

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-150. Emission Inventories.

R307-150-1. Purpose and General Requirements.

(1) The purpose of R307-150 is:

(a) to establish by rule the time frame, pollutants, and information that sources must include in inventory submittals; and

(b) to establish consistent reporting requirements for stationary sources in Utah to determine whether sulfur dioxide emissions remain below the sulfur dioxide milestones established in the State Implementation Plan for Regional Haze, section XX.E.1.a, incorporated by reference in Section R307-110-28.

(2) The requirements of R307-150 replace any annual inventory reporting requirements in approval orders or operating permits issued prior to December 4, 2003.

(3) Emission inventories shall be submitted on or before [ninety days following the effective date of this rule and thereafter on or before] April 15 of each year following the calendar year for which an inventory is required. The inventory shall be submitted in a format specified by the Division of Air Quality following consultation with each source.

(4) The executive secretary may require at any time a full or partial year inventory upon reasonable notice to affected sources when it is determined that the inventory is necessary to develop a state implementation plan, to assess whether there is a threat to public health or safety or the environment, or to determine whether the source is in compliance with R307.

(5) Recordkeeping Requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this rule shall maintain a copy of the emission inventory submitted to the Division of Air Quality and records indicating how the information submitted in the inventory was determined, including any calculations, data, measurements, and estimates used. The records under Section R307-150-4 shall be kept for ten years. Other records shall be kept for a period of at least five years from the due date of each inventory.

(b) The owner or operator of the stationary source shall make these records available for inspection by any representative of the Division of Air Quality during normal business hours.

R307-150-2. Definitions.

The following additional definitions apply to R307-150.

"Acute pollutant" means any noncarcinogenic air pollutant for which a threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) has been

adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices," 2003 edition.

"Carcinogenic pollutant" means any air pollutant that is classified as a known human carcinogen (A1) or suspected human carcinogen (A2) by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices," 2003 edition.

"Chronic Pollutant" means any noncarcinogenic air pollutant for which a threshold limit value - time weighted average (TLV-TWA) having no threshold limit value - ceiling (TLV-C) has been adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in its "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices," 2003 edition.

"Dioxins" and "Furans" mean total tetra- through octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans.

"Emissions unit" means emissions unit as defined in Section R307-415-3.

"Large Major Source" means a major source that emits or has the potential to emit 2500 tons or more per year of oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, or carbon monoxide, or that emits or has the potential to emit 250 tons or more per year of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, volatile organic compounds, or ammonia.

"Lead" means elemental lead and the portion of its compounds measured as elemental lead.

"Major Source" means major source as defined in R307-415-3.

R307-150-3. Applicability.

(1) Section R307-150-4 applies to all stationary sources with actual emissions of 100 tons or more per year of sulfur dioxide in calendar year 2000 or any subsequent year unless exempted in Subsection R307-150-3(1)(a). Sources subject to Subsection R307-150-4 may be subject to other sections of R307-150.

(a) A stationary source that meets the requirements of Subsection R307-150-3(1) that has permanently ceased operation is exempt from the requirements of Section R307-150-4 for all years during which the source did not operate at any time during the year.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection R307-150-3(1)(a), beginning with 2016 emissions, the Division of Air Quality will include emissions of 8,005 tons/yr of sulfur dioxide for the Carbon

Power Plant in the annual regional sulfur dioxide milestone report required as part of the Regional Haze State Implementation Plan.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection R307-150-3(1)(a), any source that meets the criteria of Subsection R307-150-3(1) and that emits less than 100 tons per year of sulfur dioxide in any subsequent year shall remain subject to the requirements of Section R307-150-4 until 2018 or until the first control period under the Western Backstop Sulfur Dioxide Trading Program as established in Subsection R307-250-12(1)(a), whichever is earlier.

(2) Section R307-150-5 applies to large major sources.

(3) Section R307-150-6 applies to:

(a) each major source that is not a large major source;

(b) each source with the potential to emit 5 tons or more per year of lead; [and]

(c) each source not included in Subsections R307-150-3(2), R307-150-3(3)(a), or R307-150-3(3)(b) that is located in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, or Weber Counties and that has the potential to emit 25 tons or more per year of any combination of oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur and PM_{10} , or the potential to emit 10 tons or more per year of volatile organic compounds; and[.]

(d) each Part 70 source not included in Subsections R307-150-3(2), R307-150-3(3)(a), R307-150-3(3)(b), or R307-150-3(3)(c).

[+4) R307-150-7 applies to Part 70 sources not included in R307-150-3(2) or R307-150-3(3).]

(4[5]) Section R307-150-8[9] applies to sources with Standard Industrial Classification codes in the major group 13 that have uncontrolled actual emissions greater than one ton per year for a single pollutant of PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, carbon monoxide or volatile organic compounds. These sources include, but are not limited to, industries involved in oil and natural gas exploration, production, and transmission operations; well production facilities; natural gas compressor stations; and natural gas processing plants and commercial oil and gas disposal wells, and ponds.

(a) Sources that require inventory submittals under Subsections R307-150-3(1) through R307-150-3(4) are excluded from the requirements of Section R307-150-8[9]

(5) Section R307-150-9 applies to stationary sources located in a designated ozone nonattainment area that have the potential to emit oxides of nitrogen or volatile organic compounds greater than 25 tons per year.

R307-150-4. Sulfur Dioxide Milestone Inventory Requirements.

(1) Annual Sulfur Dioxide Emission Report.

(a) Sources identified in Subsection R307-150-3(1) shall submit an annual inventory of sulfur dioxide emissions beginning with calendar year 2003 for all emissions units including fugitive emissions.

