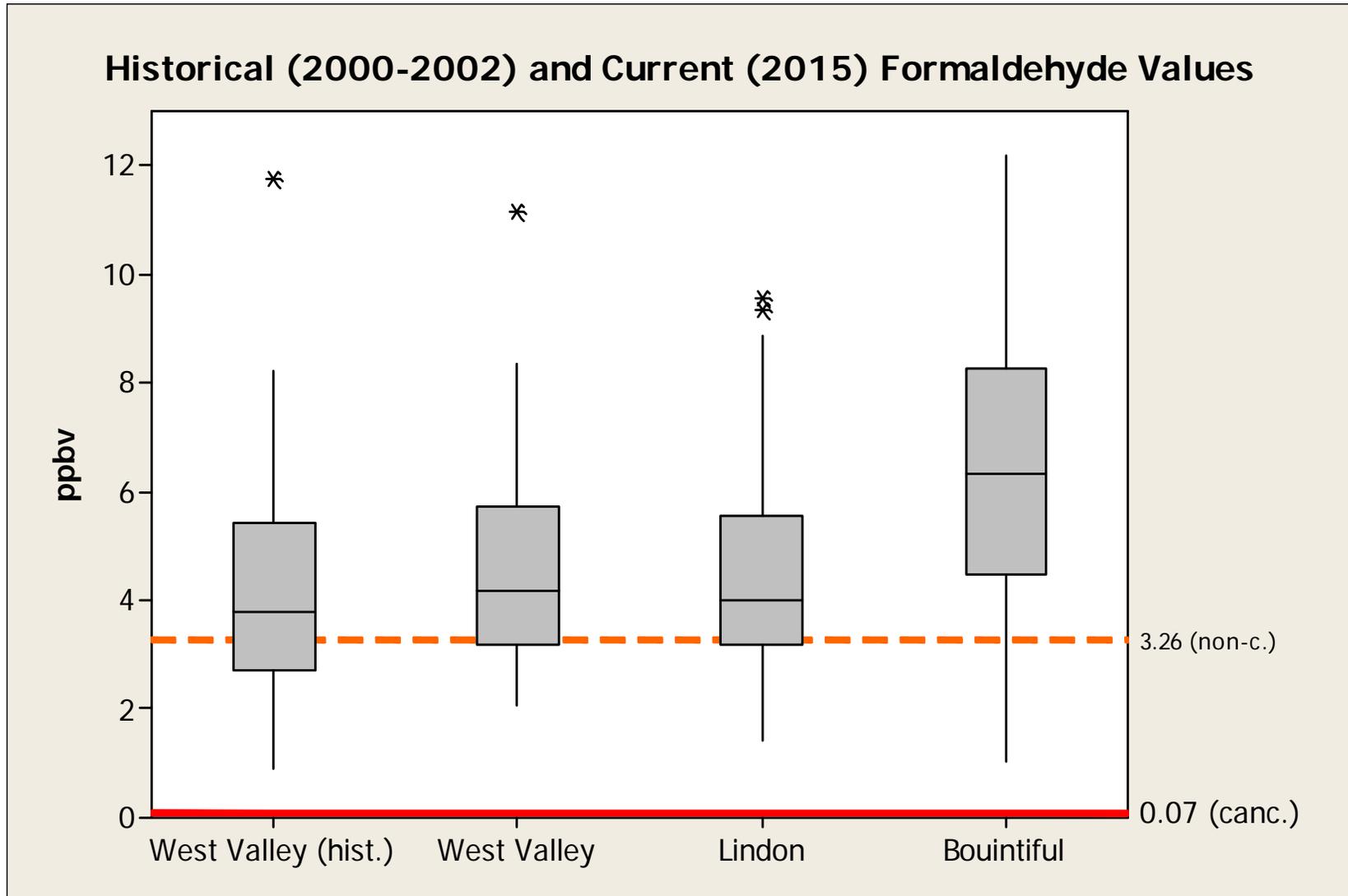
Formaldehyde Concentrations for 2015



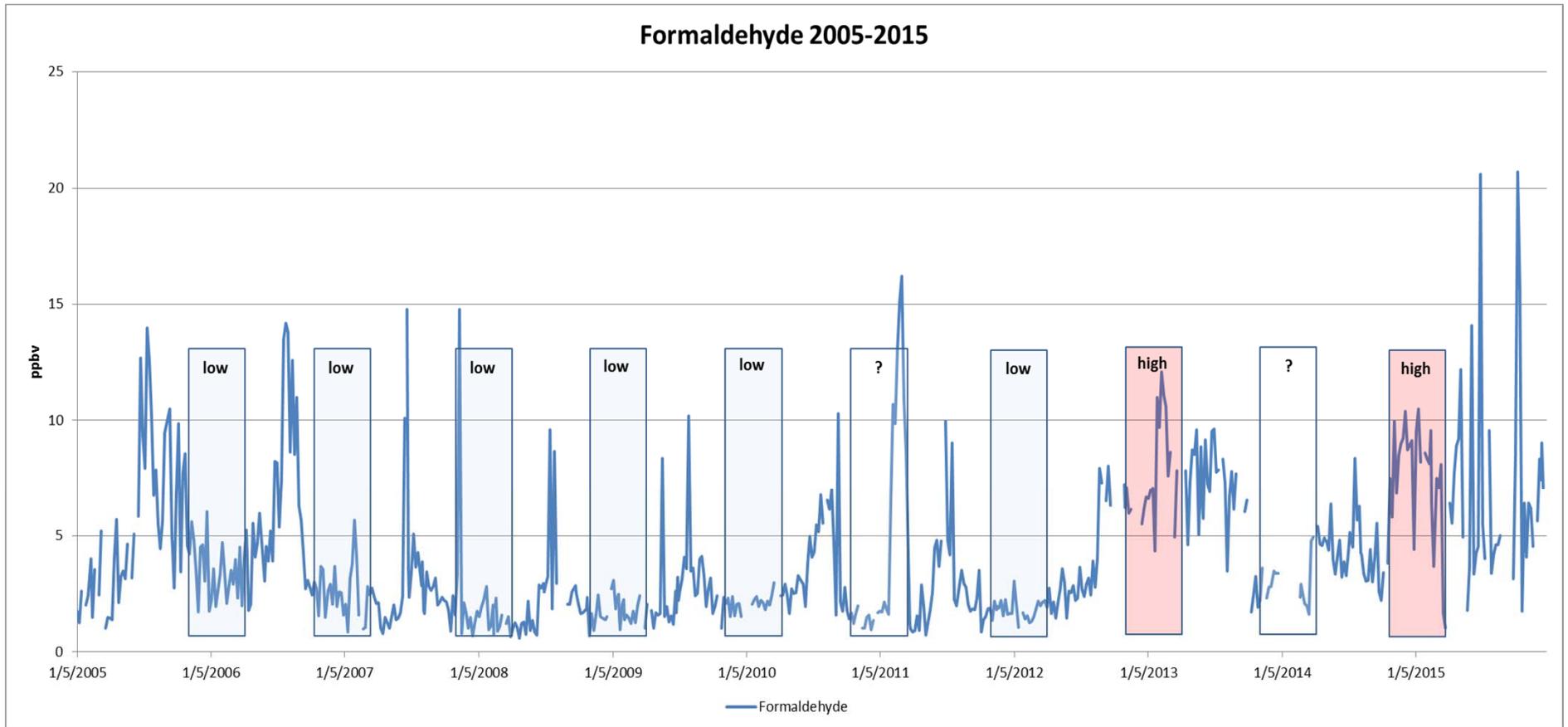
Formaldehyde: Trends



Formaldehyde



Formaldehyde



Formaldehyde: Possible Sources

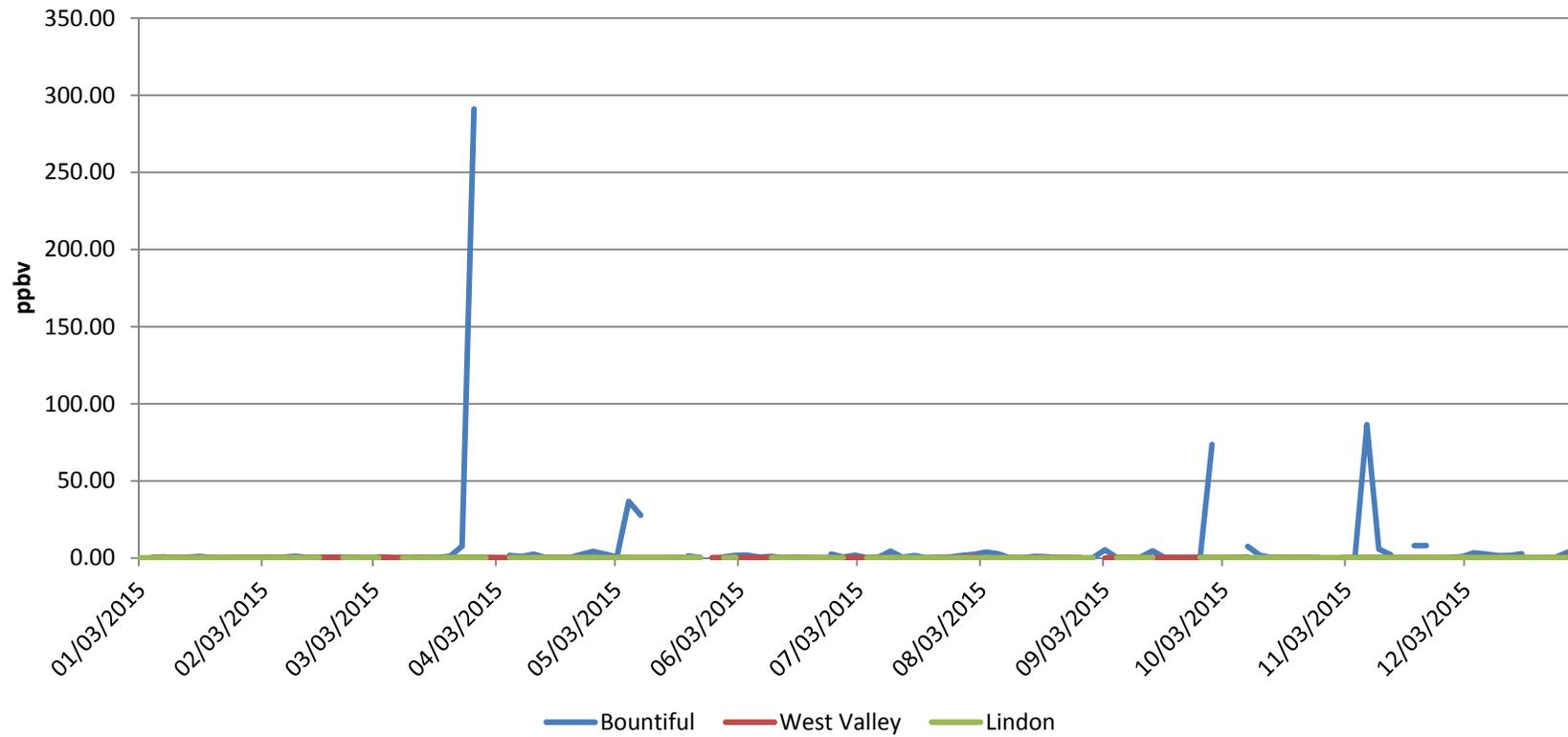
- Primary sources, i.e. direct emissions
 - Self-reported TEI numbers by the refineries seem to be too low to account for the current levels.
 - Near-primary sources, emitters of close precursors to formaldehyde.
 - Possible photochemical enhancement from the lake.
 - Topographical enhancement doesn't help.

Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane)

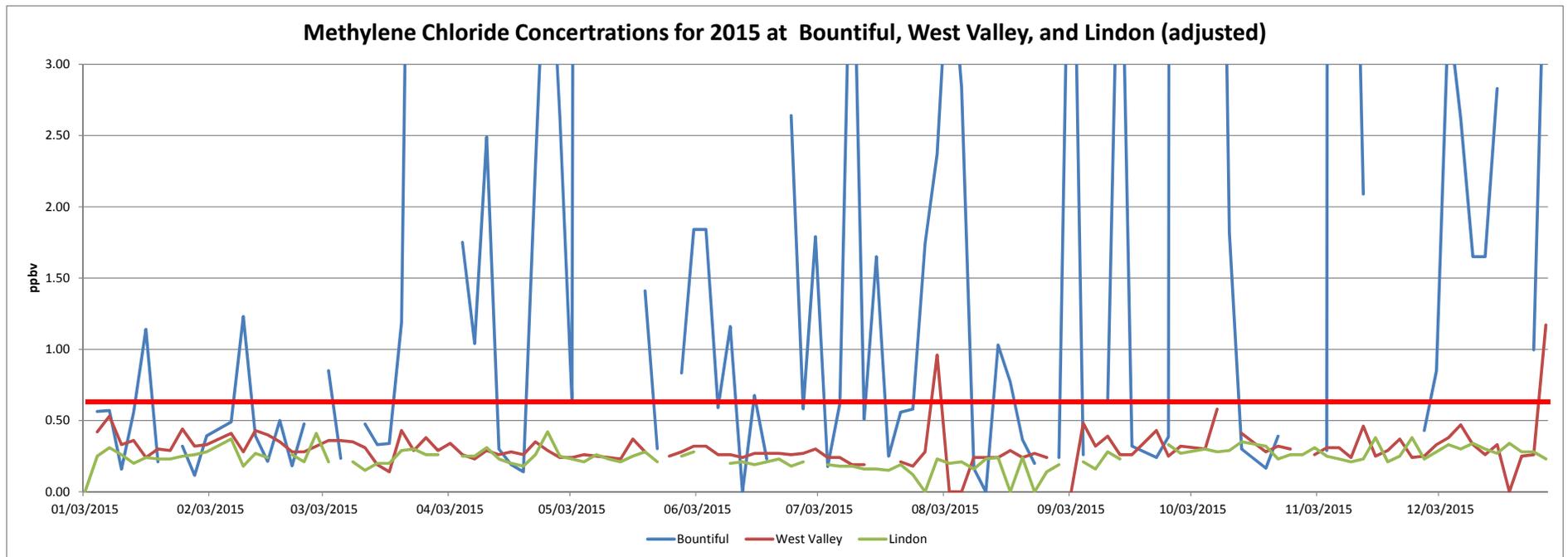
- Background levels are comparable to most urban areas.
- Bountiful levels are elevated.
- Extreme values ($\approx 500x$ the ambient levels).

