

	19-3-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
	19-3-106.4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
	19-3-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
Be it er	nacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 19-1-108 is amended to read:
	19-1-108. Creation of Environmental Quality Restricted Account Purpose of
restric	ted account Sources of funds Uses of funds.
	(1) There is created the Environmental Quality Restricted Account.
	(2) The sources of money for the restricted account are:
	(a) radioactive waste disposal fees collected under Sections 19-3-106 and 19-3-106.4
and oth	er fees collected under Subsection 19-3-104(5);
	(b) hazardous waste disposal fees collected under Section 19-6-118;
	(c) PCB waste disposal fees collected under Section 19-6-118.5;
	(d) nonhazardous solid waste disposal fees collected under Section 19-6-119; and
	(e) the investment income derived from money in the Environmental Quality
Restric	ted Account.
	(3) In each fiscal year, the first \$400,000 collected from the waste disposal fees listed
n Subs	section (2), collectively, shall be deposited in the General Fund as free revenue. The
balance	e shall be deposited in the Environmental Quality Restricted Account.
	(4) The Legislature may annually appropriate money from the Environmental Quality
Restric	ted Account to:
	(a) the department for the costs of administering radiation control programs;
	(b) the department for the costs of administering solid and hazardous waste programs;
and	
	(c) subject to Subsection [(5)] (6), the Hazardous Substances Mitigation Fund, up to
\$400,0	00, to provide money to:
	(i) meet the state's cost share requirements for cleanup under the Comprehensive
Enviro	nmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.
as ame	nded; and
	(ii) respond to an emergency as provided in Section 19-6-309.

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57	(5) After the requirements of Subsection (3) are met, sources of money for the
58	restricted account described in Subsection (2)(a) may only be used for the purpose described in
59	Subsection (4)(a).
60	[(5)] (6) An annual request for money to be appropriated from the Environmental
61	Quality Restricted Account to the Hazardous Substances Mitigation Fund may be made by the
62	department only after the executive director's review of the Environmental Quality Restricted
63	Account's or the Hazardous Substances Mitigation Fund's balance as of the end of the fiscal
64	year immediately before the general session for which the request is made.
65	[(6)] (7) In order to stabilize funding for the radiation control program and the solid
66	and hazardous waste program, the Legislature shall in years of excess revenues reserve in the
67	Environmental Quality Restricted Account sufficient money to meet departmental needs in
68	years of projected shortages.
69	[(7)] (8) The Legislature may not appropriate money from the General Fund to the
70	department as a supplemental appropriation to cover the costs of the radiation control program
71	and the solid and hazardous waste program in an amount exceeding 25% of the amount of
72	waste disposal fees collected during the most recent prior fiscal year.
73	[(8)] (9) Money appropriated under this part that is not expended at the end of the
74	fiscal year lapses into the Environmental Quality Restricted Account.
75	[(9)] (10) (a) The balance in the Environmental Quality Restricted Account may not
76	exceed \$4,000,000 above the anticipated revenue need for the money in the restricted account
77	for the fiscal year.
78	(b) Excess funds under Subsection $[(9)]$ (10) (a) shall be credited on a proportionate
79	basis to each person who paid money to the fund in the previous fiscal year.
80	Section 2. Section 19-3-105 is amended to read:
81	19-3-105. Definitions Legislative and gubernatorial approval required for
82	radioactive waste license Exceptions Application for new, renewed, or amended
83	license.
84	(1) As used in this section:
85	(a) "Alternate feed material" has the same definition as provided in Section 59-24-102.
86	(b) "Approval application" means an application by a radioactive waste facility
87	regulated under this chapter or Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, for a permit, license,

88	registration, certification, or other authorization.
89	[(b)] (c) (i) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" means:
90	(A) radioactive waste that is classified as class A waste under 10 C.F.R. 61.55; and
91	(B) radium-226 up to a maximum radionuclide concentration level of 10,000
92	picocuries per gram.
93	(ii) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" does not include:
94	(A) uranium mill tailings;
95	(B) naturally occurring radioactive materials; or
96	(C) the following radionuclides if classified as "special nuclear material" under the
97	Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2014:
98	(I) uranium-233; and
99	(II) uranium-235 with a radionuclide concentration level greater than the concentration
100	limits for specific conditions and enrichments established by an order of the Nuclear
101	Regulatory Commission:
102	(Aa) to ensure criticality safety for a radioactive waste facility in the state; and
103	(Bb) in response to a request, submitted prior to January 1, 2004, from a radioactive
104	waste facility in the state to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to amend the facility's special
105	nuclear material exemption order.
106	[(c)] (d) (i) "Radioactive waste facility" or "facility" means a facility that receives,
107	transfers, stores, decays in storage, treats, or disposes of radioactive waste:
108	(A) commercially for profit; or
109	(B) generated at locations other than the radioactive waste facility.
110	(ii) "Radioactive waste facility" does not include a facility that receives:
111	(A) alternate feed material for reprocessing; or
112	(B) radioactive waste from a location in the state designated as a processing site under
113	42 U.S.C. 7912(f).
114	[(d)] (e) "Radioactive waste license" or "license" means a radioactive material license
115	issued by the director under Subsection 19-3-108(2)(d), to own, construct, modify, or operate a
116	radioactive waste facility.
117	(2) The provisions of this section are subject to the prohibition under Section
118	19-3-103.7.

