

Lieutenant Governor

Department of Environmental Quality

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DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY Bryce C. Bird Director Air Quality Board
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Executive Secretary

DAQ-019-24

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD MEETING FINAL AGENDA

Wednesday, February 7, 2024 - 1:30 p.m. 195 North 1950 West, Room 1015 Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

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

- I. Call-to-Order
- II. Date of the Next Air Quality Board Meeting: March 6, 2024
- III. Approval of the Minutes for the January 3, 2024, Board Meeting.
- IV. Withdrawal of Proposed Rule and Rule Amendment: New Proposed Rule R307-314. Limitations on Use of Two-Stroke Small Off-Road Engines in Yard Care Activities; Amend R307-130. General Penalty Policy. Presented by Bryce Bird.
- V. Propose for Final Adoption: Amend Incorporation of Utah State Implementation Plan, Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part A, General Requirements and Applicability; and Part B, Davis County; R307-110-31. Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part A, General Requirements and Applicability; and R307-110-32. Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part B, Davis County. Presented by Mat Carlile.
- VI. <u>Propose for Final Adoption: Amendment to R307-415. Permits:</u> Operating Permit Requirements. Presented by David Beatty.
- VII. <u>Five-Year Review: R307-511. Oil and Gas Industry:</u> Associated Gas Flaring. Presented by Erica Pryor.

VIII. Informational Items.

- A. Beehive Emission Reduction Plan Update. Presented by Glade Sowards.
- B. Air Toxics. Presented by Leonard Wright.
- C. Compliance. Presented by Harold Burge, Rik Ombach, and Chad Gilgen.
- D. Monitoring. Presented by Lucas Bohne.
- E. Other Items to be Brought Before the Board.
- F. Board Meeting Follow-up Items.

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

ITEM 4



Department of Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY Bryce C. Bird Director

DAQ-022-24

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: February 6, 2024

SUBJECT: WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSED RULE AND RULE AMENDMENT: New

Proposed Rule R307-314. Limitations on Use of Two-Stroke Small Off-Road Engines in

Yard Care Activities; Amend R307-130. General Penalty Policy.

On January 3, 2024, the Board approved R307-314, Limitations on Use of Two-Stroke Small Off-Road Engines in Yard Care Activities, for a public comment period. The Board also approved an amendment to R307-130, General Penalty Policy, for a public comment period. A minor amendment to R307-130, General Penalty Policy was needed to reflect changes resulting from the new rule R307-314. Both rules were submitted to the Division of Administrative Rules for publication in the February 1, 2024, Utah State Bulletin as proposed rules with a specified public comment period.

Legislators have expressed concerns to the Governor about the proposed rule's scope and impacts. In response, the Governor has asked that the rule submission be withdrawn to facilitate further consultation with the Legislature. Consequently, there is a necessity to pause the rulemaking process and withdraw these rules from publication and public comment.

Under Utah Code § 19-2-104, the Board is the rulemaking body for air quality rules and has exclusive authority over the rulemaking process. The recommended Board action outlined below is necessary to document the pause in the administrative rulemaking process and to avoid the deadlines from lapsing under the administrative procedures.

Recommendation: The Director recommends that the Board withdraw R307-314, Limitations on Use of Two-Stroke Small Off-Road Engines in Yard Care Activities, and amendment to R307-130, General Penalty Policy, to allow for further dialogue with the Governor's office and Legislature.

ITEM 5



Department of Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY Bryce C. Bird Director

DAQ-013-24

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

FROM: Mat Carlile, Environmental Planning Consultant

DATE: January 23, 2024

SUBJECT: PROPOSE FOR FINAL ADOPTION: Amend Incorporation of Utah State Implementation

Plan, Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part A, General Requirements and Applicability; and Part B, Davis County; R307-110-31. Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part A, General Requirements and

Applicability; and R307-110-32. Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program,

Part B, Davis County.

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On November 1, 2023, the Utah Air Quality Board proposed for public comment amendments to Parts A and B of Utah State Implementation Plan (SIP) Section X. The amendments to Part A update the legislative changes to the I/M programs and explain how out of state exemptions are handled. Amendments to Part B update Davis County's ordinance and regulation to reflect the activities of the current programs, provide clarity, and ensure that the programs conform to federal requirements.

A public comment period was held from November 15 to December 15, 2023. No public comments were received, and no hearing was requested.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Staff recommends that the Board approve the amendments to Utah SIP Section X, Parts A and B, and Sections R307-110-31 and 32.

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8	VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
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12	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICABILITY
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40	Adopted by the Utah Air Quality Board
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UTAH STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SECTION X VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM PART A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICABILITY

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1. General Requirements

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Federal I/M Program requirements: Utah was previously required by Section 182 and Section 187 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) to implement and maintain an Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) program in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties that met the minimum requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 51 Subpart S and was at least as effective as the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Basic Performance Standard as specified in 40 CFR 51.352. The Basic Performance Standard requirement is no longer applicable as the relevant nonattainment areas in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties have been redesignated to attainment / maintenance for the carbon monoxide (CO) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the 1hour ozone NAAQS. Parts A, B, C, D, and E of Section X, together with the referenced appendices, continue to demonstrate compliance with the 40 CFR Part 51 provisions for Inspection and Maintenance Program Requirements for Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties and produce mobile source emission reductions that are sufficient to demonstrate continued maintenance of the applicable CO and 1-hour ozone NAAOS. In addition, the Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties' I/M programs are also utilized as a control measure to attain and maintain EPA's particulate NAAQS (PM_{2.5} and PM_{10}).

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On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) Checks: By January 1, 2002, OBD checks and OBD-related repairs are required as a routine component of Utah I/M programs on model year 1996 and newer light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks equipped with certified on-board diagnostic systems. The federal performance standard requires repair of malfunctions or system deterioration identified by or affecting OBD systems.

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Utah I/M program history and general authority: The legal authority for Utah's I/M programs, Utah Code Annotated Section 41-6-163.6¹, was enacted during the First Special Session of the Utah Legislature in 1983. I/M programs were initially implemented by Davis and Salt Lake counties in 1984, Utah County in 1986, and Weber County in 1990.

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In 1990, the Legislature enacted Section 41-6-163.7² that requires counties with I/M programs use computerized I/M testing equipment, adopt standardized emission standards, and provide for reciprocity. Those requirements were fully implemented by Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah counties on September 1, 1991, and Weber County on

¹ Renumbered and recodified in 2005 at Utah Code Annotated 41-6a-1642

² Renumbered and recodified in 2005 at Utah Code Annotated 41-6a-1643

January 1, 1992.

 Section 41-6-163.6 was again amended by the Legislature in 1992 to include vehicles owned and operated by the federal government, federal employees, and students and employees of colleges and universities. The 1992 revision of 41-6-163.6 also established more stringent restrictions for vehicles that qualify for a farm truck exemption.

 Section 41-6-163.6 requires that, if identified as necessary to attain or maintain any NAAQS, a county must create an I/M program that follows the criteria outlined in Section 41-6-163.6. Once a county enacts regulations or ordinances, amendments to Section 19-2-104 in 1992 authorized the Utah Air Quality Board to formally establish those requirements for county I/M programs after obtaining agreement from the affected counties. Section 41-6-163.6 was also amended to allow the counties to subject individual motor vehicles to inspection and maintenance at times other than the annual inspection.

Section 41-6-163.6 was amended in 1994 to authorize implementation of I/M programs stricter than minimum federal requirements in counties where it is necessary to attain or maintain ambient air quality standards. Section 41-6-163.6 requires preference be given to a decentralized program to the extent that a decentralized program will attain and maintain ambient air quality standards and meet federal requirements. It also requires affected counties and the Air Quality Board to give preference to the most cost-effective means to achieve and maintain the maximum benefit for air quality standards and to meet federal air quality requirements related to motor vehicles. The Legislature indicated preference for a reasonable phase-out period for replacement of air pollution test equipment made obsolete by an I/M program in accordance with applicable federal requirements and if such a phase-out does not otherwise interfere with attainment of ambient air quality standards.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 9 of the 1994 General Session of the Legislature (H.C.R. 9) was a concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor expressing opposition to the EPA's position regarding the implementation of enhanced vehicle inspection. Additionally, H.C.R. 9 urged the EPA to recognize the benefits of other vehicle inspection program options and to work with the state to develop workable plans for attaining ambient air quality standards and protecting public health.

 In 1995, the Legislature amended Section 41-6-163.7 to rescind the requirement for I/M program standardization and reciprocity between counties. While advantageous, standardization and reciprocity between I/M counties is no longer required, and each I/M county is free to develop an I/M program that best meets the respective county's needs.

In 2002, the Legislature amended Section 41-6-163.7 to allow for inspection every other year for cars that are six years old or newer on January 1 each year. This provision is applicable to the extent allowed under the current state implementation plan for each area.

In 2005, the Legislature renumbered Section 41-6-163.6 and re-codified it as Section 41-6a-1642. The Legislature also amended Section 41-6a-1642 to allow counties with an I/M program to require college students and employees who park a motor vehicle on college or university campus that is not registered in a county subject to emission inspection, to provide proof of compliance with an emission inspection.

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Section 41 6a-1642 was amended in 2008 to provide an exemption for vintage vehicles, which are defined in Section 41-21-1. Section 41 6a-1642 was again amended in 2009 to provide an exemption for custom vehicles, which are defined in Section 41-6a-1507.

In 2010, the Legislature enacted Section 41-1a-1223 that allows counties with an I/M program to impose a local emissions compliance fee of up to three dollars. This same bill amended Section 41-6a-1642 to require I/M counties that impose the fee to use revenues generated from the fee to establish and enforce an emission inspection and maintenance program.

Section 41-6a-1642 was amended in 2011 to require I/M counties' regulations and ordinances to be compliant with the analyzer design and certification requirements contained in the SIP.

In 2012, the Legislature amended Section 41-6a-1642 to allow a motor vehicle that is less than two years old as of January 1, of any given year, to be exempt from being required to obtain an emission inspection. This provision is applicable to the extent allowed under the current SIP for each area. This bill went into effect on October 1, 2012. In addition, the Legislature also amended Section 41-1a-205 to allow a safety and emissions inspection issued for a motor vehicle during the previous 11 months may be used to satisfy the safety and emissions inspection requirements³. The effective date of this bill is January 1, 2013. The Legislature also amended Section 41-1a-1223 to allow the counties to collect a \$2.25 fee for those vehicles that are registered for a six-month period under Utah Code Annotated 41-1a-215.5. The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2013.

Section 41-6a-1642 was amended in 2013 to include the date that notice is required and the date the enactment, change, or repeal will take effect if a county legislative body enacts, changes, or repeals the local emissions compliance fee. Section 41-6a-1642 provides that for a county required to implement a new vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program, but for which no current federally approved state implementation plan exists, a vehicle shall be tested at a frequency determined by the county legislative body, in consultation with the Air Quality Board, that is necessary to comply with federal law or attain or maintain any national ambient air quality standard and establishes procedures and notice requirements for a county legislative body to establish or change the frequency of a vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program.

In 2017, the Legislature amended Section 41-6a-1642 to allow a county that imposes a

³ Utah Code 41-6a-1642(7) states that "the emissions inspection shall be required within the same time limit applicable to a safety inspection under Section 41-1a-205."

local emissions compliance fee to use revenue generated from the fee to promote programs to maintain a national ambient air quality standard. At that time, the Legislature also amended 41-6a-1642 to state that vehicles may not be denied registration based solely on the presence of a defeat device covered in the Volkswagen partial consent decrees or an EPA-approved vehicle modification.

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In 2020, the Legislature amended Section 41-1a-1223 to exempt electric motor vehicles from local emissions compliance fees. Section 41-6a-1642 was amended in 2022 to allow a county to investigate and determine if a vehicle owner has provided a false or an improper address to register a vehicle to avoid an emissions inspection and subsequently allows a county to impose a civil penalty. The Legislature also amended Utah Code in 2023 to add a definition for restored modified vehicle. This amendment also requires an emissions inspection as a prerequisite to registration of a restored-modified vehicle and prohibits a county emissions program from refusing to perform an emissions test based solely on the status of a vehicle as a restored-modified vehicle.

Notification of Programmatic Changes: The legislative body of a county identified in Utah Code 41-6a-1642 (1) shall consult with the Director of the Utah Division of Air Quality prior to their public comment process for any amendments to their I/M regulations or ordinances. Consultation should include a written notice describing the proposed changes to the I/M program.

2. Applicability

General Applicability: Utah Code Annotated 41-6a-1642 gives authority to each county to implement and manage an I/M program to attain and maintain any NAAQS. Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties were required under Section 182 and 187 of the CAA to implement an I/M program to attain and maintain the ozone and carbon monoxide NAAQS. All of Utah's ozone and carbon monoxide maintenance areas are located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties. In addition, a motor vehicle I/M program is a control measure for attaining the particulate matter NAAQS in Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties. Utah's SIP for I/M is applicable countywide in Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties.

3. General Summary

Below is a general summary of Utah's I/M programs. Part B, C, D, E and F of this section of the SIP provide a more specific summary of I/M programs for Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties. These parts also incorporate the individual county I/M ordinances/regulations and policies that provide for the enforceability of the respective I/M programs.

Network Type: All Utah I/M programs are comprised of a decentralized, test-and-repair network.

I/M program funding requirements: Counties with I/M programs allocate funding as needed to comply with the relevant requirements specified in Utah's SIP, the Utah statutes, county ordinances, regulations and policies, and the federal I/M program regulation. Program budgets include funding for resources necessary to adequately manage the programs and those who conduct covert and overt audits, including:

- necessary repairs;
- assistance and education for inspectors, station owners, and the public;
- management for the analysis and reporting of data;
- ensuring program compliance by inspectors, stations, and vehicle owners; and
- evaluation and upgrades to the programs.

Funding mechanisms: Utah's I/M programs are funded through several mechanisms including, but not limited to, a fee which is collected at the time of registration by the Utah Tax Commission Division of Motor Vehicles or the county Assessor's Office. Those monies are remitted to the county where the vehicle is registered. The collection of fees for various permitting activities and the selling inspection certificates to inspection stations are the other mechanisms. A fee schedule can be found in an appendix to each county I/M ordinance or regulation.

Government fleet: Section 41-6a-1642(1)(b) of the Utah Code requires that all vehicles owned or operated in the I/M counties by federal, state, or local government entities comply with the I/M programs.

Vehicles owned by students and federal employees: Section 41-6a-1642(5) provides a provision that counties may require universities and colleges located in Utah's I/M areas to require proof of compliance with the I/M program for vehicles which are permitted to park on campus regardless of where the vehicle is registered. Vehicles operated by federal employees and operated on a federal installation located within an I/M program area are also subject to the I/M program regardless of where they are registered. Proof of compliance consists of a current vehicle registration in an I/M program area, an I/M certificate of compliance or waiver, or evidence of exempt vehicle status.

county are subject to the I/M program.

Farm truck exemption: Eligibility for the farm truck exemption from the I/M programs is specified in Section 41-62-1642(4) and must be verified in writing by county I/M

Rental vehicles: All vehicles available for rent or use in an I/M county are subject to the

county I/M program. To the extent practicable, all vehicles principally operated in the

specified in Section 41-6a-1642(4) and must be verified in writing by county I/M program staff.

Out-of-state exemption: Vehicles registered in an I/M county but operated out-of-state are eligible for an exemption. The owner must receive a deferment from the county prior to a registration being completed. The owner must explain why the vehicle is unavailable

personnel stationed outside of the state, students attending institutions of higher education elsewhere, and people serving religious assignments outside the area. If the temporary address of the owner is located within another I/M program area listed on the back of the form, the owner must submit proof of compliance with that I/M program at the time of, and as a condition precedent to, registration or renewal of registration. The vehicle owner must identify their anticipated date of return to the state and is required to have the vehicle inspected within ten days after the vehicle is back in Utah.

for inspection in Utah. Common situations include Utah citizens that are military

Motorist Compliance Enforcement Mechanism: The I/M programs are registration-enforced on a county-wide basis. A certificate of emissions inspection or a waiver or other evidence that the vehicle is exempt from the I/M program requirements must be presented at the time of, and as a condition precedent to, registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle as specified in Section 41-6a-1642(1)(a). Owners of vehicles operated without valid license plates or with expired license plates are subject to ticketing by peace officers at any time. Proof of compliance consists of a current vehicle registration in an I/M program area or an I/M certificate of compliance or waiver, or evidence of exempt vehicle status.