Methylene Chloride

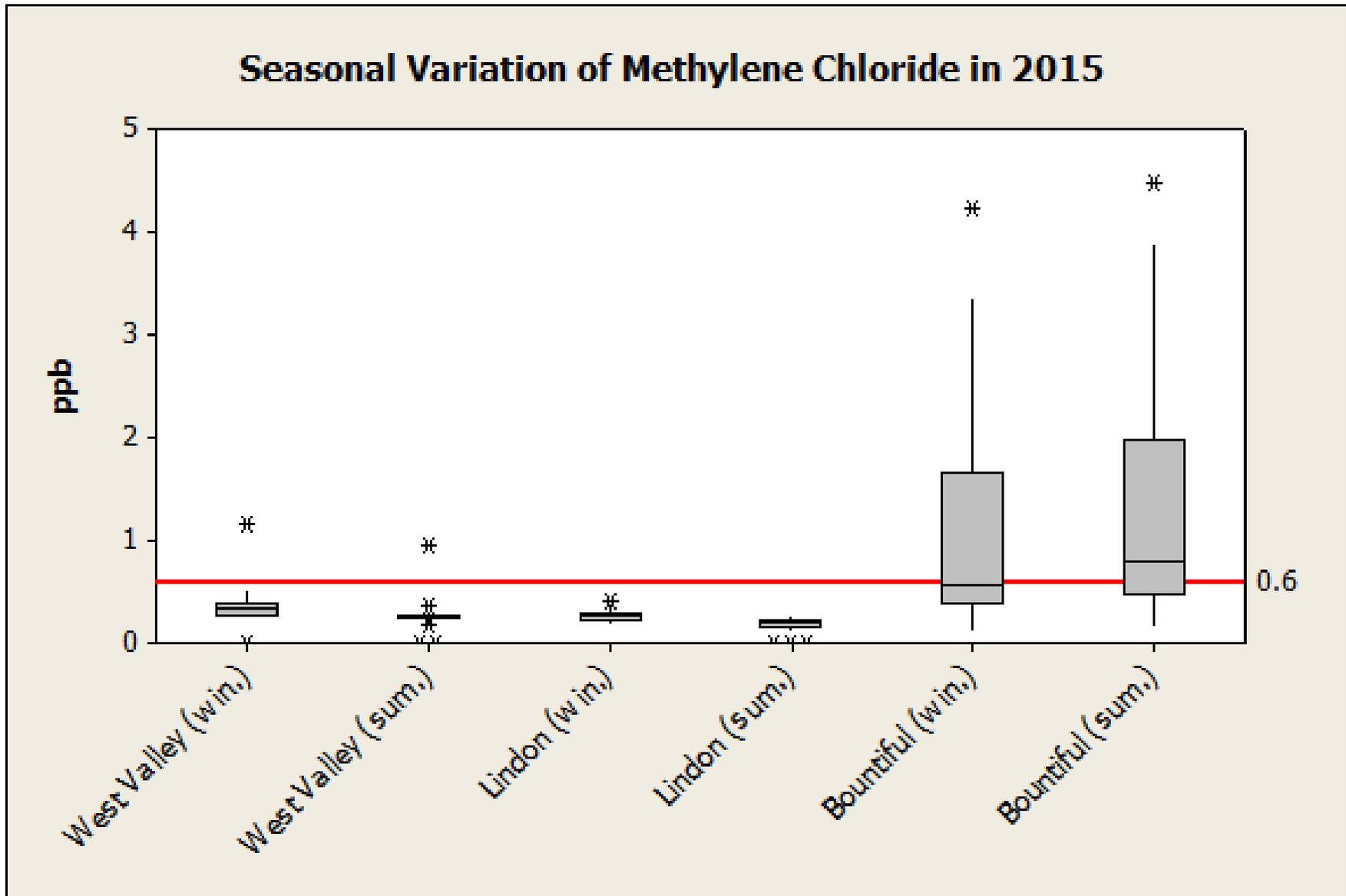
Methylene Chloride Concentrations for 2015 at Bountiful, West Valley, and Lindon



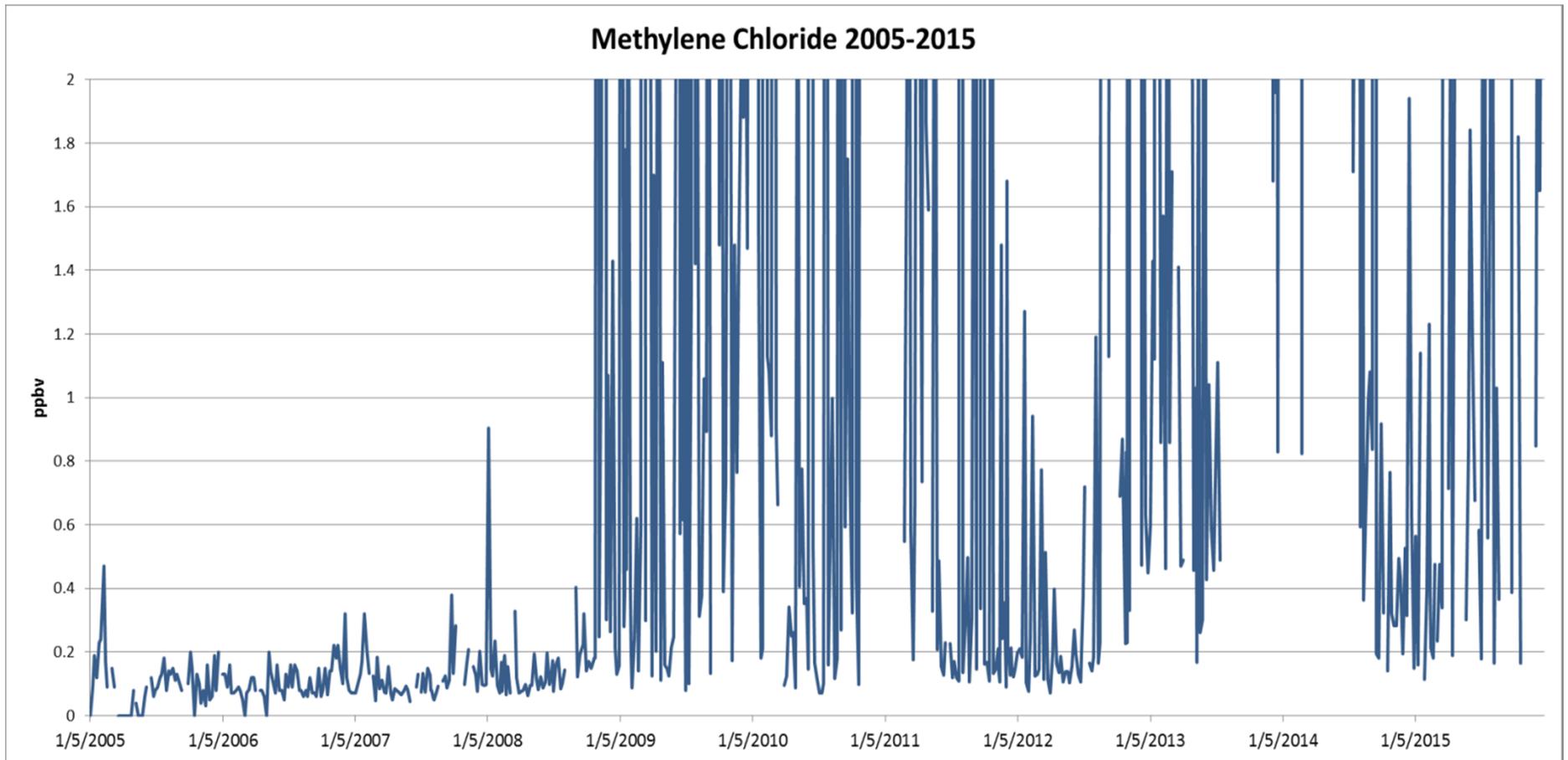
Methylene Chloride: zoomed in



Methylene Chloride



Methylene Chloride



Methylene Chloride: Possible Sources

- It is unlikely that there's a biogenic contribution.
- Large-scale painting, paint stripping activities in the area. Could explain slightly higher summer values.
- Plastics/Electronics manufacturing.

Future Direction

- A follow-up study grant has been applied for:
 - 28 passive formaldehyde samplers for Bountiful area.
 - Six-week winter/summer campaign.
 - Day/night specific sampling.
- Examine the impact of wind speed and direction on ambient lead concentrations in the air.
- Locate the methylene chloride emitter around Bountiful.

Rulemaking Calendar Update



2016 Rulemaking Calendar Update

September

Final Action: R307-124. General Requirements: Conversion to Alternative Fuel Grant Program.

Propose: R307-110-17 and Part H Emission Limits for PM10 and PM2.5

Propose: R307-302. Solid Fuel Burning Devices

Propose: R307-309. Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas for PM10 and PM2.5: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust

Information: Utah's Ozone Nonattainment Designation Recommendation to the EPA

October

No items for this month

November

No items for this month

December

Final Adoption: R307-110-17 and Part H Emission Limits for PM10 and PM2.5

Final Adoption: R307-302. Solid Fuel Burning Devices

Final Adoption: R307-309. Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas for PM10 and PM2.5: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust

Other Rules Being Evaluated for Potential Future Amendments Include:

- Eleven of the area source coatings rules. We are doing a BACT (Best Available Control Technology) analysis on the rules to determine if they need to be amended to meet BACT requirements.
- R307-335. Degreasing and solvent Cleaning Operations. Also doing a BACT analysis.
- Oil and Gas Permit by Rule

**Regional Haze
State
Implementation
Plan / Federal
Implementation
Plan Update**

EPA DECISION ON UTAH'S REGIONAL HAZE SIP

- On July 5, 2016, EPA published its final rule partially approving and partially disapproving Utah's Regional Haze State Implementation Plan (SIP). This is the SIP that the Air Quality Board approved in June last year. The PM₁₀ portion of the SIP was approved. The alternative to BART for NO_x was disapproved.
- As part of the disapproval, the EPA imposed a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP). The FIP requires Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) technology to be installed on units one and two of the Hunter and Huntington power plants by 2021.

Reasons for Disapproval

- Utah used nine weighted factors to determine whether BART or an alternative would be more effective at improving visibility in the region's Class I areas. Based on our analysis, the BART alternative provided a greater visibility benefit.
- The nine factors used to evaluate the BART alternative were:
 1. Implementation cost
 2. Energy and non-air quality benefits
 3. 98th percentile modeling impact (deciview [dv]) results derived from CALPUFF modeling
 4. Timing of emissions reductions
 5. Annual emissions of visibility-impairing pollutants
 6. Improvement in the number of days with significant visibility impairment derived from CALPUFF modeling results
 7. Annual average impact (dv) derived from CALPUFF modeling results
 8. 90th percentile impact (dv) results derived from CALPUFF modeling
 9. Results from IMPROVE monitoring data
- The EPA evaluated and weighted the nine factors differently than Utah. Cost and energy and non-air quality benefits were eliminated as factors because EPA said they were not relevant to visibility benefits. Our analysis showed that these two factors clearly favored the BART alternative.
- Of the remaining seven factors, the 98th percentile was the only one that clearly favored BART. The EPA chose to give the most weight to the 98th percentile modeling results.
- The timing of emissions reduction clearly supported the BART alternative. But the EPA chose to give this factor very little weight.
- The EPA found, as did Utah's analysis, that the remaining five factors marginally supported the BART alternative. The EPA chose to give these factors very little weight.

Potential Next Steps

- Utah does have the opportunity to revise the SIP and propose a BART alternative that is clearly better than BART.
- PacifiCorp is planning to file a lawsuit contesting the EPA's decision.
- Utah may also file a lawsuit.

**Volkswagen
Settlement
Update**

VW Partial Consent Decree



- DOJ has proposed a settlement with VW – lodged in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California on June 28, 2016
 - Published in Federal Register July 6, 2016
 - 30-day public comment period before final approval by the court
 - Comments due Friday, August 5, 2016
- Proposed settlement *partially* resolves alleged violations of the Clean Air Act by the sale of approximately 500,000 model year 2009-2015 2.0 liter Diesel engines equipped with "defeat devices"(software designed to cheat on federal emissions tests)
 - Allegations were set forth in a complaint filed by the U.S. on January 4, 2016, on behalf of EPA
 - "Partial" settlement because it only addresses 2.0 liter cars; other larger vehicles still to be addressed
 - The major pollutant at issue is NOx: up to 40 times EPA-compliant levels during normal on-road driving conditions

Under the proposed settlement, VW must:

- Remove from commerce or perform emissions modification on 85% of affected 2.0 liter vehicles
- Offer every owner/lessee the option of a buyback or lease termination
- Offer owners the option of the modification (if VW submits a proposal for modifying the vehicles)
 - VW estimates the cost of accomplishing these actions plus two related settlements (FTC and class action) to be up to \$10.033 billion
- Invest an additional \$2 billion to promote zero emission vehicles (ZEVs)
- Pay \$2.7 billion into a mitigation fund to fully remediate the excess NOx emissions

Eligible Mitigation Fund

- \$2.7 billion mitigation fund to reduce emissions of NOX where 2.0 liter diesel VWs were, are, or will be operated
- Beneficiaries to be states, territories, and tribes
- Under the proposal, Utah will receive \$32,356, 471 to be used for eligible mitigation actions
- Timeline and requirements:
 - Final settlement anticipated this fall
 - Trustee selection anticipated by mid-2017; trust established thereafter
 - Governor in each state must appoint a lead agency: DEQ in Utah
 - Must be spent or obligated within 10 years of the trust effective date
 - Remainder will be reallocated among beneficiaries who have spent/obligated 80%



Eligible Mitigation Actions

- Class 8 local freight trucks and port drayage trucks (large trucks)
- Class 4-8 school bus, shuttle bus, or transit bus
- Freight switchers
- Ferries/Tugs
- Ocean going vessels (OGV) shorepower
- Class 4-7 local freight trucks (medium trucks)
- Airport ground support equipment
- Forklifts
- Light-duty zero emission vehicle supply equipment (e.g., electric vehicle charging stations)
- Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) program non-federal match or overmatch



Projects will be selected based on emissions reduction benefits.

