Representative Mike K. McKell proposes the following substitute bill:

1	SOLID WASTE REVISIONS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Mike K. McKell
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies regulations in regard to nonhazardous solid waste.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 states that no person may own, construct, modify, or operate any facility or site for
14	the purpose of transferring, treating, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste
15	without first submitting and receiving the approval of the director for an operation
16	plan for that facility or site;
17	 provides that certain waste entering Utah from other states for disposal or treatment
18	be treated according to standards provided in Utah law;
19	 modifies fee structures for nonhazardous solid waste streams; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:



AM.	ENDS:
	19-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 1
	19-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
	19-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 378
	19-6-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
	19-6-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
Be ii	t 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 Waste Management and Radiation Control Board created in
Sect	ion 19-1-106.
	(2) "Closure plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to close a facility or site at
whic	ch the owner or operator has disposed of nonhazardous solid waste or has treated, stored, or
disp	osed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the
facil	ity or site.
	(3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
mea	ns a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or
disp	osal.
	(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
requ	irements; or
	(iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of
nonl	nazardous 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
cons	truction, 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 Waste Management and Radiation Control.
- (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 Waste Management and Radiation Control, created in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(d).
- (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 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,

88 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 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 <u>transferring</u>, <u>treating</u>, <u>or</u> disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste;
 - (b) a closure plan;
 - (c) a modification plan; or
 - (d) an approval that the director is authorized to issue.
 - (18) "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.
- (19) (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, 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. 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;

119	(ii) drilling muds, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration,
120	development, or production of oil, gas, or geothermal energy;
121	(iii) solid wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and
122	minerals;
123	(iv) cement kiln dust; or
124	(v) metal that is:
125	(A) purchased as a valuable commercial commodity; and
126	(B) not otherwise hazardous waste or subject to conditions of the federal hazardous
127	waste regulations, including the requirements for recyclable materials found at 40 C.F.R. 261.6.
128	(20) "Solid waste management facility" means the same as that term is defined in
129	Section 19-6-502.
130	(21) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous waste
131	either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute
132	disposal of the waste.
133	(22) (a) "Transfer" means the collection of nonhazardous solid waste from a
134	permanent, fixed, supplemental collection facility for movement to a vehicle for movement to
135	an offsite nonhazardous solid waste storage or disposal facility.
136	(b) "Transfer" does not mean:
137	(i) the act of moving nonhazardous solid waste from one location to another location
138	on the site where the nonhazardous solid waste is generated; or
139	(ii) placement of nonhazardous solid waste on the site where the nonhazardous solid
140	waste is generated in preparation for movement off that site.
141	[(22)] (23) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste
142	to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.
143	[(23)] (24) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the
144	physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as
145	to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for
146	recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.
147	[(24)] (25) "Underground storage tank" means a tank which is regulated under Subtitle
148	I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991 et seq.
149	Section 2. Section 19-6-105 is amended to read:

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- (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, <u>transfer</u>, 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 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 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;
- (i) 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 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 3. 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

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 <u>transferring</u>, <u>treating</u>, <u>or</u> 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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dust wastes; or

243	(B) The director may not:
244	(I) withhold an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is a current
245	owner of the facility or site on the grounds that another permittee who is not a current owner of
246	the facility or site has not consented to the request; or
247	(II) give an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is not a current
248	owner before receiving consent of the current owner of the facility or site.
249	(b) (i) Except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of
250	recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, no person may own, construct, modify, or operate any
251	commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the intent to make a profit, any
252	of the wastes listed in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) without first submitting a request to and receiving
253	the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility site.
254	(ii) Wastes referred to in Subsection (3)(b)(i) are:
255	(A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste
256	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
257	(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
258	(C) cement kiln dust wastes.
259	(c) (i) No person may construct a facility listed under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) until the
260	person receives:
261	(A) local government approval and the approval described in Subsection (3)(a);
262	(B) approval from the Legislature; and
263	(C) after receiving the approvals described in Subsections (3)(c)(i)(A) and (B),
264	approval from the governor.
265	(ii) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is:
266	(A) a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility;
267	(B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of
268	recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal,
269	with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas
270	emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

