Senator Margaret Dayton proposes the following substitute bill:

1	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARDS
2	REVISIONS
3	2012 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
6	House Sponsor: Bill Wright
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill changes the composition of each board created under Title 19, Environmental
11	Quality Code, requires specific qualifications for a board member, subjects a board
12	member to certain requirements, transfers some powers and duties from the boards to
13	the executive director or division directors, and gives rulemaking authority to the
14	department.
15	Highlighted Provisions:
16	This bill:
17	 gives rulemaking authority to the Department of Environmental Quality to create
18	attendance standards and conflicts of interest procedures for board members and to
19	make procedural rules for adjudicative proceedings;
20	 changes the composition of each board created under Title 19, Environmental
21	Quality Code;
22	 provides a transition to the new composition of each board created under Title 19,
23	Environmental Quality Code;
24	 establishes qualifications for board members;
25	 requires board members to comply with attendance standards and conflict of interest

1st Sub. S.B. 21

26	procedures;
27	 provides for the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality to
28	take final dispositive action on an adjudicative proceeding under Title 19,
29	Environmental Quality Code;
30	 transfers powers and duties from a board to a division director;
31	 provides for certain division boards to approve enforcement settlements negotiated
32	by a division director that exceed \$25,000; and
33	 makes technical changes.
34	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
35	None
36	Other Special Clauses:
37	This bill provides an effective date.
38	Utah Code Sections Affected:
39	AMENDS:
40	19-1-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
41	19-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 17
42	19-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
43	19-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 68
44	19-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
45	19-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 174
46	19-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
47	19-2-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
48	19-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
49	19-2-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 90
50	19-2-109.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
51	19-2-109.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 286 and 324
52	19-2-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
53	19-2-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
54	19-2-116, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
55	19-2-117, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
56	19-2-120, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112

57	19-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 314
58	
	19-3-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
59	19-3-103.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
60	19-3-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
61	19-3-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 26
62	19-3-106.4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
63	19-3-108 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
64	19-3-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
65	19-3-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
66	19-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 51
67	19-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
68	19-4-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
69	19-4-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
70	19-4-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
71	19-4-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
72	19-5-102 (Effective 07/01/12), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 155,
73	297, and 304
74	19-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
75	19-5-104 (Effective 07/01/12), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 304
76	19-5-105.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 155
77	19-5-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 114
78	19-5-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 271
79	19-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 114
80	19-5-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
81	19-5-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
82	19-5-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
83	19-5-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
84	19-5-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 340
85	19-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
86	19-6-102.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 230
87	19-6-102.6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
07	v _ v _ v _ v v v v v v v v v v v v

88	19-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
89	19-6-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
90	19-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
91	19-6-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
92	19-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 133 and 297
93	19-6-108.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 250 and 382
94	19-6-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
95	19-6-112, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
96	19-6-117, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
97	19-6-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 251
98	19-6-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 391
99	19-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
100	19-6-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 56 and 382
101	19-6-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
102	19-6-405.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 186
103	19-6-405.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
104	19-6-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
105	19-6-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
106	19-6-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 186
107	19-6-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 95
108	19-6-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
109	19-6-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
110	19-6-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
111	19-6-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21
112	19-6-416.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 297
113	19-6-417, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
114	19-6-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 255
115	19-6-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 186
116	19-6-420, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 255
117	19-6-421, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
118	19-6-423, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 186

119	19-6-424, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
120	19-6-424.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 255
121	19-6-425, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
122	19-6-428, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 107
123	19-6-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 122 and renumbered and amended
124	by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
125	19-6-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 79
126	19-6-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
127	19-6-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
128	19-6-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 186
129	19-6-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
130	19-6-710, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 186
131	19-6-711, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 283
132	19-6-712, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
133	19-6-717 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 283
134	19-6-718, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 283
135	19-6-721, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
136	19-6-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
137	19-6-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
138	19-6-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
139	19-6-811, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
140	19-6-817, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
141	19-6-819, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
142	19-6-820, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 165
143	19-6-821, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
144	19-6-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 187
145	19-6-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
146	19-6-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 187
147	19-6-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 187
148	19-6-1102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 340
149	19-6-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 340

	19-8-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 247
	19-8-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356
	41-6a-1644, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 333
	59-1-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 46, 344, and 410
	72-6-106.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 340
Be	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 19-1-105 is amended to read:
	19-1-105. Divisions of department Control by division directors.
	(1) The following divisions are created within the department:
	(a) the Division of Air Quality, to administer Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation
Ac	t;
	(b) the Division of Drinking Water, to administer Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking
Wa	iter Act;
	(c) the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, to administer:
	(i) Title 19, Chapter 6, [Parts 3 and 4] Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act;
and	<u>l</u>
	(ii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act;
	(d) the Division of Radiation Control, to administer Title 19, Chapter 3, Radiation
Co	ntrol Act;
	(e) the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, to administer:
	(i) Title 19, Chapter 6, [Parts 1, 2, and 5] Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act; [and]
	(ii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 2, Hazardous Waste Facility Siting Act;
	(iii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 5, Solid Waste Management Act;
	(iv) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 6, Lead Acid Battery Disposal;
	(v) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act;
	(vi) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act;
	(vii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch Removal Act;
	(viii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 11, Industrial Byproduct Reuse; and
	(ix) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 12, Disposal of Electronic Waste Program; and
	(f) the Division of Water Quality, to administer Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act.

181	(2) Each division is under the immediate direction and control of a division director
182	appointed by the executive director.
183	(3) (a) [Each] A division director shall possess the [necessary] administrative skills and
184	training [to adequately qualify him for his position] necessary to perform the duties of division
185	director. [He]
186	(b) A division director shall [have graduated] hold one of the following degrees from
187	an accredited college or university [with]:
188	[(a)] (i) a four-year degree in physical or biological science or engineering;
189	[(b)] (ii) a related degree; or
190	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> a degree in law.
191	(4) [Each director may be removed at the will of the] The executive director may
192	remove a division director at will.
193	(5) A division director shall serve as the executive secretary to the policymaking board,
194	created in Section 19-1-106, that has rulemaking authority over the division director's division.
195	Section 2. Section 19-1-201 is amended to read:
196	19-1-201. Powers and duties of department Rulemaking authority.
197	(1) The department shall:
198	(a) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Health to delineate
199	specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to human health
200	from the environment are properly administered;
201	(b) consult with the Department of Health and enter into cooperative agreements, as
202	needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to potential health and safety
203	threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in protection from potential risks from the
204	environment to specific individuals or population groups; [and]
205	(c) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of
206	resources by developing, with local health departments, a Comprehensive Environmental
207	Service Delivery Plan that:
208	(i) recognizes that the department and local health departments are the foundation for
209	providing environmental health programs in the state;
210	(ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department
211	for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities,

212	responsibilities, and resources;
213	(iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local health
214	departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by applicable law, identified in
215	the plan, and requested by the local health department; and
216	(iv) is reviewed and updated annually[-]; and
217	(d) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
218	Rulemaking Act, as follows:
219	(i) for a board created in Section 19-1-106, rules regarding:
220	(A) board meeting attendance; and
221	(B) conflicts of interest procedures; and
222	(ii) rules that govern an adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301 and
223	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
224	(2) The department may:
225	(a) investigate matters affecting the environment;
226	(b) investigate and control matters affecting the public health when caused by
227	environmental hazards;
228	(c) prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning
229	issues involving environmental quality;
230	(d) establish and operate programs, as authorized by this title, necessary for protection
231	of the environment and public health from environmental hazards;
232	(e) use local health departments in the delivery of environmental health programs to
233	the extent provided by law;
234	(f) enter into contracts with local health departments or others to meet responsibilities
235	established under this title;
236	(g) acquire real and personal property by purchase, gift, devise, and other lawful
237	means;
238	(h) prepare and submit to the governor a proposed budget to be included in the budget
239	submitted by the governor to the Legislature;
240	(i) (i) establish a schedule of fees that may be assessed for actions and services of the
241	department according to the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504; and
242	(ii) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, all fees shall be reasonable, fair, and reflect

243 the cost of services provided; 244 (j) prescribe by rule reasonable requirements not inconsistent with law relating to 245 environmental quality for local health departments; 246 (k) perform the administrative functions of the boards established by Section 19-1-106, 247 including the acceptance and administration of grants from the federal government and from 248 other sources, public or private, to carry out the board's functions; 249 (1) upon the request of any board or [the executive secretary] a division director, 250 provide professional, technical, and clerical staff and field and laboratory services, the extent of 251 which are limited by the funds available to the department for the staff and services; and 252 (m) establish a supplementary fee, not subject to Section 63J-1-504, to provide service 253 that the person paying the fee agrees by contract to be charged for the service in order to 254 efficiently utilize department resources, protect department permitting processes, address 255 extraordinary or unanticipated stress on permitting processes, or make use of specialized 256 expertise. 257 (3) In providing service under Subsection (2)(m), the department may not provide 258 service in a manner that impairs any other person's service from the department. 259 Section 3. Section 19-1-301 is amended to read: 260 19-1-301. Adjudicative proceedings. 261 (1) As used in this section, "dispositive action" is a final agency action that: 262 (a) [a board] the executive director takes following an adjudicative proceeding on a 263 request for agency action; and 264 (b) is subject to judicial review under Section 63G-4-403. 265 (2) (a) The department and its boards shall comply with the procedures and 266 requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. 267 (b) The procedures for an adjudicative proceeding conducted by an administrative law 268 judge are governed by: 269 (i) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; 270 (ii) rules adopted by [a board] the department as authorized by: 271 (A) Subsection 63G-4-102(6); and 272 (B) this title; and 273 (iii) the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, in the absence of a procedure established under

274	Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii).
275	(3) [An] Except as provided in Section 19-2-113, an administrative law judge shall
276	hear a party's request for agency action [made to a board created in Section 19-1-106].
277	(4) The executive director shall appoint an administrative law judge who:
278	(a) is a member in good standing of the Utah State Bar;
279	(b) has a minimum of:
280	(i) 10 years of experience practicing law; and
281	(ii) five years of experience practicing in the field of:
282	(A) environmental compliance;
283	(B) natural resources;
284	(C) regulation by an administrative agency; or
285	(D) a field related to a field listed in Subsections (4)(b)(ii)(A) through (C); and
286	(c) has a working knowledge of the federal laws and regulations and state statutes and
287	rules applicable to a request for agency action.
288	(5) In appointing an administrative law judge who meets the qualifications listed in
289	Subsection (4), the executive director may:
290	(a) compile a list of persons who may be engaged as an administrative law judge pro
291	tempore by mutual consent of the parties to an adjudicative proceeding;
292	(b) appoint an assistant attorney general as an administrative law judge pro tempore; or
293	(c) (i) appoint an administrative law judge as an employee of the department; and
294	(ii) assign the administrative law judge responsibilities in addition to conducting an
295	adjudicative proceeding.
296	(6) (a) An administrative law judge [shall]:
297	(i) <u>shall</u> conduct an adjudicative proceeding;
298	(ii) <u>may</u> take any action that is not a dispositive action; and
299	(iii) shall submit to the [board] executive director a proposed dispositive action,
300	including:
301	(A) written findings of fact;
302	(B) written conclusions of law; and
303	(C) a recommended order.
304	(b) [A board] The executive director may:

305	(i) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive action
306	submitted to the [board] executive director under Subsection (6)(a); or
307	(ii) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
308	action as directed.
309	(c) In making a decision regarding a dispositive action, the executive director may seek
310	the advice of, and consult with:
311	(i) the assistant attorney general assigned to the department; or
312	(ii) a special master who:
313	(A) is appointed by the executive director; and
314	(B) is an expert in the subject matter of the proposed dispositive action.
315	(d) The executive director shall base a final dispositive action on the record of the
316	proceeding before the administrative law judge.
317	(7) To conduct an adjudicative proceeding, an administrative law judge may:
318	(a) compel:
319	(i) the attendance of a witness; and
320	(ii) the production of a document or other evidence;
321	(b) administer an oath;
322	(c) take testimony; and
323	(d) receive evidence as necessary.
324	(8) A party may appear before an administrative law judge in person, through an agent
325	or employee, or as provided by [a board] department rule.
326	(9) (a) An administrative law judge [or board member] or the executive director may
327	not [communicate] participate in an ex parte communication with a party to an adjudicative
328	proceeding regarding the merits of the adjudicative proceeding unless notice and an
329	opportunity to be heard are afforded to all parties.
330	(b) [An] If an administrative law judge or [board member who] the executive director
331	receives an ex parte communication, the person who receives the ex parte communication shall
332	place the communication into the public record of the proceedings and afford all parties an
333	opportunity to comment on the information.
334	(10) Nothing in this section limits a party's right to an adjudicative proceeding under
335	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

336	Section 4. Section 19-2-102 is amended to read:
337	19-2-102. Definitions.
338	As used in this chapter:
339	(1) "Air contaminant" means any particulate matter or any gas, vapor, suspended solid,
340	or any combination of them, excluding steam and water vapors.
341	(2) "Air contaminant source" means all sources of emission of air contaminants
342	whether privately or publicly owned or operated.
343	(3) "Air pollution" means the presence in the ambient air of one or more air
344	contaminants in the quantities and duration and under conditions and circumstances as is or
345	tends to be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or would
346	unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or use of property, as determined by the rules
347	adopted by the board.
348	(4) "Ambient air" means the surrounding or outside air.
349	(5) "Asbestos" means the asbestiform varieties of serpentine (chrysotile), riebeckite
350	(crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.
351	(6) "Asbestos-containing material" means any material containing more than 1%
352	asbestos, as determined using the method adopted in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National
353	Emission Standard for Asbestos.
354	(7) "Asbestos inspection" means an activity undertaken to determine the presence or
355	location, or to assess the condition of, asbestos-containing material or suspected
356	asbestos-containing material, whether by visual or physical examination, or by taking samples
357	of the material.
358	(8) (a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board.
359	(b) "Board" means, as used in Sections 19-2-123 through 19-2-126, the Air Quality
360	Board or the Water Quality Board.
361	(9) "Clean school bus" has the same meaning as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 16091.
362	(10) ["Executive secretary"] "Director" means the [executive secretary of the board]
363	director of the Division of Air Quality.
364	(11) "Division" means the Division of Air Quality, created in Subsection
365	<u>19-1-105(1)(a).</u>
366	[(11)] (12) (a) "Facility" means machinery, equipment, structures, or any part or

accessories of them, installed or acquired for the primary purpose of controlling or disposing ofair pollution.

369 (b) "Facility" does not include an air conditioner, fan, or other similar facility for the370 comfort of personnel.

[(12)] (13) "Friable asbestos-containing material" means any material containing more
than 1% asbestos, as determined using the method adopted in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M,
National Emission Standard for Asbestos, that hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce
to powder when dry.

375 [(13)] (14) "Indirect source" means a facility, building, structure, or installation which
376 attracts or may attract mobile source activity that results in emissions of a pollutant for which
377 there is a national standard.

378 [(14)] (15) (a) "Pollution control facility" or "facility" means, as used in Sections 379 19-2-123 through 19-2-126, any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, 380 equipment, or device, or any addition to, reconstruction, replacement or improvement of, land 381 or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment, or device 382 reasonably used, erected, constructed, acquired, or installed by any person if the primary 383 purpose of the use, erection, construction, acquisition, or installation is the prevention, control, 384 or reduction of air or water pollution by:

(i) the disposal or elimination of or redesign to eliminate waste and the use of treatment
works for industrial waste as defined in Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act; or

(ii) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of or redesign to eliminate or reduce aircontaminants or air pollution or air contamination sources and the use of air cleaning devices.

(b) "Pollution control facility" or "facility" does not include air conditioners, septic
tanks, or other facilities for human waste, nor any property installed, constructed, or used for
the moving of sewage to the collection facilities of a public or quasi-public sewerage system.

392

Section 5. Section 19-2-103 is amended to read:

393 19-2-103. Members of board -- Appointment -- Terms -- Organization -- Per diem
394 and expenses.

395 (1) The board [comprises 11 members, one of whom shall be] consists of the following
 396 <u>nine members:</u>

397 (a) (i) the executive director [and 10 of whom]; or

398	(ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
399	(b) the following eight members, who shall be appointed by the governor with the
400	consent of the Senate[-]:
401	(i) one representative who:
402	(A) is not connected with industry;
403	(B) is an expert in air quality matters; and
404	(C) is a Utah-licensed physician, a Utah-licensed professional engineer, or a scientist
405	with relevant training and experience;
406	(ii) two government representatives who do not represent the federal government;
407	(iii) one representative from the mining industry;
408	(iv) one representative from the fuels industry;
409	(v) one representative from the manufacturing industry;
410	(vi) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental
411	organization; and
412	(vii) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public
413	health.
414	(2) [The members] <u>A member of the board shall:</u>
415	(a) be knowledgeable [of] about air pollution matters [and shall be:], as evidenced by a
416	professional degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
417	[(a) a practicing physician and surgeon licensed in the state not connected with
418	industry;]
419	[(b) a registered professional engineer who is not from industry;]
420	[(c) a representative from municipal government;]
421	[(d) a representative from county government;]
422	[(e) a representative from agriculture;]
423	[(f) a representative from the mining industry;]
424	[(g) a representative from manufacturing;]
425	[(h) a representative from the fuel industry; and]
426	[(i) two representatives of the public not representing or connected with industry, at
427	least one of whom represents organized environmental interests.]
428	(b) be a resident of Utah;

429	(c) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the
430	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
431	(d) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
432	interest rules made by the department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
433	(3) No more than five of the appointed members of the board shall belong to the same
434	political party.
435	(4) [The] A majority of the members of the board may not derive any significant
436	portion of their income from persons subject to permits or orders under this chapter. [Any
437	potential conflict of interest of any member or the executive secretary, relevant to the interests
438	of the board, shall be adequately disclosed.]
439	[(5) Members serving on the Air Conservation Committee created by Laws of Utah
440	1981, Chapter 126, as amended, shall serve as members of the board throughout the terms for
441	which they were appointed.]
442	[(6)] (5) (a) [Except as required by Subsection (6)(b), members] Members shall be
443	appointed for a term of four years.
444	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection [(6)] (5) (a), the governor shall, at
445	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
446	board members are staggered so that [approximately] half of the appointed board is appointed
447	every two years.
448	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the term of a board member who is
449	appointed before March 1, 2013 shall expire on February 28, 2013.
450	(ii) On March 1, 2013, the governor shall appoint or reappoint board members in
451	accordance with this section.
452	[(7)] (6) A member may serve more than one term.
453	[(8)] (7) A member shall hold office until the expiration of the member's term and until
454	the member's successor is appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of the
455	member's term.
456	[(9)] (8) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement
457	shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
458	[(10)] (9) The board shall elect annually a chair and a vice chair from its members.
459	[(11)] (10) (a) The board shall meet at least quarterly [, and special].

460	(b) Special meetings may be called by the chair upon [his] the chair's own initiative,
461	upon the request of the [executive secretary] director, or upon the request of three members of
462	the board.
463	[(b)] (c) Three days' notice shall be given to each member of the board [prior to] before
464	any meeting.
465	[(12)] (11) [Six] Five members constitute a quorum at any meeting, and the action of a
466	majority of members present is the action of the board.
467	[(13)] (12) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's
468	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
469	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
470	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
471	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
472	63A-3-107.
473	Section 6. Section 19-2-104 is amended to read:
474	19-2-104. Powers of board.
475	(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
476	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
477	(a) regarding the control, abatement, and prevention of air pollution from all sources
478	and the establishment of the maximum quantity of air contaminants that may be emitted by any
479	air contaminant source;
480	(b) establishing air quality standards;
481	(c) requiring persons engaged in operations which result in air pollution to:
482	(i) install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices, as the board finds necessary;
483	(ii) file periodic reports containing information relating to the rate, period of emission,
484	and composition of the air contaminant; and
485	(iii) provide access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air
486	pollution;
487	(d) implementing 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq. Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter
488	II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, and reviewing and approving asbestos management
489	plans submitted by local education agencies under that act;
490	(e) establishing a requirement for a diesel emission opacity inspection and maintenance

491	program for diesel-powered motor vehicles;
492	(f) implementing an operating permit program as required by and in conformity with
493	Titles IV and V of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990;
494	(g) establishing requirements for county emissions inspection and maintenance
495	programs after obtaining agreement from the counties that would be affected by the
496	requirements;
497	(h) with the approval of the governor, implementing in air quality nonattainment areas
498	employer-based trip reduction programs applicable to businesses having more than 100
499	employees at a single location and applicable to federal, state, and local governments to the
500	extent necessary to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards consistent with the state
501	implementation plan and federal requirements under the standards set forth in Subsection (2);
502	and
503	(i) implementing lead-based paint remediation training, certification, and performance
504	requirements in accordance with 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act,
505	Subchapter IV Lead Exposure Reduction, Sections 402 and 406.
506	(2) When implementing Subsection (1)(h) the board shall take into consideration:
507	(a) the impact of the business on overall air quality; and
508	(b) the need of the business to use automobiles in order to carry out its business
509	purposes.
510	(3) (a) The board may:
511	[(a)] (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to any aspect of,
512	or matter in, the administration of this chapter [and compel the attendance of witnesses and the
513	production of documents and other evidence, administer oaths and take testimony, and receive
514	evidence as necessary];
515	[(ii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as provided
516	by Section 19-1-301; and]
517	[(iii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
518	action; or]
519	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
520	action as directed;]
521	(ii) order the director to:

522	[(b)] (A) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter[;];
523	(B) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings[, and]; or
524	(C) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this chapter; or
525	[(c) settle or compromise any civil action initiated to compel compliance with this
526	chapter and the rules made under this chapter;]
527	[(d) secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operational services,
528	including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;]
529	[(e) prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the prevention, abatement,
530	and control of air pollution in this state;]
531	(iii) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local
532	governments, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, the federal government,
533	or interested persons or groups.
534	(b) The board shall:
535	(i) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
536	(A) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
537	19-2-107(2)(b)(viii) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
538	(B) approve or disapprove the settlement;
539	[(f)] (ii) encourage voluntary cooperation by persons and affected groups to achieve the
540	purposes of this chapter;
541	[(g) encourage local units of government to handle air pollution within their respective
542	jurisdictions on a cooperative basis and provide technical and consultative assistance to them;]
543	[(h) encourage and conduct studies, investigations, and research relating to air
544	contamination and air pollution and their causes, effects, prevention, abatement, and control;]
545	[(i) determine by means of field studies and sampling the degree of air contamination
546	and air pollution in all parts of the state;]
547	[(j) monitor the effects of the emission of air contaminants from motor vehicles on the
548	quality of the outdoor atmosphere in all parts of this state and take appropriate action with
549	respect to them;]
550	[(k) collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training
551	programs relating to air contamination and air pollution;]
552	[(1) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local

553	governments, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, the federal government,
554	and with interested persons or groups;]
555	[(m) consult, upon request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or
556	otherwise acquire an air contaminant source in the state concerning the efficacy of any
557	proposed control device, or system for this source, or the air pollution problem which may be
558	related to the source, device, or system, but a consultation does not relieve any person from
559	compliance with this chapter, the rules adopted under it, or any other provision of law;]
560	[(n) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
561	private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the
562	functions of this chapter;]
563	$[(\mathbf{o})]$ (iii) require the owner and operator of each new source which directly emits or
564	has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant or the owner or
565	operator of each existing source which by modification will increase emissions or have the
566	potential of increasing emissions by 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant, to pay a
567	fee sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of:
568	[(i)] (A) reviewing and acting upon the notice required under Section 19-2-108; and
569	[(ii)] (B) implementing and enforcing requirements placed on the sources by any
570	approval order issued pursuant to notice, not including any court costs associated with any
571	enforcement action;
572	[(p) assess and collect noncompliance penalties as required in Section 120 of the
573	federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7420;]
574	[(q)] (iv) meet the requirements of federal air pollution laws;
575	$[(\mathbf{r})]$ (v) establish work practice, certification, and clearance air sampling requirements
576	for persons who:
577	[(i)] (A) contract for hire to conduct demolition, renovation, salvage, encapsulation
578	work involving friable asbestos-containing materials, or asbestos inspections;
579	[(ii)] (B) conduct work described in Subsection (3) $[(r)(i)](b)(v)(A)$ in areas to which
580	the general public has unrestrained access or in school buildings that are subject to the federal
581	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986;
582	[(iii)] (C) conduct asbestos inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq.,
583	Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response; or

01-31-12 10:13 AM

584 [(iv)] (D) conduct lead paint inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et 585 seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter IV -- Lead Exposure Reduction; 586 [(s)] (vi) establish certification requirements for persons required under 15 U.S.C.A. 587 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency 588 Response, to be accredited as inspectors, management planners, abatement project designers, 589 asbestos abatement contractors and supervisors, or asbestos abatement workers; 590 [(t)] (vii) establish certification requirements for asbestos project monitors, which shall 591 provide for experience-based certification of persons who, prior to establishment of the 592 certification requirements, had received relevant asbestos training, as defined by rule, and had 593 acquired at least 1,000 hours of experience as project monitors; 594 [(u)] (viii) establish certification procedures and requirements for certification of the 595 conversion of a motor vehicle to a clean-fuel vehicle, certifying the vehicle is eligible for the 596 tax credit granted in Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-1009; 597 $\left[\frac{(v)}{(ix)}\right]$ establish a program to certify private sector air quality permitting 598 professionals (AQPP), as described in Section 19-2-109.5; 599 [(w)] (x) establish certification requirements for persons required under 15 U.S.C.A. 600 2601 et seq., Toxic Control Act, Subchapter IV -- Lead Exposure Reduction, to be accredited 601 as inspectors, risk assessors, supervisors, project designers, or abatement workers; and 602 $\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]$ (xi) assist the State Board of Education in adopting school bus idling reduction 603 standards and implementing an idling reduction program in accordance with Section 604 41-6a-1308. 605 (4) Any rules adopted under this chapter shall be consistent with provisions of federal 606 laws, if any, relating to control of motor vehicles or motor vehicle emissions. 607 (5) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the board to require installation of or payment for 608 any monitoring equipment by the owner or operator of a source if the owner or operator has 609 installed or is operating monitoring equipment that is equivalent to equipment which the board 610 would require under this section. 611 (6) The board may not require testing for asbestos or related materials on a residential 612 property with four or fewer units. 613 (7) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the 614 following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-2-107 or

- 20 -

615	<u>19-2-108:</u>
616	(a) a permit;
617	(b) a license;
618	(c) a registration;
619	(d) a certification; or
620	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
621	(8) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
622	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
623	(9) Notwithstanding Subsection (7), the board may exercise all authority granted to the
624	board by a federally enforceable state implementation plan.
625	Section 7. Section 19-2-105 is amended to read:
626	19-2-105. Duties of board.
627	The board, in conjunction with the governing body of each county identified in Section
628	41-6a-1643 and other interested parties, shall order the director to perform an evaluation of the
629	inspection and maintenance program developed under Section 41-6a-1643 including issues
630	relating to:
631	(1) the implementation of a standardized inspection and maintenance program;
632	(2) out-of-state registration of vehicles used in Utah;
633	(3) out-of-county registration of vehicles used within the areas required to have an
634	inspection and maintenance program;
635	(4) use of the farm truck exemption;
636	(5) mechanic training programs;
637	(6) emissions standards; and
638	(7) emissions waivers.
639	Section 8. Section 19-2-107 is amended to read:
640	19-2-107. Director Appointment Powers.
641	(1) The executive [secretary] director shall [be appointed by the executive] appoint the
642	director[, with the approval of the board, and]. The director shall serve under the
643	administrative direction of the executive director.
644	(2) (a) The [executive secretary may] director shall:
645	[(a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing air

646	pollution resources of the state;]
647	(i) prepare and develop comprehensive plans for the prevention, abatement, and control
648	of air pollution in Utah;
649	[(b)] (ii) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
650	government, other states and interstate agencies, and [with] affected groups, political
651	subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter;
652	(iii) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to pollution control systems or
653	any part of the systems provided in this chapter;
654	(iv) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in all matters
655	relating to interstate air pollution, including interstate compacts and similar agreements;
656	(v) secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operational services,
657	including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;
658	(vi) encourage voluntary cooperation by persons and affected groups to achieve the
659	purposes of this chapter;
660	(vii) encourage local units of government to handle air pollution within their respective
661	jurisdictions on a cooperative basis and provide technical and consulting assistance to them;
662	(viii) determine by means of field studies and sampling the degree of air contamination
663	and air pollution in all parts of the state;
664	(ix) monitor the effects of the emission of air contaminants from motor vehicles on the
665	quality of the outdoor atmosphere in all parts of Utah and take appropriate responsive action;
666	(x) collect and disseminate information relating to air contamination and air pollution
667	and conduct educational and training programs relating to air contamination and air pollution;
668	(xi) assess and collect noncompliance penalties as required in Section 120 of the
669	federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7420;
670	(xii) comply with the requirements of federal air pollution laws;
671	(xiii) subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules through the issuance of
672	orders, including:
673	(A) prohibiting or abating discharges of wastes affecting ambient air;
674	(B) requiring the construction of new control facilities or any parts of new control
675	facilities or the modification, extension, or alteration of existing control facilities or any parts
676	of new control facilities; or

677	(C) adopting other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate air pollution; and
678	(xiv) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
679	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
680	(b) The director may:
681	[(c)] (i) employ full-time employees necessary to carry out this chapter;
682	[(d)] (ii) [as authorized by the board,] subject to the provisions of this chapter,
683	authorize any employee or representative of the department to enter at reasonable time and
684	upon reasonable notice in or upon public or private property for the purposes of inspecting and
685	investigating conditions and plant records concerning possible air pollution;
686	[(e)] (iii) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
687	demonstrations relating to air pollution and its causes [of it], effects, prevention, abatement,
688	and control, as advisable and necessary for the discharge of duties assigned under this chapter,
689	including the establishment of inventories of pollution sources;
690	[(f)] (iv) collect and disseminate information relating to air pollution and the
691	prevention, control, and abatement of it;
692	[(g) as authorized by the board subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules
693	through the issuance of orders, including:]
694	[(i) prohibiting or abating discharges of wastes affecting ambient air;]
695	[(ii) requiring the construction of new control facilities or any parts of new control
696	facilities or the modification, extension, or alteration of existing control facilities or any parts
697	of new control facilities; or]
698	[(iii) the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate air
699	pollution;]
700	[(h) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to pollution control systems or
701	any part of the systems provided in this chapter;]
702	(v) cooperate with studies and research relating to air pollution and its control,
703	abatement, and prevention;
704	(vi) subject to Subsection (3), upon request, consult concerning the following with any
705	person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source in Utah:
706	(A) the efficacy of any proposed control device or proposed control system for the
707	source; or

708	(B) the air pollution problem that may be related to the source, device, or system;
709	(vii) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
710	private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the
711	functions of this chapter;
712	(viii) subject to Subsection 19-2-104(3)(b)(i), settle or compromise any civil action
713	initiated by the division to compel compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this
714	chapter; or
715	[(i)] (ix) as authorized by the board [7] and subject to the provisions of this chapter,
716	exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including
717	certification to any state or federal authorities for tax purposes the fact of construction,
718	installation, or acquisition of any facility, land, building, machinery, or equipment or any part
719	of them, in conformity with this chapter[;].
720	[(j) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding air pollution, its
721	control, abatement, and prevention; and]
722	[(k) represent the state with the specific concurrence of the executive director in all
723	matters pertaining to interstate air pollution, including interstate compacts and similar
724	agreements.]
725	(3) A consultation described in Subsection (2)(b)(vi) does not relieve a person from the
726	requirements of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, or any other provision of
727	law.
728	Section 9. Section 19-2-108 is amended to read:
729	19-2-108. Notice of construction or modification of installations required
730	Authority of director to prohibit construction Hearings Limitations on authority of
731	director Inspections authorized.
732	(1) [The board shall require that notice] Notice shall be given to the [executive
733	secretary] director by any person planning to construct a new installation which will or might
734	reasonably be expected to be a source or indirect source of air pollution or to make
735	modifications to an existing installation which will or might reasonably be expected to increase
736	the amount of or change the character or effect of air contaminants discharged, so that the
737	installation may be expected to be a source or indirect source of air pollution, or by any person
738	planning to install an air cleaning device or other equipment intended to control emission of air

739 contaminants.

(2) (a) (i) The [executive secretary] director may require, as a condition precedent to
the construction, modification, installation, or establishment of the air contaminant source or
indirect source, the submission of plans, specifications, and other information as he finds
necessary to determine whether the proposed construction, modification, installation, or
establishment will be in accord with applicable rules in force under this chapter.

(ii) Plan approval for an indirect source may be delegated by the [executive secretary]
<u>director</u> to a local authority when requested and upon assurance that the local authority has and
will maintain sufficient expertise to insure that the planned installation will meet the
requirements established by law.

(b) If within 90 days after the receipt of plans, specifications, or other information required under this subsection, the [executive secretary] 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 [board] director to adequately review the plans, specifications, or other information, he shall issue an order prohibiting the construction, installation, or establishment of the air contaminant source or sources in whole or in part.

(3) In addition to any other remedies, any person aggrieved by the issuance of an order
either granting or denying a request for the construction of a new installation, and prior to
invoking any such other remedies shall, upon request, in accordance with the rules of the
[board] department, be entitled to a hearing conducted by an administrative law judge as
provided by Section 19-1-301. [Following the hearing and the receipt by the board of the
proposed dispositive action from the administrative law judge, the board may affirm, modify,
or withdraw the permit.]

(4) Any features, machines, and devices constituting parts of or called for by plans,
specifications, or other information submitted under Subsection (1) shall be maintained in good
working order.

(5) This section does not authorize the [board] <u>director</u> 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.

770	(6) (a) Any authorized officer, employee, or representative of the [board] director may
771	enter and inspect any property, premise, or place on or at which an air contaminant source is
772	located or is being constructed, modified, installed, or established at any reasonable time for
773	the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted
774	under it.
775	(b) (i) A person may not refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the
776	[board] director who requests entry for purposes of inspection and who presents appropriate
777	credentials.
778	(ii) A person may not obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any inspection.
779	(c) If requested, the owner or operator of the premises shall receive a report setting
780	forth all facts found which relate to compliance status.
781	Section 10. Section 19-2-109 is amended to read:
782	19-2-109. Air quality standards Hearings on adoption Orders of director
783	Adoption of emission control requirements.
784	(1) (a) The board, in adopting standards of quality for ambient air, shall conduct public
785	hearings.
786	(b) Notice of any public hearing for the consideration, adoption, or amendment of air
787	quality standards shall specify the locations to which the proposed standards apply and the
788	time, date, and place of the hearing.
789	(c) The notice shall be:
790	(i) (A) published at least twice in any newspaper of general circulation in the area
791	affected; and
792	(B) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, at least
793	20 days before the public hearing; and
794	(ii) mailed at least 20 days before the public hearing to the chief executive of each
795	political subdivision of the area affected and to other persons the [executive secretary] director
796	has reason to believe will be affected by the standards.
797	(d) The adoption of air quality standards or any modification or changes to air quality
798	standards shall be by order of the [executive secretary] director following formal action of the
799	board with respect to the standards.
800	(e) The order shall be published:

801	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected; and
802	(i) as required in Section 45-1-101.
803	(1) as required in Section 15 1 101. (2) (a) The board may establish emission control requirements by rule that in its
804	judgment may be necessary to prevent, abate, or control air pollution that may be statewide or
805	may vary from area to area, taking into account varying local conditions.
806	(b) In adopting these requirements, the board shall give notice and conduct public
807	hearings in accordance with the requirements in Subsection (1).
808	Section 11. Section 19-2-109.1 is amended to read:
808 809	19-2-109.1. Operating permit required Emissions fee Implementation.
809	(1) As used in this section and Sections 19-2-109.2 and 19-2-109.3:
811	 (a) "EPA" means the federal Environmental Protection Agency. (b) "1000 Chern Air Act" means the federal Chern Air Act as smarted in 1000
812	 (b) "1990 Clean Air Act" means the federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. (c) "Operation of the second seco
813	(c) "Operating permit" means a permit issued by the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> to
814	sources of air pollution that meet the requirements of Titles IV and V of the 1990 Clean Air
815	Act.
816	(d) "Program" means the air pollution operating permit program established under this
817	section to comply with Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act.
818	(e) "Regulated pollutant" has the same meaning as defined in Title V of the 1990 Clean
819	Air Act and implementing federal regulations.
820	(2) (a) A person may not operate any source of air pollution required to have a permit
821	under Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act without having obtained an operating permit from the
822	[executive secretary] director under procedures the board establishes by rule.
823	(b) A person is not required to submit an operating permit application until the
824	governor has submitted an operating permit program to the EPA.
825	(c) Any operating permit issued under this section may not become effective until the
826	day after the EPA issues approval of the permit program or November 15, 1995, whichever
827	occurs first.
828	(3) (a) Operating permits issued under this section shall be for a period of five years
829	unless the [board] director makes a written finding, after public comment and hearing, and
830	based on substantial evidence in the record, that an operating permit term of less than five years
831	is necessary to protect the public health and the environment of the state.