Utah Comments:

- Generally supportive of DOJ's approach and mitigation fund eligible actions
- Recommending two modifications to eligible actions:
 - Adding direct support for commuter locomotive repower or replacement
 - Current locomotives emit 6 times more NOx and 8 times more PM than Tier 4
 - Eliminating or expanding 15% cap for light-duty zero emission vehicle supply equipment (again, EV charging stations)



Air Toxics Compliance Monitoring



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQA-342-16

MEMORANDUM

TO: Utah Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: June 14, 2016

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

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	39
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	42
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	0
Asbestos Notifications Accepted	222
Asbestos Telephone Calls Answered	375
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved/Disapproved	98/0
Asbestos Company Certifications/Re-Certifications	1/6
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved/Disapproved	11/0
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	8
LBP Notifications Approved	0
LBP Telephone Calls Answered	23
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	0
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0/0
LBP Course Audits	2
LBP Individual Certifications Approved/Disapproved	11/0
LBP Firm Certifications	8

Notices of Violation Issued	0
Compliance Advisories Issued	8
Warning Letters Issued	4
Settlement Agreements Finalized	0
Penalties Agreed to:	0



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQA-434-16

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board
FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary
DATE: July 6, 2016
SUBJECT: Air Toxics, Lead-Based Paint, and Asbestos (ATLAS) Section Compliance Activities – June 2016

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	57
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	47
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	1
Asbestos Notifications Accepted	276
Asbestos Telephone Calls Answered	438
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved/Disapproved	66/0
Asbestos Company Certifications/Re-Certifications	4/6
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved/Disapproved	20/0
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	12
LBP Notifications Approved	0
LBP Telephone Calls Answered	12
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	0
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0/0
LBP Course Audits	1
LBP Individual Certifications Approved/Disapproved	12/0
LBP Firm Certifications	11

Notices of Violation Issued	0
Compliance Advisories Issued	8
Warning Letters Issued	6
Settlement Agreements Finalized	0
Penalties Agreed to:	0



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQC-896-16

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board
FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary
DATE: June 20, 2016
SUBJECT: Compliance Activities – May 2016

Annual Inspections Conducted:

Major	9
Synthetic Minor	3
Minor	34
On-Site Stack Test Audits Conducted:	6
Stack Test Report Reviews:	29
On-Site CEM Audits Conducted:	40
Emission Reports Reviewed:	5
Temporary Relocation Requests Reviewed & Approved:	9
Fugitive Dust Control Plans Reviewed & Accepted:.....	136
Open Burn Permits Issued	1,349
Soil Remediation Report Reviews:	1
¹ Miscellaneous Inspections Conducted:.....	35
Complaints Received:	35

Breakdown Reports Received:.....	1
Compliance Actions Resulting From a Breakdown.....	0
Warning Letters Issued:	3
Notices of Violation Issued:.....	0
Compliance Advisories Issued:.....	9
Settlement Agreements Reached:	4
BHS Marketing	\$3,102.00
Citation Oil and Gas.....	\$471.00
EP Energy	\$1,390.00
Star Foundry	\$583.00

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



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQC-996-16

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board
FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary
DATE: July 14, 2016
SUBJECT: Compliance Activities – June 2016

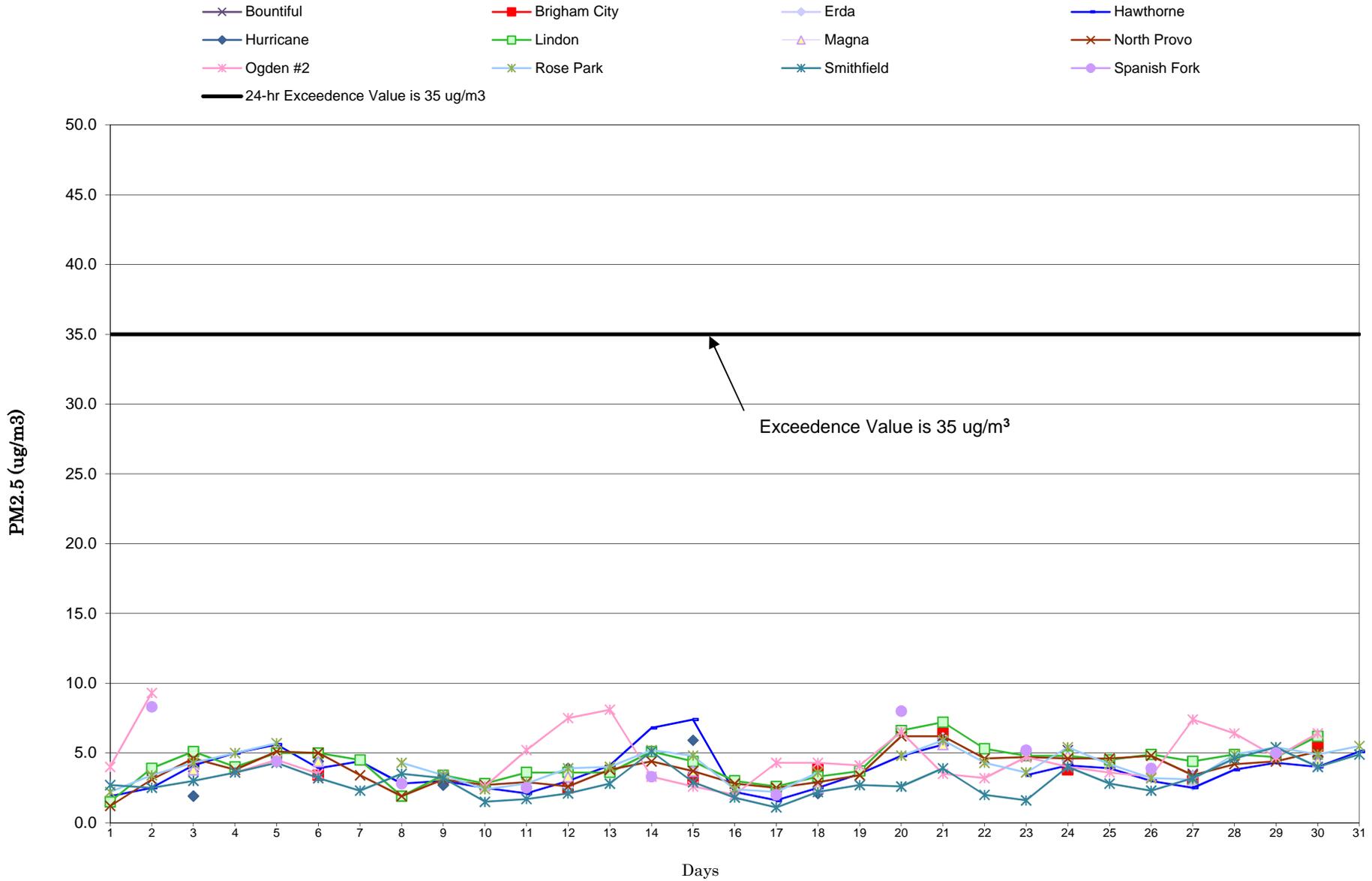
Annual Inspections Conducted:

Major	4
Synthetic Minor	2
Minor	28
On-Site Stack Test Audits Conducted:	15
Stack Test Report Reviews:	20
On-Site CEM Audits Conducted:	14
Emission Reports Reviewed:	1
Temporary Relocation Requests Reviewed & Approved:	10
Fugitive Dust Control Plans Reviewed & Accepted:.....	156
Soil Remediation Report Reviews:	2
¹ Miscellaneous Inspections Conducted:.....	21
Complaints Received:	40
Breakdown Reports Received:.....	1

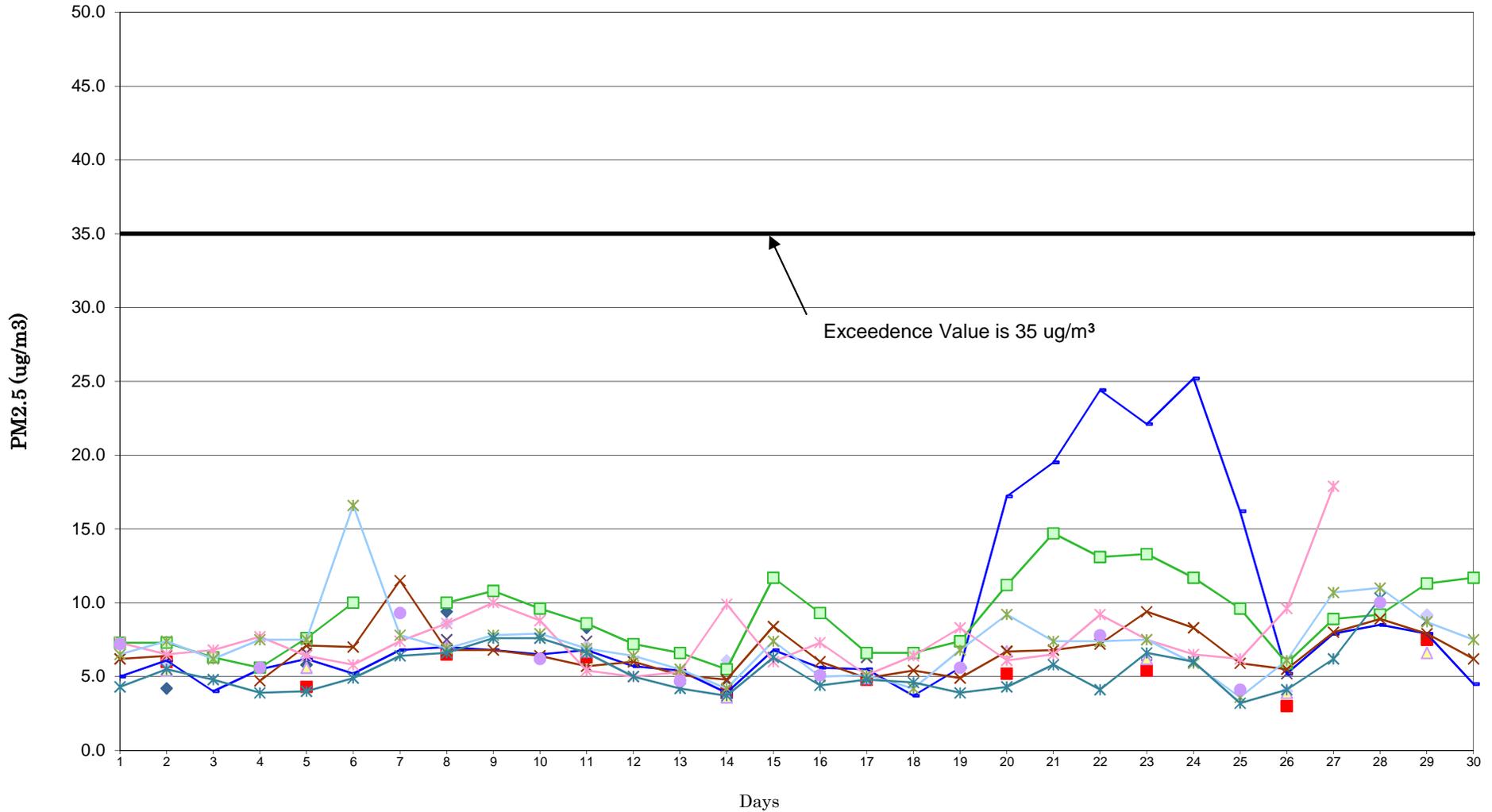
Compliance Actions Resulting From a Breakdown.....	0
Warning Letters Issued:	1
Notices of Violation Issued:.....	0
Compliance Advisories Issued:.....	8
Settlement Agreements Reached:	1
Norbest	\$471.00