Valid registration required: A certificate of emissions inspection, a waiver, or other evidence that the vehicle is exempt from the I/M program requirements must be presented at the time of, and as a condition precedent to, registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle as specified in Section 41-6a-1642 and 41-1a-203(2)(b). The I/M inspection is required within two months prior to the month the registration renewal is due as specified in Section 41-6a-1642(9). Owners of vehicles operated without valid license plates or with expired license plates are subject to ticketing by peace officers at any time. Registration status is also checked on a random basis at roadblocks and in parking lots at various locations around the state. Per Section 41-1a-402, Utah license plates indicate the expiration date of the registration. Per Section 41-1a-1303.5, it is a Class C misdemeanor for a person to drive or move, or for an owner knowingly to permit to be driven or moved, upon any highway any vehicle of a type that is required to be registered in the state that is not registered in the state. Section 41-1a-1315 specifies that it is a third-degree felony to falsify evidence of title and registration.

 Change of ownership: Vehicle owners are not able to avoid the I/M inspection program by changing ownership of the vehicle. Upon change of vehicle ownership, the vehicle must be re-registered by the new owner. The new owner must present an emissions certificate, waiver, or proof of exemption from the I/M program as a condition precedent to registration⁴. The new annual registration and I/M inspection dates for the vehicle will be the date of registration.

Utah Tax Commission, and County Assessors roles: The Utah Tax Commission Motor Vehicle Division and county assessor deny applications for vehicle registration or

renewal of registration without submittal of a valid certificate of compliance, waiver, or verified evidence of exemption. Altered or hand-written documents are not accepted. All certificate data is collected by county I/M program auditors and subjected to scrutiny for evidence of any improprieties.

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Database quality assurance: The vehicle registration database is maintained, and quality assured by the Utah Division of Motor Vehicle (DMV). Each county I/M inspection database is maintained, and quality assured by the county I/M program staff. The county I/M program has access to the DMV database and utilizes it for quality assurance purposes. All databases are subject to regular auditing, cross-referencing, and analysis. The databases are also evaluated using data obtained during roadblocks and parking lot surveys. Evidence of program effectiveness may trigger additional joint enforcement activities.

Oversight provisions: The oversight program includes verification of exempt vehicle status through inspection, data accuracy through automatic and redundant data entry for most data elements, an audit trail for program documentation to ensure control and tracking of enforcement documents, identification, and verification of exemption-triggering changes in registration data, and regular audits of I/M inspection records, I/M program databases, and the DMV database.

Enforcement staff quality assurance: County I/M program auditors and DMV clerks involved in vehicle registration are subject to regular performance audits by their supervisors. All enforcement personnel, direct and indirect, involved in the motorist enforcement program are subject to disciplinary action, additional training, and termination for deviation from procedures. Specific provisions are outlined in the DMV procedures manual which is available upon request. The county I/M audit policy documents are provided in their respective part of this section.

Quality Control: The I/M counties maintain records regarding inspections, equipment maintenance, and the required quality assurance activities. The I/M counties analyze I/M program data and submit annual reports to the EPA and UDAQ upon request.

Analyzer data collection: Each county's I/M analyzer data collection system meets the requirements specified under 40 CFR 51.365.

 Data analysis and reporting- Annual: The I/M counties analyze and submit to EPA and UDAQ an annual report for January through December of the previous year, which includes all the data elements listed in 40 CFR Subpart S 51.366 by July of each year. If a report is required earlier than annually, the counties will accommodate the request.

General enforcement provisions: The county I/M programs are responsible for enforcement action against incompetent or dishonest stations and inspectors. Each county I/M ordinance or regulation includes a penalty schedule.

General public information: The I/M counties have comprehensive public education and protection programs, including providing the following strategies for:

- public education on Utah's air quality problems;
- ways that people can reduce emissions;
- the requirements of state and federal law;
- the role of motor vehicles in the air quality problems;
- the need for and benefits of a vehicle emissions inspection program;
- ways to operate and maintain a vehicle in a low-emission conditions;
- how to find a qualified repair technician; and
- the requirements of the I/M program.

Information is provided via county websites and direct response to inquiries for information, reports, classes, pamphlets, fairs, school presentations, workshops, news releases, posters, signs, and public meetings. Utah Department of Environmental Quality also provides information on its website about ways to operate and maintain a vehicle in a low-emission condition.

County I/M technical centers: Each I/M county operates an I/M technical center staffed with trained auditors and capable of performing emissions tests. A major function of the I/M technical centers is to serve as a referee station to resolve conflicts between permitted I/M inspectors, stations, and motorists. Auditors actively protect consumers against fraud and abuse by inspectors, mechanics, and others involved in the I/M program. Complaints received are investigated fully. Auditors advise motorists regarding emissions warranty provisions and assist the owners in obtaining warranty covered repairs for eligible vehicles. The I/M technical centers also provide motorists with information regarding the I/M program, general air pollution issues, and emissions-related vehicle repairs.

Vehicle inspection report: A Vehicle Inspection Report (VIR) will be issued to the motorist after each vehicle inspection. The VIR includes a public awareness statement about vehicle emissions and lists additional ways that the public can reduce air pollution. The test results are detailed on the VIR. Information about vehicle emissions warranties and the benefits of emissions-related repairs are printed for vehicles that failed the test. If the vehicle fails a retest, information about wavier requirements, application procedures, and the address and telephone number of the applicable I/M technical center are printed on the VIR.

Reciprocity between County I/M programs: Utah I/M programs are conducting the same test procedures and thereby agreed to recognize the validity of a certificate granted by any Utah I/M program.

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37	February 7, 2024
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1		SECTION X, PART B
2		DAVIS COUNTY
3		Appendices
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7	1	Davis County Ordinance 10.12.1 Davis County Vehicle Emissions
8		Inspection/Maintenance Program, approved and adopted June 13, 2023
9		effective date July 1, 2023.
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2	UTAH STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
3	SECTION X
4	AUTOMOTIVE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE (I/M) PROGRAM
5	PART B
6	DAVIS COUNTY
7	1. Applicability
8	Davis County Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Program Requirements: The Utah Air Quality
9	Board adopted an ozone maintenance plan for Salt Lake and Davis counties on November 5,
10	1993, to address the 1979 1-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The
11	plan was reorganized and adopted on January 5, 1995. Revisions to the ozone maintenance plan
12	were adopted by the Board on June 5, 1996, and June 7, 1997. The Environmental Protection
13	Agency (EPA) approved the plan on July 17, 1997 (62 FR 38213, July 17, 1997). The ozone
14	maintenance plan required implementation of an improved I/M program no later than January 1,
15	1998. The ozone maintenance plan established a performance standard that was more stringent
16	than the federal Basic I/M Performance Standard.
17	On July 17, 1997, EPA approved the state's request to redesignate Salt Lake and Davis counties
18	to attainment for the 1979 1-hour ozone standard. As part of that action, EPA approved the
19	state's 1-hour ozone maintenance plan (62 FR 38213). On July 18, 1997, EPA promulgated an 8
20	hour ozone NAAQS of 0.08 ppm (62 FR 38894). This standard was intended to replace the 1-
21	hour ozone standard. On April 30, 2004, EPA designated areas of the United States for the 1997
22	8-hour ozone standard (69 FR 23857). EPA designated all areas in Utah, including Salt Lake
23	County and Davis County, as unclassifiable/attainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS (69
24	FR 23940).
25	On April 30, 2004, EPA revoked the 1979 1-hour ozone NAAQS (69 FR23951, 23996; 40 CFR
26	50.9(b). As part of that rulemaking, EPA established certain requirements to prevent backsliding
27	in the areas that were redesignated to "attainment" but subject to a maintenance plan, as is the
28	case for Salt Lake and Davis County. These requirements are codified at 40 CFR 51.905. In the
29	case of Utah, one of these requirements was to submit a maintenance plan for the 1997 8-hour
30	ozone standard. On March 22, 2007, the Governor of Utah submitted a maintenance plan for the
31	1997 8-hour ozone standard for Salt Lake and Davis County, and associated rule revisions,
32	which included an I/M program as a control measure. This plan was approved by EPA on
33	September 26, 2013 (78 FR 59242).
34	On October 26, 2015, the EPA promulgated a revision to the primary NAAQS for ground level
35	ozone (80 FR 65292), lowering the standard to 0.070 ppm for the 4 th highest daily 8-hour
36	concentration. Davis County was designated as a "marginal" nonattainment area for the 2015 8-
37	hour ozone standard effective August 3, 2018 (83 FR 25776, June 4, 2018).

- On October 7, 2022, the EPA finalized the reclassification of the Northern Wasatch Front
- 2 nonattainment area, including Davis County, from marginal to moderate status for the 2015
- standard. The reclassification to moderate status became effective on November 7, 2022 (87 FR
- 4 60897). With this redesignation to moderate nonattainment, Davis County is required by
- 5 Sections 182 and 187 of the CAA to implement and maintain an I/M program in Davis County
- 6 that met the minimum requirements of 40 CFR Part 51 Subpart S and that was at least as
- 7 effective as the EPA's Basic Performance Standard as specified in 40 CFR 51.352. Parts A and B
- of Section X, together with the referenced appendices, demonstrate compliance with the CAA
- and 40 CFR Part 51 provisions for Basic I/M Performance Program Requirements for Davis
- 10 County. In addition, the Davis County I/M program is a control measure included in the Salt
- Lake City 24-hour particulate Serious SIP submitted to EPA on February 15, 2019.

2. Summary of Davis County I/M Program

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39 40 Below is a summary of Davis County's I/M program. Section X, Part D Appendix-1 contain the essential documents for Davis County's I/M program.

Network Type: Davis County's I/M program is a decentralized, test-and-repair network.

Test Convenience: There are approximately 140 permitted I/M stations within Davis County. Specific operating hours are not specified by the county. Some stations that test and/or service only one type of vehicle are permitted. There are also government and private fleet permitted stations that are not open to the public.

Subject Fleet: All model year 1968 and newer vehicles registered or principally-operated in Davis County, are subject to the I/M program except for exempt vehicles.

Test Frequency: Vehicles less than two years old as of January 1 on any given year are exempt from an emissions inspection. Vehicles two years old and less than six years old as of January 1 on any given year, are inspected every other year as per Utah Code 41-6a-1642(6). All vehicles six years or older as of January 1 on any given year, are inspected annually.

Station/Inspector Audits: Davis County's I/M program will regularly audit all permitted I/M inspectors and stations to ensure compliance with county I/M ordinance and policies. Particular attention will be given to identifying and correcting any fraud or incompetence with respect to vehicle emissions inspections. Compliance with recordkeeping, document security, analyzer maintenance, and program security requirements will be scrutinized. Davis County I/M program will have an active covert compliance program to minimize potential fraudulent testing.

Section X Part B, Page 2

Waivers: Davis County's I/M program may issue waivers under limited circumstances. 1 The wavier procedure can be found in Davis County's I/M ordinance provided in 2 Appendix 1. Davis County will take corrective action, as needed, to maintain a maximum 3 waiver rate of 1% of the initially failed vehicles, or the Utah Air Quality Board will 4 revise the SIP and emission reductions claimed based on the actual waiver rate. The 5 conditions for issuing waivers are specified in Davis County's I/M ordinance and meet 6 the minimum waiver issuance criteria specified in 40 CFR Subparts 51.360. 7 8 9 Test Equipment: Specifications for Davis County's emission analyzer and its I/M test procedures, standards, and analyzers are provided in Davis County's I/M ordinance 10 provided in Appendix 1. Test equipment and procedures were developed according to 11 good engineering practices to ensure test accuracy. Analyzer calibration specifications 12 and emissions test procedures meet the minimum standards established in Appendix A of 13 the EPA's I/M Guidance Program Requirements, 40 CFR Part 51 Subpart S. 14 15 Test Procedures: 16 17 The following vehicles are subject to an OBD II inspection: 18 19 o 1996 and newer non-diesel motor vehicles <8501 lbs. Gross Vehicle 20 Weight Rating (GVWR); 21 2008 and newer non-diesel motor vehicles between 8,501-14,000 lbs. 22 GVWR: and 23 1998 and newer diesel-powered motor vehicles <14,000 lbs. GVWR, if 24 equipped with OBDII. 25 26 The following vehicles are subject to a two-speed idle test that is compatible with 27 Section VI (Preconditioned Two Speed Idle Test) in Appendix B of the EPA I/M 28 Guidance Program Requirements, 40 CFR 51, Subpart S: 29 30 1995 and older non-diesel motor vehicles, 31 1996 to 2007 non-diesel motor vehicle >8,500 lbs. GVWR; and 32 \bullet 2008 and newer non-diesel motor vehicles > 14,000 lbs. GVWR. 33 The following vehicles are subject only to a visual inspection: 34 1998- 2007 diesel powered motor vehicles < 14,000 lbs. GVWR, if not 35 equipped with OBDII. 36

3. I/M SIP Implementation

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- The I/M program ordinance, policies, procedures, and activities specified in this I/M SIP
- 2 revision have been implemented and shall continue until a maintenance plan without an
- 3 I/M program is approved by the EPA in accordance with Section 175 of the Clean Air
- 4 Act as amended.

1	R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
2	R307-110. General Requirements: State Implementation Plan.
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4	R307-110-31. Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part A, General
5	Requirements and Applicability.
6	The Utah State Implementation Plan, Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part
7	A, General Requirements and Applicability, as most recently amended by the Utah Air Quality Board on
8	February 7, 2024, pursuant to Section 19-2-104, is incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule.
9	
10	R307-110-32. Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part B, Davis County.
11	The Utah State Implementation Plan, Section X, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, Part
12	B, Davis County, as most recently amended by the Utah Air Quality Board on February 7, 2024, pursuant to
13	Section 19-2-104, is incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule.
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16	KEY: air pollution, PM10, PM2.5, ozone
17	Date of Last Change: July 7, 2022
18	Notice of Continuation: December 1, 2021
19	Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104

ITEM 6



Department of Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY Bryce C. Bird Director

DAQ-012-24

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

THROUGH: Erica Pryor, Rules Coordinator

FROM: David Beatty, Operating Permit Section Manager

DATE: January 23, 2024

SUBJECT: PROPOSE FOR FINAL ADOPTION: Amendment to R307-415. Permits: Operating

Permit Requirements.

The Environmental Protection Agency modified 40 CFR 70, published in the Federal Register / Vol. 88, No. 139 / Friday, July 21, 2023 / Rules and Regulations, with a rule effective date of August 21, 2023. The rule change removed Section 40 CFR 70.6(g). Emergency provision.

Subsection R307-415-6(g) was established under 40 CFR 70, and therefore to continue to be in alignment with the federal rule, the Division of Air Quality (UDAQ) is proposing to remove Subsection R307-415-6(g) from Rule R307-415.

Additionally, these provisions are included in Section I of each issued Title V permit; however, the amended rule allows for the individual permits to be changed over time as each permit is modified or renewed. After this rule amendment becomes effective, UDAQ will remove Subsection 6(g) from each issued Title V permit going forward.

A public comment period was held from November 15 through December 15, 2023, and no public comments were received during the comment period.

Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board approve the proposed amendment to R307-415.

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-415. Permits: Operating Permit Requirements.

R307-415-1. Purpose.

Title V of the Clean Air Act (the Act) requires states to develop and implement a comprehensive air quality permitting program. Title V of the Act does not impose new substantive requirements. Title V does require that sources subject to R307-415 pay a fee and obtain a renewable operating permit that clarifies, in a single document, which requirements apply to a source and assures the source's compliance with those requirements. The purpose of R307-415 is to establish the procedures and elements of such a program.

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R307-415-2. Authority.

- (1) R307-415 is required by Title V of the Act and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 70, and is adopted under the authority of Section 19-2-104.
- (2) All references to 40 CFR in R307-415, except when otherwise specified, are effective as of the date referenced in R307-101-3.

R307-415-3. Definitions.

- (1) The definitions contained in R307-101-2 apply throughout R307-415, except as specifically provided in (2).
 - (2) The following additional definitions apply to R307-415.
 - "Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
 - "Administrator" means the Administrator of EPA or his or her designee.
 - "Affected States" are all states:
 - (a) Whose air quality may be affected and that are contiguous to Utah; or
 - (b) That are within 50 miles of the permitted source.
- "Applicable requirement" means all of the following as they apply to emissions units in a Part 70 source, including requirements that have been promulgated or approved by the Board or by the EPA through rulemaking at the time of permit issuance but have future-effective compliance dates:
 - (a) Any standard or other requirement provided for in the State Implementation Plan;
 - (b) Any term or condition of any approval order issued under R307-401;
- (c) Any standard or other requirement under Section 111 of the Act, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, including Section 111(d);
- (d) Any standard or other requirement under Section 112 of the Act, Hazardous Air Pollutants, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under Section 112(r)(7) of the Act;
- (e) Any standard or other requirement of the Acid Rain Program under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder;
- (f) Any requirements established pursuant to Section 504(b) of the Act, Monitoring and Analysis, or Section 114(a)(3) of the Act, Enhanced Monitoring and Compliance Certification;
- (g) Any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration, under Section 129 of the Act;
- (h) Any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products, under Section 183(e) of the Act;
- (i) Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the Act, unless the Administrator has determined that such requirements need not be contained in an operating permit;
- (j) Any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement under part C of Title I of the Act, but only as it would apply to temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 504(e) of the Act;
 - (k) Any standard or other requirement under rules adopted by the Board.
 - "Area source" means any stationary source that is not a major source.
- "Designated representative" shall have the meaning given to it in Section 402 of the Act and in 40 CFR Section 72.2, and applies only to Title IV affected sources.
- "Draft permit" means the version of a permit for which the director offers public participation under R307-415-7i or affected State review under R307-415-8(2).
 - "Emissions allowable under the permit" means a federally-enforceable permit term or condition

determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit, including a work practice standard, or a federally-enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

"Emissions unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any hazardous air pollutant. This term is not meant to alter or affect the definition of the term "unit" for purposes of Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control.