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

wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln

- 274 (iii) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in 275 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 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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305	(ii) The director shall report any suspension to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
306	Environment Interim Committee.
307	(4) The director shall review each proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste
308	operation plan to determine whether that plan complies with the provisions of this part and the
309	applicable rules of the board.
310	(5) (a) If the facility is a class I or class II facility, the director shall approve or
311	disapprove that plan within 270 days from the date it is submitted.
312	(b) Within 60 days after receipt of the plans, specifications, or other information
313	required by this section for a class I or II facility, the director shall determine whether the plan
314	is complete and contains all information necessary to process the plan for approval.
315	(c) (i) If the plan for a class I or II facility is determined to be complete, the director
316	shall issue a notice of completeness.
317	(ii) If the plan is determined by the director to be incomplete, the director shall issue a
318	notice of deficiency, listing the additional information to be provided by the owner or operator
319	to complete the plan.
320	(d) The director shall review information submitted in response to a notice of
321	deficiency within 30 days after receipt.
322	(e) The following time periods may not be included in the 270 day plan review period
323	for a class I or II facility:
324	(i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information
325	issued by the director;
326	(ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;
327	and
328	(iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.
329	(6) (a) If the facility is a class III or class IV facility, the director shall approve or
330	disapprove that plan within 365 days from the date it is submitted.
331	(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

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

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and

issued by the director;

- (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 6925 (e).
- (9) The director may not approve a proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan unless the plan contains the information that the board requires, including:
- (a) estimates of the composition, quantities, and concentrations of any hazardous waste identified under this part and the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal of it;
- (b) evidence that the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or <u>transfer</u>, 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 disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or <u>transfer</u>, 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, or disposed of at the site or facility will not present a hazard to the public or the environment;
 - (d) evidence that the personnel employed at the facility or site have education and

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367	training for the safe and adequate handling of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;
368	(e) plans, specifications, and other information that the director considers relevant to
369	determine whether the proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan will
370	comply with this part and the rules of the board;
371	(f) compliance schedules, where applicable, including schedules for corrective action
372	or other response measures for releases from any solid waste management unit at the facility,
373	regardless of the time the waste was placed in the unit;
374	(g) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new solid o
375	hazardous waste facility other than a water treatment facility that treats, stores, or disposes

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

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- 391 (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 information required by the board, including:
 - (a) evidence that the proposed commercial facility has a proven market of

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398 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 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 2014 and 2021 through 2114.
 - Section 4. Section **19-6-108.5** is amended to read:

19-6-108.5. Management of hazardous waste generated outside Utah.

[(1)] On and after July 1, [1992, any] 2017, waste entering Utah for disposal or treatment, excluding incineration, that is classified by Utah as nonhazardous solid waste [and by the state of origin as hazardous waste, and that exceeds the base volume provided in Subsection (2) for each receiving facility or site, shall be treated according to the same treatment standards to which it would have been subject had it remained in the state where it originated. However, if those standards are less protective of human health or the environment than the treatment standards applicable under Utah law, the waste shall be treated in compliance with the Utah standards] shall be treated or disposed of as nonhazardous solid

(iii) \$2.50 per ton on:

460	waste, regardless of how it is classified by the state of origin.
461	[(2) The base volume provided in Subsection (1) for each receiving facility or site is
462	the average of the annual quantities of nonhazardous solid waste that originated outside Utah
463	and were received by the facility or site in calendar years 1990 and 1991.]
464	[(3) (a) The base volume for each receiving facility or site that has an operating plan
465	approved prior to July 1, 1992, but did not receive nonhazardous solid waste originating
466	outside Utah during calendar years 1990 and 1991, shall be the average of annual quantities of
467	out-of-state nonhazardous waste the facility or site received during the 24 months following the
468	date of initial receipt of nonhazardous waste originating outside Utah.]
469	[(b) The base determined under Subsection (3)(a) applies to the facility or site on and
470	after July 1, 1995, regardless of the amount of nonhazardous waste originating outside Utah
471	received by the facility or site prior to this date.]
472	Section 5. Section 19-6-119 is amended to read:
473	19-6-119. Nonhazardous solid waste disposal fees.
474	(1) (a) [Except] Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsection
475	[(5)] (4), the owner or operator of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or
476	incinerator shall pay the following fees for waste received for treatment or disposal at the
477	facility if the facility or incinerator is required to have operation plan approval under Section
478	19-6-108 and primarily receives waste generated by off-site sources not owned, controlled, or
479	operated by the facility or site owner or operator:
480	(i) 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste and municipal incinerator ash;
481	(ii) 50 cents per ton on the following wastes if the facility disposes of one or more of
482	the following wastes in a cell exclusively designated for the waste being disposed:
483	(A) construction waste or demolition waste;
484	(B) yard waste, including vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land
485	maintenance, and land clearing operations;
486	(C) dead animals;
487	(D) waste tires and materials derived from waste tires disposed of in accordance with
488	Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act; and