01-31-12 10:13 AM

(b) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> 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 [executive secretary] 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 [executive secretary] <u>director</u> 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 [board] 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 anoperating permit under the program and for all regulated pollutants.

(e) The fee may not be assessed for emissions of any regulated pollutant if theemissions are already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant.

(f) An emissions fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutantemitted by any source in excess of 4,000 tons per year of that regulated pollutant.

(5) Emissions fees [for the period: (a) of July 1, 1992, through June 30, 1993, shall be
based on the most recent emissions inventory prepared by the executive secretary; and (b)]
accrued on and after July 1, 1993, but before issuance of an operating permit, shall be based on
the most recent emissions inventory, unless a source elects prior to July 1, 1992, to base the fee

on allowable emissions, if applicable for a regulated pollutant.

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

(6) After an operating permit is issued the emissions fee shall be based on actual
emissions for a regulated pollutant unless a source elects, prior to the issuance or renewal of a
permit, to base the fee during the period of the permit on allowable emissions for that regulated
pollutant.

867 (7) If the owner or operator of a source subject to this section fails to timely pay an
868 annual emissions fee, the [executive secretary] director may:

(a) impose a penalty of not more than 50% of the fee, in addition to the fee, plusinterest on the fee computed at 12% annually; or

(b) revoke the operating permit.

(8) The owner or operator of a source subject to this section may contest an emissions
fee assessment or associated penalty in an adjudicative hearing under the Title 63G, Chapter 4,
Administrative Procedures Act, and Section 19-1-301, as provided in this Subsection (8).

(a) The owner or operator shall pay the fee under protest prior to being entitled to a
hearing. Payment of an emissions fee or penalty under protest is not a waiver of the right to
contest the fee or penalty under this section.

(b) A request for a hearing under this Subsection (8) shall be made after payment of theemissions fee and within six months after the emissions fee was due.

(9) To reinstate an operating permit revoked under Subsection (7) the owner or
operator shall pay all outstanding emissions fees, a penalty of not more than 50% of all
outstanding fees, and interest on the outstanding emissions fees computed at 12% annually.

(10) All emissions fees and penalties collected by the department under this section
shall be deposited in the General Fund as the Air Pollution Operating Permit Program
dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the reasonable direct and indirect costs incurred by
the department in developing and administering the program and the small business assistance
program under Section 19-2-109.2.

(11) Failure of the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> to act on any operating permit
application or renewal is a final administrative action only for the purpose of obtaining judicial
review by any of the following persons to require the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> to take
action on the permit or its renewal without additional delay:

(a) the applicant;

893

(b) any person who participated in the public comment process; or

894	(c) any other person who could obtain judicial review of that action under applicable
895	law.
896	Section 12. Section 19-2-109.2 is amended to read:
897	19-2-109.2. Small business assistance program.
898	(1) The board shall establish a small business stationary source technical and
899	environmental compliance assistance program that conforms with Title V of the 1990 Clean
900	Air Act to assist small businesses to comply with state and federal air pollution laws.
901	(2) There is created the Compliance Advisory Panel to advise and monitor the program
902	created in Subsection (1). The seven panel members are:
903	(a) two members who are not owners or representatives of owners of small business
904	stationary air pollution sources, selected by the governor to represent the general public;
905	(b) four members who are owners or who represent owners of small business stationary
906	sources selected by leadership of the Utah Legislature as follows:
907	(i) one member selected by the majority leader of the Senate;
908	(ii) one member selected by the minority leader of the Senate;
909	(iii) one member selected by the majority leader of the House of Representatives; and
910	(iv) one member selected by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and
911	(c) one member selected by the executive director to represent the Division of Air
912	Quality, Department of Environmental Quality.
913	(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of current panel members
914	expire, the department shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year
915	term.
916	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the department shall, at the
917	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
918	panel members are staggered so that approximately half of the panel is appointed every two
919	years.
920	(4) Members may serve more than one term.
921	(5) Members shall hold office until the expiration of their terms and until their
922	successors are appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of their terms.
923	(6) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
924	appointed for the unexpired term.

925	(7) Every two years, the panel shall elect a chair from its members.
926	(8) (a) The panel shall meet as necessary to carry out its duties. Meetings may be
927	called by the chair, the [executive secretary] director, or upon written request of three of the
928	members of the panel.
929	(b) Three days' notice shall be given to each member of the panel prior to a meeting.
930	(9) Four members constitute a quorum at any meeting, and the action of the majority of
931	members present is the action of the panel.
932	(10) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
933	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
934	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
935	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
936	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
937	63A-3-107.
938	Section 13. Section 19-2-110 is amended to read:
939	19-2-110. Violations Notice to violator Corrective action orders
940	Conference, conciliation, and persuasion by board Hearings.
941	(1) [(a)] Whenever the [executive secretary] director has reason to believe that a
942	violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule issued under it has occurred, [he] the
943	director may serve written notice of the violation upon the alleged violator. The notice shall
944	specify the provision of this chapter or rule alleged to be violated, the facts alleged to constitute
945	the violation, and may include an order that necessary corrective action be taken within a
946	reasonable time.
947	[(b) In lieu of beginning an adjudicative proceeding under Subsection (1)(a), the board
948	may initiate an action pursuant to Section 19-2-115.]
949	(2) Nothing in this chapter prevents the [board] director from making efforts to obtain
950	voluntary compliance through warning, conference, conciliation, persuasion, or other
951	appropriate means.
952	(3) Hearings may be held before an administrative law judge as provided by Section
953	19-1-301.
954	Section 14. Section 19-2-115 is amended to read:
955	19-2-115. Violations Penalties Reimbursement for expenses.

956	(1) As used in this section, the terms "knowingly," "willfully," and "criminal
957	negligence" shall mean as defined in Section 76-2-103.
958	(2) (a) A person who violates this chapter, or any rule, order, or permit issued or made
959	under this chapter is subject in a civil proceeding to a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for
960	each violation.
961	(b) Subsection (2)(a) also applies to rules made under the authority of Section
962	19-2-104, for implementation of 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act,
963	Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response.
964	(c) Penalties assessed for violations described in 15 U.S.C.A. 2647, Toxic Substances
965	Control Act, Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, may not exceed the
966	amounts specified in that section and shall be used in accordance with that section.
967	(3) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to imprisonment under
968	Section 76-3-204 and a fine of not more than \$25,000 per day of violation if that person
969	knowingly violates any of the following under this chapter:
970	(a) an applicable standard or limitation;
971	(b) a permit condition; or
972	(c) a fee or filing requirement.
973	(4) A person is guilty of a third degree felony and is subject to imprisonment under
974	Section 76-3-203 and a fine of not more than \$25,000 per day of violation who knowingly:
975	(a) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification, in any notice or
976	report required by permit; or
977	(b) renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained by
978	this chapter or applicable rules made under this chapter.
979	(5) Any fine or penalty assessed under Subsections (2) or (3) is in lieu of any penalty
980	under Section 19-2-109.1.
981	(6) A person who willfully violates Section 19-2-120 is guilty of a class A
982	misdemeanor.
983	(7) A person who knowingly violates any requirement of an applicable implementation
984	plan adopted by the board, more than 30 days after having been notified in writing by the
985	[executive secretary] director that the person is violating the requirement, knowingly violates
986	an order issued under Subsection $19-2-110(1)[(a)]$, or knowingly handles or disposes of

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

987 asbestos in violation of a rule made under this chapter is guilty of a third degree felony and 988 subject to imprisonment under Section 76-3-203 and a fine of not more than \$25,000 per day of 989 violation in the case of the first offense, and not more than \$50,000 per day of violation in the 990 case of subsequent offenses.

991 (8) (a) As used in this section:

992 (i) "Hazardous air pollutant" means any hazardous air pollutant listed under 42 U.S.C. 993 7412 or any extremely hazardous substance listed under 42 U.S.C. 11002(a)(2).

994 (ii) "Organization" means a legal entity, other than a government, established or 995 organized for any purpose, and includes a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, 996 joint stock company, foundation, institution, trust, society, union, or any other association of 997 persons.

998 (iii) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of 999 death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or 1000 protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

1001 (b) (i) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and subject to imprisonment under 1002 Section 76-3-204 and a fine of not more than \$25,000 per day of violation if that person with 1003 criminal negligence:

1004 (A) releases into the ambient air any hazardous air pollutant; and

1005

(B) places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury.

1006 (ii) As used in this Subsection (8)(b), "person" does not include an employee who is 1007 carrying out the employee's normal activities and who is not a part of senior management 1008 personnel or a corporate officer.

1009 (c) A person is guilty of a second degree felony and is subject to imprisonment under 1010 Section 76-3-203 and a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation if that person:

1011 (i) knowingly releases into the ambient air any hazardous air pollutant; and

1012 (ii) knows at the time that the person is placing another person in imminent danger of 1013 death or serious bodily injury.

1014 (d) If a person is an organization, it shall, upon conviction of violating Subsection 1015 (8)(c), be subject to a fine of not more than 1,000,000.

1016 (e) (i) A defendant who is an individual is considered to have acted knowingly under 1017 Subsections (8)(c) and (d), if:

1018 (A) the defendant's conduct placed another person in imminent danger of death or 1019 serious bodily injury; and 1020 (B) the defendant was aware of or believed that there was an imminent danger of death 1021 or serious bodily injury to another person. 1022 (ii) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant may not be attributed to 1023 the defendant. 1024 (iii) Circumstantial evidence may be used to prove that the defendant possessed actual 1025 knowledge, including evidence that the defendant took affirmative steps to be shielded from receiving relevant information. 1026 1027 (f) (i) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this Subsection (8) that the 1028 conduct charged was freely consented to by the person endangered and that the danger and 1029 conduct charged were reasonably foreseeable hazards of: 1030 (A) an occupation, a business, a profession; or 1031 (B) medical treatment or medical or scientific experimentation conducted by 1032 professionally approved methods and the other person was aware of the risks involved prior to 1033 giving consent. 1034 (ii) The defendant has the burden of proof to establish any affirmative defense under 1035 this Subsection (8)(f) and shall prove that defense by a preponderance of the evidence. 1036 (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), and unless prohibited by federal law, 1037 all penalties assessed and collected under the authority of this section shall be deposited in the 1038 General Fund. 1039 (b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected 1040 from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement 1041 activities. 1042 (c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules in accordance with 1043 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that: 1044 (i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and 1045 (ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses. 1046 Section 15. Section 19-2-116 is amended to read: 1047 **19-2-116.** Injunction or other remedies to prevent violations -- Civil actions not 1048 abridged.

1049	(1) Action under Section 19-2-115 does not bar enforcement of this chapter, or any of
1050	the rules adopted under it or any orders made under it by injunction or other appropriate
1051	remedy. The [board] director has the power to institute and maintain in the name of the state
1052	any and all enforcement proceedings.
1053	(2) This chapter does not abridge, limit, impair, create, enlarge, or otherwise affect
1054	substantively or procedurally the right of any person to damages or other relief on account of
1055	injury to persons or property and to maintain any action or other appropriate proceeding for this
1056	purpose.
1057	(3) (a) In addition to any other remedy created in this chapter, the director may initiate
1058	an action for appropriate injunctive relief:
1059	(i) upon failure of any person to comply with:
1060	(A) any provision of this chapter [or]:
1061	(B) any rule adopted under [it] this chapter; or
1062	(C) any final order made by the board, the [executive secretary] director, or the
1063	executive director; and
1064	(ii) when it appears necessary for the protection of health and welfare[, the board may
1065	initiate through its executive secretary an action for appropriate injunctive relief].
1066	(b) The attorney general shall bring injunctive relief actions on request.
1067	(c) A bond is not required.
1068	Section 16. Section 19-2-117 is amended to read:
1069	19-2-117. Attorney general as legal advisor to board Duties of attorney general
1070	and county attorneys.
1071	(1) The attorney general is the legal advisor to the board and [its executive secretary]
1072	the director and shall defend them or any of them in all actions or proceedings brought against
1073	them or any of them.
1074	(2) The county attorney in the county in which a cause of action arises may, upon
1075	request of the board or [its executive secretary] the director, bring any action, civil or criminal,
1076	to abate a condition which exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of or to
1077	enforce, this chapter or the standards, orders, or rules of the board or the [executive secretary]
1078	director issued under this chapter.
1079	(3) The [board or its executive secretary] director may bring any action and be

1080	represented by the attorney general.
1081	(4) In the event any person fails to comply with a cease and desist order of the board or
1082	[its executive secretary] the director that is not subject to a stay pending administrative or
1083	judicial review, the [board] director may[, through its executive secretary,] initiate an action
1084	for, and is entitled to, injunctive relief to prevent any further or continued violation of the
1085	order.
1086	Section 17. Section 19-2-120 is amended to read:
1087	19-2-120. Information required of owners or operators of air contaminant
1088	sources.
1089	The owner or operator of any stationary air contaminant source in the state shall furnish
1090	to the [board] director the reports required [under] by rules made in accordance with Section
1091	19-2-104 and any other information the [board] director finds necessary to determine whether
1092	the source is in compliance with state and federal regulations and standards. The information
1093	shall be correlated with applicable emission standards or limitations and shall be available to
1094	the public during normal business hours at the office of the [department] division.
1095	Section 18. Section 19-3-102 is amended to read:
1096	19-3-102. Definitions.
1097	As used in this chapter:
1098	(1) "Board" means the Radiation Control Board created under Section 19-1-106.
1099	(2) (a) "Broker" means a person who performs one or more of the following functions
1100	for a generator:
1101	(i) arranges for transportation of the radioactive waste;
1102	(ii) collects or consolidates shipments of radioactive waste; or
1103	(iii) processes radioactive waste in some manner.
1104	(b) "Broker" does not include a carrier whose sole function is to transport the
1105	radioactive waste.
1106	(3) "Byproduct material" has the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014(e)(2).
1107	(4) "Class B and class C low-level radioactive waste" has the same meaning as in 10
1108	CFR 61.55.
1109	[(5) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
1110	(5) "Director" means the director of the Division of Radiation Control.

1111	(6) "Division" means the Division of Radiation Control, created in Subsection
1112	<u>19-1-105(1)(d).</u>
1113	[(6)] (7) "Generator" means a person who:
1114	(a) possesses any material or component:
1115	(i) that contains radioactivity or is radioactively contaminated; and
1116	(ii) for which the person foresees no further use; and
1117	(b) transfers the material or component to:
1118	(i) a commercial radioactive waste treatment or disposal facility; or
1119	(ii) a broker.
1120	[(7)] (8) (a) "High-level nuclear waste" means spent reactor fuel assemblies,
1121	dismantled nuclear reactor components, and solid and liquid wastes from fuel reprocessing and
1122	defense-related wastes.
1123	(b) "High-level nuclear waste" does not include medical or institutional wastes,
1124	naturally-occurring radioactive materials, or uranium mill tailings.
1125	[(8)] (9) (a) "Low-level radioactive waste" means waste material which contains
1126	radioactive nuclides emitting primarily beta or gamma radiation, or both, in concentrations or
1127	quantities which exceed applicable federal or state standards for unrestricted release.
1128	(b) "Low-level radioactive waste" does not include waste containing more than 100
1129	nanocuries of transuranic contaminants per gram of material, nor spent reactor fuel, nor
1130	material classified as either high-level waste or waste which is unsuited for disposal by
1131	near-surface burial under any applicable federal regulations.
1132	[(9)] (10) "Radiation" means ionizing and nonionizing radiation, including gamma
1133	rays, X-rays, alpha and beta particles, high speed electrons, and other nuclear particles.
1134	[(10)] (11) "Radioactive" means any solid, liquid, or gas which emits radiation
1135	spontaneously from decay of unstable nuclei.
1136	Section 19. Section 19-3-103 is amended to read:
1137	19-3-103. Radiation Control Board Members Organization Meetings Per
1138	diem and expenses.
1139	(1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 13] consists of the following
1140	nine members[, one of whom shall be] :
1141	(a) (i) the executive director[,]; or [his designee, and the remainder of whom shall be]

1142	(ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
1143	(b) the following eight members, who shall be appointed by the governor with the
1144	consent of the Senate[-]:
1145	(i) one representative who is:
1146	(A) a health physicist; or
1147	(B) a professional employed in the field of radiation safety;
1148	(ii) two government representatives who do not represent the federal government;
1149	(iii) one representative from the radioactive waste management industry;
1150	(iv) one representative from the uranium milling industry:
1151	(v) one representative from the regulated industry who is knowledgeable about
1152	radiation control regulatory issues;
1153	(vi) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental
1154	organization; and
1155	(vii) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public
1156	health.
1157	[(2) No more than six appointed members shall be from the same political party.]
1158	[(3)] (2) [The appointed members] A member of the board shall:
1159	(a) be knowledgeable about radiation protection [and shall be as follows:], as
1160	evidenced by a professional degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
1161	[(a) one physician;]
1162	[(b) one dentist;]
1163	[(c) one health physicist or other professional employed in the field of radiation safety;]
1164	[(d) three representatives of regulated industry, at least one of whom represents the
1165	radioactive waste management industry, and at least one of whom represents the uranium
1166	milling industry;]
1167	[(e) one registrant or licensee representative from academia;]
1168	[(f) one representative of a local health department;]
1169	[(g) one elected county official; and]
1170	[(h) three members of the general public, at least one of whom represents organized
1171	environmental interests.]
1172	(b) be a resident of Utah;

1173	(c) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the
1174	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
1175	(d) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
1176	interest rules made by the department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
1177	(3) No more than five appointed members shall be from the same political party.
1178	(4) (a) [Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), as terms of current board members
1179	expire, the] The governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a
1180	four-year term.
1181	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the governor shall, at the
1182	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
1183	board members are staggered so that [approximately] half of the appointed board is appointed
1184	every two years.
1185	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the term of a board member who is
1186	appointed before July 1, 2012 shall expire on June 30, 2012.
1187	(ii) On July 1, 2012, the governor shall appoint or reappoint board members in
1188	accordance with this section.
1189	(5) Each board member is eligible for reappointment to more than one term.
1190	(6) Each board member shall continue in office until the expiration of his term and
1191	until a successor is appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of his term.
1192	(7) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
1193	appointed for the unexpired term by the governor, after considering recommendations by the
1194	department and with the consent of the Senate.
1195	(8) The board shall annually elect a chair and vice chair from its members.
1196	(9) The board shall meet at least quarterly. Other meetings may be called by the chair,
1197	by the [executive secretary] director, or upon the request of three members of the board.
1198	(10) Reasonable notice shall be given each member of the board prior to any meeting.
1199	(11) [Seven] Five members constitute a quorum. The action of a majority of the
1200	members present is the action of the board.
1201	(12) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1202	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1203	(a) Section 63A-3-106;

1205	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1205	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1206	63A-3-107.
1207	Section 20. Section 19-3-103.5 is amended to read:
1208	19-3-103.5. Board authority and duties.
1209	(1) The board may:
1210	(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1211	Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to implement the provisions of the Radiation Control Act;
1212	[(a) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to licensing
1213	applications for radioactive materials or registration of radiation sources for review, approval,
1214	disapproval, or termination;]
1215	(b) recommend that the director:
1216	[(b)] (i) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this part[;];
1217	(ii) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings[, and]; or
1218	(iii) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;
1219	(c) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding [and compel the attendance
1220	of witnesses, the production of documents, and other evidence, administer oaths and take
1221	testimony, and receive evidence it finds proper, or]: or
1222	(ii) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding
1223	and authorize them to exercise the powers under this Subsection (1)];
1224	[(ii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as provided
1225	by Section 19-1-301; and]
1226	[(iii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
1227	action; or]
1228	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
1229	action as directed;]
1230	[(d) settle or compromise any administrative or civil action initiated to compel
1231	compliance with this part or any rules adopted under this part;]
1232	[(e) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other agencies
1233	of the state and federal government, other states, interstate agencies, and affected groups,

1235	[(f) promote the planning and application of pollution prevention and radioactive waste
1236	minimization measures to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;]
1237	[(g) cooperate with any persons in studies, research, or demonstration projects
1238	regarding radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;]
1239	[(h)] (d) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
1240	private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the
1241	functions of this part; or
1242	[(i) exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this part;]
1243	[(j) submit an application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for approval as an
1244	accrediting body in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography Quality Standards Act of
1245	1992;]
1246	[(k) accredit mammography facilities, pursuant to approval as an accrediting body from
1247	the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography
1248	Quality Standards Act of 1992; and]
1249	[(1) review the qualifications of and issue certificates of approval to individuals who
1250	survey mammography equipment and oversee quality assurance practices at mammography
1251	facilities.]
1252	(e) order the director to impound radioactive material in accordance with Section
1253	<u>19-3-111.</u>
1254	(2) The board shall:
1255	[(a) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge on an
1256	appeal of final decisions made by the executive secretary as provided by Section 19-1-301;]
1257	[(b)] (a) prepare a radioactive waste management plan in compliance with Section
1258	19-3-107 as soon as practicable; [and]
1259	[(c) impound radioactive material as authorized in Section 19-3-111.]
1260	[(3) Representatives of the board upon presentation of appropriate credentials may
1261	enter at reasonable times upon the premises of public and private properties subject to
1262	regulation under this part to perform inspections to insure compliance with this part and rules
1263	made by the board.]
1264	(b) promote the planning and application of pollution prevention and radioactive waste
1265	minimization measures to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;

1266	(a) to ansure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
	(c) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
1267	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
1268	<u>19-3-108(3)(b) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and</u>
1269	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement;
1270	(d) submit an application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for approval as an
1271	accrediting body in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography Quality Standards Act of
1272	<u>1992;</u>
1273	(e) accredit mammography facilities, pursuant to approval as an accrediting body from
1274	the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography
1275	Quality Standards Act of 1992; and
1276	(f) review the qualifications of, and issue certificates of approval to, individuals who:
1277	(i) survey mammography equipment; or
1278	(ii) oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities.
1279	(3) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
1280	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-3-108:
1281	(a) a permit;
1282	(b) a license;
1283	(c) a registration;
1284	(d) a certification; or
1285	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
1286	(4) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
1287	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
1288	Section 21. Section 19-3-104 is amended to read:
1289	19-3-104. Registration and licensing of radiation sources by department
1290	Assessment of fees Rulemaking authority and procedure Siting criteria.
1291	(1) As used in this section:
1292	(a) "Decommissioning" includes financial assurance.
1293	(b) "Source material" and "byproduct material" have the same definitions as in 42
1294	U.S.C.A. 2014, Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.
1295	(2) The [board] division may require the registration or licensing of radiation sources
1296	that constitute a significant health hazard.

1297	(3) All sources of ionizing radiation, including ionizing radiation producing machines,
1298	shall be registered or licensed by the department.
1299	(4) The board may make rules:
1300	(a) necessary for controlling exposure to sources of radiation that constitute a
1301	significant health hazard;
1302	(b) to meet the requirements of federal law relating to radiation control to ensure the
1303	radiation control program under this part is qualified to maintain primacy from the federal
1304	government;
1305	(c) to establish:
1306	(i) board accreditation requirements and procedures for mammography facilities; and
1307	(ii) certification procedure and qualifications for persons who survey mammography
1308	equipment and oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities; and
1309	(d) as necessary regarding the possession, use, transfer, or delivery of source and
1310	byproduct material and the disposal of byproduct material to establish requirements for:
1311	(i) the licensing, operation, decontamination, and decommissioning, including financial
1312	assurances; and
1313	(ii) the reclamation of sites, structures, and equipment used in conjunction with the
1314	activities described in this Subsection (4).
1315	(5) (a) On and after January 1, 2003, a fee is imposed for the regulation of source and
1316	byproduct material and the disposal of byproduct material at uranium mills or commercial
1317	waste facilities, as provided in this Subsection (5).
1318	(b) On and after January 1, 2003 through March 30, 2003:
1319	(i) \$6,667 per month for uranium mills or commercial sites disposing of or
1320	reprocessing byproduct material; and
1321	(ii) \$4,167 per month for those uranium mills the [executive secretary] director has
1322	determined are on standby status.
1323	(c) On and after March 31, 2003 through June 30, 2003 the same fees as in Subsection
1324	(5)(b) apply, but only if the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission grants to Utah an
1325	amendment for agreement state status for uranium recovery regulation on or before March 30,
1326	2003.
1327	(d) If the Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not grant the amendment for state

agreement status on or before March 30, 2003, fees under Subsection (5)(e) do not apply andare not required to be paid until on and after the later date of:

(i) October 1, 2003; or

(ii) the date the Nuclear Regulatory Commission grants to Utah an amendment foragreement state status for uranium recovery regulation.

(e) For the payment periods beginning on and after July 1, 2003, the department shall
establish the fees required under Subsection (5)(a) under Section 63J-1-504, subject to the
restrictions under Subsection (5)(d).

(f) The [department] division shall deposit fees it receives under this Subsection (5)
into the Environmental Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108.

(6) (a) The [department] division shall assess fees for registration, licensing, and
inspection of radiation sources under this section.

(b) The [department] division shall comply with the requirements of Section 63J-1-504
in assessing fees for licensure and registration.

1342 (7) The [department] division shall coordinate its activities with the Department of
1343 Health rules made under Section 26-21a-203.

(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9), the board may not adopt rules, for the
purpose of the state assuming responsibilities from the United States Nuclear Regulatory
Commission with respect to regulation of sources of ionizing radiation, that are more stringent
than the corresponding federal regulations which address the same circumstances.

(b) In adopting those rules, the board may incorporate corresponding federalregulations by reference.

(9) (a) The board may adopt rules more stringent than corresponding federal
regulations for the purpose described in Subsection (8) only if it makes a written finding after
public comment and hearing and based on evidence in the record that corresponding federal
regulations are not adequate to protect public health and the environment of the state.

(b) Those 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 board's conclusion.

1357 (10) (a) The board shall by rule:

1358

(i) authorize independent qualified experts to conduct inspections required under this

1359	chapter of x-ray facilities registered with the division; and
1360	(ii) establish qualifications and certification procedures necessary for independent
1361	experts to conduct these inspections.
1362	(b) Independent experts under this Subsection (10) are not considered employees or
1363	representatives of the division or the state when conducting the inspections.
1364	(11) (a) The board may by rule establish criteria for siting commercial low-level
1365	radioactive waste treatment or disposal facilities, subject to the prohibition imposed by Section
1366	19-3-103.7.
1367	(b) Subject to Subsection 19-3-105(10), any facility under Subsection (11)(a) for which
1368	a radioactive material license is required by this section shall comply with those criteria.
1369	(c) Subject to Subsection 19-3-105(10), a facility may not receive a radioactive
1370	material license until siting criteria have been established by the board. The criteria also apply
1371	to facilities that have applied for but not received a radioactive material license.
1372	(12) The board shall by rule establish financial assurance requirements for closure and
1373	postclosure care of radioactive waste land disposal facilities, taking into account existing
1374	financial assurance requirements.
1375	Section 22. Section 19-3-105 is amended to read:
1376	19-3-105. Definitions Legislative and gubernatorial approval required for
1377	radioactive waste license Exceptions Application for new, renewed, or amended
1378	license.
1379	(1) As used in this section:
1380	(a) "Alternate feed material" has the same definition as provided in Section 59-24-102.
1381	(b) (i) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" means:
1382	(A) radioactive waste that is classified as class A waste under 10 C.F.R. 61.55; and
1383	(B) radium-226 up to a maximum radionuclide concentration level of 10,000
1384	picocuries per gram.
1385	(ii) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" does not include:
1386	(A) uranium mill tailings;
1387	(B) naturally occurring radioactive materials; or
1388	(C) the following radionuclides if classified as "special nuclear material" under the
1200	

1389 Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2014:

1390	(I) uranium-233; and
1391	(II) uranium-235 with a radionuclide concentration level greater than the concentration
1392	limits for specific conditions and enrichments established by an order of the Nuclear
1393	Regulatory Commission:
1394	(Aa) to ensure criticality safety for a radioactive waste facility in the state; and
1395	(Bb) in response to a request, submitted prior to January 1, 2004, from a radioactive
1396	waste facility in the state to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to amend the facility's special
1397	nuclear material exemption order.
1398	(c) (i) "Radioactive waste facility" or "facility" means a facility that receives, transfers,
1399	stores, decays in storage, treats, or disposes of radioactive waste:
1400	(A) commercially for profit; or
1401	(B) generated at locations other than the radioactive waste facility.
1402	(ii) "Radioactive waste facility" does not include a facility that receives:
1403	(A) alternate feed material for reprocessing; or
1404	(B) radioactive waste from a location in the state designated as a processing site under
1405	42 U.S.C. 7912(f).
1406	(d) "Radioactive waste license" or "license" means a radioactive material license issued
1407	by the [executive secretary] director under Subsection 19-3-108(2)[(c)(i)](d), to own, construct,
1408	modify, or operate a radioactive waste facility.
1409	(2) The provisions of this section are subject to the prohibition under Section
1410	19-3-103.7.
1411	(3) Subject to Subsection (10), a person may not own, construct, modify, or operate a
1412	radioactive waste facility without:
1413	(a) having received a radioactive waste license for the facility;
1414	(b) meeting the requirements established by rule under Section 19-3-104;
1415	(c) the approval of the governing body of the municipality or county responsible for
1416	local planning and zoning where the radioactive waste is or will be located; and
1417	(d) subsequent to meeting the requirements of Subsections (3)(a) through (c), the
1418	approval of the governor and the Legislature.
1419	(4) Subject to Subsection (10), a new radioactive waste license application, or an
1420	application to renew or amend an existing radioactive waste license, is subject to the

1421 requirements of Subsections (3)(b) through (d) if the application, renewal, or amendment:

(a) specifies a different geographic site than a previously submitted application;
(b) would cost 50% or more of the cost of construction of the original radioactive

waste facility or the modification would result in an increase in capacity or throughput of a
cumulative total of 50% of the total capacity or throughput which was approved in the facility
license as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approval facility license if the initial license

approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990; or

(c) requests approval to receive, transfer, store, decay in storage, treat, or dispose of
radioactive waste having a higher radionuclide concentration limit than allowed, under an
existing approved license held by the facility, for the specific type of waste to be received,
transferred, stored, decayed in storage, treated, or disposed of.

1432 (5) The requirements of Subsection (4)(c) do not apply to an application to renew or1433 amend an existing radioactive waste license if:

(a) the radioactive waste facility requesting the renewal or amendment has received alicense prior to January 1, 2004; and

(b) the application to renew or amend its license is limited to a request to approve the
receipt, transfer, storage, decay in storage, treatment, or disposal of class A low-level
radioactive waste.

(6) A radioactive waste facility which receives a new radioactive waste license after
May 3, 2004, is subject to the requirements of Subsections (3)(b) through (d) for any license
application, renewal, or amendment that requests approval to receive, transfer, store, decay in
storage, treat, or dispose of radioactive waste not previously approved under an existing license
held by the facility.

(7) If the board finds that approval of additional radioactive waste license applications,
renewals, or amendments will result in inadequate oversight, monitoring, or licensure
compliance and enforcement of existing and any additional radioactive waste facilities, the
board shall suspend acceptance of further applications for radioactive waste licenses. The
board shall report the suspension to the Legislative Management Committee.

1449 (8) The [board] director shall review each proposed radioactive waste license
1450 application to determine whether the application complies with the provisions of this chapter
1451 and the rules of the board.

1452	(9) (a) If the radioactive waste license application is determined to be complete, the
1453	[board] director shall issue a notice of completeness.
1454	(b) If the [board] director determines that the radioactive waste license application is
1455	incomplete, the [board] director shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional
1456	information to be provided by the applicant to complete the application.
1457	(10) The requirements of Subsections (3)(c) and (d) and Subsection 19-3-104(11) do
1458	not apply to:
1459	(a) a radioactive waste license that is in effect on December 31, 2006, including all
1460	amendments to the license that have taken effect as of December 31, 2006;
1461	(b) a license application for a facility in existence as of December 31, 2006, unless the
1462	license application includes an area beyond the facility boundary approved in the license
1463	described in Subsection (10)(a); or
1464	(c) an application to renew or amend a license described in Subsection (10)(a), unless
1465	the renewal or amendment includes an area beyond the facility boundary approved in the
1466	license described in Subsection (10)(a).
1467	Section 23. Section 19-3-106.4 is amended to read:
1468	19-3-106.4. Generator site access permits.
1469	(1) A generator or broker may not transfer radioactive waste to a commercial
1470	radioactive waste treatment or disposal facility in the state without first obtaining a generator
1471	site access permit from the [executive secretary] director.
1472	(2) The board may make rules pursuant to Section 19-3-104 governing a generator site
1473	access permit program.
1474	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the [department] division shall
1475	establish fees for generator site access permits in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
1476	(b) On and after July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002, the fees are:
1477	(i) \$1,300 for generators transferring 1,000 or more cubic feet of radioactive waste per
1478	year;
1479	(ii) \$500 for generators transferring less than 1,000 cubic feet of radioactive waste per
1480	year; and
1481	(iii) \$5,000 for brokers.
1482	(c) The [department] division shall deposit fees received under this section into the

1483	Environmental Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108.
1484	(4) This section does not apply to a generator or broker transferring radioactive waste
1485	to a uranium mill licensed under 10 C.F.R. Part 40, Domestic Licensing of Source Material.
1486	Section 24. Section 19-3-108 is amended to read:
1487	19-3-108. Powers and duties of director.
1488	(1) The executive director shall appoint [an executive secretary, with the approval of
1489	the board, to] the director. The director shall serve under the administrative direction of the
1490	executive director.
1491	(2) The [executive secretary may] director shall:
1492	(a) develop programs to promote and protect the public from radiation sources in the
1493	state;
1494	(b) advise, consult, [and] cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other
1495	agencies, states, the federal government, political subdivisions, industries, and other [groups to
1496	further the purposes of this chapter] persons in carrying out the provisions of the Radiation
1497	Control Act;
1498	[(c) as authorized by the board:]
1499	(c) receive specifications or other information relating to licensing applications for
1500	radioactive materials or registration of radiation sources for review, approval, disapproval, or
1501	termination;
1502	[(i)] (d) issue permits, licenses, registrations, [and] certifications, and other
1503	administrative authorizations;
1504	[(ii)] (e) review and approve plans;
1505	[(iii) enforce rules through the issuance of orders and]
1506	(f) assess penalties in accordance with Section 19-3-109;
1507	[(iv)] (g) impound radioactive material under Section 19-3-111; [and]
1508	[(v) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter at reasonable
1509	times and upon reasonable notice in and upon public or private property for the purpose of
1510	inspecting and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources.]
1511	(h) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this part, enforce the orders by
1512	appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings, or institute judicial proceedings to secure
1513	compliance with this part; and

1514	(i) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
1515	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
1516	(3) The director may:
1517	(a) cooperate with any person in studies, research, or demonstration projects regarding
1518	radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;
1519	(b) subject to Subsection 19-3-103.5(2)(c), settle or compromise any civil action
1520	initiated by the division to compel compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this
1521	chapter; or
1522	(c) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter, at reasonable
1523	times and upon reasonable notice, in and upon public or private property for the purpose of
1524	inspecting and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources.
1525	Section 25. Section 19-3-109 is amended to read:
1526	19-3-109. Civil penalties Appeals.
1527	(1) A person who violates any provision of Sections 19-3-104 through 19-3-113, any
1528	rule or order issued under the authority of those sections, or the terms of a license, permit, or
1529	registration certificate issued under the authority of those sections is subject to a civil penalty
1530	not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation.
1531	(2) The [board] director may assess and make a demand for payment of a penalty under
1532	this section and may compromise or remit that penalty.
1533	(3) In order to make demand for payment of a penalty assessed under this section, the
1534	[board] director shall issue a notice of agency action, specifying, in addition to the
1535	requirements for notices of agency action contained in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
1536	Procedures Act:
1537	(a) the date, facts, and nature of each act or omission charged;
1538	(b) the provision of the statute, rule, order, license, permit, or registration certificate
1539	that is alleged to have been violated;
1540	(c) each penalty that the [bureau] director proposes to impose, together with the
1541	amount and date of effect of that penalty; and
1542	(d) that failure to pay the penalty or respond may result in a civil action for collection.
1543	(4) A person notified according to Subsection (3) may request an adjudicative
1544	proceeding.

