

SB0286S01 compared with SB0286

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0286 but was deleted in SB0286S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0286 but was inserted into SB0286S01.

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Senator Mark B. Madsen proposes the following substitute bill:

RECYCLING CENTER AMENDMENTS

2015 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Mark B. Madsen

House Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill enacts language related to a recycling center.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ amends definitions;
- ▶ exempts a scrap metal processor from certain provisions;
- ▶ prohibits a recycling center from receiving certain amounts of solid waste when extracted from recyclable material;
- ▶ prohibits a recycling center from storing recyclable material for more than 12 months;~~}~~

~~▶ makes certain exemptions for a recycling center operated by a political subdivision;}~~ and

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- ▶ makes technical and conforming amendments.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

- 19-6-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
- 19-6-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
- 19-6-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
- 19-6-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
- 19-6-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 378
- 19-6-109**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
- 19-6-115**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
- 19-6-117**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
- 19-6-119**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360

ENACTS:

[19-6-102.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953](#)

19-6-126, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **19-6-102** is amended to read:

19-6-102. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section 19-1-106.
- (2) "Closure plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to close a facility or site at which the owner or operator has disposed of nonhazardous solid waste or has treated, stored, or disposed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the facility or site.
- (3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"

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means a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or disposal.

(b) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility" does not include a facility that:

(i) receives waste for recycling;

(ii) receives waste to be used as fuel, in compliance with federal and state requirements; or

(iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government.

(4) "Construction waste or demolition waste":

(a) means waste from building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from construction, demolition, remodeling, and repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures, and from road building and land clearing; and

(b) does not include: asbestos; contaminated soils or tanks resulting from remediation or cleanup at any release or spill; waste paints; solvents; sealers; adhesives; or similar hazardous or potentially hazardous materials.

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

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

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

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

(9) "Generation" or "generated" means the act or process of producing nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste.

(10) "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid wastes other than household waste which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial

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present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

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

(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.

(13) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste that contains or may reasonably be expected to contain pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste by a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.

(14) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.

(15) "Mixed waste" means any material that is a hazardous waste as defined in this chapter and is also radioactive as defined in Section 19-3-102.

(16) "Modification plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to modify a facility or site for the purpose of treating, storing, recovering, recycling, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

(17) "Operation plan" or "nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan" means a plan or approval under Section 19-6-108, including:

(a) a plan to own, construct, or operate a facility or site for the purpose of treating, storing, recovering, recycling, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste;

(b) a closure plan;

(c) a modification plan; or

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(d) an approval that the director is authorized to issue.

(18) "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.

(19) "Recycling center" means a facility that extracts valuable materials from a solid waste stream or transforms or remanufactures the material from a solid waste stream into a usable form, which usable form has a demonstrated or potential market value.

~~[(19)]~~ (20) (a) "Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge, including sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, residential, or agricultural operations and from community activities but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or in irrigation return flows or discharges for which a permit is required under Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, or under the Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. ~~[Section]~~ Sec. 1251, et seq.

(b) "Solid waste" does not include any of the following wastes unless the waste causes a public nuisance or public health hazard or is otherwise determined to be a hazardous waste:

(i) certain large volume wastes, such as inert construction debris used as fill material;

(ii) drilling muds, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of oil, gas, or geothermal energy;

(iii) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

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

(v) cement kiln dust.

~~[(20)]~~ (21) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous waste either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of the waste.

~~[(21)]~~ (22) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.

~~[(22)]~~ (23) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for

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recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.

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

Section 2. Section ~~{19-6-104}~~19-6-102.2 is ~~{amended}~~enacted to read:

19-6-102.2. Application.

A scrap metal processor as that term is defined in Section 76-6-1402 is not subject to the provisions of this part.

Section 3. Section 19-6-104 is amended to read:

19-6-104. Powers of board -- Creation of statewide solid waste management plan.

