1	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVISIONS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
5	House Sponsor: Suzanne Harrison
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses provisions related to environmental quality.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 addresses fees throughout the Environmental Quality Code;
13	addresses a dedicated credit;
14	• requires that a person that operates a source of air pollution to have a permit under
15	certain circumstances;
16	 provides for authority and duties of the Waste Management and Radiation Control
17	Board;
18	 provides for the powers and duties of the director of the Division of Waste
19	Management and Radiation Control;
20	 amends provisions related to powers of the Drinking Water Board;
21	 amends provisions related to the authority of the director of the Division of
22	Drinking Water;
23	 addresses violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act or rules or orders issued under
24	that act;
25	 addresses source and storage minimum sizing requirements for public water
26	systems;
27	modifies definitions under the Water Quality Act;
28	clarifies powers and duties of the Water Quality Board;
29	 provides for legislative review of total maximum daily load, rules, and standards;

30	 modifies rules related to a penalty imposed on an agriculture discharge;
31	 allows for discharge permits to be renewed;
32	 addresses limitations on effluent limitations standards;
33	 modifies definitions related to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Act;
34	▶ addresses the powers of the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board,
35	including rulemaking;
36	 modifies provisions related to the director of the Division of Waste Management
37	and Radiation Control;
38	addresses proof of service;
39	► allows a designee of the executive director to issue enforceable written assurances
40	 addresses violations related to used oil management; and
41	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
42	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
43	None
44	Other Special Clauses:
45	None
46	Utah Code Sections Affected:
47	AMENDS:
48	19-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 451
49	19-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 338
50	19-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 154 and 441
51	19-2-109.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 154
52	19-4-104, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session,
53	Chapter 5
54	19-4-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
55	19-4-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
56	19-4-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
57	10-4-114 as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2018. Second Special Session

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

86	(c) the Water Quality Board, appointed under Section 19-5-103; and
87	(d) the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board, appointed under Section
88	[19-6-104] <u>19-6-103</u> .
89	(2) The authority of the boards created in Subsection (1) is limited to the specific
90	authority granted them under this title.
91	Section 2. Section 19-1-201 is amended to read:
92	19-1-201. Powers and duties of department Rulemaking authority
93	Committee Monitoring environmental impacts of inland port.
94	(1) The department shall:
95	(a) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Health to delineate
96	specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to human health
97	from the environment are properly administered;
98	(b) consult with the Department of Health and enter into cooperative agreements, as
99	needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to potential health and safety
100	threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in protection from potential risks from the
101	environment to specific individuals or population groups;
102	(c) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of
103	resources by developing, in consultation with local health departments, a Comprehensive
104	Environmental Service Delivery Plan that:
105	(i) recognizes that the department and local health departments are the foundation for
106	providing environmental health programs in the state;
107	(ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department
108	for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities,
109	responsibilities, and resources;
110	(iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local health
111	departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by applicable law, identified in
112	the plan, and requested by the local health department; and

(iv) is reviewed and updated annually;

114	(d) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
115	Rulemaking Act, as follows:
116	(i) for a board created in Section 19-1-106, rules regarding:
117	(A) board meeting attendance; and
118	(B) conflicts of interest procedures; and
119	(ii) procedural rules that govern:
120	(A) an adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301; and
121	(B) a special adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301.5; [and]
122	(e) ensure that [any] training or certification required of a public official or public
123	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
124	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
125	(i) under this title;
126	(ii) by the department; or
127	(iii) by an agency or division within the department[-]; and
128	(f) subject to Subsection (2), establish annual fees that conform with Title V of the
129	Clean Air Act for each regulated pollutant as defined in Section 19-2-109.1, applicable to a
130	source subject to the Title V program.
131	(2) (a) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) is in addition to a fee assessed under
132	Subsection (6)(i) for issuance of an approval order.
133	(b) In establishing a fee under Subsection (1)(f), the department shall comply with
134	Section 63J-1-504 that requires a public hearing and requires the established fee to be
135	submitted to the Legislature for the Legislature's approval as part of the department's annual
136	appropriations request.
137	(c) A fee established under this section shall cover the reasonable direct and indirect
138	costs required to develop and administer the Title V program and the small business assistance
139	program established under Section 19-2-109.2.
140	(d) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) shall be established for all sources subject
141	to the Title V program and for all regulated pollutants

142	(e) An emission fee may not be assessed for a regulated pollutant if the emissions are
143	already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant.
144	(f) An emission fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutant
145	emitted by any source in excess of 4,000 tons per year of that regulated pollutant.
146	(g) An emission fee shall be based on actual emissions for a regulated pollutant unless
147	a source elects, before the issuance or renewal of a permit, to base the fee during the period of
148	the permit on allowable emissions for that regulated pollutant.
149	(h) The fees collected by the department under Subsection (1)(f) and penalties
150	collected under Subsection 19-2-109.1(4) shall be deposited into the General Fund as the Air
151	Pollution Operating Permit Program dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the reasonable
152	direct and indirect costs incurred by the department in developing and administering the
153	program and the small business assistance program under Section 19-2-109.2.
154	[(2)] (3) The department shall establish a committee that consists of:
155	(a) the executive director or the executive director's designee;
156	(b) two representatives of the department appointed by the executive director; and
157	(c) three representatives of local health departments appointed by a group of all the
158	local health departments in the state.
159	[(3)] (4) The committee established in Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) shall:
160	(a) review the allocation of environmental quality resources between the department
161	and the local health departments;
162	(b) evaluate department policies that affect local health departments;
163	(c) consider policy changes proposed by the department or by local health departments;
164	(d) coordinate the implementation of environmental quality programs to maximize
165	environmental quality resources; and
166	(e) review each department application for any grant from the federal government that
167	affects a local health department before the department submits the application.
168	[4) The committee shall create bylaws to govern the committee's operations.
169	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ The department may:

170	(a) investigate matters affecting the environment;
171	(b) investigate and control matters affecting the public health when caused by
172	environmental hazards;
173	(c) prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning
174	issues involving environmental quality;
175	(d) establish and operate programs, as authorized by this title, necessary for protection
176	of the environment and public health from environmental hazards;
177	(e) use local health departments in the delivery of environmental health programs to
178	the extent provided by law;
179	(f) enter into contracts with local health departments or others to meet responsibilities
180	established under this title;
181	(g) acquire real and personal property by purchase, gift, devise, and other lawful
182	means;
183	(h) prepare and submit to the governor a proposed budget to be included in the budget
184	submitted by the governor to the Legislature;
185	[(i) (i) establish a schedule of fees that may be assessed for actions and services of the
186	department according to the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504; and]
187	[(ii) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, all fees shall be reasonable, fair, and reflect
188	the cost of services provided;]
189	(i) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, establish a schedule of fees that may be
190	assessed for actions and services of the department that are reasonable, fair, and reflect the cost
191	of services provided;
192	(j) for an owner or operator of a source subject to a fee established by Subsection (6)(i)
193	who fails to timely pay that fee, assess a penalty of not more than 50% of the fee, in addition to
194	the fee, plus interest on the fee computed at 12% annually;
195	[(j)] (k) prescribe by rule reasonable requirements not inconsistent with law relating to
196	environmental quality for local health departments;
197	[(k)] (1) perform the administrative functions of the boards established by Section