(b) The inventory shall include the rate and period of emissions, excess or breakdown emissions, startup and shut down emissions, the specific emissions unit that is the source of the air pollution, type and efficiency of the air pollution control equipment, percent of sulfur content in fuel and how the percent is calculated, and other information necessary to quantify operation and emissions and to evaluate pollution control efficiency. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the source's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

(2) Each source subject to Section R307-150-4 that is also subject to 40 CFR Part 75 reporting requirements shall submit a summary report of annual sulfur dioxide emissions that were reported to the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR Part 75 in lieu of the reporting requirements in (1) above.

(3) Changes in Emission Measurement Techniques. Each source subject to Section R307-150-4 that uses a different emission monitoring or calculation method than was used to report their sulfur dioxide emissions in 2006 under R307-150 or 40 CFR Part 75 shall adjust their reported emissions to be comparable to the emission monitoring or calculation method that was used in 2006. The calculations that are used to make this adjustment shall be included with the annual emission report.

R307-150-5. Sources Identified in R307-150-3(2), Large Major Source Inventory Requirements.

(1) Each large major source shall submit an emission inventory annually beginning with calendar year 2002. The inventory shall include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and ammonia for all emissions units including fugitive emissions.

(2) For every third year beginning with 2005, the inventory shall also include all other chargeable pollutants and hazardous air pollutants not exempted in Section R307-150-7[8].

(3) For each pollutant specified in (1) or (2) above, the inventory shall include the rate and period of emissions, excess or breakdown emissions, startup and shut down emissions, the specific emissions unit that is the source of the air pollution,

composition of air pollutant, type and efficiency of the air pollution control equipment, and other information necessary to quantify operation and emissions and to evaluate pollution control efficiency. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the source's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

R307-150-6. Sources Identified in R307-150-3(3).

(1) Each source identified in Subsection R307-150-3(3) shall submit an inventory every third year beginning with calendar year 2002 for all emissions units including fugitive emissions.

(a) The inventory shall include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, ammonia, other chargeable pollutants, and hazardous air pollutants not exempted in Section R307-150-7[8].

(b) For each pollutant, the inventory shall include the rate and period of emissions, excess or breakdown emissions, startup and shut down emissions, the specific emissions unit which is the source of the air pollution, composition of air pollutant, type and efficiency of the air pollution control equipment, and other information necessary to quantify operation and emissions and to evaluate pollution control efficiency. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the source's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

(2) Sources identified in Subsection R307-150-3(3) shall submit an inventory for each year after 2002 in which the total amount of PM10, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, or volatile organic compounds increases or decreases by 40 tons or more per year from the most recently submitted inventory. For each pollutant, the inventory shall meet the requirements of Subsections R307-150-6(1)(a) and (b).

[R307-150-7. Sources Identified in R307-150-3(4), Other Part 70 Sources.]

(1) Sources identified in R307-150-3(4) shall submit the following emissions inventory every third year beginning with calendar year 2002 for all emission units including fugitive emissions.

(2) Sources identified in R307-150-3(4) shall submit an inventory for each year after 2002 in which the total amount of PM10, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, or

~~volatile organic compounds increases or decreases by 40 tons or more per year from the most recently submitted inventory.~~

(3) The emission inventory shall include individual pollutant totals of all chargeable pollutants not exempted in R307-150-8.]

R307-150-7[8]. Exempted Hazardous Air Pollutants.

(1) The following air pollutants are exempt from this rule if they are emitted in an amount less than that listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1

| POLLUTANT | Pounds/year |
|----------------|-------------|
| Arsenic | 0.21 |
| Benzene | 33.90 |
| Beryllium | 0.04 |
| Ethylene oxide | 38.23 |
| Formaldehyde | 5.83 |

(2) Hazardous air pollutants, except for dioxins or furans, are exempt from being reported if they are emitted in an amount less than the smaller of the following:

(a) 500 pounds per year; or

(b) for acute pollutants, the applicable TLV-C expressed in milligrams per cubic meter and multiplied by 15.81 to obtain the pounds-per-year threshold; or

(c) for chronic pollutants, the applicable TLV-TWA expressed in milligrams per cubic meter and multiplied by 21.22 to obtain the pounds-per-year threshold; or

(d) for carcinogenic pollutants, the applicable TLV-C or TLV-TWA expressed in milligrams per cubic meter and multiplied by 7.07 to obtain the pounds-per-year threshold.

R307-150-8[9]. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Source Category.

(1) Sources identified in Subsection R307-150-3(4[5]) shall submit an inventory every third year beginning with the 2017 calendar year for all emission units.

(a) The inventory shall include the total emissions for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds for each emission unit at the source. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the emission unit's actual operating hours, product rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

(b) The inventory shall include the type and efficiency of air pollution control equipment.

(c) The inventory shall be submitted in an electronic format determined by the Director specific to this source category.

R307-150-9. Annual Ozone Emission Statement.

(1) Beginning in the year 2021, sources identified in Subsection R307-150-3(5) shall submit an ozone emission statement to the Division of Air Quality annually by April 15 of each year for the previous year's emissions.

(2) A source required to submit an emission statement shall provide the following minimum information:

(a) a certification that the information contained in the statement is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying the statement;

(b) the physical location where actual emissions occurred;

(c) the name and address of person or entity operating or owning the source;

(d) the nature of the source; and

(c) the total actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and volatile organic compounds in tons per year for each emission unit.

(2) Emission statements shall be submitted in an electronic format determined by the Director.

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