1545	(5) Upon request by the [board] director, the attorney general may institute a civil
1546	action to collect a penalty imposed under this section.
1547	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the department shall deposit all money
1548	collected from civil penalties imposed under this section into the General Fund.
1549	(b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected
1550	from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement
1551	activities.
1552	(c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that:
1553	(i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and
1554	(ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses.
1555	Section 26. Section 19-3-111 is amended to read:
1556	19-3-111. Impounding of radioactive material.
1557	(1) The [board] director may impound the radioactive material of any person if:
1558	(a) the material poses an imminent threat or danger to the public health or safety; or
1559	(b) that person is violating:
1560	(i) any provision of Sections 19-3-104 through 19-3-113;
1561	(ii) any rules or orders enacted or issued under the authority of those sections; or
1562	(iii) the terms of a license, permit, or registration certificate issued under the authority
1563	of those sections.
1564	(2) Before any dispositive action may be taken with regard to impounded radioactive
1565	materials, the [board] director shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G,
1566	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act and Section 19-1-301.
1567	Section 27. Section 19-4-102 is amended to read:
1568	19-4-102. Definitions.
1569	As used in this chapter:
1570	(1) "Board" means the Drinking Water Board appointed under Section 19-4-103.
1571	(2) "Contaminant" means a physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or
1572	matter in water.
1573	[(3) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
1574	(3) "Director" means the director of the Division of Drinking Water.
1575	(4) "Division" means the Division of Drinking Water, created in Subsection

1576	<u>19-1-105(1)(b).</u>
1577	[(4)] (5) (a) "Groundwater source" means an underground opening from or through
1578	which groundwater flows or is pumped from a subsurface water-bearing formation.
1579	(b) "Groundwater source" includes:
1580	(i) a well;
1581	(ii) a spring;
1582	(iii) a tunnel; or
1583	(iv) an adit.
1584	[(5)] (6) "Maximum contaminant level" means the maximum permissible level of a
1585	contaminant in water that is delivered to a user of a public water system.
1586	[(6)] (2) (a) "Public water system" means a system providing water for human
1587	consumption and other domestic uses that:
1588	(i) has at least 15 service connections; or
1589	(ii) serves an average of 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days of the year.
1590	(b) "Public water system" includes:
1591	(i) a collection, treatment, storage, or distribution facility under the control of the
1592	operator and used primarily in connection with the system; and
1593	(ii) a collection, pretreatment, or storage facility used primarily in connection with the
1594	system but not under the operator's control.
1595	[(7)] (8) "Retail water supplier" means a person that:
1596	(a) supplies water for human consumption and other domestic uses to an end user; and
1597	(b) has more than 500 service connections.
1598	[(8)] (9) "Supplier" means a person who owns or operates a public water system.
1599	[(9)] (10) "Wholesale water supplier" means a person that provides most of that
1600	person's water to a retail water supplier.
1601	Section 28. Section 19-4-103 is amended to read:
1602	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per
1603	diem and expenses.
1604	(1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom
1605	is] consists of the following nine members:
1606	(a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or

1607	(ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
1608	(b) the following eight members, who shall be appointed by the governor with the
1609	consent of the Senate[-]:
1610	(i) one representative who is a Utah-licensed professional engineer with expertise in
1611	civil or sanitary engineering;
1612	(ii) two representatives who are elected officials from a municipal government that is
1613	involved in the management or operation of a public water system;
1614	(iii) one representative from an improvement district, a water conservancy district, or a
1615	metropolitan water district;
1616	(iv) one representative from an entity that manages or operates a public water system;
1617	(v) one representative from:
1618	(A) the state water research community; or
1619	(B) an institution of higher education that has comparable expertise in water research
1620	to the state water research community;
1621	(vi) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental
1622	organization; and
1623	(vii) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public
1624	health.
1625	[(2) No more than five appointed members shall be from the same political party.]
1626	[(3)] (2) [The appointed members] A member of the board shall:
1627	(a) be knowledgeable about drinking water and public water systems [and shall], as
1628	evidenced by a professional degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
1629	(b) represent different geographical areas within the state insofar as practicable[-];
1630	(c) be a resident of Utah;
1631	(d) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the
1632	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
1633	(e) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
1634	interest rules made by the department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
1635	(3) No more than five appointed members of the board shall be from the same political
1636	party.
1637	[(4) The 10 appointed members shall be appointed from the following areas:]

1638	[(a) two elected officials of municipal government or their representatives involved in
1639	management or operation of public water systems;]
1640	[(b) two representatives of improvement districts, water conservancy districts, or
1641	metropolitan water districts;]
1642	[(c) one representative from an industry which manages or operates a public water
1643	system;]
1644	[(d) one registered professional engineer with expertise in civil or sanitary
1645	engineering;]
1646	[(e) one representative from the state water research community or from an institution
1647	of higher education which has comparable expertise in water research;]
1648	[(f) two representatives of the public who do not represent other interests named in this
1649	section and who do not receive, and have not received during the past two years, a significant
1650	portion of their income, directly or indirectly, from suppliers; and]
1651	[(g) one representative from a local health department.]
1652	[(5) (a) Members of the Utah Safe Drinking Water Committee created by Laws of Utah
1653	1981, Chapter 126, shall serve as members of the board throughout the terms for which they
1654	were appointed.]
1655	[(b) Except as required by Subsection (5)(c), as]
1656	(4) (a) As terms of current board members expire, the governor shall appoint each new
1657	member or reappointed member to a four-year term.
1658	[(c)] (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ (4)(a), the governor
1659	shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the
1660	terms of board members are staggered so that [approximately] half of the appointed board is
1661	appointed every two years.
1662	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the term of a board member who is
1663	appointed before May 1, 2013 shall expire on April 30, 2013.
1664	(ii) On May 1, 2013, the governor shall appoint or reappoint board members in
1665	accordance with this section.
1666	[(6)] (5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement
1667	shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
1.660	

1668 [(7)] (6) Each member holds office until the expiration of the member's term, and until

1669	a successor is appointed, but not for more than 90 days after the expiration of the term.
1670	[(8)] (7) The board shall elect annually a chair and a vice chair from its members.
1671	[(9)] (a) The board shall meet at least quarterly.
1672	(b) Special meetings may be called by the chair upon [his] the chair's own initiative,
1673	upon the request of the [executive secretary] director, or upon the request of three members of
1674	the board.
1675	(c) Reasonable notice shall be given to each member of the board [prior to] before any
1676	meeting.
1677	[(10) Six] (9) Five members constitute a quorum at any meeting and the action of the
1678	majority of the members present is the action of the board.
1679	[(11)] (10) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's
1680	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1681	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1682	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1683	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1684	63A-3-107.
1685	Section 29. Section 19-4-104 is amended to read:
1686	19-4-104. Powers of board.
1687	(1) (a) The board may [: (a)] make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1688	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
1689	(i) establishing standards that prescribe the maximum contaminant levels in any public
1690	water system and provide for monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting of water quality related
1691	matters;
1692	(ii) governing design, construction, operation, and maintenance of public water
1693	systems;
1694	(iii) granting variances and exemptions to the requirements established under this
1695	chapter that are not less stringent than those allowed under federal law;
1696	(iv) protecting watersheds and water sources used for public water systems; and
1697	(v) governing capacity development in compliance with Section 1420 of the federal
1698	Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C.A. 300f et seq.;
1600	(b) The board may

1699 (b) The board may:

01-31-12 10:13 AM

1700	(i) order the director to:
1701	[(b)] (A) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter[;];
1702	(B) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings[, and]; or
1703	(C) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this chapter;
1704	[(c) (i)] (ii) (A) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to the
1705	administration of this chapter [and compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of
1706	documents and other evidence, administer oaths and take testimony, and receive evidence as
1707	necessary]; or
1708	[(ii)] (B) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative
1709	proceeding [and authorize them to exercise powers under Subsection (1)(c)(i)]; or
1710	[(iii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as
1711	provided by Section 19-1-301; and]
1712	[(iv) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
1713	action; or]
1714	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
1715	action as directed;]
1716	[(d) require the submission to the executive secretary of plans and specifications for
1717	construction of, substantial addition to, or alteration of public water systems for review and
1718	approval by the board before that action begins and require any modifications or impose any
1719	conditions that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;]
1720	[(e) advise, consult, cooperate with, provide technical assistance to, and enter into
1721	agreements, contracts, or cooperative arrangements with state, federal, or interstate agencies,
1722	municipalities, local health departments, educational institutions, or others necessary to carry
1723	out the purposes of this chapter and to support the laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of
1724	local jurisdictions;]
1725	[(f)] (iii) request and accept financial assistance from other public agencies, private
1726	entities, and the federal government to carry out the purposes of this chapter[;].
1727	[(g) develop and implement an emergency plan to protect the public when declining
1728	drinking water quality or quantity creates a serious health risk and issue emergency orders if a
1729	health risk is imminent;]
1730	[(h) authorize employees or agents of the department, after reasonable notice and

- 56 -

1731	presentation of credentials, to enter any part of a public water system at reasonable times to
1732	inspect the facilities and water quality records required by board rules, conduct sanitary
1733	surveys, take samples, and investigate the standard of operation and service delivered by public
1734	water systems;]
1735	[(i) meet the requirements of federal law related or pertaining to drinking water; and]
1736	[(j) exercise all other incidental powers necessary to carry out the purpose of this
1737	chapter.]
1738	(c) The board shall:
1739	(i) require the submission to the director of plans and specifications for construction of,
1740	substantial addition to, or alteration of public water systems for review and approval by the
1741	board before that action begins and require any modifications or impose any conditions that
1742	may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
1743	(ii) advise, consult, cooperate with, provide technical assistance to, and enter into
1744	agreements, contracts, or cooperative arrangements with state, federal, or interstate agencies,
1745	municipalities, local health departments, educational institutions, and others necessary to carry
1746	out the purposes of this chapter and to support the laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of
1747	local jurisdictions;
1748	(iii) develop and implement an emergency plan to protect the public when declining
1749	drinking water quality or quantity creates a serious health risk and issue emergency orders if a
1750	health risk is imminent; and
1751	(iv) meet the requirements of federal law related or pertaining to drinking water.
1752	(2) (a) The board may adopt and enforce standards and establish fees for certification
1753	of operators of any public water system.
1754	(b) The board may not require certification of operators for a water system serving a
1755	population of 800 or less except:
1756	(i) to the extent required for compliance with Section 1419 of the federal Safe Drinking
1757	Water Act, 42 U.S.C.A. 300f et seq.; and
1758	(ii) for a system that is required to treat its drinking water.
1759	(c) The certification program shall be funded from certification and renewal fees.
1760	(3) Routine extensions or repairs of existing public water systems that comply with the
1761	rules and do not alter the system's ability to provide an adequate supply of water are exempt

1762	from the provisions of Subsection $(1)[(d)](c)(i)$.
1763	(4) (a) The board may adopt and enforce standards and establish fees for certification
1764	of persons engaged in administering cross connection control programs or backflow prevention
1765	assembly training, repair, and maintenance testing.
1766	(b) The certification program shall be funded from certification and renewal fees.
1767	(5) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
1768	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
1769	Section 30. Section 19-4-106 is amended to read:
1770	19-4-106. Director Appointment Authority.
1771	[An executive secretary to the board shall be appointed by the executive director, with
1772	the approval of the board, and serve under the direction of the executive director. The
1773	executive secretary may:]
1774	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
1775	administrative direction of the executive director.
1776	(2) The director shall:
1777	[(1)] (a) develop programs to promote and protect the quality of the public drinking
1778	water supplies of the state;
1779	[(2)] (b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of this and other states, the
1780	federal government, and with other groups, political subdivisions, and industries in furtherance
1781	of the purpose of this chapter;
1782	[(3)] (c) review plans, specifications, and other data pertinent to proposed or expanded
1783	water supply systems to [insure] ensure proper design and construction; and
1784	[(4) as authorized by the board and]
1785	(d) subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules made by the board through
1786	the issuance of orders which may be subsequently revoked, which rules may require:
1787	[(a)] (i) discontinuance of use of unsatisfactory sources of drinking water;
1788	[(b)] (ii) suppliers to notify the public concerning the need to boil water; [and] or
1789	[(c)] (iii) suppliers in accordance with existing rules, to take remedial actions necessary
1790	to protect or improve an existing water system[-]; and
1791	(e) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
1792	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

1793 (3) The director may authorize employees or agents of the department, after reasonable 1794 notice and presentation of credentials, to enter any part of a public water system at reasonable 1795 times to inspect the facilities and water quality records required by board rules, conduct 1796 sanitary surveys, take samples, and investigate the standard of operation and service delivered 1797 by public water systems. 1798 Section 31. Section 19-4-107 is amended to read: 19-4-107. Notice of violation of rule or order -- Action by attorney general. 1799 1800 (1) Upon discovery of any violation of a rule or order of the board, the board or $\begin{bmatrix} its \\ its \end{bmatrix}$ 1801 executive secretary] the director shall promptly notify the supplier of the violation, state the 1802 nature of the violation, and issue an order requiring correction of that violation or the filing of a 1803 request for variance or exemption by a specific date. 1804 (2) The attorney general shall, upon request of the [board] director, commence an 1805 action for an injunction or other relief relative to the order. 1806 Section 32. Section 19-4-109 is amended to read: 19-4-109. Violations -- Penalties -- Reimbursement for expenses. 1807 1808 (1) Any person that violates any rule or order made or issued pursuant to this chapter is 1809 subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per day for each day of violation. The board 1810 may assess and make a demand for payment of a penalty under this section by directing the [executive secretary] director to issue a notice of agency action under Title 63G. Chapter 4. 1811 1812 Administrative Procedures Act. 1813 (2) (a) Any person that willfully violates any rule or order made or issued pursuant to 1814 this chapter, or that willfully fails to take any corrective action required by such an order, is 1815 guilty of a class B misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 per day for each 1816 day of violation. 1817 (b) In addition, the person is subject, in a civil proceeding, to a penalty of not more than \$5,000 per day for each day of violation. 1818 1819 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), all penalties assessed and collected 1820 under the authority of this section shall be deposited in the General Fund. 1821 (b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected 1822 from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement 1823 activities.

1824	(c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that:
1825	(i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and
1826	(ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses.
1827	Section 33. Section 19-5-102 (Effective 07/01/12) is amended to read:
1828	19-5-102 (Effective 07/01/12). Definitions.
1829	As used in this chapter:
1830	(1) "Agriculture discharge":
1831	(a) means the release of agriculture water from the property of a farm, ranch, or feed lot
1832	that:
1833	(i) pollutes a surface body of water, including a stream, lake, pond, marshland,
1834	watercourse, waterway, river, ditch, and other water conveyance system of the state;
1835	(ii) pollutes the ground water of the state; or
1836	(iii) constitutes a significant nuisance on urban land; and
1837	(b) does not include:
1838	(i) runoff from a farm, ranch, or feed lot or return flows from irrigated fields onto land
1839	that is not part of a body of water; or
1840	(ii) a release into a normally dry water conveyance to an active body of water, unless
1841	the release reaches the water of a lake, pond, stream, marshland, river, or other active body of
1842	water.
1843	(2) "Agriculture water" means:
1844	(a) water used by a farmer, rancher, or feed lot for the production of food, fiber, or fuel;
1845	(b) return flows from irrigated agriculture; and
1846	(c) agricultural storm water runoff.
1847	(3) "Board" means the Water Quality Board created in Section 19-1-106.
1848	(4) "Commission" means the Conservation Commission created in Section 4-18-4.
1849	(5) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance
1850	or matter in water.
1851	(6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Water Quality or, for purposes of
1852	groundwater quality at a facility licensed by and under the jurisdiction of the Division of
1853	Radiation Control, the director of the Division of Radiation Control.
1854	[(6)] (7) "Discharge" means the addition of any pollutant to any waters of the state.

1855	[(7)] (8) "Discharge permit" means a permit issued to a person who:
1856	(a) discharges or whose activities would probably result in a discharge of pollutants
1857	into the waters of the state; or
1858	(b) generates or manages sewage sludge.
1859	[(8)] (9) "Disposal system" means a system for disposing of wastes, and includes
1860	sewerage systems and treatment works.
1861	(10) "Division" means the Division of Water Quality, created in Subsection
1862	<u>19-1-105(1)(f).</u>
1863	[(9)] (11) "Effluent limitations" means any restrictions, requirements, or prohibitions,
1864	including schedules of compliance established under this chapter which apply to discharges.
1865	[(10) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
1866	[(11)] <u>(12)</u> "Point source":
1867	(a) means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including any pipe,
1868	ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated
1869	animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be
1870	discharged; and
1871	(b) does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.
1872	[(12)] (13) "Pollution" means any man-made or man-induced alteration of the
1873	chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of any waters of the state, unless the
1874	alteration is necessary for the public health and safety.
1875	[(13)] (14) "Publicly owned treatment works" means any facility for the treatment of
1876	pollutants owned by the state, its political subdivisions, or other public entity.
1877	[(14)] (15) "Schedule of compliance" means a schedule of remedial measures,
1878	including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with this
1879	chapter.
1880	[(15)] (16) "Sewage sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed
1881	during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage.
1882	[(16)] (17) "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and all
1883	other constructions, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or conducting
1884	wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.
1885	[(17)] (18) "Total maximum daily load" means a calculation of the maximum amount

1886 of a pollutant that a body of water can receive and still meet water quality standards.

[(18)] (19) "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, dam, pumping
station, incinerator, or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or holding
wastes.

1890 [(19)] (20) "Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids by
 1891 well injection.

[(20)] (21) "Underground wastewater disposal system" means a system for disposing of
 domestic wastewater discharges as defined by the board and the executive director.

[(21)] (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.

1898 [

[(22)] (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 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 do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, a public health hazard,
or a menace to fish or wildlife.

1906

Section 34. Section **19-5-103** is amended to read:

1907 19-5-103. Water Quality Board -- Members of board -- Appointment -- Terms - 1908 Organization -- Meetings -- Per diem and expenses.

- 1909 (1) The board [comprises] consists of the following nine members:
- 1910 (a) (i) the executive director [and 11 members]; or
- 1911 (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
- 1912 (b) the following eight members, who shall be appointed by the governor with the
- 1913 consent of the Senate[-]:
- 1914 <u>(i) one representative who:</u>
- 1915 (A) is not connected with industry;
- 1916 (B) is an expert in water quality matters; and

1017	
1917	(C) is a Utah-licensed physician, a Utah-licensed professional engineer, or a scientist
1918	with relevant training and experience;
1919	(ii) two government representatives who do not represent the federal government;
1920	(iii) one representative from the mineral industry;
1921	(iv) one representative from the manufacturing industry;
1922	(v) one representative who represents agricultural and livestock interests;
1923	(vi) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental
1924	organization; and
1925	(vii) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public
1926	health.
1927	[(2) No more than six of the appointed members may be from the same political party.]
1928	[(3) The appointed members, insofar as practicable, shall include the following:]
1929	[(a) one member representing the mineral industry;]
1930	[(b) one member representing the food processing industry;]
1931	[(c) one member representing another manufacturing industry;]
1932	[(d) two members who are officials of a municipal government or the officials'
1933	representative involved in the management or operation of a wastewater treatment facility;]
1934	[(e) one member representing agricultural and livestock interests;]
1935	[(f) one member representing fish, wildlife, and recreation interests;]
1936	[(g) one member representing an improvement or special service district;]
1937	[(h) two members at large, one of whom represents organized environmental interests,
1938	selected with due consideration of the areas of the state affected by water pollution and not
1939	representing other interests named in this Subsection (3); and]
1940	[(i) one member representing a local health department.]
1941	(2) A member of the board shall:
1942	(a) be knowledgeable about water quality matters, as evidenced by a professional
1943	degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
1944	(b) be a resident of Utah;
1945	(c) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the
1946	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
1947	(d) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of

1948	interest rules made by the department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
1949	(3) No more than five of the appointed members may be from the same political party.
1950	(4) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
1951	appointed for the unexpired term with the consent of the Senate.
1952	(5) (a) [Except as required by Subsection (5)(b), a] A member shall be appointed for a
1953	term of four years and is eligible for reappointment.
1954	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (5)(a), the governor shall, at the
1955	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
1956	board members are staggered so that [approximately] half of the appointed board is appointed
1957	every two years.
1958	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the term of a board member who is
1959	appointed before March 1, 2013 shall expire on February 28, 2013.
1960	(ii) On March 1, 2013, the governor shall appoint or reappoint board members in
1961	accordance with this section.
1962	(6) A member shall hold office until the expiration of the member's term and until the
1963	member's successor is appointed, not to exceed 90 days after the formal expiration of the term.
1964	(7) The board shall:
1965	(a) organize and annually select one of its members as chair and one of its members as
1966	vice chair;
1967	(b) hold at least four regular meetings each calendar year; and
1968	(c) keep minutes of its proceedings which are open to the public for inspection.
1969	(8) The chair may call a special meeting upon the request of three or more members of
1970	the board.
1971	(9) Each member of the board and the [executive secretary] director shall be notified of
1972	the time and place of each meeting.
1973	(10) [Seven] Five members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of
1974	business, and the action of a majority of members present is the action of the board.
1975	(11) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1976	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1977	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1978	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and

1979	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1980	63A-3-107.
1981	Section 35. Section 19-5-104 (Effective 07/01/12) is amended to read:
1982	19-5-104 (Effective 07/01/12). Powers and duties of board.
1983	[(1) The board has the following powers and duties:]
1984	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1985	board may make rules that:
1986	(a) taking into account Subsection (6):
1987	(i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and
1988	municipal authorities under Section 11-8-2, including:
1989	(A) requirements pertaining to applications for loans;
1990	(B) requirements for determination of eligible projects;
1991	(C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which loans are based, which
1992	costs may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the
1993	construction, reconstruction, and improvement of sewage treatment plants, including major
1994	interceptors, collection systems, and other facilities appurtenant to the plant;
1995	(D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider, in
1996	addition to water pollution control needs, any financial needs relevant, including per capita
1997	cost, in making a determination of priority; and
1998	(E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;
1999	(ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section
2000	<u>73-10c-4.5;</u>
2001	(iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;
2002	(iv) implement or effectuate the powers and duties of the board; and
2003	(v) protect the public health for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of
2004	underground wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and earthen
2005	pit privies;
2006	(b) govern inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for
2007	underground injections and require permits for underground injections, to protect drinking
2008	water sources, except for wells, pits, and ponds covered by Section 40-6-5 regarding gas and
2009	oil, recognizing that underground injection endangers drinking water sources if:

2010	(i) injection may result in the presence of any contaminant in underground water that
2011	supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, as defined in Section
2012	<u>19-4-102; and</u>
2013	(ii) the presence of the contaminant may:
2014	(A) result in the public water system not complying with any national primary drinking
2015	water standards; or
2016	(B) otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;
2017	(c) govern sewage sludge management, including permitting, inspecting, monitoring,
2018	recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; and
2019	(d) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 19-4-112, govern design and construction
2020	of irrigation systems that:
2021	(i) convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under
2022	pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural
2023	purposes; and
2024	(ii) are constructed after May 4, 1998.
2025	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
2026	the board shall adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of testing for
2027	certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political
2028	subdivisions.
2029	(b) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:
2030	(i) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and
2031	complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;
2032	(ii) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain
2033	initial certification;
2034	(iii) allow a new operator one year from the date the operator is hired by a treatment
2035	plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the rules, whichever occurs
2036	later, to obtain certification;
2037	(iv) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level
2038	comparable to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under
2039	the voluntary certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board; and
2040	(v) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the

2041	treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator:
2042	(A) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on
2043	March 16, 1991;
2044	(B) has been employed at least 10 years in the operation of that treatment works or
2045	sewerage system before March 16, 1991; and
2046	(C) demonstrates to the board the operator's capability to operate the treatment works
2047	or sewerage system at which the operator is currently employed by providing employment
2048	history and references as required by the board.
2049	(3) The board shall:
2050	(a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing
2051	pollution of the waters of the state;
2052	[(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
2053	government, other states, and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political
2054	subdivisions, and industries to further the purposes of this chapter;]
2055	[(c) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2056	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as the board finds
2057	necessary to discharge its duties;]
2058	[(d) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention,
2059	control, and abatement of water pollution;]
2060	[(e)] (b) adopt, modify, or repeal standards of quality of the waters of the state and
2061	classify those waters according to their reasonable uses in the interest of the public under
2062	conditions the board may prescribe for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution;
2063	[(f) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2064	Rulemaking Act, taking into account Subsection (3), to:]
2065	[(i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and
2066	municipal authorities under Section 11-8-2, including:]
2067	[(A) requirements pertaining to applications for loans;]
2068	[(B) requirements for determination of eligible projects;]
2069	[(C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which loans are based, which
2070	costs may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the
2071	construction, reconstruction, and improvement of sewage treatment plants, including major

2072	interceptors, collection systems, and other facilities appurtenant to the plant;]
2073	[(D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider in
2074	addition to water pollution control needs any financial needs relevant, including per capita cost,
2075	in making a determination of priority; and]
2076	[(E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;]
2077	[(ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section
2078	73-10c-4.5;]
2079	[(iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;]
2080	[(iv) implement or effectuate the powers and duties of the board; and]
2081	[(v) protect the public health for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance
2082	of underground wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and
2083	earthen pit privies;]
2084	(c) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the
2085	economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture;
2086	(d) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;
2087	(e) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution,
2088	including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants;
2089	(f) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an
2090	application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act:
2091	(ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater
2092	Reuse Act;
2093	(g) (i) review all total daily maximum load reports and recommendations for water
2094	quality end points and implementation strategies developed by the division before submission
2095	of the report, recommendation, or implementation strategy to the EPA;
2096	(ii) disapprove, approve, or approve with conditions all staff total daily maximum load
2097	recommendations; and
2098	(iii) provide suggestions for further consideration to the Division of Water Quality in
2099	the event a total daily maximum load strategy is rejected; and
2100	(h) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
2101	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
2102	19-5-106(2)(k) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and

2103	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement.
2104	(4) The board may:
2105	[(g)] (a) order the director to issue, modify, or revoke orders:
2106	(i) prohibiting or abating discharges;
2107	(ii) requiring the construction of new treatment works or any parts of them, or requiring
2108	the modification, extension, or alteration of existing treatment works as specified by board rule
2109	or any parts of them, or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate
2110	pollution;
2111	(iii) setting standards of water quality, classifying waters or evidencing any other
2112	determination by the board under this chapter; [and] or
2113	(iv) requiring compliance with this chapter and with rules made under this chapter;
2114	[(h) (i) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to disposal systems or any
2115	part of disposal systems;]
2116	[(ii) issue construction or operating permits for the installation or modification of
2117	treatment works or any parts of the treatment works; and]
2118	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
2119	government, other states, or interstate agencies, or with affected groups, political subdivisions,
2120	or industries to further the purposes of this chapter; or
2121	[(iii)] (c) delegate the authority to issue an operating permit to a local health
2122	department[;].
2123	[(i) after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing, issue, continue in effect,
2124	revoke, modify, or deny discharge permits under reasonable conditions the board may prescribe
2125	to:]
2126	[(i) control the management of sewage sludge; or]
2127	[(ii) prevent or control the discharge of pollutants, including effluent limitations for the
2128	discharge of wastes into the waters of the state;]
2129	[(j) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the
2130	economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture;]
2131	[(k) exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter,
2132	including delegation to the department of its duties as appropriate to improve administrative
2133	efficiency;]

2133 efficiency;]

2135	[(m) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution
2136	including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants;]
2137	[(n) make rules governing inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
2138	requirements for underground injections and require permits for them, to protect drinking water
2139	sources, except for wells, pits, and ponds covered by Section 40-6-5 regarding gas and oil,
2140	recognizing that underground injection endangers drinking water sources if:]
2141	[(i) injection may result in the presence of any contaminant in underground water that
2142	supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, as defined in Section
2143	19-4-102; and]
2144	[(ii) the presence of the contaminant may:]
2145	[(A) result in the public water system not complying with any national primary
2146	drinking water standards; or]
2147	[(B) otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;]
2148	[(o) make rules governing sewage sludge management, including permitting,
2149	inspecting, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements;]
2150	[(p) adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of testing for
2151	certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political
2152	subdivisions;]
2153	[(q) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 19-4-112, make rules governing design
2154	and construction of irrigation systems that:]
2155	[(i) convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under
2156	pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural
2157	purposes; and]
2158	[(ii) are constructed after May 4, 1998;]
2159	[(r) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an
2160	application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act;]
2161	[(ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater
2162	Reuse Act; and]
2163	[(s) (i) review all total daily maximum load reports and recommendations for water
2164	quality end points and implementation strategies developed by the division before submission

2165	of the report, recommendation, or implementation strategy to the EPA;]
2166	[(ii) disapprove, approve, or approve with conditions all staff total daily maximum load
2167	recommendations; and]
2168	[(iii) provide suggestions for further consideration to the Division of Water Quality in
2169	the event a total daily maximum load strategy is rejected.]
2170	[(2)] (5) In performing the duties listed in [Subsection] Subsections (1) through (4), the
2171	board shall give priority to pollution that results in a hazard to the public health.
2172	[(3)] (6) The board shall take into consideration the availability of federal grants:
2173	(a) in determining eligible project costs; and
2174	(b) in establishing priorities pursuant to Subsection $[(1)(f)(i)] (1)(a)(i)$.
2175	[(4) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (1)(p), the board shall:]
2176	[(a) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and
2177	complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;]
2178	[(b) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain
2179	initial certification;]
2180	[(c) allow a new operator one year from the date the operator is hired by a treatment
2181	plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the rules, whichever occurs
2182	later, to obtain certification;]
2183	[(d) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level
2184	comparable to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under
2185	the voluntary certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board;
2186	and]
2187	[(e) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the
2188	treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator:]
2189	[(i) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on
2190	March 16, 1991;]
2191	[(ii) has been employed at least 10 years in the operation of that treatment works or
2192	sewerage system prior to March 16, 1991; and]
2193	[(iii) demonstrates to the board the operator's capability to operate the treatment works
2194	or sewerage system at which the operator is currently employed by providing employment
2195	history and references as required by the board.]

2196	(7) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
2197	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-5-106:
2198	(a) a permit;
2199	(b) a license;
2200	(c) a registration;
2201	(d) a certification; or
2202	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
2203	(8) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
2204	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
2205	Section 36. Section 19-5-105.5 is amended to read:
2206	19-5-105.5. Agriculture water.
2207	(1) (a) The board shall draft any rules relating to agriculture water in cooperation with
2208	the commission.
2209	(b) The commission shall advise the board before the board may adopt rules relating to
2210	agriculture water.
2211	(2) A program or rule adopted by the board for agriculture production or irrigation
2212	water shall:
2213	(a) be consistent with the federal Clean Water Act; and
2214	(b) if possible, be developed in a voluntary cooperative program with the agriculture
2215	producer associations and the commission.
2216	(3) (a) The board's authority to regulate a discharge is subject to Subsection (3)(b)
2217	relating to an agriculture discharge.
2218	(b) (i) A person responsible for an agriculture discharge shall mitigate the resulting
2219	damage in a reasonable manner, as approved by the [executive secretary] director after
2220	consulting with the commission chair.
2221	(ii) A penalty imposed on an agriculture discharge shall be proportionate to the
2222	seriousness of the resulting harm, as determined by the [executive secretary] director in
2223	consultation with the commission chair.
2224	(iii) An agriculture producer may not be held liable for an agriculture discharge
2225	resulting from a large weather event if the agriculture producer has taken reasonable measures,
2226	as the board defines by rule, to prevent an agriculture discharge.

2227	Section 37. Section 19-5-106 is amended to read:
2228	19-5-106. Director Appointment Duties.
2229	[The executive secretary shall be appointed by the executive director with the approval
2230	of the board, shall serve under the administrative direction of the executive director, and has
2231	the following duties:]
2232	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
2233	administrative direction of the executive director.
2234	(2) The director shall:
2235	$\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ to $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or
2236	existing pollution of the waters of the state;
2237	$\left[\frac{(2) \text{ to}}{(2) \text{ to}}\right]$ (b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
2238	government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political
2239	subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter;
2240	[(3) to employ full-time employees as necessary to carry out the provisions of this
2241	chapter;]
2242	[(4) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, to
2243	authorize any employee or representative of the department to enter at reasonable times and
2244	upon reasonable notice in or upon public or private property for the purposes of inspecting and
2245	investigating conditions and plant records concerning possible water pollution;]
2246	[(5) to encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2247	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as necessary for the
2248	discharge of duties assigned under this chapter, including the establishment of inventories of
2249	pollution sources;]
2250	[(6) to collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the
2251	prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution;]
2252	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(7)}\right]$ (c) develop programs for the management of sewage sludge;
2253	[(8) as authorized by the board and]
2254	(d) subject to the provisions of this chapter, [to] enforce rules made by the board
2255	through the issuance of orders [which may be subsequently amended or revoked by the board],
2256	which orders may include:
2257	[(a)] (i) prohibiting or abating discharges of wastes into the waters of the state;

2258	[(b)] (ii) requiring the construction of new control facilities or any parts of them or the
2259	modification, extension, or alteration of existing control facilities or any parts of them, or the
2260	adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate water pollution; [and] or
2261	[(c)] (iii) prohibiting any other violation of this chapter or rules made under this
2262	chapter;
2263	[(9) to] (e) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to pollution control
2264	systems or any part of the systems provided for in this chapter;
2265	(f) issue construction or operating permits for the installation or modification of
2266	treatment works or any parts of the treatment works:
2267	(g) after public notice and opportunity for public hearing, issue, continue in effect,
2268	renew, revoke, modify, or deny discharge permits under reasonable conditions the board may
2269	prescribe to:
2270	(i) control the management of sewage sludge; or
2271	(ii) prevent or control the discharge of pollutants, including effluent limitations for the
2272	discharge of wastes into the waters of the state;
2273	(h) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;
2274	[(10)] as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, to
2275	exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including
2276	certification to any state or federal authorities for tax purposes only if the fact of construction,
2277	installation, or acquisition of any facility, land, or building, machinery, or equipment, or any
2278	part of them conforms with this chapter;]
2279	[(11) to cooperate, where the board finds appropriate, with any person in studies and
2280	research regarding water pollution and its control, abatement, and prevention; and]
2281	[(12) to] (i) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state [with the
2282	specific concurrence of the executive director] in all matters pertaining to water pollution,
2283	including interstate compacts and other similar agreements[-];
2284	(j) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention,
2285	control, and abatement of water pollution; and
2286	(k) subject to Subsection 19-5-104(3)(i), settle or compromise any civil action initiated
2287	by the division to compel compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this chapter.
2288	(3) The director may:

2289	(a) employ full-time employees as necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;
2290	(b) subject to the provisions of this chapter, authorize any employee or representative
2291	of the department to enter, at reasonable times and upon reasonable notice, in or upon public or
2292	private property for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions and plant records
2293	concerning possible water pollution;
2294	(c) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2295	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as necessary for the
2296	discharge of duties assigned under this chapter, including the establishment of inventories of
2297	pollution sources;
2298	(d) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention,
2299	control, and abatement of water pollution;
2300	(e) subject to the provisions of this chapter, exercise all incidental powers necessary to
2301	carry out the purposes of this chapter, including certification to any state or federal authorities
2302	for tax purposes only if the construction, installation, or acquisition of any facility, land,
2303	building, machinery, equipment, or any part of them conforms with this chapter;
2304	(f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding water pollution and its
2305	control, abatement, and prevention;
2306	(g) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2307	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution; or
2308	(h) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
2309	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
2310	Section 38. Section 19-5-107 is amended to read:
2311	19-5-107. Discharge of pollutants unlawful Discharge permit required.
2312	(1) (a) Except as provided in this chapter or rules made under it, it is unlawful for any
2313	person to discharge a pollutant into waters of the state or to cause pollution which constitutes a
2314	menace to public health and welfare, or is harmful to wildlife, fish or aquatic life, or impairs
2315	domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, or other beneficial uses of water, or to place or
2316	cause to be placed any wastes in a location where there is probable cause to believe it will
2317	cause pollution.
2318	(b) For purposes of injunctive relief, any violation of this subsection is a public
2319	nuisance.

