- program under the federal Clean Air Act [may be] more stringent than the corresponding federal regulations which address the same circumstances[-] if:
- 31 (a) the board holds a public comment period, as described in Title 63G, Chapter 3,
- 32 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and a public hearing; and
  - (b) the board finds that the more stringent rule will provide  $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [essential]$
- \$→ [-reasonable] ←\$ ←Ĥ 33a1

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- \$→ [added] evidence based ←\$ protections 33a
- 34 to public health or the environment of the state or a particular region of the state.
- (2) The findings described in Subsection (1)(b) shall  $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{be} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ : 35
- (a)  $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{be}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$  in writing; and 36
- 37 (b) Ĥ→ [refer to the] based on ←Ĥ evidence, studies, or other information contained
- 37a in the record **Ĥ**→ [that
- forms the basis for the board's decision  $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ . 38
- (3) In making rules, the board may incorporate by reference corresponding federal 39 40 regulations.
- 41 [(2) The board may make rules more stringent than corresponding federal regulations 42 for the purpose described in Subsection (1), only if it makes a written finding after public
- 43 comment and hearing and based on evidence in the record, that corresponding federal
- regulations are not adequate to protect public health and the environment of the state. Those 44
- findings shall be accompanied by an opinion referring to and evaluating the public health and 45

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- environmental information and studies contained in the record which form the basis for the 46
- 47 board's conclusion.

**Legislative Review Note** as of 2-7-14 3:27 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

02-10-14 11:17 AM