(1) The board shall:

(a) survey solid and hazardous waste generation and management practices within this state and, after public hearing and after providing opportunities for comment by local governmental entities, industry, and other interested persons, prepare and revise, as necessary, a waste management plan for the state;

(b) order the director to:

(i) issue orders necessary to effectuate the provisions of this part and rules made under this part;

(ii) enforce the orders by administrative and judicial proceedings; or

(iii) initiate judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;

(c) promote the planning and application of resource recovery systems to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;

(d) meet the requirements of federal law related to solid and hazardous wastes to insure that the solid and hazardous wastes program provided for in this part is qualified to assume primacy from the federal government in control over solid and hazardous waste;

(e) (i) require any facility, including those listed in Subsection (1)(e)(ii), that is intended for treating, storing, recovering, recycling, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or wastes listed in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B) to submit plans, specifications, and other information required by rules of the board to the ~~[board]~~ director prior to construction, modification, installation, or establishment of a facility to allow the board to determine whether the proposed construction, modification, installation, or establishment of the facility will be in accordance with rules made under this part;

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(ii) facilities referred to in Subsection (1)(e)(i) include:

(A) any incinerator that is intended for disposing of nonhazardous solid waste; and

(B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, and with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln dust wastes; and

(f) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:

(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection 19-6-107(3)(a) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and

(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement.

(2) The board may:

(a) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or

(ii) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding;

or

(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, or provide technical assistance to other agencies of the state or federal government, other states, interstate agencies, or affected groups, political subdivisions, industries, or other persons in carrying out the purposes of this part.

(3) (a) The board shall establish a comprehensive statewide solid waste management plan by January 1, 1994.

(b) The plan shall:

(i) incorporate the solid waste management plans submitted by the counties;

(ii) provide an estimate of solid waste capacity needed in the state for the next 20 years;

(iii) assess the state's ability to minimize waste and recycle;

(iv) evaluate solid waste treatment, disposal, and storage options, as well as solid waste needs and existing capacity;

(v) evaluate facility siting, design, and operation;

(vi) review funding alternatives for solid waste management; and

(vii) address other solid waste management concerns that the board finds appropriate

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for the preservation of the public health and the environment.

(c) The board shall consider the economic viability of solid waste management strategies prior to incorporating them into the plan and shall consider the needs of population centers.

(d) The board shall review and modify the comprehensive statewide solid waste management plan no less frequently than every five years.

(4) (a) The board shall determine the type of solid waste generated in the state and tonnage of solid waste treated, stored, recovered, recycled, or disposed of in the state in developing the comprehensive statewide solid waste management plan.

(b) The board shall review and modify the inventory no less frequently than once every five years.

(5) Subject to the limitations contained in Subsection 19-6-102[~~(19)~~](20)(b), the board shall establish siting criteria for nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, recovery, recycling, or disposal facilities, including incinerators.

(6) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-6-107:

- (a) a permit;
- (b) a license;
- (c) a registration;
- (d) a certification; or
- (e) another administrative authorization made by the director.

(7) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.

Section ~~3~~4. Section **19-6-105** is amended to read:

19-6-105. Rules of board.

(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

(a) establishing minimum standards for protection of human health and the environment, for the storage, collection, transport, recovery, treatment, and disposal of solid waste, including requirements for the approval by the director of plans for the construction, extension, operation, and closure of solid waste treatment, storage, recovery, recycling, or

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disposal sites;

(b) identifying wastes which are determined to be hazardous, including wastes designated as hazardous under Sec. 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C.[;] Sec. 6921, et seq.;

(c) governing generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including requirements for keeping records, monitoring, submitting reports, and using a manifest, without treating high-volume wastes such as cement kiln dust, mining wastes, utility waste, gas and oil drilling muds, and oil production brines in a manner more stringent than they are treated under federal standards;

(d) requiring an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is subject to a plan approval under Section 19-6-108 or which received waste after July 26, 1982, to take appropriate corrective action or other response measures for releases of hazardous waste or hazardous [waste] constituents from the facility, including releases beyond the boundaries of the facility;

(e) specifying the terms and conditions under which the director shall approve, disapprove, revoke, or review hazardous wastes or solid waste operation plans;

(f) governing public hearings and participation under this part;

(g) establishing standards governing underground storage tanks, in accordance with Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act;

(h) relating to the collection, transportation, processing, treatment, storage, and disposal of infectious waste in health facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 19-6-106;

(i) defining closure plans as major or minor;

(j) defining modification plans as major or minor; and

(k) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in any street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well.