2320	(2) (a) A person may not generate, store, treat, process, use, transport, dispose, or
2321	otherwise manage sewage sludge, except in compliance with this chapter and rules made under
2322	it.
2323	(b) For purposes of injunctive relief, any violation of this subsection is a public
2324	nuisance.
2325	(3) It is unlawful for any person, without first securing a permit from the [executive
2326	secretary as authorized by the board] director, to:
2327	(a) make any discharge or manage sewage sludge not authorized under an existing
2328	valid discharge permit; or
2329	(b) construct, install, modify, or operate any treatment works or part of any treatment
2330	works or any extension or addition to any treatment works, or construct, install, or operate any
2331	establishment or extension or modification of or addition to any treatment works, the operation
2332	of which would probably result in a discharge.
2333	Section 39. Section 19-5-108 is amended to read:
2334	19-5-108. Discharge permits Requirements and procedure for issuance.
2335	(1) The board may [prescribe conditions] make rules, in accordance with Title 63G,
2336	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for and require the submission of plans,
2337	specifications, and other information to the [executive secretary] director in connection with
2338	the issuance of discharge permits.
2339	(2) Each discharge permit shall have a fixed term not exceeding five years. Upon
2340	expiration of a discharge permit, a new permit may be issued by the [executive secretary]
2341	director as authorized by the board after notice and an opportunity for public hearing and upon
2342	condition that the applicant meets or will meet all applicable requirements of this chapter,
2343	including the conditions of any permit granted by the board.
2344	(3) The board may require notice to the [executive secretary] director of the
2345	introduction of pollutants into publicly-owned treatment works and identification to the
2346	[executive secretary] director of the character and volume of any pollutant of any significant
2347	source subject to pretreatment standards under Subsection 307(b) of the federal Clean Water
2348	Act. The [executive secretary] director shall provide in the permit for compliance with
2349	pretreatment standards.
2350	(4) The [board] director may impose as conditions in permits for the discharge of

2351 pollutants from publicly-owned treatment works appropriate measures to establish and insure 2352 compliance by industrial users with any system of user charges required under this chapter or 2353 the rules adopted under it. 2354 (5) The [board] director may apply and enforce against industrial users of 2355 publicly-owned treatment works, toxic effluent standards and pretreatment standards for the 2356 introduction into the treatment works of pollutants which interfere with, pass through, or 2357 otherwise are incompatible with the treatment works. 2358 Section 40. Section 19-5-111 is amended to read: 2359 19-5-111. Notice of violations -- Hearings. 2360 (1) Whenever the [board] director determines there are reasonable grounds to believe 2361 that there has been a violation of this chapter or any order of the director or the board, [it] the 2362 director may give written notice to the alleged violator specifying the provisions that have been 2363 violated and the facts that constitute the violation. 2364 (2) The notice shall require that the matters complained of be corrected. 2365 (3) The notice may order the alleged violator to appear before an administrative law 2366 judge as provided by Section 19-1-301 at a time and place specified in the notice and answer 2367 the charges. 2368 Section 41. Section 19-5-112 is amended to read: 2369 **19-5-112.** Hearings conducted by an administrative law judge -- Decisions on 2370 denial or revocation of permit conducted by executive director. 2371 (1) $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ Except as provided by Subsection (2), an administrative law judge shall 2372 conduct hearings authorized by Section 19-5-111 in accordance with Section 19-1-301. 2373 [(b) All decisions shall be rendered by a majority of the board.] 2374 (2) (a) An administrative law judge shall conduct, on the executive director's behalf, a 2375 hearing regarding an appeal of a permit decision for which the state has assumed primacy under 2376 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq. 2377 [(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 19-1-301(6), the administrative law judge shall 2378 submit to the executive director a proposed dispositive action.] 2379 [(c) The executive director may:] 2380 [(i) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive action 2381 submitted to the executive director under Subsection (2)(b); or]

2382	[(ii) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
2383	action as directed.]
2384	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (b) The decision of the executive director is final and binding on all parties $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$
2385	final determination of the board] unless stayed or overturned on appeal.
2386	Section 42. Section 19-5-113 is amended to read:
2387	19-5-113. Power of director to enter property for investigation Records and
2388	reports required of owners or operators.
2389	(1) The [board] director or [its] the director's authorized representative has, after
2390	presentation of credentials, the authority to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public
2391	property for the purpose of:
2392	(a) sampling, inspecting, or investigating matters or conditions relating to pollution or
2393	the possible pollution of any waters of the state, effluents or effluent sources, monitoring
2394	equipment, or sewage sludge; and
2395	(b) reviewing and copying records required to be maintained under this chapter.
2396	(2) (a) The board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2397	Administrative Rulemaking Act, that require a person managing sewage sludge, or the owner
2398	or operator of a disposal system, including a system discharging into publicly owned treatment
2399	works, to:
2400	(i) establish and maintain reasonable records and make reports relating to the operation
2401	of the system or the management of the sewage sludge;
2402	(ii) install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment or methods;
2403	(iii) sample, and analyze effluents or sewage sludges; and
2404	(iv) provide other information reasonably required.
2405	(b) The records, reports, and information shall be available to the public except as
2406	provided in Subsection 19-1-306(2) or Subsections 63G-2-305(1) and (2), Government
2407	Records Access and Management Act, as appropriate, for other than effluent information.
2408	Section 43. Section 19-5-114 is amended to read:
2409	19-5-114. Spills or discharges of oil or other substance Notice to director.
2410	Any person who spills or discharges any oil or other substance which may cause the
2411	pollution of the waters of the state shall immediately notify the [executive secretary] director of
2412	the spill or discharge, any containment procedures undertaken, and a proposed procedure for

2413	cleanup and disposal, in accordance with rules of the board.
2414	Section 44. Section 19-5-115 is amended to read:
2415	19-5-115. Violations Penalties Civil actions by director Ordinances and
2416	rules of political subdivisions.
2417	(1) The terms "knowingly," "willfully," and "criminal negligence" are as defined in
2418	Section 76-2-103.
2419	(2) Any person who violates this chapter, or any permit, rule, or order adopted under it,
2420	upon a showing that the violation occurred, is subject in a civil proceeding to a civil penalty not
2421	to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation.
2422	(3) (a) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to imprisonment
2423	under Section 76-3-204 and a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day who with criminal
2424	negligence:
2425	(i) discharges pollutants in violation of Subsection 19-5-107(1) or in violation of any
2426	condition or limitation included in a permit issued under Subsection 19-5-107(3);
2427	(ii) violates Section 19-5-113;
2428	(iii) violates a pretreatment standard or toxic effluent standard for publicly owned
2429	treatment works; or
2430	(iv) manages sewage sludge in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it.
2431	(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony and is subject to imprisonment under
2432	Section 76-3-203 and a fine not to exceed \$50,000 per day of violation who knowingly:
2433	(i) discharges pollutants in violation of Subsection 19-5-107(1) or in violation of any
2434	condition or limitation included in a permit issued under Subsection 19-5-107(3);
2435	(ii) violates Section 19-5-113;
2436	(iii) violates a pretreatment standard or toxic effluent standard for publicly owned
2437	treatment works; or
2438	(iv) manages sewage sludge in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it.
2439	(4) A person is guilty of a third degree felony and subject to imprisonment under
2440	Section 76-3-203 and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 per day of violation if
2441	that person knowingly:
2442	(a) makes a false material statement, representation, or certification in any application,
2443	record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this chapter, or

2444	by any permit, rule, or order issued under it; or
2445	(b) falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or
2446	method required to be maintained under this chapter.
2447	(5) (a) As used in this section:
2448	(i) "Organization" means a legal entity, other than a government, established or
2449	organized for any purpose, and includes a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership,
2450	joint stock company, foundation, institution, trust, society, union, or any other association of
2451	persons.
2452	(ii) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of
2453	death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or
2454	protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
2455	(b) A person is guilty of a second degree felony and, upon conviction, is subject to
2456	imprisonment under Section 76-3-203 and a fine of not more than \$250,000 if that person:
2457	(i) knowingly violates this chapter, or any permit, rule, or order adopted under it; and
2458	(ii) knows at that time that he is placing another person in imminent danger of death or
2459	serious bodily injury.
2460	(c) If a person is an organization, it shall, upon conviction of violating Subsection
2461	(5)(b), be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.
2462	(d) (i) A defendant who is an individual is considered to have acted knowingly if:
2463	(A) the defendant's conduct placed another person in imminent danger of death or
2464	serious bodily injury; and
2465	(B) the defendant was aware of or believed that there was an imminent danger of death
2466	or serious bodily injury to another person.
2467	(ii) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant may not be attributed to
2468	the defendant.
2469	(iii) Circumstantial evidence may be used to prove that the defendant possessed actual
2470	knowledge, including evidence that the defendant took affirmative steps to be shielded from
2471	receiving relevant information.
2472	(e) (i) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this Subsection (5) that the
2473	conduct charged was consented to by the person endangered and that the danger and conduct
2474	charged were reasonably foreseeable hazards of:

2475 (A) an occupation, a business, or a profession; or

- (B) medical treatment or medical or scientific experimentation conducted by
 professionally approved methods and the other person was aware of the risks involved prior to
 giving consent.
- (ii) The defendant has the burden of proof to establish any affirmative defense underthis Subsection (5)(e) and shall prove that defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (6) For purposes of Subsections 19-5-115(3) through (5), a single operational upset
 which leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as
 a single violation.
- (7) (a) The [board] director may begin a civil action for appropriate relief, including a
 permanent or temporary injunction, for any violation or threatened violation for which it is
 authorized to issue a compliance order under Section 19-5-111.
- (b) Actions shall be brought in the district court where the violation or threatenedviolation occurs.
- 2489 (8) (a) The attorney general is the legal advisor for the board and [its executive
 2490 secretary] the director and shall defend them in all actions or proceedings brought against them.
- (b) The county attorney or district attorney as appropriate under Sections 17-18-1,
 17-18-1.5, and 17-18-1.7 in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring any action,
 civil or criminal, requested by the [board] director, to abate a condition that exists in violation
 of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules
 of the board or the [executive secretary] director issued under this chapter.
- (c) The [board] <u>director</u> may [itself] initiate any action under this section and be
 represented by the attorney general.
- (9) If any person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a
 stay pending administrative or judicial review, the [board] director may[, through its executive
 secretary,] initiate an action for and be entitled to injunctive relief to prevent any further or
 continued violation of the order.
- (10) Any political subdivision of the state may enact and enforce ordinances or rulesfor the implementation of this chapter that are not inconsistent with this chapter.
- (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), all penalties assessed and collectedunder the authority of this section shall be deposited in the General Fund.

2506	(b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected
2507	from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement
2508	activities.
2509	(c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that:
2510	(i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and
2511	(ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses.
2512	Section 45. Section 19-6-102 is amended to read:
2513	19-6-102. Definitions.
2514	As used in this part:
2515	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section
2516	19-1-106.
2517	(2) "Closure plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to close a facility or site at
2518	which the owner or operator has disposed of nonhazardous solid waste or has treated, stored, or
2519	disposed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the
2520	facility or site.
2521	(3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
2522	means a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or
2523	disposal.
2524	(b) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
2525	does not include a facility that:
2526	(i) receives waste for recycling;
2527	(ii) receives waste to be used as fuel, in compliance with federal and state
2528	requirements; or
2529	(iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of
2530	nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government.
2531	(4) "Construction waste or demolition waste":
2532	(a) means waste from building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from
2533	construction, demolition, remodeling, and repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings,
2534	and other structures, and from road building and land clearing; and
2535	(b) does not include: asbestos; contaminated soils or tanks resulting from remediation
2536	or cleanup at any release or spill; waste paints; solvents; sealers; adhesives; or similar

2537 hazardous or potentially hazardous materials.

(5) "Demolition waste" has the same meaning as the definition of construction waste inthis section.

2540 (6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.

2541 [(6)] (7) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, 2542 or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the waste or any 2543 constituent of the waste may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into 2544 any waters, including groundwaters.

2545 (8) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
2546 Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).

[(7) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]

2548 [(8)] (9) "Generation" or "generated" means the act or process of producing 2549 nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste.

2550 [(9)] (10) "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid wastes other 2551 than household waste which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or 2552 infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an 2553 increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial 2554 present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, 2555 stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

2556 [(10)] (11) "Health facility" means hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, home health 2557 agencies, hospices, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, intermediate care 2558 facilities for people with an intellectual disability, residential health care facilities, maternity 2559 homes or birthing centers, free standing ambulatory surgical centers, facilities owned or 2560 operated by health maintenance organizations, and state renal disease treatment centers 2561 including free standing hemodialysis units, the offices of private physicians and dentists 2562 whether for individual or private practice, veterinary clinics, and mortuaries.

[(11)] (12) "Household waste" means any waste material, including garbage, trash, and
sanitary wastes in septic tanks, derived from households, including single-family and
multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunk houses, ranger stations, crew quarters,
campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas.

2567

2547

[(12)] (13) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste that contains or may reasonably be

2568	expected to contain pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste by
2569	a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.
2570	[(13)] (14) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition,
2571	origin, routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of
2572	generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.
2573	[(14)] (15) "Mixed waste" means any material that is a hazardous waste as defined in
2574	this chapter and is also radioactive as defined in Section 19-3-102.
2575	[(15)] (16) "Modification plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to modify a
2576	facility or site for the purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or
2577	disposing of hazardous waste.
2578	[(16)] (17) "Operation plan" or "nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation
2579	plan" means a plan or approval under Section 19-6-108, including:
2580	(a) a plan to own, construct, or operate a facility or site for the purpose of disposing of
2581	nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste;
2582	(b) a closure plan;
2583	(c) a modification plan; or
2584	(d) an approval that the [executive secretary] director is authorized to issue.
2585	[(17)] (18) "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.
2586	[(18)] (19) (a) "Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge, including sludge from
2587	a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or other
2588	discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting
2589	from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community activities
2590	but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or in irrigation return
2591	flows or discharges for which a permit is required under Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality
2592	Act, or under the Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C., Section 1251, et seq.
2593	(b) "Solid waste" does not include any of the following wastes unless the waste causes
2594	a public nuisance or public health hazard or is otherwise determined to be a hazardous waste:
2595	(i) certain large volume wastes, such as inert construction debris used as fill material;
2596	(ii) drilling muds, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration,
2597	development, or production of oil, gas, or geothermal energy;
2598	(iii) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste

2599 generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

2600 (iv) solid wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and2601 minerals; or

2602 (v) cement kiln dust.

2603 [(19)] (20) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous
2604 waste either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute
2605 disposal of the waste.

2606 [(20)] (21) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste 2607 to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.

2608 [(21)] (22) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the 2609 physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as 2610 to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for 2611 recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.

[(22)] (23) "Underground storage tank" means a tank which is regulated under Subtitle
I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 6991, et seq.

2614

2615

Section 46. Section **19-6-102.1** is amended to read:

19-6-102.1. Treatment and disposal -- Exclusions.

2616 As used in Subsections $19-6-104[\frac{(1)(i)(ii)(B)}{(1)(ii)(B)}]$ (1)(e)(ii)(B), 19-6-108(3)(b) and 2617 (3)(c)(ii)(B), and 19-6-119(1)(a), the term "treatment and disposal" specifically excludes the 2618 recycling, use, reuse, or reprocessing of fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas 2619 emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln 2620 2621 dust, including recycle, reuse, use, or reprocessing for road sanding, sand blasting, road 2622 construction, railway ballast, construction fill, aggregate, and other construction-related 2623 purposes.

2624

Section 47. Section **19-6-102.6** is amended to read:

2625 **19-6-102.6.** Legislative participation in landfill siting disputes.

(1) (a) Upon the Legislature's receipt of a written request by a county governing body
or a member of the Legislature whose district is involved in a landfill siting dispute, the
president of the Senate and the speaker of the House shall appoint a committee as described
under Subsection (2) and volunteers under Subsection (3) to actively seek an acceptable

2630	location for a municipal landfill if there is a dispute between two or more counties regarding
2631	the proposed site of a municipal landfill.
2632	(b) The president and the speaker shall consult with the legislators appointed under this
2633	subsection regarding their appointment of members of the committee under Subsection (2), and
2634	volunteers under Subsection (3).
2635	(2) The committee shall consist of the following members, appointed jointly by the
2636	president and the speaker:
2637	(a) two members from the Senate:
2638	(i) one member from the county where the proposed landfill site is located; and
2639	(ii) one member from the other county involved in the dispute, but if more than one
2640	other county is involved, still only one senator from one of those counties;
2641	(b) two members from the House:
2642	(i) one member from the county where the proposed landfill site is located; and
2643	(ii) one member from the other county involved in the dispute, but if more than one
2644	other county is involved, still only one representative from one of those counties;
2645	(c) one individual whose current principal residence is within a community located
2646	within 20 miles of any exterior boundary of the proposed landfill site, but if no community is
2647	located within 20 miles of the community, then an individual whose current residence is in the
2648	community nearest the proposed landfill site;
2649	(d) two resident citizens from the county where the proposed landfill site is located;
2650	and
2651	(e) three resident citizens from the other county involved in the dispute, but if more
2652	than one other county is involved, still only three citizen representatives from those counties.
2653	(3) Two volunteers shall be appointed under Subsection (1). The volunteers shall be
2654	individuals who agree to assist, as requested, the committee members who represent the
2655	interests of the county where the proposed landfill site is located.
2656	(4) (a) Funding and staffing for the committee shall be provided jointly and equally by
2657	the Senate and the House.
2658	(b) The Department of Environmental Quality shall, at the request of the committee
2659	and as funds are available within the department's existing budget, provide support in arranging
2660	for committee hearings to receive public input and secretarial staff to make a record of those

2661	hearings.
2662	(5) The committee shall:
2663	(a) appoint a chair from among its members; and
2664	(b) meet as necessary, but not less often than once per month, until its work is
2665	completed.
2666	(6) The committee shall report in writing the results of its work and any
2667	recommendations it may have for legislative action to the interim committees of the Legislature
2668	as directed by the Legislative Management Committee.
2669	(7) (a) All action by the division, the [executive secretary] director, or the division
2670	board of the Department of Environmental Quality regarding any proposed municipal landfill
2671	site, regarding which a request has been submitted under Subsection (1), is tolled for one year
2672	from the date the request is submitted, or until the committee completes its work under this
2673	section, whichever occurs first. This Subsection (7) also tolls the time limits imposed by
2674	Subsection 19-6-108(13).
2675	(b) This Subsection (7) applies to any proposed landfill site regarding which the
2676	department has not granted final approval on or before March 21, 1995.
2677	(c) As used in this Subsection (7), "final approval" means final agency action taken
2678	after conclusion of proceedings under Sections 63G-4-207 through 63G-4-405.
2679	(8) This section does not apply to a municipal solid waste facility that is, on or before
2680	March 23, 1994:
2681	(a) operating under an existing permit or the renewal of an existing permit issued by
2682	the local health department or other authority granted by the Department of Environmental
2683	Quality; or
2684	(b) operating under the approval of the local health department, regardless of whether a
2685	formal permit has been issued.
2686	Section 48. Section 19-6-103 is amended to read:
2687	19-6-103. Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board Members Terms
2688	Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses.
2689	(1) The [Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created by Section 19-1-106
2690	comprises the] board consists of the following nine members:
2691	(a) (i) the executive director [and 12]; or

2692	(ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
2693	(b) the following eight members appointed by the governor with the consent of the
2694	Senate[-]:
2695	(i) one representative who:
2696	(A) is not connected with industry;
2697	(B) is an expert in waste management matters; and
2698	(C) is a Utah-licensed professional engineer;
2699	(ii) two government representatives who do not represent the federal government;
2700	(iii) one representative from the manufacturing, mining, or fuel industry;
2701	(iv) one representative from the private solid or hazardous waste disposal industry;
2702	(v) one representative from the private hazardous waste recovery industry;
2703	(vi) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental
2704	organization; and
2705	(vii) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public
2706	health.
2707	(2) [The appointed members] A member of the board shall:
2708	(a) be knowledgeable about solid and hazardous waste matters [and consist of:] as
2709	evidenced by a professional degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
2710	[(a) one representative of municipal government;]
2711	[(b) one representative of county government;]
2712	[(c) one representative of the manufacturing or fuel industry;]
2713	[(d) one representative of the mining industry;]
2714	[(e) one representative of the private solid waste disposal or solid waste recovery
2715	industry;]
2716	[(f) one registered professional engineer;]
2717	[(g) one representative of a local health department;]
2718	[(h) one representative of the hazardous waste disposal industry; and]
2719	[(i) four representatives of the public, at least one of whom is a representative of
2720	organized environmental interests.]
2721	(b) be a resident of Utah;
2722	(c) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the

2723	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
2724	(d) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
2725	interest rules made by the department in accordance with Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
2726	(3) [Not] No more than [six] five of the appointed members may be from the same
2727	political party.
2728	(4) (a) [Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), members] Members shall be
2729	appointed for terms of four years each.
2730	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the governor shall, at the
2731	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
2732	board members are staggered so that [approximately] half of the appointed board is appointed
2733	every two years.
2734	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the term of a board member who is
2735	appointed before March 1, 2013 shall expire on February 28, 2013.
2736	(ii) On March 1, 2013, the governor shall appoint or reappoint board members in
2737	accordance with this section.
2738	(5) Each member is eligible for reappointment.
2739	(6) Board members shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms and until
2740	their successors are appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of their terms.
2741	(7) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
2742	appointed for the unexpired term by the governor, after considering recommendations of the
2743	board and with the consent of the Senate.
2744	(8) The board shall elect a chair and vice chair on or before April 1 of each year from
2745	its membership.
2746	(9) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
2747	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
2748	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
2749	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
2750	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
2751	63A-3-107.
2752	(10) (a) The board shall hold a meeting at least once every three months including one
2753	meeting during each annual general session of the Legislature.

2754	(b) Meetings shall be held on the call of the chair, the [executive secretary] director, or
2755	any three of the members.
2756	(11) [Seven] Five members constitute a quorum at any meeting, and the action of the
2757	majority of members present is the action of the board.
2758	Section 49. Section 19-6-104 is amended to read:
2759	19-6-104. Powers of board Creation of statewide solid waste management plan.
2760	(1) The board shall:
2761	(a) survey solid and hazardous waste generation and management practices within this
2762	state and, after public hearing and after providing opportunities for comment by local
2763	governmental entities, industry, and other interested persons, prepare and revise, as necessary, a
2764	waste management plan for the state;
2765	[(b) carry out inspections pursuant to Section 19-6-109;]
2766	[(c) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding and compel the attendance
2767	of witnesses, the production of documents, and other evidence, administer oaths and take
2768	testimony, and receive evidence it finds proper, or appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing
2769	that is not an adjudicative proceeding who shall be delegated these powers;]
2770	[(ii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as provided
2771	by Section 19-1-301; and]
2772	[(iii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
2773	action; or]
2774	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
2775	action as directed;]
2776	(b) order the director to:
2777	[(d)] (i) issue orders necessary to effectuate the provisions of this part and
2778	[implementing] rules [and] made under this part;
2779	(ii) enforce [them] the orders by administrative and judicial proceedings[, and cause
2780	the initiation of]; or
2781	(iii) initiate judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;
2782	[(e) settle or compromise any administrative or civil action initiated to compel
2783	compliance with this part and any rules adopted under this part;]
2784	[(f) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to hazardous waste

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

- 2785 plans for review, and approve, disapprove, revoke, or review the plans;]
- 2786 (g) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other agencies 2787 of the state and federal government, other states, interstate agencies, and affected groups, 2788 political subdivisions, industries, and other persons in carrying out the purposes of this part;]
- 2789 [(h)] (c) promote the planning and application of resource recovery systems to prevent 2790 the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;
- 2791 $\left[\frac{1}{10}\right]$ (d) meet the requirements of federal law related to solid and hazardous wastes to 2792 insure that the solid and hazardous wastes program provided for in this part is qualified to 2793 assume primacy from the federal government in control over solid and hazardous waste;
- 2794 [(i)] (e) (i) require any facility, including those listed in Subsection (1)[(i)](e)(ii), that is intended for disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or wastes listed in Subsection 2795 2796 (1)[(i)](e)(ii)(B) to submit plans, specifications, and other information required by the board to 2797 the board prior to construction, modification, installation, or establishment of a facility to allow 2798 the board to determine whether the proposed construction, modification, installation, or 2799 establishment of the facility will be in accordance with rules made under this part;
- 2800

(ii) facilities referred to in Subsection $(1)[\frac{1}{(1)}](e)(i)$ include:

2801

- (A) any incinerator that is intended for disposing of nonhazardous solid waste; and 2802 (B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of 2803 recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, 2804 and with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas 2805 emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; 2806 wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln 2807 dust wastes; and
- 2808 (k) exercise all other incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this 2809 part.]
- 2810 (f) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
- (i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection 2811
- 2812 19-6-107(3)(a) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
- 2813 (ii) approve or disapprove the settlement.
- 2814 (2) The board may:
- 2815 (a) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or

2816	(ii) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding;
2817	<u>or</u>
2818	(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, or provide technical assistance to other agencies of
2819	the state or federal government, other states, interstate agencies, or affected groups, political
2820	subdivisions, industries, or other persons in carrying out the purposes of this part.
2821	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) The board shall establish a comprehensive statewide solid waste
2822	management plan by January 1, 1994.
2823	(b) The plan shall:
2824	(i) incorporate the solid waste management plans submitted by the counties;
2825	(ii) provide an estimate of solid waste capacity needed in the state for the next 20
2826	years;
2827	(iii) assess the state's ability to minimize waste and recycle;
2828	(iv) evaluate solid waste treatment, disposal, and storage options, as well as solid waste
2829	needs and existing capacity;
2830	(v) evaluate facility siting, design, and operation;
2831	(vi) review funding alternatives for solid waste management; and
2832	(vii) address other solid waste management concerns that the board finds appropriate
2833	for the preservation of the public health and the environment.
2834	(c) The board shall consider the economic viability of solid waste management
2835	strategies prior to incorporating them into the plan and shall consider the needs of population
2836	centers.
2837	(d) The board shall review and modify the comprehensive statewide solid waste
2838	management plan no less frequently than every five years.
2839	[(3)] (4) (a) The board shall determine the type of solid waste generated in the state and
2840	tonnage of solid waste disposed of in the state in developing the comprehensive statewide solid
2841	waste management plan.
2842	(b) The board shall review and modify the inventory no less frequently than once every
2843	five years.
2844	[(4)] (5) Subject to the limitations contained in Subsection 19-6-102[(18)](19)(b), the
2845	board shall establish siting criteria for nonhazardous solid waste disposal facilities, including
2846	incinerators.

2847	(6) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
2848	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-6-107:
2849	(a) a permit;
2850	(b) a license;
2851	(c) a registration;
2852	(d) a certification; or
2853	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
2854	(7) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
2855	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
2856	Section 50. Section 19-6-105 is amended to read:
2857	19-6-105. Rules of board.
2858	(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2859	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
2860	(a) establishing minimum standards for protection of human health and the
2861	environment, for the storage, collection, transport, recovery, treatment, and disposal of solid
2862	waste, including requirements for the approval by the director of plans for the construction,
2863	extension, operation, and closure of solid waste disposal sites;
2864	(b) identifying wastes which are determined to be hazardous, including wastes
2865	designated as hazardous under Sec. 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of
2866	1976, 42 U.S.C., Sec. 6921, et seq.;
2867	(c) governing generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and
2868	operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including requirements
2869	for keeping records, monitoring, submitting reports, and using a manifest, without treating
2870	high-volume wastes such as cement kiln dust, mining wastes, utility waste, gas and oil drilling
2871	muds, and oil production brines in a manner more stringent than they are treated under federal
2872	standards;
2873	(d) requiring an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is
2874	subject to a plan approval under Section 19-6-108 or which received waste after July 26, 1982,
2875	to take appropriate corrective action or other response measures for releases of hazardous waste
2876	or hazardous waste constituents from the facility, including releases beyond the boundaries of
2877	the facility;

2878	(e) specifying the terms and conditions under which the [board] director shall approve,
2879	disapprove, revoke, or review hazardous wastes operation plans;
2880	(f) governing public hearings and participation under this part;
2881	(g) establishing standards governing underground storage tanks, in accordance with
2882	Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act;
2883	(h) relating to the collection, transportation, processing, treatment, storage, and
2884	disposal of infectious waste in health facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section
2885	19-6-106;
2886	(i) defining closure plans as major or minor;
2887	(j) defining modification plans as major or minor; and
2888	(k) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or
2889	organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in any street, road, ditch,
2890	canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or
2891	well.
2892	(2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore
2893	subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface
2894	impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the
2895	wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the
2896	wastes, and site specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil
2897	chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the
2898	environment and are no more stringent than federal standards applicable to wastes:
2899	(a) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals,
2900	including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium;
2901	(b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste
2902	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and
2903	(c) cement kiln dust waste.
2904	(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment,
2905	storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators. Those
2906	criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is required under
2907	Section 19-6-108.
2908	Section 51. Section 19-6-107 is amended to read:

2909	19-6-107. Director Appointment Powers.
2910	[The executive secretary shall be appointed by the executive director with the approval
2911	of the board and shall serve under the administrative direction of the executive director. The
2912	executive secretary may:]
2913	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
2914	administrative direction of the executive director.
2915	(2) The director shall:
2916	(a) carry out inspections pursuant to Section 19-6-109;
2917	(b) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to hazardous waste
2918	plans for review, and approve, disapprove, revoke, or review the plans;
2919	[(1)] (c) develop programs for solid waste and hazardous waste management and
2920	control within the state;
2921	[(2)] (d) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
2922	government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political
2923	subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this part;
2924	(e) subject to the provisions of this part, enforce rules made or revised by the board
2925	through the issuance of orders;
2926	(f) review plans, specifications or other data relative to solid waste and hazardous
2927	waste control systems or any part of the systems as provided in this part;
2928	(g) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in all matters
2929	pertaining to interstate solid waste and hazardous waste management and control including,
2930	under the direction of the board, entering into interstate compacts and other similar agreements;
2931	and
2932	(h) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as
2933	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
2934	(3) The director may:
2935	(a) subject to Subsection 19-6-104(1)(f), settle or compromise any administrative or
2936	civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part and any rules adopted under this part;
2937	[(3)] (b) employ full-time employees necessary to carry out this part;
2938	[(4)] (c) as authorized by the board pursuant to the provisions of this part, authorize
2939	any employee or representative of the department to conduct inspections as permitted in this

2940	part;
2941	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(d)}\right]$ encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2942	demonstrations relating to solid waste and hazardous waste management and control necessary
2943	for the discharge of duties assigned under this part;
2944	[(6)] (e) collect and disseminate information relating to solid waste and hazardous
2945	waste management control; and
2946	[(7) as authorized by the board pursuant to the provisions of this part, enforce rules
2947	made or revised by the board through the issuance of orders which may be subsequently
2948	amended or revoked by the board;]
2949	[(8) review plans, specifications or other data relative to solid waste and hazardous
2950	waste control systems or any part of the systems as provided in this part;]
2951	[(9)] (f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding solid waste and
2952	hazardous waste management and control[;].
2953	[(10) represent the state with the specific concurrence of the executive director in all
2954	matters pertaining to interstate solid waste and hazardous waste management and control
2955	including, under the direction of the board, entering into interstate compacts and other similar
2956	agreements; and]
2957	[(11) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, exercise
2958	all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.]
2959	Section 52. Section 19-6-108 is amended to read:
2960	19-6-108. New nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plans for
2961	facility or site Administrative and legislative approval required Exemptions from
2962	legislative and gubernatorial approval Time periods for review Information required
2963	Other conditions Revocation of approval Periodic review.
2964	(1) For purposes of this section, the following items shall be treated as submission of a
2965	new operation plan:
2966	(a) the submission of a revised operation plan specifying a different geographic site
2967	than a previously submitted plan;
2968	(b) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste incinerator if the
2969	construction or the modification would increase the hazardous waste incinerator capacity above
2970	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 beenissued 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).

(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) (i) No person may own, construct, modify, or operate any facility or site for the
purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of
hazardous waste without first submitting and receiving the approval of the [executive
secretary] 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 [executive secretary] 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 thefacility or site; and

(II) without obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is not a current owner ofthe facility or site.

3001 (B) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may not:

3002	(I) withhold an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is a current
3003	owner of the facility or site on the grounds that another permittee who is not a current owner of
3004	the facility or site has not consented to the request; or
3005	(II) give an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is not a current
3006	owner before receiving consent of the current owner of the facility or site.
3007	(b) (i) Except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of
3008	recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, no person may own, construct, modify, or operate any
3009	commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the intent to make a profit, any
3010	of the wastes listed in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) without first submitting a request to and receiving
3011	the approval of the [executive secretary] director for an operation plan for that facility site.
3012	(ii) Wastes referred to in Subsection (3)(b)(i) are:
3013	(A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste
3014	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
3015	(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
3016	(C) cement kiln dust wastes.
3017	(c) (i) No person may construct a facility listed under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) until the
3018	person receives:
3019	(A) local government approval and the approval described in Subsection (3)(a);
3020	(B) approval from the Legislature; and
3021	(C) after receiving the approvals described in Subsections (3)(c)(i)(A) and (B),
3022	approval from the governor.
3023	(ii) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is:
3024	(A) a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility;
3025	(B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of
3026	recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal,
3027	with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas
3028	emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
3029	wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln
3030	dust wastes; or
3031	(C) a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
3032	(iii) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in

3033 Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) are automatically revoked if:

- 3034 (A) the governor's approval is received on or after May 10, 2011, and the facility is not 3035 operational within five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received; or
- 3036 (B) the governor's approval is received before May 10, 2011, and the facility is not3037 operational on or before May 10, 2016.
- 3038 (iv) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in
 3039 Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B), including the approved operation plan, are not transferrable to
 3040 another person for five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received.
- 3041 (d) No person need obtain gubernatorial or legislative approval for the construction of 3042 a hazardous waste facility for which an operating plan has been approved by or submitted for 3043 approval to the executive secretary <u>of the board</u> under this section before April 24, 1989, and 3044 which has been determined, on or before December 31, 1990, by the executive secretary <u>of the</u> 3045 <u>board</u> to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements for operating plans for 3046 hazardous waste facilities even if a different geographic site is subsequently submitted.
- (e) No person need 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 <u>of the board</u> under this section
 on or before January 1, 1990, and which, on or before December 31, 1990, the executive
 secretary <u>of the board</u> determines to be complete, in accordance with state and federal
 requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.
- (f) Any 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 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.
- 3059 (g) (i) The [executive secretary] director shall suspend acceptance of further
 3060 applications for a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility upon a finding
 3061 that the [executive secretary] director cannot adequately oversee existing and additional
 3062 facilities for permit compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.
- 3063

(ii) The [executive secretary] director shall report any suspension to the Natural

3064	Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.
3065	(4) The [executive secretary] director shall review each proposed nonhazardous solid
3066	or hazardous waste operation plan to determine whether that plan complies with the provisions
3067	of this part and the applicable rules of the board.
3068	(5) (a) If the facility is a class I or class II facility, the [executive secretary] director
3069	shall approve or disapprove that plan within 270 days from the date it is submitted.
3070	(b) Within 60 days after receipt of the plans, specifications, or other information
3071	required by this section for a class I or II facility, the [executive secretary] director shall
3072	determine whether the plan is complete and contains all information necessary to process the
3073	plan for approval.
3074	(c) (i) If the plan for a class I or II facility is determined to be complete, the [executive
3075	secretary] director shall issue a notice of completeness.
3076	(ii) If the plan is determined by the [executive secretary] director to be incomplete, the
3077	[executive secretary] director shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional
3078	information to be provided by the owner or operator to complete the plan.
3079	(d) The [executive secretary] director shall review information submitted in response to
3080	a notice of deficiency within 30 days after receipt.
3081	(e) The following time periods may not be included in the 270 day plan review period
3082	for a class I or II facility:
3083	(i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information
3084	issued by the [executive secretary] director;
3085	(ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;
3086	and
3087	(iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.
3088	(6) (a) If the facility is a class III or class IV facility, the [executive secretary] director
3089	shall approve or disapprove that plan within 365 days from the date it is submitted.
3090	(b) The following time periods may not be included in the 365 day review period:
3091	(i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information
3092	issued by the [executive secretary] director;
3093	(ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;
3094	and

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

(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 or closure plan for any
facility, the [executive secretary] director determines that the proposed plan, or any part of it,
will not comply with applicable rules, the [executive secretary] director shall issue an order
prohibiting any action under the proposed plan for modification or closure in whole or in part.

3100 (8) Any person who owns or operates a facility or site required to have an approved 3101 hazardous waste operation plan under this section and who has pending a permit application 3102 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 3103 3104 section, unless the [board] director determines that final administrative disposition of the 3105 application has not been made because of the failure of the owner or operator to furnish any 3106 information requested, or the facility's interim status has terminated under Section 3005 (e) of 3107 the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 6925 (e).