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

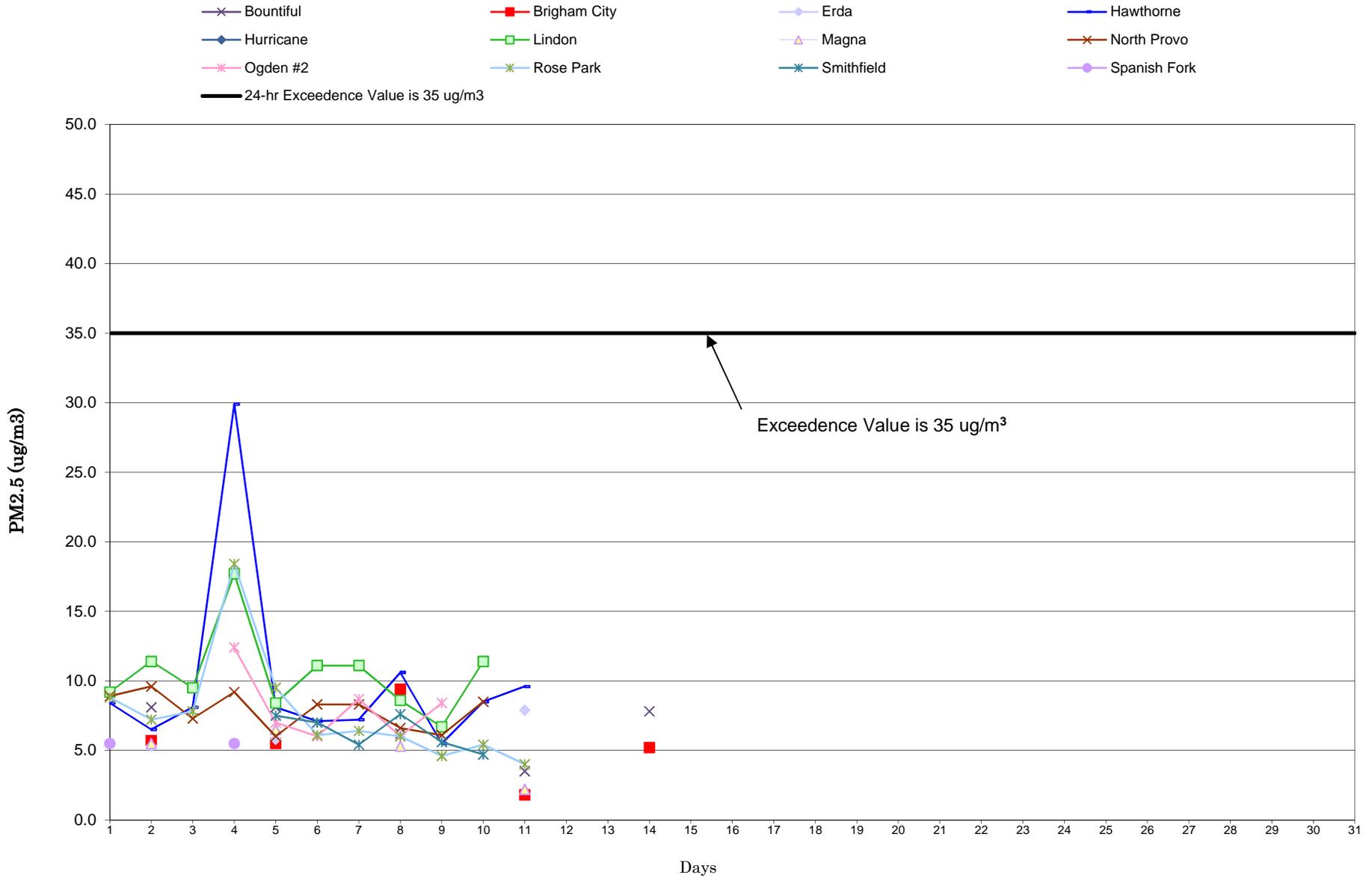
Utah 24-Hr PM2.5 Data May 2016



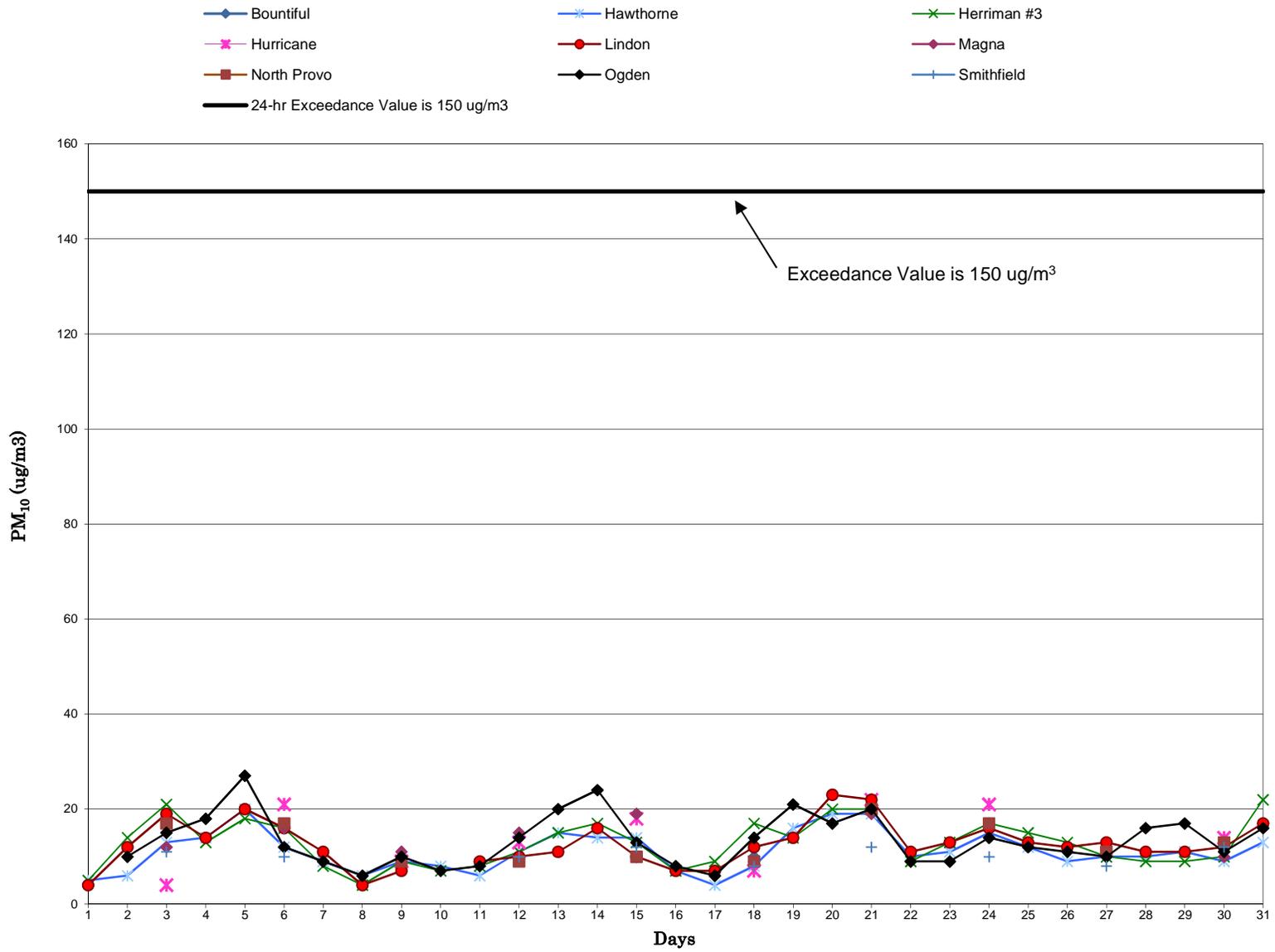
Utah 24-Hr PM2.5 Data June 2016



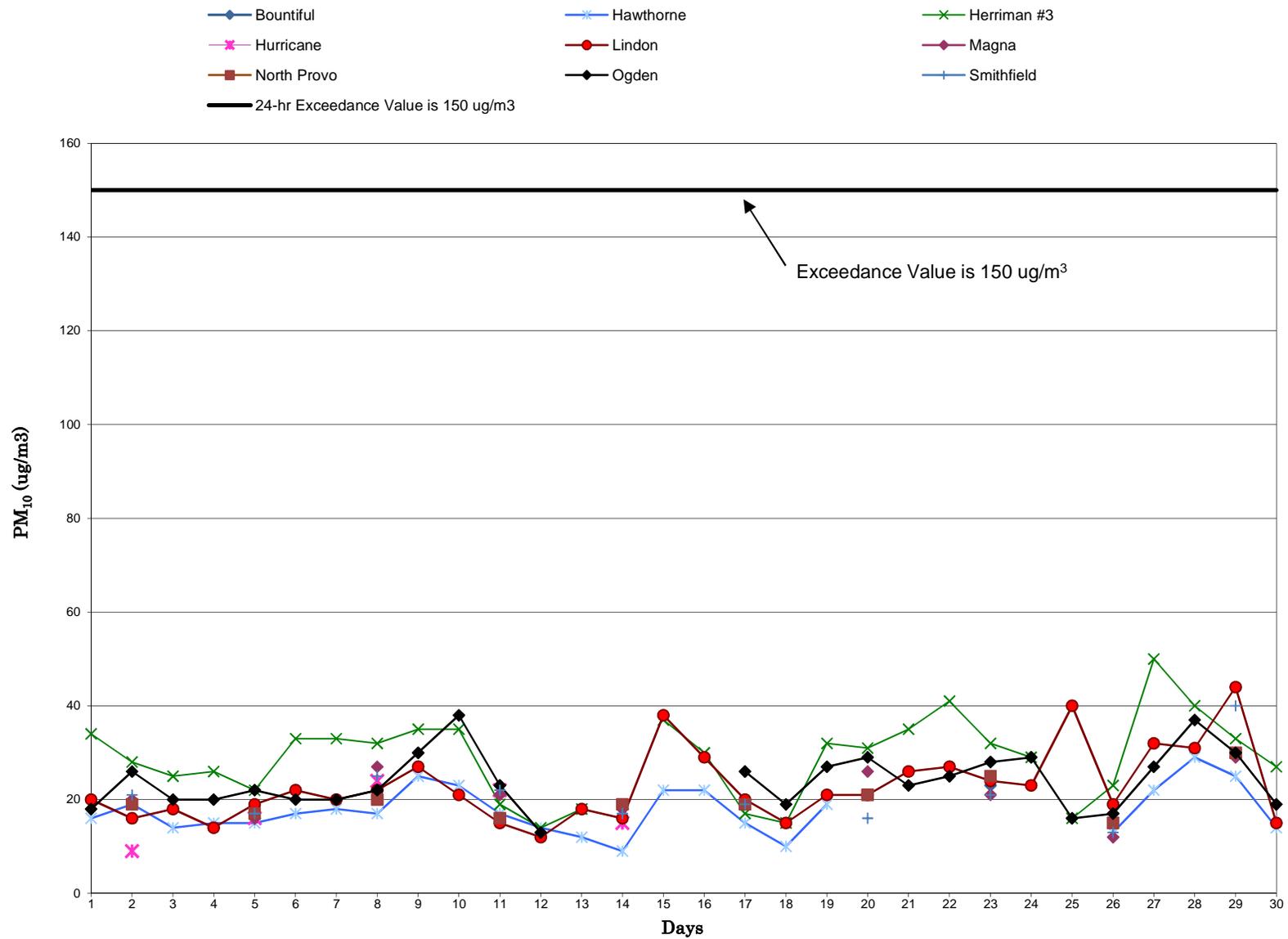
Utah 24-Hr PM2.5 Data July 2016



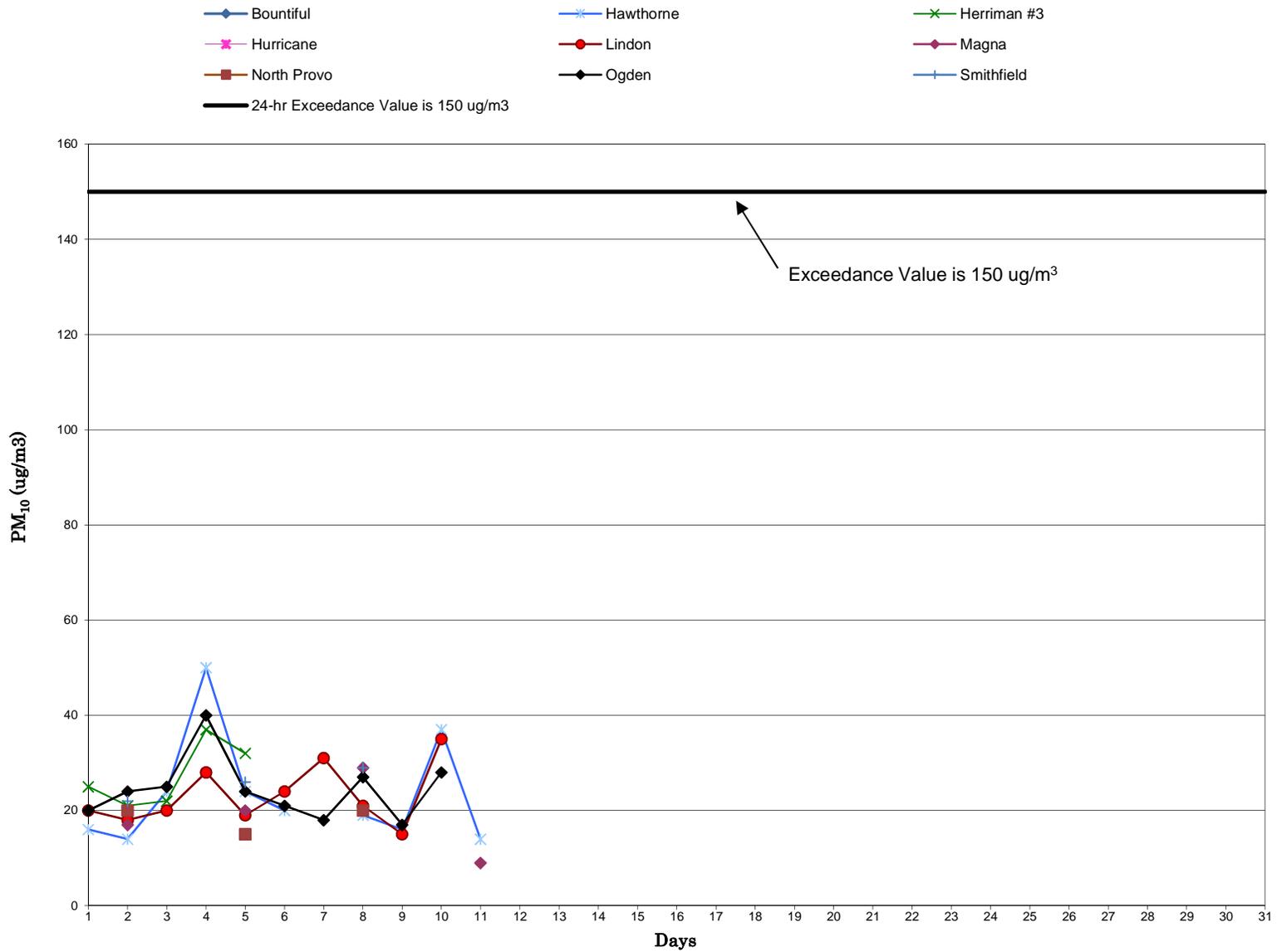
