

JUL 18 1988

BEFORE THE  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL  
STATE OF WYOMING

Terri A. Lorenson, Adm. Aide  
Environmental Quality Council

IN THE MATTER OF THE )  
PROPOSED REVISIONS AND )  
ADDITIONS TO SECTION 22, )  
NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE )  
STANDARDS, OF THE WYOMING )  
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS )  
AND REGULATIONS )

STATEMENT OF  
PRINCIPAL REASONS  
FOR ADOPTION


1. Section 111 of the Clean Air Act requires the Administrator of EPA to publish a list of categories of stationary sources (and revise from time to time) which in his judgement causes or contributes significantly to air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger health or welfare. After inclusion of a category of stationary sources in the list, EPA proposes and promulgates Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (New Source Performance Standards). Section 111 requires that the Standard of Performance shall reflect the degree of emission limitation and percentage reduction achievable through application of the best technological system of continuous emission reduction which (taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, any non air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated.
2. Section 111 of the Clean Air Act also provides that each State may develop and submit to the Administrator of EPA a procedure for implementing and enforcing New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for sources located in such State.
3. Many New Source Performance Standards have been promulgated by EPA since creation of the law by Congress. Wyoming has periodically adopted new or revised NSPS as part of its Air Quality Standards and Regulations in order that EPA may delegate its authority for implementation and enforcement of new standards and revisions to the State as they become available.
4. These revisions and additions to Section 22 of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations will bring the State current with Federal NSPS as of July, 1986.
5. Section 35-11-202(a) of the Environmental Quality Act states the Administrator, after consultation with the Advisory board, shall recommend to the Director such ambient air standards and regulations that may be necessary to prevent, abate, or control pollution.

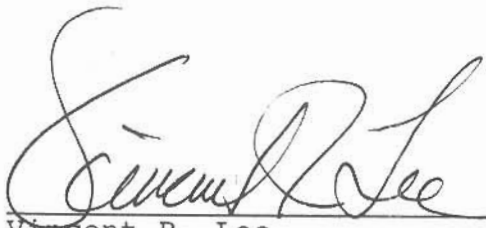
Section 35-11-202(b) of the Act states that in recommending such standards, the Administrator shall consider all facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the emissions involved including:

- (A) The character and degree of injury to, or interference with the health and physical well being of the people, animals, wildlife and plant life;
- (B) The social and economic value of the source of pollution;
- (C) The priority of location in the area involved;
- (D) The technical practicability and economic reasonableness of reducing or eliminating the pollution; and
- (E) The social welfare and aesthetic value.

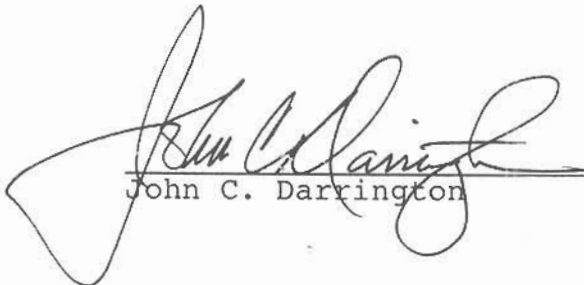
6. Adoption of these regulations will not cause an additional economic hardship to the sources involved since a Federal regulation paralleling the proposed regulations are presently enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency.
7. Adoption of these regulations will insure that Wyoming retains primacy in the enforcement and implementation of its air quality program since EPA will delegate its authority for these regulations to the State.

Dated this 30 day of June, 1988.

  
Chairman  
Wyoming Environmental Quality Council

  
Vincent R. Lee

7/5-88  
Date

  
John C. Darrington

7-1-88  
Date

  
David B. Park

7-14-88  
Date