3108 (9) No proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan may be3109 approved unless it contains the information that the board requires, including:

(a) estimates of the composition, quantities, and concentrations of any hazardous wasteidentified under this part and the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal of it;

3112 (b) evidence that the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or 3113 disposal of hazardous waste will not be done in a manner that may cause or significantly 3114 contribute to an increase in mortality, an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating 3115 reversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the 3116 environment;

3117 (c) consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the disposal of 3118 nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or disposal of specified hazardous waste, 3119 evidence of financial responsibility in whatever form and amount that the [executive secretary] 3120 director determines is necessary to insure continuity of operation and that upon abandonment, 3121 cessation, or interruption of the operation of the facility or site, all reasonable measures 3122 consistent with the available knowledge will be taken to insure that the waste subsequent to 3123 being treated, stored, or disposed of at the site or facility will not present a hazard to the public 3124 or the environment;

3125

(d) evidence that the personnel employed at the facility or site have education and

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

3126 training for the safe and adequate handling of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste; 3127 (e) plans, specifications, and other information that the [executive secretary] director 3128 considers relevant to determine whether the proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste 3129 operation plan will comply with this part and the rules of the board; and 3130 (f) compliance schedules, where applicable, including schedules for corrective action 3131 or other response measures for releases from any solid waste management unit at the facility, 3132 regardless of the time the waste was placed in the unit. (10) The [executive secretary] director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous 3133 3134 solid or hazardous waste operation plan that meets the requirements of Subsection (9) unless it 3135 contains the information required by the board, including: 3136 (a) evidence that the proposed commercial facility has a proven market of 3137 nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste, including: 3138 (i) information on the source, quantity, and price charged for treating, storing, and 3139 disposing of potential nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally; 3140 (ii) a market analysis of the need for a commercial facility given existing and potential 3141 generation of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally; and 3142 (iii) a review of other existing and proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or 3143 hazardous waste facilities regionally and nationally that would compete for the treatment. 3144 storage, or disposal of the nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste; 3145 (b) a description of the public benefits of the proposed facility, including: 3146 (i) the need in the state for the additional capacity for the management of nonhazardous 3147 solid or hazardous waste; (ii) the energy and resources recoverable by the proposed facility; 3148 (iii) the reduction of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste management methods, 3149 3150 which are less suitable for the environment, that would be made possible by the proposed 3151 facility; and 3152 (iv) whether any other available site or method for the management of hazardous waste 3153 would be less detrimental to the public health or safety or to the quality of the environment; 3154 and 3155 (c) compliance history of an owner or operator of a proposed commercial 3156 nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, which may be

3157 applied by the [executive secretary] director in a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste 3158 operation plan decision, including any plan conditions. 3159 (11) The [executive secretary] director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous 3160 solid or hazardous waste facility operation plan unless based on the application, and in addition 3161 to the determination required in Subsections (9) and (10), the [executive secretary] director 3162 determines that: 3163 (a) the probable beneficial environmental effect of the facility to the state outweighs 3164 the probable adverse environmental effect; and 3165 (b) there is a need for the facility to serve industry within the state. 3166 (12) Approval of a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan may be 3167 revoked, in whole or in part, if the person to whom approval of the plan has been given fails to 3168 comply with that plan. 3169 (13) The [executive secretary] director shall review all approved nonhazardous solid 3170 and hazardous waste operation plans at least once every five years. 3171 (14) The provisions of Subsections (10) and (11) do not apply to hazardous waste 3172 facilities in existence or to applications filed or pending in the department prior to April 24, 1989, that are determined by the executive secretary of the board on or before December 31, 3173 3174 1990, to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation 3175 plans for hazardous waste facilities. 3176 (15) The provisions of Subsections (9), (10), and (11) do not apply to a nonhazardous 3177 solid waste facility in existence or to an application filed or pending in the department prior to 3178 January 1, 1990, that is determined by the [executive secretary] director, on or before 3179 December 31, 1990, to be complete in accordance with state and federal requirements 3180 applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities. 3181 (16) Nonhazardous solid waste generated outside of this state that is defined as 3182 hazardous waste in the state where it is generated and which is received for disposal in this 3183 state may not be disposed of at a nonhazardous waste disposal facility owned and operated by 3184 local government or a facility under contract with a local government solely for disposal of 3185 nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government, unless 3186 disposal is approved by the [executive secretary] director. 3187 (17) This section may not be construed to exempt any facility from applicable

3188	regulation under the federal Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 2014 and 2021 through
3189	2114.
3190	Section 53. Section 19-6-108.3 is amended to read:
3191	19-6-108.3. Director to issue written assurances, make determinations, and
3192	partition operation plans Board to make rules.
3193	(1) Based upon risk to human health or the environment from potential exposure to
3194	hazardous waste, the [executive secretary] director may:
3195	(a) even if corrective action is incomplete, issue an enforceable written assurance to a
3196	person acquiring an interest in real property covered by an operation plan that the person to
3197	whom the assurance is issued:
3198	(i) is not a permittee under the operation plan; and
3199	(ii) will not be subject to an enforcement action under this part for contamination that
3200	exists or for violations under this part that occurred before the person acquired the interest in
3201	the real property covered by the operation plan;
3202	(b) determine that corrective action to the real property covered by the operation plan
3203	is:
3204	(i) complete;
3205	(ii) incomplete;
3206	(iii) unnecessary with an environmental covenant; or
3207	(iv) unnecessary without an environmental covenant; and
3208	(c) partition from an operation plan a portion of real property subject to the operation
3209	plan after determining that corrective action for that portion of real property is:
3210	(i) complete;
3211	(ii) unnecessary with an environmental covenant; or
3212	(iii) unnecessary without an environmental covenant.
3213	(2) If the [executive secretary] director determines that an environmental covenant is
3214	necessary under Subsection (1)(b) or (c), the [executive secretary] director shall require that the
3215	real property be subject to an environmental covenant according to Title 57, Chapter 25,
3216	Uniform Environmental Covenants Act.
3217	(3) An assurance issued under Subsection (1) protects the person to whom the
3218	assurance is issued from any cost recovery and contribution action under state law.

- 3219 (4) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah3220 Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board may adopt rules to administer this section.
- 3221 Section 54. Section 19-6-109 is amended to read:
- 3222

19-6-109. Inspections authorized.

3223 Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of the [board] director may, at 3224 any reasonable time and upon presentation of appropriate credentials, enter upon and inspect 3225 any property, premise, or place on or at which solid or hazardous wastes are generated, 3226 transported, stored, treated, or disposed of, and have access to and the right to copy any records 3227 relating to the wastes, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with this part and the rules of 3228 the board. Those persons referred to in this section may also inspect any waste and obtain 3229 waste samples, including samples from any vehicle in which wastes are being transported or 3230 samples of any containers or labels. Any person obtaining samples shall give to the owner, 3231 operator, or agent a receipt describing the sample obtained and, if requested, a portion of each 3232 sample of waste equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. If any analysis is made of 3233 those samples, a copy of the results of that analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, 3234 operator, or agent in charge.

3235 3236 Section 55. Section **19-6-112** is amended to read:

19-6-112. Notice of violations -- Order for correction -- Civil action to enforce.

(1) Whenever the [board] director determines that any person is in violation of any
applicable approved hazardous wastes operation plan or solid waste plan, the requirements of
this part, or any of the board's rules, [it] the director may cause written notice of that violation
to be served upon the alleged violator. The notice shall specify the provisions of the plan, this
part or rule alleged to have been violated, and the facts alleged to constitute the violation.

3242 (2) The [board] director may:

3243 (a) issue an order requiring that necessary corrective action be taken within a3244 reasonable time; or

(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.
(3) Pending promulgation of rules for corrective action under Section 19-6-105, the

3248 [board] director may issue corrective action orders on a case-by-case basis, as necessary to
 3249 carry out the purposes of this part.

01-31-12 10:13 AM

3250 Section 56. Section 19-6-117 is amended to read: 3251 19-6-117. Action against insurer or guarantor. 3252 (1) The state may assert a cause of action directly against an insurer or guarantor of an 3253 owner or operator if: 3254 (a) a cause of action exists against an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or 3255 disposal facility, based upon conduct for which the [board] director requires evidence of 3256 financial responsibility under Section 19-6-108, and that owner or operator is in bankruptcy, 3257 reorganization, or arrangement pursuant to the federal Bankruptcy Code; or 3258 (b) jurisdiction over an owner or operator, who is likely to be solvent at the time of 3259 judgment, cannot be obtained in state or federal court. 3260 (2) In that action, the insurer or guarantor may assert all rights and defenses available 3261 to the owner or operator, in addition to rights and defenses that would be available to the 3262 insurer or guarantor in an action brought against him by the owner or operator. 3263 Section 57. Section 19-6-119 is amended to read: 19-6-119. Nonhazardous solid waste disposal fees. 3264 3265 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the owner or operator of a commercial 3266 nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall pay the following fees for waste 3267 received for treatment or disposal at the facility if the facility or incinerator is required to have 3268 operation plan approval under Section 19-6-108 and primarily receives waste generated by off-site sources not owned, controlled, or operated by the facility or site owner or operator: 3269 3270 (i) 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste and municipal incinerator ash; 3271 (ii) 50 cents per ton on the following wastes if the facility disposes of one or more of 3272 the following wastes in a cell exclusively designated for the waste being disposed: 3273 (A) construction waste or demolition waste; 3274 (B) yard waste, including vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land 3275 maintenance, and land clearing operations; 3276 (C) dead animals; 3277 (D) waste tires and materials derived from waste tires disposed of in accordance with 3278 Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act; and 3279 (E) petroleum contaminated soils that are approved by the [executive secretary] 3280 director; and

3281	(iii) \$2.50 per ton on:
3282	(A) all nonhazardous solid waste not described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii); and
3283	(B) (I) fly ash waste;
3284	(II) bottom ash waste;
3285	(III) slag waste;
3286	(IV) flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal
3287	or other fossil fuels;
3288	(V) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; and
3289	(VI) cement kiln dust wastes.
3290	(b) A commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator subject to
3291	the fees under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) is not subject to the fee under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)
3292	for those wastes described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii).
3293	(c) The owner or operator of a facility described in Subsection 19-6-102(3)(b)(iii) shall
3294	pay a fee of 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste received for disposal at the facility.
3295	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (5), a waste facility that is owned
3296	by a political subdivision shall pay the following annual facility fee to the department by
3297	January 15 of each year:
3298	(i) \$800 if the facility receives 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 tons of municipal
3299	waste each year;
3300	(ii) \$1,450 if the facility receives 10,000 or more but fewer than 20,000 tons of
3301	municipal waste each year;
3302	(iii) \$3,850 if the facility receives 20,000 or more but fewer than 50,000 tons of
3303	municipal waste each year;
3304	(iv) \$12,250 if the facility receives 50,000 or more but fewer than 100,000 tons of
3305	municipal waste each year;
3306	(v) \$14,700 if the facility receives 100,000 or more but fewer than 200,000 tons of
3307	municipal waste each year;
3308	(vi) \$33,000 if the facility receives 200,000 or more but fewer than 500,000 tons of
3309	municipal waste each year; and
3310	(vii) \$66,000 if the facility receives 500,000 or more tons of municipal waste each
3311	year.

3312	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a waste facility that is owned by a political
3313	subdivision shall pay \$2.50 per ton for:
3314	(i) nonhazardous solid waste that is not a waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii)
3315	received for disposal if the waste is:
3316	(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and
3317	(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year; and
3318	(ii) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) received for disposal if the waste is:
3319	(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and
3320	(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year.
3321	(c) Waste received at a facility owned by a political subdivision under Subsection
3322	(2)(b) may not be counted as part of the total tonnage received by the facility under Subsection
3323	(2)(a).
3324	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
3325	(i) "Recycling center" means a facility that extracts valuable materials from a waste
3326	stream or transforms or remanufactures the material into a usable form that has demonstrated
3327	or potential market value.
3328	(ii) "Transfer station" means a permanent, fixed, supplemental collection and
3329	transportation facility that is used to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a transfer
3330	vehicle for transport to a solid waste handling or disposal facility.
3331	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the owner or operator of a transfer station or
3332	recycling center shall pay to the department the following fees on waste sent for disposal to a
3333	nonhazardous solid waste disposal or treatment facility that is not subject to a fee under this
3334	section:
3335	(i) \$1.25 per ton on:
3336	(A) all nonhazardous solid waste; and
3337	(B) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B);
3338	(ii) 10 cents per ton on all construction and demolition waste; and
3339	(iii) 5 cents per ton on all municipal waste or municipal incinerator ash.
3340	(c) Wastes subject to fees under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii) are not subject to the fee
3341	required under Subsection (3)(b)(i).
3342	(4) If a facility required to pay fees under this section receives nonhazardous solid

waste for treatment or disposal, and the fee required under this section is paid for that treatment
or disposal, any subsequent treatment or disposal of the waste is not subject to additional fees
under this section.

(5) The owner or operator of a waste disposal facility that receives waste described in
Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) is not required to pay any fee on those wastes if received solely for the
purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing.

- 3349 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), a facility required to pay fees under this3350 section shall:
- (a) calculate the fees by multiplying the total tonnage of waste received during thecalendar month, computed to the first decimal place, by the required fee rate;

(b) pay the fees imposed by this section to the department by the 15th day of the monthfollowing the month in which the fees accrued; and

(c) with the fees required under Subsection (6)(b), submit to the department, on a form
prescribed by the department, information that verifies the amount of waste received and the
fees that the owner or operator is required to pay.

- 3358 (7) The department shall:
- (a) deposit all fees received under this section into the Environmental Quality
 Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108; and

(b) in preparing its budget for the governor and the Legislature, separately indicate the
amount of the department's budget necessary to administer the solid and hazardous waste
program established by this part.

- (8) The department may contract or agree with a county to assist in performingnonhazardous solid waste management activities, including agreements for:
- (a) the development of a solid waste management plan required under Section17-15-23; and
- 3368 (b) pass-through of available funding.
- (9) This section does not exempt any facility from applicable regulation under the
 Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014 and 2021 through 2114.
- 3371 Section 58. Section **19-6-120** is amended to read:

3372 19-6-120. New hazardous waste operation plans -- Designation of hazardous
3373 waste facilities -- Fees for filing and plan review.

3374 (1) For purposes of this section, the following items shall be treated as submission of a3375 new hazardous waste operation plan:

(a) the submission of a revised hazardous waste operation plan specifying a differentgeographic 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 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.

(b) The department shall designate commercial hazardous waste facilities 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 class I
facilities.

3400 (4) The maximum fee for filing and review of each class I facility operation plan is3401 \$200,000, and is due and payable as follows:

(a) 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.

3404

(b) Upon issuance by the [executive secretary] director of a notice of completeness

3405	under Section 19-6-108, the owner or operator of the facility shall pay to the department an
3406	additional nonrefundable sum of \$50,000.
3407	(c) The department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional
3408	actual costs of plan review, up to an additional \$100,000.
3409	(5) (a) The department shall designate hazardous waste incinerators that primarily
3410	receive wastes generated by sources owned, controlled, or operated by the facility owner or
3411	operator as class II facilities.
3412	(b) The maximum fee for filing and review of each class II facility operation plan is
3413	\$150,000, and shall be due and payable as follows:
3414	(i) The owner or operator of a class II facility shall, at the time of filing for plan review
3415	under Section 19-6-108, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$50,000.
3416	(ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional
3417	actual costs of plan review, up to an additional \$100,000.
3418	(6) (a) The department shall designate hazardous waste facilities containing either
3419	landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment units, thermal treatment units, or underground
3420	injection wells, that primarily receive wastes generated by sources owned, controlled, or
3421	operated by the facility owner or operator, as class III facilities.
3422	(b) The maximum fee for filing and review of each class III facility operation plan is
3423	\$100,000 and is due and payable as follows:
3424	(i) The owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for plan review, pay to the
3425	department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000.
3426	(ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of each class III facility for actual
3427	costs of operation plan review, up to an additional \$99,000.
3428	(7) (a) All other hazardous waste facilities are designated as class IV facilities.
3429	(b) The maximum fee for filing and review of each class IV facility operation plan is
3430	\$50,000 and is due and payable as follows:
3431	(i) The owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for plan review, pay to the
3432	department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000.
3433	(ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of each class IV facility for actual
3434	costs of operation plan review, up to an additional \$49,000.
3435	(8) (a) The maximum fee for filing and review of each major modification plan and

3436 major closure plan for a class I, class II, or class III facility is \$50,000 and is due and payable as 3437 follows: 3438 (i) The owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for that review, pay to the 3439 department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000. 3440 (ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of the hazardous waste facility for 3441 actual costs of the review, up to an additional \$49,000. 3442 (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of each minor modification and minor closure plan for a class I, class II, or class III facility, and of any modification or closure plan 3443 3444 for a class IV facility, is \$20,000, and is due and payable as follows: 3445 (i) The owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for that review, pay to the 3446 department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000. 3447 (ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of the hazardous waste facility for 3448 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 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.

3461 (c) An owner or operator of a class I, class II, or class III facility who submits a major
3462 modification plan or a major closure plan may obtain a plan review within the time periods for
3463 a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum
3464 fee for a class II facility operation plan.

3465 (d) An owner or operator of a class I, class II, or class III facility who submits a minor
 3466 modification plan or a minor closure plan, and an owner or operator of a class IV facility who

- 112 -

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

submits a modification plan 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 received by the department under this section shall be deposited in the
General Fund as dedicated credits for hazardous waste plan reviews in accordance with
Subsection (12) and Section 19-6-108.

3473 (11) (a) (i) The [executive secretary] director shall establish an accounting procedure
3474 that separately accounts for fees paid by each owner or operator who submits a hazardous
3475 waste operation plan for approval under Section 19-6-108 and pays fees for hazardous waste
3476 plan reviews under this section or Section 19-1-201.

3477 (ii) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall credit all fees paid by the owner or operator
 3478 to that owner or operator.

3479 (iii) The [executive secretary] director shall account for costs actually incurred in
3480 reviewing each operation plan and may only use the fees of each owner or operator for review
3481 of that owner or operator's plan.

3482 (b) If the costs actually incurred by the department in reviewing a hazardous waste 3483 operation plan of any facility are less than the nonrefundable fee paid by the owner or operator 3484 under this section, the department may, upon approval or disapproval of the plan by the board 3485 or upon withdrawal of the plan by the owner or operator, use any remaining funds that have 3486 been credited to that owner or operator for the purposes of administering provisions of the 3487 hazardous waste programs and activities authorized by this part.

3488 (12) (a) With regard to any review of a hazardous waste operation plan, modification
3489 plan, or closure plan that is pending on April 25, 1988, the [executive secretary] director may
3490 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 may not exceed the maximum fees allowable
under this section for the appropriate class of facility.

3494 (13) (a) The department shall maintain accurate records of its actual costs for each plan3495 review under this section.

- 3496 (b) Those records shall be available for public inspection.
- 3497 Section 59. Section 19-6-402 is amended to read:

3498	19-6-402. Definitions.
3499	As used in this part:
3500	(1) "Abatement action" means action taken to limit, reduce, mitigate, or eliminate a
3501	release from an underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank, or to limit or reduce,
3502	mitigate, or eliminate the damage caused by that release.
3503	(2) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section
3504	19-1-106.
3505	(3) "Bodily injury" means bodily harm, sickness, disease, or death sustained by any
3506	person.
3507	(4) "Certificate of compliance" means a certificate issued to a facility by the [executive
3508	secretary] director:
3509	(a) demonstrating that an owner or operator of a facility containing one or more
3510	petroleum storage tanks has met the requirements of this part; and
3511	(b) listing all tanks at the facility, specifying which tanks may receive petroleum and
3512	which tanks have not met the requirements for compliance.
3513	(5) "Certificate of registration" means a certificate issued to a facility by the [executive
3514	secretary] director demonstrating that an owner or operator of a facility containing one or more
3515	underground storage tanks has:
3516	(a) registered the tanks; and
3517	(b) paid the annual underground storage tank fee.
3518	(6) (a) "Certified underground storage tank consultant" means any person who:
3519	(i) meets the education and experience standards established by the board under
3520	Subsection 19-6-403(1)(a)(vi) in order to provide or contract to provide information, opinions,
3521	or advice relating to underground storage tank management, release abatement, investigation,
3522	corrective action, or evaluation for a fee, or in connection with the services for which a fee is
3523	charged; and
3524	(ii) has submitted an application to the [board] director and received a written
3525	statement of certification from the [board] director.
3526	(b) "Certified underground storage tank consultant" does not include:
3527	(i) an employee of the owner or operator of the underground storage tank, or an
3528	employee of a business operation that has a business relationship with the owner or operator of

3529	the underground storage tank, and that markets petroleum products or manages underground
3530	storage tanks; or
3531	(ii) persons licensed to practice law in this state who offer only legal advice on
3532	underground storage tank management, release abatement, investigation, corrective action, or
3533	evaluation.
3534	(7) "Closed" means an underground storage tank no longer in use that has been:
3535	(a) emptied and cleaned to remove all liquids and accumulated sludges; and
3536	(b) either removed from the ground or filled with an inert solid material.
3537	(8) "Corrective action plan" means a plan for correcting a release from a petroleum
3538	storage tank that includes provisions for all or any of the following:
3539	(a) cleanup or removal of the release;
3540	(b) containment or isolation of the release;
3541	(c) treatment of the release;
3542	(d) correction of the cause of the release;
3543	(e) monitoring and maintenance of the site of the release;
3544	(f) provision of alternative water supplies to persons whose drinking water has become
3545	contaminated by the release; or
3546	(g) temporary or permanent relocation, whichever is determined by the [executive
3547	secretary] director to be more cost-effective, of persons whose dwellings have been determined
3548	by the [executive secretary] director to be no longer habitable due to the release.
3549	(9) "Costs" means any money expended for:
3550	(a) investigation;
3551	(b) abatement action;
3552	(c) corrective action;
3553	(d) judgments, awards, and settlements for bodily injury or property damage to third
3554	parties;
3555	(e) legal and claims adjusting costs incurred by the state in connection with judgments,
3556	awards, or settlements for bodily injury or property damage to third parties; or
3557	(f) costs incurred by the state risk manager in determining the actuarial soundness of
3558	the fund.
3559	(10) "Covered by the fund" means the requirements of Section 19-6-424 have been

3560	met.
3561	(11) "Director" means the director of the Division of Environmental Response and
3562	Remediation.
3563	(12) "Division" means the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation,
3564	created in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(c).
3565	[(11)] (13) "Dwelling" means a building that is usually occupied by a person lodging
3566	there at night.
3567	[(12)] (14) "Enforcement proceedings" means a civil action or the procedures to
3568	enforce orders established by Section 19-6-425.
3569	[(13) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
3570	[(14)] (15) "Facility" means all underground storage tanks located on a single parcel of
3571	property or on any property adjacent or contiguous to that parcel.
3572	[(15)] (16) "Fund" means the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund created in Section
3573	19-6-409.
3574	[(16)] (17) "Loan fund" means the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund created in
3575	Section 19-6-405.3.
3576	[(17)] (18) "Operator" means any person in control of or who is responsible on a daily
3577	basis for the maintenance of an underground storage tank that is in use for the storage, use, or
3578	dispensing of a regulated substance.
3579	[(18)] <u>(19)</u> "Owner" means:
3580	(a) in the case of an underground storage tank in use on or after November 8, 1984, any
3581	person who owns an underground storage tank used for the storage, use, or dispensing of a
3582	regulated substance; and
3583	(b) in the case of any underground storage tank in use before November 8, 1984, but
3584	not in use on or after November 8, 1984, any person who owned the tank immediately before
3585	the discontinuance of its use for the storage, use, or dispensing of a regulated substance.
3586	[(19)] (20) "Petroleum" includes crude oil or any fraction of crude oil that is liquid at
3587	60 degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.
3588	[(20)] (21) "Petroleum storage tank" means a tank that:
3589	(a) (i) is underground;
3590	(ii) is regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42

3591 U.S.C. Section 6991c, et seq.; and

3592 (iii) contains petroleum; or

(b) is a tank that the owner or operator voluntarily submits for participation in thePetroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund under Section 19-6-415.

3595 [(21)] (22) "Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account" means the account created in
 3596 Section 19-6-405.5.

3597 [(22)] (23) "Program" means the Environmental Assurance Program under Section
3598 19-6-410.5.

3599 [(23)] (24) "Property damage" means physical injury to or destruction of tangible
 3600 property including loss of use of that property.

[(24)] (25) "Regulated substance" means petroleum and petroleum-based substances
 comprised of a complex blend of hydrocarbons derived from crude oil through processes of
 separation, conversion, upgrading, and finishing, and includes motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate
 fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents, and used oils.

3605 [(25)] (26) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping,
 3606 leaching, or disposing from an underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank. The entire
 3607 release is considered a single release.

3608 [(26)] (27) (a) "Responsible party" means any person who:

(i) is the owner or operator of a facility;

3610 (ii) owns or has legal or equitable title in a facility or an underground storage tank;

3611 (iii) owned or had legal or equitable title in the facility at the time any petroleum was3612 received or contained at the facility;

3613 (iv) operated or otherwise controlled activities at the facility at the time any petroleum3614 was received or contained at the facility; or

3615

(v) is an underground storage tank installation company.

3616 (b) "Responsible party" as defined in Subsections [(26)] (27)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) does
3617 not include:

(i) any person who is not an operator and, without participating in the management of a
facility and otherwise not engaged in petroleum production, refining, and marketing, holds
indicia of ownership:

3621 (A) primarily to protect his security interest in the facility; or

3622	(B) as a fiduciary or custodian under Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, or under an
3623	employee benefit plan; or
3624	(ii) governmental ownership or control of property by involuntary transfers as provided
3625	in CERCLA Section 101(20)(D), 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601(20)(D).
3626	(c) The exemption created by Subsection $[(26)](27)(b)(i)(B)$ does not apply to actions
3627	taken by the state or its officials or agencies under this part.
3628	(d) The terms and activities "indicia of ownership," "primarily to protect a security
3629	interest," "participation in management," and "security interest" under this part are in
3630	accordance with 40 CFR Part 280, Subpart I, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991b(h)(9).
3631	(e) The terms "participate in management" and "indicia of ownership" as defined in 40
3632	CFR Part 280, Subpart I, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991b(h)(9) include and apply to the
3633	fiduciaries listed in Subsection $[(26)]$ (27)(b)(i)(B).
3634	[(27)] (28) "Soil test" means a test, established or approved by board rule, to detect the
3635	presence of petroleum in soil.
3636	[(28)] (29) "State cleanup appropriation" means the money appropriated by the
3637	Legislature to the department to fund the investigation, abatement, and corrective action
3638	regarding releases not covered by the fund.
3639	[(29)] (30) "Underground storage tank" means any tank regulated under Subtitle I,
3640	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991c, et seq., including:
3641	(a) a petroleum storage tank;
3642	(b) underground pipes and lines connected to a storage tank; and
3643	(c) any underground ancillary equipment and containment system.
3644	[(30)] (31) "Underground storage tank installation company" means any person, firm,
3645	partnership, corporation, governmental entity, association, or other organization who installs
3646	underground storage tanks.
3647	[(31)] (32) "Underground storage tank installation company permit" means a permit
3648	issued to an underground storage tank installation company by the [executive secretary]
3649	director.
3650	[(32)] (33) "Underground storage tank technician" means a person employed by and
3651	acting under the direct supervision of a certified underground storage tank consultant to assist
3652	in carrying out the functions described in Subsection (6)(a).

3653	Section 60. Section 19-6-403 is amended to read:
3654	19-6-403. Powers and duties of board.
3655	The board shall regulate an underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank by:
3656	(1) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
3657	making rules that:
3658	(a) provide for the:
3659	(i) certification of an installer, inspector, tester, or remover;
3660	(ii) registration of a tank;
3661	(iii) administration of the petroleum storage tank program;
3662	(iv) format of and required information in a record kept by a tank owner or operator
3663	who is participating in the fund;
3664	(v) voluntary participation in the fund for:
3665	(A) an above ground petroleum storage tank; and
3666	(B) a tank:
3667	(I) exempt from regulation under 40 C.F.R., Part 280, Subpart (B); and
3668	(II) specified in Section 19-6-415; and
3669	(vi) certification of an underground storage tank consultant including:
3670	(A) a minimum education or experience requirement; and
3671	(B) a recognition of the educational requirement of a professional engineer licensed
3672	under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing
3673	Act, as meeting the education requirement for certification;
3674	(b) adopt the requirements for an underground storage tank contained in:
3675	(i) the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subchapter IX, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991, et seq., as may
3676	be amended in the future; and
3677	(ii) an applicable federal requirement authorized by the federal law referenced in
3678	Subsection (1)(b)(i); and
3679	(c) comply with the requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subchapter IX, 42
3680	U.S.C. Sec. 6991c, et seq., as may be amended in the future, for the state's assumption of
3681	primacy in the regulation of an underground storage tank; and
3682	(2) applying the provisions of this part.
3683	Section 61. Section 19-6-404 is amended to read:

3684	19-6-404. Powers and duties of director.
3685	(1) The [executive secretary] director shall:
3686	(a) administer the petroleum storage tank program established in this part[-]; and
3687	(b) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as
3688	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
3689	(2) As necessary to meet the requirements or carry out the purposes of this part, the
3690	[executive secretary] director may:
3691	(a) advise, consult, and cooperate with other persons;
3692	(b) employ persons;
3693	(c) authorize a certified employee or a certified representative of the department to
3694	conduct facility inspections and reviews of records required to be kept by this part and by rules
3695	made under this part;
3696	(d) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigation, research, and
3697	demonstrations;
3698	(e) collect and disseminate information;
3699	(f) enforce rules made by the board and any requirement in this part by issuing notices
3700	and orders;
3701	(g) review plans, specifications, or other data;
3702	(h) <u>under the direction of the executive director</u> , represent the state in all matters
3703	pertaining to interstate underground storage tank management and control, including[, with the
3704	concurrence of the executive director,] entering into interstate compacts and other similar
3705	agreements;
3706	(i) enter into contracts or agreements with political subdivisions for the performance of
3707	any of the department's responsibilities under this part if:
3708	(i) the contract or agreement is not prohibited by state or federal law and will not result
3709	in a loss of federal funding; and
3710	(ii) the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> determines that:
3711	(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its
3712	responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and
3713	(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;
3714	(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;

	01-31-12	10:13 AM
--	----------	----------

3715	(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:
3716	(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;
3717	(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,
3718	air, or water; or
3719	(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;
3720	(l) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;
3721	[and] <u>or</u>
3722	(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of
3723	responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.
3724	[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions
3725	made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]
3726	Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:
3727	19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan
3728	eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.
3729	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan
3730	Fund.
3731	(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:
3732	(a) appropriations to the loan fund;
3733	(b) principal and interest received from the repayment of loans made by the [executive
3734	secretary] director under Subsection (3); and
3735	(c) all investment income derived from money in the fund.
3736	(3) The [executive secretary] director may loan, in accordance with this section, money
3737	available in the loan fund to a person to be used for:
3738	(a) upgrading a petroleum storage tank;
3739	(b) replacing an underground storage tank; or
3740	(c) permanently closing an underground storage tank.
3741	(4) A person may apply to the [executive secretary] director for a loan under
3742	Subsection (3) if all tanks owned or operated by that person are in substantial compliance with
3743	all state and federal requirements or will be brought into substantial compliance using money
3744	from the loan fund.
3745	(5) The [executive secretary] director shall consider loan applications under Subsection

3747(a) support availability of gasoline in rural parts of the state;3748(b) support small businesses; and3749(c) reduce the threat of a petroleum release endangering the environment.3750(6) [Loans] (a) A loan made under this section may not be for more than:3751[(a) be for more than] (i) \$150,000 for all tanks at any one facility;3752[(b) be for more than] (ii) \$50,000 per tank; and3753[(c) be for more than] (iii) \$0% of the total cost of:3754[(iii)] (A) upgrading a tank;3755[(iii)] (B) replacing the underground storage tank; or3756[(iiii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;].3757(b) A loan made under this section shall:3758[(d)] (i) have a fixed annual interest rate of 3%;	
3749(c) reduce the threat of a petroleum release endangering the environment.3750(6) [Loans] (a) A loan made under this section may not be for more than:3751[(a) be for more than] (i) \$150,000 for all tanks at any one facility;3752[(b) be for more than] (ii) \$50,000 per tank; and3753[(c) be for more than] (iii) \$0% of the total cost of:3754[(i)] (A) upgrading a tank;3755[(iii)] (B) replacing the underground storage tank; or3756[(iii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;].3757(b) A loan made under this section shall:	
 (6) [Loans] (a) A loan made under this section may not be for more than: [(a) be for more than] (i) \$150,000 for all tanks at any one facility; [(b) be for more than] (ii) \$50,000 per tank; and [(c) be for more than] (iii) 80% of the total cost of: [(c) be for more than] (iii) 80% of the total cost of: [(i)] (A) upgrading a tank; [(ii)] (B) replacing the underground storage tank; or [(iii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;]. (b) A loan made under this section shall: 	
3751[(a) be for more than] (i) \$150,000 for all tanks at any one facility;3752[(b) be for more than] (ii) \$50,000 per tank; and3753[(c) be for more than] (iii) 80% of the total cost of:3754[(i)] (A) upgrading a tank;3755[(ii)] (B) replacing the underground storage tank; or3756[(iii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;].3757(b) A loan made under this section shall:	
3752[(b) be for more than] (ii) \$50,000 per tank; and3753[(c) be for more than] (iii) 80% of the total cost of:3754[(i)] (A) upgrading a tank;3755[(ii)] (B) replacing the underground storage tank; or3756[(iii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;].3757(b) A loan made under this section shall:	
3753[(c) be for more than] (iii) 80% of the total cost of:3754[(i)] (A) upgrading a tank;3755[(ii)] (B) replacing the underground storage tank; or3756[(iii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;].3757(b) A loan made under this section shall:	
 3754 [(i)] (A) upgrading a tank; 3755 [(ii)] (B) replacing the underground storage tank; or 3756 [(iii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;]. 3757 (b) A loan made under this section shall: 	
 3755 [(ii)] (B) replacing the underground storage tank; or 3756 [(iii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;]. 3757 (b) A loan made under this section shall: 	
 3756 [(iii)] (C) permanently closing the underground storage tank[;]. 3757 (b) A loan made under this section shall: 	
3757 (b) A loan made under this section shall:	
3758 $[(d)]$ (i) have a fixed annual interest rate of 3%;	
3759 $[(e)]$ (ii) have a term no longer than 10 years;	
3760 [(f)] (iii) be made on the condition the loan applicant obtains adequate security for the)
loan as established by board rule under Subsection (7); and	
3762 $[(g)]$ (iv) comply with rules made by the board under Subsection (7).	
3763 (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, th	ie
board shall make rules establishing:	
(a) form, content, and procedure for a loan application;	
3766 (b) criteria and procedures for prioritizing a loan application;	
3767 (c) requirements and procedures for securing a loan;	
3768 (d) procedures for making a loan;	
(e) procedures for administering and ensuring repayment of a loan, including late	
3770 payment penalties; and	
3771 (f) procedures for recovering on a defaulted loan.	
(8) A decision by the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> to loan money from the loan fund	
and otherwise administer the loan fund is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative	
3774 Procedures Act.	
3775 (9) The Legislature shall appropriate money from the loan fund to the department for	
3776 the administration of the loan.	

3777	(10) The [executive secretary] director may enter into an agreement with a public entity
3778	or private organization to perform a task associated with administration of the loan fund.
3779	Section 63. Section 19-6-405.7 is amended to read:
3780	19-6-405.7. Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Fund Revenue and purposes.
3781	(1) There is created a private-purpose trust fund entitled the "Petroleum Storage Tank
3782	Cleanup Fund," which is referred to in this section as the cleanup fund.
3783	(2) The cleanup fund sources of revenue are:
3784	(a) any voluntary contributions received by the department for the cleanup of facilities;
3785	(b) legislative appropriations made to the cleanup fund; and
3786	(c) costs recovered under this part.
3787	(3) The cleanup fund shall earn interest, which shall be deposited in the cleanup fund.
3788	(4) The [executive secretary] director may use the cleanup fund money for
3789	administration, investigation, abatement action, and preparing and implementing a corrective
3790	action plan regarding releases not covered by the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund created
3791	in Section 19-6-409.
3792	Section 64. Section 19-6-407 is amended to read:
3793	19-6-407. Underground storage tank registration Change of ownership or
3794	operation Civil penalty.
3795	(1) (a) Each owner or operator of an underground storage tank shall register the tank
3796	with the [executive secretary] director if the tank:
3797	(i) is in use; or
3798	(ii) was closed after January 1, 1974.
3799	(b) If a new person assumes ownership or operational responsibilities for an
3800	underground storage tank, that person shall inform the executive secretary of the change within
3801	30 days after the change occurs.
3802	(c) Each installer of an underground storage tank shall notify the [executive secretary]
3803	director of the completed installation within 60 days following the installation of an
3804	underground storage tank.
3805	(2) The [executive secretary] director may issue a notice of agency action assessing a
3806	civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000 if an owner, operator, or installer, of a petroleum or
3807	underground storage tank fails to register the tank or provide notice as required in Subsection

3808	(1).
3809	(3) The penalties collected under authority of this section shall be deposited in the
3810	Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account created in Section 19-6-405.5.
3811	Section 65. Section 19-6-408 is amended to read:
3812	19-6-408. Underground storage tank registration fee Processing fee for tanks
3813	not in the program.
3814	(1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee
3815	against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees
3816	shall be:
3817	(a) billed per facility;
3818	(b) due on July 1 annually;
3819	(c) deposited with the department as dedicated credits;
3820	(d) used by the department for the administration of the underground storage tank
3821	program outlined in this part; and
3822	(e) established under Section 63J-1-504.
3823	(2) (a) In addition to the fee under Subsection (1), an owner or operator who elects to
3824	demonstrate financial assurance through a mechanism other than the Environmental Assurance
3825	Program shall pay a processing fee of:
3826	(i) for fiscal year 1997-98, \$1,000 for each financial assurance mechanism document
3827	submitted to the division for review; and
3828	(ii) on and after July 1, 1998, a processing fee established under Section 63J-1-504.
3829	(b) If a combination of financial assurance mechanisms is used to demonstrate
3830	financial assurance, the fee under Subsection (2)(a) shall be paid for each document submitted.
3831	(c) As used in this Subsection (2), "financial assurance mechanism document" may be
3832	a single document that covers more than one facility through a single financial assurance
3833	mechanism.
3834	(3) Any funds provided for administration of the underground storage tank program
3835	under this section that are not expended at the end of the fiscal year lapse into the Petroleum
3836	Storage Tank Restricted Account created in Section 19-6-405.5.
3837	(4) The [executive secretary] director shall provide all owners or operators who pay the
3838	annual underground storage tank registration fee a certificate of registration.