"Final permit" means the version of an operating permit issued by the director that has completed all review procedures required by R307-415-7a through 7i and R307-415-8.

"General permit" means an operating permit that meets the requirements of R307-415-6d.

"Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any pollutant listed by the Administrator as a hazardous air pollutant under Section 112(b) of the Act.

"Major source" means any stationary source (or any group of stationary sources that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control)) belonging to a single major industrial grouping and that are described in paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this definition. For the purposes of defining "major source," a stationary source or group of stationary sources shall be considered part of a single industrial grouping if all of the pollutant emitting activities at such source or group of sources on contiguous or adjacent properties belong to the same Major Group (all have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. Emissions resulting directly from an internal combustion engine for transportation purposes or from a nonroad vehicle shall not be considered in determining whether a stationary source is a major source under this definition.

- (a) A major source under Section 112 of the Act, Hazardous Air Pollutants, which is defined as: for pollutants other than radionuclides, any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit, in the aggregate, ten tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well, with its associated equipment, and emissions from any pipeline compressor or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, whether or not such units are in a contiguous area or under common control, to determine whether such units or stations are major sources.
- (b) A major stationary source of air pollutants, as defined in Section 302 of the Act, that directly emits or has the potential to emit, 100 tons per year or more of any air pollutant including any major source of fugitive emissions or fugitive dust of any such pollutant as determined by rule by the Administrator. The fugitive emissions or fugitive dust of a stationary source shall not be considered in determining whether it is a major stationary source for the purposes of Section 302(j) of the Act, unless the source belongs to any one of the following categories of stationary source:
 - (i) Coal cleaning plants with thermal dryers;
 - (ii) Kraft pulp mills;

- (iii) Portland cement plants;
- (iv) Primary zinc smelters;
- (v) Iron and steel mills;
- (vi) Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
- (vii) Primary copper smelters;
- (viii) Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
- (ix) Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;
- (x) Petroleum refineries;
 - (xi) Lime plants;
- (xii) Phosphate rock processing plants;
 - (xiii) Coke oven batteries;
- 49 (xiv) Sulfur recovery plants;
- 50 (xv) Carbon black plants, furnace process;
- 51 (xvi) Primary lead smelters;
- 52 (xvii) Fuel conversion plants;
- 53 (xviii) Sintering plants;
- 54 (xix) Secondary metal production plants;

(xx) Chemical process plants;

- (xxi) Fossil-fuel boilers, or combination thereof, totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input;
 - (xxii) Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
 - (xxiii) Taconite ore processing plants;
 - (xxiv) Glass fiber processing plants;
 - (xxv) Charcoal production plants;
- (xxvi) Fossil-fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input;
- (xxvii) Any other stationary source category, which as of August 7, 1980 is being regulated under Section 111 or Section 112 of the Act.
- (c) A major stationary source as defined in part D of Title I of the Act, Plan Requirements for Nonattainment Areas, including:
- (i) For ozone nonattainment areas, sources with the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen in areas classified as "marginal" or "moderate," 50 tons per year or more in areas classified as "serious," 25 tons per year or more in areas classified as "severe," and 10 tons per year or more in areas classified as "extreme"; except that the references in this paragraph to 100, 50, 25, and 10 tons per year of nitrogen oxides shall not apply with respect to any source for which the Administrator has made a finding, under Section 182(f)(1) or (2) of the Act, that requirements under Section 182(f) of the Act do not apply;
- (ii) For ozone transport regions established pursuant to Section 184 of the Act, sources with the potential to emit 50 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds;
- (iii) For carbon monoxide nonattainment areas that are classified as "serious" and in which stationary sources contribute significantly to carbon monoxide levels as determined under rules issued by the Administrator, sources with the potential to emit 50 tons per year or more of carbon monoxide;
- (iv) For PM-10 particulate matter nonattainment areas classified as "serious," sources with the potential to emit 70 tons per year or more of PM-10 particulate matter.

"Non-Road Vehicle" means a vehicle that is powered by an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system), that is not a self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway or a vehicle used solely for competition, and is not subject to standards promulgated under Section 111 of the Act (New Source Performance Standards) or Section 202 of the Act (Motor Vehicle Emission Standards).

"Operating permit" or "permit," unless the context suggests otherwise, means any permit or group of permits covering a Part 70 source that is issued, renewed, amended, or revised pursuant to these rules.

"Part 70 Source" means any source subject to the permitting requirements of R307-415, as provided in R307-415-4.

"Permit modification" means a revision to an operating permit that meets the requirements of R307-415-7f.

"Permit revision" means any permit modification or administrative permit amendment.

"Permit shield" means the permit shield as described in R307-415-6f.

"Proposed permit" means the version of a permit that the director proposes to issue and forwards to EPA for review in compliance with R307-415-8.

"Renewal" means the process by which a permit is reissued at the end of its term.

"Responsible official" means one of the following:

- (a) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
- (i) the operating facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million in second quarter 1980 dollars; or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the director;
 - (b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
 - (c) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or

ranking elected official. For the purposes of R307-415, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency;

- (d) For Title IV affected sources:
- (i) The designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned;
 - (ii) The responsible official as defined above for any other purposes under R307-415.

"Stationary source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any regulated air pollutant or any hazardous air pollutant.

"Title IV Affected source" means a source that contains one or more affected units as defined in Section 402 of the Act and in 40 CFR, Part 72.

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R307-415-4. Applicability.

- (1) Part 70 sources. All of the following sources are subject to the permitting requirements of R307-415, and unless exempted under (2) below are required to submit an application for an operating permit:
 - (a) Any major source;
- (b) Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard, limitation, or other requirement under Section 111 of the Act, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources;
- (c) Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard or other requirement under Section 112 of the Act, Hazardous Air Pollutants, except that a source is not required to obtain a permit solely because it is subject to regulations or requirements under Section 112(r) of the Act, Prevention of Accidental Releases;
 - (d) Any Title IV affected source.
 - (2) Exemptions.
- (a) All source categories that would be required to obtain an operating permit solely because they are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters, are exempted from the requirement to obtain a permit.
- (b) All source categories that would be required to obtain an operating permit solely because they are subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos, Section 61.145, Standard for Demolition and Renovation, are exempted from the requirement to obtain a permit. For Part 70 sources, demolition and renovation activities within the source under 40 CFR 61.145 shall be treated as a separate source for the purpose of R307-415.
- (c) An area source subject to a regulation under Section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7411 or 7412) promulgated after July 21, 1992 is exempt from the obligation to obtain a Part 70 permit if:
- (i) the regulation specifically exempts the area source category from the obligation to obtain a Part 70 permit, and
- (ii) the source is not required to obtain a permit under R307-415-4(1) for a reason other than its status as an area source under the Section 111 or 112 regulation containing the exemption.
 - (3) Emissions units and Part 70 sources.
- (a) For major sources, the director shall include in the permit all applicable requirements for all relevant emissions units in the major source.
- (b) For any area source subject to the operating permit program under R307-415-4(1), the director shall include in the permit all applicable requirements applicable to emissions units that cause the source to be subject to the operating permit program.
- (4) Fugitive emissions. Fugitive emissions and fugitive dust from a Part 70 source shall be included in the permit application and the operating permit in the same manner as stack emissions, regardless of whether the source category in question is included in the list of source categories contained in the definition of major source.
- (5) Control requirements. R307-415 does not establish any new control requirements beyond those established by applicable requirements, but may establish new monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.
- (6) Synthetic minors. An existing source that wishes to avoid designation as a major Part 70 source under R307-415, must obtain federally-enforceable conditions which reduce the potential to emit, as defined in R307-101-2, to less than the level established for a major Part 70 source. Such federally-enforceable

conditions may be obtained by applying for and receiving an approval order under R307-401. The approval order shall contain periodic monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements sufficient to verify continuing compliance with the conditions which would reduce the source's potential to emit.

R307-415-5a. Permit Applications: Duty to Apply.

For each Part 70 source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application. A pre-application conference may be held at the request of a Part 70 source or the director to assist a source in submitting a complete application.

- (1) Timely application.
- (a) Except as provided in the transition plan under (3) below, a timely application for a source applying for an operating permit for the first time is one that is submitted within 12 months after the source becomes subject to the permit program.
- (b) Except as provided in the transition plan under (3) below, any Part 70 source required to meet the requirements under Section 112(g) of the Act, Hazardous Air Pollutant Modifications, or required to receive an approval order to construct a new source or modify an existing source under R307-401, shall file a complete application to obtain an operating permit or permit revision within 12 months after commencing operation of the newly constructed or modified source. Where an existing operating permit would prohibit such construction or change in operation, the source must obtain a permit revision before commencing operation.
- (c) For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted by the renewal date established in the permit. The director shall establish a renewal date for each permit that is at least six months and not greater than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. A source may submit a permit application early for any reason, including timing of other application requirements.
 - (2) Complete application.
- (a) To be deemed complete, an application must provide all information sufficient to evaluate the subject source and its application and to determine all applicable requirements pursuant to R307-415-5c. Applications for permit revision need supply such information only if it is related to the proposed change. A responsible official shall certify the submitted information consistent with R307-415-5d.
- (b) Unless the director notifies the source in writing within 60 days of receipt of the application that an application is not complete, such application shall be deemed to be complete. A completeness determination shall not be required for minor permit modifications. If, while processing an application that has been determined or deemed to be complete, the director determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate or take final action on that application, the director may request such information in writing and set a reasonable deadline for a response. The source's ability to operate without a permit, as set forth in R307-415-7b(2), shall be in effect from the date the application is determined or deemed to be complete until the final permit is issued, provided that the applicant submits any requested additional information by the deadline specified in writing by the director.
- (3) Transition Plan. A timely application under the transition plan is an application that is submitted according to the following schedule:
- (a) All Title IV affected sources shall submit an operating permit application as well as an acid rain permit application in accordance with the date required by 40 CFR Part 72 effective April 11, 1995, Subpart C-Acid Rain Permit Applications;
- (b) All major Part 70 sources operating as of July 10, 1995, except those described in (a) above, and all solid waste incineration units operating as of July 10, 1995, that are required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7429(e) shall submit a permit application by October 10, 1995.
 - (c) Area sources.
- (i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) and (c)(iii) below, each Part 70 source that is not a major source, a Title IV affected source, or a solid waste incineration unit required to obtain a permit pursuant to section 129(e) (42 U.S.C. 7429), is deferred from the obligation to submit an application until 12 months after the Administrator completes a rulemaking to determine how the program should be structured for area sources and the appropriateness of any permanent exemptions in addition to those provided in R307-415-4(2).
 - (ii) General Permits.
 - (A) The director shall develop general permits and application forms for area source categories.
 - (B) After a general permit has been issued for a source category, the director shall establish a due

date for permit applications from all area sources in that source category.

- (C) The director shall provide at least six months notice that the application is due for a source category.
 - (iii) Regulation-specific Requirements.

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- (A) If a regulation promulgated under Section 111 or 112 (42 U.S.C. 7411 or 7412) requires an area source category to submit an application for a Part 70 permit, each area source covered by the requirement must submit an application in accordance with the regulation.
- (d) Extensions. The owner or operator of any Part 70 source may petition the director for an extension of the application due date for good cause. The due date for major Part 70 sources shall not be extended beyond July 10, 1996. The due date for an area source shall not be extended beyond twelve months after the due date in (c)(i) above.
- (e) Application shield. If a source submits a timely and complete application under this transition plan, the application shield under R307-415-7b(2) shall apply to the source. If a source submits a timely application and is making sufficient progress toward correcting an application determined to be incomplete, the director may extend the application shield under R307-415-7b(2) to the source when the application is determined complete. The application shield shall not be extended to any major source that has not submitted a complete application by July 10, 1996, or to any area source that has not submitted a complete application within twelve months after the due date in (c)(i) above.
- (4) Confidential information. Claims of confidentiality on information submitted to EPA may be made pursuant to applicable federal requirements. Claims of confidentiality on information submitted to the Department shall be made and governed according to Section 19-1-306. In the case where a source has submitted information to the Department under a claim of confidentiality that also must be submitted to the EPA, the director shall either submit the information to the EPA under Section 19-1-306, or require the source to submit a copy of such information directly to EPA.
- (5) Late applications. An application submitted after the deadlines established in R307-415-5a shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application. Submitting an application shall not relieve a source of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application.

R307-415-5b. Permit Applications: Duty to Supplement or Correct Application.

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a draft permit.

R307-415-5c. Permit Applications: Standard Requirements.

Information as described below for each emissions unit at a Part 70 source shall be included in the application except for insignificant activities and emissions levels under R307-415-5e. The operating permit application shall include the elements specified below:

- (1) Identifying information, including company name, company address, plant name and address if different from the company name and address, owner's name and agent, and telephone number and names of plant site manager or contact.
- (2) A description of the source's processes and products by Standard Industrial Classification Code, including any associated with each alternate scenario identified by the source.
 - (3) The following emissions-related information:
- (a) A permit application shall describe the potential to emit of all air pollutants for which the source is major, and the potential to emit of all regulated air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants from any emissions unit, except for insignificant activities and emissions under R307-415-5e. For emissions of hazardous air pollutants under 1,000 pounds per year, the following ranges may be used in the application: 1-10 pounds per year, 11-499 pounds per year, 500-999 pounds per year. The mid-point of the range shall be used to calculate the emission fee under R307-415-9 for hazardous air pollutants reported as a range.
- (b) Identification and description of all points of emissions described in (a) above in sufficient detail to establish the basis for fees and applicability of applicable requirements.
 - (c) Emissions rates in tons per year and in such terms as are necessary to establish compliance with

- applicable requirements consistent with the applicable standard reference test method.
- (d) The following information to the extent it is needed to determine or regulate emissions: fuels, fuel use, raw materials, production rates, and operating schedules.
- (e) Identification and description of air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring devices or activities.
- (f) Limitations on source operation affecting emissions or any work practice standards, where applicable, for all regulated air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants at the Part 70 source.
- (g) Other information required by any applicable requirement, including information related to stack height limitations developed pursuant to Section 123 of the Act.
 - (h) Calculations on which the information in items (a) through (g) above is based.
 - (4) The following air pollution control requirements:
 - (a) Citation and description of all applicable requirements, and
- (b) Description of or reference to any applicable test method for determining compliance with each applicable requirement.
- (5) Other specific information that may be necessary to implement and enforce applicable requirements or to determine the applicability of such requirements.
 - (6) An explanation of any proposed exemptions from otherwise applicable requirements.
- (7) Additional information as determined to be necessary by the director to define alternative operating scenarios identified by the source pursuant to R307-415-6a(9) or to define permit terms and conditions implementing emission trading under R307-415-7d(1)(c) or R307-415-6a(10).
 - (8) A compliance plan for all Part 70 sources that contains all of the following:
 - (a) A description of the compliance status of the source with respect to all applicable requirements.
 - (b) A description as follows:

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- (i) For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, a statement that the source will continue to comply with such requirements.
- (ii) For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, a statement that the source will meet such requirements on a timely basis.
- (iii) For requirements for which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, a narrative description of how the source will achieve compliance with such requirements.
 - (c) A compliance schedule as follows:
- (i) For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, a statement that the source will continue to comply with such requirements.
- (ii) For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, a statement that the source will meet such requirements on a timely basis. A statement that the source will meet in a timely manner applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term shall satisfy this provision, unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
- (iii) A schedule of compliance for sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of permit issuance. Such a schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the source will be in noncompliance at the time of permit issuance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- (d) A schedule for submission of certified progress reports every six months, or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or by the director, for sources required to have a schedule of compliance to remedy a violation.
- (e) The compliance plan content requirements specified in this paragraph shall apply and be included in the acid rain portion of a compliance plan for a Title IV affected source, except as specifically superseded by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, with regard to the schedule and methods the source will use to achieve compliance with the acid rain emissions limitations.
 - (9) Requirements for compliance certification, including all of the following:
- (a) A certification of compliance with all applicable requirements by a responsible official consistent with R307-415-5d and Section 114(a)(3) of the Act, Enhanced Monitoring and Compliance Certification.
 - (b) A statement of methods used for determining compliance, including a description of monitoring,

recordkeeping, and reporting requirements and test method.

