1		ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVISIONS
2		2020 GENERAL SESSION
3		STATE OF UTAH
4		Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
5		House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TIT	TLE
8	General De	escription:
9	This	s bill addresses provisions related to environmental quality.
10	Highlighted	d Provisions:
11	This	s bill:
12	•	addresses fees throughout the Environmental Quality Code;
13	•	addresses a dedicated credit;
14	•	requires that a person that operates a source of air pollution to have a permit under
15	certain circu	umstances;
16	•	provides for authority and duties of the Waste Management and Radiation Control
17	Board;	
18	•	provides for the powers and duties of the director of the Division of Waste
19	Managemer	nt and Radiation Control;
20	•	amends provisions related to powers of the Drinking Water Board;
21	•	amends provisions related to the authority of the director of the Division of
22	Drinking W	Tater;
23	•	addresses violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act or rules or orders issued under
24	that act;	
25	•	addresses source and storage minimum sizing requirements for public water
26	systems;	
27	•	modifies definitions under the Water Quality Act;



28	•	clarifies powers and duties of the Water Quality Board;
29	•	provides for legislative review of total maximum daily load, rules, and standards;
30	•	modifies the procedure for the Water Quality Board to make rules;
31	•	modifies rules related to a penalty imposed on an agriculture discharge;
32	•	allows for discharge permits to be renewed;
33	•	addresses limitations on effluent limitations standards;
34	•	modifies definitions related to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Act;
35	•	addresses the powers of the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board,
36	including rule	making;
37	•	modifies provisions related to the director of the Division of Waste Management
38	and Radiation	Control;
39	•	addresses proof of service;
40	•	allows a designee of the executive director to issue enforceable written assurances
41	•	addresses violations related to used oil management; and
42	•	makes technical and conforming amendments.
43	Money Appr	opriated in this Bill:
44	None	
45	Other Specia	l Clauses:
46	None	
47	Utah Code S	ections Affected:
48	AMENDS:	
49	19-1-1	06, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 451
50	19-1-2	201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 338
51	19-2-1	08, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 154 and 441
52	19-2-1	09.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 154
53	19-4-1	04, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session,
54	Chapter 5	
55	19-4-1	06, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
56	19-4-1	07, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
57	19-4-1	09, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
58	19-4-1	14, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session,

59	Chapter 5
60	19-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 451
61	19-5-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
62	19-5-104.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 454
63	19-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 155
64	19-5-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
65	19-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
66	19-5-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
67	19-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 152
68	19-6-102.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281
69	19-6-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 152
70	19-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281
71	19-6-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 451
72	19-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 152
73	19-6-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
74	19-6-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
75	19-6-326, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
76	19-6-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 152
77	ENACTS:
78	19-3-103.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	19-3-108.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	19-6-721.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
81 82	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
83	Section 1. Section 19-1-106 is amended to read:
84	19-1-106. Boards within department.
85	(1) The following policymaking boards are created within the department:
86	(a) the Air Quality Board, appointed under Section 19-2-103;
87	(b) the Drinking Water Board, appointed under Section 19-4-103;
88	(c) the Water Quality Board, appointed under Section 19-5-103; and
89	(d) the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board, appointed under Section

90	$[\frac{19-6-104}{2}]$ $\underline{19-6-103}$.
91	(2) The authority of the boards created in Subsection (1) is limited to the specific
92	authority granted them under this title.
93	Section 2. Section 19-1-201 is amended to read:
94	19-1-201. Powers and duties of department Rulemaking authority
95	Committee Monitoring environmental impacts of inland port.
96	(1) The department shall:
97	(a) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Health to delineate
98	specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to human health
99	from the environment are properly administered;
100	(b) consult with the Department of Health and enter into cooperative agreements, as
101	needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to potential health and safety
102	threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in protection from potential risks from the
103	environment to specific individuals or population groups;
104	(c) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of
105	resources by developing, in consultation with local health departments, a Comprehensive
106	Environmental Service Delivery Plan that:
107	(i) recognizes that the department and local health departments are the foundation for
108	providing environmental health programs in the state;
109	(ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department
110	for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities,
111	responsibilities, and resources;
112	(iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local health
113	departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by applicable law, identified in
114	the plan, and requested by the local health department; and
115	(iv) is reviewed and updated annually;
116	(d) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
117	Rulemaking Act, as follows:
118	(i) for a board created in Section 19-1-106, rules regarding:
119	(A) board meeting attendance; and
120	(B) conflicts of interest procedures; and

121	(ii) procedural rules that govern:
122	(A) an adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301; and
123	(B) a special adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301.5; [and]
124	(e) ensure that [any] training or certification required of a public official or public
125	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
126	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
127	(i) under this title;
128	(ii) by the department; or
129	(iii) by an agency or division within the department[:]; and
130	(f) subject to Subsection (2), establish annual fees that conform with Title V of the
131	Clean Air Act for each regulated pollutant as defined in Section 19-2-109.1, applicable to a
132	source subject to the Title V program.
133	(2) (a) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) is in addition to a fee assessed under
134	Subsection (6)(i) for issuance of an approval order.
135	(b) In establishing a fee under Subsection (1)(f), the department shall comply with
136	Section 63J-1-504 that requires a public hearing and requires the established fee to be
137	submitted to the Legislature for the Legislature's approval as part of the department's annual
138	appropriations request.
139	(c) A fee established under this section shall cover the reasonable direct and indirect
140	costs required to develop and administer the Title V program and the small business assistance
141	program established under Section 19-2-109.2.
142	(d) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) shall be established for all sources subject
143	to the Title V program and for all regulated pollutants.
144	(e) An emission fee may not be assessed for a regulated pollutant if the emissions are
145	already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant.
146	(f) An emission fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutant
147	emitted by any source in excess of 4,000 tons per year of that regulated pollutant.
148	(g) An emission fee shall be based on actual emissions for a regulated pollutant unless
149	a source elects, before the issuance or renewal of a permit, to base the fee during the period of
150	the permit on allowable emissions for that regulated pollutant.
151	(h) The fees collected by the department under Subsection (1)(f) and penalties

152	collected under Subsection 19-2-109.1(4) shall be deposited into the General Fund as the Air
153	Pollution Operating Permit Program dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the reasonable
154	direct and indirect costs incurred by the department in developing and administering the
155	program and the small business assistance program under Section 19-2-109.2.
156	[(2)] (3) The department shall establish a committee that consists of:
157	(a) the executive director or the executive director's designee;
158	(b) two representatives of the department appointed by the executive director; and
159	(c) three representatives of local health departments appointed by a group of all the
160	local health departments in the state.
161	[(3)] (4) The committee established in Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) shall:
162	(a) review the allocation of environmental quality resources between the department
163	and the local health departments;
164	(b) evaluate department policies that affect local health departments;
165	(c) consider policy changes proposed by the department or by local health departments;
166	(d) coordinate the implementation of environmental quality programs to maximize
167	environmental quality resources; and
168	(e) review each department application for any grant from the federal government that
169	affects a local health department before the department submits the application.
170	[4) The committee shall create bylaws to govern the committee's operations.
171	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ The department may:
172	(a) investigate matters affecting the environment;
173	(b) investigate and control matters affecting the public health when caused by
174	environmental hazards;
175	(c) prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning
176	issues involving environmental quality;
177	(d) establish and operate programs, as authorized by this title, necessary for protection
178	of the environment and public health from environmental hazards;
179	(e) use local health departments in the delivery of environmental health programs to
180	the extent provided by law;
181	(f) enter into contracts with local health departments or others to meet responsibilities
182	established under this title;

183	(g) acquire real and personal property by purchase, gift, devise, and other lawful
184	means;
185	(h) prepare and submit to the governor a proposed budget to be included in the budget
186	submitted by the governor to the Legislature;
187	[(i) (i) establish a schedule of fees that may be assessed for actions and services of the
188	department according to the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504; and]
189	[(ii) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, all fees shall be reasonable, fair, and reflect
190	the cost of services provided;]
191	(i) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, establish a schedule of fees that may be
192	assessed for actions and services of the department that are reasonable, fair, and reflect the cost
193	of services provided;
194	(j) for an owner or operator of a source subject to a fee established by Subsection (6)(i)
195	who fails to timely pay that fee, assess a penalty of not more than 50% of the fee, in addition to
196	the fee, plus interest on the fee computed at 12% annually;
197	[(j)] (k) prescribe by rule reasonable requirements not inconsistent with law relating to
198	environmental quality for local health departments;
199	[(k)] (1) perform the administrative functions of the boards established by Section
200	19-1-106, including the acceptance and administration of grants from the federal government
201	and from other sources, public or private, to carry out the board's functions;
202	[(1)] (m) upon the request of [any] a board or a division director, provide professional,
203	technical, and clerical staff and field and laboratory services, the extent of which are limited by
204	the [funds] money available to the department for the staff and services; and
205	[(m)] (n) establish a supplementary fee, not subject to Section 63J-1-504, to provide
206	service that the person paying the fee agrees by contract to be charged for the service [in order]
207	to efficiently [utilize] use department resources, protect department permitting processes,
208	address extraordinary or unanticipated stress on permitting processes, or make use of
209	specialized expertise.
210	[6] In providing service under Subsection $[5]$ $[6]$ $[6]$, the department may not
211	provide service in a manner that impairs [any other] another person's service from the
212	department.
213	$\left[\frac{7}{(7)}\right]$ (8) (a) As used in this Subsection $\left[\frac{7}{(7)}\right]$ (8):

214	(i) "Environmental impacts" means:
215	(A) impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with air emissions; and
216	(B) impacts on water quality, including impacts associated with storm water runoff.
217	(ii) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
218	(iii) "Inland port area" means the area in and around the inland port that bears the
219	environmental impacts of destruction, construction, development, and operational activities
220	within the inland port.
221	(iv) "Monitoring facilities" means:
222	(A) for monitoring air quality, a sensor system consisting of monitors to measure levels
223	of research-grade particulate matter, ozone, and oxides of nitrogen, and data logging equipment
224	with internal data storage [which] that are interconnected at all times to capture air quality
225	readings and store data; and
226	(B) for monitoring water quality, facilities to collect groundwater samples, including in
227	existing conveyances and outfalls, to evaluate sediment, metals, organics, and nutrients due to
228	storm water.
229	(b) The department shall:
230	(i) develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan to:
231	(A) characterize the environmental baseline for air quality and water quality in the
232	inland port area;
233	(B) characterize the environmental baseline for only air quality for the Salt Lake
234	International Airport; and
235	(C) define the frequency, parameters, and locations for monitoring;
236	(ii) establish and maintain monitoring facilities to measure the environmental impacts
237	in the inland port area arising from destruction, construction, development, and operational
238	activities within the inland port;
239	(iii) publish the monitoring data on the department's website; and
240	(iv) provide at least annually before November 30 a written report summarizing the
241	monitoring data to:
242	(A) the Utah Inland Port Authority board, established under Title 11, Chapter 58, Part
243	3, Port Authority Board; and
244	(B) the Legislative Management Committee.

Section 3. Section 19-2-108 is amended to read:

19-2-108. Notice of construction or modification of installations required -Authority of director to prohibit construction -- Hearings -- Limitations on authority of director -- Inspections authorized.