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

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491	(A) all nonhazardous solid waste not described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii); and
492	(B) (I) fly ash waste;
493	(II) bottom ash waste;
494	(III) slag waste;
495	(IV) flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal
496	or other fossil fuels;
497	(V) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; and
498	(VI) cement kiln dust wastes.
499	(b) A commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator subject to
500	the fees under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) is not subject to the fee under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)
501	for those wastes described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii).
502	(c) The owner or operator of a facility described in Subsection 19-6-102(3)(b)(iii) shall
503	pay a fee of 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste received for disposal at the facility.
504	(2) (a) [Except] Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsections
505	(2)[(b)](c) and $[(5)](4)$, a waste facility that is owned by a political subdivision shall pay the
506	following annual facility fee to the department by January 15 of each year:
507	(i) \$800 if the facility receives 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 tons of municipal
508	waste each year;
509	(ii) \$1,450 if the facility receives 10,000 or more but fewer than 20,000 tons of
510	municipal waste each year;
511	(iii) \$3,850 if the facility receives 20,000 or more but fewer than 50,000 tons of
512	municipal waste each year;
513	(iv) \$12,250 if the facility receives 50,000 or more but fewer than 100,000 tons of
514	municipal waste each year;
515	(v) \$14,700 if the facility receives 100,000 or more but fewer than 200,000 tons of
516	municipal waste each year;
517	(vi) \$33,000 if the facility receives 200,000 or more but fewer than 500,000 tons of
518	municipal waste each year; and
519	(vii) \$66,000 if the facility receives 500,000 or more tons of municipal waste each
520	year.
521	(b) The fee identified in Subsection (2)(a) for 2018 shall be paid by January 15, 2019.

522	[(b)] (c) [Except] Inrough December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsection
523	[(5)] (4) , a waste facility that is owned by a political subdivision shall pay \$2.50 per ton for:
524	(i) nonhazardous solid waste that is not a waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii)
525	received for disposal if the waste is:
526	(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and
527	(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year; and
528	(ii) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) received for disposal if the waste is:
529	(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and
530	(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year.
531	[(c)] (d) Waste received at a facility owned by a political subdivision under Subsection
532	(2)[(b)](c) may not be counted as part of the total tonnage received by the facility under
533	Subsection (2)(a).
534	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
535	(i) "Recycling center" means a facility that extracts valuable materials from a waste
536	stream or transforms or remanufactures the material into a usable form that has demonstrated
537	or potential market value.
538	(ii) "Transfer station" means a permanent, fixed, supplemental collection and
539	transportation facility that is used to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a transfer
540	vehicle for transport to a solid waste handling or disposal facility.
541	(b) [Except] Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsection [(5)]
542	(4), the owner or operator of a transfer station or recycling center shall pay to the department
543	the following fees on waste sent for disposal to a nonhazardous solid waste disposal or
544	treatment facility that is not subject to a fee under this section:
545	(i) \$1.25 per ton on:
546	(A) all nonhazardous solid waste; and
547	(B) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B);
548	(ii) 10 cents per ton on all construction and demolition waste; and
549	(iii) 5 cents per ton on all municipal waste or municipal incinerator ash.
550	(c) Wastes subject to fees under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii) are not subject to the fee
551	required under Subsection (3)(b)(i).
552	[(4) If a facility required to pay fees under this section receives nonhazardous solid