198 19-1-106, including the acceptance and administration of grants from the federal government 199 and from other sources, public or private, to carry out the board's functions; 200 [(1)] (m) upon the request of [any] a board or a division director, provide professional, 201 technical, and clerical staff and field and laboratory services, the extent of which are limited by 202 the [funds] money available to the department for the staff and services; and 203 [(m)] (n) establish a supplementary fee, not subject to Section 63J-1-504, to provide 204 service that the person paying the fee agrees by contract to be charged for the service [in order] 205 to efficiently [utilize] use department resources, protect department permitting processes, 206 address extraordinary or unanticipated stress on permitting processes, or make use of 207 specialized expertise. 208 $\lceil \frac{(6)}{(6)} \rceil$ (7) In providing service under Subsection $\lceil \frac{(5)(m)}{(6)} \rceil$ (6)(n), the department may not provide service in a manner that impairs [any other] another person's service from the 209 210 department. $\lceil \frac{(7)}{(7)} \rceil$ (8) (a) As used in this Subsection $\lceil \frac{(7)}{(7)} \rceil$ (8): 211 (i) "Environmental impacts" means: 212 213 (A) impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with air emissions; and 214 (B) impacts on water quality, including impacts associated with storm water runoff. 215 (ii) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102. 216 (iii) "Inland port area" means the area in and around the inland port that bears the 217 environmental impacts of destruction, construction, development, and operational activities within the inland port. 218 219 (iv) "Monitoring facilities" means: 220 (A) for monitoring air quality, a sensor system consisting of monitors to measure levels 221 of research-grade particulate matter, ozone, and oxides of nitrogen, and data logging equipment 222 with internal data storage [which] that are interconnected at all times to capture air quality 223 readings and store data; and

(B) for monitoring water quality, facilities to collect groundwater samples, including in

existing conveyances and outfalls, to evaluate sediment, metals, organics, and nutrients due to

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226	storm water.
227	(b) The department shall:
228	(i) develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan to:
229	(A) characterize the environmental baseline for air quality and water quality in the
230	inland port area;
231	(B) characterize the environmental baseline for only air quality for the Salt Lake
232	International Airport; and
233	(C) define the frequency, parameters, and locations for monitoring;
234	(ii) establish and maintain monitoring facilities to measure the environmental impacts
235	in the inland port area arising from destruction, construction, development, and operational
236	activities within the inland port;
237	(iii) publish the monitoring data on the department's website; and
238	(iv) provide at least annually before November 30 a written report summarizing the
239	monitoring data to:
240	(A) the Utah Inland Port Authority board, established under Title 11, Chapter 58, Part
241	3, Port Authority Board; and
242	(B) the Legislative Management Committee.
243	Section 3. Section 19-2-108 is amended to read:
244	19-2-108. Notice of construction or modification of installations required
245	Authority of director to prohibit construction Hearings Limitations on authority of
246	director Inspections authorized.
247	(1) Notice shall be given to the director by a person planning to:
248	(a) construct a new installation [which] that will or might reasonably be expected to be
249	a source or indirect source of air pollution [or to];
250	(b) make modifications to an existing installation [which] that will or might reasonably
251	be expected to increase the amount of or change the character or effect of air pollutants
252	discharged, so that the installation may be expected to be a source or indirect source of air
253	pollution[-,]; or [by a person planning to]

(c) install an air cleaning device or other equipment intended to control emission of air pollutants.

- (2) A person may not operate a source of air pollution required to have a permit by a rule adopted under Section 19-2-104 or 19-2-107 without having obtained a permit from the director under procedures the board establishes by rule.
- [(2)] (3) (a) The director may require, as a condition precedent to the construction, modification, installation, or establishment of the air pollutant source or indirect source, the submission of plans, specifications, and other information as [he] the director finds necessary to determine whether the proposed construction, modification, installation, or establishment will be in accord with applicable rules in force under this chapter, and the payment of a new source review fee established under Subsection 19-1-201(6)(i).
- (b) If within 90 days after the receipt of plans, specifications, or other information required under this [subsection] Subsection (3), the director determines that the proposed construction, installation, or establishment or any part of it will not be in accord with the requirements of this chapter or applicable rules or that further time, not exceeding three extensions of 30 days each, is required by the director to adequately review the plans, specifications, or other information, [he] the director shall issue an order prohibiting the construction, installation, or establishment of the air pollutant source or sources in whole or in part.
- [(3)] (4) In addition to any other remedies but [prior to] before invoking any [such] other remedies, a person aggrieved by the issuance of an order either granting or denying a request for the construction of a new installation, [shall,] upon request, in accordance with the rules of the department, [be] is entitled to a special adjudicative proceeding conducted by an administrative law judge as provided by Section 19-1-301.5.
- [(4) Any features, machines, and devices constituting parts of] (5) A feature, machine, or device constituting a part of or called for by plans, specifications, or other information submitted under Subsection (1) shall be maintained in good working order.
 - [(5)] (6) This section does not authorize the director to require the use of machinery,

devices, or equipment from a particular supplier or produced by a particular manufacturer if the required performance standards may be met by machinery, devices, or equipment otherwise available.

- [(6)] (7) (a) An authorized officer, employee, or representative of the director may enter and inspect [any] a property, premise, or place on or at which an air pollutant source is located or is being constructed, modified, installed, or established at [any] a reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted under [it] this chapter.
- (b) (i) A person may not refuse entry or access to an authorized representative of the director who requests entry for purposes of inspection and who presents appropriate credentials.
 - (ii) A person may not obstruct, hamper, or interfere with an inspection.
- (c) If requested, the owner or operator of the premises shall receive a report setting forth [all] the facts found [which] that relate to compliance status.
 - Section 4. Section **19-2-109.1** is amended to read:

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- 297 **19-2-109.1.** Operating permit required -- Fees -- Implementation.
- 298 (1) As used in this section and Sections 19-2-109.2 and 19-2-109.3:
 - (a) "1990 Clean Air Act" means the federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990.
- 300 (b) "EPA" means the federal Environmental Protection Agency.
- 301 (c) "Operating permit" means a permit issued by the director to sources of air pollution 302 that meet the requirements of Titles IV and V of the 1990 Clean Air Act.
 - (d) "Program" means the air pollution operating permit program established under this section to comply with Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act.
 - (e) "Regulated pollutant" means the same as that term is defined in Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act and implementing federal regulations.
- 307 (2) A person may not operate a source of air pollution required to have a permit under 308 Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act without having obtained an operating permit from the 309 director under procedures the board establishes by rule.

310	(3) (a) Operating permits issued under this section shall be for a period of five years
311	unless the director makes a written finding, after public comment and hearing, and based on
312	substantial evidence in the record, that an operating permit term of less than five years is
313	necessary to protect the public health and the environment of the state.
314	(b) The director may issue, modify, or renew an operating permit only after providing
315	public notice, an opportunity for public comment, and an opportunity for a public hearing.
316	(c) The director shall, in conformity with the 1990 Clean Air Act and implementing
317	federal regulations, revise the conditions of issued operating permits to incorporate applicable
318	federal regulations in conformity with Section 502(b)(9) of the 1990 Clean Air Act, if the
319	remaining period of the permit is three or more years.
320	(d) The director may terminate, modify, revoke, or reissue an operating permit for
321	cause.
322	[(4) (a) The board shall establish a proposed annual emissions fee that conforms with
323	Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act for each ton of regulated pollutant, applicable to all sources
324	required to obtain a permit. The emissions fee established under this section is in addition to
325	fees assessed under Section 19-2-108 for issuance of an approval order.]
326	[(b) In establishing the fee the board shall comply with the provisions of Section
327	63J-1-504 that require a public hearing and require the established fee to be submitted to the
328	Legislature for its approval as part of the department's annual appropriations request.]
329	[(c) The fee shall cover all reasonable direct and indirect costs required to develop and
330	administer the program and the small business assistance program established under Section
331	19-2-109.2. The director shall prepare an annual report of the emissions fees collected and the
332	costs covered by those fees under this Subsection (4).]
333	[(d) The fee shall be established uniformly for all sources required to obtain an
334	operating permit under the program and for all regulated pollutants.]
335	[(e) The fee may not be assessed for emissions of any regulated pollutant if the
336	emissions are already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant.]