- (1) Notice shall be given to the director by a person planning to:
- (a) construct a new installation [which] that will or might reasonably be expected to be a source or indirect source of air pollution [or to];
- (b) make modifications to an existing installation [which] that will or might reasonably be expected to increase the amount of or change the character or effect of air pollutants discharged, so that the installation may be expected to be a source or indirect source of air pollution[5]; or [by a person planning to]
- (c) install an air cleaning device or other equipment intended to control emission of air pollutants.
- (2) A person may not operate a source of air pollution required to have a permit by a rule adopted under Section 19-2-104 or 19-2-107 without having obtained a permit from the director under procedures the board establishes by rule.
- [(2)] (3) (a) The director may require, as a condition precedent to the construction, modification, installation, or establishment of the air pollutant source or indirect source, the submission of plans, specifications, and other information as [he] the director finds necessary to determine whether the proposed construction, modification, installation, or establishment will be in accord with applicable rules in force under this chapter, and the payment of a new source review fee established under Subsection 19-1-201(6)(i).
- (b) If within 90 days after the receipt of plans, specifications, or other information required under this [subsection] Subsection (3), the director determines that the proposed construction, installation, or establishment or any part of it will not be in accord with the requirements of this chapter or applicable rules or that further time, not exceeding three extensions of 30 days each, is required by the director to adequately review the plans, specifications, or other information, [he] the director shall issue an order prohibiting the construction, installation, or establishment of the air pollutant source or sources in whole or in part.
 - [(3)] <u>(4)</u> In addition to any other remedies but [prior to] before invoking any [such]

other remedies, a person aggrieved by the issuance of an order either granting or denying a request for the construction of a new installation, [shall,] upon request, in accordance with the rules of the department, [be] is entitled to a special adjudicative proceeding conducted by an administrative law judge as provided by Section 19-1-301.5.

- [(4) Any features, machines, and devices constituting parts of] (5) A feature, machine, or device constituting a part of or called for by plans, specifications, or other information submitted under Subsection (1) shall be maintained in good working order.
- [(5)] (6) This section does not authorize the director to require the use of machinery, devices, or equipment from a particular supplier or produced by a particular manufacturer if the required performance standards may be met by machinery, devices, or equipment otherwise available.
- [(6)] (7) (a) An authorized officer, employee, or representative of the director may enter and inspect [any] a property, premise, or place on or at which an air pollutant source is located or is being constructed, modified, installed, or established at [any] a reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted under [it] this chapter.
- (b) (i) A person may not refuse entry or access to an authorized representative of the director who requests entry for purposes of inspection and who presents appropriate credentials.
 - (ii) A person may not obstruct, hamper, or interfere with an inspection.
- (c) If requested, the owner or operator of the premises shall receive a report setting forth [all] the facts found [which] that relate to compliance status.
 - Section 4. Section 19-2-109.1 is amended to read:

19-2-109.1. Operating permit required -- Emissions fee -- Implementation.

- (1) As used in this section and Sections 19-2-109.2 and 19-2-109.3:
- (a) "1990 Clean Air Act" means the federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990.
- (b) "EPA" means the federal Environmental Protection Agency.
- (c) "Operating permit" means a permit issued by the director to sources of air pollution that meet the requirements of Titles IV and V of the 1990 Clean Air Act.
- 305 (d) "Program" means the air pollution operating permit program established under this section to comply with Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act.

(e) "Regulated pollutant" means the same as that term is defined in Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act and implementing federal regulations.

- (2) A person may not operate a source of air pollution required to have a permit under Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act without having obtained an operating permit from the director under procedures the board establishes by rule.
- (3) (a) Operating permits issued under this section shall be for a period of five years unless the director makes a written finding, after public comment and hearing, and based on substantial evidence in the record, that an operating permit term of less than five years is necessary to protect the public health and the environment of the state.
- (b) The director may issue, modify, or renew an operating permit only after providing public notice, an opportunity for public comment, and an opportunity for a public hearing.
- (c) The director shall, in conformity with the 1990 Clean Air Act and implementing federal regulations, revise the conditions of issued operating permits to incorporate applicable federal regulations in conformity with Section 502(b)(9) of the 1990 Clean Air Act, if the remaining period of the permit is three or more years.
- (d) The director may terminate, modify, revoke, or reissue an operating permit for cause.
- [(4) (a) The board shall establish a proposed annual emissions fee that conforms with Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act for each ton of regulated pollutant, applicable to all sources required to obtain a permit. The emissions fee established under this section is in addition to fees assessed under Section 19-2-108 for issuance of an approval order.]
- [(b) In establishing the fee the board shall comply with the provisions of Section 63J-1-504 that require a public hearing and require the established fee to be submitted to the Legislature for its approval as part of the department's annual appropriations request.]
- [(c) The fee shall cover all reasonable direct and indirect costs required to develop and administer the program and the small business assistance program established under Section 19-2-109.2. The director shall prepare an annual report of the emissions fees collected and the costs covered by those fees under this Subsection (4).]
- [(d) The fee shall be established uniformly for all sources required to obtain an operating permit under the program and for all regulated pollutants.]
 - (e) The fee may not be assessed for emissions of any regulated pollutant if the

338 emissions are already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant. 339 (f) An emissions fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutant 340 emitted by any source in excess of 4,000 tons per year of that regulated pollutant. 341 [(5) Emissions fees shall be based on actual emissions for a regulated pollutant unless a 342 source elects, prior to the issuance or renewal of a permit, to base the fee during the period of 343 the permit on allowable emissions for that regulated pollutant. 344 [(6)] (4) If the owner or operator of a source subject to this section fails to timely pay 345 [an annual emissions] a fee established under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(f), the director may: 346 (a) impose a penalty of not more than 50% of the fee, in addition to the fee, plus 347 interest on the fee computed at 12% annually; or 348 (b) revoke the operating permit. 349 $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (5) The owner or operator of a source subject to this section may contest $[\frac{1}{2}]$ 350 emissions] a fee assessment or associated penalty in an adjudicative hearing under the Title 351 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, and Section 19-1-301, as provided in this 352 Subsection $[\frac{7}{(7)}]$ (5). 353 (a) The owner or operator shall pay the fee under protest [prior to] before being entitled 354 to a hearing. Payment of [an emissions] a fee or penalty under protest is not a waiver of the 355 right to contest the fee or penalty under this section. 356 (b) A request for a hearing under this Subsection [(7)] (5) shall be made after payment 357 of the [emissions] fee and within six months after the [emissions] fee was due. 358 [(8)] (6) To reinstate an operating permit revoked under Subsection [(6)] (4) the owner 359 or operator shall pay [all] the outstanding [emissions] fees, a penalty of not more than 50% of 360 [all] outstanding fees, and interest on the outstanding [emissions] fees computed at 12% 361 annually. 362 [(9) All emissions fees and penalties collected by the department under this section 363 shall be deposited in the General Fund as the Air Pollution Operating Permit Program 364 dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the reasonable direct and indirect costs incurred by 365 the department in developing and administering the program and the small business assistance 366 program under Section 19-2-109.2.] 367 [(10)] (7) Failure of the director to act on an operating permit application or renewal is 368 a final administrative action only for the purpose of obtaining judicial review by any of the

369	following persons to require the director to take action on the permit or [its] the permit's
370	renewal without additional delay:
371	(a) the applicant;
372	(b) a person who participated in the public comment process; or
373	(c) a person who could obtain judicial review of that action under applicable law.
374	Section 5. Section 19-3-103.1 is enacted to read:
375	19-3-103.1. Board authority and duties under this part.
376	(1) The board may:
377	(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
378	Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to implement this part;
379	(b) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or
380	(ii) appoint a hearing officer to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative
381	proceeding;
382	(c) accept, receive, and administer grants or other money or gifts from public and
383	private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any function
384	of this chapter;
385	(d) order the director to impound radioactive material in accordance with Section
386	<u>19-3-111; or</u>
387	(e) advise, consult, cooperate with, or provide technical assistance to another agency of
388	the state or federal government, another state, an interstate agency, an affected group, an
389	affected political subdivision, an affected industry, or other person in carrying out the purposes
390	of this part.
391	(2) The board shall:
392	(a) promote the planning and application of pollution prevention and radioactive waste
393	minimization measures to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;
394	(b) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and rules:
395	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
396	19-3-108.1(2)(c) that requires a civil penalty equal to or greater than \$25,000; and
397	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement described in Subsection (2)(b)(i);
398	(c) review the qualifications of, and issue certificates of approval to, individuals who:
399	(i) survey mammography equipment; or

400	(ii) oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities.
401	(3) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
402	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-3-108.1:
403	(a) a permit;
404	(b) a license;
405	(c) a registration;
406	(d) a certification; or
407	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
408	Section 6. Section 19-3-108.1 is enacted to read:
409	19-3-108.1. Powers and duties of director.
410	(1) The director shall, in connection with this chapter and rules of the board adopted
411	under this part:
412	(a) develop programs to promote and protect the public from radiation sources in the
413	state;
414	(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to another agency,
415	a state, the federal government, a political subdivision, an industry, or another person in
416	carrying out this part;
417	(c) receive specifications or other information relating to a licensing application for
418	radioactive material or registration of a radiation source for review, approval, disapproval, or
419	termination;
420	(d) issue a permit, license, registration, certification, or other administrative
421	authorization;
422	(e) review and approve a plan;
423	(f) assess a penalty in accordance with Section 19-3-109;
424	(g) impound radioactive material under Section 19-3-111;
425	(h) issue an order necessary to enforce this part;
426	(i) enforce an order by an appropriate administrative and judicial proceeding; and
427	(j) institute a judicial proceeding to secure compliance with this part.
428	(2) The director may:
429	(a) cooperate with any person in studies, research, or demonstration projects regarding
430	radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;

431	(b) employees as may be reasonably necessary to carry out this part;
432	(c) subject to Subsection 19-3-103.1(2)(b), settle or compromise any administrative or
433	civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part and rules adopted under this part; and
434	(d) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter, at reasonable
435	times and upon reasonable notice, in and upon public or private property for the purpose of
436	inspecting and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources and as
437	otherwise authorized by this part.
438	Section 7. Section 19-4-104 is amended to read:
439	19-4-104. Powers of board.
440	(1) (a) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
441	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
442	(i) establishing standards that prescribe the maximum contaminant levels in $[any]$ \underline{a}
443	public water system and provide for monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting of water quality
444	related matters;
445	(ii) governing design, construction, operation, and maintenance of public water
446	systems;
447	(iii) granting variances and exemptions to the requirements established under this
448	chapter that are not less stringent than those allowed under federal law;
449	(iv) protecting watersheds and water sources used for public water systems;
450	(v) governing capacity development in compliance with Section 1420 of the federal
451	Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.; and
452	(vi) for a community water system failing to comply with the reporting requirements
453	under Subsections (1)(c)(iv) and (v):
454	(A) establishing fines and penalties, including posting on the division's web page those
455	community water systems that fail to comply with the reporting requirements; and
456	(B) allowing a community water system, in lieu of penalties established under
457	Subsection $(1)(a)(vi)(A)$, to enter into a corrective action agreement with the [division] director
458	that requires compliance and establishes a compliance schedule approved by the director.
459	(b) The board may:
460	[(i) order the director to:]
461	[(A) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter;]

462	[(B) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings; or]
463	[(C) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this chapter;]
464	[(ii) (A)] (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to an aspect
465	of, or matter in, the administration of this chapter; [or]
466	[(B)] (ii) appoint <u>a</u> hearing [officers] officer to conduct a hearing that is not an
467	adjudicative proceeding; [or]
468	(iii) recommend that the director:
469	(A) issue an order necessary to enforce this chapter;
470	(B) enforce an order by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings;
471	(C) institute a judicial proceeding to secure compliance with this chapter; or
472	(D) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with another agency of the state, a local
473	government, an industry, another state, an interstate or interlocal agency, the federal
474	government, or an interested person; or
475	[(iii)] (iv) request and accept financial assistance from other public agencies, private
476	entities, and the federal government to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
477	(c) The board shall:
478	(i) require the submission to the director of plans and specifications for construction of
479	substantial addition to, or alteration of public water systems for review and approval by the
480	[board] director before that action begins and require any modifications or impose any
481	conditions that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
482	(ii) advise, consult, cooperate with, provide technical assistance to, and enter into
483	agreements, contracts, or cooperative arrangements with state, federal, or interstate agencies,
484	municipalities, local health departments, educational institutions, and others necessary to carry
485	out the purposes of this chapter and to support the laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of
486	local jurisdictions;
487	(iii) develop and implement an emergency plan to protect the public when declining
488	drinking water quality or quantity creates a serious health risk and issue emergency orders if a
489	health risk is imminent;
490	(iv) require a community water system serving a population of 500 or more to annually
491	collect accurate water use data, described in Subsection [(6)](7), and annually report that data
492	to the Division of Water Rights;