(2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface

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impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the wastes, and site specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the environment and are no more stringent than federal standards applicable to wastes:

(a) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium;

(b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and

(c) cement kiln dust waste.

(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators. Those criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is required under Section 19-6-108.

Section ~~(4)~~5. Section **19-6-107** is amended to read:

19-6-107. Director -- Appointment -- Powers.

(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the administrative direction of the executive director.

(2) The director shall:

(a) carry out inspections pursuant to Section 19-6-109;

(b) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to solid waste and hazardous waste operation plans for review, and approve, disapprove, revoke, or review the plans;

(c) develop programs for solid waste and hazardous waste management and control within the state;

(d) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this part;

(e) subject to the provisions of this part, enforce rules made or revised by the board through the issuance of orders;

(f) review plans, specifications or other data relative to solid waste and hazardous

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waste control systems or any part of the systems as provided in this part;

(g) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in all matters pertaining to interstate solid waste and hazardous waste management and control including, under the direction of the board, entering into interstate compacts and other similar agreements; and

(h) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.

(3) The director may:

(a) subject to Subsection 19-6-104(1)(f), settle or compromise any administrative or civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part and any rules adopted under this part;

(b) employ full-time employees necessary to carry out this part;

(c) as authorized by the board pursuant to the provisions of this part, authorize any employee or representative of the department to conduct inspections as permitted in this part;

(d) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to solid waste and hazardous waste management and control necessary for the discharge of duties assigned under this part;

(e) collect and disseminate information relating to solid waste and hazardous waste management control; and

(f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding solid waste and hazardous waste management and control.

Section ~~15~~6. Section **19-6-108** is amended to read:

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

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

(a) the submission of a revised operation plan specifying a different geographic site than a previously submitted plan;

(b) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste incinerator if the construction or the modification would increase the hazardous waste incinerator capacity above

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the capacity specified in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the capacity specified in the operation plan application as of January 1, 1990, if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990;

(c) an application for modification of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste incinerator if the construction of the modification would cost 50% or more of the cost of construction of the original incinerator or the modification would result in an increase in the capacity or throughput of the incinerator of a cumulative total of 50% above the total capacity or throughput that was approved in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved operation plan if the initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990;

(d) an application for modification of a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, other than an incinerator, if the modification would be outside the boundaries of the property owned or controlled by the applicant, as shown in the application or approved operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved operation plan if the initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990; or

(e) a submission of an operation plan to construct a facility, if previous approvals of the operation plan to construct the facility have been revoked pursuant to Subsection (3)(c)(iii).

(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 treating, storing, recovering, recycling, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste without first submitting and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility or site.

(ii) (A) A permittee who is the current owner of a facility or site that is subject to an operation plan may submit to the director information, a report, a plan, or other request for approval for a proposed activity under an operation plan:

(I) after obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is a current owner of the facility or site; and

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

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(B) The director may not:

(I) withhold an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is a current owner of the facility or site on the grounds that another permittee who is not a current owner of the facility or site has not consented to the request; or

(II) give an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is not a current owner before receiving consent of the current owner of the facility or site.

(b) (i) Except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, no person may own, construct, modify, or operate any commercial facility that accepts for treatment, storage, or disposal, with the intent to make a profit, any of the wastes listed in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) without first submitting a request to and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility site.

(ii) Wastes referred to in Subsection (3)(b)(i) are:

(A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or

(C) cement kiln dust wastes.

(c) (i) No person may construct a facility listed under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) until the person receives:

(A) local government approval and the approval described in Subsection (3)(a);

(B) approval from the Legislature; and

(C) after receiving the approvals described in Subsections (3)(c)(i)(A) and (B), approval from the governor.

(ii) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is:

(A) a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility;

(B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment, storage, or disposal, with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln dust wastes; or

(C) a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

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(iii) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) are automatically revoked if:

(A) the governor's approval is received on or after May 10, 2011, and the facility is not operational within five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received; or

(B) the governor's approval is received before May 10, 2011, and the facility is not operational on or before May 10, 2016.