Utah 24-hr PM₁₀ Data May 2016



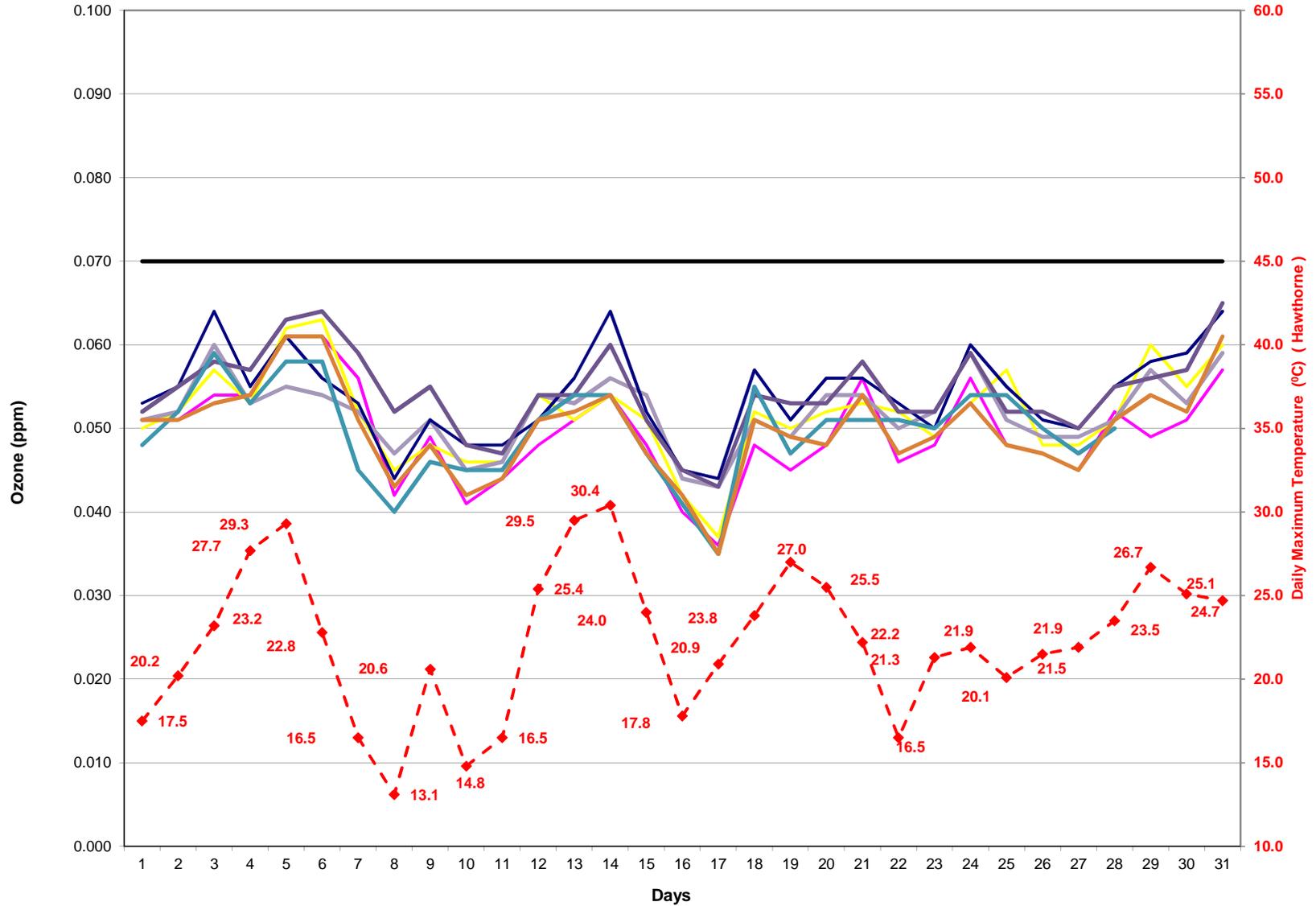
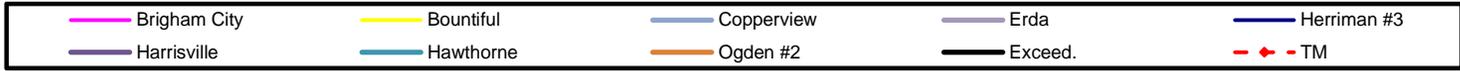
Utah 24-hr PM₁₀ Data June 2016



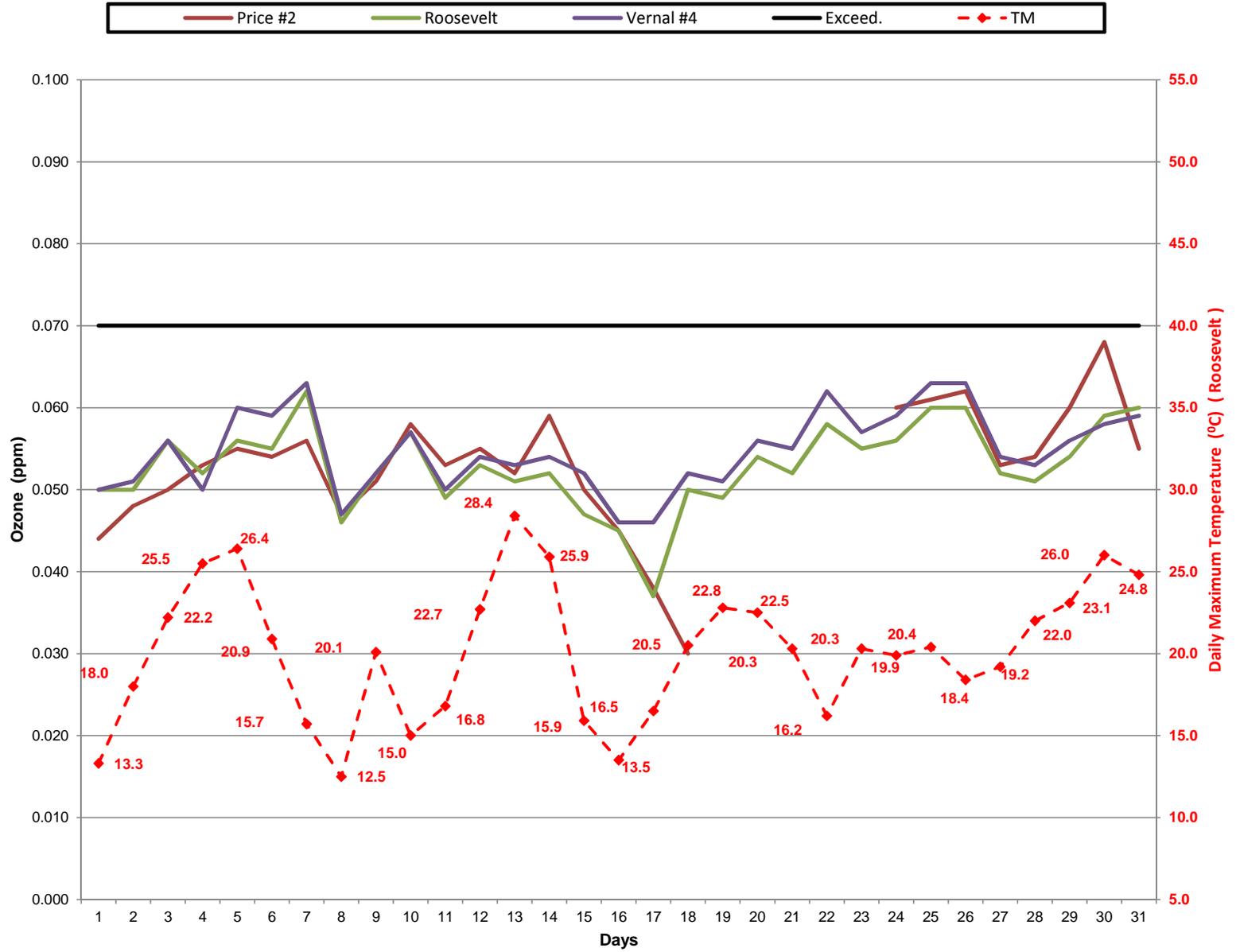
Utah 24-hr PM₁₀ Data July 2016



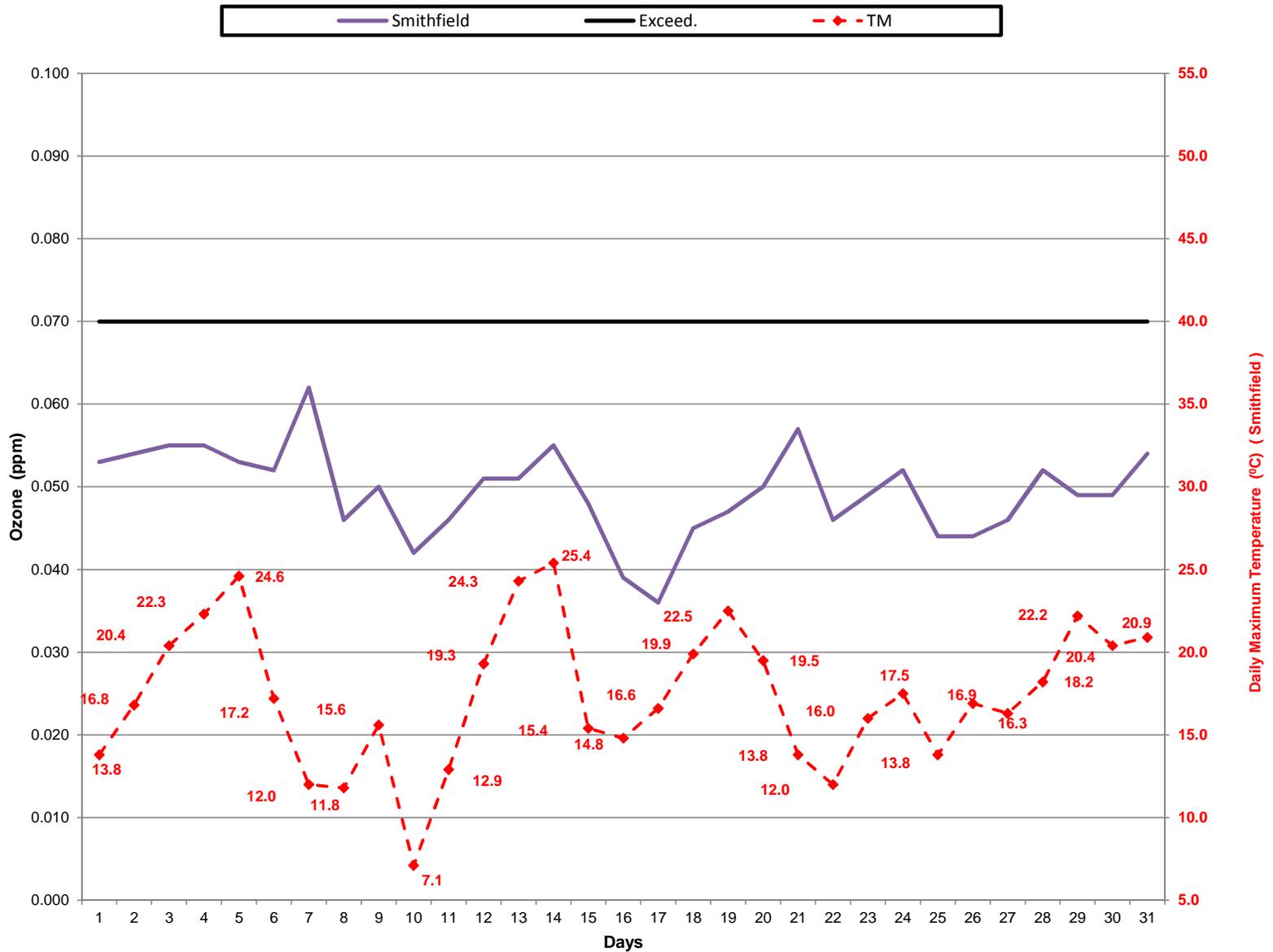
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature May 2016