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

3839	(5) (a) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may issue a notice of agency action assessing
3840	a civil penalty of \$1,000 per facility if an owner or operator of an underground storage tank
3841	facility fails to pay the required fee within 60 days after the July 1 due date.
3842	(b) The registration fee and late payment penalty accrue interest at 12% per annum.
3843	(c) If the registration fee, late payment penalty, and interest accrued under this
3844	Subsection (5) are not paid in full within 60 days after the July 1 due date any certificate of
3845	compliance issued prior to the July 1 due date lapses. The [executive secretary] director may
3846	not reissue the certificate of compliance until full payment under this Subsection (5) is made to
3847	the department.
3848	(d) The [executive secretary] director may waive any penalty assessed under this
3849	Subsection (5) if no fuel has been dispensed from the tank on or after July 1, 1991.
3850	Section 66. Section 19-6-409 is amended to read:
3851	19-6-409. Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund created Source of revenues.
3852	(1) (a) There is created a private-purpose trust fund entitled the "Petroleum Storage
3853	Tank Trust Fund."
3854	(b) The sole sources of revenues for the fund are:
3855	(i) petroleum storage tank fees paid under Section 19-6-411;
3856	(ii) underground storage tank installation company permit fees paid under Section
3857	19-6-411;
3858	(iii) the environmental assurance fee and penalties paid under Section 19-6-410.5; and
3859	(iv) interest accrued on revenues listed in this Subsection (1)(b).
3860	(c) Interest earned on fund money is deposited into the fund.
3861	(2) The [executive secretary] director may expend money from the fund to pay costs:
3862	(a) covered by the fund under Section 19-6-419;
3863	(b) of administering the:
3864	(i) fund; and
3865	(ii) environmental assurance program and fee under Section 19-6-410.5;
3866	(c) incurred by the state for a legal service or claim adjusting service provided in
3867	connection with a claim, judgment, award, or settlement for bodily injury or property damage
3868	to a third party;
3869	(d) incurred by the state risk manager in determining the actuarial soundness of the

3870	fund;
3871	(e) incurred by a third party claiming injury or damages from a release reported on or
3872	after May 11, 2010, for hiring a certified underground storage tank consultant:
3873	(i) to review an investigation or corrective action by a responsible party; and
3874	(ii) in accordance with Subsection (4); and
3875	(f) allowed under this part that are not listed under this Subsection (2).
3876	(3) Costs for the administration of the fund and the environmental assurance fee shall
3877	be appropriated by the Legislature.
3878	(4) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall:
3879	(a) in paying costs under Subsection (2)(e):
3880	(i) determine a reasonable limit on costs paid based on the:
3881	(A) extent of the release;
3882	(B) impact of the release; and
3883	(C) services provided by the certified underground storage tank consultant;
3884	(ii) pay, per release, costs for one certified underground storage tank consultant agreed
3885	to by all third parties claiming damages or injury;
3886	(iii) include costs paid in the coverage limits allowed under Section 19-6-419; and
3887	(iv) not pay legal costs of third parties;
3888	(b) review and give careful consideration to reports and recommendations provided by
3889	a certified underground storage tank consultant hired by a third party; and
3890	(c) make reports and recommendations provided under Subsection (4)(b) available on
3891	the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation's website.
3892	Section 67. Section 19-6-411 is amended to read:
3893	19-6-411. Petroleum storage tank fee for program participants.
3894	(1) In addition to the underground storage tank registration fee paid in Section
3895	19-6-408, the owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank who elects to participate in the
3896	environmental assurance program under Section 19-6-410.5 shall also pay an annual petroleum
3897	storage tank fee to the department for each facility as follows:
3898	(a) on and after July 1, 1990, through June 30, 1993, an annual fee of:
3899	(i) \$250 for each tank:
3900	(A) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or

3901	(B) with an annual monthly throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
3902	(ii) \$125 for each tank:
3903	(A) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
3904	and
3905	(B) with an annual monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons or less;
3906	(b) on and after July 1, 1993, through June 30, 1994, an annual fee of:
3907	(i) \$150 for each tank:
3908	(A) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
3909	(B) with an average monthly throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
3910	(ii) \$75 for each tank:
3911	(A) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
3912	and
3913	(B) with an average monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons or less; and
3914	(c) on and after July 1, 1994, an annual fee of:
3915	(i) \$50 for each tank in a facility with an annual facility throughput rate of 400,000
3916	gallons or less;
3917	(ii) \$150 for each tank in a facility with an annual facility throughput rate of more than
3918	400,000 gallons; and
3919	(iii) \$150 for each tank in a facility regarding which:
3920	(A) the facility's throughput rate is not reported to the department within 30 days after
3921	the date this throughput information is requested by the department; or
3922	(B) the owner or operator elects to pay the fee under this subsection, rather than report
3923	under Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii); and
3924	(d) on and after July 1, 1998, for any new tank:
3925	(i) which is installed to replace an existing tank at an existing facility, any annual
3926	petroleum storage tank fee paid for the current fiscal year for the existing tank is applicable to
3927	the new tank; and
3928	(ii) installed at a new facility or at an existing facility, which is not a replacement for
3929	another existing tank, the fees are as provided in Subsection (1)(c) of this section.
3930	(2) (a) As a condition of receiving a permit and being eligible for benefits under
3931	Section 19-6-419 from the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund, each underground storage tank

3932 installation company shall pay to the department the following fees to be deposited in the fund: 3933 (i) an annual fee of: 3934 (A) \$2,000 per underground storage tank installation company if the installation 3935 company has installed 15 or fewer underground storage tanks within the 12 months preceding 3936 the fee due date; or 3937 (B) \$4,000 per underground storage tank installation company if the installation 3938 company has installed 16 or more underground storage tanks within the 12 months preceding 3939 the fee due date; and 3940 (ii) \$200 for each underground storage tank installed in the state, to be paid prior to 3941 completion of installation. 3942 (b) The board shall make rules specifying which portions of an underground storage 3943 tank installation shall be subject to the permitting fees when less than a full underground 3944 storage tank system is installed. 3945 (3) (a) Fees under Subsection (1) are due on or before July 1 annually. 3946 (b) If the department does not receive the fee on or before July 1, the department shall 3947 impose a late penalty of \$60 per facility. 3948 (c) (i) The fee and the late penalty accrue interest at 12% per annum. 3949 (ii) If the fee, the late penalty, and all accrued interest are not received by the 3950 department within 60 days after July 1, the eligibility of the owner or operator to receive 3951 payments for claims against the fund lapses on the 61st day after July 1. 3952 (iii) In order for the owner or operator to reinstate eligibility to receive payments for 3953 claims against the fund, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of Subsection 3954 19-6-428(3). 3955 (4) (a) (i) Fees under Subsection (2)(a)(i) are due on or before July 1 annually. If the 3956 department does not receive the fees on or before July 1, the department shall impose a late 3957 penalty of \$60 per installation company. The fee and the late penalty accrue interest at 12% per 3958 annum. 3959 (ii) If the fee, late penalty, and all accrued interest due are not received by the 3960 department within 60 days after July 1, the underground storage tank installation company's 3961 permit and eligibility to receive payments for claims against the fund lapse on the 61st day after 3962 July 1.

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

(b) (i) Fees under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) are due prior to completion of installation. If
the department does not receive the fees prior to completion of installation, the department
shall impose a late penalty of \$60 per facility. The fee and the late penalty accrue interest at
12% per annum.

(ii) If the fee, late penalty, and all accrued interest are not received by the department
within 60 days after the underground storage tank installation is completed, eligibility to
receive payments for claims against the fund for that tank lapse on the 61st day after the tank
installation is completed.

3971 (c) The [executive secretary] director may not reissue the underground storage tank
 3972 installation company permit until the fee, late penalty, and all accrued interest are received by
 3973 the department.

(5) If the state risk manager determines the fees established in Subsections (1) and (2)
and the environmental assurance fee established in Section 19-6-410.5 are insufficient to
maintain the fund on an actuarially sound basis, he shall petition the Legislature to increase the
petroleum storage tank and underground storage tank installation company permit fees, and the
environmental assurance fee to a level that will sustain the fund on an actuarially sound basis.

3979 (6) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may waive all or part of the fees required to be
3980 paid on or before May 5, 1997, for a petroleum storage tank under this section if no fuel has
3981 been dispensed from the tank on or after July 1, 1991.

3982 (7) (a) Each petroleum storage tank or underground storage tank, for which payment of
3983 fees has been made and other requirements have been met to qualify for a certificate of
3984 compliance under this part, shall be issued a form of identification, as determined by the board
3985 under Subsection (7)(b).

3986 (b) The board shall make rules providing for the identification, through a tag or other
3987 readily identifiable method, of petroleum storage tanks or underground storage tanks under
3988 Subsection (7)(a) that qualify for a certificate of compliance under this part.

3989

Section 68. Section **19-6-412** is amended to read:

19-6-412. Petroleum storage tank -- Certificate of compliance.

3991 (1) (a) Beginning July 1, 1990, an owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank may3992 obtain a certificate of compliance for the facility.

3993

(b) Effective July 1, 1991, each owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank shall

01-31-12 10:13 AM

3994 have a certificate of compliance for the facility. 3995 (2) The [executive secretary] director shall issue a certificate of compliance if: 3996 (a) the owner or operator has a certificate of registration; 3997 (b) the owner or operator demonstrates it is participating in the Environmental 3998 Assurance Program under Section 19-6-410.5, or otherwise demonstrates compliance with 3999 financial assurance requirements as defined by rule; 4000 (c) all state and federal statutes, rules, and regulations have been substantially complied 4001 with: and 4002 (d) all tank test requirements of Section 19-6-413 have been met. 4003 (3) If the ownership of or responsibility for the petroleum storage tank changes, the 4004 certificate of compliance is still valid unless it has been revoked or has lapsed. 4005 (4) The [executive secretary] director may issue a certificate of compliance for a period of less than one year to maintain an administrative schedule of certification. 4006 4007 (5) The [executive secretary] director shall reissue a certificate of compliance if the 4008 owner or operator of an underground storage tank has complied with the requirements of 4009 Subsection (2). 4010 (6) If the owner or operator electing to participate in the program has a number of tanks 4011 in an area where the [executive secretary] director finds it would be difficult to accurately 4012 determine which of the tanks may be the source of a release, the owner may only elect to place 4013 all of the tanks in the area in the program, but not just some of the tanks in the area. 4014 Section 69. Section 19-6-413 is amended to read: 4015 19-6-413. Tank tightness test -- Actions required after testing. 4016 (1) The owner or operator of any petroleum storage tank registered before July 1, 1991, 4017 shall submit to the [executive secretary] director the results of a tank tightness test conducted: 4018 (a) on or after September 1, 1989, and before January 1, 1990, if the test meets 4019 requirements set by rule regarding tank tightness tests that were applicable during that period; 4020 or 4021 (b) on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 1991. 4022 (2) The owner or operator of any petroleum storage tank registered on or after July 1, 4023 1991, shall submit to the [executive secretary] director the results of a tank tightness test 4024 conducted within the six months before the tank was registered or within 60 days after the date

4025 the tank was registered. 4026 (3) If the tank test performed under Subsection (1) or (2) shows no release of 4027 petroleum, the owner or operator of the petroleum storage tank shall submit a letter to the 4028 [executive secretary] director at the same time the owner or operator submits the test results, 4029 stating that under customary business inventory practices standards, the owner or operator is 4030 not aware of any release of petroleum from the tank. 4031 (4) (a) If the tank test shows a release of petroleum from the petroleum storage tank, 4032 the owner or operator of the tank shall: 4033 (i) correct the problem; and 4034 (ii) submit evidence of the correction to the [executive secretary] director. 4035 (b) When the [executive secretary] director receives evidence from an owner or 4036 operator of a petroleum storage tank that the problem with the tank has been corrected, the [executive secretary] director shall: 4037 4038 (i) approve or disapprove the correction; and 4039 (ii) notify the owner or operator that the correction has been approved or disapproved. 4040 (5) The [executive secretary] director shall review the results of the tank tightness test 4041 to determine compliance with this part and any rules adopted under the authority of Section 4042 19-6-403. 4043 (6) If the owner or operator of the tank is required by 40 C.F.R., Part 280, Subpart D, 4044 to perform release detection on the tank, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the 4045 tank tests in compliance with 40 C.F.R., Part 280, Subpart D. 4046 Section 70. Section 19-6-414 is amended to read: 4047 **19-6-414.** Grounds for revocation of certificate of compliance and ineligibility for 4048 payment of costs from fund. 4049 (1) If the [executive secretary] director determines that any of the requirements of 4050 Subsection 19-6-412(2) and Section 19-6-413 have not been met, the [executive secretary] 4051 director shall notify the owner or operator by certified mail that: 4052 (a) his certificate of compliance may be revoked; 4053 (b) if he is participating in the program, he is violating the eligibility requirements for 4054 the fund; and 4055 (c) he shall demonstrate his compliance with this part within 60 days after receipt of

01-31-12 10:13 AM

4056 the notification or his certificate of compliance will be revoked and if participating in the4057 program he will be ineligible to receive payment for claims against the fund.

4058 (2) If the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> determines the owner's or operator's compliance
4059 problems have not been resolved within 60 days after receipt of the notification in Subsection
4060 (1), the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall send written notice to the owner or operator that the
4061 owner's or operator's certificate of compliance is revoked and he is no longer eligible for
4062 payment of costs from the fund.

4063

(3) Revocation of certificates of compliance may be appealed to the executive director. Section 71. Section **19-6-416** is amended to read:

4064 4065

19-6-416. Restrictions on delivery of petroleum -- Civil penalty.

4066 (1) After July 1, 1991, a person may not deliver petroleum to, place petroleum in, or
4067 accept petroleum for placement in a petroleum storage tank that is not identified in compliance
4068 with Subsection 19-6-411(7).

4069 (2) Any person who delivers or accepts delivery of petroleum to a petroleum storage
4070 tank or places petroleum, including waste petroleum substances, in an underground storage
4071 tank in violation of Subsection (1) is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each
4072 occurrence.

4073 (3) The [executive secretary] director shall issue a notice of agency action assessing a
4074 civil penalty of not more than \$500 against any person who delivers or accepts delivery of
4075 petroleum to a petroleum storage tank or places petroleum, including waste petroleum
4076 substances, in violation of Subsection (1) in a petroleum storage tank or underground storage
4077 tank.

4078 (4) A civil penalty may not be assessed under this section against any person who in
4079 good faith delivers or places petroleum in a petroleum storage tank or underground storage tank
4080 that is identified in compliance with Subsection 19-6-411(7) and rules made under that
4081 subsection, whether or not the tank is in actual compliance with the other requirements of
4082 Section 19-6-411.

4083

Section 72. Section **19-6-416.5** is amended to read:

4084 19-6-416.5. Restrictions on underground storage tank installation companies -4085 Civil penalty.

4086

(1) After July 1, 1994, no individual or underground installation company may install

4087	an underground storage tank without having a valid underground storage tank installation
4088	company permit.
4089	(2) Any individual or underground storage tank installation company who installs an
4090	underground storage tank in violation of Subsection (1) is subject to a civil penalty of \$500 per
4091	underground storage tank.
4092	(3) The [executive secretary] director shall issue a notice of agency action assessing a
4093	civil penalty of \$500 against any underground storage tank installation company or person who
4094	installs an underground storage tank in violation of Subsection (1).
4095	Section 73. Section 19-6-417 is amended to read:
4096	19-6-417. Use of fund revenues to investigate certain releases from petroleum
4097	storage tank.
4098	If the [executive secretary] director is notified of or otherwise becomes aware of a
4099	release or suspected release of petroleum, he may expend revenues from the fund to investigate
4100	the release or suspected release if he has reasonable cause to believe the release is from a tank
4101	that is covered by the fund.
4102	Section 74. Section 19-6-418 is amended to read:
4103	19-6-418. Recovery of costs by director.
4104	(1) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may recover:
4105	(a) from a responsible party the proportionate share of costs the party is responsible for
4106	as determined under Section 19-6-424.5;
4107	(b) any amount required to be paid by the owner under this part which the owner has
4108	not paid; and
4109	(c) costs of collecting the amounts in Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b).
4110	(2) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may pursue an action or recover costs from any
4111	other person if that person caused or substantially contributed to the release.
4112	(3) All costs recovered under this section shall be deposited in the Petroleum Storage
4113	Tank Cleanup Fund created in Section 19-6-405.7.
4114	Section 75. Section 19-6-419 is amended to read:
4115	19-6-419. Costs covered by the fund Costs paid by owner or operator
4116	Payments to third parties Apportionment of costs.

4117 (1) If all requirements of this part have been met and a release occurs from a tank that

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

4118	is covered by the fund, the costs per release are covered as provided under this section.
4119	(2) For releases reported before May 11, 2010, the responsible party shall pay:
4120	(a) the first \$10,000 of costs; and
4121	(b) (i) all costs over \$1,000,000, if the release was from a tank:
4122	(A) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
4123	(B) with an average monthly facility throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
4124	(ii) all costs over \$500,000, if the release was from a tank:
4125	(A) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
4126	and
4127	(B) with an average monthly facility throughput of 10,000 gallons or less.
4128	(3) For releases reported before May 11, 2010, if money is available in the fund and the
4129	responsible party has paid costs of \$10,000, the [executive secretary] director shall pay costs
4130	from the fund in an amount not to exceed:
4131	(a) \$990,000 if the release was from a tank:
4132	(i) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
4133	(ii) with an average monthly facility throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
4134	(b) \$490,000 if the release was from a tank:
4135	(i) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
4136	and
4137	(ii) with an average monthly facility throughput of 10,000 gallons or less.
4138	(4) For a release reported on or after May 11, 2010, the responsible party shall pay:
4139	(a) the first \$10,000 of costs; and
4140	(b) (i) all costs over \$2,000,000, if the release was from a tank:
4141	(A) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
4142	(B) with an average monthly facility throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
4143	(ii) all costs over \$1,000,000, if the release was from a tank:
4144	(A) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
4145	and
4146	(B) with an average monthly facility throughput of 10,000 gallons or less.
4147	(5) For a release reported on or after May 11, 2010, if money is available in the fund
4148	and the responsible party has paid costs of \$10,000, the [executive secretary] director shall pay

4149	costs from the fund in an amount not to exceed:
4150	(a) \$1,990,000 if the release was from a tank:
4151	(i) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
4152	(ii) with an average monthly facility throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
4153	(b) \$990,000 if the release was from a tank:
4154	(i) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
4155	and
4156	(ii) with an average monthly facility throughput of 10,000 gallons or less.
4157	(6) The [executive secretary] director may pay fund money to a responsible party up to
4158	the following amounts in a fiscal year:
4159	(a) \$1,990,000 to a responsible party owning or operating less than 100 petroleum
4160	storage tanks; or
4161	(b) \$3,990,000 to a responsible party owning or operating 100 or more petroleum
4162	storage tanks.
4163	(7) (a) In authorizing payments for costs from the fund, the [executive secretary]
4164	director shall apportion money:
4165	(i) first, to the following type of expenses incurred by the state:
4166	(A) legal;
4167	(B) adjusting; and
4168	(C) actuarial;
4169	(ii) second, to costs incurred for:
4170	(A) investigation;
4171	(B) abatement action; and
4172	(C) corrective action; and
4173	(iii) third, to payment of:
4174	(A) judgments;
4175	(B) awards; and
4176	(C) settlements to third parties for bodily injury or property damage.
4177	(b) The board shall make rules governing the apportionment of costs among third party
4178	claimants.
4179	Section 76. Section 19-6-420 is amended to read:

4180 19-6-420. Releases -- Abatement actions -- Corrective actions. 4181 (1) If the [executive secretary] director determines that a release from a petroleum 4182 storage tank has occurred, he shall: 4183 (a) identify and name as many of the responsible parties as reasonably possible; and (b) determine which responsible parties, if any, are covered by the fund regarding the 4184 release in question. 4185 4186 (2) Regardless of whether the tank generating the release is covered by the fund, the 4187 [executive secretary] director may: 4188 (a) order the owner or operator to take abatement, investigative, or corrective action, 4189 including the submission of a corrective action plan; and 4190 (b) if the owner or operator fails to take any of the abatement, investigative, or 4191 corrective action ordered by the [executive secretary] director, the [executive secretary] director 4192 may take any one or more of the following actions: 4193 (i) subject to the conditions in this part, use money from the fund, if the tank involved 4194 is covered by the fund, state cleanup appropriation, or the Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup 4195 Fund created under Section 19-6-405.7 to perform investigative, abatement, or corrective 4196 action; 4197 (ii) commence an enforcement proceeding; 4198 (iii) enter into agreements or issue orders as allowed by Section 19-6-424.5; or 4199 (iv) recover costs from responsible parties equal to their proportionate share of liability 4200 as determined by Section 19-6-424.5. 4201 (3) (a) Subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, the executive 4202 secretary] director shall provide money from the fund for abatement action for a release 4203 generated by a tank covered by the fund if: 4204 (i) the owner or operator takes the abatement action ordered by the executive 4205 secretary] director; and 4206 (ii) the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> approves the abatement action. 4207 (b) If a release presents the possibility of imminent and substantial danger to the public 4208 health or the environment, the owner or operator may take immediate abatement action and 4209 petition the [executive secretary] director for reimbursement from the fund for the costs of the 4210 abatement action. If the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the [executive

01-31-12 10:13 AM

4211 secretary] director that the abatement action was reasonable and timely in light of 4212 circumstances, the [executive secretary] director shall reimburse the petitioner for costs 4213 associated with immediate abatement action, subject to the limitations established in Section 4214 19-6-419. 4215 (c) The owner or operator shall notify the [executive secretary] director within 24 hours 4216 of the abatement action taken. 4217 (4) (a) If the [executive secretary] director determines corrective action is necessary, 4218 the [executive secretary] director shall order the owner or operator to submit a corrective action 4219 plan to address the release. 4220 (b) If the owner or operator submits a corrective action plan, the [executive secretary] 4221 director shall review the corrective action plan and approve or disapprove the plan. 4222 (c) In reviewing the corrective action plan, the [executive secretary] director shall 4223 consider the following: 4224 (i) the threat to public health; 4225 (ii) the threat to the environment; and 4226 (iii) the cost-effectiveness of alternative corrective actions. 4227 (5) If the [executive secretary] director approves the corrective action plan or develops 4228 his own corrective action plan, he shall: 4229 (a) approve the estimated cost of implementing the corrective action plan; 4230 (b) order the owner or operator to implement the corrective action plan; 4231 (c) (i) if the release is covered by the fund, determine the amount of fund money to be 4232 allocated to an owner or operator to implement a corrective action plan; and 4233 (ii) subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, provide money from the 4234 fund to the owner or operator to implement the corrective action plan. 4235 (6) (a) The [executive secretary] director may not distribute any money from the fund 4236 for corrective action until the owner or operator obtains the [executive secretary's] director's 4237 approval of the corrective action plan. 4238 (b) An owner or operator who begins corrective action without first obtaining approval 4239 from the [executive secretary] director and who is covered by the fund may be reimbursed for 4240 the costs of the corrective action, subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, if: 4241 (i) the owner or operator submits the corrective action plan to the [executive secretary]

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

4242 director within seven days after beginning corrective action; and 4243 (ii) the [executive secretary] director approves the corrective action plan. 4244 (7) If the [executive secretary] director disapproves the plan, he shall solicit a new 4245 corrective action plan from the owner or operator. 4246 (8) If the [executive secretary] director disapproves the second corrective action plan, 4247 or if the owner or operator fails to submit a second plan within a reasonable time, the [executive secretary] director may: 4248 4249 (a) develop his own corrective action plan: and 4250 (b) act as authorized under Subsections (2) and (5). 4251 (9) (a) When notified that the corrective action plan has been implemented, the 4252 [executive secretary] director shall inspect the location of the release to determine whether or 4253 not the corrective action has been properly performed and completed. 4254 (b) If the [executive secretary] director determines the corrective action has not been 4255 properly performed or completed, he may issue an order requiring the owner or operator to 4256 complete the corrective action within the time specified in the order. 4257 Section 77. Section 19-6-421 is amended to read: 19-6-421. Third party payment restrictions and requirements. 4258 4259 (1) If there are sufficient revenues in the fund, and subject to the provisions of Sections 4260 19-6-419, 19-6-422, and 19-6-423, the [executive secretary] director shall authorize payment 4261 from the fund to third parties regarding a release covered by the fund as provided in Subsection 4262 (2) if: (a) (i) he is notified that a final judgment or award has been entered against the 4263 4264 responsible party covered by the fund that determines liability for bodily injury or property 4265 damage to third parties caused by a release from the tank; or 4266 (ii) approved by the state risk manager, the responsible party has agreed to pay an 4267 amount in settlement of a claim arising from the release; and 4268 (b) the responsible party has failed to satisfy the judgment or award, or pay the amount 4269 agreed to. 4270 (2) The [executive secretary] director shall authorize payment to the third parties of the 4271 amount of the judgment, award, or amount agreed to subject to the limitations established in 4272 Section 19-6-419.

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

4273	Section 78. Section 19-6-423 is amended to read:
4274	19-6-423. Claim or suit against responsible parties Prerequisites for payment
4275	from fund to responsible parties or third parties Limitations of liability for third party
4276	claims.
4277	(1) (a) The [executive secretary] director may authorize payments from the fund to a
4278	responsible party if the responsible party receives actual or constructive notice:
4279	(i) of a release likely to give rise to a claim; or
4280	(ii) that in connection with a release a:
4281	(A) suit has been filed; or
4282	(B) claim has been made against the responsible party for:
4283	(I) bodily injury; or
4284	(II) property damage.
4285	(b) A responsible party described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:
4286	(i) inform the state risk manager immediately of a release, suit, or claim described in
4287	Subsection (1)(a);
4288	(ii) allow the state risk manager and the state risk manager's legal counsel to participate
4289	with the responsible party and the responsible party's legal counsel in:
4290	(A) the defense of a suit;
4291	(B) determination of legal strategy;
4292	(C) other decisions affecting the defense of a suit; and
4293	(D) settlement negotiations; and
4294	(iii) conduct the defense of a suit or claim in good faith.
4295	(2) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may authorize payment of fund money for a
4296	judgment or award to third parties if the state risk manager:
4297	(a) is allowed to participate in the defense of the suit as required under Subsection
4298	(1)(b); and
4299	(b) approves the settlement.
4300	(3) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may make a payment from the fund to a third
4301	party pursuant to Section 19-6-421 or fund a corrective action plan pursuant to Section
4302	19-6-420 if the payment or funding does not impose a liability or make a payment for:
4303	(a) an obligation of a responsible party for:

4304	(i) workers' compensation benefits;
4305	(ii) disability benefits;
4306	(iii) unemployment compensation; or
4307	(iv) other benefits similar to benefits described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (iii);
4308	(b) a bodily injury award to:
4309	(i) a responsible party's employee arising from and in the course of the employee's
4310	employment; or
4311	(ii) the spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, heirs, or personal representatives of the
4312	employee described in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
4313	(c) bodily injury or property damage arising from the ownership, maintenance, use, or
4314	entrustment to others of an aircraft, motor vehicle, or watercraft;
4315	(d) property damage to a property owned by, occupied by, rented to, loaned to, bailed
4316	to, or otherwise in the care, custody, or control of a responsible party except to the extent
4317	necessary to complete a corrective action plan;
4318	(e) bodily injury or property damage for which a responsible party is obligated to pay
4319	damages by reason of the assumption of liability in a contract or agreement unless the
4320	responsible party entered into the contract or agreement to meet the financial responsibility
4321	requirements of:
4322	(i) Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991c et
4323	seq., or regulations issued under this act; or
4324	(ii) this part, or rules made under this part;
4325	(f) bodily injury or property damage for which a responsible party is liable to a third
4326	party solely on account of personal injury to the third party's spouse;
4327	(g) bodily injury, property damage, or the cost of corrective action caused by releases
4328	reported before May 11, 2010 that are covered by the fund if the total amount previously paid
4329	by the [executive secretary] director to compensate third parties and fund corrective action
4330	plans for the releases equals:
4331	(i) \$990,000 for a single release; and
4332	(ii) for all releases by a responsible party in a fiscal year:
4333	(A) \$1,990,000 for a responsible party owning less than 100 petroleum storage tanks;
4334	and

4335	(B) \$3,990,000 for a responsible party owning 100 or more petroleum storage tanks;
4336	and
4337	(h) bodily injury, property damage, or the cost of corrective action caused by releases
4338	reported on or after May 11, 2010, covered by the fund if the total amount previously paid by
4339	the [executive secretary] director to compensate third parties and fund corrective action plans
4340	for the releases equals:
4341	(i) \$1,990,000 for a single release; and
4342	(ii) for all releases by a responsible party in a fiscal year:
4343	(A) \$1,990,000 for a responsible party owning less than 100 petroleum storage tanks;
4344	and
4345	(B) \$3,990,000 for a responsible party owning 100 or more petroleum storage tanks.
4346	Section 79. Section 19-6-424 is amended to read:
4347	19-6-424. Claims not covered by fund.
4348	(1) The [executive secretary] director may not authorize payments from the fund
4349	unless:
4350	(a) the claim was based on a release occurring during a period for which that tank was
4351	covered by the fund;
4352	(b) the claim was made:
4353	(i) during a period for which that tank was covered by the fund; or
4354	(ii) (A) within one year after that fund-covered tank is closed; or
4355	(B) within six months after the end of the period during which the tank was covered by
4356	the fund; and
4357	(c) there are sufficient revenues in the fund.
4358	(2) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may not authorize payments from the fund for an
4359	underground storage tank installation company unless:
4360	(a) the claim was based on a release occurring during the period prior to the issuance of
4361	a certificate of compliance;
4362	(b) the claim was made within 12 months after the date the tank is issued a certificate
4363	of compliance for that tank; and
4364	(c) there are sufficient revenues in the fund.
4365	(3) The [executive secretary] director may require the claimant to provide additional

4367claim.4368(4) If the Legislature repeals or refuses to reauthorize the program for petroleum4369storage tanks established in this part, the [executive secretary] director may authorize payments4370from the fund as provided in this part for claims made until the end of the time period4371established in Subsection (1) or (2) provided there are sufficient revenues in the fund.4372Section 80. Section 19-6-424.5 is amended to read:437319-6-424.5. Apportionment of liability Liability agreements Legal remedies4374Amounts recovered.4375(1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties4376identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may:4377(a) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and4378(b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and4380responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective actionperformed under this part.(2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary]director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standardsapply:(i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their4389responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the4380responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party's proportionate4381(ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the <th>4366</th> <th>information as necessary to demonstrate coverage by the fund at the time of submittal of the</th>	4366	information as necessary to demonstrate coverage by the fund at the time of submittal of the
 storage tasks established in this part, the [executive secretary] director may authorize payments from the fund as provided in this part for claims made until the end of the time period established in Subsection (1) or (2) provided there are sufficient revenues in the fund. Section 80. Section 19-6-424.5 is amended to read: 19-6-424.5. Apportionment of liability Liability agreements Legal remedies Amounts recovered. (1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may: (a) issue written orders determining responsible parties; (b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[-the board;] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability 	4367	claim.
 from the fund as provided in this part for claims made until the end of the time period established in Subsection (1) or (2) provided there are sufficient revenues in the fund. Section 80. Section 19-6-424.5 is amended to read: 19-6-424.5. Apportionment of liability Liability agreements Legal remedies Amounts recovered. (1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may: (a) issue written orders determining responsible parties; (b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board.] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability 	4368	(4) If the Legislature repeals or refuses to reauthorize the program for petroleum
 established in Subsection (1) or (2) provided there are sufficient revenues in the fund. Section 80. Section 19-6-424.5 is amended to read: 19-6-424.5. Apportionment of liability Liability agreements Legal remedies Amounts recovered. (1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may: (a) issue written orders determining responsible parties; (b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board.] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability 	4369	storage tanks established in this part, the [executive secretary] director may authorize payments
 Section 80. Section 19-6-424.5 is amended to read: 19-6-424.5. Apportionment of liability Liability agreements Legal remedies Amounts recovered. (1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may: (a) issue written orders determining responsible parties; (b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[-the board.] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability 	4370	from the fund as provided in this part for claims made until the end of the time period
437319-6-424.5. Apportionment of liability Liability agreements Legal remedies4374Amounts recovered.4375(1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties4376identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may:4377(a) issue written orders determining responsible parties;4378(b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and4379(c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from4380responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action4381performed under this part.4382(2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary]4384apply:4385(i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their4386respective contributions to the release; and4387(ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the4388quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a4389responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the4391(b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each4392responsible party.4383(ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate4394contribution, the court[-the board] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability4395to the party based on available	4371	established in Subsection (1) or (2) provided there are sufficient revenues in the fund.
4374Amounts recovered.4375(1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties4376identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may:4377(a) issue written orders determining responsible parties;4378(b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and4379(c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from4380responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action4381performed under this part.4382(2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary]4383director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards4384apply:4385(i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to theirresponsible party, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributing the4389responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the4390release, relative to other responsible parties.4391(b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each4392responsible party.4393(ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate4394contribution, the court[-the board+] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability4395to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a).	4372	Section 80. Section 19-6-424.5 is amended to read:
 4375 (1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may: 4377 (a) issue written orders determining responsible parties; 4378 (b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and 4379 (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. 4382 (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[-the board,-] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4373	19-6-424.5. Apportionment of liability Liability agreements Legal remedies
 identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may: (a) issue written orders determining responsible parties; (b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[-the board;] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability 	4374	Amounts recovered.
 (a) issue written orders determining responsible parties; (b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the responsible party. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4375	(1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties
 (b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board.] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4376	identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may:
 (c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4377	(a) issue written orders determining responsible parties;
 responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action performed under this part. (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board;] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4378	(b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and
 4381 performed under this part. 4382 (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] 4383 director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards 4384 apply: 4385 (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their 4386 respective contributions to the release; and 4387 (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the 4388 quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a 4389 responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the 4390 release, relative to other responsible parties. 4391 (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each 4392 responsible party. 4393 (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate 4394 contribution, the court[, the board;] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability 4395 to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4379	(c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from
 (2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary] director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4380	responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action
4383director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards4384apply:4385(i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their4386respective contributions to the release; and4387(ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the4388quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a4389responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the4390(b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each4392(ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate4394contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability4395to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a).	4381	performed under this part.
 apply: (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4382	(2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary]
 (i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4383	director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards
 respective contributions to the release; and (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4384	apply:
 (ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board;] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4385	(i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their
 quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4386	respective contributions to the release; and
 responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4387	(ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the
 release, relative to other responsible parties. (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4388	quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a
 (b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4389	responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the
 responsible party. (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4390	release, relative to other responsible parties.
 4393 (ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate 4394 contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability 4395 to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4391	(b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each
 4394 contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall apportion liability 4395 to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a). 	4392	responsible party.
4395 to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a).	4393	(ii) If a responsible party does not prove [his] the responsible party's proportionate
	4394	contribution, the court[, the board,] or the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall apportion liability
4396 (c) The court, the board, or the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may not impose joint and	4395	to the party based on available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a).
	4396	(c) The court, the board, or the [executive secretary] director may not impose joint and

4397 several liability. 4398 (d) Each responsible party is strictly liable for his share of costs. 4399 (3) The failure of the [executive secretary] director to name all responsible parties is 4400 not a defense to an action under this section. 4401 (4) The [executive secretary] director may enter into an agreement with any responsible 4402 party regarding that party's proportionate share of liability or any action to be taken by that 4403 party. 4404 (5) The [executive secretary] director and a responsible party may not enter into an 4405 agreement under this part unless all responsible parties named and identified under Subsection 19-6-420(1)(a): 4406 4407 (a) have been notified in writing by either the [executive secretary] director or the 4408 responsible party of the proposed agreement; and 4409 (b) have been given an opportunity to comment on the proposed agreement prior to the parties' entering into the agreement. 4410 4411 (6) (a) Any party who incurs costs under this part in excess of his liability may seek 4412 contribution from any other party who is or may be liable under this part for the excess costs in 4413 the district court. 4414 (b) In resolving claims made under Subsection (6)(a), the court shall allocate costs 4415 using the standards in Subsection (2). 4416 (7) (a) A party who has resolved his liability under this part is not liable for claims for 4417 contribution regarding matters addressed in the agreement or order. 4418 (b) (i) An agreement or order determining liability under this part does not discharge 4419 any of the liability of responsible parties who are not parties to the agreement or order, unless 4420 the terms of the agreement or order expressly provide otherwise. 4421 (ii) An agreement or order determining liability made under this subsection reduces the 4422 potential liability of other responsible parties by the amount of the agreement or order. 4423 (8) (a) If the [executive secretary] director obtains less than complete relief from a 4424 party who has resolved his liability under this section, the [executive secretary] director may 4425 bring an action against any party who has not resolved his liability as determined in an order. 4426 (b) In apportioning liability, the standards of Subsection (2) apply. 4427 (c) A party who resolved his liability for some or all of the costs under this part may

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

seek contribution from any person who is not a party to the agreement or order.

- (9) (a) An agreement or order determining liability under this part may provide that the
 [executive secretary] director will pay for costs of actions that the parties have agreed to
 perform, but which the [executive secretary] director has agreed to finance, under the terms of
- the agreement or order.
- (b) If the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> makes payments from the fund or state cleanup
 appropriation, he may recover the amount paid using the authority of Section 19-6-420 and this
 section or any other applicable authority.
- 4436 (c) Any amounts recovered under this section shall be deposited in the Petroleum4437 Storage Tank Cleanup Fund created under Section 19-6-405.7.