(iv) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B), including the approved operation plan, are not transferrable to another person for five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received.

(d) No person need obtain gubernatorial or legislative approval for the construction of a hazardous waste facility for which an operating plan has been approved by or submitted for approval to the executive secretary of the board under this section before April 24, 1989, and which has been determined, on or before December 31, 1990, by the executive secretary of the board to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements for operating plans for hazardous waste facilities even if a different geographic site is subsequently submitted.

(e) 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 of the board under this section on or before January 1, 1990, and which, on or before December 31, 1990, the executive secretary of the board determines to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.

(f) Any person owning or operating a facility or site on or before November 19, 1980, who has given timely notification as required by Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 6921, et seq., and who has submitted a proposed hazardous waste plan under this section for that facility or site, may continue to operate that facility or site without violating this section until the plan is approved or disapproved under this section.

(g) (i) The director shall suspend acceptance of further applications for a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility upon a finding that the director cannot adequately oversee existing and additional facilities for permit compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.

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(ii) The director shall report any suspension to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.

(4) The director shall review each proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan to determine whether that plan complies with the provisions of this part and the applicable rules of the board.

(5) (a) If the facility is a class I or class II facility, the director shall approve or disapprove that plan within 270 days from the date it is submitted.

(b) Within 60 days after receipt of the plans, specifications, or other information required by this section for a class I or II facility, the director shall determine whether the plan is complete and contains all information necessary to process the plan for approval.

(c) (i) If the plan for a class I or II facility is determined to be complete, the director shall issue a notice of completeness.

(ii) If the plan is determined by the director to be incomplete, the director shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional information to be provided by the owner or operator to complete the plan.

(d) The director shall review information submitted in response to a notice of deficiency within 30 days after receipt.

(e) The following time periods may not be included in the 270 day plan review period for a class I or II facility:

(i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information issued by the director;

(ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;
and

(iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.

(6) (a) If the facility is a class III or class IV facility, the director shall approve or disapprove that plan within 365 days from the date it is submitted.

(b) The following time periods may not be included in the 365 day review period:

(i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information issued by the director;

(ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;
and

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

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

(9) The director may not approve a proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan unless the plan contains the information [~~that the board requires~~] required by rule, including:

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

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

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

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(d) evidence that the personnel employed at the facility or site have education and training for the safe and adequate handling of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

(e) plans, specifications, and other information that the director considers relevant to determine whether the proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan will comply with this part and the rules of the board;

(f) compliance schedules, where applicable, including schedules for corrective action or other response measures for releases from any solid waste management unit at the facility, regardless of the time the waste was placed in the unit;

(g) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new solid or hazardous waste facility other than a water treatment facility that treats, stores, recovers, recycles, or disposes of site-generated solid or hazardous waste onsite, a traffic impact study that:

(i) takes into consideration the safety, operation, and condition of roadways serving the proposed facility; and

(ii) is reviewed and approved by the Department of Transportation or a local highway authority, whichever has jurisdiction over each road serving the proposed facility, with the cost of the review paid by the person who submits the proposed operation plan; and

(h) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new nonhazardous solid waste facility owned or operated by a local government, financial information that discloses all costs of establishing and operating the facility, including:

(i) land acquisition and leasing;

(ii) construction;

(iii) estimated annual operation;

(iv) equipment;

(v) ancillary structures;

(vi) roads;

(vii) transfer stations; and

(viii) using other operations that are not contiguous to the proposed facility but are necessary to support the facility's construction and operation.

(10) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan that meets the requirements of Subsection (9) unless it contains the

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information required by the board, including:

(a) evidence that the proposed commercial facility has a proven market of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste, including:

(i) information on the source, quantity, and price charged for treating, storing, and disposing of potential nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally;

(ii) a market analysis of the need for a commercial facility given existing and potential generation of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally; and

(iii) a review of other existing and proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facilities regionally and nationally that would compete for the treatment, storage, or disposal of the nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

(b) a description of the public benefits of the proposed facility, including:

(i) the need in the state for the additional capacity for the management of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

(ii) the energy and resources recoverable by the proposed facility;

(iii) the reduction of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste management methods, which are less suitable for the environment, that would be made possible by the proposed facility; and

(iv) whether any other available site or method for the management of hazardous waste would be less detrimental to the public health or safety or to the quality of the environment; and

(c) compliance history of an owner or operator of a proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, which may be applied by the director in a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan decision, including any plan conditions.