493	(v) require a certified operator, or a professional engineer performing the duties of a		
494	certified water operator, to verify by certification or license number the accuracy of water use		
495	data reported by a public water system, including the data required from a community water		
496	system under Subsection (1)(c)(iv); [and]		
497	(vi) meet the requirements of federal law related or pertaining to drinking water[-]; and		
498	(vii) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and rules:		
499	(A) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection		
500	19-4-109(3) that requires a civil penalty equal to or greater than \$25,000; and		
501	(B) approve or disapprove the settlement described in Subsection (1)(c)(vii)(A).		
502	(2) (a) The board may adopt [and enforce] standards and establish fees for certification		
503	of operators of [any] a public water system.		
504	(b) The board may not require certification of operators for a water system serving a		
505	population of 800 or less except:		
506	(i) to the extent required for compliance with Section 1419 of the federal Safe Drinking		
507	Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.; and		
508	(ii) for a system that is required to treat its drinking water.		
509	(c) The certification program shall be funded from certification and renewal fees.		
510	(3) Routine extensions or repairs of existing public water systems that comply with the		
511	rules and do not alter the <u>public water</u> system's ability to provide an adequate supply of water		
512	are exempt from [the provisions of] Subsection (1)(c)(i).		
513	(4) (a) The board may adopt [and enforce] standards and establish fees for certification		
514	of persons engaged in administering cross connection control programs or backflow prevention		
515	assembly training, repair, and maintenance testing.		
516	(b) The certification program shall be funded from certification and renewal fees.		
517	(5) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the		
518	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under this chapter:		
519	(a) a permit;		
520	(b) a license;		
521	(c) a registration;		
522	(d) a certificate; or		
523	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.		

524	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member			
525	is authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.			
526	[6] (a) The water use data required to be collected in Subsection (1)(c)(iv) shall			
527	include peak day source demand, average annual demand, the number of equivalent residential			
528	connections for retail service, and the quantity of non-revenue water.			
529	(b) The division may, by rule, establish:			
530	(i) other types of water use data required to be collected in addition to that listed in			
531	Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) (a); and			
532	(ii) alternative methods for calculating the water use data listed in Subsection [(6)]			
533	<u>(7)</u> (a).			
534	Section 8. Section 19-4-106 is amended to read:			
535	19-4-106. Director Appointment Authority.			
536	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the			
537	administrative direction of the executive director.			
538	(2) The director shall:			
539	(a) develop programs to promote and protect the quality of the public drinking water			
540	supplies of the state;			
541	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of this and other states, the			
542	federal government, and with other groups, political subdivisions, and industries in furtherance			
543	of the purpose of this chapter;			
544	(c) review plans, specifications, and other data pertinent to proposed or expanded water			
545	supply systems to ensure proper design and construction; and			
546	(d) subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules made by the board through			
547	the issuance of orders [which] that may be subsequently revoked, which [rules] orders may			
548	require:			
549	(i) discontinuance of use of unsatisfactory sources of drinking water;			
550	(ii) suppliers to notify the public concerning the need to boil water; or			
551	(iii) suppliers in accordance with existing rules, to take remedial actions necessary to			
552	protect or improve an existing water system; and			
553	(e) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as			
554	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the [chairman] chair of the board.			

555	(3) The director may authorize employees or agents of the department, after reasonable		
556	notice and presentation of credentials, to enter any part of a public water system at reasonable		
557	times to inspect the facilities and water quality records required by board rules, conduct		
558	sanitary surveys, take samples, and investigate the standard of operation and service delivered		
559	by public water systems.		
560	(4) As provided in this chapter and in accordance with rules made by the board:		
561	(a) the director may issue and enforce a notice of violation and an administrative order;		
562	and		
563	(b) the director may assess and make a demand for payment of an administrative		
564	penalty arising from a violation of this chapter, a rule or order issued under the authority of this		
565	chapter, or the terms of a permit or other administrative authorization issued under the		
566	authority of this chapter.		
567	Section 9. Section 19-4-107 is amended to read:		
568	19-4-107. Notice of violation Action by attorney general.		
569	(1) Upon discovery of any violation of this chapter or a rule [or order] of the board,		
570	[the board or] the director shall promptly notify the supplier of the violation, state the nature of		
571	the violation, and issue an order requiring correction of that violation or the filing of a request		
572	for variance or exemption by a specific date.		
573	(2) The attorney general shall, upon request of the director, commence an action for an		
574	injunction or other relief relative to the order.		
575	Section 10. Section 19-4-109 is amended to read:		
576	19-4-109. Violations Penalties Reimbursement for expenses.		
577	[(1) Any person that violates any rule or order made or issued pursuant to this chapter		
578	is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per day for each day of violation. The		
579	board may assess and make a demand for payment of a penalty under this section by directing		
580	the director to issue a notice of agency action under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative		
581	Procedures Act.]		
582	(1) As used in this section, "criminal negligence" means the same as that term is		
583	defined in Section 76-2-103.		
584	(2) (a) A person who violates this chapter, a rule or order issued under the authority of		
585	this chapter, or the terms of a permit or other administrative authorization issued under the		

586	authority of this chapter is subject to an administrative penalty:		
587	(i) not to exceed \$1,000 per day per violation, with respect to a public water system		
588	serving a population of less than 10,000 individuals; or		
589	(ii) exactly \$1,000 per day per violation, with respect to a public water system serving		
590	a population of more than 10,000 individuals.		
591	(b) In all cases, each day of violation is considered a separate violation.		
592	(3) The director may assess and make a demand for payment of an administrative		
593	penalty under this section and may compromise or settle that penalty.		
594	(4) To make a demand for payment of an administrative penalty assessed under this		
595	section, the director shall issue a notice of agency action, specifying, in addition to the		
596	requirements for notices of agency action contained in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative		
597	Procedures Act:		
598	(a) the date, facts, and nature of each act or omission charged;		
599	(b) the provision of the statute, rule, order, permit, or administrative authorization that		
600	is alleged to have been violated;		
601	(c) each penalty that the director proposes to assess, together with the amount and date		
602	of effect of that penalty; and		
603	(d) that failure to pay the penalty or respond may result in a civil action for collection.		
604	(5) A person notified according to Subsection (4) may request an adjudicative		
605	proceeding.		
606	(6) Upon request by the director, the attorney general may institute a civil action to		
607	collect a penalty assessed under this section.		
608	$[\frac{(2)}{(7)}]$ (a) $[\frac{Any}{(2)}]$ A person $[\frac{Any}{(2)}]$ who, with criminal negligence, violates any		
609	rule or order made or issued pursuant to this chapter, or [that willfully] with criminal		
610	negligence fails to take [any] corrective action required by [such] an order, is guilty of a class B		
611	misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 per day for each day of violation.		
612	(b) In addition, the person is subject, in a civil proceeding, to a penalty of not more		
613	than \$5,000 per day for each day of violation.		
614	(8) (a) The director may bring a civil action for appropriate relief, including a		
615	permanent or temporary injunction, for a violation for which the director is authorized to issue		
616	a compliance order under Section 19-4-107.		

617	(b) The director shall bring an action under this Subsection (8) in the district court			
618	where the violation occurs.			
619	(9) (a) The attorney general is the legal advisor for the board and the director and shall			
620	defend them in an action or proceeding brought against the board or director.			
621	(b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or			
622	17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or			
623	criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to			
624	prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the			
625	board or the director issued under this chapter.			
626	(c) The director may initiate action under this section and be represented by the			
627	attorney general.			
628	(10) If a person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a star			
629	pending administrative or judicial review, the director may initiate an action for and be entitled			
630	to injunctive relief to prevent further or continued violation of the order.			
631	(11) A bond may not be required for injunctive relief under this chapter.			
632	[(3)] (12) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (12)(b), [all penalties] a penalty			
633	assessed and collected under the authority of this section shall be deposited [in] into the			
634	General Fund.			
635	(b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected			
636	from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement			
637	activities.			
638	(c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that <u>define</u> :			
639	(i) [define] qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and			
640	(ii) [define] qualifying extraordinary expenses.			
641	Section 11. Section 19-4-114 is amended to read:			
642	19-4-114. Source and storage minimum sizing requirements for public water			
643	systems.			
644	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) [and], upon submission of plans for a			
645	substantial addition to or alteration of a community water system, the director shall establish			
646	system-specific source and storage minimum sizing requirements for a community water			
647	system serving a population of more than 3,300 based on at least the most recent three years of			

a community water system's actual water use data submitted in accordance with Subsections 19-4-104(1)(c)(iv) and (v).

- (b) If the water use data required under Subsection 19-4-104(1)(c)(iv) is not available to the division, or if the community water system determines that the data submitted does not represent future system use, the director may establish source and storage minimum sizing requirements for the community water system based on:
- (i) an engineering study submitted by the community water system and accepted by the director; or
 - (ii) at least three years of historical water use data that is:
 - (A) submitted by the community water system; and
 - (B) accepted by the director.

- (c) A community water system serving a population of more than 3,300 shall provide the information necessary to establish the system-specific standards described in this Subsection (1) by no later than March 1, 2019.
- (2) (a) By no later than October 1, 2023, and except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the director shall establish system-specific source and storage minimum sizing requirements for a community water system serving a population of between 500 and no more than 3,300 based on at least the most recent three years of a community water system's actual water use data submitted in accordance with Subsections 19-4-104(1)(c)(iv) and (v).
- (b) If the water use data required under Subsection 19-4-104(1)(c)(iv) is not available to the division, or if the community water system determines that the data submitted does not represent future system use, the director may establish source and storage minimum sizing requirements for the community water system based on:
- (i) an engineering study submitted by the community water system and accepted by the director; or
 - (ii) at least three years of historical water use data that is:
 - (A) submitted by the community water system; and
- (B) accepted by the director.
- (c) A community water system serving a population of between 500 and no more than
 3,300 shall provide the information necessary to establish system-specific standards described
 in this Subsection (2) by no later than March 1, 2023.