[(f) An emissions fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutant

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

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

394	19-3-108.1(2)(c) that requires a civil penalty equal to or greater than \$25,000; and
395	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement described in Subsection (2)(b)(i);
396	(c) review the qualifications of, and issue certificates of approval to, individuals who:
397	(i) survey mammography equipment; or
398	(ii) oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities.
399	(3) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
400	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-3-108.1:
401	(a) a permit;
402	(b) a license;
403	(c) a registration;
404	(d) a certification; or
405	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
406	Section 6. Section 19-3-108.1 is enacted to read:
407	19-3-108.1. Powers and duties of director.
408	(1) The director shall, in connection with this chapter and rules of the board adopted
409	under this part:
410	(a) develop programs to promote and protect the public from radiation sources in the
411	state;
412	(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to another agency,
413	a state, the federal government, a political subdivision, an industry, or another person in
414	carrying out this part;
415	(c) receive specifications or other information relating to a licensing application for
416	radioactive material or registration of a radiation source for review, approval, disapproval, or
417	termination;
418	(d) issue a permit, license, registration, certification, or other administrative
419	authorization;
420	(e) review and approve a plan;
421	(f) assess a penalty in accordance with Section 19-3-109;

122	(g) impound radioactive material under Section 19-3-111;
423	(h) issue an order necessary to enforce this part;
124	(i) enforce an order by an appropriate administrative and judicial proceeding; and
125	(j) institute a judicial proceeding to secure compliance with this part.
426	(2) The director may:
127	(a) cooperate with any person in studies, research, or demonstration projects regarding
128	radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;
129	(b) employ employees as may be reasonably necessary to carry out this part;
430	(c) subject to Subsection 19-3-103.1(2)(b), settle or compromise any administrative or
431	civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part and rules adopted under this part; and
432	(d) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter, at reasonable
433	times and upon reasonable notice, in and upon public or private property for the purpose of
134	inspecting and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources and as
435	otherwise authorized by this part.
436	Section 7. Section 19-4-104 is amended to read:
437	19-4-104. Powers of board.
438	(1) (a) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
139	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
14 0	(i) establishing standards that prescribe the maximum contaminant levels in $[any]$ \underline{a}
441	public water system and provide for monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting of water quality
142	related matters;
143	(ii) governing design, construction, operation, and maintenance of public water
144	systems;
145	(iii) granting variances and exemptions to the requirements established under this
145 146	(iii) granting variances and exemptions to the requirements established under this chapter that are not less stringent than those allowed under federal law;
146	chapter that are not less stringent than those allowed under federal law;

450	(vi) for a community water system failing to comply with the reporting requirements
451	under Subsections (1)(c)(iv) and (v):
452	(A) establishing fines and penalties, including posting on the division's web page those
453	community water systems that fail to comply with the reporting requirements; and
454	(B) allowing a community water system, in lieu of penalties established under
455	Subsection (1)(a)(vi)(A), to enter into a corrective action agreement with the [division] director
456	that requires compliance and establishes a compliance schedule approved by the director.
457	(b) The board may:
458	[(i) order the director to:]
459	[(A) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter;]
460	[(B) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings; or]
461	[(C) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this chapter;]
462	$[\frac{(ii)(A)}]$ $\underline{(i)}$ hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to <u>an aspect</u>
463	of, or matter in, the administration of this chapter; [or]
464	[(B)] (ii) appoint <u>a</u> hearing [officers] officer to conduct a hearing that is not an
465	adjudicative proceeding; [or]
466	(iii) recommend that the director:
467	(A) issue an order necessary to enforce this chapter;
468	(B) enforce an order by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings;
469	(C) institute a judicial proceeding to secure compliance with this chapter; or
470	(D) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with another agency of the state, a local
471	government, an industry, another state, an interstate or interlocal agency, the federal
472	government, or an interested person; or
473	[(iii)] (iv) request and accept financial assistance from other public agencies, private
474	entities, and the federal government to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
475	(c) The board shall:
476	(i) require the submission to the director of plans and specifications for construction of
477	substantial addition to, or alteration of public water systems for review and approval by the

[board] director before that action begins and require any modifications or impose any conditions that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

- (ii) advise, consult, cooperate with, provide technical assistance to, and enter into agreements, contracts, or cooperative arrangements with state, federal, or interstate agencies, municipalities, local health departments, educational institutions, and others necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter and to support the laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of local jurisdictions;
- (iii) develop and implement an emergency plan to protect the public when declining drinking water quality or quantity creates a serious health risk and issue emergency orders if a health risk is imminent;
- (iv) require a community water system serving a population of 500 or more to annually collect accurate water use data, described in Subsection [(6)](7), and annually report that data to the Division of Water Rights;
- (v) require a certified operator, or a professional engineer performing the duties of a certified water operator, to verify by certification or license number the accuracy of water use data reported by a public water system, including the data required from a community water system under Subsection (1)(c)(iv); [and]
 - (vi) meet the requirements of federal law related or pertaining to drinking water[:]; and
 - (vii) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and rules:
- (A) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection 19-4-109(3) that requires a civil penalty equal to or greater than \$25,000; and
 - (B) approve or disapprove the settlement described in Subsection (1)(c)(vii)(A).
 - (2) (a) The board may adopt [$\frac{and\ enforce}{and\ enforce}$] standards and establish fees for certification of operators of [$\frac{any}{a}$] $\frac{a}{a}$ public water system.
 - (b) The board may not require certification of operators for a water system serving a population of 800 or less except:
- (i) to the extent required for compliance with Section 1419 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.; and

506	(ii) for a system that is required to treat its drinking water.
507	(c) The certification program shall be funded from certification and renewal fees.
508	(3) Routine extensions or repairs of existing public water systems that comply with the
509	rules and do not alter the <u>public water</u> system's ability to provide an adequate supply of water
510	are exempt from [the provisions of] Subsection (1)(c)(i).
511	(4) (a) The board may adopt [and enforce] standards and establish fees for certification
512	of persons engaged in administering cross connection control programs or backflow prevention
513	assembly training, repair, and maintenance testing.
514	(b) The certification program shall be funded from certification and renewal fees.
515	(5) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
516	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under this chapter:
517	(a) a permit;
518	(b) a license;
519	(c) a registration;
520	(d) a certificate; or
521	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
522	[(5)] (6) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member
523	is authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
524	[(6)] (7) (a) The water use data required to be collected in Subsection (1)(c)(iv) shall
525	include peak day source demand, average annual demand, the number of equivalent residential
526	connections for retail service, and the quantity of non-revenue water.
527	(b) The division may, by rule, establish:
528	(i) other types of water use data required to be collected in addition to that listed in
529	Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) (a); and
530	(ii) alternative methods for calculating the water use data listed in Subsection [(6)]
531	<u>(7)</u> (a).
532	Section 8. Section 19-4-106 is amended to read:
533	19-4-106. Director Appointment Authority.