4438 Section 81. Section **19-6-425** is amended to read:

4439 **19-6-425.** Violation of part -- Civil penalty -- Suit in district court.

- 4440 (1) Except as provided in Section 19-6-407, any person who violates any requirement
 4441 of this part or any order issued or rule made under the authority of this part is subject to a civil
 4442 penalty of not more than \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.
- 4443 (2) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may enforce any requirement, rule, agreement, or
 4444 order issued under this part by bringing a suit in the district court in the county where the
 4445 underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank is located.
- 4446 (3) The department shall deposit the penalties collected under this part in the4447 Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account created under Section 19-6-405.5.
- 4448

Section 82. Section **19-6-428** is amended to read:

4449 **19-6-428.** Eligibility for participation in the fund.

(1) Subject to the requirements of Section 19-6-410.5, all owners and operators of
existing petroleum storage tanks that were covered by the fund on May 5, 1997, may elect to
continue to participate in the program by meeting the requirements of this part, including
paying the tank fees and environmental assurance fee as provided in Sections 19-6-410.5 and
19-6-411.

4455 (2) Any new petroleum storage tanks that were installed after May 5, 1997, or tanks
4456 eligible under Section 19-6-415, may elect to participate in the program by complying with the
4457 requirements of this part.

4458 (3) (a) All owners and operators of petroleum storage tanks who elect to not participate

4459	in the program, including by the use of an alternative financial assurance mechanism, shall, in
4460	order to subsequently participate in the program:
4461	(i) perform a tank tightness test;
4462	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), perform a site check, including soil and,
4463	when applicable, groundwater samples, to demonstrate that no release of petroleum exists or
4464	that there has been adequate remediation of releases as required by board rules;
4465	(iii) provide the required tests and samples to the [executive secretary] director; and
4466	(iv) comply with the requirements of this part.
4467	(b) A site check under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) is not required if the [executive secretary]
4468	director determines, with reasonable cause, that soil and groundwater samples are unnecessary
4469	to establish that no petroleum has been released.
4470	(4) The [executive secretary] director shall review the tests and samples provided under
4471	Subsection (3)(a)(iii) to determine:
4472	(a) whether or not any release of the petroleum has occurred; or
4473	(b) if the remediation is adequate.
4474	Section 83. Section 19-6-601 is amended to read:
4475	19-6-601. Definitions.
4476	As used in this part[, "board"] :
4477	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board appointed under
4478	Title 19, Chapter 6, Hazardous Substances.
4479	(2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
4480	Section 84. Section 19-6-606 is amended to read:
4481	19-6-606. Enforcement.
4482	(1) The [board] director may authorize inspections under Section [19-6-104] 19-6-107
4483	of any place, building, or premise where lead acid batteries are sold to determine compliance
4484	with this part. The [board] director may authorize inspections under this subsection only as
4485	funding is available within the department's current budget.
4486	(2) Local health departments established under Title 26A, Local Health Authorities,
4487	may enforce the provisions of this part.
4488	Section 85. Section 19-6-703 is amended to read:
4489	19-6-703. Definitions.

4490	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section
4491	19-1-106.
4492	(2) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
4493	(3) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality created in Title 19,
4494	Chapter 1, General Provisions.
4495	(4) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
4496	[(4)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste [as], created in
4497	[Section] Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).
4498	[(5)] (6) "DIY" means do it yourself.
4499	[(6)] (7) "DIYer" means a person who generates used oil through household activities,
4500	including maintenance of personal vehicles.
4501	[(7)] (8) "DIYer used oil" means used oil a person generates through household
4502	activities, including maintenance of personal vehicles.
4503	[(8)] (9) "DIYer used oil collection center" means any site or facility that accepts or
4504	aggregates and stores used oil collected only from DIYers.
4505	[(9) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
4506	(10) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined as hazardous waste under Title
4507	19, Chapter 6, Hazardous Substances.
4508	(11) "Lubricating oil" means the fraction of crude oil or synthetic oil used to reduce
4509	friction in an industrial or mechanical device. Lubricating oil includes rerefined oil.
4510	(12) "Lubricating oil vendor" means the person making the first sale of a lubricating oil
4511	in Utah.
4512	(13) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity and composition and
4513	the origin, routing, and destination of used oil during its transportation from the point of
4514	collection to the point of storage, processing, use, or disposal.
4515	(14) "Off-specification used oil" means used oil that exceeds levels of constituents and
4516	properties as specified by board rule and consistent with 40 CFR 279, Standards for the
4517	Management of Used Oil.
4518	(15) "On-specification used oil" means used oil that does not exceed levels of
4519	constituents and properties as specified by board rule and consistent with 40 CFR 279,
4520	Standards for the Management of Used Oil.

4521	(16) (a) "Processing" means chemical or physical operations under Subsection (16)(b)
4522	designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of:
4523	(i) gasoline, diesel, and other petroleum derived fuels;
4524	(ii) lubricants; or
4525	(iii) other products derived from used oil.
4526	(b) "Processing" includes:
4527	(i) blending used oil with virgin petroleum products;
4528	(ii) blending used oils to meet fuel specifications;
4529	(iii) filtration;
4530	(iv) simple distillation;
4531	(v) chemical or physical separation; and
4532	(vi) rerefining.
4533	(17) "Recycled oil" means oil reused for any purpose following its original use,
4534	including:
4535	(a) the purpose for which the oil was originally used; and
4536	(b) used oil processed or burned for energy recovery.
4537	(18) "Rerefining distillation bottoms" means the heavy fraction produced by vacuum
4538	distillation of filtered and dehydrated used oil. The composition varies with column operation
4539	and feedstock.
4540	(19) "Used oil" means any oil, refined from crude oil or a synthetic oil, that has been
4541	used and as a result of that use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.
4542	(20) (a) "Used oil aggregation point" means any site or facility that accepts, aggregates,
4543	or stores used oil collected only from other used oil generation sites owned or operated by the
4544	owner or operator of the aggregation point, from which used oil is transported to the
4545	aggregation point in shipments of no more than 55 gallons.
4546	(b) A used oil aggregation point may also accept oil from DIYers.
4547	(21) "Used oil burner" means a person who burns used oil for energy recovery.
4548	(22) "Used oil collection center" means any site or facility registered with the state to
4549	manage used oil and that accepts or aggregates and stores used oil collected from used oil
4550	generators, other than DIYers, who are regulated under this part and bring used oil to the
4551	collection center in shipments of no more than 55 gallons and under the provisions of this part.

4552	Used oil collection centers may accept DIYer used oil also.
4553	(23) "Used oil fuel marketer" means any person who:
4554	(a) directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from its facility to a used oil burner;
4555	or
4556	(b) first claims the used oil to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel
4557	specifications of 40 CFR 279, Standards for the Management of Used Oil, except when the oil
4558	is to be burned in accordance with rules for on-site burning in space heaters in accordance with
4559	40 CFR 279.
4560	(24) "Used oil generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces
4561	used oil or whose act first causes used oil to become subject to regulation.
4562	(25) "Used oil handler" means a person generating used oil, collecting used oil,
4563	transporting used oil, operating a transfer facility or aggregation point, processing or rerefining
4564	used oil, or marketing used oil.
4565	(26) "Used oil processor or rerefiner" means a facility that processes used oil.
4566	(27) "Used oil transfer facility" means any transportation-related facility, including
4567	loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are
4568	held for more than 24 hours during the normal course of transportation and not longer than 35
4569	days.
4570	(28) (a) "Used oil transporter" means the following persons unless they are exempted
4571	under Subsection (28)(b):
4572	(i) any person who transports used oil;
4573	(ii) any person who collects used oil from more than one generator and transports the
4574	collected oil;
4575	(iii) except as exempted under Subsection (28)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii), any person who
4576	transports collected DIYer used oil from used oil generators, collection centers, aggregation
4577	points, or other facilities required to be permitted or registered under this part and where
4578	household DIYer used oil is collected; and
4579	(iv) owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities.
4580	(b) "Used oil transporter" does not include:
4581	(i) persons who transport oil on site;
4582	(ii) generators who transport shipments of used oil totalling 55 gallons or less from the

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

4583 generator to a used oil collection center as allowed under 40 CFR 279.24, Off-site Shipments; 4584 (iii) generators who transport shipments of used oil totalling 55 gallons or less from the 4585 generator to a used oil aggregation point owned or operated by the same generator as allowed 4586 under 40 CFR 279.24, Off-site Shipments; 4587 (iv) persons who transport used oil generated by DIYers from the initial generator to a 4588 used oil generator, used oil collection center, used oil aggregation point, used oil processor or 4589 rerefiner, or used oil burner subject to permitting or registration under this part; or 4590 (v) railroads that transport used oil and are regulated under 49 U.S.C. Subtitle V, Rail 4591 Programs, and 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq., federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform 4592 Safety Act. 4593 Section 86. Section 19-6-704 is amended to read: 4594 19-6-704. Powers and duties of the board. 4595 (1) The board shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 4596 Rulemaking Act, as necessary to administer this part and to comply with 40 CFR 279, 4597 Standards for the Management of Used Oil, to ensure the state's primacy to manage used oil 4598 under 40 CFR 279. For these purposes the board shall: 4599 [(a) (i) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as 4600 provided by Section 19-1-301; and] 4601 [(ii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive 4602 action; or] 4603 (B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further 4604 action as directed;] 4605 $\left[\frac{b}{b}\right]$ (a) establish by rule conditions and procedures for registration and revocation of 4606 registration as a used oil collection center, used oil aggregation point, or DIYer used oil 4607 collection center; 4608 [(c)] (b) provide by rule that used oil aggregation points that do not accept DIYer used 4609 oil are required to comply with used oil collection standards under this part, but are not 4610 required to be permitted or registered; 4611 $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (c) establish by rule conditions and fees required to obtain permits and operate as 4612 used oil transporters, used oil transfer facilities, used oil processors and rerefiners, and used oil 4613 fuel marketers;

4614	[(e)] (d) establish by rule the amount of liability insurance or other financial
4615	responsibility the applicant shall have to qualify for a permit under Subsection (1)[(d)](c);
4616	[(f)] (e) establish by rule the form and amount of reclamation surety required for
4617	reclamation of any site or facility required to be permitted under this part;
4618	[(g) after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing, hear and act on permit
4619	issues appealed under Subsection 19-6-712(2);]
4620	[(h)] (f) establish by rule standards for tracking, analysis, and recordkeeping regarding
4621	used oil subject to regulation under this part, including:
4622	(i) manifests for handling and transferring used oil;
4623	(ii) analyses necessary to determine if used oil is on-specification or off-specification;
4624	(iii) records documenting date, quantities, and character of used oil transported,
4625	processed, transferred, or sold;
4626	(iv) records documenting persons between whom transactions under this subsection
4627	occurred; and
4628	(v) exemption of DIYer used oil collection centers from this subsection except as
4629	necessary to verify volumes of used oil picked up by a permitted transporter and the
4630	transporter's name and federal EPA identification number;
4631	[(i)] (g) authorize inspections and audits of facilities, centers, and operations subject to
4632	regulation under this part;
4633	[(j)] (h) establish by rule standards for:
4634	(i) used oil generators;
4635	(ii) used oil collection centers;
4636	(iii) DIYer used oil collection centers;
4637	(iv) aggregation points;
4638	(v) curbside used oil collection programs;
4639	(vi) used oil transporters;
4640	(vii) used oil transfer facilities;
4641	(viii) used oil burners;
4642	(ix) used oil processors and rerefiners; and
4643	(x) used oil marketers;
4644	$\left[\frac{k}{k}\right]$ (i) establish by rule standards for determining on-specification and

4645	off-specification used oil and specified mixtures of used oil, subject to Section 19-6-707
4646	regarding rebuttable presumptions;
4647	[(1)] (j) establish by rule standards for closure, remediation, and response to releases
4648	involving used oil; and
4649	[(m)] (k) establish a public education program to promote used oil recycling and use of
4650	used oil collection centers.
4651	(2) The board may:
4652	(a) [(i)] hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to any aspect of
4653	or matter in the administration of this part [and compel the attendance of witnesses and the
4654	production of documents and other evidence, administer oaths and take testimony, and receive
4655	evidence as necessary];
4656	[(ii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as provided
4657	by Section 19-1-301; and]
4658	[(iii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
4659	action; or]
4660	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
4661	action as directed;]
4662	(b) require retention and submission of records required under this part; [and] or
4663	(c) require audits of records and recordkeeping procedures required under this part and
4664	rules made under this part, except that audits of records regarding the fee imposed and
4665	collected by the commission under Sections 19-6-714 and 19-6-715 are the responsibility of the
4666	commission under Section 19-6-716.
4667	Section 87. Section 19-6-705 is amended to read:
4668	19-6-705. Powers and duties of the director
4669	(1) The [executive secretary] director shall:
4670	(a) administer and enforce the rules and orders of the board;
4671	(b) issue and revoke registration numbers for DIYer used oil collection centers and
4672	used oil collection centers;
4673	(c) after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing:
4674	(i) issue or modify a permit under this part;
4675	(ii) deny a permit when the [executive secretary] director finds the application is not

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21 4676 complete; and 4677 (iii) revoke a permit issued under this section upon a finding the permit holder has 4678 failed to ensure compliance with this part; 4679 (d) (i) coordinate with federal, state, and local government, and other agencies, 4680 including entering into memoranda of understanding, to ensure effective regulation of used oil 4681 under this part, minimize duplication of regulation, and encourage responsible recycling of 4682 used oil; and 4683 (ii) as the department finds appropriate to the implementation of this part, enter into 4684 contracts with local health departments to carry out specified functions under this part and be 4685 reimbursed by the department in accordance with the contract; 4686 (e) require forms, analyses, documents, maps, and other records as the executive 4687 secretary] director finds necessary to permit and inspect an operation regulated under this part; 4688 (f) establish a toll-free telephone line to provide information to the public regarding 4689 management of used oil and locations of used oil collection centers; and 4690 (g) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and 4691 private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the 4692 functions of this part. 4693 (2) The [executive secretary] director may: 4694 (a) authorize any employee of the division to enter any facility regulated under this part 4695 at reasonable times and upon presentation of credentials for the purpose of inspection, audit, or 4696 sampling of the used oil site or facility, records, operations, or product; 4697 (b) direct a person whose activities are regulated under this part to take samples for a 4698 stated purpose and cause them to be analyzed at that person's expense; and 4699 (c) [as authorized by the board under this part,] enforce board rules by issuing orders 4700 [which the board may subsequently amend or revoke]. 4701 Section 88. Section 19-6-706 is amended to read:

4702

19-6-706. Disposal of used oil -- Prohibitions.

4703 (1) (a) Except as authorized by the [board] director, or by rule of the board, or as 4704 exempted in this section, a person may not place, discard, or otherwise dispose of used oil:

4705 (i) in any solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility operated by a political 4706 subdivision or a private entity, except as authorized for the disposal of used oil that is

4707	hazardous waste under state law;
4708	(ii) in sewers, drainage systems, septic tanks, surface or ground waters, watercourses,
4709	or any body of water; or
4710	(iii) on the ground.
4711	(b) A person who unknowingly disposes of used oil in violation of Subsection (1)(a)(i)
4712	is not guilty of a violation of this section.
4713	(2) (a) A person may dispose of an item or substance that contains de minimis amounts
4714	of oil in disposal facilities under Subsection (1)(a)(i) if:
4715	(i) to the extent reasonably possible all oil has been removed from the item or
4716	substance; and
4717	(ii) no free flowing oil remains in the item or substance.
4718	(b) (i) A nonterne plated used oil filter complies with this section if it is not mixed with
4719	hazardous waste and the oil filter has been gravity hot-drained by one of the following
4720	methods:
4721	(A) puncturing the filter antidrain back valve or the filter dome end and gravity
4722	hot-draining;
4723	(B) gravity hot-draining and crushing;
4724	(C) dismantling and gravity hot-draining; or
4725	(D) any other equivalent gravity hot-draining method that will remove used oil from
4726	the filter at least as effectively as the methods listed in this Subsection (2)(b)(i).
4727	(ii) As used in this Subsection (2), "gravity hot-drained" means drained for not less
4728	than 12 hours near operating temperature but above 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
4729	(3) A person may not mix or commingle used oil with the following substances, except
4730	as incidental to the normal course of processing, mechanical, or industrial operations:
4731	(a) solid waste that is to be disposed of in any solid waste treatment, storage, or
4732	disposal facility, except as authorized by the [board] director under this chapter; or
4733	(b) any hazardous waste so the resulting mixture may not be recycled or used for other
4734	beneficial purpose as authorized under this part.
4735	(4) (a) This section does not apply to releases to land or water of de minimis quantities
4736	
1750	of used oil, except:
4737	of used oil, except: (i) the release of de minimis quantities of used oil is subject to any regulation or

4738	prohibition under the authority of the department; and
4739	(ii) the release of de minimis quantities of used oil is subject to any rule made by the
4739	board under this part prohibiting the release of de minimis quantities of used oil to the land or
4741	water from tanks, pipes, or other equipment in which used oil is processed, stored, or otherwise
4742	managed by used oil handlers, except wastewater under Subsection 19-6-708(2)(j).
4743	(b) As used in this Subsection (4), "de minimis quantities of used oil:"
4744	(i) means small spills, leaks, or drippings from pumps, machinery, pipes, and other
4745	similar equipment during normal operations; and
4746	(ii) does not include used oil discarded as a result of abnormal operations resulting in
4747	substantial leaks, spills, or other releases.
4748	(5) Used oil may not be used for road oiling, dust control, weed abatement, or other
4749	similar uses that have the potential to release used oil in the environment, except in compliance
4750	with Section 19-6-711 and board rule.
4751	(6) (a) (i) Facilities in existence on July 1, 1993, and subject to this section may apply
4752	to the [executive secretary] director for an extension of time beyond that date to meet the
4753	requirements of this section.
4754	(ii) The [executive secretary] director may grant an extension of time beyond July 1,
4755	1993, upon a finding of need under Subsection (6)(b) or (c).
4756	(iii) The total of all extensions of time granted to one applicant under this Subsection
4757	(6)(a) may not extend beyond January 1, 1995.
4758	(b) The [executive secretary] director upon receipt of a request for an extension of time
4759	may request from the facility any information the [executive secretary] director finds
4760	reasonably necessary to evaluate the need for an extension. This information may include:
4761	(i) why the facility is unable to comply with the requirements of this section on or
4762	before July 1, 1993;
4763	(ii) the processes or functions which prevent compliance on or before July 1, 1993;
4764	(iii) measures the facility has taken and will take to achieve compliance; and
4765	(iv) a proposed compliance schedule, including a proposed date for being in
4766	compliance with this section.
4767	(c) Additional extensions of time may be granted by the [executive secretary] director
4768	upon application by the facility and a showing by the facility that:

4769	(i) the additional extension is reasonably necessary; and
4770	(ii) the facility has made a diligent and good faith effort to comply with this section
4771	within the time frame of the prior extension.
4772	Section 89. Section 19-6-710 is amended to read:
4773	19-6-710. Registration and permitting of used oil handlers.
4774	(1) (a) A person may not operate a DIYer used oil collection center or used oil
4775	collection center without holding a registration number issued by the [executive secretary]
4776	director.
4777	(b) The application for registration shall include the following information regarding
4778	the DIYer used oil collection center or used oil collection center:
4779	(i) the name and address of the operator;
4780	(ii) the location of the center;
4781	(iii) whether the center will accept DIYer used oil;
4782	(iv) the type of containment or storage to be used;
4783	(v) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required by
4784	federal, state, and local governmental entities;
4785	(vi) emergency spill containment plan;
4786	(vii) proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility in an amount
4787	determined by board rule for any liability that may be incurred in collecting or storing the used
4788	oil, unless waived by the board; and
4789	(viii) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure
4790	the safe handling of used oil.
4791	(c) The owner or operator of the center shall notify the [executive secretary] director in
4792	writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for registration within 20 days of
4793	the change.
4794	(d) To be reimbursed under Section 19-6-717 for collected DIYer used oil, the operator
4795	of the DIYer used oil collection center shall maintain and submit to the [executive secretary]
4796	director records of volumes of DIYer used oil picked up by a permitted used oil transporter, the
4797	dates of pickup, and the name and federal EPA identification number of the transporter.
4798	(2) (a) A person may not act as a used oil transporter or operate a transfer facility
4799	without holding a permit issued by the [executive secretary] director.

4800	(b) The application for a permit shall include the following information regarding
4801	acting as a transporter or operating a transfer facility:
4802	(i) the name and address of the operator;
4803	(ii) the location of the transporter's base of operations or the location of the transfer
4804	facility;
4805	(iii) maps of all transfer facilities;
4806	(iv) the methods to be used for collecting, storing, and delivering used oil;
4807	(v) the methods to be used to determine if used oil received by the transporter or
4808	facility is on-specification or off-specification;
4809	(vi) the type of containment or storage to be used;
4810	(vii) the methods of disposing of the waste by-products;
4811	(viii) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required
4812	by federal, state, and local government entities;
4813	(ix) emergency spill containment plan;
4814	(x) proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility in an amount
4815	determined by board rule for any liability that may be incurred in collecting, transporting, or
4816	storing the used oil;
4817	(xi) proof of form and amount of reclamation surety for any facility used in conjunction
4818	with transportation or storage of used oil; and
4819	(xii) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure
4820	the safe handling of used oil.
4821	(c) The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the [executive secretary] director
4822	in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of
4823	the change.
4824	(3) (a) A person may not operate a used oil processing or rerefining facility without
4825	holding a permit issued by the [executive secretary] director.
4826	(b) The application for a permit shall include the following information regarding the
4827	used oil processing or rerefining facility:
4828	(i) the name and address of the operator;
4829	(ii) the location of the facility;
4830	(iii) a map of the facility;

4831 (iv) methods to be used to determine if used oil is on-specification or off-specification; 4832 (v) the type of containment or storage to be used; 4833 (vi) the grades of oil to be produced; 4834 (vii) the methods of disposing of the waste by-products; 4835 (viii) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required 4836 by federal, state, and local governmental entities; 4837 (ix) emergency spill containment plan; 4838 (x) proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility in an amount 4839 determined by board rule for any liability that may be incurred in processing or rerefining used 4840 oil; 4841 (xi) proof of form and amount of reclamation surety; and 4842 (xii) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure 4843 the safe handling of used oil. 4844 (c) The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the [executive secretary] director 4845 in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of 4846 the change. 4847 (4) (a) A person may not act as a used oil fuel marketer without holding a registration 4848 number issued by the [executive secretary] director. 4849 (b) The application for a registration number shall include the following information 4850 regarding acting as a used oil fuel marketer: 4851 (i) the name and address of the marketer; 4852 (ii) the location of any facilities used by the marketer to collect, transport, process, or 4853 store used oil subject to separate permits under this part; 4854 (iii) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required 4855 by federal, state, and local governmental entities, including any registrations or permits 4856 required under this part to collect, process, transport, or store used oil; and 4857 (iv) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure 4858 the safe handling of used oil. 4859 (c) The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the [executive secretary] director 4860 in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of 4861 the change.

4862	(5) (a) Unless exempted under Subsection 19-6-708(2), a person may not burn used oil
4863	for energy recovery without holding a permit issued by the [executive secretary] director or an
4864	authorization from the department.
4865	(b) The application for a permit shall include the following information regarding the
4866	used oil burning facility:
4867	(i) the name and address of the operator;
4868	(ii) the location of the facility;
4869	(iii) methods to be used to determine if used oil is on-specification or off-specification;
4870	(iv) the type of containment or storage to be used;
4871	(v) the type of burner to be used;
4872	(vi) the methods of disposing of the waste by-products;
4873	(vii) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required
4874	by federal, state, and local governmental entities;
4875	(viii) emergency spill containment plan;
4876	(ix) proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility in an amount
4877	determined by board rule for any liability that may be incurred in processing or rerefining used
4878	oil;
4879	(x) proof of form and amount of reclamation surety for any facility receiving and
4880	burning used oil; and
4881	(xi) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure
4882	the safe handling of used oil.
4883	(c) The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the [executive secretary] director
4884	in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of
4885	the change.
4886	Section 90. Section 19-6-711 is amended to read:
4887	19-6-711. Application of used oil to the land Limitations.
4888	(1) A person may not apply used oil to the land as a dust or weed suppressant or for
4889	other similar applications to the land unless the person has obtained:
4890	(a) written authorization as required under this chapter; and
4891	(b) a permit from the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> .
4892	(2) The applicant for a permit under this section shall demonstrate:

4893	(a) the used oil is not mixed with any hazardous waste;
4894	(b) the used oil does not exhibit any hazardous characteristic other than ignitability;
4895	and
4896	(c) how the applicant will minimize the impact on the environment of the use of used
4897	oil as a dust or weed suppressant or for other similar applications to the land.
4898	(3) Prior to acting on the application, the [executive secretary] director shall provide
4899	public notice of the application and shall provide opportunity for public comment under
4900	Section 19-6-712.
4901	Section 91. Section 19-6-712 is amended to read:
4902	19-6-712. Issuance of permits Public comments and hearing.
4903	(1) In considering permit applications under this part, the [executive secretary] director
4904	shall:
4905	(a) ensure the application is complete prior to acting on it;
4906	(b) (i) publish notice of the permit application and the opportunity for public comment
4907	in:
4908	(A) a newspaper of general circulation in the state; and
4909	(B) a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the operation for which the
4910	application is submitted is located; and
4911	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101;
4912	(c) allow the public to submit written comments to the [executive secretary] director
4913	within 15 days after date of publication;
4914	(d) consider timely submitted public comments and the criteria established in this part
4915	and by rule in determining whether to grant the permit; and
4916	(e) send a written copy of the decision to the applicant and to persons submitting
4917	timely comments under Subsection (1)(c).
4918	(2) The [executive secretary's] director's decision under this section may be appealed to
4919	the [board only within the 30 days after the day the decision is mailed to the applicant]
4920	executive director as provided by rule.
4921	Section 92. Section 19-6-717 is amended to read:
4922	19-6-717. Used oil collection incentive payment.
4923	(1) (a) The division shall pay a recycling incentive to registered DIYer used oil

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21

4924 collection centers and curbside collection programs approved by the [executive secretary] 4925 director for each gallon of used oil collected from DIYer used oil generators on and after July 4926 1, 1994, and transported by a permitted used oil transporter to a permitted used oil processor. 4927 rerefiner, burner, or to another disposal method authorized by board rule. 4928 (b) Payment of the incentive is subject to Section 19-6-720 regarding priorities. 4929 (2) The board shall by rule establish the amount of the payment, which shall be \$.16 4930 per gallon unless the board determines the incentive should be: 4931 (a) reduced to ensure adequate funds to meet priorities set in Section 19-6-720 and to 4932 reimburse all qualified operations under this section; or 4933 (b) increased to promote collection of used oil under this part and the funds are 4934 available in the account created under Section 19-6-719 after meeting the priorities set in 4935 Section 19-6-720. 4936 Section 93. Section 19-6-718 is amended to read: 4937 **19-6-718.** Limitations on liability of operator of collection center. 4938 (1) Subject to Subsection (2), a person may not recover from the owner, operator, or 4939 lessor of a DIYer used oil collection center any costs of response actions at another location 4940 resulting from a release or threatened release of used oil collected at the center if the owner, 4941 operator, or lessor: 4942 (a) operates the DIYer used oil collection center in compliance with this part and rules 4943 made under this part and the [executive secretary] director upon inspection finds the center is in 4944 compliance with this part and rules made under this part: 4945 (b) does not mix any used oil collected with any hazardous waste or PCBs or with any 4946 material that would render the resulting mixture as a hazardous waste; 4947 (c) does not knowingly accept any used oil containing hazardous waste or PCBs; 4948 (d) ensures the used oil is transported from the center by a permitted used oil 4949 transporter: and 4950 (e) complies with Section 114(c) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental 4951 Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended. 4952 (2) (a) This section applies only to that portion of a used oil collection center used for 4953 the collection of DIYer used oil under this part. 4954 (b) This section does not apply to willful or grossly negligent activities of the owner,

4955 operator, or lessor in operating the DIYer used oil collection center. 4956 (c) This section does not affect or modify in any way the obligations or liability of any 4957 person other than the owner, operator, or lessor under any other provisions of state or federal 4958 law, including common law, for injury or damage resulting from a release of used oil or 4959 hazardous waste. 4960 (d) For the purposes of this section, the owner, operator, or lessor of a DIYer used oil 4961 collection center may presume a quantity of not more than five gallons, except under 4962 Subsection (2)(e), of used oil accepted from a member of the public is not mixed with a 4963 hazardous waste or PCBs if: 4964 (i) the oil is accepted in accordance with the inspection and identification procedures 4965 required by board rule; and 4966 (ii) the owner, operator, or lessor operates the DIYer used oil collection center in good faith and in compliance with this part and rules made under this part. 4967 4968 (e) The owner, operator, or lessor of a DIYer used oil collection center may claim the 4969 presumption under Subsection (2)(d) for a quantity of more than five gallons but not more than 4970 55 gallons, if the quantity received is: 4971 (i) from a farmer exempted under Subsection 19-6-708(1)(b); 4972 (ii) generated by farming equipment; and 4973 (iii) handled in accordance with all requirements of this section. 4974 (f) This section does not affect or modify the obligations or liability of any owner, operator, or lessor of a DIYer used oil collection center regarding that person's services or 4975 4976 functions other than accepting DIYer used oil under this part. 4977 Section 94. Section 19-6-721 is amended to read: 4978 19-6-721. Violations -- Proceedings -- Orders. 4979 (1) A person who violates any provision of this part or any order, permit, rule, or other 4980 requirement issued or adopted under this part is subject in a civil proceeding to a penalty of not 4981 more than \$10,000 per day for each day of violation, in addition to any fine otherwise imposed 4982 for violation of this part. 4983 (2) (a) The [board] director may bring suit in the name of the state to restrain the 4984 person from continuing the violation and to require the person to perform necessary 4985 remediation.

4986	(b) Suit under Subsection (2)(a) may be brought in any court in the state having
4987	jurisdiction in the county of residence of the person charged or in the county where the
4988	violation is alleged to have occurred.
4989	(c) The court may grant prohibitory and mandatory injunctions, including temporary
4990	restraining orders.
4991	(3) When the [executive secretary] director finds a situation exists in violation of this
4992	part that presents an immediate threat to the public health or welfare, the [executive secretary]
4993	director may issue an emergency order under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
4994	Act.
4995	(4) All penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account created
4996	in Section 19-6-719.
4997	Section 95. Section 19-6-803 is amended to read:
4998	19-6-803. Definitions.
4999	As used in this part:
5000	(1) "Abandoned waste tire pile" means a waste tire pile regarding which the local
5001	department of health has not been able to:
5002	(a) locate the persons responsible for the tire pile; or
5003	(b) cause the persons responsible for the tire pile to remove it.
5004	(2) (a) "Beneficial use" means the use of chipped tires in a manner that is not recycling,
5005	storage, or disposal, but that serves as a replacement for another product or material for specific
5006	purposes.
5007	(b) "Beneficial use" includes the use of chipped tires:
5008	(i) as daily landfill cover;
5009	(ii) for civil engineering purposes;
5010	(iii) as low-density, light-weight aggregate fill; or
5011	(iv) for septic or drain field construction.
5012	(c) "Beneficial use" does not include the use of waste tires or material derived from
5013	waste tires:
5014	(i) in the construction of fences; or
5015	(ii) as fill, other than low-density, light-weight aggregate fill.
5016	(3) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created under

5017	Section 19-1-106.
5018	(4) "Chip" or "chipped tire" means a two inch square or smaller piece of a waste tire.
5019	(5) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.
5020	(6) (a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases a new tire to satisfy a direct need,
5021	rather than for resale.
5022	(b) "Consumer" includes a person who purchases a new tire for a motor vehicle to be
5023	rented or leased.
5024	(7) "Crumb rubber" means waste tires that have been ground, shredded, or otherwise
5025	reduced in size such that the particles are less than or equal to 3/8 inch in diameter and are 98%
5026	wire free by weight.
5027	(8) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
5028	[(8)] (9) "Disposal" means the deposit, dumping, or permanent placement of any waste
5029	tire in or on any land or in any water in the state.
5030	[(9)] (10) "Dispose of" means to deposit, dump, or permanently place any waste tire in
5031	or on any land or in any water in the state.
5032	[(10)] (11) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
5033	[Section 19-1-105, within the Department of Environmental Quality] Subsection
5034	<u>19-1-105(1)(e)</u> .
5035	[(11) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the Solid and Hazardous
5036	Waste Control Board created in Section 19-1-106.]
5037	(12) "Fund" means the Waste Tire Recycling Fund created in Section 19-6-807.
5038	(13) "Landfill waste tire pile" means a waste tire pile:
5039	(a) located within the permitted boundary of a landfill operated by a governmental
5040	entity; and
5041	(b) consisting solely of waste tires brought to a landfill for disposal and diverted from
5042	the landfill waste stream to the waste tire pile.
5043	(14) "Local health department" means the local health department, as defined in
5044	Section 26A-1-102, with jurisdiction over the recycler.
5045	(15) "Materials derived from waste tires" means tire sections, tire chips, tire
5046	shreddings, rubber, steel, fabric, or other similar materials derived from waste tires.
5047	(16) "Mobile facility" means a mobile facility capable of cutting waste tires on site so

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21 the waste tires may be effectively disposed of by burial, such as in a landfill. 5048 5049 (17) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has never been titled or 5050 registered. 5051 (18) "Passenger tire equivalent" means a measure of mixed sizes of tires where each 25 5052 pounds of whole tires or material derived from waste tires is equal to one waste tire. 5053 (19) "Proceeds of the fee" means the money collected by the commission from 5054 payment of the recycling fee including interest and penalties on delinquent payments. 5055 (20) "Recycler" means a person who: 5056 (a) annually uses, or can reasonably be expected within the next year to use, a 5057 minimum of 100,000 waste tires generated in the state or 1,000 tons of waste tires generated in 5058 the state to recover energy or produce energy, crumb rubber, chipped tires, or an ultimate 5059 product; and (b) is registered as a recycler in accordance with Section 19-6-806. 5060 5061 (21) "Recycling fee" means the fee provided for in Section 19-6-805. 5062 (22) "Shredded waste tires" means waste tires or material derived from waste tires that has been reduced to a six inch square or smaller. 5063 (23) (a) "Storage" means the placement of waste tires in a manner that does not 5064 5065 constitute disposal of the waste tires. 5066 (b) "Storage" does not include: 5067 (i) the use of waste tires as ballast to maintain covers on agricultural materials or to 5068 maintain covers at a construction site; or 5069 (ii) the storage for five or fewer days of waste tires or material derived from waste tires 5070 that are to be recycled or applied to a beneficial use. 5071 (24) (a) "Store" means to place waste tires in a manner that does not constitute disposal 5072 of the waste tires. 5073 (b) "Store" does not include: 5074 (i) to use waste tires as ballast to maintain covers on agricultural materials or to 5075 maintain covers at a construction site; or 5076 (ii) to store for five or fewer days waste tires or material derived from waste tires that 5077 are to be recycled or applied to a beneficial use. 5078 (25) "Tire" means a pneumatic rubber covering designed to encircle the wheel of a

- 5079 vehicle in which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway.
- 5080 (26) "Tire retailer" means any person engaged in the business of selling new tires either 5081 as replacement tires or as part of a new vehicle sale.
- 5082(27) (a) "Ultimate product" means a product that has as a component materials derived5083from waste tires and that the [executive secretary] director finds has a demonstrated market.
- 5084 (b) "Ultimate product" includes pyrolized materials derived from:
- 5085 (i) waste tires; or
- 5086 (ii) chipped tires.
- 5087 (c) "Ultimate product" does not include a product regarding which a waste tire remains 5088 after the product is disposed of or disassembled.
- 5089 (28) "Waste tire" means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended 5090 purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.
- 5091 (29) "Waste tire pile" means a pile of 1,000 or more waste tires at one location.
- (30) (a) "Waste tire transporter" means a person or entity engaged in picking up or
 transporting at one time more than 10 whole waste tires, or the equivalent amount of material
 derived from waste tires, generated in Utah for the purpose of storage, processing, or disposal.
- 5095 (b) "Waste tire transporter" includes any person engaged in the business of collecting, 5096 hauling, or transporting waste tires or who performs these functions for another person, except 5097 as provided in Subsection (30)(c).
- 5098 (c) "Waste tire transporter" does not include:
- 5099 (i) a person transporting waste tires generated solely by:
- 5100 (A) that person's personal vehicles;
- 5101 (B) a commercial vehicle fleet owned or operated by that person or that person's 5102 employer;
- 5103 (C) vehicles sold, leased, or purchased by a motor vehicle dealership owned or 5104 operated by that person or that person's employer; or
- 5105 (D) a retail tire business owned or operated by that person or that person's employer;
- 5106 (ii) a solid waste collector operating under a license issued by a unit of local
- 5107 government as defined in Section 63M-5-103, or a local health department;
- 5108 (iii) a recycler of waste tires;
- 5109 (iv) a person transporting tires by rail as a common carrier subject to federal regulation;

5110	or
5111	(v) a person transporting processed or chipped tires.
5112	Section 96. Section 19-6-804 is amended to read:
5113	19-6-804. Restrictions on disposal of tires Penalties.
5114	(1) (a) After January 1, 1994, an individual, including a waste tire transporter, may not
5115	dispose of more than four whole tires at one time in a landfill or any other location in the state
5116	authorized by the [executive secretary] director to receive waste tires, except for purposes
5117	authorized by board rule.
5118	(b) Tires are exempt from this Subsection (1) if the original tire has a rim diameter
5119	greater than 24.5 inches.
5120	(c) No person, including a waste tire transporter, may dispose of waste tires or store
5121	waste tires in any manner not allowed under this part or rules made under this part.
5122	(2) The operator of the landfill or other authorized location shall direct that the waste
5123	tires be disposed in a designated area to facilitate retrieval if a market becomes available for the
5124	disposed waste tires or material derived from waste tires.
5125	(3) An individual, including a waste tire transporter, may dispose of shredded waste
5126	tires in a landfill in accordance with Section 19-6-812, and may also, without reimbursement,
5127	dispose in a landfill materials derived from waste tires that do not qualify for reimbursement
5128	under Section 19-6-812, but the landfill shall dispose of the material in accordance with
5129	Section 19-6-812.
5130	(4) (a) An individual, including a waste tire transporter, violating this section is subject
5131	to enforcement proceedings and a civil penalty of not more than \$100 per waste tire or per
5132	passenger tire equivalent disposed of in violation of this section. A warning notice may be
5133	issued prior to taking further enforcement action under this Subsection (4).
5134	(b) A civil proceeding to enforce this section and collect penalties under this section
5135	may be brought in the district court where the violation occurred by the [board] director, the
5136	local health department, or the county attorney having jurisdiction over the location where the
5137	tires were disposed in violation of this section.
5138	(c) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund.
5139	Section 97. Section 19-6-806 is amended to read:
5140	19-6-806. Registration of waste tire transporters and recyclers.