(3) The director shall establish system-specific source and storage minimum sizing

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680 requirements for a community water system serving a population of fewer than 500 based on: 681 (a) at least the most recent three years of a community water system's actual water use 682 data submitted to the division and accepted by the director; 683 (b) an engineering study submitted by the community water system and accepted by the 684 director; 685 (c) standards, comparable to those of established community water systems, as 686 determined by the director; or 687 (d) relevant information, as determined by the director. 688 (4) The director shall: 689 (a) for community water systems described in Subsection (3), establish a schedule to 690 transition from statewide sizing standards to system-specific standards; 691 (b) establish minimum sizing standards for public water systems that are not 692 community water systems; 693 (c) provide for the routine evaluation of changes to the system-specific standards; and 694 (d) include, as part of system-specific standards, necessary fire storage capacity in 695 accordance with the state fire code adopted under Section 15A-1-403 and as determined by the 696 local fire code official. 697 (5) The director may adjust system-specific sizing standards, established under this 698 section for a public water system, based on information submitted by the public water system 699 addressing the effect of any wholesale water deliveries or other system-specific conditions 700 affecting infrastructure needs. 701 (6) A wholesale water supplier is exempt from this section if the wholesale water 702 supplier serves: 703 (a) a total population of more than 10,000; and 704 (b) a wholesale population that is 75% or more of the total population served. Section 12. Section 19-5-102 is amended to read: 705 706 19-5-102. **Definitions.** 707 As used in this chapter: 708 (1) "Agriculture discharge":

(a) means the release of agriculture water from the property of a farm, ranch, or feed lot

710	that:		
711	(i) pollutes a [surface body of water, including a stream, lake, pond, marshland,		
712	watercourse, waterway, river, ditch, and other water conveyance system of the state; (ii)		
713	pollutes the ground water of the state] water of the state; or		
714	[(iii)] (ii) constitutes a significant nuisance on urban land; and		
715	(b) does not include:		
716	(i) runoff from a farm, ranch, or feed lot or return flows from irrigated fields onto land		
717	that is not part of a [body of] water of the state; or		
718	(ii) a release into a normally dry water conveyance [to an active body of water], unless		
719	the release reaches [the water of a lake, pond, stream, marshland, river, or other active body of]		
720	<u>a</u> water <u>of the state</u> .		
721	(2) "Agriculture water" means:		
722	(a) water used by a farmer, rancher, or feed lot for the production of food, fiber, or fuel;		
723	(b) return flows from irrigated agriculture; and		
724	(c) agricultural storm water runoff.		
725	(3) "Board" means the Water Quality Board created in Section 19-1-106.		
726	(4) "Commission" means the Conservation Commission, created in Section 4-18-104.		
727	(5) "Contaminant" means [any] a physical, chemical, biological, or radiological		
728	substance or matter in water.		
729	(6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Water Quality or, for purposes of		
730	groundwater quality at a facility licensed by and under the jurisdiction of the Division of		
731	Waste Management and Radiation Control, the director of the Division of Waste Management		
732	and Radiation Control.		
733	(7) "Discharge" means the addition of [any] a pollutant to [any] waters of the state.		
734	(8) "Discharge permit" means a permit issued to a person who:		
735	(a) discharges or whose activities would probably result in a discharge of pollutants		
736	into the waters of the state; or		
737	(b) generates or manages sewage sludge.		
738	(9) "Disposal system" means a system for disposing of wastes and includes sewerage		
739	systems and treatment works.		

(10) "Division" means the Division of Water Quality, created in Subsection

741 19-1-105(1)(e).

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- 742 (11) "Effluent limitations" means [any] restrictions, requirements, or prohibitions, 743 including schedules of compliance established under this chapter, [which] that apply to 744 discharges.
 - (12) "Point source":
 - (a) means [any] discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including [any] a pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged; and
 - (b) does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.
 - (13) "Pollution" means [any] a man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of [any] waters of the state, unless the alteration is necessary for the public health and safety.
 - (14) "Publicly owned treatment works" means [any] <u>a</u> facility for the treatment of pollutants owned by the state, its political subdivisions, or other public entity.
 - (15) "Schedule of compliance" means a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with this chapter.
 - (16) "Sewage sludge" means [any] solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage.
 - (17) "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and [all] other constructions, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.
 - (18) "Total maximum daily load" means a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a body of water can receive and still meet water quality standards.
 - (19) "Treatment works" means [any] <u>a</u> plant, disposal field, lagoon, dam, pumping station, incinerator, or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or holding wastes.
 - (20) "Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids by well injection.
 - (21) "Underground wastewater disposal system" means a system for [disposing] underground disposal of domestic wastewater discharges as defined by the board and the

executive director.

(22) "Waste" or "pollutant" means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

- (23) "Waters of the state":
- (a) means [all] streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, [which] that are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion of the state; and
- (b) does not include bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and [which] that do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, a public health hazard, or a menace to fish or wildlife.
 - Section 13. Section 19-5-104 is amended to read:

19-5-104. Powers and duties of board.

- (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board may make rules that:
 - (a) taking into account Subsection (6):
- (i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and municipal authorities under Section 11-8-2, including:
 - (A) requirements pertaining to applications for [loans] a loan:
 - (B) requirements for determination of an eligible [projects] project;
- (C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which [loans are] <u>a loan is</u> based, which costs may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of <u>a</u> sewage treatment [plants] <u>plant</u>, including <u>a</u> major [interceptors, collection systems, and other facilities] <u>interceptor</u>, collection system, or other facility appurtenant to the plant;
- (D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider, in addition to water pollution control needs, any financial needs relevant, including per capita cost, in making a determination of priority; and
 - (E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;

803	(ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section			
804	73-10c-4.5;			
805	(iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;			
806	(iv) implement or effectuate the powers and duties of the board; and			
807	(v) protect the public health for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of			
808	underground wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and earthen			
809	pit privies;			
810	(b) govern inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for			
811	underground injections and require permits for underground injections, to protect drinking			
812	water sources, except for wells, pits, and ponds covered by Section 40-6-5 regarding gas and			
813	oil, recognizing that underground injection endangers drinking water sources if:			
814	(i) injection may result in the presence of [any] a contaminant in underground water			
815	that supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply [any] a public water system, as defined in			
816	Section 19-4-102; and			
817	(ii) the presence of the contaminant may:			
818	(A) result in the public water system not complying with any national primary drinking			
819	water standards; or			
820	(B) otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;			
821	(c) govern sewage sludge management, including permitting, inspecting, monitoring,			
822	recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; and			
823	(d) notwithstanding [the provisions of] Section 19-4-112, govern design and			
824	construction of irrigation systems that:			
825	(i) convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under			
826	pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural			
827	purposes; and			
828	(ii) are constructed after May 4, 1998.			
829	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,			
830	the board shall adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of:			
831	(i) managing the certification and testing program; and			
832	(ii) testing for certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems			
833	operated by political subdivisions.			

(b) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:

- (i) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;
- (ii) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain initial certification;
- (iii) allow a new operator one year from the date the operator is hired by a treatment plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the rules, whichever occurs later, to obtain certification;
- (iv) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level comparable to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under the voluntary certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board; and
- (v) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator:
- (A) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on March 16, 1991;
- (B) has been employed at least 10 years in the operation of that treatment works or sewerage system before March 16, 1991; and
- (C) demonstrates to the board the operator's capability to operate the treatment works or sewerage system at which the operator is currently employed by providing employment history and references as required by the board.
 - (3) The board shall:

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- (a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing pollution of the waters of the state;
- (b) adopt, modify, or repeal standards of quality of the waters of the state and classify those waters according to their reasonable uses in the interest of the public under conditions the board may prescribe for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution;
- (c) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture;
 - (d) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;
- (e) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution, including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants;

865	(f) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an		
866	application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act; and		
867	(ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater		
868	Reuse Act;		
869	(g) (i) review [all] total daily maximum load reports and recommendations for water		
870	quality end points and implementation strategies developed by the division before submission		
871	of the report, recommendation, or implementation strategy to the EPA;		
872	(ii) disapprove, approve, or approve with conditions [all] the staff total daily maximum		
873	load recommendations; and		
874	(iii) provide suggestions for further consideration to the Division of Water Quality in		
875	the event a total daily maximum load strategy is rejected; and		
876	(h) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:		
877	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection		
878	19-5-106(2)(k) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and		
879	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement described in Subsection (3)(h)(i).		
880	(4) The board may:		
881	(a) order the director to issue, modify, or revoke [orders] an order:		
882	(i) prohibiting or abating discharges;		
883	(ii) (A) requiring the construction of new treatment works or any parts of [them, or] the		
884	new treatment works;		
885	(B) requiring the modification, extension, or alteration of existing treatment works as		
886	specified by board rule or any parts of [them,] existing treatment works; or		
887	(C) the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate pollution;		
888	(iii) setting standards of water quality, classifying waters or evidencing any other		
889	determination by the board under this chapter; or		
890	(iv) requiring compliance with this chapter and with rules made under this chapter;		
891	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with [other agencies] another agency of the state, the		
892	federal government, [other states, or interstate agencies, or with affected groups, political		
893	subdivisions, or industries] another state, an interstate agency, an affected group, an affected		
894	political subdivision, or affected industry to further the purposes of this chapter; or		
895	(c) delegate the authority to issue an operating permit to a local health department.		

896	(5) In performing the duties listed in Subsections (1) through (4), the board shall give		
897	priority to pollution that results in a hazard to the public health.		
898	(6) The board shall take into consideration the availability of federal grants:		
899	(a) in determining eligible project costs; and		
900	(b) in establishing priorities pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)(i).		
901	(7) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the		
902	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-5-106:		
903	(a) a permit;		
904	(b) a license;		
905	(c) a registration;		
906	(d) a certification; or		
907	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.		
908	(8) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is		
909	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.		
910	Section 14. Section 19-5-104.5 is amended to read:		
911	19-5-104.5. Legislative review and approval.		
912	(1) Before sending a [board-approved report, strategy, or recommendation that will		
913	recommend a] total maximum daily load [end point] and implementation strategy to the EPA		
914	for review and approval, the Water Quality Board shall submit the [report, strategy, or		
915	recommendation] total maximum daily load:		
916	(a) for review to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim		
917	Committee if the [report, strategy, or recommendation] total maximum daily load will require a		
918	public or private expenditure in excess of \$10,000,000 but less than \$100,000,000 for		
919	compliance; or		
920	(b) for approval to the Legislature if the [strategy] total maximum daily load will		
921	require a public or private expenditure of \$100,000,000 or more.		
922	(2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2):		
923	(i) "Expenditure" means the act of expending funds:		
924	(A) by an individual public facility with a Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination		
925	System permit, or by a group of private agricultural facilities; and		
926	(B) through an initial capital investment, or through operational costs over a three-year		

927 period.

(ii) "Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the state permit system created in accordance with 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342.

- (b) Before the board adopts a nitrogen or phosphorus rule or standard, the board shall submit the rule or standard as directed in Subsections (2)(c) and (d).
- (c) (i) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure in excess of \$250,000, but less than \$10,000,000, the board shall submit the rule or standard for review to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.
- (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(B), the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review a rule or standard the board submits under Subsection (2)(c)(i) during the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee's committee meeting immediately following the day on which the board submits the rule or standard.
- (B) If the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) is within five days after the day on which the board submits the rule or standard for review, the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review the rule or standard during the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or during the committee meeting immediately following the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A).
- (d) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure of \$10,000,000 or more, the board shall submit the rule or standard for approval to the Legislature.
- (e) (i) A facility shall estimate the cost of compliance with a board-proposed rule or standard described in Subsection (2)(b) using:
 - (A) an independent, licensed engineer; and
 - (B) industry-accepted project cost estimate methods.
- (ii) The board may evaluate and report on a compliance estimate described in Subsection (2)(e)(i).
- (f) If there is a discrepancy in the estimated cost to comply with a rule or standard, the Office of <u>the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall determine the estimated cost to comply with the rule or standard.</u>
- (3) In reviewing a [report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation] <u>rule or</u> standard, the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee may:

958	(a) consider the impact of the [report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation] rule			
959	or standard on:			
960	(i) economic costs and benefit;			
961	(ii) public health; and			
962	(iii) the environment;			
963	(b) suggest additional areas of consideration; or			
964	(c) recommend the [report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation] rule or			
965	standard to the board for:			
966	(i) adoption; or			
967	(ii) re-evaluation followed by further review by the [committee] Natural Resources,			
968	Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.			
969	(4) When the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee			
970	sets the review of a rule or standard submitted under Subsection (2)(c)(i) as an agenda item, the			
971	committee shall:			
972	(a) before the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review			
973	Committee of the coming review, including the date, time, and place of the review; and			
974	(b) after the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review			
975	Committee of the outcome of the review, including any recommendation.			
976	Section 15. Section 19-5-105 is amended to read:			
977	19-5-105. Rulemaking authority and procedure.			
978	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), [no] <u>a</u> rule that the board makes for			
979	the purpose of the state administering a program under the federal Clean Water Act or the			
980	federal Safe Drinking Water Act may not be more stringent than the corresponding federal			
981	regulations [which] that address the same circumstances. In making rules, the board may			
982	incorporate by reference corresponding federal regulations.			
983	(2) The board may make rules more stringent than corresponding federal regulations			
984	for the purpose described in Subsection (1), only if [it] the board makes a written finding after			
985	public comment and hearing and based on evidence in the record that the corresponding federa			
986	regulations are not adequate to protect public health and the environment of the state. Those			
987	findings shall be accompanied by an opinion referring to and evaluating the public health and			

environmental information and studies contained in the record which form the basis for the

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989	board's	conclusion.