534	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
535	administrative direction of the executive director.
536	(2) The director shall:
537	(a) develop programs to promote and protect the quality of the public drinking water
538	supplies of the state;
539	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of this and other states, the
540	federal government, and with other groups, political subdivisions, and industries in furtherance
541	of the purpose of this chapter;
542	(c) review plans, specifications, and other data pertinent to proposed or expanded water
543	supply systems to ensure proper design and construction; and
544	(d) subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules made by the board through
545	the issuance of orders [which] that may be subsequently revoked, which [rules] orders may
546	require:
547	(i) discontinuance of use of unsatisfactory sources of drinking water;
548	(ii) suppliers to notify the public concerning the need to boil water; or
549	(iii) suppliers in accordance with existing rules, to take remedial actions necessary to
550	protect or improve an existing water system; and
551	(e) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
552	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the [ehairman] chair of the board.
553	(3) The director may authorize employees or agents of the department, after reasonable
554	notice and presentation of credentials, to enter any part of a public water system at reasonable
555	times to inspect the facilities and water quality records required by board rules, conduct
556	sanitary surveys, take samples, and investigate the standard of operation and service delivered
557	by public water systems.
558	(4) As provided in this chapter and in accordance with rules made by the board:
559	(a) the director may issue and enforce a notice of violation and an administrative order;
560	<u>and</u>
561	(b) the director may assess and make a demand for payment of an administrative

562	penalty arising from a violation of this chapter, a rule or order issued under the authority of this
563	chapter, or the terms of a permit or other administrative authorization issued under the
564	authority of this chapter.
565	Section 9. Section 19-4-107 is amended to read:
566	19-4-107. Notice of violation Action by attorney general.
567	(1) Upon discovery of any violation of this chapter or a rule [or order] of the board,
568	[the board or] the director shall promptly notify the supplier of the violation, state the nature of
569	the violation, and issue an order requiring correction of that violation or the filing of a request
570	for variance or exemption by a specific date.
571	(2) The attorney general shall, upon request of the director, commence an action for an
572	injunction or other relief relative to the order.
573	Section 10. Section 19-4-109 is amended to read:
574	19-4-109. Violations Penalties Reimbursement for expenses.
575	[(1) Any person that violates any rule or order made or issued pursuant to this chapter
576	is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per day for each day of violation. The
577	board may assess and make a demand for payment of a penalty under this section by directing
578	the director to issue a notice of agency action under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
579	Procedures Act.]
580	(1) As used in this section, "criminal negligence" means the same as that term is
581	defined in Section 76-2-103.
582	(2) (a) A person who violates this chapter, a rule or order issued under the authority of
583	this chapter, or the terms of a permit or other administrative authorization issued under the
584	authority of this chapter is subject to an administrative penalty:
585	(i) not to exceed \$1,000 per day per violation, with respect to a public water system
586	serving a population of less than 10,000 individuals; or
587	(ii) exactly \$1,000 per day per violation, with respect to a public water system serving
588	a population of more than 10,000 individuals.
589	(b) In all cases, each day of violation is considered a separate violation

590	(3) The director may assess and make a demand for payment of an administrative
591	penalty under this section and may compromise or settle that penalty.
592	(4) To make a demand for payment of an administrative penalty assessed under this
593	section, the director shall issue a notice of agency action, specifying, in addition to the
594	requirements for notices of agency action contained in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
595	Procedures Act:
596	(a) the date, facts, and nature of each act or omission charged;
597	(b) the provision of the statute, rule, order, permit, or administrative authorization that
598	is alleged to have been violated;
599	(c) each penalty that the director proposes to assess, together with the amount and date
600	of effect of that penalty; and
501	(d) that failure to pay the penalty or respond may result in a civil action for collection.
502	(5) A person notified according to Subsection (4) may request an adjudicative
603	proceeding.
504	(6) Upon request by the director, the attorney general may institute a civil action to
505	collect a penalty assessed under this section.
606	$[\frac{(2)}{(7)}]$ (a) $[\frac{Any}{A}]$ person $[\frac{Any}{A}]$ who, with criminal negligence, violates any
507	rule or order made or issued pursuant to this chapter, or [that willfully] with criminal
608	negligence fails to take [any] corrective action required by [such] an order, is guilty of a class E
509	misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 per day for each day of violation.
510	(b) In addition, the person is subject, in a civil proceeding, to a penalty of not more
511	than \$5,000 per day for each day of violation.
512	(8) (a) The director may bring a civil action for appropriate relief, including a
513	permanent or temporary injunction, for a violation for which the director is authorized to issue
514	a compliance order under Section 19-4-107.
615	(b) The director shall bring an action under this Subsection (8) in the district court
616	where the violation occurs.
517	(9) (a) The attorney general is the legal advisor for the board and the director and shall

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

646 a community water system's actual water use data submitted in accordance with Subsections 647 19-4-104(1)(c)(iv) and (v). 648 (b) If the water use data required under Subsection 19-4-104(1)(c)(iv) is not available 649 to the division, or if the community water system determines that the data submitted does not 650 represent future system use, the director may establish source and storage minimum sizing 651 requirements for the community water system based on: 652 (i) an engineering study submitted by the community water system and accepted by the director; or 653 654 (ii) at least three years of historical water use data that is: 655 (A) submitted by the community water system; and 656 (B) accepted by the director. 657 (c) A community water system serving a population of more than 3,300 shall provide 658 the information necessary to establish the system-specific standards described in this 659 Subsection (1) by no later than March 1, 2019. 660 (2) (a) By no later than October 1, 2023, and except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), 661

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

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(c) A community water system serving a population of between 500 and no more than 3,300 shall provide the information necessary to establish system-specific standards described in this Subsection (2) by no later than March 1, 2023. (3) The director shall establish system-specific source and storage minimum sizing requirements for a community water system serving a population of fewer than 500 based on: (a) at least the most recent three years of a community water system's actual water use data submitted to the division and accepted by the director; (b) an engineering study submitted by the community water system and accepted by the director; (c) standards, comparable to those of established community water systems, as determined by the director; or (d) relevant information, as determined by the director. (4) The director shall: (a) for community water systems described in Subsection (3), establish a schedule to transition from statewide sizing standards to system-specific standards; (b) establish minimum sizing standards for public water systems that are not community water systems; (c) provide for the routine evaluation of changes to the system-specific standards; and (d) include, as part of system-specific standards, necessary fire storage capacity in accordance with the state fire code adopted under Section 15A-1-403 and as determined by the local fire code official. (5) The director may adjust system-specific sizing standards, established under this section for a public water system, based on information submitted by the public water system

- addressing the effect of any wholesale water deliveries or other system-specific conditions affecting infrastructure needs.
- (6) A wholesale water supplier is exempt from this section if the wholesale water supplier serves:
 - (a) a total population of more than 10,000; and

702	(b) a wholesale population that is 75% or more of the total population served.
703	Section 12. Section 19-5-102 is amended to read:
704	19-5-102. Definitions.
705	As used in this chapter:
706	(1) "Agriculture discharge":
707	(a) means the release of agriculture water from the property of a farm, ranch, or feed lot
708	that:
709	(i) pollutes a surface body of water, including a stream, lake, pond, marshland,
710	watercourse, waterway, river, ditch, and other water conveyance system of the state;
711	(ii) pollutes the ground water of the state; or
712	(iii) constitutes a significant nuisance on urban land; and
713	(b) does not include:
714	(i) runoff from a farm, ranch, or feed lot or return flows from irrigated fields onto land
715	that is not part of a body of water; or
716	(ii) a release into a normally dry water conveyance [to an active body of water], unless
717	the release reaches the water of a lake, pond, stream, marshland, river, or other active body of <u>a</u>
718	water.
719	(2) "Agriculture water" means:
720	(a) water used by a farmer, rancher, or feed lot for the production of food, fiber, or fuel
721	(b) return flows from irrigated agriculture; and
722	(c) agricultural storm water runoff.
723	(3) "Board" means the Water Quality Board created in Section 19-1-106.
724	(4) "Commission" means the Conservation Commission, created in Section 4-18-104.
725	(5) "Contaminant" means [any] a physical, chemical, biological, or radiological
726	substance or matter in water.
727	(6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Water Quality or, for purposes of
728	groundwater quality at a facility licensed by and under the jurisdiction of the Division of
729	Waste Management and Radiation Control, the director of the Division of Waste Management

- and Radiation Control.
- 731 (7) "Discharge" means the addition of [any] a pollutant to [any] waters of the state.
- 732 (8) "Discharge permit" means a permit issued to a person who:
- 733 (a) discharges or whose activities would probably result in a discharge of pollutants 734 into the waters of the state; or
- 735 (b) generates or manages sewage sludge.
- 736 (9) "Disposal system" means a system for disposing of wastes and includes sewerage systems and treatment works.
- 738 (10) "Division" means the Division of Water Quality, created in Subsection 739 19-1-105(1)(e).
- 740 (11) "Effluent limitations" means [any] restrictions, requirements, or prohibitions, 741 including schedules of compliance established under this chapter, [which] that apply to 742 discharges.
- 743 (12) "Point source":

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- (a) means [any] discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including [any] a pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged; and
 - (b) does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.
 - (13) "Pollution" means [any] a man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of [any] waters of the state, unless the alteration is necessary for the public health and safety.
 - (14) "Publicly owned treatment works" means [any] <u>a</u> facility for the treatment of pollutants owned by the state, its political subdivisions, or other public entity.
 - (15) "Schedule of compliance" means a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with this chapter.
- 756 (16) "Sewage sludge" means [any] solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during 757 the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage.