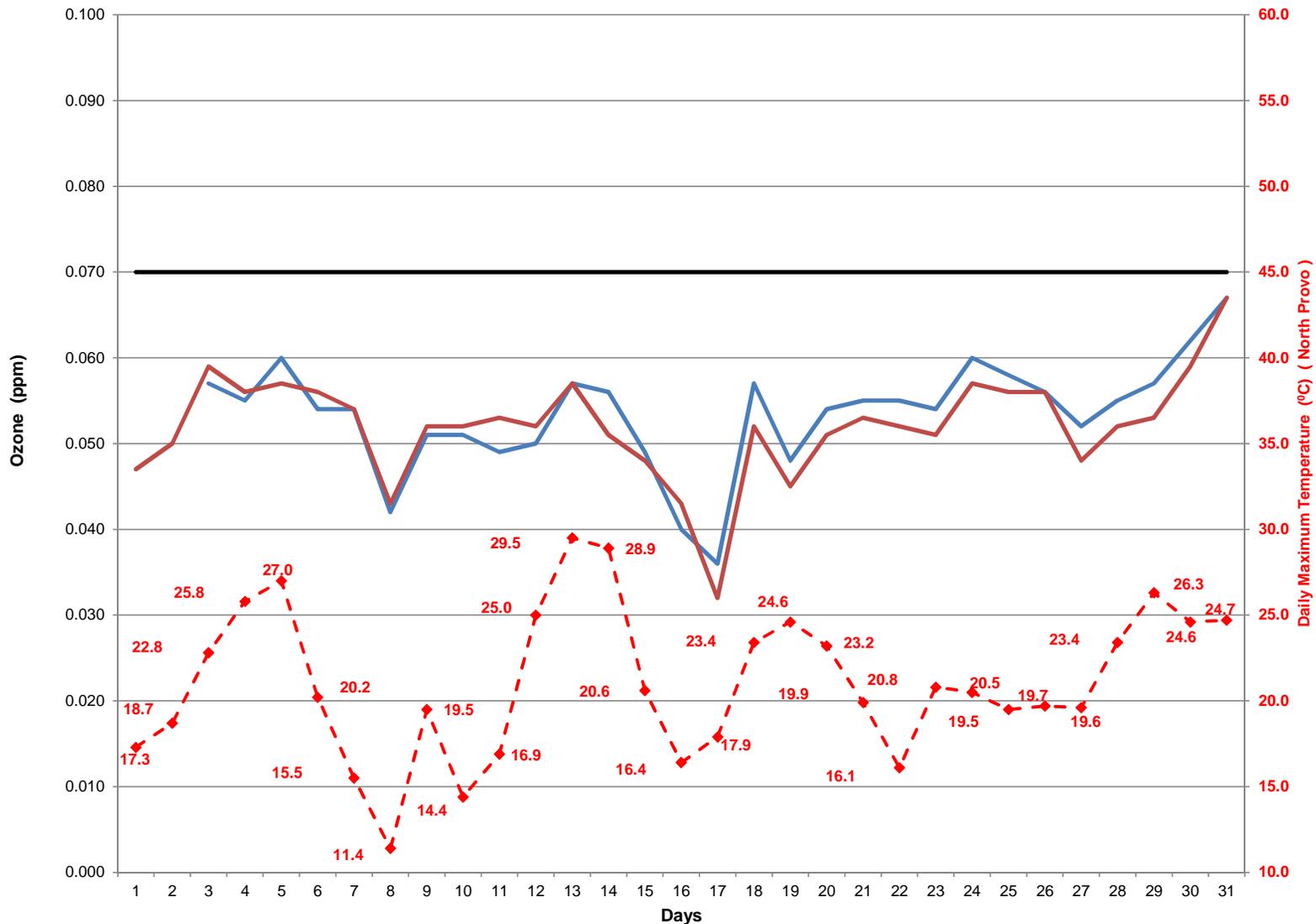
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature May 2016