- (3) The board may make rules related to agriculture water more stringent than the corresponding federal regulations [if the commission approves] after consulting with the commission.
 - Section 16. Section 19-5-105.5 is amended to read:

19-5-105.5. Agriculture water.

- (1) (a) The board shall draft any rules relating to agriculture water in cooperation with the commission.
- (b) The commission shall advise the board before the board may adopt [rules] a rule relating to agriculture water.
- (2) A program or rule adopted by the board for agriculture production or irrigation water shall:
 - (a) be consistent with the federal Clean Water Act; and
- (b) if possible, be developed in a voluntary cooperative program with the agriculture producer associations and the commission.
- (3) (a) The board's authority to regulate a discharge is subject to Subsection (3)(b) relating to an agriculture discharge.
- (b) (i) A person responsible for an agriculture discharge shall mitigate the resulting damage in a reasonable manner, as approved by the director after consulting with the commission chair.
- (ii) A penalty imposed on an agriculture discharge shall be [proportionate to the seriousness of the resulting harm] consistent with the penalty policy described in Section 19-5-115 and associated rules, as determined by the director in consultation with the commission chair.
- (iii) An agriculture producer may not be held liable for an agriculture discharge resulting from a large weather event if the agriculture producer has taken reasonable measures, as the board defines by rule, to prevent an agriculture discharge.
 - Section 17. Section **19-5-108** is amended to read:
- 1017 19-5-108. Discharge permits -- Requirements and procedure for issuance.
- 1018 (1) The board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

 1019 Administrative Rulemaking Act, for and require the submission of plans, specifications, and

other information to the director in connection with the issuance of discharge permits.

(2) [Each] A discharge permit shall have a fixed term not exceeding five years. Upon expiration of a discharge permit, the permit may be renewed or a new permit may be issued by the director as authorized by the board after notice and an opportunity for public hearing and upon condition that the applicant meets or will meet [all] the applicable requirements of this chapter, including the conditions of [any] a permit granted by the board.

- (3) The board may require notice to the director of the introduction of pollutants into publicly-owned treatment works and identification to the director of the character and volume of any pollutant of any significant source subject to pretreatment standards under Subsection 307(b) of the federal Clean Water Act. The director shall provide in the permit for compliance with pretreatment standards.
- (4) The director may impose as conditions in permits for the discharge of pollutants from publicly-owned treatment works appropriate measures to establish and [insure] ensure compliance by industrial users with any system of user charges required under this chapter or the rules adopted under [it] this chapter.
- (5) The director may apply and enforce against industrial users of publicly-owned treatment works, toxic effluent standards and pretreatment standards for the introduction into the treatment works of pollutants [which] that interfere with, pass through, or otherwise are incompatible with the treatment works.

Section 18. Section **19-5-116** is amended to read:

19-5-116. Limitation on effluent limitation standards for BOD, Total Suspended Solids, Bacteria, and pH for domestic or municipal sewage.

Unless required to meet instream water quality standards or federal requirements established under the federal [Water Pollution Control Act] Clean Water Act, the board may not establish, under Section 19-5-104, effluent limitation standards for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (SS), [Coliforms] Bacteria, and pH for domestic or municipal sewage [which] that are more stringent than the following:

- (1) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): The arithmetic mean of BOD values determined on effluent samples collected during any 30-day period may not exceed 25 mg/l, nor shall the arithmetic mean exceed 35 mg/l during any seven-day period.
 - (2) Total Suspended Solids (SS): The arithmetic mean of SS values determined on

effluent samples collected during any 30-day period may not exceed 25 mg/l, nor shall the arithmetic mean exceed 35 mg/l during any seven-day period.

(3) [Coliform] Bacteria:

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- (a) The geometric mean of total coliforms and fecal coliform bacteria in effluent samples collected during any 30-day period may not exceed either 2000/100 ml for total coliforms or 200/100 ml for fecal coliforms. The geometric mean during any seven-day period may not exceed 2500/100 ml for total coliforms or 250/100 for fecal coliforms.
- (b) The geometric mean of E. coli bacteria in effluent samples collected during any 30-day period shall not exceed 126 per 100 mL nor shall the geometric mean exceed 158 per 100 mL respectively during any 7-day period.
- 1061 (4) pH: The pH level shall be maintained at a level not less than 6.5 or greater than 9.0.
- Section 19. Section **19-6-102** is amended to read:
- 1063 **19-6-102. Definitions.**
- 1064 As used in this part:
- 1065 (1) "Board" means the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board created in Section 19-1-106.
 - (2) "Closure plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to close a facility or site at which the owner or operator has disposed of nonhazardous solid waste or has treated, stored, or disposed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the facility or site.
 - (3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility" means a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or disposal.
 - (b) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility" does not include a facility that:
 - (i) receives waste for recycling;
- 1077 (ii) receives waste to be used as fuel, in compliance with federal and state requirements; or
- 1079 (iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government.
 - (4) "Construction waste or demolition waste":

1082 (a) means waste from building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from 1083 construction, demolition, remodeling, and repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings, 1084 and other structures, and from road building and land clearing; and 1085 (b) does not include: 1086 (i) asbestos; 1087 (ii) contaminated soils or tanks resulting from remediation or cleanup at a release or 1088 spill; 1089 (iii) waste paints; 1090 (iv) solvents; 1091 (v) sealers; 1092 (vi) adhesives; or 1093 (vii) hazardous or potentially hazardous materials similar to that described in 1094 Subsections (4)(b)(i) through (vi). 1095 (5) "Director" means the director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control. 1096 1097 (6) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or 1098 placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on land or water so that the waste or any 1099 constituent of the waste may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into 1100 any waters, including groundwaters. 1101 (7) "Division" means the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, 1102 created in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(d). 1103 (8) "Generation" or "generated" means the act or process of producing nonhazardous 1104 solid or hazardous waste. 1105 (9) (a) "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid wastes other 1106 than household waste that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or 1107 infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an 1108 increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial

1111 (b) "Hazardous waste" does not include those wastes listed in 40 C.F.R. Sec. 261.4(b).

present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated.

1112 (10) "Health facility" means a:

stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

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1113	(a) hospital;
1114	(b) psychiatric hospital;
1115	(c) home health agency;
1116	(d) hospice;
1117	(e) skilled nursing facility;
1118	(f) intermediate care facility;
1119	(g) intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
1120	(h) residential health care facility;
1121	(i) maternity home or birthing center;
1122	(j) free standing ambulatory surgical center;
1123	(k) facility owned or operated by a health maintenance organization;
1124	(l) state renal disease treatment center, including a free standing hemodialysis unit;
1125	(m) the office of a private physician or dentist whether for individual or private
1126	practice;
1127	(n) veterinary clinic; or
1128	(o) mortuary.
1129	(11) "Household waste" means any waste material, including garbage, trash, and
1130	sanitary wastes in septic tanks, derived from households, including single-family and
1131	multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunk houses, ranger stations, crew quarters,
1132	campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas.
1133	(12) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste that contains or may reasonably be
1134	expected to contain pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste by
1135	a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.
1136	(13) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin,
1137	routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of
1138	generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.
1139	(14) "Mixed waste" means material that is a hazardous waste as defined in this chapter
1140	and is also radioactive as defined in Section 19-3-102.
1141	(15) "Modification [plan] request" means a [plan] request under Section 19-6-108 to
1142	modify a permitted facility or site for the purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or

treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

1144	(16) "Operation plan" or "nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan"
1145	means a plan or approval under Section 19-6-108, including:
1146	(a) a plan to own, construct, or operate a facility or site for the purpose of transferring,
1147	treating, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of
1148	hazardous waste;
1149	(b) a closure plan;
1150	(c) a modification [plan] request; or
1151	(d) an approval that the director is authorized to issue.
1152	(17) "Permit" includes an operation plan.
1153	$[\frac{(17)}{(18)}]$ "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.
1154	[(18)] (19) (a) "Solid waste" means [any] garbage, refuse, sludge, including sludge
1155	from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or
1156	other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material
1157	resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community
1158	activities [but].
1159	(b) "Solid waste" does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or
1160	in irrigation return flows or discharges for which a permit is required under Title 19, Chapter 5,
1161	Water Quality Act, or under the Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.
1162	[(b)] (c) "Solid waste" does not include metal that is:
1163	(i) purchased as a valuable commercial commodity; and
1164	(ii) not otherwise hazardous waste or subject to conditions of the federal hazardous
1165	waste regulations, including the requirements for recyclable materials found at 40 C.F.R. 261.6.
1166	[(19)] (20) "Solid waste management facility" means the same as that term is defined
1167	in Section 19-6-502.
1168	[(20)] (21) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous
1169	waste either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute
1170	disposal of the waste.
1171	$\left[\frac{(21)}{(22)}\right]$ (a) "Transfer" means the collection of nonhazardous solid waste from a
1172	permanent, fixed, supplemental collection facility for movement to a vehicle for movement to
1173	an offsite nonhazardous solid waste storage or disposal facility.
1174	(b) "Transfer" does not mean:

1175	(i) the act of moving nonhazardous solid waste from one location to another location
1176	on the site where the nonhazardous solid waste is generated; or
1177	(ii) placement of nonhazardous solid waste on the site where the nonhazardous solid
1178	waste is generated in preparation for movement off that site.
1179	[(22)] (23) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste
1180	to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.
1181	[(23)] (24) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the
1182	physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as
1183	to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for
1184	recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.
1185	[(24)] (25) "Underground storage tank" means a tank that is regulated under Subtitle I
1186	of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991 et seq.
1187	Section 20. Section 19-6-102.1 is amended to read:
1188	19-6-102.1. Treatment or disposal Exclusions.
1189	As used in Subsections [19-6-104(3)(e)(ii)(B),] 19-6-108(3)(b), 19-6-108(3)(c)(ii)(B),
1190	and 19-6-119(1)(a), the term "treatment [and] or disposal" specifically excludes the recycling,
1191	use, reuse, or reprocessing of:
1192	(1) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste
1193	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
1194	(2) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
1195	(3) cement kiln dust, including recycle, reuse, use, or reprocessing for road sanding,
1196	sand blasting, road construction, railway ballast, construction fill, aggregate, and other
1197	construction-related purposes.
1198	Section 21. Section 19-6-104 is amended to read:
1199	19-6-104. Powers of board Creation of statewide solid waste management plan.
1200	[(1) The board may:]
1201	[(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1202	Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to implement the provisions of the Radiation Control Act;]
1203	[(b) recommend that the director:]
1204	[(i) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of the Radiation Control Act;]
1205	[(ii) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings; or]