- (c) A schedule for submission of compliance certifications during the permit term, to be submitted annually, or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or by the director.
- (d) A statement indicating the source's compliance status with any applicable enhanced monitoring and compliance certification requirements of the Act.
- (10) Nationally-standardized forms for acid rain portions of permit applications and compliance plans, as required by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control.

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R307-415-5d. Permit Applications: Certification.

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to R307-415 shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under R307-415 shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

R307-415-5e. Permit Applications: Insignificant Activities and Emissions.

An application may not omit information needed to determine the applicability of, or to impose, any applicable requirement, or to evaluate the fee amount required under R307-415-9. The following lists apply only to operating permit applications and do not affect the applicability of R307-415 to a source, do not affect the requirement that a source receive an approval order under R307-401, and do not relieve a source of the responsibility to comply with any applicable requirement.

- (1) The following insignificant activities and emission levels are not required to be included in the permit application.
- (a) Exhaust systems for controlling steam and heat that do not contain combustion products, except for systems that are subject to an emission standard under any applicable requirement.
- (b) Air pollutants that are present in process water or non-contact cooling water as drawn from the environment or from municipal sources, or air pollutants that are present in compressed air or in ambient air, which may contain air pollution, used for combustion.
- (c) Air conditioning or ventilating systems not designed to remove air pollutants generated by or released from other processes or equipment.
- (d) Disturbance of surface areas for purposes of land development, not including mining operations or the disturbance of contaminated soil.
 - (e) Brazing, soldering, or welding operations.
 - (f) Aerosol can usage.
- (g) Road and parking lot paving operations, not including asphalt, sand and gravel, and cement batch plants.
 - (h) Fire training activities that are not conducted at permanent fire training facilities.
- (i) Landscaping, janitorial, and site housekeeping activities, including fugitive emissions from landscaping activities.
 - (i) Architectural painting.
 - (k) Office emissions, including cleaning, copying, and restrooms.
 - (1) Wet wash aggregate operations that are solely dedicated to this process.
- (m) Air pollutants that are emitted from personal use by employees or other persons at the source, such as foods, drugs, or cosmetics.
- (n) Air pollutants that are emitted by a laboratory at a facility under the supervision of a technically qualified individual as defined in 40 CFR 720.3(ee); however, this exclusion does not apply to specialty chemical production, pilot plant scale operations, or activities conducted outside the laboratory.
- (o) Maintenance on petroleum liquid handling equipment such as pumps, valves, flanges, and similar pipeline devices and appurtenances when purged and isolated from normal operations.
 - (p) Portable steam cleaning equipment.
 - (a) Vents on sanitary sewer lines.
- (r) Vents on tanks containing no volatile air pollutants, e.g., any petroleum liquid, not containing Hazardous Air Pollutants, with a Reid Vapor Pressure less than 0.05 psia.
- (2) The following insignificant activities are exempted because of size or production rate and a list of such insignificant activities must be included in the application. The director may require information to

verify that the activity is insignificant.

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- (a) Emergency heating equipment, using coal, wood, kerosene, fuel oil, natural gas, or LPG for fuel, with a rated capacity less than 50,000 BTU per hour.
- (b) Individual emissions units having the potential to emit less than one ton per year per pollutant of PM10 particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, or carbon monoxide, unless combined emissions from similar small emission units located within the same Part 70 source are greater than five tons per year of any one pollutant. This does not include emissions units that emit air pollutants other than PM10 particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, or carbon monoxide.
- (c) Petroleum industry flares, not associated with refineries, combusting natural gas containing no hydrogen sulfide except in amounts less than 500 parts per million by weight, and having the potential to emit less than five tons per year per air pollutant.
 - (d) Road sweeping.
 - (e) Road salting and sanding.
- (f) Unpaved public and private roads, except unpaved haul roads located within the boundaries of a stationary source. A haul road means any road normally used to transport people, livestock, product or material by any type of vehicle.
- (g) Non-commercial automotive (car and truck) service stations dispensing less than 6,750 gal. of gasoline/month
- (h) Hazardous Air Pollutants present at less than 1% concentration, or 0.1% for a carcinogen, in a mixture used at a rate of less than 50 tons per year, provided that a National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants standard does not specify otherwise.
- (i) Fuel-burning equipment, in which combustion takes place at no greater pressure than one inch of mercury above ambient pressure, with a rated capacity of less than five million BTU per hour using no other fuel than natural gas, or LPG or other mixed gas distributed by a public utility.
- (j) Comfort heating equipment (i.e., boilers, water heaters, air heaters and steam generators) with a rated capacity of less than one million BTU per hour if fueled only by fuel oil numbers 1 6.
- (3) Any person may petition the Board to add an activity or emission to the list of Insignificant Activities and Emissions which may be excluded from an operating permit application under (1) or (2) above upon a change in the rule and approval of the rule change by EPA. The petition shall include the following information:
 - (a) A complete description of the activity or emission to be added to the list.
- (b) A complete description of all air pollutants that may be emitted by the activity or emission, including emission rate, air pollution control equipment, and calculations used to determine emissions.
- (c) An explanation of why the activity or emission should be exempted from the application requirements for an operating permit.
- (4) The director may determine on a case-by-case basis, insignificant activities and emissions for an individual Part 70 source that may be excluded from an application or that must be listed in the application, but do not require a detailed description. No activity with the potential to emit greater than two tons per year of any criteria pollutant, five tons of a combination of criteria pollutants, 500 pounds of any hazardous air pollutant or one ton of a combination of hazardous air pollutants shall be eligible to be determined an insignificant activity or emission under this subsection (4).

R307-415-6a. Permit Content: Standard Requirements.

Each permit issued under R307-415 shall include the following elements:

- (1) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of permit issuance;
- (a) The permit shall specify and reference the origin of and authority for each term or condition, and identify any difference in form as compared to the applicable requirement upon which the term or condition is based.
- (b) The permit shall state that, where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - (c) If the State Implementation Plan allows a determination of an alternative emission limit at a Part

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70 source, equivalent to that contained in the State Implementation Plan, to be made in the permit issuance, renewal, or significant modification process, and the director elects to use such process, any permit containing such equivalency determination shall contain provisions to ensure that any resulting emissions limit has been demonstrated to be quantifiable, accountable, enforceable, and based on replicable procedures.

- (2) Permit duration. Except as provided by Section 19-2-109.1(3), the director shall issue permits for a fixed term of five years.
 - (3) Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
 - (a) Each permit shall contain the following requirements with respect to monitoring:
- (i) All monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods required under applicable monitoring and testing requirements, including 40 CFR Part 64 and any other procedures and methods that may be promulgated pursuant to sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Act. If more than one monitoring or testing requirement applies, the permit may specify a streamlined set of monitoring or testing provisions provided the specified monitoring or testing is adequate to assure compliance at least to the same extent as the monitoring or testing applicable requirements that are not included in the permit as a result of such streamlining;
- (ii) Where the applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or instrumental or noninstrumental monitoring, which may consist of recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring, periodic monitoring sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the source's compliance with the permit, as reported pursuant to (3)(c) below. Such monitoring requirements shall assure use of terms, test methods, units, averaging periods, and other statistical conventions consistent with the applicable requirement. Recordkeeping provisions may be sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph;
- (iii) As necessary, requirements concerning the use, maintenance, and, where appropriate, installation of monitoring equipment or methods.
- (b) With respect to recordkeeping, the permit shall incorporate all applicable recordkeeping requirements and require, where applicable, the following:
 - (i) Records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - (A) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (B) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (C) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (D) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (E) The results of such analyses;

- (F) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement;
- (ii) Retention of records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- (c) With respect to reporting, the permit shall incorporate all applicable reporting requirements and require all of the following:
- (i) Submittal of reports of any required monitoring every six months, or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or by the director. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with R307-415-5d.
- (ii) Prompt reporting of deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. The director shall define "prompt" in relation to the degree and type of deviation likely to occur and the applicable requirements. Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdown shall be reported according to the unavoidable breakdown provisions of R307-107. The director may establish more stringent reporting deadlines if required by the applicable requirement.
 - (d) Claims of confidentiality shall be governed by Section 19-1-306.
- (4) Acid Rain Allowances. For Title IV affected sources, a permit condition prohibiting emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (a) No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances

acquired pursuant to the Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

- (b) No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- (c) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act.
- (5) A severability clause to ensure the continued validity of the various permit requirements in the event of a challenge to any portions of the permit.
 - (6) Standard provisions stating the following:

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- (a) The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (c) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications.
 - (d) The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- (e) The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the director copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.
- (7) Emission fee. A provision to ensure that a Part 70 source pays fees to the director consistent with R307-415-9.
- (8) Emissions trading. A provision stating that no permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.
- (9) Alternate operating scenarios. Terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified by the source in its application as approved by the director. Such terms and conditions:
- (a) Shall require the source, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, to record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating;
- (b) Shall extend the permit shield to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
- (c) Must ensure that the terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of R307-415.
- (10) Emissions trading. Terms and conditions, if the permit applicant requests them, for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted facility, to the extent that the applicable requirements provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade. Such terms and conditions:
 - (a) Shall include all terms required under R307-415-6a and 6c to determine compliance;
- (b) Shall extend the permit shield to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions; and
 - (c) Must meet all applicable requirements and requirements of R307-415.

R307-415-6b. Permit Content: Federally-Enforceable Requirements.

- (1) All terms and conditions in an operating permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding (1) above, applicable requirements that are not required by the Act or implementing federal regulations shall be included in the permit but shall be specifically designated as being not federally enforceable under the Act and shall be designated as "state requirements." Terms and

conditions so designated are not subject to the requirements of R307-415-7a through 7i and R307-415-8 that apply to permit review by EPA and affected states. The director shall determine which conditions are "state requirements" in each operating permit.

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R307-415-6c. Permit Content: Compliance Requirements.

All operating permits shall contain all of the following elements with respect to compliance:

- (1) Consistent with R307-415-6a(3), compliance certification, testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Any document, including any report, required by an operating permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of R307-415-5d;
- (2) Inspection and entry requirements that require that, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the director or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:
- (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements;
- (e) Claims of confidentiality on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Section 19-1-306;
 - (3) A schedule of compliance consistent with R307-415-5c(8);
- (4) Progress reports consistent with an applicable schedule of compliance and R307-415-5c(8) to be submitted semiannually, or at a more frequent period if specified in the applicable requirement or by the director. Such progress reports shall contain all of the following:
- (a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved;
- (b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted;
- (5) Requirements for compliance certification with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. Permits shall include all of the following:
- (a) Annual submission of compliance certification, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the director;
- (b) In accordance with R307-415-6a(3), a means for monitoring the compliance of the source with its emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- (c) A requirement that the compliance certification include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):
 - (i) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (ii) The identification of the methods or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under R307-415-6a(3). If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (iii) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in (ii) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
 - (iv) Such other facts as the director may require to determine the compliance status of the source;
 - (d) A requirement that all compliance certifications be submitted to the EPA as well as to the

director;

- (e) Such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to Section 114(a)(3) of the Act, Enhanced Monitoring and Compliance Certification, and Section 504(b) of the Act, Monitoring and Analysis;
 - (6) Such other provisions as the director may require.

R307-415-6d. Permit Content: General Permits.

- (1) The director may, after notice and opportunity for public participation provided under R307-415-7i, issue a general permit covering numerous similar sources. Any general permit shall comply with all requirements applicable to other operating permits and shall identify criteria by which sources may qualify for the general permit. To sources that qualify, the director shall grant the conditions and terms of the general permit. Notwithstanding the permit shield, the source shall be subject to enforcement action for operation without an operating permit if the source is later determined not to qualify for the conditions and terms of the general permit. General permits shall not be issued for Title IV affected sources under the Acid Rain Program unless otherwise provided in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act.
- (2) Part 70 sources that would qualify for a general permit must apply to the director for coverage under the terms of the general permit or must apply for an operating permit consistent with R307-415-5a through 5e. The director may, in the general permit, provide for applications which deviate from the requirements of R307-415-5a through 5e, provided that such applications meet the requirements of Title V of the Act, and include all information necessary to determine qualification for, and to assure compliance with, the general permit. Without repeating the public participation procedures required under R307-415-7i, the director may grant a source's request for authorization to operate under a general permit, but such a grant to a qualified source shall not be a final permit action until the requirements of R307-415-5a through 5e have been met.

R307-415-6e. Permit Content: Temporary Sources.

The owner or operator of a permitted source may temporarily relocate the source for a period not to exceed that allowed by R307-401-7. A permit modification is required to relocate the source for a period longer than that allowed by R307-401-7. No Title IV affected source may be permitted as a temporary source. Permits for temporary sources shall include all of the following:

- (1) Conditions that will assure compliance with all applicable requirements at all authorized locations;
- (2) Requirements that the owner or operator receive approval to relocate under R307-401-7 before operating at the new location;
 - (3) Conditions that assure compliance with all other provisions of R307-415.

R307-415-6f. Permit Content: Permit Shield.

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- (1) Except as provided in R307-415, the director shall include in each operating permit a permit shield provision stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - (a) Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
 - (b) The director, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
 - (2) An operating permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide such a shield.
 - (3) Nothing in this paragraph or in any operating permit shall alter or affect any of the following:
 - (a) The emergency provisions of Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of Section 303 of the Act, Emergency Orders, including the authority of the Administrator under that Section;
 - (b) The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements under Section 19-2-107(2)(a)(xiii) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - (c) The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the
- 52 Act;
 - (d) The ability of the director to obtain information from a source under Section 19-2-120, and the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source under Section 114 of the Act, Inspection, Monitoring, and

R307-415-7a. Permit Issuance: Action on Application.

- (1) A permit, permit modification, or renewal may be issued only if all of the following conditions have been met:
- (a) The director has received a complete application for a permit, permit modification, or permit renewal, except that a complete application need not be received before issuance of a general permit;
- (b) Except for modifications qualifying for minor permit modification procedures under R307-415-7f(1)and (2), the director has complied with the requirements for public participation under R307-415-7i;
- (c) The director has complied with the requirements for notifying and responding to affected States under R307-415-8(2);
- (d) The conditions of the permit provide for compliance with all applicable requirements and the requirements of R307-415;
- (e) EPA has received a copy of the proposed permit and any notices required under R307-415-8(1) and (2), and has not objected to issuance of the permit under R307-415-8(3) within the time period specified therein.
- (2) Except as provided under the initial transition plan provided for under R307-415-5a(3) or under regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act for the permitting of Title IV affected sources under the Acid Rain Program, the director shall take final action on each permit application, including a request for permit modification or renewal, within 18 months after receiving a complete application.
- (3) The director shall promptly provide notice to the applicant of whether the application is complete. Unless the director requests additional information or otherwise notifies the applicant of incompleteness within 60 days of receipt of an application, the application shall be deemed complete. A completeness determination shall not be required for minor permit modifications.
- (4) The director shall provide a statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions, including references to the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions. The director shall send this statement to EPA and to any other person who requests it.
- (5) The submittal of a complete application shall not affect the requirement that any source have an approval order under R307-401.

R307-415-7b. Permit Issuance: Requirement for a Permit.

- (1) Except as provided in R307-415-7d and R307-415-7f(1)(f)and 7f(2)(e), no Part 70 source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application, except in compliance with a permit issued under these rules.
- (2) Application shield. If a Part 70 source submits a timely and complete application for permit issuance, including for renewal, the source's failure to have an operating permit is not a violation of R307-415 until the director takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the director any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

R307-415-7c. Permit Renewal and Expiration.

- (1) Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation, affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial permit issuance.
- (2) Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with R307-415-7b and R307-415-5a(1)(c).
- (3) If a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b and R307-415-5a(1)(c)and the director fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then all of the terms and conditions of the permit, including the permit shield, shall remain in effect until renewal or denial.

R307-415-7d. Permit Revision: Changes That Do Not Require a Revision.