(17) "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and [all] other constructions, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.

- (18) "Total maximum daily load" means a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a body of water can receive and still meet water quality standards.
- (19) "Treatment works" means [any] <u>a</u> plant, disposal field, lagoon, dam, pumping station, incinerator, or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or holding wastes.
- (20) "Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids by well injection.
- (21) "Underground wastewater disposal system" means a system for [disposing] underground disposal of domestic wastewater discharges as defined by the board and the executive director.
- (22) "Waste" or "pollutant" means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.
 - (23) "Waters of the state":

- (a) means [all] streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, [which] that are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion of the state; and
- (b) does not include bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and [which] that do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, a public health hazard, or a menace to fish or wildlife.
- Section 13. Section **19-5-104** is amended to read:
- 784 19-5-104. Powers and duties of board.
 - (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

board may make rules that:

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- 787 (a) taking into account Subsection (6):
- 788 (i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and municipal authorities under Section 11-8-2, including:
 - (A) requirements pertaining to applications for [loans] a loan;
- 791 (B) requirements for determination of <u>an</u> eligible [projects] project;
 - (C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which [loans are] <u>a loan is</u> based, which costs may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of <u>a</u> sewage treatment [plants] <u>plant</u>, including <u>a</u> major [interceptors, collection systems, and other facilities] interceptor, collection system, or other facility appurtenant to the plant;
 - (D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider, in addition to water pollution control needs, any financial needs relevant, including per capita cost, in making a determination of priority; and
 - (E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;
- 801 (ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section 802 73-10c-4.5;
 - (iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;
 - (iv) implement or effectuate the powers and duties of the board; and
 - (v) protect the public health for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of underground wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and earthen pit privies;
 - (b) govern inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for underground injections and require permits for underground injections, to protect drinking water sources, except for wells, pits, and ponds covered by Section 40-6-5 regarding gas and oil, recognizing that underground injection endangers drinking water sources if:
 - (i) injection may result in the presence of [any] <u>a</u> contaminant in underground water that supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply [any] <u>a</u> public water system, as defined in

814	Section 19-4-102; and
815	(ii) the presence of the contaminant may:
816	(A) result in the public water system not complying with any national primary drinking
817	water standards; or
818	(B) otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;
819	(c) govern sewage sludge management, including permitting, inspecting, monitoring,
820	recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; and
821	(d) notwithstanding [the provisions of] Section 19-4-112, govern design and
822	construction of irrigation systems that:
823	(i) convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under
824	pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural
825	purposes; and
826	(ii) are constructed after May 4, 1998.
827	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
828	the board shall adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of:
829	(i) managing the certification and testing program; and
830	(ii) testing for certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems
831	operated by political subdivisions.
832	(b) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:
833	(i) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and
834	complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;
835	(ii) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain
836	initial certification;
837	(iii) allow a new operator one year from the date the operator is hired by a treatment
838	plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the rules, whichever occurs
839	later, to obtain certification;
840	(iv) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level
841	comparable to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under

842 the voluntary certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board; and 843 (v) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the 844 treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator: 845 (A) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on March 16, 1991; 846 847 (B) has been employed at least 10 years in the operation of that treatment works or 848 sewerage system before March 16, 1991; and 849 (C) demonstrates to the board the operator's capability to operate the treatment works 850 or sewerage system at which the operator is currently employed by providing employment 851 history and references as required by the board. 852 (3) The board shall: (a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing 853 854 pollution of the waters of the state: 855 (b) adopt, modify, or repeal standards of quality of the waters of the state and classify 856 those waters according to their reasonable uses in the interest of the public under conditions the 857 board may prescribe for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution; 858 (c) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the 859 economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture; 860 (d) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution: 861 (e) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution, including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants; 862 (f) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an 863 864 application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act; and 865 (ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater 866 Reuse Act;

of the report, recommendation, or implementation strategy to the EPA;

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(g) (i) review [all] total daily maximum load reports and recommendations for water

quality end points and implementation strategies developed by the division before submission

870	(ii) disapprove, approve, or approve with conditions [all] the staff total daily maximum
871	load recommendations; and
872	(iii) provide suggestions for further consideration to the Division of Water Quality in
873	the event a total daily maximum load strategy is rejected; and
874	(h) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
875	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
876	19-5-106(2)(k) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
877	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement described in Subsection (3)(h)(i).
878	(4) The board may:
879	(a) order the director to issue, modify, or revoke [orders] an order:
880	(i) prohibiting or abating discharges;
881	(ii) (A) requiring the construction of new treatment works or any parts of [them, or] the
882	new treatment works;
883	(B) requiring the modification, extension, or alteration of existing treatment works as
884	specified by board rule or any parts of [them,] existing treatment works; or
885	(C) the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate pollution;
886	(iii) setting standards of water quality, classifying waters or evidencing any other
887	determination by the board under this chapter; or
888	(iv) requiring compliance with this chapter and with rules made under this chapter;
889	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with [other agencies] another agency of the state, the
890	federal government, [other states, or interstate agencies, or with affected groups, political
891	subdivisions, or industries] another state, an interstate agency, an affected group, an affected
892	political subdivision, or affected industry to further the purposes of this chapter; or
893	(c) delegate the authority to issue an operating permit to a local health department.
894	(5) In performing the duties listed in Subsections (1) through (4), the board shall give
895	priority to pollution that results in a hazard to the public health.
896	(6) The board shall take into consideration the availability of federal grants:
897	(a) in determining eligible project costs; and

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

926 (ii) "Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the state permit system 927 created in accordance with 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342. 928 (b) Before the board adopts a nitrogen or phosphorus rule or standard, the board shall 929 submit the rule or standard as directed in Subsections (2)(c) and (d). (c) (i) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure in excess of 930 931 \$250,000, but less than \$10,000,000, the board shall submit the rule or standard for review to 932 the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee. 933 (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(B), the Natural Resources, 934 Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review a rule or standard the board 935 submits under Subsection (2)(c)(i) during the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee's committee meeting immediately following the day on which the board 936 937 submits the rule or standard. 938 (B) If the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) is within five days 939 after the day on which the board submits the rule or standard for review, the Natural Resources, 940 Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review the rule or standard during the 941 committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or during the committee meeting 942 immediately following the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A). 943 (d) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure of \$10,000,000 or 944 more, the board shall submit the rule or standard for approval to the Legislature. (e) (i) A facility shall estimate the cost of compliance with a board-proposed rule or 945 946 standard described in Subsection (2)(b) using: 947 (A) an independent, licensed engineer; and 948 (B) industry-accepted project cost estimate methods. 949 (ii) The board may evaluate and report on a compliance estimate described in 950 Subsection (2)(e)(i).

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rule or standard.