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119	(3) Subject to Subsection [(10)] (8), a person may not own, construct, modify, or
120	operate a radioactive waste facility without:
121	(a) having received a radioactive waste license for the facility;
122	(b) meeting the requirements established by rule under Section 19-3-104;
123	(c) the approval of the governing body of the municipality or county responsible to

- (c) the approval of the governing body of the municipality or county responsible for local planning and zoning where the radioactive waste is or will be located; and
- (d) subsequent to meeting the requirements of Subsections (3)(a) through (c), the approval of the governor and the Legislature.
- (4) Subject to Subsection [(10)] (8), a new radioactive waste license application, or an application to renew or amend an existing radioactive waste license, is subject to the 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.
- (5) The requirements of Subsection (4)(c) do not apply to an application to renew or amend an existing radioactive waste license if:
- (a) the radioactive waste facility requesting the renewal or amendment has received a license 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

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150	storage, treat, or dispose of radioactive waste not previously approved under an existing license
151	held by the facility.
152	(7) If the board finds that approval of additional radioactive waste license applications,
153	renewals, or amendments will result in inadequate oversight, monitoring, or licensure
154	compliance and enforcement of existing and any additional radioactive waste facilities, the
155	board shall suspend acceptance of further applications for radioactive waste licenses. The
156	board shall report the suspension to the Legislative Management Committee.
157	[(8) The director shall review each proposed radioactive waste license application to
158	determine whether the application complies with the provisions of this chapter and the rules of
159	the board.]
160	[(9) (a) If the radioactive waste license application is determined to be complete, the
161	director shall issue a notice of completeness.]
162	[(b) If the director determines that the radioactive waste license application is
163	incomplete, the director shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional information to
164	be provided by the applicant to complete the application.]
165	[(10)] (8) The requirements of Subsections (3)(c) and (d) and Subsection 19-3-104(11)
166	do not apply to:
167	(a) a radioactive waste license that is in effect on December 31, 2006, including all
168	amendments to the license that have taken effect as of December 31, 2006;
169	(b) a license application for a facility in existence as of December 31, 2006, unless the
170	license application includes an area beyond the facility boundary approved in the license
171	described in Subsection [$\frac{(10)}{(8)}$] $\frac{(8)}{(a)}$; or
172	(c) an application to renew or amend a license described in Subsection [(10)] (8)(a),
173	unless the renewal or amendment includes an area beyond the facility boundary approved in the
174	license described in Subsection [$\frac{(10)}{(8)}$] $\frac{(8)}{(a)}$.
175	(9) (a) The director shall review an approval application to determine whether the
176	application complies with the requirements of this chapter and the rules of the board.
177	(b) Within 60 days after the day on which the director receives an approval application
178	described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) or (iii), the director shall:
179	(i) determine whether the application is complete and contains all the information

necessary to process the application for approval; and

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181	(ii) (A) issue a notice of completeness to the applicant; or
182	(B) issue a notice of deficiency to the applicant and list the additional information
183	necessary to complete the application.
184	(c) The director shall review information submitted in response to a notice of
185	deficiency within 30 days after the day on which the director receives the information.
186	(10) The Board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
187	Administrative Rulemaking Act to:
188	(a) categorize approval applications as follows:
189	(i) approval applications that:
190	(A) are administrative in nature;
191	(B) require limited scrutiny by the director; and
192	(C) do not require public input;
193	(ii) approval applications that:
194	(A) require substantial scrutiny by the director;
195	(B) require public input; and
196	(C) are not described in Subsection (10)(a)(iii); and
197	(iii) approval applications for:
198	(A) the granting or renewal of a radioactive waste license;
199	(B) the granting or renewal of a groundwater permit issued by the director for a
200	radioactive waste facility;
201	(C) an amendment to a radioactive waste license, or a groundwater permit, that allows
202	the design and approval of a new disposal cell;
203	(D) an amendment to a radioactive waste license or groundwater discharge permit for a
204	radioactive waste facility to eliminate groundwater monitoring; and
205	(E) a radioactive waste facility closure plan;
206	(b) provide time periods for the director to review, and approve or deny, an application
207	described in Subsection (10)(a) as follows:
208	(i) for applications categorized under Subsection (10)(a)(i), within 30 days after the day
209	on which the director receives the application;
210	(ii) for applications categorized under Subsection (10)(a)(ii), within 180 days after the
211	day on which the director receives the application;