- (1) Operational Flexibility.
- (a) A Part 70 source may make changes that contravene an express permit term if all of the

following conditions have been met:

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- (i) The source has obtained an approval order, or has met the exemption requirements under R307-401;
- (ii) The change would not violate any applicable requirements or contravene any federally enforceable permit terms and conditions for monitoring, including test methods, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;
- (iii) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act; and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions.
- (iv) For each such change, the source shall provide written notice to the director and send a copy of the notice to EPA at least seven days before implementing the proposed change. The seven-day requirement may be waived by the director in the case of an emergency. The written notification shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield shall not apply to these changes. The source, the EPA, and the director shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.
- (b) Emission trading under the State Implementation Plan. Permitted sources may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the permitted facility, where the State Implementation Plan provides for such emissions trades, without requiring a permit revision provided the change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act, the change does not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit, and the source notifies the director and the EPA at least seven days in advance of the trade. This provision is available in those cases where the permit does not already provide for such emissions trading.
- (i) The written notification required above shall include such information as may be required by the provision in the State Implementation Plan authorizing the emissions trade, including at a minimum, when the proposed change will occur, a description of each such change, any change in emissions, the permit requirements with which the source will comply using the emissions trading provisions of the State Implementation Plan, and the pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade. The notice shall also refer to the provisions with which the source will comply in the State Implementation Plan and that provide for the emissions trade.
- (ii) The permit shield shall not extend to any change made under this paragraph. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the State Implementation Plan authorizing the emissions trade.
- (c) If a permit applicant requests it, the director shall issue permits that contain terms and conditions, including all terms required under R307-415-6a and 6c to determine compliance, allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted facility solely for the purpose of complying with a federally-enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements. Such changes in emissions shall not be allowed if the change is a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act or the change would exceed the emissions allowable under the permit. The permit applicant shall include in its application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. The director shall not include in the emissions trading provisions any emissions units for which emissions are not quantifiable or for which there are no replicable procedures to enforce the emissions trades. The permit shall also require compliance with all applicable requirements, and shall require the source to notify the director and the EPA in writing at least seven days before making the emission trade.
- (i) The written notification shall state when the change will occur and shall describe the changes in emissions that will result and how these increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.
- (ii) The permit shield shall extend to terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
- (2) Off-permit changes. A Part 70 source may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit without a permit revision, unless such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act.
- (a) Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.

- (b) Sources must provide contemporaneous written notice to the director and EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under R307-415-5e. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
 - (c) The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
- (d) The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
- (e) The off-permit provisions do not affect the requirement for a source to obtain an approval order under R307-401.

R307-415-7e. Permit Revision: Administrative Amendments.

- (1) An "administrative permit amendment" is a permit revision that:
- (a) Corrects typographical errors;

- (b) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
 - (c) Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- (d) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the director determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the director;
- (e) Incorporates into the operating permit the requirements from an approval order issued under R307-401, provided that the procedures for issuing the approval order were substantially equivalent to the permit issuance or modification procedures of R307-415-7a through 7i and R307-415-8, and compliance requirements are substantially equivalent to those contained in R307-415-6a through 6g;
- (2) Administrative permit amendments for purposes of the acid rain portion of the permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act.
- (3) Administrative permit amendment procedures. An administrative permit amendment may be made by the director consistent with the following:
- (a) The director shall take no more than 60 days from receipt of a request for an administrative permit amendment to take final action on such request, and may incorporate such changes without providing notice to the public or affected States provided that the director designates any such permit revisions as having been made pursuant to this paragraph. The director shall take final action on a request for a change in ownership or operational control of a source under (1)(d) above within 30 days of receipt of a request.
 - (b) The director shall submit a copy of the revised permit to EPA.
- (c) The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
- (4) The director shall, upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, allow coverage by the permit shield for administrative permit amendments made pursuant to (1)(e) above which meet the relevant requirements of R307-415-6a through 6g, 7 and 8 for significant permit modifications.

R307-415-7f. Permit Revision: Modification.

The permit modification procedures described in R307-415-7f shall not affect the requirement that a source obtain an approval order under R307-401 before constructing or modifying a source of air pollution. A modification not subject to the requirements of R307-401 shall not require an approval order in addition to the permit modification as described in this section. A permit modification is any revision to an operating permit that cannot be accomplished under the program's provisions for administrative permit amendments under R307-415-7e. Any permit modification for purposes of the acid rain portion of the permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act.

- (1) Minor permit modification procedures.
- (a) Criteria. Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that:
 - (i) Do not violate any applicable requirement or require an approval order under R307-401;

- (ii) Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
- (iii) Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
- (iv) Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such term or condition would include a federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I or an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the Act, Early Reduction; and
 - (v) Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act.
- (b) Notwithstanding (1)(a)above and (2)(a) below, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan or an applicable requirement.
- (c) Application. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of R307-415-5c and shall include all of the following:
- (i) A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
 - (ii) The source's suggested draft permit;

- (iii) Certification by a responsible official, consistent with R307-415-5d, that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used;
- (iv) Completed forms for the director to use to notify EPA and affected States as required under R307-415-8.
- (d) EPA and affected State notification. Within five working days of receipt of a complete permit modification application, the director shall notify EPA and affected States of the requested permit modification. The director promptly shall send any notice required under R307-415-8(2)(b) to EPA.
- (e) Timetable for issuance. The director may not issue a final permit modification until after EPA's 45-day review period or until EPA has notified the director that EPA will not object to issuance of the permit modification, whichever is first. Within 90 days of the director's receipt of an application under minor permit modification procedures or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period under R307-415-8(3), whichever is later, the director shall:
 - (i) Issue the permit modification as proposed;
 - (ii) Deny the permit modification application;
- (iii) Determine that the requested modification does not meet the minor permit modification criteria and should be reviewed under the significant modification procedures; or
- (iv) Revise the draft permit modification and transmit to EPA the new proposed permit modification as required by R307-415-8(1).
- (f) Source's ability to make change. A Part 70 source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application if the source has received an approval order under R307-401 or has met the approval order exemption requirements under R307-413-1 through 6. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the director takes any of the actions specified in (1)(e)(i) through (iii) above, the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.
- (g) Permit shield. The permit shield under R307-415-6f shall not extend to minor permit modifications.
- (2) Group processing of minor permit modifications. Consistent with this paragraph, the director may modify the procedure outlined in (1) above to process groups of a source's applications for certain modifications eligible for minor permit modification processing.

- (a) Criteria. Group processing of modifications may be used only for those permit modifications:
- (i) That meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under (1)(a) above; and
- (ii) That collectively are below the following threshold level: 10 percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, 20 percent of the applicable definition of major source in R307-415-3, or five tons per year, whichever is least.
- (b) Application. An application requesting the use of group processing procedures shall meet the requirements of R307-415-5c and shall include the following:
- (i) A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs.
 - (ii) The source's suggested draft permit.

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- (iii) Certification by a responsible official, consistent with R307-415-5d, that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of group processing procedures and a request that such procedures be used.
- (iv) A list of the source's other pending applications awaiting group processing, and a determination of whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other applications, equals or exceeds the threshold set under R307-415-7e(2)(a)(ii).
- (v) Certification, consistent with R307-415-5d, that the source has notified EPA of the proposed modification. Such notification need only contain a brief description of the requested modification.
- (vi) Completed forms for the director to use to notify EPA and affected States as required under R307-415-8.
- (c) EPA and affected State notification. On a quarterly basis or within five business days of receipt of an application demonstrating that the aggregate of a source's pending applications equals or exceeds the threshold level set under (2)(a)(ii) above, whichever is earlier, the director shall notify EPA and affected States of the requested permit modifications. The director shall send any notice required under R307-415-8(2)(b)to EPA.
- (d) Timetable for issuance. The provisions of (1)(e) above shall apply to modifications eligible for group processing, except that the director shall take one of the actions specified in (1)(e)(i) through (iv) above within 180 days of receipt of the application or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period under R307-415-8(3), whichever is later.
- (e) Source's ability to make change. The provisions of (1)(f) above shall apply to modifications eligible for group processing.
- (f) Permit shield. The provisions of (1)(g) above shall also apply to modifications eligible for group processing.
 - (3) Significant modification procedures.
- (a) Criteria. Significant modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting permit modifications that do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments. Every significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions and every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions shall be considered significant. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with R307-415 that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.
- (b) Significant permit modifications shall meet all requirements of R307-415, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected States, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and permit renewal. The director shall complete review on the majority of significant permit modifications within nine months after receipt of a complete application.

R307-415-7g. Permit Revision: Reopening for Cause.

- (1) Each issued permit shall include provisions specifying the conditions under which the permit will be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) New applicable requirements become applicable to a major Part 70 source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of the permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3).

- (b) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
- (c) The director or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- (d) EPA or the director determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (e) Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of the permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions.
- (2) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (3) Reopenings under (1) above shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Part 70 source by the director at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

R307-415-7h. Permit Revision: Reopenings for Cause by EPA.

The director shall, within 90 days after receipt of notification that EPA finds that cause exists to terminate, modify or revoke and reissue a permit, forward to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. The director may request a 90-day extension if a new or revised permit application is necessary or if the director determines that the permittee must submit additional information.

R307-415-7i. Public Participation.

The director shall provide for public notice, comment and an opportunity for a hearing on initial permit issuance, significant modifications, reopenings for cause, and renewals, including the following procedures:

- (1) The director shall give notice by publishing a legal notice on the public legal notice website under Subsection 42-1-101(2) and by posting the notice and the draft permit on the Division's website for the duration of the public comment period. The director shall give notice to persons on a mailing list developed by the director, including those who request in writing to be on the list, and by other means if necessary to assure adequate notice to the affected public.
 - (2) The notice shall identify:
 - (a) the Part 70 source;
 - (b) the name and address of the permittee;
 - (c) the name and address of the director;
 - (d) the activity or activities involved in the permit action;
 - (e) the emissions change involved in any permit modification;
- (f) the name, address, and telephone number of a person from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, all relevant supporting materials, including any compliance plan or compliance and monitoring certification, and all other materials available to the director that are relevant to the permit decision;
 - (g) a brief description of the comment procedures; and
- (h) the time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedures to request a hearing, unless a hearing has already been scheduled.
- (3) The director shall provide such notice and opportunity for participation by affected States as is provided for by Section R307-415-8.
- (4) The director shall provide at least 30 days for public comment and shall give notice of any public hearing at least 30 days in advance of the hearing.
- (5) The director shall keep a record of the commenters and also of the issues raised during the public participation process, and such records shall be available to the public and to EPA.

R307-415-8. Permit Review by EPA and Affected States.

(1) Transmission of information to EPA.

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- (a) The director shall provide to EPA a copy of each permit application, including any application for permit modification, each proposed permit, and each final operating permit, unless the Administrator has waived this requirement for a category of sources, including any class, type, or size within such category. The applicant may be required by the director to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to EPA. Upon agreement with EPA, the director may submit to EPA a permit application summary form and any relevant portion of the permit application and compliance plan, in place of the complete permit application and compliance plan. To the extent practicable, the preceding information shall be provided in computer-readable format compatible with EPA's national database management system.
- (b) The director shall keep for five years such records and submit to EPA such information as EPA may reasonably require to ascertain whether the Operating Permit Program complies with the requirements of the Act or of 40 CFR Part 70.
 - (2) Review by affected States.

- (a) The director shall give notice of each draft permit to any affected State on or before the time that the director provides this notice to the public under R307-415-7i, except to the extent R307-415-7f(1) or (2) requires the timing to be different, unless the Administrator has waived this requirement for a category of sources, including any class, type, or size within such category.
- (b) The director, as part of the submittal of the proposed permit to EPA, or as soon as possible after the submittal for minor permit modification procedures allowed under R307-415-7f(1) or (2), shall notify EPA and any affected State in writing of any refusal by the director to accept all recommendations for the proposed permit that the affected State submitted during the public or affected State review period. The notice shall include the director's reasons for not accepting any such recommendation. The director is not required to accept recommendations that are not based on applicable requirements or the requirements of R307-415.
- (3) EPA objection. If EPA objects to the issuance of a permit in writing within 45 days of receipt of the proposed permit and all necessary supporting information, then the director shall not issue the permit. If the director fails, within 90 days after the date of an objection by EPA, to revise and submit a proposed permit in response to the objection, EPA may issue or deny the permit in accordance with the requirements of the Federal program promulgated under Title V of the Act.
- (4) Public petitions to EPA. If EPA does not object in writing under R307-415-8(3), any person may petition EPA under the provisions of 40 CFR 70.8(d) within 60 days after the expiration of EPA's 45-day review period to make such objection. If EPA objects to the permit as a result of a petition, the director shall not issue the permit until EPA's objection has been resolved, except that a petition for review does not stay the effectiveness of a permit or its requirements if the permit was issued after the end of the 45-day review period and prior to an EPA objection. If the director has issued a permit prior to receipt of an EPA objection under this paragraph, EPA may modify, terminate, or revoke such permit, consistent with the procedures in 40 CFR 70.7(g) except in unusual circumstances, and the director may thereafter issue only a revised permit that satisfies EPA's objection. In any case, the source will not be in violation of the requirement to have submitted a timely and complete application.
- (5) Prohibition on default issuance. The director shall not issue an operating permit, including a permit renewal or modification, until affected States and EPA have had an opportunity to review the proposed permit as required under this Section.

R307-415-9. Fees for Operating Permits.

- (1) Definitions. The following definition applies only to Subsection R307-415-9: "Allowable emissions" are emissions based on the potential to emit stated by the director in an approval order, the State Implementation Plan or an operating permit.
- (2) Applicability. As authorized by Section 19-1-201, all Part 70 sources must pay annual fees to support the operating permit program.
 - (3) Calculation of Annual Emission Fee for a Part 70 Source.
- (a) The emission fee shall be calculated for all chargeable pollutants emitted from a Part 70 source, even if only one unit or one chargeable pollutant triggers the applicability of Rule R307-415 to the source.
- (i) Fugitive emissions and fugitive dust shall be counted when determining the emission fee for a Part 70 source.
 - (ii) An emission fee shall not be charged for emissions of any amount of a chargeable pollutant if the

emissions are already accounted for within the emissions of another chargeable pollutant.

- (iii) An emission fee shall not be charged for emissions of any one chargeable pollutant from any one Part 70 source in excess of 4,000 tons per year.
- (iv) Emissions resulting directly from an internal combustion engine for transportation purposes or from a non-road vehicle shall not be counted when calculating chargeable emissions for a Part 70 source.
- (b) The emission fee portion of the total fee for an existing source prior to the issuance of an operating permit, shall be based on the most recent emission inventory available unless a Part 70 source elected, prior to July 1, 1992, to base the fee for one or more pollutants on allowable emissions established in an approval order or the State Implementation Plan.
- (c) The emission fee portion of the total fee after the issuance or renewal of an operating permit shall be based on the most recent emission inventory available unless a Part 70 source elects, prior to the issuance or renewal of the permit, to base the fee for one or more chargeable pollutants on allowable emissions for the entire term of the permit.
- (d) When a new Part 70 source begins operating, it shall pay the emission fee portion of the total fee for that fiscal year, prorated from the date the source begins operating plus any additional Part 70 fees. The emission fee portion of the total fee for a new Part 70 source shall be based on allowable emissions until that source has been in operation for a full calendar year, and has submitted an inventory of actual emissions. If a new Part 70 source is not billed in the first billing cycle of its operation, the emission fee plus any additional fees shall be calculated using the emissions that would have been used had the source been billed at that time. This fee shall be in addition to any subsequent emission fees.
- (e) When a Part 70 source is no longer subject to Part 70, the emission fee portion of the total fee shall be prorated to the date that the source ceased to be subject to Part 70. If the Part 70 source has already paid an emission fee that is greater than the prorated fee, the balance of the emission fee will be refunded. No other Part 70 fees shall be refunded.
- (i) If that Part 70 source again becomes subject to the emission fee requirements, it shall pay an emission fee for that fiscal year prorated from the date the source again became subject to the emission fee requirements plus any additional fees typically charged for Part 70 sources for that year. The fee shall be based on the emission inventory during the last full year of operation. The emission fee shall continue to be based on actual emissions reported for the last full calendar year of operation until that source has been in operation for a full calendar year and has submitted an updated inventory of actual emissions.
- (ii) If a Part 70 source has chosen to base the emission fee on allowable emissions, then the prorated fee shall be calculated using allowable emissions.
- (f) Modifications. The method for calculating the emission fee for a source shall not be affected by modifications at that source, unless the source demonstrates to the director that another method for calculating chargeable emissions is more representative of operations after the modification has been made.
- (g) The director may presume that potential emissions of any chargeable pollutant for the source are equivalent to the actual emissions for the source if recent inventory data are not available.
 - (4) Collection of Fees.

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- (a) The Part 70 fees are due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source has received notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later.
- (b) The director may require any owner or operator of the source who fails to pay the annual fees by the due date to pay interest on the fee and a penalty under Subsection 19-2-109.1(4)(a) or revoke the operating permit under Subsection 19-2-109.1(4)(b).
- (c) An owner or operator may contest a Part 70 fee assessment, or associated penalty, under 19-2-109.1(5).
- (d) To reinstate the permit revoked under Subsection 19-2-109.1(4)(b), an owner or operator shall pay the outstanding fees, a penalty of not more than 50% of outstanding fees, and interests on the outstanding fees computed at 12% annually.

KEY: air pollution, greenhouse gases, operating permit, emission fees

- 51 Date of Last Change: January 15, 2022
- Notice of Continuation: May 4, 2022
- 53 Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-109.1; 19-2-104

ITEM 7



Department of Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY Bryce C. Bird Director

DAQ-021-24

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board

THROUGH: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

FROM: Erica Pryor, Rules Coordinator

DATE: February 6, 2024

or to respond to them.