1206	[(iii) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;]
1207	[(c) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or]
1208	[(ii) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative
1209	proceeding;]
1210	[(d) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
1211	private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the
1212	functions of the Radiation Control Act; or]
1213	[(e) order the director to impound radioactive material in accordance with Section
1214	19-3-111.]
1215	[(2) (a) The board shall promote the planning and application of pollution prevention
1216	and radioactive waste minimization measures to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion
1217	of natural resources; and]
1218	[(b) review the qualifications of, and issue certificates of approval to, individuals who:]
1219	[(i) survey mammography equipment; or]
1220	[(ii) oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities.]
1221	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(1)}\right]$ The board shall:
1222	(a) survey solid and hazardous waste generation and management practices within this
1223	state and, after public hearing and after providing opportunities for comment by local
1224	governmental entities, industry, and other interested persons, prepare and revise, as necessary, a
1225	waste management plan for the state;
1226	[(b) order the director to:]
1227	[(i) issue orders necessary to effectuate the provisions of this part and rules made under
1228	this part;]
1229	[(ii) enforce the orders by administrative and judicial proceedings; or]
1230	[(iii) initiate judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;]
1231	[(c)] (b) promote the planning and application of resource recovery systems to prevent
1232	the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;
1233	[(d)] (c) meet the requirements of federal law related to solid and hazardous wastes to
1234	[insure] ensure that the solid and hazardous wastes program provided for in this part is
1235	qualified to assume primacy from the federal government in control over solid and hazardous
1236	waste;

$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(d)}$ $\underline{(i)}$ require $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} facility, including $[\underline{those}]$ \underline{a} facility listed in Subsection
$[\frac{(3)(e)(ii)}{(1)(d)(ii)}$, to submit plans, specifications, and other information required by the
board to the director [prior to] before construction, modification, installation, or establishment
of a facility to allow the director to determine whether the proposed construction, modification,
installation, or establishment of the facility will be in accordance with rules made under this
part;
(ii) [facilities] consider a facility referred to in Subsection [(3)(e)(i)] (1)(d)(i) [include
any] to include an incinerator that is intended for disposing of nonhazardous solid waste; [and]
(iii) <u>consider</u> a facility referred to in Subsection [(3)(e)(i)] (1)(d)(i) [does] to not
include a commercial facility that is solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing
the following waste:
(A) fly ash waste;
(B) bottom ash waste;
(C) slag waste; or
(D) flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or
other fossil fuels; and
(iv) <u>consider</u> a facility referred to in Subsection [$\frac{(3)(e)(i)}{(1)(d)(i)}$ [$\frac{(1)(d)(i)}{(1)(d)(i)}$ [$\frac{(1)(d)(i)}{(1)(d)(i)}$] to not
include a facility when the following waste is generated and the disposal occurs at an on-site
location owned and operated by the generator of the waste:
(A) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals listed
in 40 C.F.R. 261.4(b)(7)(ii); or
(B) cement kiln dust; and
$[\underbrace{(f)}]$ (e) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and $[\underbrace{regulations}]$ rules:
(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
19-6-107(3)(a) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement <u>described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)</u> .
[(4)] <u>(2)</u> The board may:
(a) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or
(ii) appoint <u>a</u> hearing [officers] officer to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative
proceeding; or
(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, or provide technical assistance to [other agencies]

1268	another agency of the state or federal government, [other states, interstate agencies, or affected
1269	groups, political subdivisions, industries, or other persons] another state, an interstate agency,
1270	an affected group, an affected political subdivision, an affected industry, or other person in
1271	carrying out the purposes of this part.
1272	[(5)] (3) (a) The board shall establish a comprehensive statewide waste management
1273	plan.
1274	(b) The plan shall:
1275	(i) incorporate the solid waste management plans submitted by the counties;
1276	(ii) provide an estimate of solid waste capacity needed in the state for the next 20
1277	years;
1278	(iii) assess the state's ability to minimize waste and recycle;
1279	(iv) evaluate solid waste treatment, disposal, and storage options, as well as solid waste
1280	needs and existing capacity;
1281	(v) evaluate facility siting, design, and operation;
1282	(vi) review funding alternatives for solid waste management; and
1283	(vii) address other solid waste management concerns that the board finds appropriate
1284	for the preservation of the public health and the environment.
1285	(c) The board shall consider the economic viability of solid waste management
1286	strategies [prior to] before incorporating [them] the solid waste management strategies into the
1287	plan and shall consider the needs of population centers.
1288	(d) The board shall review and modify the comprehensive statewide solid waste
1289	management plan no less frequently than every five years.
1290	[(6)] (4) (a) The board shall determine the type of solid waste generated in the state and
1291	tonnage of solid waste disposed of in the state in developing the comprehensive statewide solid
1292	waste management plan.
1293	(b) The board shall review and modify the inventory no less frequently than once every
1294	five years.
1295	[(7)] (5) Subject to the limitations contained in Subsection 19-6-102[$(18)(b)$](19)(c),
1296	the board shall establish siting criteria for nonhazardous solid waste disposal facilities,
1297	including incinerators.

[(8)] <u>(6)</u> The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of

1299 the following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-6-107: 1300 (a) a permit; 1301 (b) a license; 1302 (c) a registration; 1303 (d) a certification; or 1304 (e) another administrative authorization made by the director. 1305 [(9)] (7) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member 1306 is authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board. 1307 Section 22. Section **19-6-105** is amended to read: 1308 19-6-105. Rules of board. 1309 (1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 1310 Administrative Rulemaking Act: 1311 (a) establishing minimum standards for protection of human health and the 1312 environment, for the storage, collection, transport, transfer, recovery, treatment, and disposal of 1313 solid waste, including requirements for the approval by the director of plans for the 1314 construction, extension, operation, and closure of solid waste disposal sites: 1315 (b) identifying wastes [which] that are determined to be hazardous, including wastes 1316 designated as hazardous under Sec. 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1317 1976, 42 U.S.C., Sec. 6921, et seq.; 1318 (c) governing generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and 1319 operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including requirements 1320 for keeping records, monitoring, submitting reports, and using a manifest, without treating high-volume wastes such as cement kiln dust, mining wastes, utility waste, gas and oil drilling 1321 1322 muds, and oil production brines in a manner more stringent than they are treated under federal 1323 standards; 1324 (d) requiring an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is 1325 subject to a plan approval under Section 19-6-108 or [which] that received waste after July 26, 1326 1982, to take appropriate corrective action or other response measures for releases of hazardous 1327 waste or hazardous waste constituents from the facility, including releases beyond the 1328 boundaries of the facility; 1329 (e) specifying the terms and conditions under which the director shall approve,

1330	disapprove, revoke, or review hazardous wastes operation plans;
1331	(f) governing public hearings and participation under this part;
1332	(g) establishing standards governing underground storage tanks, in accordance with
1333	Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act;
1334	(h) relating to the collection, transportation, processing, treatment, storage, and
1335	disposal of infectious waste in health facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section
1336	19-6-106;
1337	(i) defining closure plans [as major or minor], modification requests, or both for
1338	hazardous waste, as class I, class I with prior director approval, class II, or class III;
1339	[(j) defining modification plans as major or minor;] and
1340	[(k)] (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or
1341	organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in [any] a street, road,
1342	ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring,
1343	or well.
1344	(2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore
1345	subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface
1346	impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the
1347	wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the
1348	wastes, and site-specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil
1349	chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the
1350	environment and are no more stringent than federal standards applicable to waste:
1351	(a) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals,
1352	including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium;
1353	(b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste
1354	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and
1355	(c) cement kiln dust waste.
1356	(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment,
1357	storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators. Those
1358	criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is required under

Section 23. Section 19-6-107 is amended to read:

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1360

Section 19-6-108.

1361	19-6-107. Director Appointment Powers.
1362	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
1363	administrative direction of the executive director.
1364	(2) The director shall:
1365	[(a) develop programs to promote and protect the public from radiation sources in the
1366	state;]
1367	[(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other agencies,
1368	states, the federal government, political subdivisions, industries, and other persons in carrying
1369	out the provisions of the Radiation Control Act;]
1370	[(c) receive specifications or other information relating to licensing applications for
1371	radioactive materials or registration of radiation sources for review, approval, disapproval, or
1372	termination;]
1373	[(d) issue permits, licenses, registrations, certifications, and other administrative
1374	authorizations;]
1375	[(e) review and approve plans;]
1376	[(f) assess penalties in accordance with Section 19-3-109;]
1377	[(g) impound radioactive material under Section 19-3-111;]
1378	[(h)] (a) issue [orders] an order necessary to enforce [the provisions of] this part[, to];
1379	(b) enforce [the orders] an order by appropriate administrative and judicial
1380	proceedings[, or to];
1381	(c) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;
1382	[(i)] (d) carry out inspections pursuant to Section 19-6-109;
1383	[(j)] (e) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to hazardous
1384	waste plans for review, and approve, disapprove, revoke, or review the plans;
1385	[(k)] (f) develop programs for solid waste and hazardous waste management and
1386	control within the state;
1387	[(1)] (g) advise, consult, and cooperate with [other agencies] another agency of the
1388	state, the federal government, [other states and interstate agencies, and with] another state, an
1389	interstate agency, an affected [groups] group, an affected political [subdivisions, and
1390	industries] subdivision, an affected industry, or other affected person in furtherance of the
1391	purposes of this part;

1392	[(m)] (h) subject to the provisions of this part, enforce rules made or revised by the
1393	board through the issuance of orders;
1394	[(n)] (i) review plans, specifications or other data relative to solid waste and hazardous
1395	waste control systems or any part of the systems as provided in this part;
1396	[(o)] (j) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in [all] matters
1397	pertaining to interstate solid waste and hazardous waste management and control including,
1398	under the direction of the board, entering into interstate compacts and other similar agreements;
1399	and
1400	[(p)] (k) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as
1401	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the [chairman] chair of the board.
1402	(3) The director may:
1403	(a) subject to Subsection 19-6-104[(3)(f)](1)(e), settle or compromise any
1404	administrative or civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part and any rules
1405	adopted under this part;
1406	(b) employ full-time employees necessary to carry out this part;
1407	(c) [as authorized by the board pursuant to the provisions of this part,] authorize any
1408	employee or representative of the department to conduct inspections as permitted in this part;
1409	(d) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
1410	demonstrations relating to solid waste and hazardous waste management and control necessary
1411	for the discharge of duties assigned under this part;
1412	(e) collect and disseminate information relating to solid waste and hazardous waste
1413	management control; and
1414	(f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding solid waste and
1415	hazardous waste management and control[;].
1416	[(g) cooperate with any person in studies, research, or demonstration projects regarding
1417	radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;]
1418	[(h) settle or compromise any civil action initiated by the division to compel
1419	compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this chapter; and]
1420	[(i) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter, at reasonable
1421	times and upon reasonable notice, in and upon public or private property for the purpose of
1422	inspecting and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources.

Section 24. Section **19-6-108** is amended to read:

19-6-108. New nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plans for facility or site -- Administrative and legislative approval required -- Exemptions from legislative and gubernatorial approval -- Time periods for review -- Information required -- Other conditions -- Automatic revocation of approval -- Periodic review.

- (1) For purposes of this section, the following items shall be treated as submission of a new operation plan:
- (a) the submission of a revised operation plan specifying a different geographic site than a previously submitted plan;
- (b) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste incinerator if the construction or the modification would increase the hazardous waste incinerator capacity above the capacity specified in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the capacity specified in the operation plan application as of January 1, 1990, if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990;
- (c) an application for modification of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste incinerator if the construction of the modification would cost 50% or more of the cost of construction of the original incinerator or the modification would result in an increase in the capacity or throughput of the incinerator of a cumulative total of 50% above the total capacity or throughput that was approved in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved operation plan if the initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990;
- (d) an application for modification of a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, other than an incinerator, if the modification would be outside the boundaries of the property owned or controlled by the applicant, as shown in the application or approved operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved operation plan if the initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990; or
- (e) a submission of an operation plan to construct a facility, if previous approvals of the operation plan to construct the facility have been revoked pursuant to Subsection (3)(c)[(iii)](iv).
- (2) Capacity under Subsection (1)(b) shall be calculated based on the throughput tonnage specified for the trial burn in the operation plan or the operation plan application if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990, and on annual operations of

1454 7,000 hours.