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

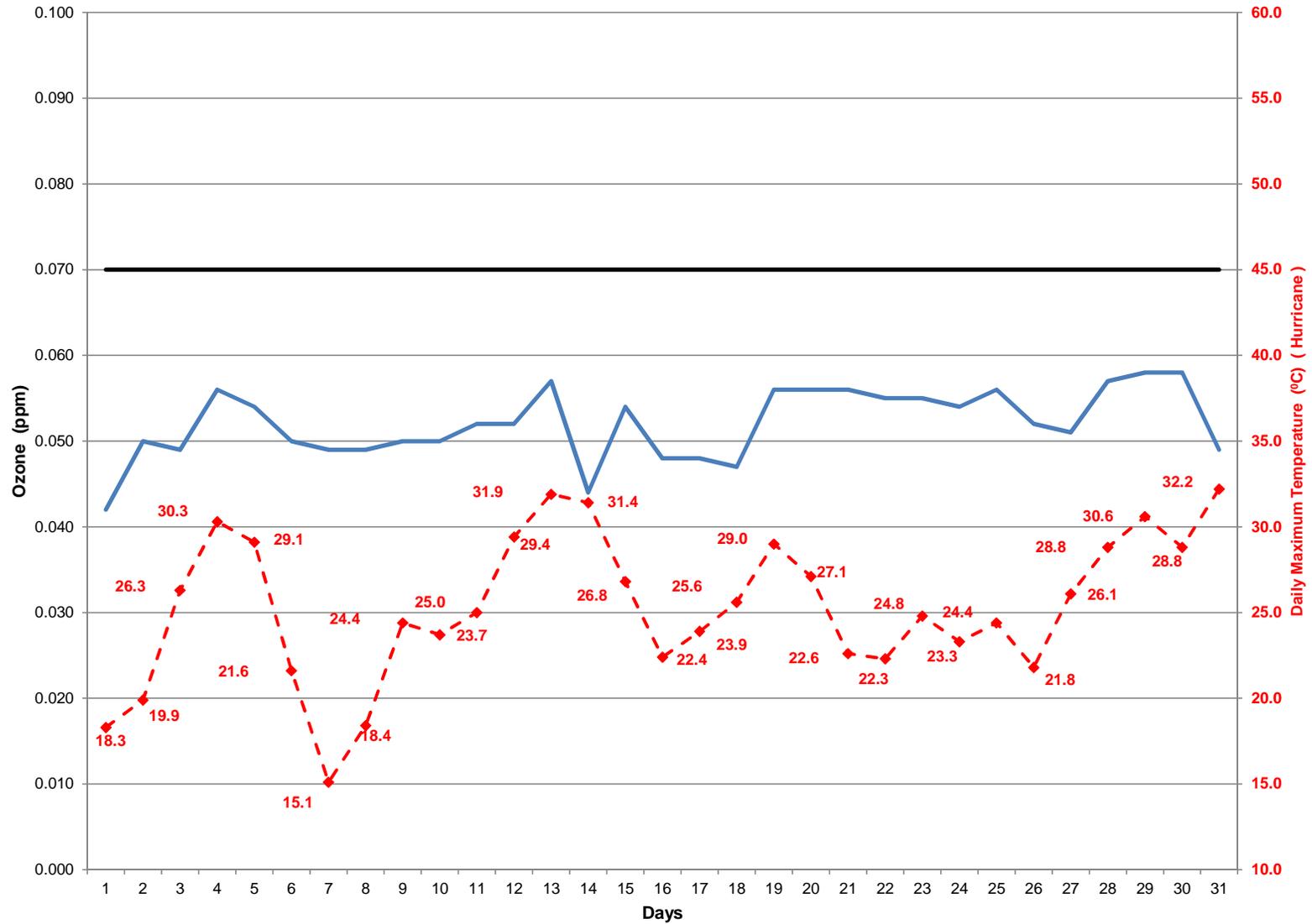


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature May 2016

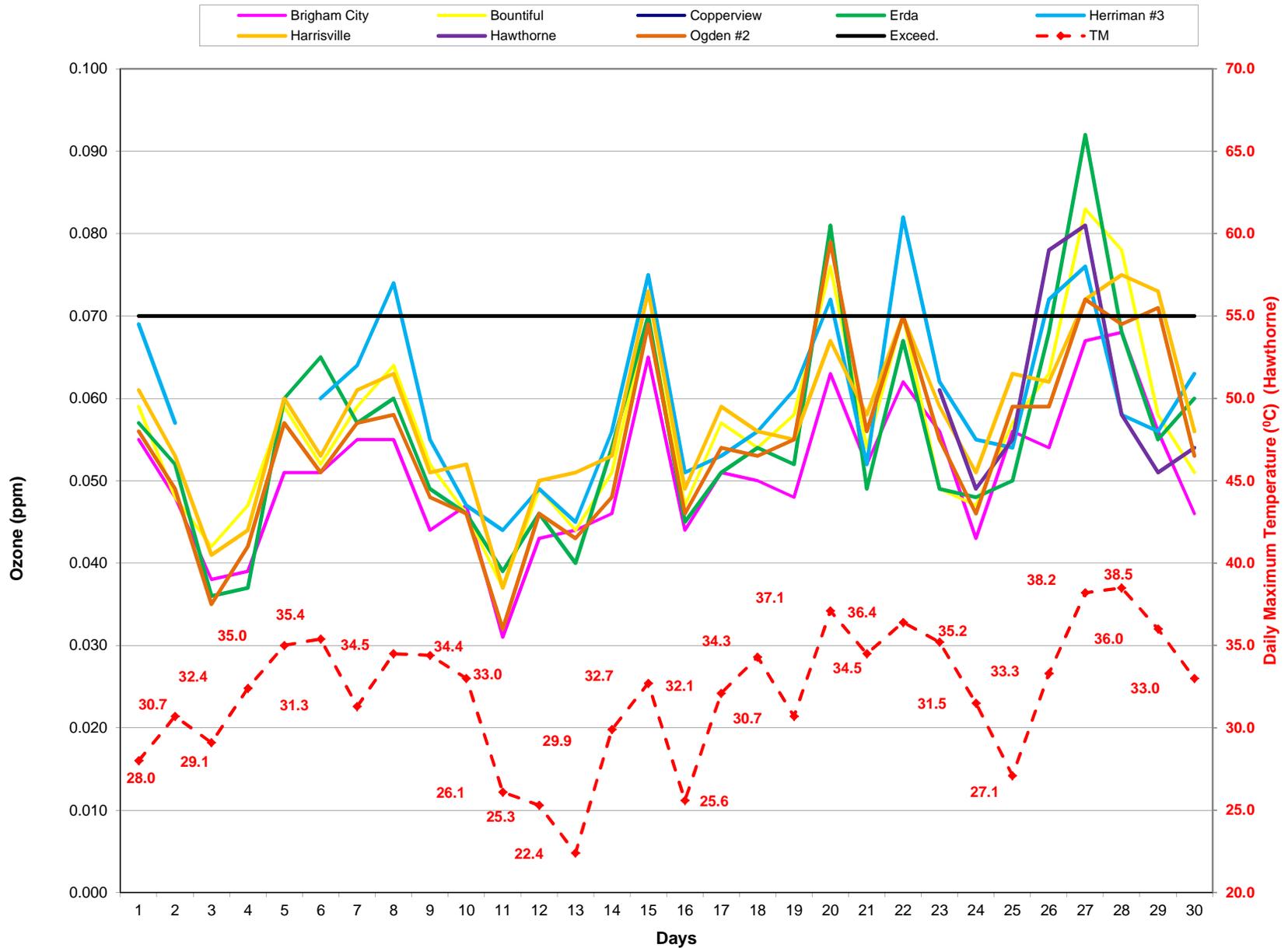


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature May 2016

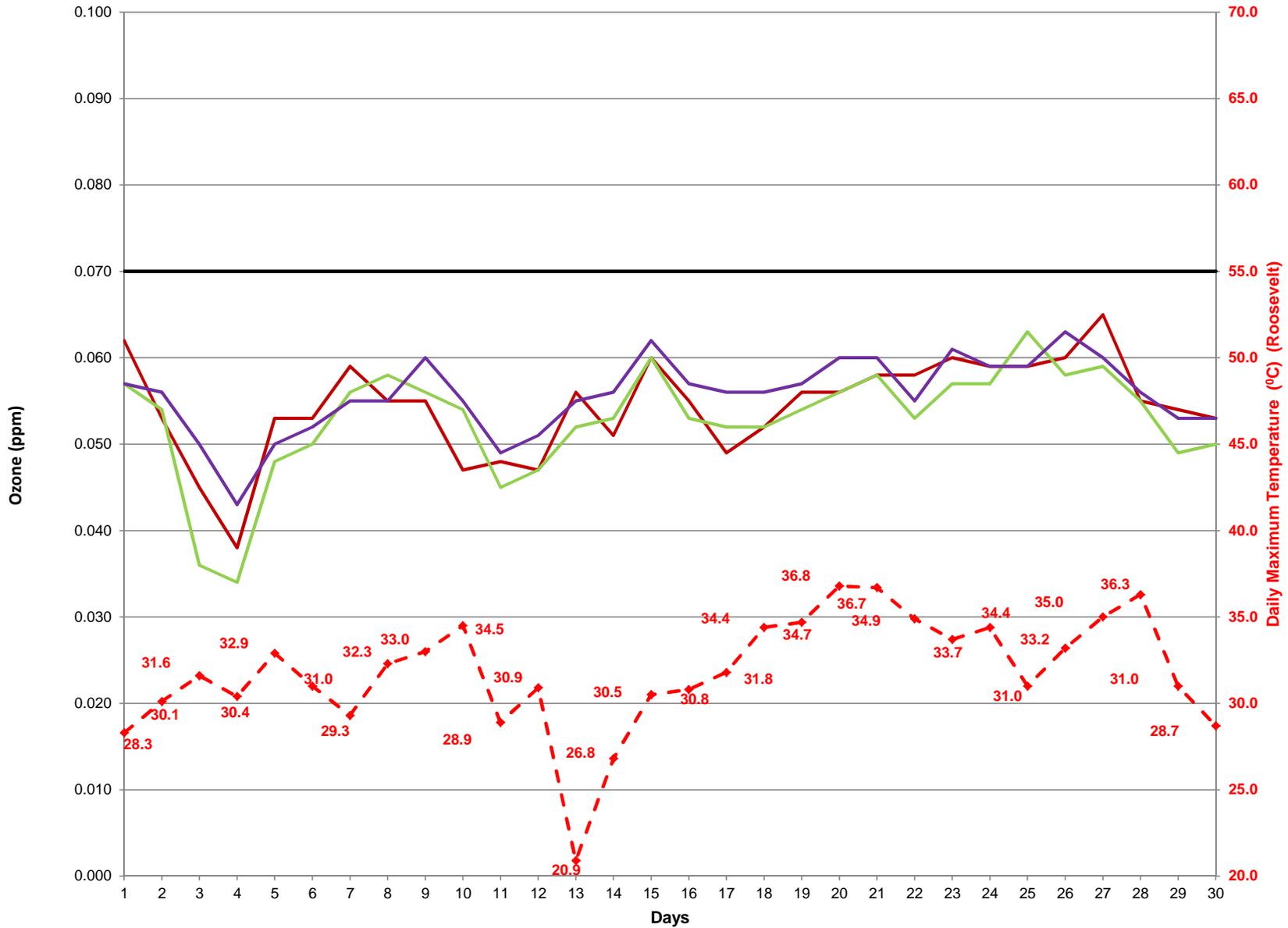
— Hurricane — Exceed. -♦- TM



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature June 2016

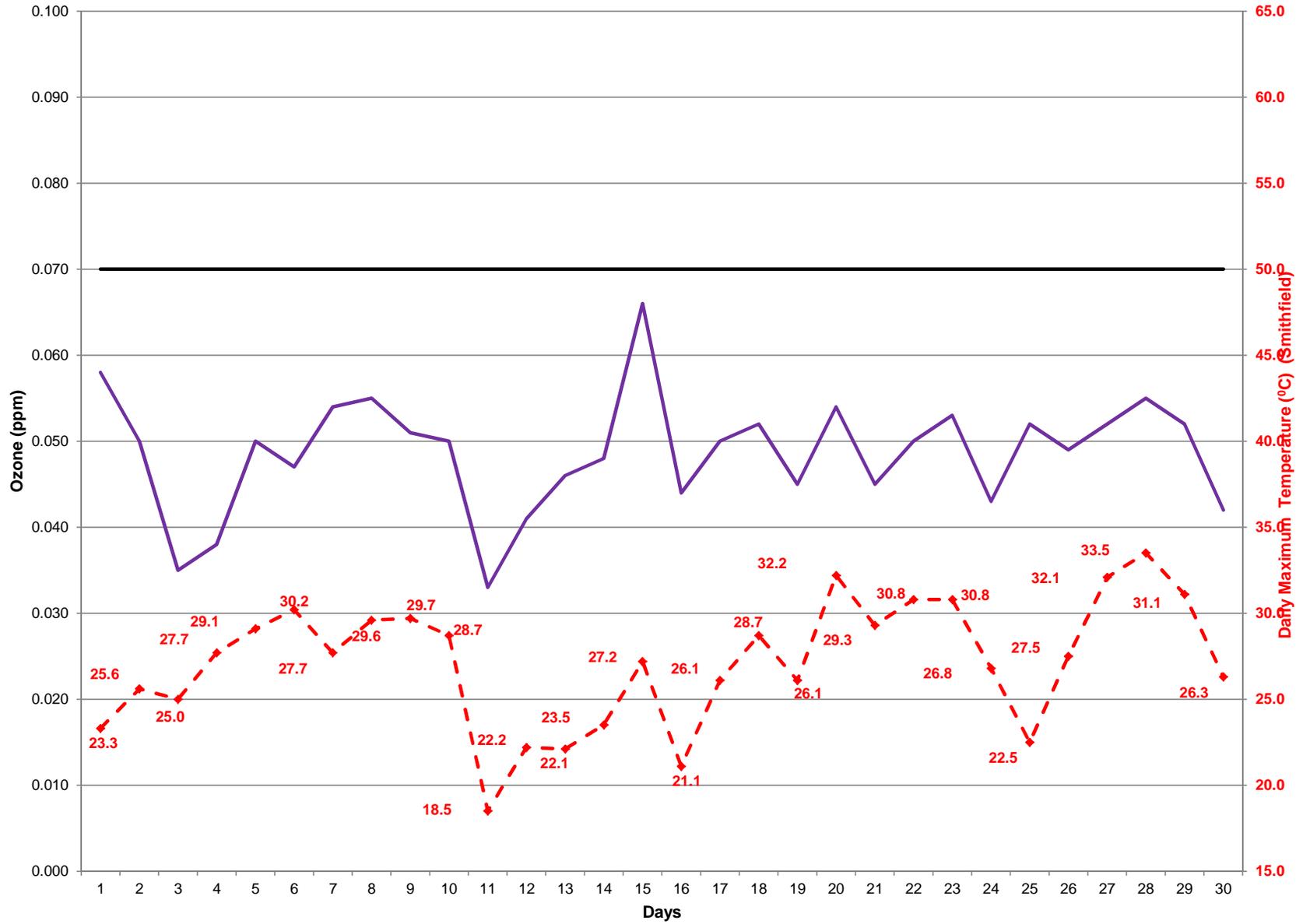


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature June 2016



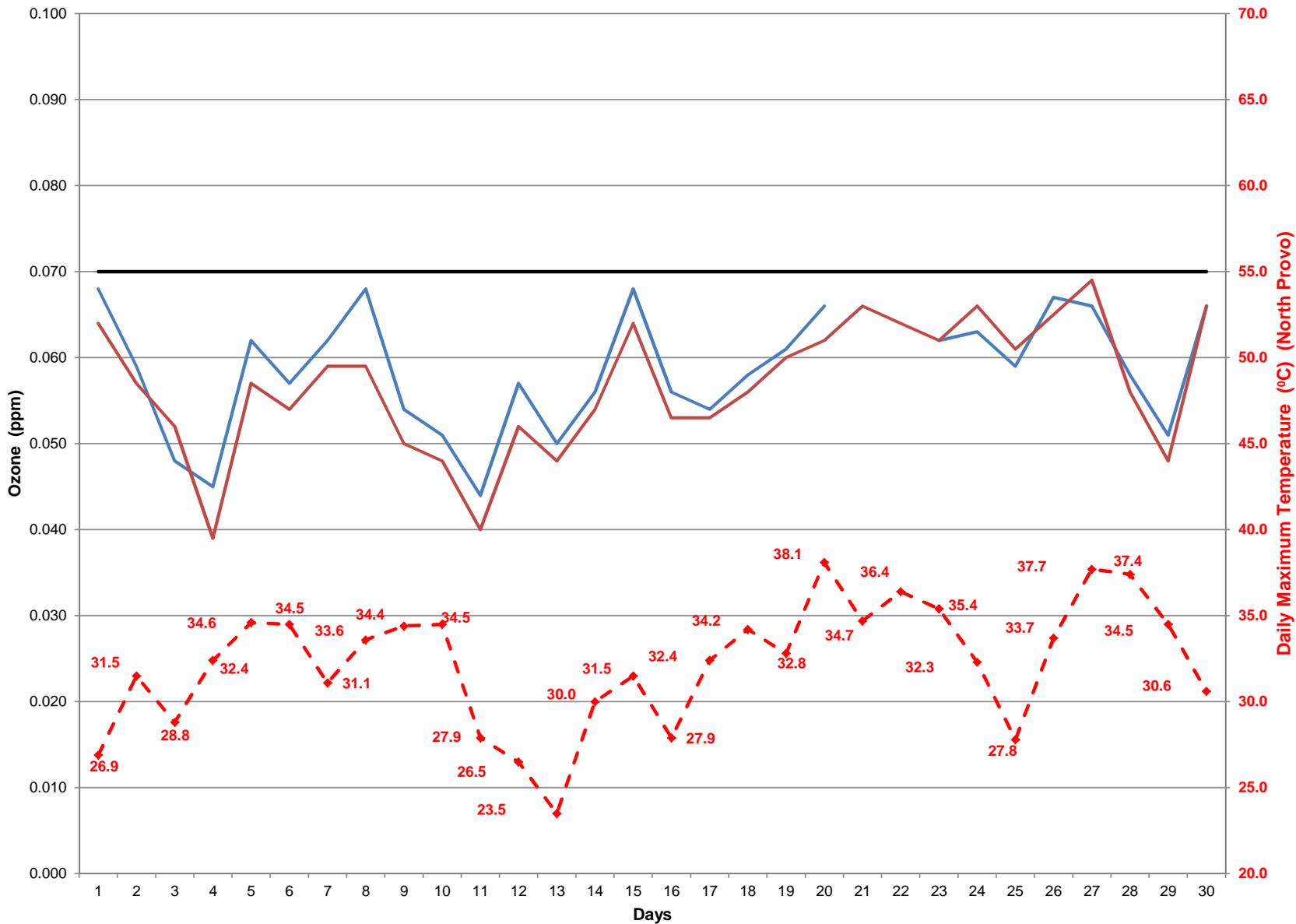
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature June 2016

Smithfield Exceed. TM



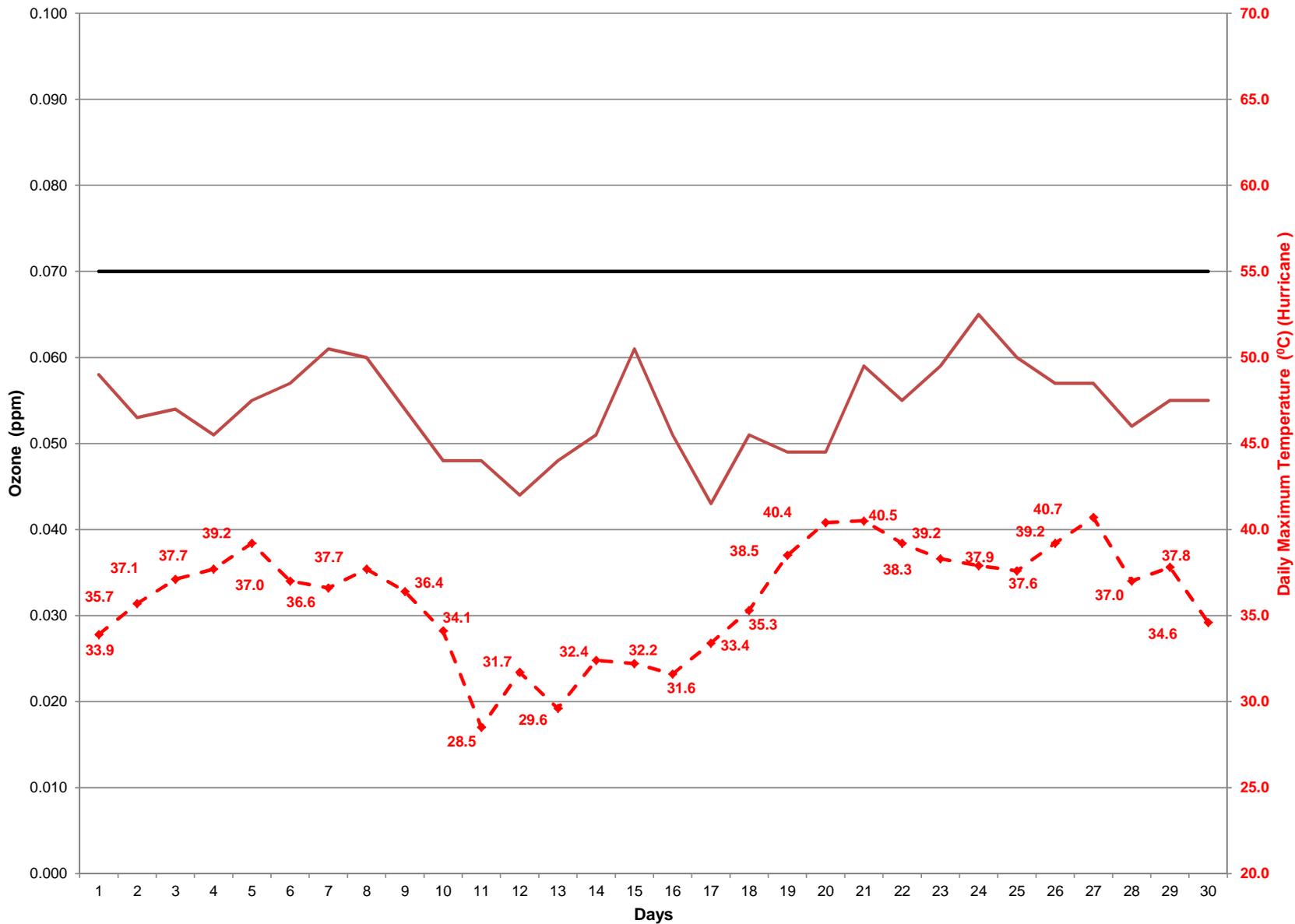
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature June 2016