553	waste for treatment or disposal, and the fee required under this section is paid for that treatment
554	or disposal, any subsequent treatment or disposal of the waste is not subject to additional fees
555	under this section.]
556	[(5)] (4) The owner or operator of a waste disposal facility that receives <u>nonhazardous</u>
557	solid waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) is not required to pay any fee on those
558	nonhazardous solid wastes if received solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or
559	reprocessing.
560	[(6)] (5) [Except] Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsection
561	(2)(a), a facility required to pay fees under this section shall:
562	(a) calculate the fees by multiplying the total tonnage of <u>nonhazardous solid</u> waste
563	received during the calendar month, computed to the first decimal place, by the required fee
564	rate;
565	(b) pay the fees imposed by this section to the department by the 15th day of the month
566	following the month in which the fees accrued; and
567	(c) with the fees required under Subsection (6)(b), submit to the department, on a form
568	prescribed by the department, information that verifies the amount of <u>nonhazardous solid</u> waste
569	received and the fees that the owner or operator is required to pay.
570	(6) (a) In accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on or before July 1, 2018, the department
571	shall establish a fee schedule for the treatment, transfer, and disposal of all nonhazardous solid
572	waste.
573	(b) The department shall, before establishing the fee schedule described in Subsection
574	(6)(a), consult with industry and local government and complete a review of program costs and
575	indirect costs of regulating nonhazardous solid waste in the state and use the findings of the
576	review to create the fee schedule.
577	(c) The fee schedule described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
578	(i) create an equitable and fair fee to be paid by all persons whose treatment, transfer,
579	or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste creates a regulatory burden to the department, except
580	as provided in Subsection (6)(d);
581	(ii) cover the fully burdened costs of the program and provide for reasonable and
582	timely oversight by the department;
583	(iii) adequately meet the needs of industry, local government, and the department,

584	including enabling the department to employ qualified personnel to appropriately oversee
585	industry and local government regulation;
586	(iv) provide stable funding for the Environmental Quality Restricted Account created
587	in Section 19-1-108; and
588	(v) give consideration to a fee differential regarding solid waste managed at a transfer
589	facility, no greater than 50 percent of the fee set for the treatment or disposal of the same solid
590	waste.
591	(d) Any person who treats, transfers, stores, or disposes of solid waste from the
592	extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals on a site owned, controlled, or
593	operated by that person may not be charged a fee under this section for the treatment, transfer,
594	storage, or disposal of solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores
595	and minerals that are generated:
596	(i) on-site by the person; or
597	(ii) by off-site sources owned, controlled, or operated by the person.
598	(e) The fees in the fee schedule established by Subsection (6)(a) shall take effect on
599	<u>January 1, 2019.</u>
600	(7) On and after January 1, 2019, a facility required to pay fees under this section shall:
601	(a) pay the fees imposed by this section to the department by the 15th day of the month
602	following the quarter in which the fees accrued; and
603	(b) with the fees required under Subsection (7)(a), submit to the department, on a form
604	prescribed by the department, information that verifies the amount of nonhazardous solid waste
605	received and the fees that the owner or operator is required to pay.
606	(8) In setting the fee schedule described in Subsection (6)(a), the department shall
607	ensure that a party is not charged multiple fees for the same solid waste, except the department
608	may charge a separate fee for a transfer station.
609	$\left[\frac{7}{9}\right]$ (9) The department shall:
610	(a) deposit all fees received under this section into the Environmental Quality
611	Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108; and
612	(b) in preparing its budget for the governor and the Legislature, separately indicate the
613	amount of the department's budget necessary to administer the solid and hazardous waste
614	program established by this part.

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615	[(8)] (10) The department may contract or agree with a county to assist in performing
616	nonhazardous solid waste management activities, including agreements for:
617	(a) the development of a solid waste management plan required under Section
618	17-15-23; and
619	(b) pass-through of available funding.
620	[(9)] (11) This section does not exempt any facility from applicable regulation under
621	the Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014 and 2021 through 2114.
622	(12) The department shall report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
623	Environment Interim Committee by November 30, 2017, on the fee schedule described in
624	Subsection (6)(a).