(3) (a) (i) Except as specified in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(C), a person may not own, construct, modify, or operate [any] a facility or site for the purpose of transferring, treating, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste without first submitting and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility or site.

- (ii) (A) A permittee who is the current owner of a facility or site that is subject to an operation plan may submit to the director information, a report, a plan, or other request for approval for a proposed activity under an operation plan:
- (I) after obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is a current owner of the facility or site; and
- (II) without obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is not a current owner of the facility or site.
 - (B) The director may not:
- (I) withhold an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is a current owner of the facility or site on the grounds that another permittee who is not a current owner of the facility or site has not consented to the request; or
- (II) give an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is not a current owner before receiving consent of the current owner of the facility or site.
- (C) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(a)(i) does not include a facility when the waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals listed in 40 C.F.R. Sec. 261.4(b)(7)(ii), or cement kiln dust, is generated and the disposal occurs at an on-site location owned and operated by the generator of the waste.
- (b) (i) Except for [facilities that receive] a facility that recieves the following wastes solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, a person may not own, construct, modify, or operate any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the intent to make a profit, any of the wastes listed in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) without first submitting a request to and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility site.
 - (ii) Wastes referred to in Subsection (3)(b)(i) are:
- (A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

1485	(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
1486	(C) cement kiln dust wastes.
1487	(c) (i) A person may not construct a facility listed under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) until the
1488	person receives:
1489	(A) local government approval and the approval described in Subsection (3)(a);
1490	(B) approval from the Legislature; and
1491	(C) after receiving the approvals described in Subsections (3)(c)(i)(A) and (B),
1492	approval from the governor.
1493	(ii) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is:
1494	(A) a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility;
1495	(B) except for [facilities that receive the following wastes] a facility that receives a
1496	waste listed in Subsection (3)(c)(iii), solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing
1497	any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the intent to make a profit[
1498	fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated
1499	primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; wastes from the extraction,
1500	beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln dust wastes]; or
1501	(C) a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
1502	(iii) Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B) applies to the following wastes:
1503	(A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste
1504	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
1505	(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
1506	(C) cement kiln dust wastes.
1507	[(iii)] (iv) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility
1508	described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) are automatically revoked if:
1509	(A) the governor's approval is received on or after May 10, 2011, and the facility is not
1510	operational within five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received; or
1511	(B) the governor's approval is received before May 10, 2011, and the facility is not
1512	operational on or before May 10, 2016.
1513	[(iv)] (v) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility
1514	described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B), including the approved operation plan, are not
1515	transferrable to another person for five years after the day on which the governor's approval is

1516 received.

(d) A person need not obtain gubernatorial or legislative approval for the construction of a hazardous waste facility for which an operating plan has been approved by or submitted for approval to the executive secretary of the board under this section before April 24, 1989, and which has been determined, on or before December 31, 1990, by the executive secretary of the board to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements for operating plans for hazardous waste facilities even if a different geographic site is subsequently submitted.

- (e) A person need not obtain gubernatorial and legislative approval for the construction of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility for which an operation plan has been approved by or submitted for approval to the executive secretary of the board under this section on or before January 1, 1990, and which, on or before December 31, 1990, the executive secretary of the board determines to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.
- (f) [Any] A person owning or operating a facility or site on or before November 19, 1980, who has given timely notification as required by Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 6921, et seq., and who has submitted a proposed hazardous waste plan under this section for that facility or site, may continue to operate that facility or site without violating this section until the plan is approved or disapproved under this section.
- (g) (i) The director shall suspend acceptance of further applications for a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility upon a finding that the director cannot adequately oversee existing and additional facilities for permit compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.
- (ii) The director shall report any suspension to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.
- (4) The director shall review [each] <u>a</u> proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan to determine whether that plan complies with [the provisions of] this part and the applicable rules of the board.
- (5) (a) If the facility is a class I or class II facility, the director shall approve or disapprove that plan within 270 days from the date [it] the plan is submitted.
 - (b) Within 60 days after receipt of the plans, specifications, or other information

required by this section for a class I or II facility, the director shall determine whether the plan is complete and contains [all] the information necessary to process the plan for approval.

- (c) (i) If the plan for a class I or II facility is determined to be complete, the director shall issue a notice of completeness.
- (ii) If the plan is determined by the director to be incomplete, the director shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional information to be provided by the owner or operator to complete the plan.
- (d) The director shall review information submitted in response to a notice of deficiency within 30 days after receipt.
- (e) The following time periods may not be included in the 270 day plan review period for a class I or II facility:
- (i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information issued by the director;
- (ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals; and
 - (iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.
- (6) (a) If the facility is a class III or class IV facility, the director shall approve or disapprove that plan within 365 days from the date [it] the plan is submitted.
 - (b) The following time periods may not be included in the 365 day review period:
- (i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information issued by the director;
- (ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals; and
 - (iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.
- (7) If, within 365 days after receipt of a modification [plan] request or closure plan for any facility, the director determines that the proposed plan or request, or any part of [it] the proposed plan or request, will not comply with applicable rules, the director shall issue an order prohibiting any action under the proposed plan or request for modification or closure in whole or in part.
- (8) [Any] A person who owns or operates a facility or site required to have an approved hazardous waste operation plan under this section and who has pending a permit

application before the United States Environmental Protection Agency shall be treated as having an approved plan until final administrative disposition of the permit application is made under this section, unless the director determines that final administrative disposition of the application has not been made because of the failure of the owner or operator to furnish any information requested, or the facility's interim status has terminated under Section 3005 (e) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 6925 (e).

- (9) The director may not approve a proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan unless the plan contains the information that the board requires, including:
- (a) estimates of the composition, quantities, and concentrations of any hazardous waste identified under this part and the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal of [it] the hazardous waste;
- (b) evidence that the transfer, treatment, or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will not be done in a manner that may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality, an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment;
- (c) consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the transfer, treatment, or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or disposal of specified hazardous waste, evidence of financial responsibility in whatever form and amount that the director determines is necessary to [insure] ensure continuity of operation and that upon abandonment, cessation, or interruption of the operation of the facility or site, [all] the reasonable measures consistent with the available knowledge will be taken to [insure] ensure that the waste subsequent to being treated, stored, or disposed of at the site or facility will not present a hazard to the public or the environment;
- (d) evidence that the personnel employed at the facility or site have education and training for the safe and adequate handling of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;
- (e) plans, specifications, and other information that the director considers relevant to determine whether the proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan will comply with this part and the rules of the board;
- (f) compliance schedules, [where] when applicable, including schedules for corrective action or other response measures for releases from [any] a solid waste management unit at the

facility, regardless of the time the waste was placed in the unit;

- (g) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new solid or hazardous waste facility other than a water treatment facility that treats, stores, or disposes site-generated solid or hazardous waste onsite, a traffic impact study that:
- (i) takes into consideration the safety, operation, and condition of roadways serving the proposed facility; and
- (ii) is reviewed and approved by the Department of Transportation or a local highway authority, whichever has jurisdiction over each road serving the proposed facility, with the cost of the review paid by the person who submits the proposed operation plan; and
- (h) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new nonhazardous solid waste facility owned or operated by a local government, financial information that discloses [all] the costs of establishing and operating the facility, including:
 - (i) land acquisition and leasing;
- 1622 (ii) construction;
 - (iii) estimated annual operation;
- 1624 (iv) equipment;
- (v) ancillary structures;
- 1626 (vi) roads;

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- 1627 (vii) transfer stations; and
 - (viii) using other operations that are not contiguous to the proposed facility but are necessary to support the facility's construction and operation.
 - (10) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan that meets the requirements of Subsection (9) unless [it] the operation plan contains the information required by the board, including:
 - (a) evidence that the proposed commercial facility has a proven market of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste, including:
 - (i) information on the source, quantity, and price charged for treating, storing, and disposing of potential nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally;
 - (ii) a market analysis of the need for a commercial facility given existing and potential generation of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally; and
- 1639 (iii) a review of other existing and proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or

hazardous waste facilities regionally and nationally that would compete for the treatment, storage, or disposal of the nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

- (b) a description of the public benefits of the proposed facility, including:
- (i) the need in the state for the additional capacity for the management of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;
 - (ii) the energy and resources recoverable by the proposed facility;
- (iii) the reduction of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste management methods, [which] that are less suitable for the environment, that would be made possible by the proposed facility; and
- (iv) whether any other available site or method for the management of hazardous waste would be less detrimental to the public health or safety or to the quality of the environment; and
- (c) compliance history of an owner or operator of a proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, [which] that may be applied by the director in a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan decision, including any plan conditions.
- (11) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility operation plan unless based on the application, and in addition to the determination required in Subsections (9) and (10), the director determines that:
- (a) the probable beneficial environmental effect of the facility to the state outweighs the probable adverse environmental effect; and
 - (b) there is a need for the facility to serve industry within the state.
- (12) Approval of a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan may be revoked, in whole or in part, if the person to whom approval of the plan has been given fails to comply with that plan.
- (13) The director shall review [all] approved nonhazardous solid and hazardous waste operation plans at least once every five years.
- (14) [The provisions of] Subsections (10) and (11) do not apply to <u>a</u> hazardous waste [facilities] facility in existence or to [applications] an application filed or pending in the department [prior to] before April 24, 1989, that are determined by the executive secretary of the board on or before December 31, 1990, to be complete, in accordance with state and federal

requirements applicable to operation plans for hazardous waste facilities.

(15) [The provisions of] Subsections (9), (10), and (11) do not apply to a nonhazardous solid waste facility in existence or to an application filed or pending in the department [prior to] before January 1, 1990, that is determined by the director, on or before December 31, 1990, to be complete in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.

- (16) Nonhazardous solid waste generated outside of this state that is defined as hazardous waste in the state where [it] the nonhazardous solid waste is generated and [which] that is received for disposal in this state may not be disposed of at a nonhazardous waste disposal facility owned and operated by local government or a facility under contract with a local government solely for disposal of nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government, unless disposal is approved by the director.
- (17) This section may not be construed to exempt [any] <u>a</u> facility from applicable regulation under the federal Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. [Sections] <u>Sec.</u> 2014 and 2021 through 2114.
 - Section 25. Section 19-6-114 is amended to read:
 - 19-6-114. Service of notice, order, or other document.

[Proof of] In accordance with procedural rules adopted by the department, service of any notice, order, or other document issued by, or under the authority of, the [board] director may be made [in the same manner as in the service of a summons in a civil action. Proof of service shall be filed with the board or may be made] by forwarding a copy of that notice, order, or other document by registered mail, directed to the [person at his last known] person's designated address[, with an affidavit to that effect being filed with the board].

Section 26. Section **19-6-120** is amended to read:

19-6-120. New hazardous waste operation plans -- Designation of hazardous waste facilities -- Fees for filing and plan review.

- (1) For purposes of this section, the following items shall be treated as submission of a new hazardous waste operation plan:
- (a) the submission of a revised hazardous waste operation plan specifying a different geographic site than a previously submitted plan;
 - (b) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste incinerator if the

construction or the modification would increase the commercial hazardous waste incinerator capacity above the capacity specified in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the capacity specified in the operation plan application as of January 1, 1990, if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990; or

- (c) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, other than an incinerator, if the modification would be outside the boundaries of the property owned or controlled by the applicant, as shown in the application or approved operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved operation plan if initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990.
- (2) Capacity under Subsection (1)(b) shall be calculated based on the throughput tonnage specified for the trial burn in the operation plan or the operation plan application if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990, and on annual operations of 7,000 hours.
- (3) (a) [Hazardous waste facilities that are] A hazardous waste facility that is subject to payment of fees under this section or Section 19-1-201 for plan reviews under Section 19-6-108 shall be designated by the department as either class I, class II, class III, or class IV [facilities] facility.
- (b) The department shall designate <u>a</u> commercial hazardous waste [facilities] facility containing either landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment units, thermal treatment units, incinerators, or underground injection wells, which primarily receive wastes generated by off-site sources not owned, controlled, or operated by the facility owner or operator, as <u>a</u> class I [facilities] facility.
- (4) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each] \underline{a} class I facility operation plan is \$200,000, and is due and payable as follows:
- (a) [The] the owner or operator of a class I facility shall, at the time of filing for plan review, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$50,000[-];
- (b) [Upon] upon issuance by the director of a notice of completeness under Section 19-6-108, the owner or operator of the facility shall pay to the department an additional nonrefundable sum of \$50,000[:]; and
- 1731 (c) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional actual costs of plan review, up to an additional \$100,000.