212	(iii) for applications categorized under Subsection (10)(a)(iii), as follows:
213	(A) for a new radioactive waste license, within 540 days after the day on which the
214	director receives the application;
215	(B) for a new groundwater permit issued by the director for a radioactive waste facility
216	consistent with the provisions of Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, within 540 days after
217	the day on which the director receives the application;
218	(C) for a radioactive waste license renewal, within 365 days after the day on which the
219	director receives the application;
220	(D) for a groundwater permit renewal issued by the director for a radioactive waste
221	facility, within 365 days after the day on which the director receives the application;
222	(E) for an amendment to a radioactive waste license, or a groundwater permit, that
223	allows the design and approval of a new disposal cell, within 365 days after the day on which
224	the director receives the application;
225	(F) for an amendment to a radioactive waste license, or a groundwater discharge
226	permit, for a radioactive waste facility to eliminate groundwater monitoring, within 365 days
227	after the day on which the director receives the application; and
228	(G) for a radioactive waste facility closure plan, within 365 days after the day on which
229	the director receives the application;
230	(c) toll the time periods described in Subsection (10)(b):
231	(i) while an owner or operator of a facility responds to the director's request for
232	information;
233	(ii) during a public comment period; or
234	(iii) while the federal government reviews the application; and
235	(d) require the director to prepare a detailed written explanation of the basis for the
236	director's approval or denial of an approval application.
237	Section 3. Section 19-3-106.4 is amended to read:
238	19-3-106.4. Generator site access permits.
239	(1) A generator or broker may not transfer radioactive waste to a commercial
240	radioactive waste treatment or disposal facility in the state without first obtaining a generator
241	site access permit from the director.
242	(2) The director may not grant a generator site access permit to a generator or broker

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243	unless the generator or broker agrees to grant the division reasonable access to its facilities for
244	the inspection and verification of radioactive waste using Nuclear Regulatory Commission
245	approved accountability guidelines.
246	[(2)] (3) The board may make rules [pursuant to Section 19-3-104] in accordance with
247	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, governing a generator site access
248	permit program.
249	[(3)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) (b), the division shall establish
250	fees for generator site access permits in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
251	(b) On and after July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002, the fees are:
252	(i) \$1,300 for generators transferring 1,000 or more cubic feet of radioactive waste per
253	year;
254	(ii) \$500 for generators transferring less than 1,000 cubic feet of radioactive waste per
255	year; and
256	(iii) \$5,000 for brokers.
257	(c) The division shall deposit fees received under this section into the Environmental
258	Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108.
259	[(4)] (5) This section does not apply to a generator or broker transferring radioactive
260	waste to a uranium mill licensed under 10 C.F.R. Part 40, Domestic Licensing of Source
261	Material.
262	Section 4. Section 19-3-109 is amended to read:
263	19-3-109. Civil penalties Appeals.
264	(1) A person who violates [any] a provision of [Sections 19-3-104 through 19-3-113,
265	any] this part, a rule or order issued under the authority of [those sections] this part, or the
266	terms of a license, permit, or registration certificate issued under the authority of [those
267	sections] this part is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$5,000] \$10,000 for each
268	violation.
269	(2) The director may assess and make a demand for payment of a penalty under this
270	section and may compromise or remit that penalty.
271	(3) In order to make demand for payment of a penalty assessed under this section, the
272	director shall issue a notice of agency action, specifying, in addition to the requirements for

notices of agency action contained in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act:

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274 (a) the date, facts, and nature of each act or omission charged; 275 (b) the provision of the statute, rule, order, license, permit, or registration certificate 276 that is alleged to have been violated; 277 (c) each penalty that the director proposes to impose, together with the amount and 278 date of effect of that penalty; and 279 (d) that failure to pay the penalty or respond may result in a civil action for collection. 280 (4) A person notified according to Subsection (3) may request an adjudicative 281 proceeding. 282 (5) Upon request by the director, the attorney general may institute a civil action to 283 collect a penalty imposed under this section. 284 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the department shall deposit all money 285 collected from civil penalties imposed under this section into the General Fund. 286 (b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected 287 from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement 288 activities. 289 (c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that: 290 (i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and

(ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses.