

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

2 **R307-302. Solid Fuel Burning Devices in Box Elder, Cache, Davis,**  
3 **Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber Counties.**

4 **R307-302-1. Purpose and Definitions.**

5 (1) R307-302 establishes emission standards for fireplaces and  
6 solid fuel burning devices used in residential, commercial,  
7 institutional and industrial facilities and associated outbuildings  
8 used to provide comfort heating.

9 (2) The following additional definitions apply to R307-302:

10 "Sole source of heat" means the solid fuel burning device is  
11 the only available source of heat for the entire residence, except  
12 for small portable heaters.

13 "Solid fuel burning device" means ~~[any device]~~ fireplaces, wood  
14 stoves and boilers used for burning wood, coal, or any other nongaseous  
15 and non-liquid fuel, both indoors and outdoors, but excluding outdoor  
16 wood boilers, which are regulated under R307-208.

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18 **R307-302-2. Applicability.**

19 (1) R307-302-3 and R307-302-6 shall apply to any solid fuel  
20 burning device in PM10 and PM2.5 nonattainment and maintenance areas  
21 as defined in 40 CFR 81.345 (July 1, 2011) and geographically described  
22 as all regions of Salt Lake and Davis counties; all portions of the  
23 Cache Valley; all regions in Weber and Utah counties west of the Wasatch  
24 mountain range; in Box Elder County, from the Wasatch mountain range  
25 west to the Promontory mountain range and south of Portage; and in  
26 Tooele County, from the northernmost part of the Oquirrh mountain  
27 range to the northern most part of the Stansbury mountain range and  
28 north of Route 199.

29 (2) R307-302-4 shall apply only within the city limits of Provo  
30 in Utah County.

31 (3) R307-302-5 shall apply in all portions of Box Elder, Cache,  
32 Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah and Weber counties.

33 ~~[(4) R307-302 does not apply to restaurant and institutional~~  
34 ~~food preparation.~~

35 ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (5) R307-302 does not apply to commercial and industrial boilers~~  
36 ~~and electrical generating facilities existing prior to the effective~~  
37 ~~date of this rule.]~~

38 (4) The following exemptions apply to R307-302:

39 (a) R307-302 does not apply to restaurant and institutional  
40 food preparation.

41 (b) R307-302 does not apply to commercial and industrial boilers  
42 subject to an approval order issued under R307-401.

43 (c) R307-302-3 does not apply to sources located above 7000  
44 feet in elevation within Box Elder, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah  
45 and Weber counties.

46 (d) R307-302 does not apply to firefighting training devices  
47 that meet the definition of a solid fuel burning device.

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49 **R307-302-3. No-Burn Periods for Fine Particulate.**

50 (1) By June 1, 2015, sole sources of residential heating using  
51 solid fuel burning devices must be registered with the director in

1 order to be exempt during mandatory no-burn periods.

2 (2) When the ambient concentration of PM10 measured by the  
3 monitors in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, or Utah counties reaches the  
4 level of 120 micrograms per cubic meter and the forecasted weather  
5 for the specific area includes a temperature inversion which is  
6 predicted to continue for at least 24 hours, the director will issue  
7 a public announcement and will distribute such announcement to the  
8 local media notifying the public that a mandatory no-burn period for  
9 solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in effect. The mandatory  
10 no-burn periods will only apply to those areas or counties impacting  
11 the real-time monitoring site registering the 120 micrograms per cubic  
12 meter concentration. Residents, commercial, institutional and  
13 industrial facilities of the affected areas shall not use solid fuel  
14 burning devices or fireplaces except those that are the sole source  
15 of heat for the entire residence and registered with the director.

16 (3) PM10 Contingency Plan. If the PM10 Contingency Plan  
17 described in Section IX, Part A, of the State Implementation Plan  
18 has been implemented, the trigger level for no-burn periods as  
19 specified in R307-302-3(2) will be 110 micrograms per cubic meter  
20 for that area where the PM10 Contingency Plan has been implemented.

21 (4) When the ambient concentration of PM2.5 measured by monitors  
22 in Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah or Weber counties  
23 are forecasted to reach or exceed 25 micrograms per cubic meter, the  
24 director will issue a public announcement to provide broad  
25 notification that a mandatory no-burn period for solid fuel burning  
26 devices and fireplaces is in effect. The mandatory no-burn periods  
27 will only apply to those counties identified by the director.  
28 Residents, commercial, institutional and industrial facilities within  
29 the geographical boundaries described in R307-302-2(1) shall not use  
30 solid fuel burning devices or fireplaces except those that are the  
31 sole source of heat for the entire residence and registered with the  
32 director.

33 (5) PM2.5 Contingency Plan. If the PM2.5 contingency plan of  
34 the State Implementation Plan has been implemented, the trigger level  
35 for no-burn periods as specified in R307-302-3(4) shall be 15  
36 micrograms per cubic meter for the area where the PM2.5 contingency  
37 plan has been implemented.

#### 38 39 **R307-302-4. No-Burn Periods for Carbon Monoxide.**

40 (1) Beginning on November 1 and through March 1, the director  
41 will issue a public announcement and will distribute such announcement  
42 to the local media notifying the public that a mandatory no-burn period  
43 for solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in effect when the  
44 running eight-hour average carbon monoxide concentration as monitored  
45 by the state at 4:00 PM reaches a value of 6.0 ppm or more.

46 (2) In addition to the conditions contained in R307-302-4(1),  
47 the director may use meteorological conditions to initiate a no-burn  
48 period. These conditions are:

49 (a) A national weather service forecasted clearing index value  
50 of 250 or less;

51 (b) Forecasted wind speeds of three miles per hour or less;

1 (c) Passage of a vigorous cold front through the Wasatch Front;  
2 or

3 (d) Arrival of a strong high pressure system into the area.

4 (3) During the no-burn periods specified in R307-302-4(1) and  
5 (2), residents, commercial, institutional and industrial facilities  
6 in Provo City shall not use solid fuel burning devices or fireplaces  
7 except those that are the sole source of heat for the entire residence  
8 and are registered with the director or the local health district  
9 office.

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11 **R307-302-5. Opacity for Heating Appliances.**

12 Except during no-burn periods as required by R307-302-3 and 4,  
13 visible emissions from solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces shall  
14 be limited to a shade or density no darker than 20% opacity as measured  
15 by EPA Method 9, except for the following:

16 (1) An initial fifteen minute start-up period, and

17 (2) A period of fifteen minutes in any three-hour period in  
18 which emissions may exceed the 20% opacity limitation for refueling.

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20 **R307-302-6. Prohibition.**

21 (1) Beginning September 1, 2013, no person shall sell, offer  
22 for sale, supply, install, or transfer a wood burning stove that is  
23 not EPA Phase 2 certified or a fireplace that is not EPA qualified.

24 (2) Ownership of a non EPA Phase 2 certified stove within a  
25 residential dwelling installed prior to March 6, 2014 may be  
26 transferred as part of a real estate transaction, so long as the unit  
27 remains intact within the real property of sale.

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29 **KEY: air pollution, fireplaces, stoves, solid fuel burning**

30 **Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: 2014**

31 **Notice of Continuation: June 2, 2010**

32 **Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-101; 19-2-104**

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