

BEFORE THE  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL  
STATE OF WYOMING



IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF  
REVISIONS TO THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN  
RELATING TO HYDROCARBONS AND THE  
REVISION OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO  
THE EMISSIONS OF SULFUR DIOXIDE

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL REASONS FOR ADOPTION

This rulemaking was initiated for the purpose of revising the Implementation Plan and Rules and Regulations of the State by eliminating an ambient air quality standard for hydrocarbon and for the purpose of revision the sulfur dioxide emission regulations applicable to fuel burning equipment.

In 1970, EPA promulgated an ambient air quality standard for the pollutant named hydrocarbon and thus required the State to also adopt an ambient air quality standard for hydrocarbons. On January 6, 1983, EPA withdrew the national ambient air quality standard for hydrocarbon based upon its assessment that such a standard was not required for protection of the public health and welfare. EPA's action withdrawing the national ambient air quality standard for hydrocarbon has been evaluated and it has been concluded that an ambient air quality standard for hydrocarbon in the Wyoming regulations is not necessary for protection of public health and welfare. The Environmental Quality Council believes it is appropriate and necessary to revise the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations by deletion of the Hydrocarbon Standard.

In 1975 the Environmental Quality Council promulgated emission standards for sulfur dioxide for certain classes of fuel burning equipment. In promulgating these standards the Council established allowable emission rates based upon 2-hour averages of emissions. The Council has been petitioned to revise these emission standards to provide for determination of compliance based upon a 30-day rolling average rather than the 2-hour average.

Public comments during this rulemaking process have provided to the Council, convincing arguments that a "3-hour average" emission standard is also necessary for assurance of protection of the 3-hour ambient air quality standard.

The Environmental Quality Council is also concerned that adequate provisions be contained in the regulations to assure that the Air Quality Division has available to it the proper remedies for addressing failure of monitoring equipment required by these regulations. The Environmental Quality Council is satisfied that sufficient justification has been provided for revising the regulations to provide for a 30-day rolling average as requested in the petition; in addition the Environmental Quality Council has determined that 3-hour emission limits should be promulgated and that appropriate provisions be included to assure that the Department has an ability to determine compliance for all time frames.

The Environmental Quality Council believes it appropriate and necessary to adopt revisions to the state regulations reflecting these above conclusions.

Conclusion

After full consideration of all testimony received at the public hearing and the written comments which were submitted, the Environmental Quality Council determines that the adoption of these regulations is necessary and appropriate to preserve and exercise the primary responsibilities and rights of the State of Wyoming; to retain for the State the control over its air, land, and water resources; and secure cooperation between state and federal government in carrying out the policy and purposes of the Environmental Quality Act and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the environment of the State of Wyoming.

Dated this 22 day of January, 1985

Signed Richard Gray  
Chairman  
Environmental Quality Council