(f) If there is a discrepancy in the estimated cost to comply with a rule or standard, the

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall determine the estimated cost to comply with the

954	(3) In reviewing a [report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation] rule or
955	standard, the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee may:
956	(a) consider the impact of the [report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation] rule
957	or standard on:
958	(i) economic costs and benefit;
959	(ii) public health; and
960	(iii) the environment;
961	(b) suggest additional areas of consideration; or
962	(c) recommend the [report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation] rule or
963	standard to the board for:
964	(i) adoption; or
965	(ii) re-evaluation followed by further review by the [committee] Natural Resources,
966	Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.
967	(4) When the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee
968	sets the review of a rule or standard submitted under Subsection (2)(c)(i) as an agenda item, the
969	committee shall:
970	(a) before the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review
971	Committee of the coming review, including the date, time, and place of the review; and
972	(b) after the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review
973	Committee of the outcome of the review, including any recommendation.
974	Section 15. Section 19-5-105.5 is amended to read:
975	19-5-105.5. Agriculture water.
976	(1) (a) The board shall draft any rules relating to agriculture water in cooperation with
977	the commission.
978	(b) The commission shall advise the board before the board may adopt [rules] a rule
979	relating to agriculture water.
980	(2) A program or rule adopted by the board for agriculture production or irrigation
981	water shall:

(a) be consistent with the federal Clean Water Act; and

- (b) if possible, be developed in a voluntary cooperative program with the agriculture producer associations and the commission.
- (3) (a) The board's authority to regulate a discharge is subject to Subsection (3)(b) relating to an agriculture discharge.
- (b) (i) A person responsible for an agriculture discharge shall mitigate the resulting damage in a reasonable manner, as approved by the director after consulting with the commission chair.
- (ii) A penalty imposed on an agriculture discharge shall be [proportionate to the seriousness of the resulting harm] consistent with the penalty policy described in Section 19-5-115 and associated rules, as determined by the director in consultation with the commission chair.
- (iii) An agriculture producer may not be held liable for an agriculture discharge resulting from a large weather event if the agriculture producer has taken reasonable measures, as the board defines by rule, to prevent an agriculture discharge.

Section 16. Section **19-5-108** is amended to read:

19-5-108. Discharge permits -- Requirements and procedure for issuance.

- (1) The board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for and require the submission of plans, specifications, and other information to the director in connection with the issuance of discharge permits.
- (2) [Each] A discharge permit shall have a fixed term not exceeding five years. Upon expiration of a discharge permit, the permit may be renewed or a new permit may be issued by the director as authorized by the board after notice and an opportunity for public hearing and upon condition that the applicant meets or will meet [all] the applicable requirements of this chapter, including the conditions of [any] a permit granted by the board.
- (3) The board may require notice to the director of the introduction of pollutants into publicly-owned treatment works and identification to the director of the character and volume of any pollutant of any significant source subject to pretreatment standards under Subsection

307(b) of the federal Clean Water Act. The director shall provide in the permit for compliance with pretreatment standards.

- (4) The director may impose as conditions in permits for the discharge of pollutants from publicly-owned treatment works appropriate measures to establish and [insure] ensure compliance by industrial users with any system of user charges required under this chapter or the rules adopted under [it] this chapter.
- (5) The director may apply and enforce against industrial users of publicly-owned treatment works, toxic effluent standards and pretreatment standards for the introduction into the treatment works of pollutants [which] that interfere with, pass through, or otherwise are incompatible with the treatment works.
 - Section 17. Section 19-5-116 is amended to read:
- 19-5-116. Limitation on effluent limitation standards for BOD, Total Suspended Solids, Bacteria, and pH for domestic or municipal sewage.

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

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

(a) The geometric mean of total coliforms and fecal coliform bacteria in effluent samples collected during any 30-day period may not exceed either 2000/100 ml for total coliforms or 200/100 ml for fecal coliforms. The geometric mean during any seven-day period

1038	may not exceed 2500/100 mi for total comforms of 250/100 for fecal comforms.
1039	(b) The geometric mean of E. coli bacteria in effluent samples collected during any
1040	30-day period shall not exceed 126 per 100 mL nor shall the geometric mean exceed 158 per
1041	100 mL respectively during any 7-day period.
1042	(4) pH: The pH level shall be maintained at a level not less than 6.5 or greater than 9.0.
1043	Section 18. Section 19-6-102 is amended to read:
1044	19-6-102. Definitions.
1045	As used in this part:
1046	(1) "Board" means the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board created in
1047	Section 19-1-106.
1048	(2) "Closure plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to close a facility or site at
1049	which the owner or operator has disposed of nonhazardous solid waste or has treated, stored, or
1050	disposed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the
1051	facility or site.
1052	(3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
1053	means a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or
1054	disposal.
1055	(b) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
1056	does not include a facility that:
1057	(i) receives waste for recycling;
1058	(ii) receives waste to be used as fuel, in compliance with federal and state
1059	requirements; or
1060	(iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of
1061	nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government.
1062	(4) "Construction waste or demolition waste":
1063	(a) means waste from building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from
1064	construction, demolition, remodeling, and repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings,
1065	and other structures, and from road building and land clearing; and

1066 (b) does not include: 1067 (i) asbestos; 1068 (ii) contaminated soils or tanks resulting from remediation or cleanup at a release or 1069 spill; (iii) waste paints; 1070 1071 (iv) solvents; 1072 (v) sealers: 1073 (vi) adhesives; or 1074 (vii) hazardous or potentially hazardous materials similar to that described in 1075 Subsections (4)(b)(i) through (vi). 1076 (5) "Director" means the director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control. 1077 1078 (6) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or 1079 placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on land or water so that the waste or any 1080 constituent of the waste may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into 1081 any waters, including groundwaters. 1082 (7) "Division" means the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, 1083 created in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(d). (8) "Generation" or "generated" means the act or process of producing nonhazardous 1084 1085 solid or hazardous waste. (9) (a) "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid wastes other 1086 than household waste that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or 1087 1088 infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an 1089 increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial 1090 present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. 1091 (b) "Hazardous waste" does not include those wastes listed in 40 C.F.R. Sec. 261.4(b). 1092

(10) "Health facility" means a:

1094	(a) hospital;
1095	(b) psychiatric hospital;
1096	(c) home health agency;
1097	(d) hospice;
1098	(e) skilled nursing facility;
1099	(f) intermediate care facility;
1100	(g) intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
1101	(h) residential health care facility;
1102	(i) maternity home or birthing center;
1103	(j) free standing ambulatory surgical center;
1104	(k) facility owned or operated by a health maintenance organization;
1105	(l) state renal disease treatment center, including a free standing hemodialysis unit;
1106	(m) the office of a private physician or dentist whether for individual or private
1107	practice;
1108	(n) veterinary clinic; or
1109	(o) mortuary.
1110	(11) "Household waste" means any waste material, including garbage, trash, and
1111	sanitary wastes in septic tanks, derived from households, including single-family and
1112	multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunk houses, ranger stations, crew quarters,
1113	campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas.
1114	(12) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste that contains or may reasonably be
1115	expected to contain pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste by
1116	a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.
1117	(13) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin,
1118	routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of
1119	generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.
1120	(14) "Mixed waste" means material that is a hazardous waste as defined in this chapter

and is also radioactive as defined in Section 19-3-102.