(11) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility operation plan unless based on the application, and in addition to the determination required in Subsections (9) and (10), the director determines that:

(a) the probable beneficial environmental effect of the facility to the state outweighs the probable adverse environmental effect; and

(b) there is a need for the facility to serve industry within the state.

(12) Approval of a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan may be

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revoked, in whole or in part, if the person to whom approval of the plan has been given fails to comply with that plan.

(13) The director shall review all approved nonhazardous solid and hazardous waste operation plans at least once every five years.

(14) The provisions of Subsections (10) and (11) do not apply to hazardous waste 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, 1990, to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for hazardous waste facilities.

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

(16) Nonhazardous solid waste generated outside of this state that is defined as hazardous waste in the state where it is generated and which is received for disposal in this state may not be disposed of at a nonhazardous waste disposal facility owned and operated by local government or a facility under contract with a local government solely for disposal of nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government, unless disposal is approved by the director.

(17) This section may not be construed to exempt any facility from applicable regulation under the federal Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. [~~Sections~~] Secs. 2014 and 2021 through 2114.

Section ~~6~~7. Section **19-6-109** is amended to read:

19-6-109. Inspections authorized.

Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of the director may, at any reasonable time and upon presentation of appropriate credentials, enter upon and inspect any property, premise, or place on or at which solid or hazardous wastes are generated, transported, stored, treated, recovered, recycled, or disposed of, and have access to and the right to copy any records relating to the wastes, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with this part and the rules of the board. Those persons referred to in this section may also inspect any waste and

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obtain waste samples, including samples from any vehicle in which wastes are being transported or samples of any containers or labels. Any person obtaining samples shall give to the owner, operator, or agent a receipt describing the sample obtained and, if requested, a portion of each sample of waste equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. If any analysis is made of those samples, a copy of the results of that analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, or agent in charge.

Section ~~{7}~~8. Section **19-6-115** is amended to read:

19-6-115. Imminent danger to health or environment -- Authority of executive director to initiate action to restrain.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, upon receipt of evidence that the handling, transportation, treatment, storage, recovery, recycling, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste, or a release from an underground storage tank, is presenting an imminent and substantial danger to health or the environment, the executive director may bring suit on behalf of this state in the district court to immediately restrain any person contributing, or who has contributed, to that action to stop the handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal or to take other action as appropriate.

Section ~~{8}~~9. Section **19-6-117** is amended to read:

19-6-117. Action against insurer or guarantor.

(1) The state may assert a cause of action directly against an insurer or guarantor of an owner or operator if:

(a) a cause of action exists against an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, recovery, recycling, or disposal facility, based upon conduct for which the director requires evidence of financial responsibility under Section 19-6-108, and that owner or operator is in bankruptcy, reorganization, or arrangement pursuant to the federal Bankruptcy Code; or

(b) jurisdiction over an owner or operator, who is likely to be solvent at the time of judgment, cannot be obtained in state or federal court.

(2) In that action, the insurer or guarantor may assert all rights and defenses available to the owner or operator, in addition to rights and defenses that would be available to the insurer or guarantor in an action brought against him by the owner or operator.

Section ~~{9}~~10. Section **19-6-119** is amended to read:

19-6-119. Nonhazardous solid waste disposal fees.

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(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the owner or operator of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall pay the following fees for waste received for treatment or disposal at the facility if the facility or incinerator is required to have 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:

(i) 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste and municipal incinerator ash;

(ii) 50 cents per ton on the following wastes if the facility disposes of one or more of the following wastes in a cell exclusively designated for the waste being disposed:

(A) construction waste or demolition waste;

(B) yard waste, including vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land maintenance, and land clearing operations;

(C) dead animals;

(D) waste tires and materials derived from waste tires disposed of in accordance with Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act; and

(E) petroleum contaminated soils that are approved by the director; and

(iii) \$2.50 per ton on:

(A) all nonhazardous solid waste not described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii); and

(B) (I) fly ash waste;

(II) bottom ash waste;

(III) slag waste;

(IV) flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(V) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; and

(VI) cement kiln dust wastes.

