



28 burning industry, the healthcare industry, and members of the clean air community, on best  
29 wood burning practices and the effects of wood burning on air quality, specifically targeting  
30 nonattainment areas; and

31 (b) program to assist an individual to convert a dwelling to a natural gas, propane, or  
32 wood pellet heating source or a wood burning stove certified by the United States  
33 Environmental Protection Agency, as funding allows, if the individual:

- 34 (i) lives in a dwelling where a wood burning stove is the sole source of heat; and
- 35 (ii) is on the list of registered sole heating source homes.

36 (2) (a) The division may not impose a burning ban prohibiting burning during a  
37 specified seasonal period of time.

38 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the division shall:

39 (i) allow burning:

40 (A) during local emergencies and utility outages; ~~[and]~~ or

41 (B) if the primary purpose of the burning is ~~H→~~ ~~S→~~ ~~[f]~~ ~~←S~~ to cook food ~~S→~~

41a ~~[noncommercial cooking of food]~~ ~~←S~~ ~~←H~~ ; and

42 (ii) provide for exemptions, through registration with the division, for:

43 (A) devices that are sole sources of heat; or

44 (B) locations where natural gas service is limited or unavailable.

45 (3) The division may seek private donations and federal sources of funding to  
46 supplement any funds appropriated by the Legislature to fulfill Subsection (1)(b).

**Legislative Review Note**  
**Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel**