19-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 174
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 19-2-104 is amended to read:
19-2-104. Powers of board.
(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
Administrative Rulemaking Act:
(a) regarding the control, abatement, and prevention of air pollution from all sources
and the establishment of the maximum quantity of air contaminants that may be emitted by any
air contaminant source;
(b) establishing air quality standards;
(c) requiring persons engaged in operations which result in air pollution to:
(i) install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices, as the board finds necessary;
(ii) file periodic reports containing information relating to the rate, period of emission,
and composition of the air contaminant; and
(iii) provide access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air
pollution;
(d) (i) implementing [15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq. Toxic Substances Control Act,
Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, and reviewing and approving]:
(A) Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II, Asbestos Hazard Emergency
Response, 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.;
(B) 40 C.F.R. Part 763, Asbestos; and
(C) 40 C.F.R. Part 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants,
Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos; and
(ii) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{governing}]$ reviewing and approving $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ asbestos management plans submitted
by local education agencies under
[that act] the Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II, Asbestos Hazard Emergency
Response, 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.;
(e) establishing a requirement for a diesel emission opacity inspection and maintenance
program for diesel-powered motor vehicles;
(f) implementing an operating permit program as required by and in conformity with
Titles IV and V of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990;

121	each existing source which by modification will increase emissions of have the potential of
122	increasing emissions by 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant, to pay a fee
123	sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of:
124	(i) reviewing and acting upon the notice required under Section 19-2-108; and
125	(ii) implementing and enforcing requirements placed on the sources by any approval
126	order issued pursuant to notice, not including any court costs associated with any enforcement
127	action;
128	(p) assess and collect noncompliance penalties as required in Section 120 of the federal
129	Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7420;
130	(q) meet the requirements of federal air pollution laws;
131	(r) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{by}} \ \mathbf{rule}, \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ establish work practice, certification, and clearance air sampling
131a	requirements for
132	persons who:
133	(i) contract for hire to conduct demolition, renovation, salvage, encapsulation work
134	involving friable asbestos-containing materials, or asbestos inspections[;] if:
135	(A) the contract work is done on a site other than a residential property with four or
136	fewer units; or
137	(B) the contract work is done on a residential property with four or fewer units where a
138	tested sample contained greater than 1% of asbestos;
139	(ii) conduct work described in Subsection (3)(r)(i) in areas to which the general public
140	has unrestrained access or in school buildings that are subject to the federal Asbestos Hazard
141	Emergency Response Act of 1986;
142	(iii) conduct asbestos inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq.,
143	Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response; or
144	(iv) conduct lead paint inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq.,
145	Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter IV Lead Exposure Reduction;
146	(s) establish certification requirements for persons required under 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et
147	seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, to
148	be accredited as inspectors, management planners, abatement project designers, asbestos
149	abatement contractors and supervisors, or asbestos abatement workers;
150	(t) establish certification requirements for asbestos project monitors, which shall
151	provide for experience-based certification of persons who, prior to establishment of the

152	certification requirements, had received relevant asbestos training, as defined by rule, and had
153	acquired at least 1,000 hours of experience as project monitors;
154	(u) establish certification procedures and requirements for certification of the
155	conversion of a motor vehicle to a clean-fuel vehicle, certifying the vehicle is eligible for the
156	tax credit granted in Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-1009;
157	(v) establish a program to certify private sector air quality permitting professionals
158	(AQPP), as described in Section 19-2-109.5;
159	(w) establish certification requirements for persons required under 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et
160	seq., Toxic Control Act, Subchapter IV Lead Exposure Reduction, to be accredited as
161	inspectors, risk assessors, supervisors, project designers, or abatement workers; and
162	(x) assist the State Board of Education in adopting school bus idling reduction
163	standards and implementing an idling reduction program in accordance with Section
164	41-6a-1308.
165	(4) Any rules adopted under this chapter shall be consistent with provisions of federal
166	laws, if any, relating to control of motor vehicles or motor vehicle emissions.
167	(5) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the board to require installation of or payment for
168	any monitoring equipment by the owner or operator of a source if the owner or operator has
169	installed or is operating monitoring equipment that is equivalent to equipment which the board
170	would require under this section.
171	(6) (a) The board may not require testing for asbestos or related materials on a
172	residential property with four or fewer units[-], unless:
173	(i) the property's construction was completed before January 1, 1981; or
174	(ii) the testing is for:
175	(A) a sprayed acoustical ceiling:
176	(B) transite siding;
177	(C) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{vinyl-asbestos}}] \underline{\mathbf{vinyl}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{floor tile}};$
178	(D) thermal-system insulation or tape on a duct or furnace; or
179	(E) vermiculite $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{insulated-type}}]$ type insulation $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ materials.
180	(b) A residential property with four or fewer units is subject to an abatement rule made
181	under Subsection (1) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{or} (3)(\mathbf{r})} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{if}}$:
182	(i) a sample from the property is tested for asbestos; and