SUBJECT: Five-Year Review: R307-511. Oil and Gas Industry: Associated Gas Flaring.

Utah Code 63G-3-305 requires each agency to review and justify each of its rules within five years of a rule's original effective date or within five years of the filing of the last five-year review. This review process is not a time to revise or amend the rules, but only to verify that the rule is still necessary and allowed under state and federal law. As part of this process, we are required to identify any comments received since the last five-year review of each rule. This process is not the time to revisit those comments

DAQ has completed a five-year review of R307-511, Oil and Gas Industry: Associated Gas Flaring.

The results of these reviews are found in the attached Five-Year Notice of Review and Statement of Continuation forms.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Staff recommends that the Board continue this rule, by approving the attached forms to be filed with the Office of Administrative Rules.

State of Utah Administrative Rule Analysis

Revised May 2023

FIVE-YEAR NOTICE OF REVIEW AND STATEMENT OF CONTINUATION		
Title No Rule No.		
Rule Number:	R307-511	Filing ID: Office Use Only
Effective Date:	Office Use Only	

Agency Information

	Agend	y information	
1. Department:	Environmental Q	uality	
Agency:	Air Quality		
Room number:			
Building:	MASOB		
Street address:	195 N 1950 W	195 N 1950 W	
City, state and zip:	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake City	
Mailing address:	PO BOX 144820	PO BOX 144820	
City, state and zip:	Salt Lake City, U	Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820	
Contact persons:			
Name:	Phone:	Email:	
Erica Pryor	385-499-3416	epryor1@utah.gov	
Sheila Vance	801-536-4001	svance@utah.gov	
Please address of	uestions regarding infor	mation on this notice to the persons listed above.	

General Information

2. Rule catchline:

R307-511. Oil and Gas Industry: Associated Gas Flaring.

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

The statutory authorization for this rule falls under Subsection 19-2-104(1)(a). In January of 2018, the Air Quality Board adopted a series of oil and gas rules that allowed the source category's minor source permitting process to be streamlined. These rules require most of the oil and gas wells in the state to follow a set of rules instead of obtaining and complying with an approval order. As the rules have been implemented and applied, the Division of Air Quality (DAQ) learned that some oil and gas wells were unable to take advantage of this streamlined approach as the set of rules did not include the control of associated gas from some wells. This rule is necessary to require the flaring of associated gas in these oil and gas wells so they can utilize the permitting process.

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

Rule R307-511 was a new rule in 2019, therefore this is the first 5-year review since it was made effective. However, it should be noted that there was an amendment made to the rule in 2022. During this rulemaking, the public comment period was May 1, 2022 through May 31, 2022. During this time, DAQ received a total of 25 public comments. DAQ responded to each comment submitted and these comments and a full summary of responses were included in the July 2022 Air Quality Board packet which is available to the public on the DAQ website at this link: https://deq.utah.gov/air-quality/july-6-2022-agenda-air-quality-board-meeting

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

This rule requires the associated natural gas from operating wells to be controlled as is required for other equipment, such as storage vessels and dehydrators. It defines key terms, identifies the applicability, identifies flaring requirements, and establishes required recordkeeping. Therefore, this rule should be continued.

Agency Authorization Information

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

Agency head or designee and title:	, ,	Date:	02/05/2024
Reminder: Text changes cannot be made with this type of rule filing. To change any text, please file an amendment or a			

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

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-511. Oil and Gas Industry: Associated Gas Flaring.

R307-511-1. Purpose.

Rule R307-511 establishes control requirements for the flaring of produced gas associated with well sites.

R307-511-2. Definitions.

"Emergency release" means a temporary, infrequent and unavoidable situation in which the loss of gas is uncontrollable or necessary to avoid risk of an immediate and substantial adverse impact on safety, public health, or the environment. An "emergency" is limited to a short-term situation of 24 hours or less caused by an unanticipated event or failure that is out of the operator's control and is not due to operator negligence.

"Flaring" means use of a thermal oxidation system designed to combust hydrocarbons in the presence of a flame.

"Associated Gas" means the natural gas that is produced from an oil well during production operations and is either sold, re-injected, used for production purposes, or flared. Low pressure gas associated with the working, breathing, and flashing of oil is not considered associated gas under this definition and shall be controlled in accordance with Rules R307-506 and R307-507.

R307-511-3. Applicability.

- (1) Rule R307-511 applies to each producing well located at a well site as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a Subpart OOOOa Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution.
- (2) VOC control devices used for controlling associated gas are subject to Rule R307-508.

R307-511-4. Associated Gas Flaring Requirements.

(1) Associated gas from a completed well shall either be routed to a process unit for combustion, routed to a sales pipeline, or routed to an operating VOC control device except for emergency release situations as defined in Section R307-511-2.

R307-511-5. Recordkeeping.

- (1) The owner or operator shall maintain records for emergency releases under Subsection R307-511-4(1).
- (a) The time and date of event, volume of emissions and any corrective action taken shall be recorded.
 - (b) These records shall be kept for a minimum of three years.

- 40 KEY: air quality, nonattainment, offset
- 41 Date of Last Change: July 7, 2022
- 42 Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104; 19-2-108

ITEM 8

Air Toxics



Department of Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley *Executive Director*

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY Bryce C. Bird Director

DAQA-020-24

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: January 4, 2024

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

December 2023

Asbestos Demolition/Renovation NESHAP Inspections	27	
Asbestos AHERA Inspections	24	
Asbestos State Rules Only Inspections	3	
Asbestos Notification Forms Accepted	110	
Asbestos Telephone Calls	211	
Asbestos Individuals Certifications Approved	78	
Asbestos Company Certifications	14	
Asbestos Alternate Work Practices Approved	4	
Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspections	2	
LBP Notification Forms Approved	0	
LBP Telephone Calls	40	
LBP Letters Prepared and Mailed	7	
LBP Courses Reviewed/Approved	0	
LBP Course Audits	1	
LBP Individual Certifications Approved	18	
LBP Firm Certifications	2	

DAQA-020-24 Page 2

Notices of Violation Sent	0
Compliance Advisories Sent	4
Warning Letters Sent	2
Settlement Agreements Finalized	2
Penalties Agreed to:	
Zwick Construction/Colton DuShane	\$6,562.50
AbateX Environmental Services Inc/Matt Brummond	<u>\$2,796.50</u>
Total:	\$9,359.00

Compliance



Department of Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY Bryce C. Bird Director

DAQC-016-24

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Quality Board

FROM: Bryce C. Bird, Executive Secretary

DATE: January 5, 2024

SUBJECT: Compliance Activities – December 2023

ACTIVITIES:

Activity	Monthly Total	36-Month Average
Inspections	62	58
On-Site Stack Test & CEM Audits	7	4
Stack Test & RATA Report Reviews	46	35
Emission Report Reviews (Quarterly CEM reviews)	8	16
Temporary Relocation Request Reviews	4	7
Fugitive Dust Control Plan Reviews	73	131
Soil Remediation Report Reviews	2	1
Open Burn Permits Issued	14	418
Miscellaneous Inspections ¹	6	17
Complaints Received	3	15
Wood Burning Complaints Received	20	2
Breakdown Reports Received	2	1
Compliance Actions Resulting from a Breakdown	0	0
VOC Inspections (Gas station vapor recovery)	0	0
Warning Letters Issued	0	2
Notices of Violation Issued	1	0
Compliance Advisories Issued	4	5
No Further Action Letters Issued	2	2
Settlement Agreements Reached	5	2
Penalties Assessed	\$4,403	\$127,089.34

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

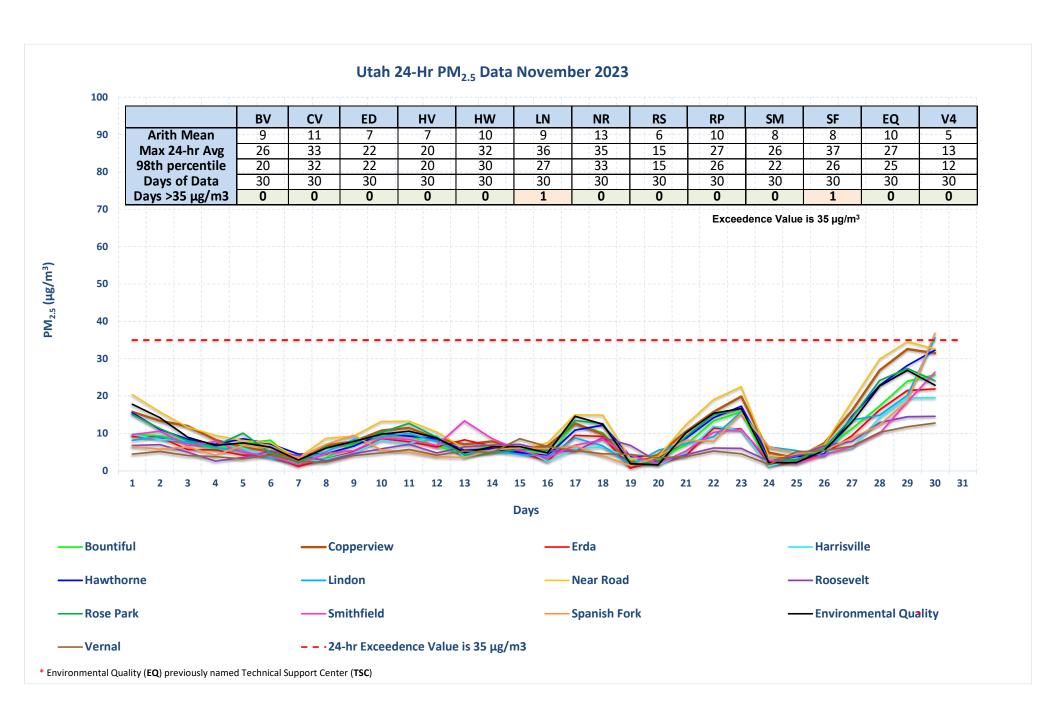
SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS:

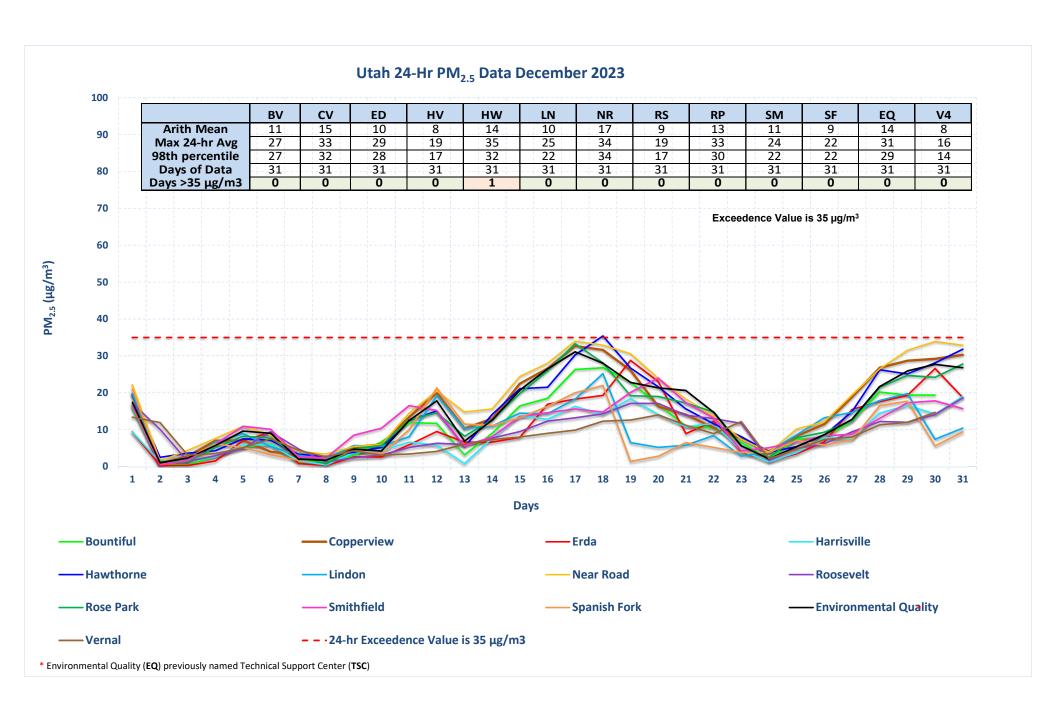
Party	Amount
Wolverine Gas & Oil	\$1,600
Citation Oil and Gas	\$583
Staker Parson – South Weber Pit	\$1,166
Glen Canyon NRA – Hite Ranger Station	\$471
Glen Canyon NRA – Halls Crossing	\$583

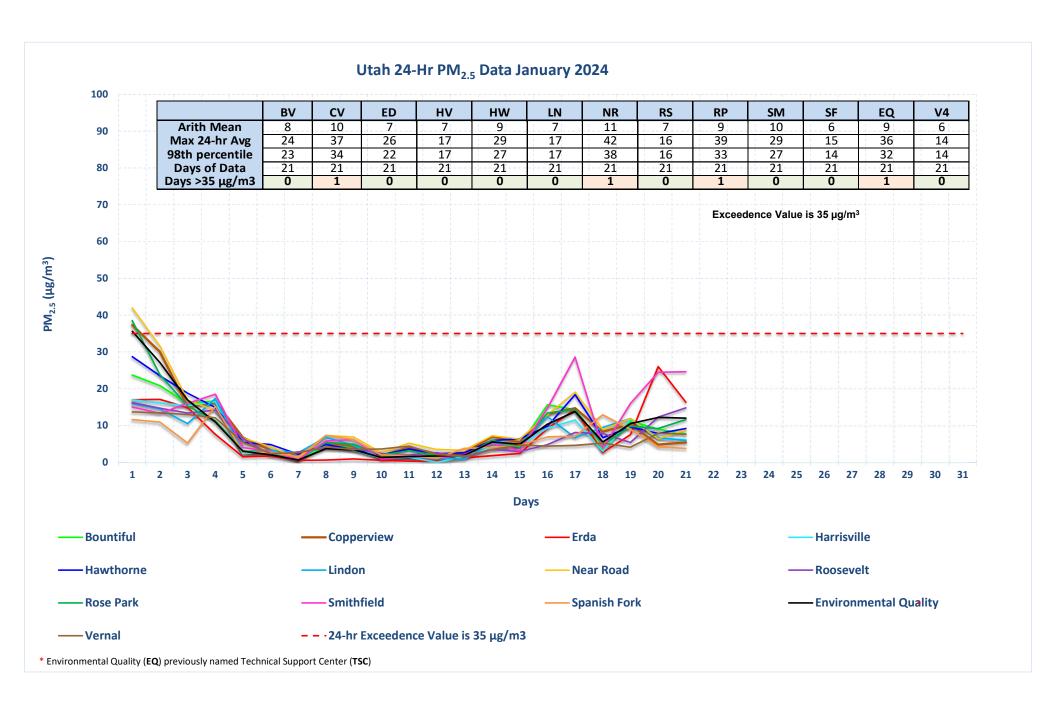
UNRESOLVED NOTICES OF VIOLATION:

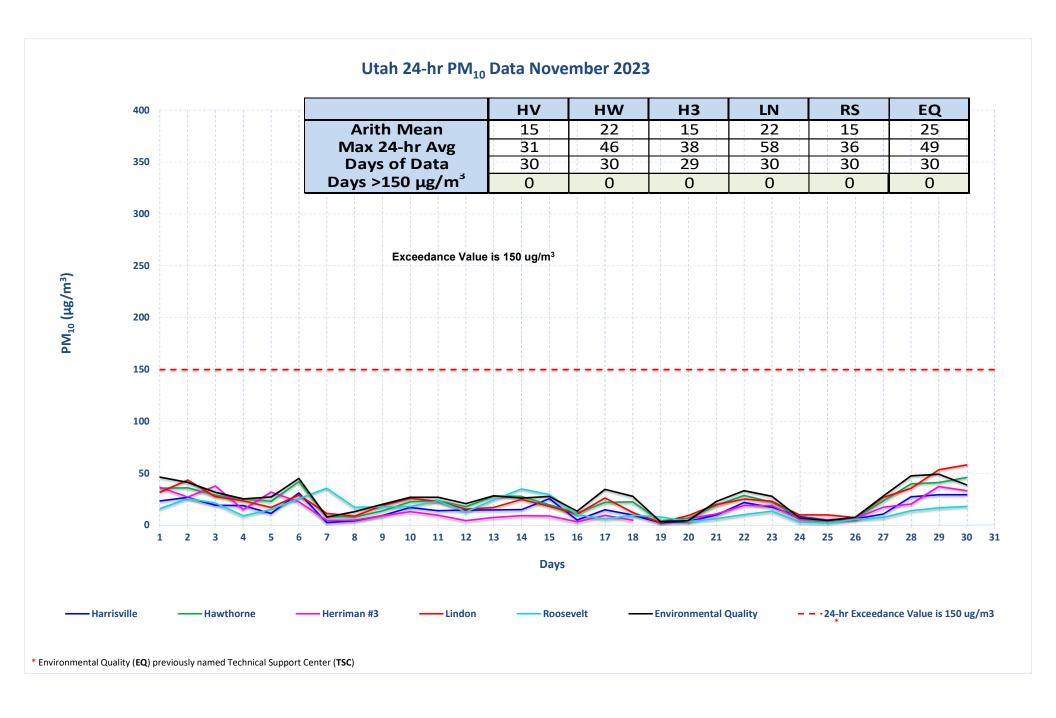
Party	Date Issued
Citation Oil and Gas (in administrative litigation)	01/15/2020
Ovintiv Production Inc.	07/14/2020
Uinta Wax Operating (formerly CH4 Finley)	07/24/2020
Finley Resources	09/15/2022
Holcim	12/19/2023