5141	(1) (a) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall register each applicant for registration to
5142	act as a waste tire transporter if the applicant meets the requirements of this section.
5143	(b) An applicant for registration as a waste tire transporter shall:
5144	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the [executive secretary] director;
5145	(ii) pay a fee as determined by the board under Section 63J-1-504;
5146	(iii) provide the name and business address of the operator;
5147	(iv) provide proof of liability insurance or other form of financial responsibility in an
5148	amount determined by board rule, but not more than \$300,000, for any liability the waste tire
5149	transporter may incur in transporting waste tires; and
5150	(v) meet requirements established by board rule.
5151	(c) The holder of a registration under this section shall advise the [executive secretary]
5152	director in writing of any changes in application information provided to the [executive
5153	secretary] director within 20 days of the change.
5154	(d) If the [executive secretary] director has reason to believe a waste tire transporter has
5155	disposed of tires other than as allowed under this part, the [executive secretary] director shall
5156	conduct an investigation and, after complying with the procedural requirements of Title 63G,
5157	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, may revoke the registration.
5158	(2) (a) The [executive secretary] director shall register each applicant for registration to
5159	act as a waste tire recycler if the applicant meets the requirements of this section.
5160	(b) An applicant for registration as a waste tire recycler shall:
5161	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the [executive secretary] director;
5162	(ii) pay a fee as determined by the board under Section 63J-1-504;
5163	(iii) provide the name and business address of the operator of the recycling business;
5164	(iv) provide proof of liability insurance or other form of financial responsibility in an
5165	amount determined by board rule, but not more than \$300,000, for any liability the waste tire
5166	recycler may incur in storing and recycling waste tires;
5167	(v) engage in activities as described under the definition of recycler in Section
5168	19-6-803; and
5169	(vi) meet requirements established by board rule.
5170	(c) The holder of a registration under this section shall advise the [executive secretary]
5171	director in writing of any changes in application information provided to the [executive

01-31-12 10:13 AM

5172 secretary] director within 20 days of the change. 5173 (d) If the [executive secretary] director has reason to believe a waste tire recycler has 5174 falsified any information provided in an application for partial reimbursement under this 5175 section, the [executive secretary] director shall, after complying with the procedural 5176 requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, revoke the registration. 5177 (3) The board shall establish a uniform fee for registration which shall be imposed by any unit of local government or local health department that requires a registration fee as part 5178 5179 of the registration of waste tire transporters or waste tire recyclers. 5180 Section 98. Section 19-6-811 is amended to read: 5181 19-6-811. Funding for management of certain landfill or abandoned waste tire 5182 piles -- Limitations. 5183 (1) (a) A county or municipality may apply to the [executive secretary] director for 5184 payment from the fund for costs of a waste tire transporter or recycler to remove waste tires 5185 from an abandoned waste tire pile or a landfill waste tire pile operated by a state or local governmental entity and deliver the waste tires to a recycler. 5186 (b) The [executive secretary] director may authorize a maximum reimbursement of: 5187 5188 (i) 100% of a waste tire transporter's or recycler's costs allowed under Subsection (2) to 5189 remove waste tires from an abandoned waste tire pile or landfill waste tire pile and deliver the 5190 waste tires to a recycler, if no waste tires have been added to the abandoned waste tire pile or 5191 landfill waste tire pile on or after July 1, 2001; or 5192 (ii) 60% of a waste tire transporter's or recycler's costs allowed under Subsection (2) to 5193 remove waste tires from an abandoned waste tire pile or landfill waste tire pile and deliver the 5194 waste tires to a recycler, if waste tires have been added to the abandoned waste tire pile or 5195 landfill waste tire pile on or after July 1, 2001. 5196 (c) The [executive secretary] director may deny an application for payment of waste 5197 tire pile removal and delivery costs, if the [executive secretary] director determines that 5198 payment of the costs will result in there not being sufficient money in the fund to pay expected 5199 reimbursements for recycling or beneficial use under Section 19-6-809 during the next quarter. 5200 (2) (a) The maximum number of miles for which the [executive secretary] director may 5201 reimburse for transportation costs incurred by a waste tire transporter under this section, is the 5202 number of miles, one way, between the location of the waste tire pile and the State Capitol

5203 Building, in Salt Lake City, Utah, or to the recycler, whichever is less. 5204 (b) This maximum number of miles available for reimbursement applies regardless of 5205 the location of the recycler to which the waste tires are transported under this section. 5206 (c) The [executive secretary] director shall, upon request, advise any person preparing a 5207 bid under this section of the maximum number of miles available for reimbursement under this 5208 Subsection (2). 5209 (d) The cost under this Subsection (2) shall be calculated based on the cost to transport 5210 one ton of waste tires one mile. 5211 (3) (a) The county or municipality shall through a competitive bidding process make a 5212 good faith attempt to obtain a bid for the removal of the landfill or abandoned waste tire pile 5213 and transport to a recycler. 5214 (b) The county or municipality shall submit to the [executive secretary] director: 5215 (i) (A) (I) a statement from the local health department stating the landfill waste tire 5216 pile is operated by a state or local governmental entity and consists solely of waste tires 5217 diverted from the landfill waste stream; 5218 (II) a description of the size and location of the landfill waste tire pile; and 5219 (III) landfill records showing the origin of the waste tires; or (B) a statement from the local health department that the waste tire pile is abandoned: 5220 5221 and 5222 (ii) (A) the bid selected by the county or municipality; or 5223 (B) if no bids were received, a statement to that fact. 5224 (4) (a) If a bid is submitted, the [executive secretary] director shall determine if the bid 5225 is reasonable, taking into consideration: 5226 (i) the location and size of the landfill or abandoned waste tire pile; 5227 (ii) the number and size of any other landfill or abandoned waste tire piles in the area; 5228 and 5229 (iii) the current market for waste tires of the type in the landfill or abandoned waste tire 5230 pile. 5231 (b) The [executive secretary] director shall advise the county or municipality within 30 5232 days of receipt of the bid whether or not the bid is determined to be reasonable. 5233 (5) (a) If the bid is found to be reasonable, the county or municipality may proceed to

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 21 5234 have the landfill or abandoned waste tire pile removed pursuant to the bid. 5235 (b) The county or municipality shall advise the [executive secretary] director that the 5236 landfill or abandoned waste tire pile has been removed. 5237 (6) The recycler or waste tire transporter that removed the landfill or abandoned waste 5238 tires pursuant to the bid shall submit to the [executive secretary] director a copy of the manifest, which shall state: 5239 5240 (a) the number or tons of waste tires transported; (b) the location from which they were removed; 5241 5242 (c) the recycler to which the waste tires were delivered; and 5243 (d) the amount charged by the transporter or recycler. 5244 (7) Upon receipt of the information required under Subsection (6), and determination 5245 that the information is complete, the [executive secretary] director shall, within 30 days after 5246 receipt authorize the Division of Finance to reimburse the waste tire transporter or recycler the 5247 amount established under this section. 5248 Section 99. Section **19-6-817** is amended to read:

19-6-817. Administrative fees to local health departments -- Reporting by local 5249 5250 health departments.

5251 (1) (a) The Division of Finance shall pay quarterly to the local health departments from 5252 the fund \$5 per ton of tires for which a partial reimbursement is made under this part.

5253 (b) The payment under Subsection (1)(a) shall be allocated among the local health 5254 departments in accordance with recommendations of the Utah Association of Local Health 5255 Officers.

5256 (c) The recommendation shall be based on the efforts expended and the costs incurred 5257 by the local health departments in enforcing this part and rules made under this part.

5258 (2) (a) Each local health department shall track all waste tires removed from 5259 abandoned waste tire piles within its jurisdiction, to determine the amount of waste tires 5260 removed and the recycler to which they are transported.

5261 (b) The local health department shall report this information quarterly to the [executive 5262 secretary] director.

5263 Section 100. Section **19-6-819** is amended to read:

5264 19-6-819. Powers and duties of the board.

(1) The board shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
Rulemaking Act, as necessary to administer this part. For these purposes the board shall
establish by rule:

(a) conditions and procedures for acting to issue or revoke a registration as a waste tire
recycler or transporter under Section 19-6-806;

5270 (b) the amount of liability insurance or other financial responsibility the applicant is 5271 required to have to qualify for registration under Section 19-6-806, which amount may not be 5272 more than \$300,000 for any liability the waste tire transporter or recycler may incur in 5273 recycling or transporting waste tires;

5274 (c) the form and amount of financial assurance required for a site or facility used to 5275 store waste tires, which amount shall be sufficient to ensure the cleanup or removal of waste 5276 tires from that site or facility;

5277 (d) standards and required documentation for tracking and record keeping of waste 5278 tires subject to regulation under this part, including:

5279

(i) manifests for handling and transferring waste tires;

(ii) records documenting date, quantities, and size or type of waste tires transported,
processed, transferred, or sold;

(iii) records documenting persons between whom transactions under this Subsection(1)(d) occurred and the amounts of waste tires involved in those transactions; and

5284 (iv) requiring that documentation under this Subsection (1)(d) be submitted on a 5285 quarterly basis, and that this documentation be made available for public inspection;

(e) authorize inspections and audits of waste tire recycling, transportation, or storage
facilities and operations subject to this part;

5288 (f) standards for payments authorized under Sections 19-6-809, 19-6-810, 19-6-811, 5289 and 19-6-812;

(g) regarding applications to the [executive secretary] director for reimbursements
under Section 19-6-811, the content of the reimbursement application form and the procedure
to apply for reimbursement;

5293

(h) requirements for the storage of waste tires, including permits for storage;

(i) the types of energy recovery or other appropriate environmentally compatible useseligible for reimbursement, which:

5296	(i) shall include pyrolization, but not retreading; and
5297	(ii) shall apply to all waste tire recycling and beneficial use reimbursements within the
5298	state;
5299	(j) the applications of waste tires that are not eligible for reimbursement;
5300	(k) the applications of waste tires that are considered to be the storage or disposal of
5301	waste tires; and
5302	(l) provisions governing the storage or disposal of waste tires, including the process for
5303	issuing permits for waste tire storage sites.
5304	(2) The board may:
5305	(a) require retention and submission of the records required under this part;
5306	(b) require audits of the records and record keeping procedures required under this part
5307	and rules made under this part, except that audits of records regarding the fee imposed and
5308	collected by the commission under Sections 19-6-805 and 19-6-808 are the responsibility of the
5309	commission; and
5310	(c) as necessary, make rules requiring additional information as the board determines
5311	necessary to effectively administer Section 19-6-812, which rules may not place an undue
5312	burden on the operation of landfills.
5313	Section 101. Section 19-6-820 is amended to read:
5314	19-6-820. Powers and duties of the director.
5315	(1) The [executive secretary] director shall:
5316	(a) administer and enforce the rules and orders of the board;
5317	(b) issue and revoke registrations for waste tire recyclers and transporters; and
5318	(c) require forms, analyses, documents, maps, and other records as the [executive
5319	secretary] director finds necessary to:
5320	(i) issue recycler and transporter registrations;
5321	(ii) authorize reimbursements under Section 19-6-811;
5322	(iii) inspect a site, facility, or activity regulated under this part; and
5323	(iv) issue permits for and inspect waste tire storage sites.
5324	(2) The [executive secretary] director may:
5325	(a) authorize any division employee to enter any site or facility regulated under this
5326	part at reasonable times and upon presentation of credentials, for the purpose of inspection,

5327 audit, or sampling: 5328 (i) at the site or facility; or 5329 (ii) of the records, operations, or products; 5330 (b) as authorized by the board, enforce board rules by issuing orders which are 5331 subsequently subject to the board's amendment or revocation; and 5332 (c) coordinate with federal, state, and local governments, and other agencies, including 5333 entering into memoranda of understanding, to: 5334 (i) ensure effective regulation of waste tires under this part: 5335 (ii) minimize duplication of regulation; and 5336 (iii) encourage responsible recycling of waste tires. 5337 Section 102. Section **19-6-821** is amended to read: 5338 **19-6-821.** Violations -- Civil proceedings and penalties -- Orders. 5339 (1) A person who violates any provision of this part or any order, permit, plan 5340 approval, or rule issued or adopted under this part is subject to a civil penalty of not more than 5341 \$10,000 per day for each day of violation as determined in a civil hearing under Title 63G, 5342 Chapter 4. Administrative Procedures Act, except: 5343 (a) any violation of Subsection 19-6-804(1) or (3), regarding landfills, is subject to the 5344 penalty under Subsection 19-6-804(4) rather than the penalties under this section; and 5345 (b) any violation of Subsection 19-6-808(1), (2), or (3) regarding payment of the 5346 recycling fee by the tire retailer is subject to penalties as provided in Subsection 19-6-808(4) 5347 rather than the penalties under this section. (2) The [board] director may bring an action in the name of the state to restrain a 5348 person from continuing a violation of this part and to require the person to perform necessary 5349 5350 remediation regarding a violation of this part. 5351 (3) When the [executive secretary] director finds a situation exists in violation of this 5352 part that presents an immediate threat to the public health or welfare, the [executive secretary] 5353 director may issue an emergency order under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures 5354 Act. 5355 (4) The [executive secretary] director may revoke the registration of a waste tire 5356 recycler or transporter who violates any provision of this part or any order, plan approval, 5357 permit, or rule issued or adopted under this part.

5358	(5) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may revoke the tire storage permit for a storage
5359	facility that is in violation of any provision of this part or any order, plan approval, permit, or
5360	rule issued or adopted under this part.
5361	(6) If a person has been convicted of violating a provision of this part prior to a finding
5362	by the [executive secretary] director of a violation of the same provision in an administrative
5363	hearing, the [executive secretary] director may not assess a civil monetary penalty under this
5364	section for the same offense for which the conviction was obtained.
5365	(7) All penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund.
5366	Section 103. Section 19-6-1002 is amended to read:
5367	19-6-1002. Definitions.
5368	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section
5369	[19-6-103] <u>19-1-106</u> .
5370	[(2) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the Solid and Hazardous
5371	Waste Control Board appointed under Section 19-6-107.]
5372	(2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
5373	(3) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
5374	<u>Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).</u>
5375	[(3)] (4) "Manufacturer" means the last person in the production or assembly process of
5376	a vehicle.
5377	[(4)] (5) "Mercury switch" means a mercury-containing capsule that is part of a
5378	convenience light switch assembly installed in a vehicle's hood or trunk.
5379	[(5)] (6) "Person" means an individual, a firm, an association, a partnership, a
5380	corporation, the state, or a local government.
5381	[(6)] (7) "Plan" means a plan for removing and collecting mercury switches from
5382	vehicles.
5383	[(7)] (8) "Vehicle" means any passenger automobile or car, station wagon, truck, van,
5384	or sport utility vehicle that may contain one or more mercury switches.
5385	Section 104. Section 19-6-1003 is amended to read:
5386	19-6-1003. Board and director powers.
5387	(1) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5388	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board shall make rules:

5389	(a) governing administrative proceedings under this part;
5390	(b) specifying the terms and conditions under which the [executive secretary] director
5391	shall approve, disapprove, revoke, or review a plan submitted by a manufacturer; and
5392	(c) governing reports and educational materials required by this part.
5393	(2) These rules shall include:
5394	(a) time requirements for plan submission, review, approval, and implementation;
5395	(b) a public notice and comment period for a proposed plan; and
5396	(c) safety standards for the collection, packaging, transportation, storage, recycling, and
5397	disposal of mercury switches.
5398	[(3) The board may request the attorney general to bring an action for injunctive relief
5399	and enforcement of this part, including, without limitation, imposition of the penalty provided
5400	in Section 19-6-1006.]
5401	[(4) As authorized by the board, the executive secretary may:]
5402	(3) The director may:
5403	(a) review and approve or disapprove plans, specifications, or other data related to
5404	mercury switch removal;
5405	(b) enforce a rule by issuing a notice, an order, or both[, which may be subsequently
5406	amended or revoked by the board; and];
5407	(c) initiate an administrative action to compel compliance with this part and any rules
5408	adopted under this part[-]: or
5409	(d) request the attorney general to bring an action for injunctive relief and enforcement
5410	of this part, including imposition of the penalty described in Section 19-6-1006.
5411	(5) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall establish a fee to cover the costs of a plan's
5412	review by following the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
5413	Section 105. Section 19-6-1004 is amended to read:
5414	19-6-1004. Mercury switch collection plan Reimbursement for mercury switch
5415	removal.
5416	(1) (a) Each manufacturer of any vehicle sold within this state, individually or in
5417	cooperation with other manufacturers, shall submit a plan, accompanied by a fee, to the
5418	[executive secretary] director.
5419	(b) If the [executive secretary] director disapproves a plan, the manufacturer shall

5420 submit an amended plan within 90 days. (c) A manufacturer shall submit an updated plan within 90 days of any change in the 5421 5422 information required by Subsection (2). 5423 (d) The [executive secretary] director may require the manufacturer to modify the plan 5424 at any time upon finding that an approved plan as implemented has failed to meet the 5425 requirements of this part. 5426 (e) If the manufacturer does not know or is uncertain about whether or not a switch 5427 contains mercury, the plan shall presume that the switch contains mercury. 5428 (2) The plan shall include: 5429 (a) the make, model, and year of any vehicle, including current and anticipated future 5430 production models, sold by the manufacturer that may contain one or more mercury switches; 5431 (b) the description and location of each mercury switch for each make, model, and year 5432 of vehicle: (c) education materials that include: 5433 5434 (i) safe and environmentally sound methods for mercury switch removal; and 5435 (ii) information about hazards related to mercury and the proper handling of mercury; 5436 (d) a method for storage and disposal of the mercury switches, including packaging and 5437 shipping of mercury switches to an authorized recycling, storage, or disposal facility; 5438 (e) a procedure for the transfer of information among persons involved with the plan to 5439 comply with reporting requirements; and 5440 (f) a method to implement and finance the plan, which shall include the prompt 5441 reimbursement by the manufacturer of costs incurred by a person removing and collecting 5442 mercury switches. 5443 (3) In order to ensure that the costs of removal and collection of mercury switches are 5444 not borne by any other person, the manufacturers of vehicles sold in the state shall pay: 5445 (a) a minimum of \$5 for each mercury switch removed by a person as partial 5446 compensation for the labor and other costs incurred in removing the mercury switch; 5447 (b) the cost of packaging necessary to store or transport mercury switches to recycling, 5448 storage, or disposal facilities; 5449 (c) the cost of shipping mercury switches to recycling, storage, or disposal facilities; 5450 (d) the cost of recycling, storage, or disposal of mercury switches;

5451	(e) the cost of the preparation and distribution of educational materials; and
5452	(f) the cost of maintaining all appropriate record-keeping systems.
5453	(4) Manufacturers of vehicles sold within this state shall reimburse a person for each
5454	mercury switch removed and collected without regard to the date on which the mercury switch
5455	is removed and collected.
5456	(5) The manufacturer shall ensure that plan implementation occurs by July 1, 2007.
5457	Section 106. Section 19-6-1005 is amended to read:
5458	19-6-1005. Reporting requirements.
5459	(1) Each manufacturer that is required to implement a plan shall submit, either
5460	individually or in cooperation with other manufacturers, an annual report on the plan's
5461	implementation to the [executive secretary] director within 90 days after the anniversary of the
5462	date on which the manufacturer is required to begin plan implementation.
5463	(2) The report shall include:
5464	(a) the number of mercury switches collected;
5465	(b) the number of mercury switches for which the manufacturer has provided
5466	reimbursement;
5467	(c) a description of the successes and failures of the plan; and
5468	(d) a statement that details the costs required to implement the plan.
5469	Section 107. Section 19-6-1102 is amended to read:
5470	19-6-1102. Definitions.
5471	As used in this part:
5472	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created under
5473	Section 19-1-106.
5474	[(2) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
5475	(2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
5476	(3) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
5477	<u>Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).</u>
5478	[(3)] (4) (a) "Industrial byproduct" means an industrial residual, including:
5479	(i) inert construction debris;
5480	(ii) fly ash;
5481	(iii) bottom ash;

5482	(iv) slag;
5483	(v) flue gas emission control residuals generated primarily from the combustion of coal
5484	or other fossil fuel;
5485	(vi) residual from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of an ore or mineral;
5486	(vii) cement kiln dust; or
5487	(viii) contaminated soil extracted as a result of a corrective action subject to an
5488	operation plan under Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act.
5489	(b) "Industrial byproduct" does not include material that:
5490	(i) causes a public nuisance or public health hazard; or
5491	(ii) is a hazardous waste under Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act.
5492	[(4)] (5) "Public project" means a project of the Department of Transportation to
5493	construct:
5494	(a) a highway or road;
5495	(b) a curb;
5496	(c) a gutter;
5497	(d) a walkway;
5498	(e) a parking facility;
5499	(f) a public transportation facility; or
5500	(g) a facility, infrastructure, or transportation improvement that benefits the public.
5501	[(5)] (6) "Reuse" means to use an industrial byproduct in place of a raw material.
5502	Section 108. Section 19-6-1104 is amended to read:
5503	19-6-1104. Applications for industrial byproduct reuse Approval by the
5504	director.
5505	(1) A person may submit to the [executive secretary] director an application for reuse
5506	of an industrial byproduct from an inactive industrial site, as defined in Section 17C-1-102.
5507	(2) The [executive secretary] director shall respond to an application submitted under
5508	Subsection (1) within 60 days of the day on which the [executive secretary] director determines
5509	the application is complete.
5510	(3) The [executive secretary] director shall approve an application submitted under
5511	Subsection (1) if the applicant shows:
5512	(a) the industrial byproduct meets the applicable health risk standard;

5513	(b) the industrial byproduct satisfies the applicable toxicity characteristic leaching
5514	procedure; and
5515	(c) the proposed method of installation and type of reuse meet the applicable health
5516	risk standard.
5517	Section 109. Section 19-8-106 is amended to read:
5518	19-8-106. Rejection of application Notice to applicant Resubmission
5519	procedure.
5520	(1) The executive director may in his sole discretion reject an application prior to
5521	accepting the application fee, and return the application fee to the applicant if:
5522	(a) the executive director has reason to believe that a working relationship with the
5523	applicant cannot be achieved; or
5524	(b) the application site is not eligible under Section 19-8-105.
5525	(2) (a) The executive director may reject an application after processing the application
5526	if [the executive secretary determines]:
5527	(i) the application is not complete or is not accurate; or
5528	(ii) the applicant has not demonstrated financial capability to perform the voluntary
5529	cleanup.
5530	(b) The applicant is not entitled to refund of an application fee for an application
5531	rejected under this Subsection (2).
5532	(3) An application rejected under Subsection (1) or (2) shall be promptly returned to
5533	the applicant with a letter of explanation.
5534	(4) (a) If the executive director rejects an application because it is incomplete or
5535	inaccurate, the executive director shall, not later than 60 days after receipt of the application,
5536	provide to the applicant a list in writing of all information needed to make the application
5537	complete or accurate, as appropriate.
5538	(b) The applicant may submit for a second time an application rejected due to
5539	inaccuracy or incompleteness without submitting an additional application fee.
5540	Section 110. Section 19-8-119 is amended to read:
5541	19-8-119. Apportionment or contribution.
5542	(1) Any party who incurs costs under a voluntary agreement entered into under this part
5543	in excess of his liability may seek contribution in an action in district court from any other

5544	party who is or may be liable under Subsection 19-6-302(21) or [19-6-402(26)] <u>19-6-402(27)</u>
5545	for the excess costs after providing written notice to any other party that the party bringing the
5546	action has entered into a voluntary agreement and will incur costs.
5547	(2) In resolving claims made under Subsection (1), the court shall allocate costs using
5548	the standards in Subsection 19-6-310(2).
5549	Section 111. Section 41-6a-1644 is amended to read:
5550	41-6a-1644. Diesel emissions program Implementation Monitoring
5551	Exemptions.
5552	(1) The legislative body of each county required by the comprehensive plan for air
5553	pollution control developed by the [Air Quality Board under Subsection 19-2-104(3)(e)]
5554	director of the Division of Air Quality in accordance with Subsection 19-2-107(2)(a)(i) to use
5555	an emissions opacity inspection and maintenance program for diesel-powered motor vehicles
5556	shall:
5557	(a) make regulations or ordinances to implement and enforce the requirement
5558	established by the Air Quality Board;
5559	(b) collect information about and monitor the program; and
5560	(c) by August 1 of each year, supply written information to the Department of
5561	Environmental Quality to identify program status.
5562	(2) The following vehicles are exempt from an emissions opacity inspection and
5563	maintenance program for diesel-powered motor vehicles established by a legislative body of a
5564	county under Subsection (1):
5565	(a) an implement of husbandry; and
5566	(b) a motor vehicle that:
5567	(i) meets the definition of a farm truck under Section 41-1a-102; and
5568	(ii) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 12,001 pounds or more.
5569	(3) (a) The legislative body of a county identified in Subsection (1) shall exempt a
5570	pickup truck, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, with a gross vehicle weight of 12,000 pounds or
5571	less from the emissions opacity inspection and maintenance program requirements of this
5572	section, if the registered owner of the pickup truck provides a signed statement to the
5573	legislative body stating the truck is used:
5574	(i) by the owner or operator of a farm located on property that qualifies as land in

5575	agricultural use under Sections 59-2-502 and 59-2-503; and
5576	(ii) exclusively for the following purposes in operating the farm:
5577	(A) for the transportation of farm products, including livestock and its products,
5578	poultry and its products, and floricultural and horticultural products; and
5579	(B) for the transportation of farm supplies, including tile, fence, and every other thing
5580	or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production
5581	and maintenance.
5582	(b) The county shall provide to the registered owner who signs and submits a signed
5583	statement under this section a certificate of exemption from emissions opacity inspection and
5584	maintenance program requirements for purposes of registering the exempt vehicle.
5585	Section 112. Section 59-1-403 is amended to read:
5586	59-1-403. Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty Application to property tax.
5587	(1) (a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any
5588	information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission:
5589	(i) a tax commissioner;
5590	(ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or
5591	(iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or
5592	town.
5593	(b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not
5594	required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any action or
5595	proceeding in any court, except:
5596	(i) in accordance with judicial order;
5597	(ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under:
5598	(A) this title; or
5599	(B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the commission;
5600	(iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the commission
5601	is a party; or
5602	(iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or
5603	facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding.
5604	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), a court may require the production of, and may
5605	admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are specifically

01-31-12 10:13 AM

5606	pertinent to the action or proceeding.
5607	(2) This section does not prohibit:
5608	(a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of
5609	any return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax;
5610	(b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the
5611	identification of particular reports or returns; and
5612	(c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the
5613	report or return of any taxpayer:
5614	(i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return;
5615	(ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted under
5616	this title; or
5617	(iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment.
5618	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for purposes of administration, the
5619	commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
5620	Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information with:
5621	(i) the United States Internal Revenue Service; or
5622	(ii) the revenue service of any other state.
5623	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for all taxes except individual income tax and
5624	corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G,
5625	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered from returns and
5626	other written statements with the federal government, any other state, any of the political
5627	subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of this state, except as limited by
5628	Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political subdivision, other state, or the federal
5629	government grant substantially similar privileges to this state.
5630	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for all taxes except individual income tax and
5631	corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
5632	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of information concerning the
5633	identity and other information of taxpayers who have failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax
5634	due.
5635	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide to the [Solid and

5636 Hazardous Waste Control Board executive secretary] director of the division of Solid and

5637	Hazardous Waste, as defined in Section 19-6-102, as requested by the [executive secretary]
5638	director of the division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, any records, returns, or other
5639	information filed with the commission under Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, or
5640	Section 19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program participation fee.
5641	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), at the request of any person the commission shall
5642	provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a report,
5643	return, or other information filed with the commission under:
5644	(i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or
5645	(ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel.
5646	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer,
5647	as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer:
5648	(i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
5649	manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under Section
5650	59-14-407; and
5651	(ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
5652	manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar year under
5653	Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection 59-14-401(1)(a)(v).
5654	(g) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall notify manufacturers,
5655	distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is prohibited
5656	from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection 59-14-210(2).
5657	(h) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may:
5658	(i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of
5659	Commerce and the attorney general data:
5660	(A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or
5661	(B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and
5662	(ii) upon request, provide to any person data reported to the commission under
5663	Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g).
5664	(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall, at the request of a committee
5665	of the Legislature, Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or Governor's Office of Planning
5666	and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of revenues collected by the
5667	commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility Tax Act, for the time period

5668	specified by the committee or office.
5669	(j) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall make the directory required
5670	by Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection.
5671	(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may share information with
5672	federal, state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3).
5673	(l) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide the Office of
5674	Recovery Services within the Department of Human Services any relevant information
5675	obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, regarding a taxpayer
5676	who has become obligated to the Office of Recovery Services.
5677	(ii) The information described in Subsection (3)(l)(i) may be provided by the Office of
5678	Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved in enforcing
5679	that support obligation.
5680	(m) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), upon request from the state court
5681	administrator, the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the name, address,
5682	telephone number, county of residence, and Social Security number on resident returns filed
5683	under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
5684	(ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection
5685	(3)(m)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section 78B-1-106.
5686	(n) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall at the request of a
5687	committee, commission, or task force of the Legislature provide to the committee, commission,
5688	or task force of the Legislature any information relating to a tax imposed under Chapter 9,
5689	Taxation of Admitted Insurers, relating to the study required by Section 59-9-101.
5690	(o) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(o), "office" means the:
5691	(A) Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst; or
5692	(B) Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
5693	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and except as provided in Subsection (3)(o)(iii),
5694	the commission shall at the request of an office provide to the office all information:
5695	(A) gained by the commission; and
5696	(B) required to be attached to or included in returns filed with the commission.
5697	(iii) (A) An office may not request and the commission may not provide to an office a
5698	person's:

5699	(I) address;
5700	(II) name;
5701	(III) Social Security number; or
5702	(IV) taxpayer identification number.
5703	(B) The commission shall in all instances protect the privacy of a person as required by
5704	Subsection (3)(o)(iii)(A).
5705	(iv) An office may provide information received from the commission in accordance
5706	with this Subsection (3)(o) only:
5707	(A) as:
5708	(I) a fiscal estimate;
5709	(II) fiscal note information; or
5710	(III) statistical information; and
5711	(B) if the information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular return.
5712	(v) (A) A person may not request information from an office under Title 63G, Chapter
5713	2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section, if that office received the
5714	information from the commission in accordance with this Subsection (3)(o).
5715	(B) An office may not provide to a person that requests information in accordance with
5716	Subsection (3)(o)(v)(A) any information other than the information the office provides in
5717	accordance with Subsection (3)(o)(iv).
5718	(p) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may provide to the governing
5719	board of the agreement or a taxing official of another state, the District of Columbia, the United
5720	States, or a territory of the United States:
5721	(i) the following relating to an agreement sales and use tax:
5722	(A) information contained in a return filed with the commission;
5723	(B) information contained in a report filed with the commission;
5724	(C) a schedule related to Subsection (3)(p)(i)(A) or (B); or
5725	(D) a document filed with the commission; or
5726	(ii) a report of an audit or investigation made with respect to an agreement sales and
5727	use tax.
5728	(q) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may provide information
5729	concerning a taxpayer's state income tax return or state income tax withholding information to

5730 the Driver License Division if the Driver License Division: 5731 (i) requests the information; and 5732 (ii) provides the commission with a signed release form from the taxpayer allowing the Driver License Division access to the information. 5733 5734 (r) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide to the Utah 911 5735 Committee the information requested by the Utah 911 Committee under Subsection 5736 53-10-602(3). (s) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide to the Utah 5737 5738 Educational Savings Plan information related to a resident or nonresident individual's 5739 contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account as designated on the resident or 5740 nonresident's individual income tax return as provided under Section 59-10-1313. 5741 (t) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), for the purpose of verifying eligibility under 5742 Sections 26-18-2.5 and 26-40-105, the commission shall provide an eligibility worker with the 5743 Department of Health or its designee with the adjusted gross income of an individual if: 5744 (i) an eligibility worker with the Department of Health or its designee requests the 5745 information from the commission; and 5746 (ii) the eligibility worker has complied with the identity verification and consent 5747 provisions of Sections 26-18-2.5 and 26-40-105. 5748 (u) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may provide to a county, as 5749 determined by the commission, information declared on an individual income tax return in 5750 accordance with Section 59-10-103.1 that relates to eligibility to claim a residential exemption 5751 authorized under Section 59-2-103. 5752 (4) (a) Each report and return shall be preserved for at least three years. 5753 (b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (4)(a) the commission may 5754 destroy a report or return. 5755 (5) (a) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 5756 (b) If the person described in Subsection (5)(a) is an officer or employee of the state, 5757 the person shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public office in this 5758 state for a period of five years thereafter. 5759 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a) or (b), an office that requests information in 5760 accordance with Subsection (3)(0)(iii) or a person that requests information in accordance with

5761	Subsection (3)(o)(v):
5762	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
5763	(ii) is not subject to:
5764	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (5)(b); or
5765	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
5766	(6) Except as provided in Section 59-1-404, this part does not apply to the property tax.
5767	Section 113. Section 72-6-106.5 is amended to read:
5768	72-6-106.5. Reuse of industrial byproducts.
5769	(1) As used in this section:
5770	(a) ["Executive secretary" has the same meaning] <u>"Director" is</u> as defined in Section
5771	19-6-1102.
5772	(b) "Industrial byproduct" has the same meaning as defined in Section 19-6-1102.
5773	(c) "Public project" has the same meaning as defined in Section 19-6-1102.
5774	(d) "Reuse" has the same meaning as defined in Section 19-6-1102.
5775	(2) Consistent with the protection of public health and the environment and generally
5776	accepted engineering practices, the department shall, to the maximum extent possible
5777	considering budgetary factors:
5778	(a) allow and encourage the reuse of an industrial byproduct in:
5779	(i) a plan, specification, and estimate for a public project; and
5780	(ii) advertising for a bid for a public project;
5781	(b) allow for the reuse of an industrial byproduct in, among other uses:
5782	(i) landscaping;
5783	(ii) a general geotechnical fill;
5784	(iii) a structural fill;
5785	(iv) concrete or asphalt;
5786	(v) a base or subbase; and
5787	(vi) geotechnical drainage materials; and
5788	(c) promulgate and apply public project specifications that allow reuse of an industrial
5789	byproduct based upon:
5790	(i) cost;
5791	(ii) performance; and

5792 (iii) engineered equivalency in lifespan, durability, and maintenance. 5793 (3) After the [executive secretary] director issues an approval under Section 19-6-1104 5794 and the department uses the industrial byproduct in compliance with the [executive secretary's] 5795 director's approval: 5796 (a) the department is not responsible for further management of the industrial 5797 byproduct; and 5798 (b) the generator or originator of the industrial byproduct is not responsible for the 5799 industrial byproduct under Title 19, Environmental Quality Code.

- 5800 Section 114. Effective date.
- 5801 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 8, 2012.
- 5802 (2) The amendments to Sections 19-5-102 (Effective 07/01/12) and 19-5-104
- 5803 (Effective 07/01/12) take effect on July 1, 2012.