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1	CONCURRENT	RESOLUTION ENCOURA	GING UTAH
2	REFINERS TO N	MANUFACTURE TIER 3 GA	SOLINE TO
3	Ι	MPROVE AIR QUALITY	
4		2019 GENERAL SESSION	
5		STATE OF UTAH	
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25	Suzanne Harrison	Susan Pulsipher	Mike Winder
26	Timothy D. Hawkes	Tim Quinn	

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29	General Description:		
30	This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor urges refineries		
31	operating within Utah to utilize the state sales and use tax exemption provided by the		
32	state to make the investments necessary to manufacture lower-sulfur Tier 3 gasoline in		
33	Utah.		
34	Highlighted Provisions:		
35	This resolution:		
36	 recognizes how vehicle emissions impact Utah's air quality; 		
37	 recognizes that the lower-sulfur gasoline in the Environmental Protection Agency's 		
38	Tier 3 Gasoline Standards are crucial to improving Utah's air quality; and		
39	 recognizes that three out of the five Utah refineries have committed to 		
40	manufacturing Tier 3 compliant lower-sulfur gasoline for sale in Utah.		
41	Special Clauses:		
42	None		
43			
44	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:		
45	WHEREAS, the Legislature of the state of Utah is charged with protecting and		
46	enhancing the safety, health, and welfare of its citizens;		
47			
48	WHEREAS, the safety, health, and welfare of many of the citizens of the state of Utah		
T 0	WHEREAS, the safety, health, and welfare of many of the citizens of the state of Utah are profoundly affected by its air quality;		
49			
	are profoundly affected by its air quality;		
49	are profoundly affected by its air quality; WHEREAS, communities along the Wasatch Front and other areas in the state of Utah		
49 50	are profoundly affected by its air quality; WHEREAS, communities along the Wasatch Front and other areas in the state of Utah experience episodic and sustained periods of time where air pollutants are elevated to levels		
49 50 51	are profoundly affected by its air quality; WHEREAS, communities along the Wasatch Front and other areas in the state of Utah experience episodic and sustained periods of time where air pollutants are elevated to levels that are known to cause serious short and long-term health problems in humans;		
49 50 51 52	are profoundly affected by its air quality; WHEREAS, communities along the Wasatch Front and other areas in the state of Utah experience episodic and sustained periods of time where air pollutants are elevated to levels that are known to cause serious short and long-term health problems in humans; WHEREAS, there are indications that air quality may impact the ability to recruit and		
49 50 51 52 53	are profoundly affected by its air quality; WHEREAS, communities along the Wasatch Front and other areas in the state of Utah experience episodic and sustained periods of time where air pollutants are elevated to levels that are known to cause serious short and long-term health problems in humans; WHEREAS, there are indications that air quality may impact the ability to recruit and retain businesses and a high quality labor force, as well as the cost of negative health impacts		

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57 and contribute significantly to the buildup of air pollutants during wintertime inversions; 58 WHEREAS, there have been measurable improvements in air quality because of 59 sustained efforts made by individuals and industry throughout the state; 60 WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency has adopted national standards for improved vehicle emissions and gasoline, called Tier 3 standards, bringing down 61 the sulfur content of gasoline from 30 parts per million to 10 parts per million; 62 WHEREAS, burning lower-sulfur Tier 3 gasoline in vehicles greatly improves the 63 effectiveness of a vehicle's catalytic converter; 64 65 WHEREAS, burning lower-sulfur Tier 3 gasoline will significantly reduce vehicle 66 emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) -- pollutants that are significant contributors to poor air quality in the state of Utah; 67 WHEREAS, combining Tier 3 lower-sulfur gasoline standards with Tier 3 emissions 68 69 standards for new vehicles will reduce VOC and NOx emissions per vehicle-mile traveled by as much as 80% compared to previous Tier 2 standards, and result in significant reductions in 70 71 ozone and secondary PM 2.5 -- pollutants of great concern in the state of Utah; 72 WHEREAS, use of lower-sulfur Tier 3 gasoline in Utah's current pre-Tier 3 vehicle 73 fleet will result in immediate tailpipe emissions reductions of approximately 9.5% in NOx and 3.7% in VOC; 74 75 WHEREAS, current federal provisions allow certain refineries to meet the standard by utilizing national averaging, trading, and banking, which applies to the five refineries located in 76 77 Utah: 78 WHEREAS, in 2017, the Legislature of the state of Utah passed a state sales and use 79 tax exemption to encourage and entice local refineries to manufacture and sell lower-sulfur gasoline in the state, rather than utilizing averaging, trading, and banking to meet the standard; 80 81 WHEREAS, a refiner that seeks to be eligible for a sales and use tax exemption under Utah Code, Subsection 59-12-104(86), beginning on July 1, 2021, shall annually report to the 82 Office of Energy Development whether the refiner's facility that is located within the state will 83 have an average gasoline sulfur level of 10 parts per million or less, using formulas prescribed 84

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in 40 C.F.R. Sec. 80.1603, excluding the offset for credit use and transfer as prescribed in 40
C.F.R. Sec. 80.1616; and

- WHEREAS, three of Utah's local refineries, including Marathon Petroleum, Chevron,
 and Silver Eagle, have committed to manufacturing gasoline for sale with an average sulfur
 level of 10 parts per million or less by the end of 2019:
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the
 Governor concurring therein, urges refiners operating a refinery within Utah to use the tax
 incentives provided by the state to make the investments necessary to manufacture lower-sulfur
 Tier 3 gasoline at its Utah refinery.
 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor urge local
 refiners to manufacture and sell gasoline with an average sulfur content of 10 parts per million
 or less, rather than using national averaging, trading, and banking provisions to meet the
- 97 standard.