1122	(15) "Modification [plan] request" means a [plan] request under Section 19-6-108 to
1123	modify a permitted facility or site for the purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or
1124	treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.
1125	(16) "Operation plan" or "nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan"
1126	means a plan or approval under Section 19-6-108, including:
1127	(a) a plan to own, construct, or operate a facility or site for the purpose of transferring,
1128	treating, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of
1129	hazardous waste;
1130	(b) a closure plan;
1131	(c) a modification [plan] request; or
1132	(d) an approval that the director is authorized to issue.
1133	(17) "Permit" includes an operation plan.
1134	[(17)] (18) "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.
1135	[(18)] (19) (a) "Solid waste" means [any] garbage, refuse, sludge, including sludge
1136	from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or
1137	other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material
1138	resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community
1139	activities [but].
1140	(b) "Solid waste" does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or
1141	in irrigation return flows or discharges for which a permit is required under Title 19, Chapter 5
1142	Water Quality Act, or under the Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.
1143	[(b)] (c) "Solid waste" does not include metal that is:
1144	(i) purchased as a valuable commercial commodity; and
1145	(ii) not otherwise hazardous waste or subject to conditions of the federal hazardous
1146	waste regulations, including the requirements for recyclable materials found at 40 C.F.R. 261.6
1147	[(19)] (20) "Solid waste management facility" means the same as that term is defined
1148	in Section 19-6-502.
1149	[(20)] (21) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous

1150	waste either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute
1151	disposal of the waste.
1152	[(21)] (22) (a) "Transfer" means the collection of nonhazardous solid waste from a
1153	permanent, fixed, supplemental collection facility for movement to a vehicle for movement to
1154	an offsite nonhazardous solid waste storage or disposal facility.
1155	(b) "Transfer" does not mean:
1156	(i) the act of moving nonhazardous solid waste from one location to another location
1157	on the site where the nonhazardous solid waste is generated; or
1158	(ii) placement of nonhazardous solid waste on the site where the nonhazardous solid
1159	waste is generated in preparation for movement off that site.
1160	[(22)] (23) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste
1161	to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.
1162	[(23)] (24) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the
1163	physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as
1164	to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for
1165	recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.
1166	[(24)] (25) "Underground storage tank" means a tank that is regulated under Subtitle I
1167	of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991 et seq.
1168	Section 19. Section 19-6-102.1 is amended to read:
1169	19-6-102.1. Treatment or disposal Exclusions.
1170	As used in Subsections [19-6-104(3)(e)(ii)(B),] 19-6-108(3)(b), 19-6-108(3)(c)(ii)(B),
1171	and 19-6-119(1)(a), the term "treatment [and] or disposal" specifically excludes the recycling,
1172	use, reuse, or reprocessing of:
1173	(1) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste
1174	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
1175	(2) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
1176	(3) cement kiln dust, including recycle, reuse, use, or reprocessing for road sanding,

sand blasting, road construction, railway ballast, construction fill, aggregate, and other

1178	construction-related purposes.
1179	Section 20. Section 19-6-104 is amended to read:
1180	19-6-104. Powers of board Creation of statewide solid waste management plan.
1181	[(1) The board may:]
1182	[(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1183	Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to implement the provisions of the Radiation Control Act;]
1184	[(b) recommend that the director:]
1185	[(i) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of the Radiation Control Act;]
1186	[(ii) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings; or]
1187	[(iii) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;]
1188	[(c) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or]
1189	[(ii) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative
1190	proceeding;]
1191	[(d) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
1192	private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the
1193	functions of the Radiation Control Act; or]
1194	[(e) order the director to impound radioactive material in accordance with Section
1195	19-3-111.]
1196	[(2) (a) The board shall promote the planning and application of pollution prevention
1197	and radioactive waste minimization measures to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion
1198	of natural resources; and]
1199	[(b) review the qualifications of, and issue certificates of approval to, individuals who:]
1200	[(i) survey mammography equipment; or]
1201	[(ii) oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities.]
1202	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(1)}\right]$ The board shall:
1203	(a) survey solid and hazardous waste generation and management practices within this
1204	state and, after public hearing and after providing opportunities for comment by local
1205	governmental entities, industry, and other interested persons, prepare and revise, as necessary, a

1206	waste management plan for the state;
1207	[(b) order the director to:]
1208	[(i) issue orders necessary to effectuate the provisions of this part and rules made under
1209	this part;]
1210	[(ii) enforce the orders by administrative and judicial proceedings; or]
1211	[(iii) initiate judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;]
1212	[(c)] (b) promote the planning and application of resource recovery systems to prevent
1213	the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;
1214	[(d)] (c) meet the requirements of federal law related to solid and hazardous wastes to
1215	[insure] ensure that the solid and hazardous wastes program provided for in this part is
1216	qualified to assume primacy from the federal government in control over solid and hazardous
1217	waste;
1218	[(e)] (d) (i) require [any] a facility, including [those] a facility listed in Subsection
1219	[(3)(e)(ii)] $(1)(d)(ii)$, to submit plans, specifications, and other information required by the
1220	board to the director [prior to] before construction, modification, installation, or establishment
1221	of a facility to allow the director to determine whether the proposed construction, modification,
1222	installation, or establishment of the facility will be in accordance with rules made under this
1223	part;
1224	(ii) [facilities] consider a facility referred to in Subsection [(3)(e)(i)] (1)(d)(i) [include
1225	any] to include an incinerator that is intended for disposing of nonhazardous solid waste; [and]
1226	(iii) <u>consider</u> a facility referred to in Subsection [(3)(e)(i)] (1)(d)(i) [does] to not
1227	include a commercial facility that is solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing
1228	the following waste:
1229	(A) fly ash waste;
1230	(B) bottom ash waste;
1231	(C) slag waste; or
1232	(D) flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or
1233	other fossil fuels; and

1234	(iv) <u>consider</u> a facility referred to in Subsection [(3)(e)(i)] (1)(d)(i) [does] to not
1235	include a facility when the following waste is generated and the disposal occurs at an on-site
1236	location owned and operated by the generator of the waste:
1237	(A) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals listed
1238	in 40 C.F.R. 261.4(b)(7)(ii); or
1239	(B) cement kiln dust; and
1240	[(f)] (e) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and [regulations] rules:
1241	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
1242	19-6-107(3)(a) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
1243	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement described in Subsection (1)(e)(i).
1244	$\left[\frac{(4)}{2}\right]$ The board may:
1245	(a) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or
1246	(ii) appoint \underline{a} hearing [officers] officer to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative
1247	proceeding; or
1248	(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, or provide technical assistance to [other agencies]
1249	another agency of the state or federal government, [other states, interstate agencies, or affected
1250	groups, political subdivisions, industries, or other persons] another state, an interstate agency,
1251	an affected group, an affected political subdivision, an affected industry, or other person in
1252	carrying out the purposes of this part.
1253	[(5)] (a) The board shall establish a comprehensive statewide waste management
1254	plan.
1255	(b) The plan shall:
1256	(i) incorporate the solid waste management plans submitted by the counties;
1257	(ii) provide an estimate of solid waste capacity needed in the state for the next 20
1258	years;
1259	(iii) assess the state's ability to minimize waste and recycle;
1260	(iv) evaluate solid waste treatment, disposal, and storage options, as well as solid waste
1261	needs and existing capacity;

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1262	(v) evaluate facility siting, design, and operation;
1263	(vi) review funding alternatives for solid waste management; and
1264	(vii) address other solid waste management concerns that the board finds appropriate
1265	for the preservation of the public health and the environment.
1266	(c) The board shall consider the economic viability of solid waste management
1267	strategies [prior to] before incorporating [them] the solid waste management strategies into the
1268	plan and shall consider the needs of population centers.
1269	(d) The board shall review and modify the comprehensive statewide solid waste
1270	management plan no less frequently than every five years.
1271	[6] (a) The board shall determine the type of solid waste generated in the state and
1272	tonnage of solid waste disposed of in the state in developing the comprehensive statewide solid
1273	waste management plan.
1274	(b) The board shall review and modify the inventory no less frequently than once every
1275	five years.
1276	[(7)] (5) Subject to the limitations contained in Subsection 19-6-102[(18)(b)](19)(c),
1277	the board shall establish siting criteria for nonhazardous solid waste disposal facilities,
1278	including incinerators.
1279	[(8)] (6) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of
1280	the following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-6-107:
1281	(a) a permit;
1282	(b) a license;
1283	(c) a registration;
1284	(d) a certification; or
1285	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
1286	$\left[\frac{(9)}{(7)}\right]$ A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member

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is authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.

Section 21. Section **19-6-105** is amended to read:

19-6-105. Rules of board.