— North Provo — Spanish Fork — Exceed. — TM

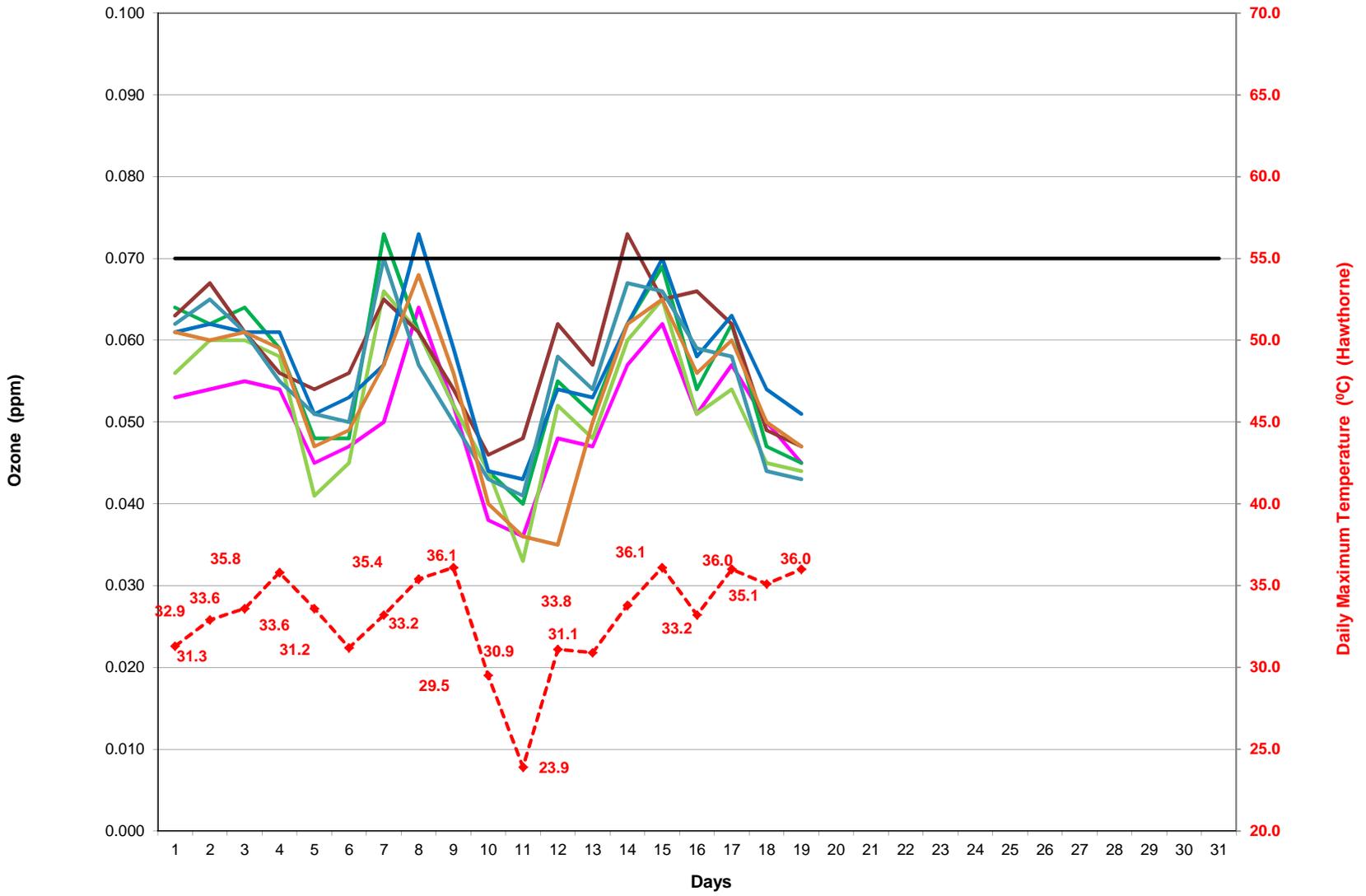
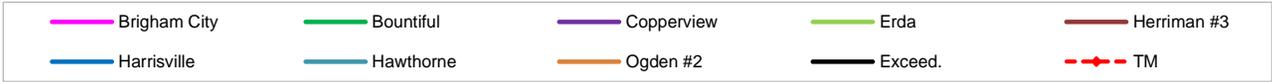


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature June 2016

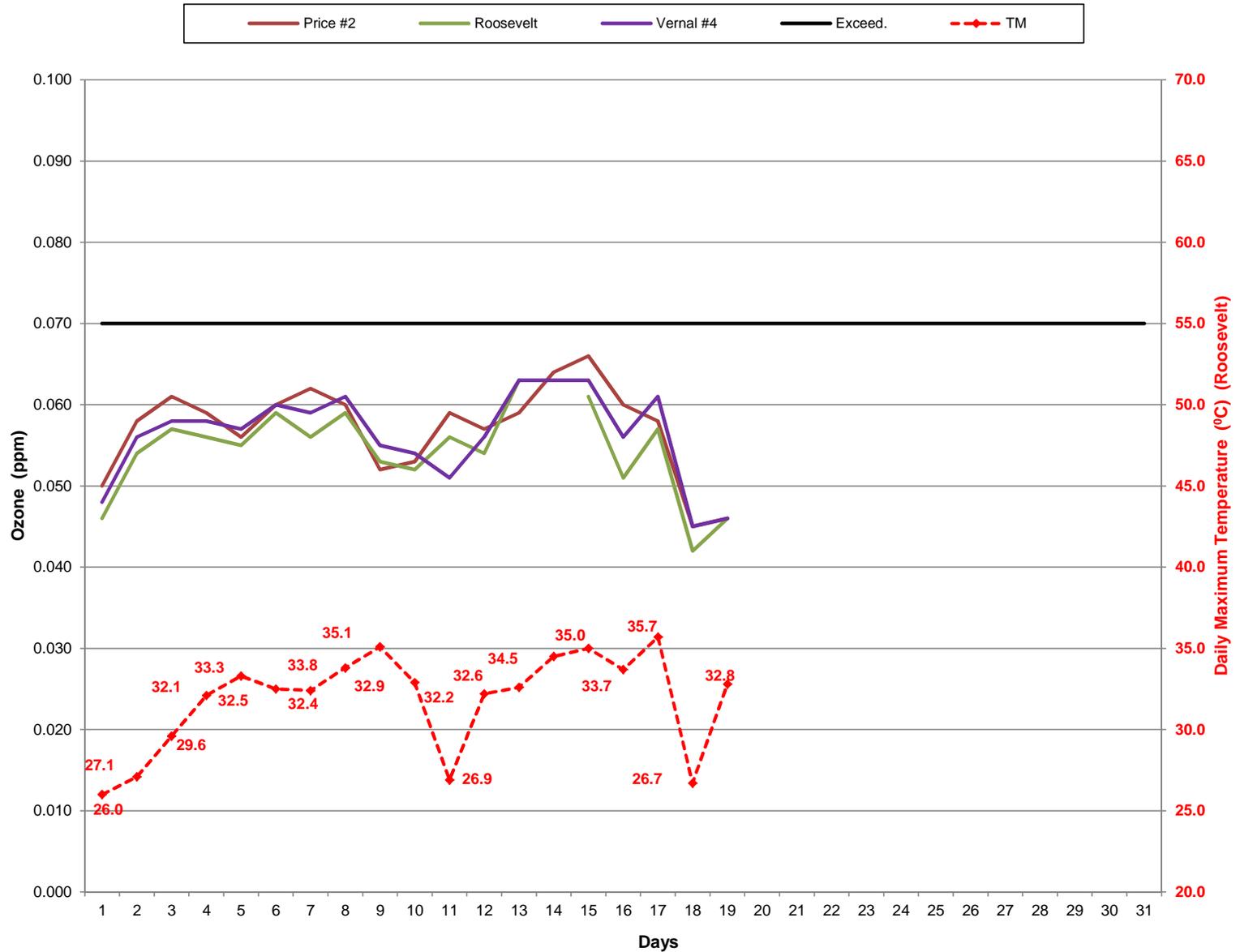
— Hurricane — Exceed. —♦— TM



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature July 2016

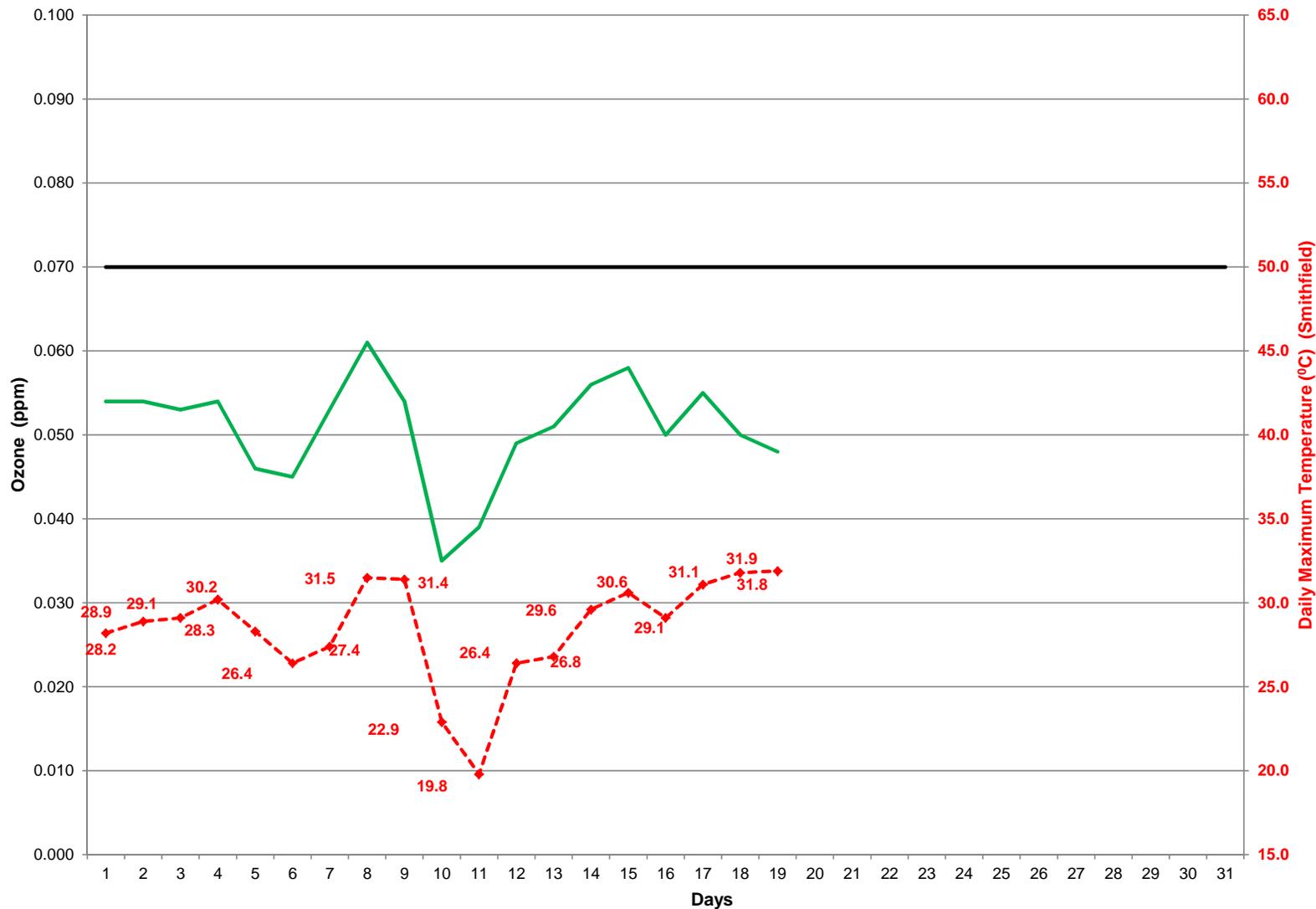


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature July 2016

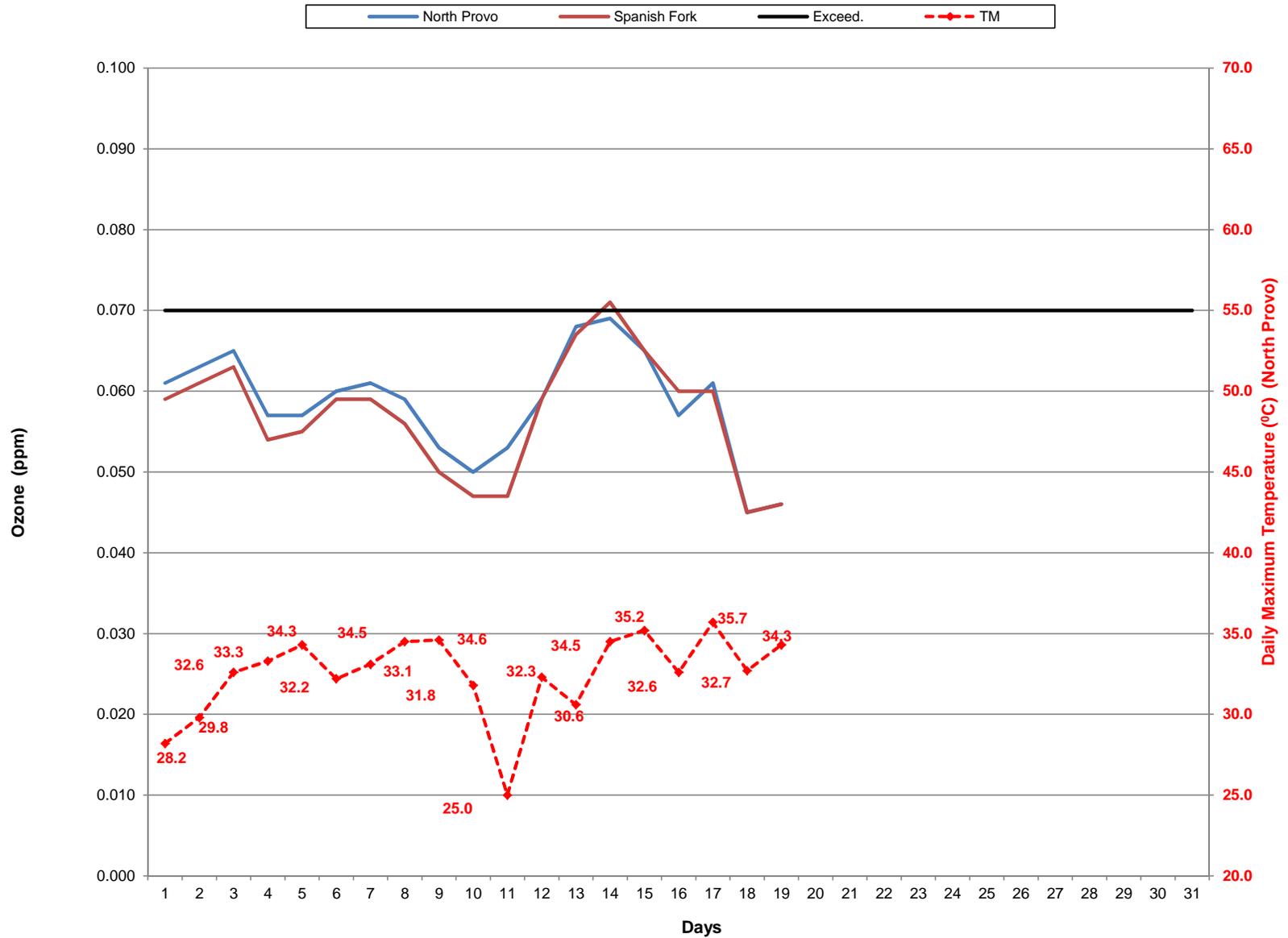


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature July 2016

Smithfield Exceed. TM



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature July 2016



Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature July 2016

Hurricane Exceed. TM

