



State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQP-047-22

May 16, 2022

Kathleen Becker, Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA, Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

RE: Data Requirements Rule: 2021 SO₂ Emissions Annual Report

Dear Ms. Becker:

Section 51.1205(b) of the Data Requirements Rule (DRR) for the 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) requires that, by July 1 of each year, air agencies submit to the EPA Regional Administrator a report that documents the annual SO₂ emissions of each applicable source, beginning with the calendar year after the effective date of the area’s initial designation. Utah has three DRR sources in two counties as shown in the table below.

DRR Source	County	Modeling Years			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% change from highest modeling year to 2021
		2012	2013	2014							
Hunter Power Plant	Emery	4,533.0	5,055.0	3,939.0	3,197.3	3,511.6	3,133.3	3,545.8	2,957.0	3,848.3	-23.9%
Huntington Power Plant	Emery	2,301.0	2,411.0	2,479.0	2,364.3	2,281.8	2,202.2	2,144.1	1,626.3	2,690.3	8.5%
Intermountain Power Plant	Millard	3,553.0	4,727.0	4,372.0	2,784.9	2,483.6	2,484.7	2,021.2	2,207.3	2,414.7	-48.9%

Both counties were designated “attainment/unclassifiable” on January 9, 2018, using the modeling approach outlined in the DRR based upon actual emissions data from 2012 through 2014 from each DRR source. For each of the three DRR sources, the table shows the 2012-2014 emissions

data in tons per year used in the Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ) modeling analysis as well as annual emissions data for 2016 through 2021.

As can be seen, SO₂ emissions for the most recent data year (2021) were lower than the highest modeling year emissions level for the Hunter and Intermountain power plants. Specifically, 2021 emissions were lower than 2013 emissions by 23.9% for the Hunter power plant. Similarly, 2021 emissions were lower than 2013 emissions by 48.9% for the Intermountain power plant. In contrast, 2021 emissions were higher than 2014 emissions (i.e., the highest modeling year emissions) by 8.5% for the Huntington power plant.

Under §51.1205(b)(1), air agencies are required to include a recommendation in their annual report regarding whether additional modeling is needed to characterize air quality in areas with DRR sources. Because 2021 emissions levels have decreased compared to the modeling years for the Hunter and Intermountain power plants and because 2021 emissions were only slightly higher compared to the modeling years for the Huntington power plant, UDAQ recommends that no additional modeling is needed at this time to further characterize air quality in the areas surrounding Utah's DRR facilities.

As per §51.1205(b), this assessment was posted on UDAQ's website for a period of 30 days beginning on May 16, 2022, for public inspection. If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this submittal, please contact Glade Sowards at 801-536-4020 or gladesowards@utah.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bryce C. Bird', written in a cursive style.

Bryce C. Bird
Director

BCB:GS:jf