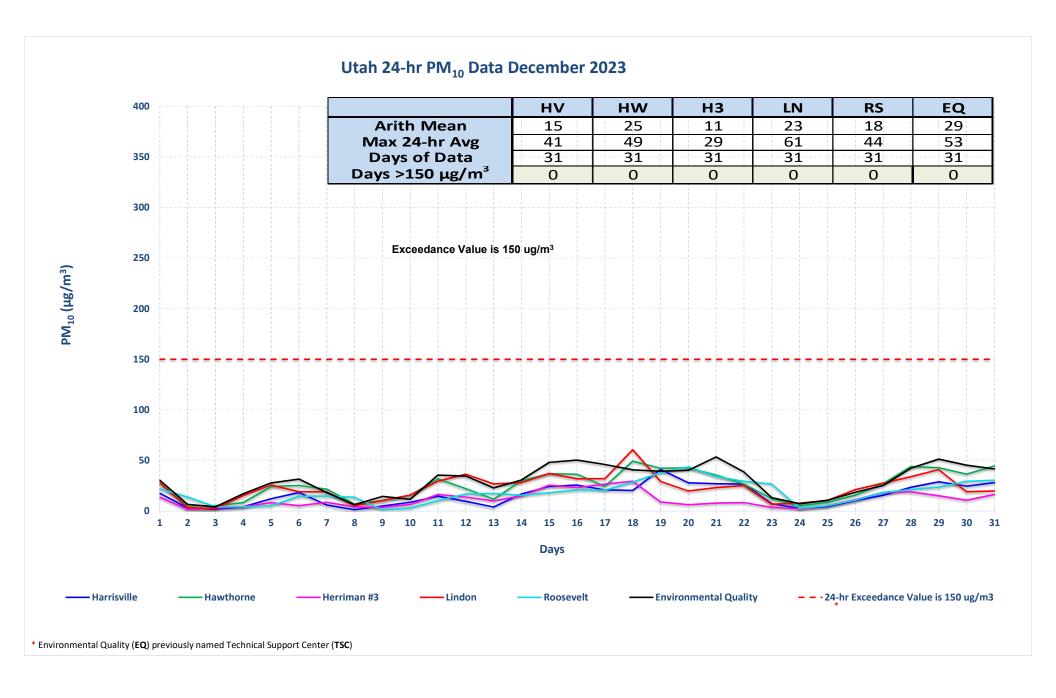
Air Monitoring

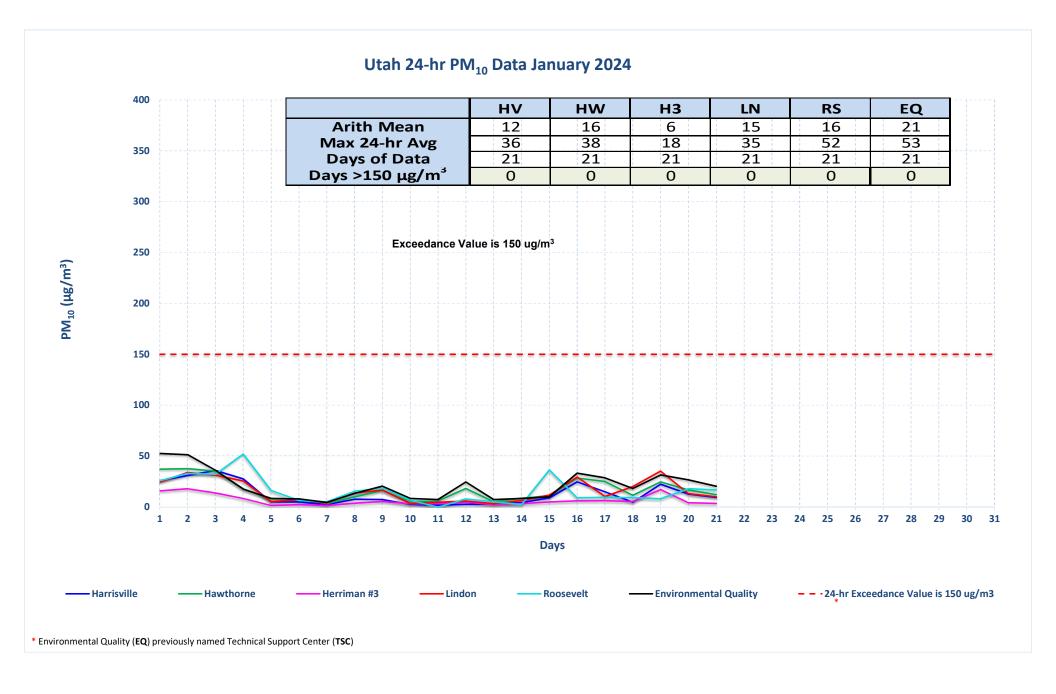




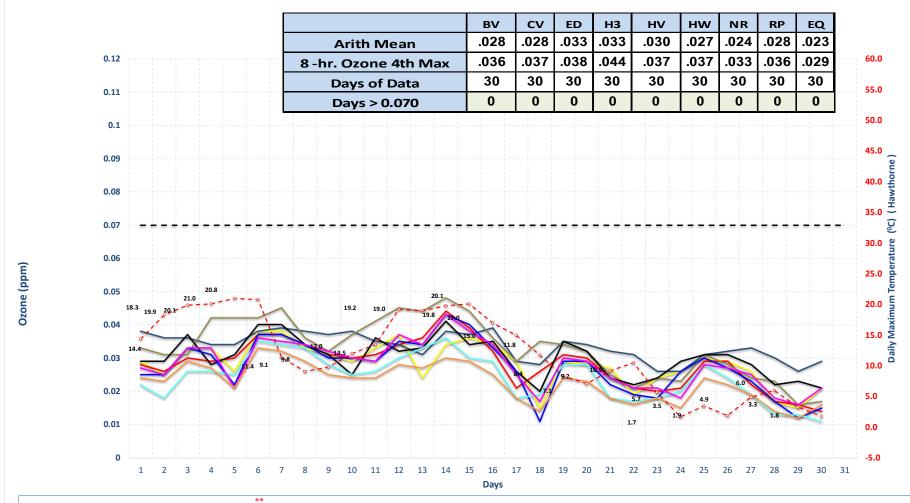








Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2023

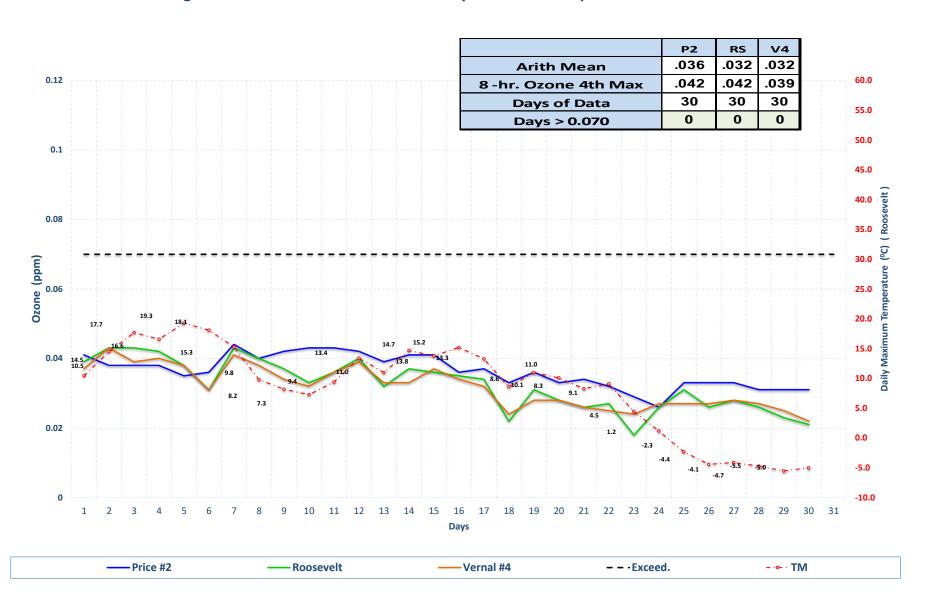




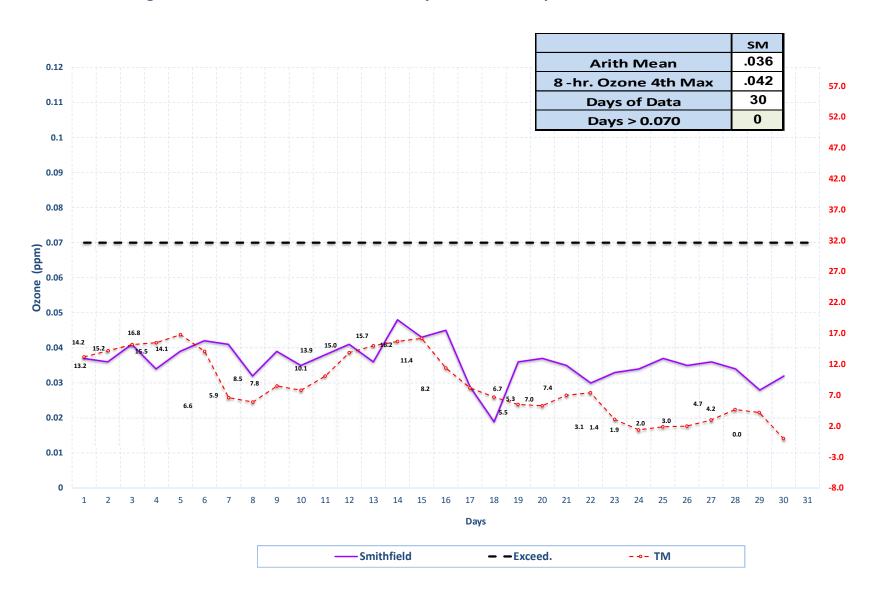
^{*} Environmental Quality (EQ) previously named Technical Support Center (TSC)

^{**} Controlling Monitor

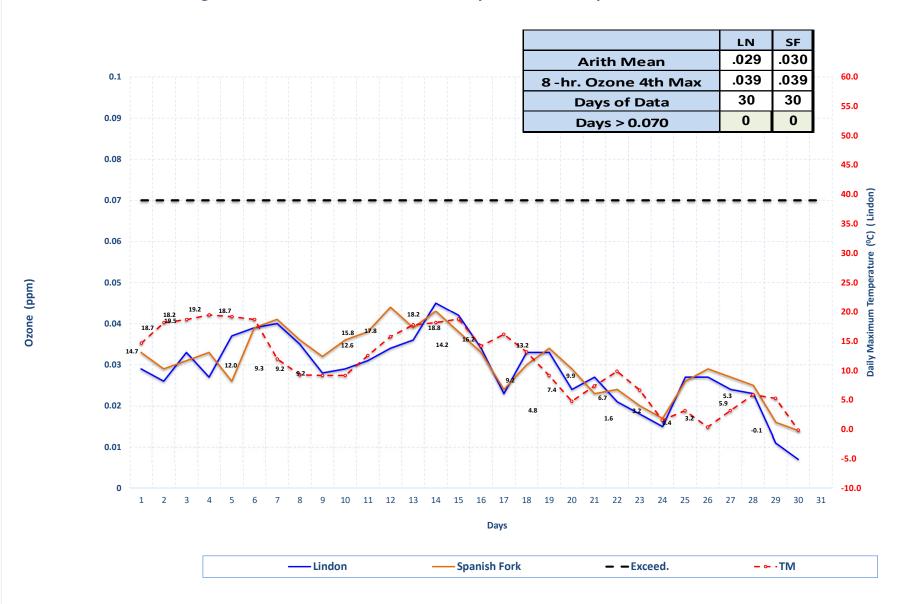
Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2023

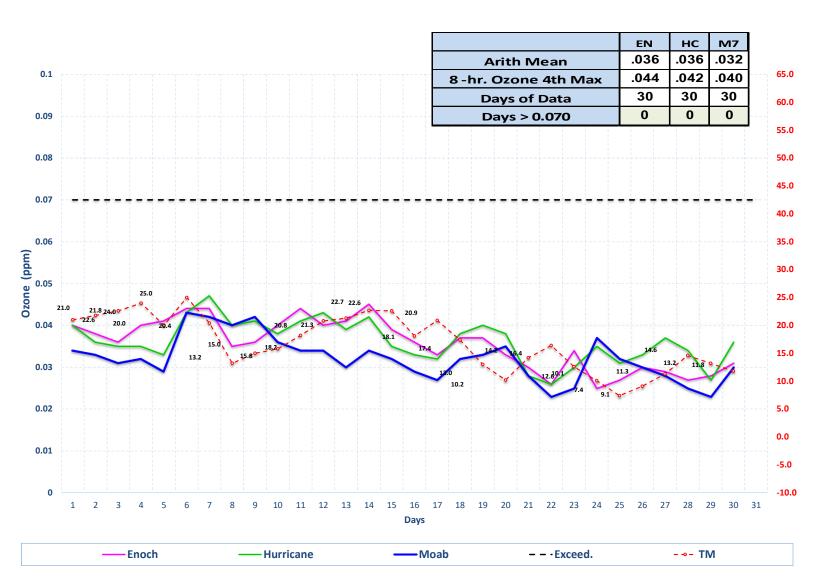


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2023

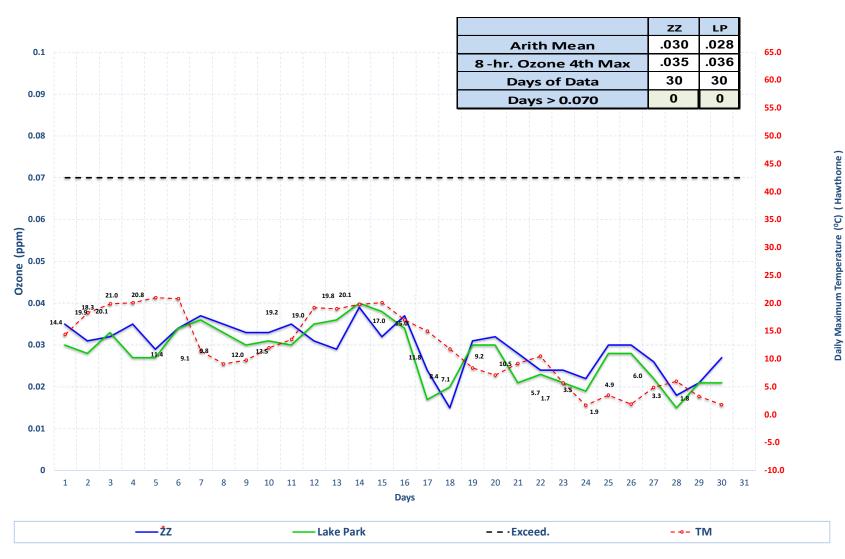


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2023



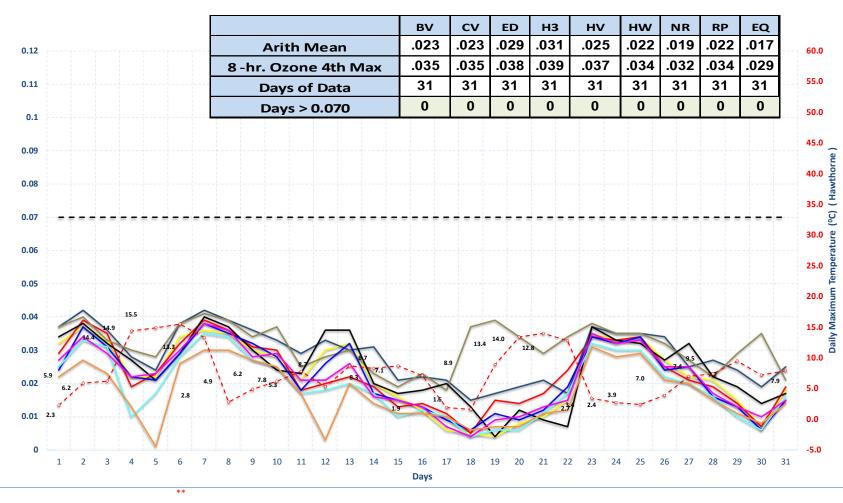


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature November 2023
Stations monitoring the Inland Port development



