UTAH STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SECTION XVI

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION
Adopted by the Utah Air Quality Board
December 18, 1992
XVI.A. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 established a new section, 127, Public Notification. This section requires each state to include in its SIP provisions for notifying the public of instances or areas where any of the National Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards are being or have been exceeded during the preceding calendar year.

Pursuant to the Act, the Environmental Protection Agency has amended Part 51 of Table 40, CFR to outline the plan requirements.

XVI.B. AIR POLLUTION INDEX REPORTING

On a daily basis the Division of Air Quality calculates an Air Pollution Index and provides the information to the news media through the National Weather Service's weather wire. The Air Pollution Index (API) value for the pollutant concentrations measured at the Salt Lake City Monitoring Station, and the other major monitoring stations along the Wasatch Front are being reported. Exceedences of the NAAQS are reported as being API values over 100. The information is available to interested persons through the Division's main office and through a recorded message at 533-7239. Exceedances of the NAAQS in Utah County can be obtained through a recorded message at 373-9560.

XVI.C. ANNUAL REPORT

Within 9 months after the end of a calendar year, the Division will assemble and have published ready for dispersal an Annual Air Quality Report which will include:

1. A brief description of the air monitoring program and objectives.

2. A summary of all the ambient data collected for the preceding calendar year.

3. A description of the areas, number of occurrences, and extent of exceedences of the primary NAAQS for each pollutant being monitored by the Division of Air Quality.
4. A summary table of the health effects associated with air quality levels above the NAAQS will be included in the annual report as they are developed and appear in the Air Quality Criteria Documents published by EPA.

5. A description of the regulatory, SIP, and public hearing process and an indication of the ways the public may participate in these processes in an effort to improve air quality.

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