(5) (a) The department shall designate <u>a</u> hazardous waste [<u>incinerators</u>] <u>incinerator</u> that primarily receive wastes generated by sources owned, controlled, or operated by the facility owner or operator as a class II [<u>facilities</u>] facility.

- (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each] <u>a</u> class II facility operation plan is \$150,000, and shall be due and payable as follows:
- (i) [The] the owner or operator of a class II facility shall, at the time of filing for plan review under Section 19-6-108, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$50,000[-]; and
- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional actual costs of plan review, up to an additional \$100,000.
- (6) (a) The department shall designate <u>a</u> hazardous waste [facilities] <u>facility</u> containing either landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment units, thermal treatment units, or underground injection wells, that primarily receive wastes generated by sources owned, controlled, or operated by the facility owner or operator, as <u>a</u> class III [facilities] <u>facility</u>.
- (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each] \underline{a} class III facility operation plan is \$100,000 and is due and payable as follows:
- (i) [The] the owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for plan review, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000[-]; and
- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of [each] a class III facility for actual costs of operation plan review, up to an additional \$99,000.
- (7) (a) [All other hazardous waste facilities are] A hazardous waste facility not described in Subsections (3) through (6) is designated as a class IV [facilities] facility.
- (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each] \underline{a} class IV facility operation plan is \$50,000 and is due and payable as follows:
- (i) [The] the owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for plan review, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000[-]; and
- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of [each] a class IV facility for actual costs of operation plan review, up to an additional \$49,000.
- (8) (a) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each major modification plan and major closure plan] a temporary authorization request, class II or class III modification request, or for a class I, class II, or class III facility is \$50,000 and is due and payable as follows:

(i) [The] the owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for that review, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000[-]; and

- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of the hazardous waste facility for actual costs of the review, up to an additional \$49,000.
- (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each minor modification and minor closure plan] a class I modification request, for a class I, class II, or class III facility, and of [any] a modification [or closure plan] request for a class IV facility, is \$20,000, and is due and payable as follows:
- (i) [The] the owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for that review, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000[-]; and
- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of the hazardous waste facility for actual costs of review up to an additional \$19,000.
- (c) The owner or operator of a thermal treatment unit shall submit a trial or test burn schedule 90 days [prior] before to any planned trial or test burn. At the time the schedule is submitted, the owner or operator shall pay to the department the nonrefundable fee of \$25,000. The department shall apply the fee to the costs of the review and processing of each trial or test burn plan, trial or test burn, and trial or test burn data report. The department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional actual costs of review and preparation.
- (9) (a) The owner or operator of a class III facility may obtain a plan review within the time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum fee for a class II facility operation plan.
- (b) The owner or operator of a class IV facility may obtain a plan review within the time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum fee for a class III facility operation plan.
- (c) An owner or operator of a class I, class II, or class III facility who submits a [major modification plan or a major closure plan] class II or class III modification request may obtain a plan review within the time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum fee for a class II facility operation plan.
- (d) An owner or operator of a class I, class II, or class III facility who submits a [minor modification plan or a minor closure plan] class I modification request, and an owner or operator of a class IV facility who submits a modification [plan] request or a closure plan, may

obtain a plan review within the time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum fee for a class III facility operation plan.

- (10) [All fees] Fees received by the department under this section shall be deposited [in] into the General Fund as dedicated credits for hazardous waste plan reviews in accordance with Subsection (12) and Section 19-6-108.
- (11) (a) (i) The director shall establish an accounting procedure that separately accounts for fees paid by each owner or operator who submits a hazardous waste operation plan for approval under Section 19-6-108 and pays fees for hazardous waste plan reviews under this section or Section 19-1-201.
- (ii) The director shall credit [all] fees paid by the owner or operator to that owner or operator.
- (iii) The director shall account for costs actually incurred in reviewing each operation plan and may only use the fees of each owner or operator for review of that owner or operator's plan.
- (b) If the costs actually incurred by the department in reviewing a hazardous waste operation plan of any facility are less than the nonrefundable fee paid by the owner or operator under this section, the department may, upon approval or disapproval of the plan by the board or upon withdrawal of the plan by the owner or operator, use any remaining funds that have been credited to that owner or operator for the purposes of administering provisions of the hazardous waste programs and activities authorized by this part.
- (12) (a) With regard to any review of a hazardous waste operation plan, modification [plan] request, or closure plan that is pending on April 25, 1988, the director may assess fees for that plan review.
- (b) The total amount of fees paid by an owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility whose plan review is affected by this [subsection] Subsection (12) may not exceed the maximum fees allowable under this section for the appropriate class of facility.
- (13) (a) The department shall maintain accurate records of [its] the department's actual costs for each plan review under this section.
- (b) [Those records] A record described in Subsection (13)(a) shall be available for public inspection.
- Section 27. Section **19-6-326** is amended to read:

1826	19-6-326. Written assurances.
1827	(1) Based upon risk to human health or the environment from potential exposure to
1828	hazardous substances or materials, the executive director, or the executive director's designee,
1829	may issue enforceable written assurances to a bona fide prospective purchaser, contiguous
1830	property owner, or innocent landowner of real property that no enforcement action under this
1831	part may be initiated regarding that real property against the person to whom the assurances are
1832	issued.
1833	(2) An assurance granted under Subsection (1) grants the person to whom the
1834	assurance is issued protection from imposition of any state law cost recovery and contribution
1835	actions under this part.
1836	(3) The executive director may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1837	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as necessary for the administration of this section.
1838	Section 28. Section 19-6-502 is amended to read:
1839	19-6-502. Definitions.
1840	As used in this part:
1841	(1) "Governing body" means the governing board, commission, or council of a public
1842	entity.
1843	(2) "Jurisdiction" means the area within the incorporated limits of:
1844	(a) a municipality;
1845	(b) a special service district;
1846	(c) a municipal-type service district;
1847	(d) a service area; or
1848	(e) the territorial area of a county not lying within a municipality.
1849	(3) "Long-term agreement" means an agreement or contract having a term of more than
1850	five years but less than 50 years.
1851	(4) "Municipal residential waste" means solid waste that is:
1852	(a) discarded or rejected at a residence within the public entity's jurisdiction; and
1853	(b) collected at or near the residence by:
1854	(i) a public entity; or
1855	(ii) a person with whom the public entity has as an agreement to provide solid waste

1856

management.

1857	(5) "Public entity" means:
1858	(a) a county;
1859	(b) a municipality;
1860	(c) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
1861	(d) a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act; or
1862	(e) a municipal-type service district created under Title 17, Chapter 34,
1863	Municipal-Type Services to Unincorporated Areas.
1864	(6) "Requirement" means an ordinance, policy, rule, mandate, or other directive that
1865	imposes a legal duty on a person.
1866	(7) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary
1867	or secondary detached single-family dwelling.
1868	(8) "Resource recovery" means the separation, extraction, recycling, or recovery of
1869	usable material, energy, fuel, or heat from solid waste and the disposition of it.
1870	(9) "Short-term agreement" means a contract or agreement having a term of five years
1871	or less.
1872	(10) (a) "Solid waste" means a putrescible or nonputrescible material or substance
1873	discarded or rejected as being spent, useless, worthless, or in excess of the owner's needs at the
1874	time of discard or rejection, including:
1875	(i) garbage;
1876	(ii) refuse;
1877	(iii) industrial and commercial waste;
1878	(iv) sludge from an air or water control facility;
1879	(v) rubbish;
1880	(vi) ash;
1881	(vii) contained gaseous material;
1882	(viii) incinerator residue;
1883	(ix) demolition and construction debris;
1884	(x) a discarded automobile; and
1885	(xi) offal.
1886	(b) "Solid waste" does not include sewage or another highly diluted water carried
1887	material or substance and those in gaseous form.

1888	(11) "Solid waste management" means the purposeful and systematic collection,
1889	transportation, storage, processing, recovery, or disposal of solid waste.
1890	(12) (a) "Solid waste management facility" means a facility employed for solid waste
1891	management, including:
1892	(i) a transfer station;
1893	(ii) a transport system;
1894	(iii) a baling facility;
1895	(iv) a landfill; and
1896	(v) a processing system, including:
1897	(A) a resource recovery facility;
1898	(B) a facility for reducing solid waste volume;
1899	(C) a plant or facility for compacting, or composting, of solid waste;
1900	(D) an incinerator;
1901	(E) a solid waste disposal, reduction, pyrolization, or conversion facility;
1902	(F) a facility for resource recovery of energy consisting of:
1903	(I) a facility for the production, transmission, distribution, and sale of heat and steam;
1904	(II) a facility for the generation and sale of electric energy to a public utility,
1905	municipality, or other public entity that owns and operates an electric power system on March
1906	15, 1982; and
1907	(III) a facility for the generation, sale, and transmission of electric energy on an
1908	emergency basis only to a military installation of the United States; and
1909	(G) an auxiliary energy facility that is connected to a facility for resource recovery of
1910	energy as described in Subsection (12)(a)(v)(F), that:
1911	(I) is fueled by natural gas, landfill gas, or both;
1912	(II) consists of a facility for the production, transmission, distribution, and sale of
1913	supplemental heat and steam to meet all or a portion of the heat and steam requirements of a
1914	military installation of the United States; and
1915	(III) consists of a facility for the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of
1916	electric energy to a public utility, a municipality described in Subsection (12)(a)(v)(F)(II), or a
1917	political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
1918	(b) "Solid waste management facility" does not mean a facility that:

1919	(i) accepts and processes metal, as described in Subsection 19-6-102[(18)](19)(b), by
1920	separating, shearing, sorting, shredding, compacting, baling, cutting, or sizing to produce a
1921	principle commodity grade product of prepared scrap metal for sale or use for remelting
1922	purposes provided that any byproduct or residual that would qualify as solid waste is managed
1923	at a solid waste management facility; or
1924	(ii) accepts and processes paper, plastic, rubber, glass, or textiles that:
1925	(A) have been source-separated or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream
1926	before acceptance at the facility and that are not otherwise hazardous waste or subject to
1927	conditions of federal hazardous waste regulations; and
1928	(B) are reused or recycled as a valuable commercial commodity by separating,
1929	shearing, sorting, shredding, compacting, baling, cutting, or sizing to produce a principle
1930	commodity grade product, provided that any byproduct or residual that would qualify as solid
1931	waste is managed at a solid waste management facility.
1932	Section 29. Section 19-6-721.1 is enacted to read:
1933	19-6-721.1. Notice of violations Order for correction Civil action to enforce.
1934	(1) Whenever the director determines that a person is in violation of an applicable
1935	approved used oil operation permit, the requirements of this part, or any of the board's rules,
1936	the director may cause written notice of that violation to be served upon the alleged violator.
1937	The notice shall specify the provisions of the permit, this part, or rule alleged to have been
1938	violated, and the facts alleged to constitute the violation.
1939	(2) The director may:
1940	(a) issue an order requiring that necessary corrective action be taken within a
1941	reasonable time; or
1942	(b) request the attorney general or the county attorney in the county in which the

violation is taking place to bring a civil action for injunctive relief and enforcement of this part.