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

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2023



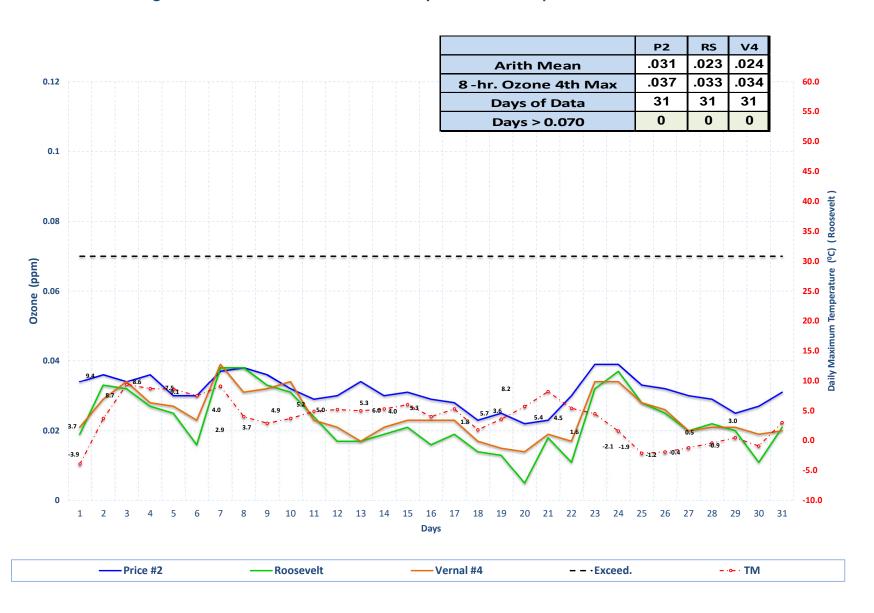


^{*} Environmental Quality (EQ) previously named Technical Support Center (TSC)

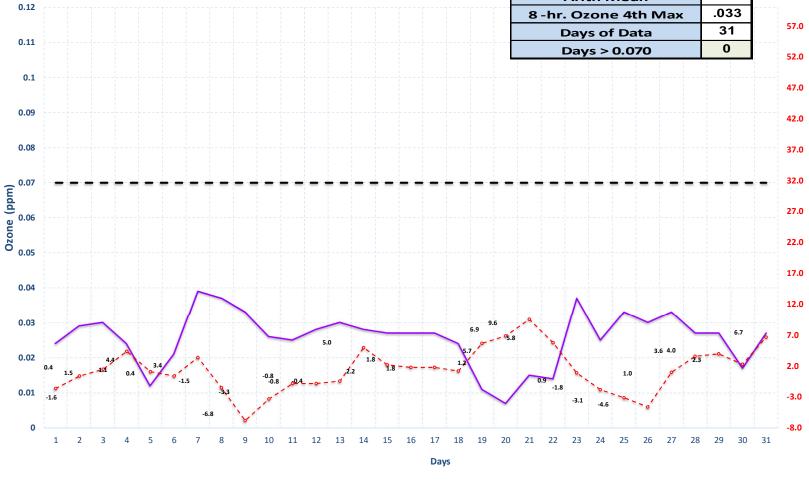
Ozone (ppm)

^{**} Controlling Monitor

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2023



Daily Maximum Temperature (°C) (Smithfield)

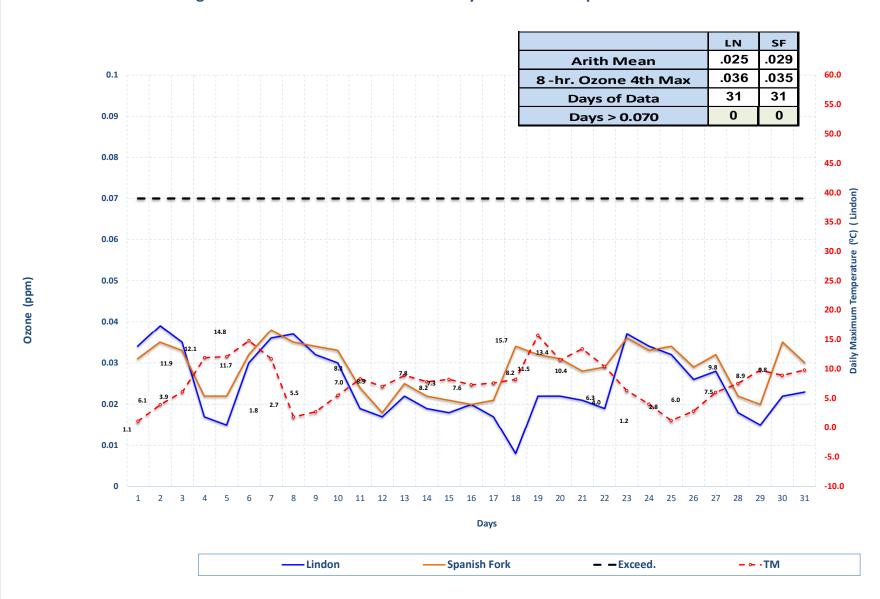


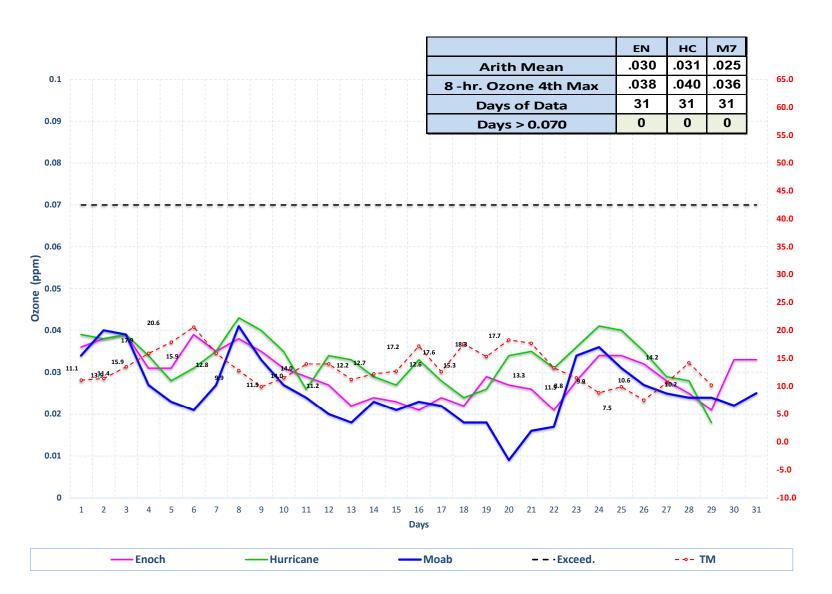
- - Exceed.

- • - TM

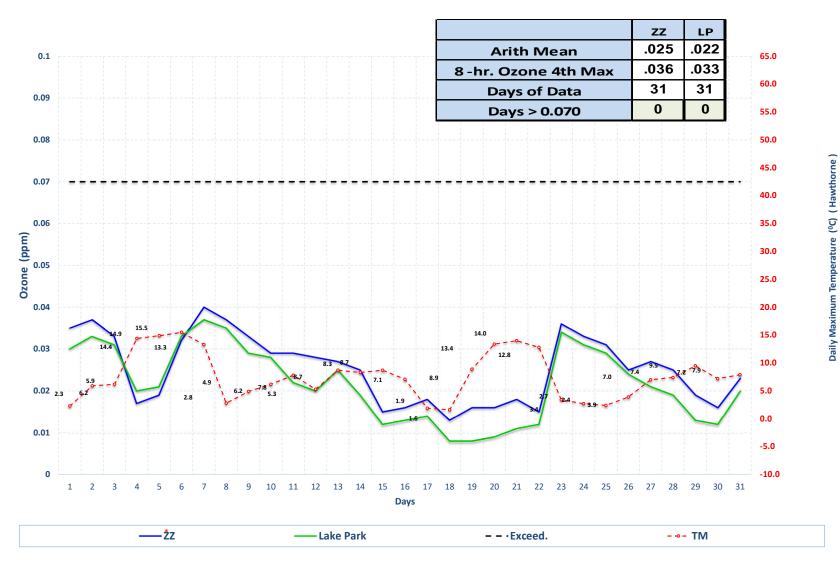
-Smithfield

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2023





Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature December 2023
Stations monitoring the Inland Port development



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

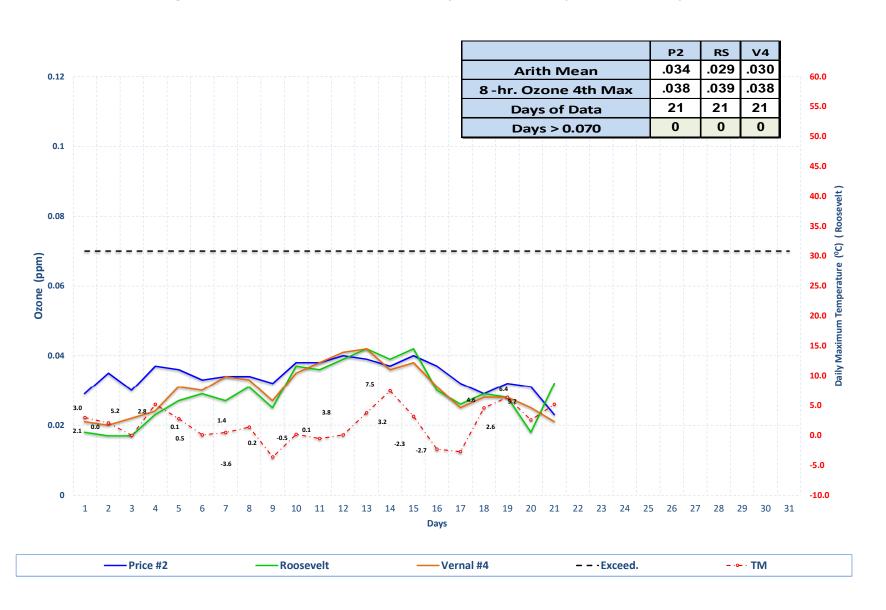


^{*} Environmental Quality (EQ) previously named Technical Support Center (TSC)

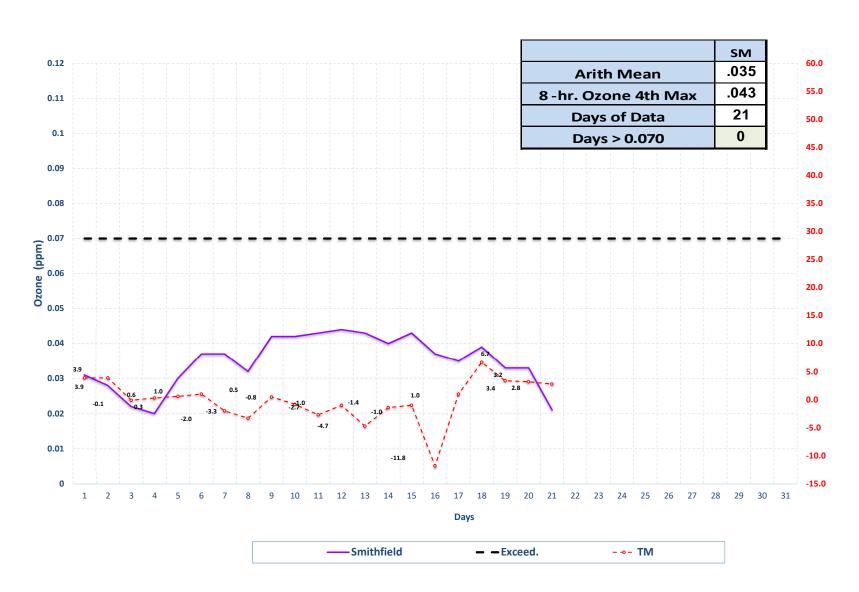
Ozone (ppm)

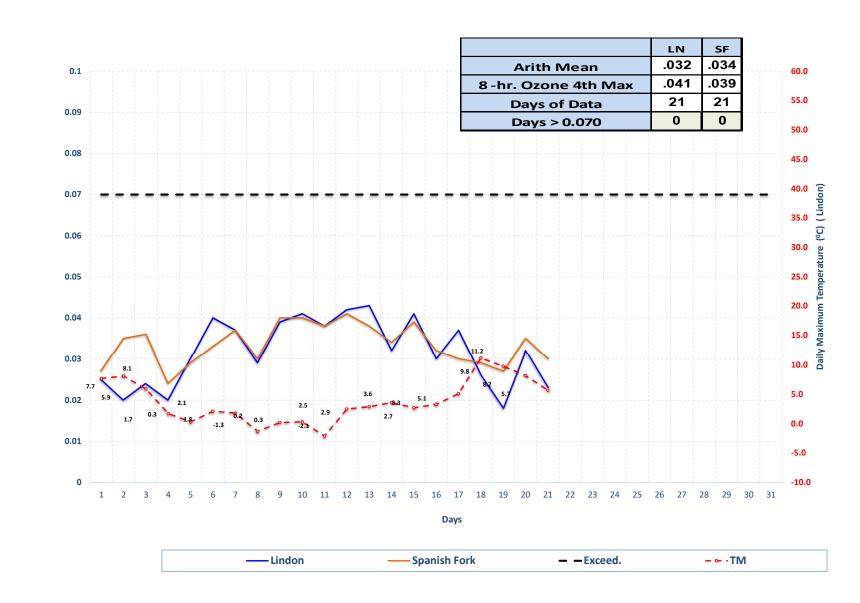
^{**} Controlling Monitor

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2024

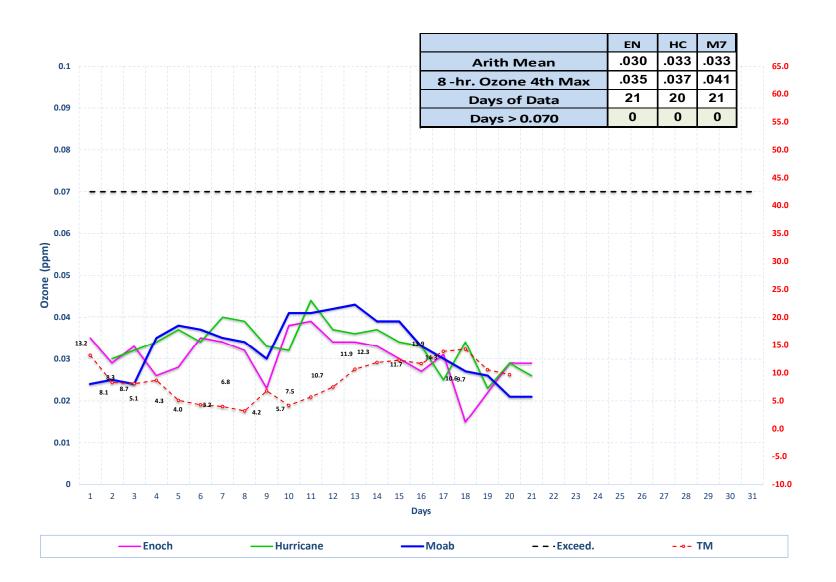


Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2024



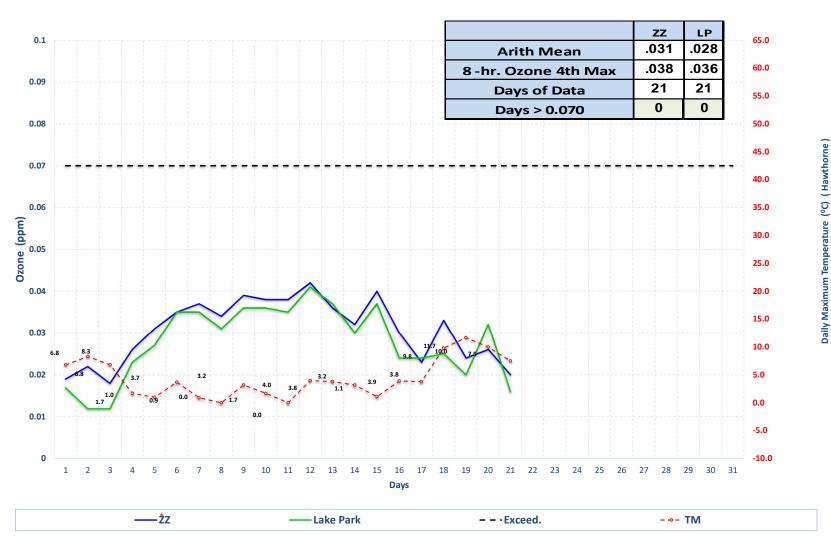


Ozone (ppm)



Daily Maximum Temperature (°C) (Hurricane)

Highest 8-hr Ozone Concentration & Daily Maximum Temperature January 2024
Stations monitoring the Inland Port development



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