(b) A commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator subject to the fees under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) is not subject to the fee under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) for those wastes described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii).

(c) The owner or operator of a facility described in Subsection 19-6-102(3)(b)(iii) shall pay a fee of 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste received for disposal at the facility.

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (5), a waste facility that is owned by a political subdivision shall pay the following annual facility fee to the department by

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January 15 of each year:

(i) \$800 if the facility receives 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(ii) \$1,450 if the facility receives 10,000 or more but fewer than 20,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(iii) \$3,850 if the facility receives 20,000 or more but fewer than 50,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(iv) \$12,250 if the facility receives 50,000 or more but fewer than 100,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(v) \$14,700 if the facility receives 100,000 or more but fewer than 200,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(vi) \$33,000 if the facility receives 200,000 or more but fewer than 500,000 tons of municipal waste each year; and

(vii) \$66,000 if the facility receives 500,000 or more tons of municipal waste each year.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a waste facility that is owned by a political subdivision shall pay \$2.50 per ton for:

(i) nonhazardous solid waste that is not a waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) received for disposal if the waste is:

(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and

(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year; and

(ii) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) received for disposal if the waste is:

(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and

(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year.

(c) Waste received at a facility owned by a political subdivision under Subsection (2)(b) may not be counted as part of the total tonnage received by the facility under Subsection (2)(a).

(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3) [~~:(i) "Recycling center" means a facility that extracts valuable materials from a waste stream or transforms or remanufactures the material into a usable form that has demonstrated or potential market value. (ii) "Transfer], "transfer station" means a permanent, fixed, supplemental collection and transportation facility that is~~

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used to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a transfer vehicle for transport to a solid waste handling or disposal facility.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the owner or operator of a transfer station or recycling center shall pay to the department the following fees on waste sent for disposal to a nonhazardous solid waste disposal or treatment facility that is not subject to a fee under this section:

(i) \$1.25 per ton on:

(A) all nonhazardous solid waste; and

(B) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B);

(ii) 10 cents per ton on all construction and demolition waste; and

(iii) 5 cents per ton on all municipal waste or municipal incinerator ash.

(c) Wastes subject to fees under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii) are not subject to the fee required under Subsection (3)(b)(i).

(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.

(6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), a facility required to pay fees under this section shall:

(a) calculate the fees by multiplying the total tonnage of waste received during the calendar 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 month following 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.

(7) The department shall:

(a) deposit all fees received under this section into the Environmental Quality

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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 performing nonhazardous solid waste management activities, including agreements for:

(a) the development of a solid waste management plan required under Section 17-15-23; and

(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.] Secs. 2014 and 2021 through 2114.

Section ~~{10}~~11. Section **19-6-126** is enacted to read:

19-6-126. Recycling centers.

(1) A recycling center may not receive solid waste unless ~~{, when extracted from material that}~~ **70% or more of the received solid waste stream** may be reused or transformed or remanufactured into a usable form, ~~{the remaining solid waste equals, subject to Subsection (2), 90% or less of the total solid waste received}~~ **which usable form has a demonstrated or potential market value.**

(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), the extracted solid waste is calculated:

(a) by measuring the incoming tons of solid waste less the outgoing tons of solid waste sent for disposal; and

(b) on a monthly basis.

(3) A recycling center may not store for more than 12 months from the day on which the material is received by the recycling center material that may be reused or transformed or remanufactured into a usable form.

(4) The board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, adopt rules for:

(a) measuring and tracking solid waste and material that may be reused or transformed or remanufactured for purposes of Subsection (1); and

(b) tracking the storage of materials for purposes of Subsection (3).

~~{~~ (5) This section does not apply to a recycling center that is operated by a county.

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~~municipality, local district, special service district, an interlocal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other political subdivision.~~

Legislative Review Note

~~as of 3-2-15 8:53 AM~~

~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}~~