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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, transfer, 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] that 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] that 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;

1318	(i) defining closure plans [as major or minor], modification requests, or both for
1319	hazardous waste, as class I, class I with prior director approval, class II, or class III;
1320	[(j) defining modification plans as major or minor;] and
1321	[(k)] (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or
1322	organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in [any] a street, road,
1323	ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring,
1324	or well.
1325	(2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore
1326	subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface
1327	impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the
1328	wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the
1329	wastes, and site-specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil
1330	chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the
1331	environment and are no more stringent than federal standards applicable to waste:
1332	(a) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals,
1333	including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium;
1334	(b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste
1335	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and
1336	(c) cement kiln dust waste.
1337	(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment,
1338	storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators. Those
1339	criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is required under
1340	Section 19-6-108.
1341	Section 22. Section 19-6-107 is amended to read:
1342	19-6-107. Director Appointment Powers.
1343	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
1344	administrative direction of the executive director.
1345	(2) The director shall:

1346	[(a) develop programs to promote and protect the public from radiation sources in the
1347	state;]
1348	[(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other agencies,
1349	states, the federal government, political subdivisions, industries, and other persons in carrying
1350	out the provisions of the Radiation Control Act;]
1351	[(c) receive specifications or other information relating to licensing applications for
1352	radioactive materials or registration of radiation sources for review, approval, disapproval, or
1353	termination;]
1354	[(d) issue permits, licenses, registrations, certifications, and other administrative
1355	authorizations;]
1356	[(e) review and approve plans;]
1357	[(f) assess penalties in accordance with Section 19-3-109;]
1358	[(g) impound radioactive material under Section 19-3-111;]
1359	[(h)] (a) issue [orders] an order necessary to enforce [the provisions of] this part[, to];
1360	(b) enforce [the orders] an order by appropriate administrative and judicial
1361	proceedings[, or to];
1362	(c) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;
1363	[(i)] (d) carry out inspections pursuant to Section 19-6-109;
1364	[(j)] (e) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to hazardous
1365	waste plans for review, and approve, disapprove, revoke, or review the plans;
1366	[(k)] (f) develop programs for solid waste and hazardous waste management and
1367	control within the state;
1368	[(1)] (g) advise, consult, and cooperate with $[other agencies]$ another agency of the
1369	state, the federal government, [other states and interstate agencies, and with] another state, an
1370	interstate agency, an affected [groups] group, an affected political [subdivisions, and
1371	industries] subdivision, an affected industry, or other affected person in furtherance of the
1372	purposes of this part;
1373	[(m)] (h) subject to the provisions of this part, enforce rules made or revised by the

1374	board through the issuance of orders;
1375	[(n)] (i) review plans, specifications or other data relative to solid waste and hazardous
1376	waste control systems or any part of the systems as provided in this part;
1377	[(o)] (j) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in [all] matters
1378	pertaining to interstate solid waste and hazardous waste management and control including,
1379	under the direction of the board, entering into interstate compacts and other similar agreements
1380	and
1381	$[\frac{(p)}{(k)}]$ as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as
1382	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the [chairman] chair of the board.
1383	(3) The director may:
1384	(a) subject to Subsection 19-6-104[(3)(f)](1)(e), settle or compromise any
1385	administrative or civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part and any rules
1386	adopted under this part;
1387	(b) employ full-time employees necessary to carry out this part;
1388	(c) [as authorized by the board pursuant to the provisions of this part,] authorize any
1389	employee or representative of the department to conduct inspections as permitted in this part;
1390	(d) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
1391	demonstrations relating to solid waste and hazardous waste management and control necessary
1392	for the discharge of duties assigned under this part;
1393	(e) collect and disseminate information relating to solid waste and hazardous waste
1394	management control; and
1395	(f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding solid waste and
1396	hazardous waste management and control[;].
1397	[(g) cooperate with any person in studies, research, or demonstration projects regarding
1398	radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;]
1399	[(h) settle or compromise any civil action initiated by the division to compel
1400	compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this chapter; and]
1401	[(i) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter, at reasonable

times and upon reasonable notice, in and upon public or private property for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources.]

Section 23. Section 19-6-108 is amended to read:

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

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

operation plan to construct the facility have been revoked pursuant to Subsection (3)(c)[(iii)](iv).

- (2) Capacity under Subsection (1)(b) shall be calculated based on the throughput tonnage specified for the trial burn in the operation plan or the operation plan application if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990, and on annual operations of 7,000 hours.
- (3) (a) (i) Except as specified in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(C), a person may not own, construct, modify, or operate [any] a facility or site for the purpose of transferring, treating, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste without first submitting and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility or site.
- (ii) (A) A permittee who is the current owner of a facility or site that is subject to an operation plan may submit to the director information, a report, a plan, or other request for approval for a proposed activity under an operation plan:
- (I) after obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is a current owner of the facility or site; and
- (II) without obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is not a current owner of the facility or site.
 - (B) The director may not:

- (I) withhold an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is a current owner of the facility or site on the grounds that another permittee who is not a current owner of the facility or site has not consented to the request; or
- (II) give an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is not a current owner before receiving consent of the current owner of the facility or site.
- (C) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(a)(i) does not include a facility when the waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals listed in 40 C.F.R. Sec. 261.4(b)(7)(ii), or cement kiln dust, is generated and the disposal occurs at an on-site location owned and operated by the generator of the waste.

1458	(b) (i) Except for [facilities that receive] a facility that receives the following wastes
1459	solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, a person may not own, construct,
1460	modify, or operate any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the
1461	intent to make a profit, any of the wastes listed in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) without first submitting
1462	a request to and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility site.
1463	(ii) Wastes referred to in Subsection (3)(b)(i) are:
1464	(A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste
1465	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
1466	(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
1467	(C) cement kiln dust wastes.
1468	(c) (i) A person may not construct a facility listed under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) until the
1469	person receives:
1470	(A) local government approval and the approval described in Subsection (3)(a);
1471	(B) approval from the Legislature; and
1472	(C) after receiving the approvals described in Subsections (3)(c)(i)(A) and (B),
1473	approval from the governor.
1474	(ii) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is:
1475	(A) a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility;
1476	(B) except for [facilities that receive the following wastes] a facility that receives a
1477	waste listed in Subsection (3)(c)(iii), solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing,
1478	any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the intent to make a profit[:
1479	fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated
1480	primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; wastes from the extraction,
1481	beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln dust wastes]; or
1482	(C) a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
1483	(iii) Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B) applies to the following wastes:
1484	(A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste
1485	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

1486	(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
1487	(C) cement kiln dust wastes.
1488	[(iii)] (iv) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility
1489	described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) are automatically revoked if:
1490	(A) the governor's approval is received on or after May 10, 2011, and the facility is not
1491	operational within five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received; or
1492	(B) the governor's approval is received before May 10, 2011, and the facility is not
1493	operational on or before May 10, 2016.
1494	[(iv)] (v) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility
1495	described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B), including the approved operation plan, are not
1496	transferrable to another person for five years after the day on which the governor's approval is
1497	received.
1498	(d) A person need not obtain gubernatorial or legislative approval for the construction
1499	of a hazardous waste facility for which an operating plan has been approved by or submitted
1500	for approval to the executive secretary of the board under this section before April 24, 1989,
1501	and which has been determined, on or before December 31, 1990, by the executive secretary of
1502	the board to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements for operating plans
1503	for hazardous waste facilities even if a different geographic site is subsequently submitted.
1504	(e) A person need not obtain gubernatorial and legislative approval for the construction
1505	of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility for which an operation plan has
1506	been approved by or submitted for approval to the executive secretary of the board under this
1507	section on or before January 1, 1990, and which, on or before December 31, 1990, the
1508	executive secretary of the board determines to be complete, in accordance with state and
1509	federal requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.
1510	(f) [Any] A person owning or operating a facility or site on or before November 19,
1511	1980, who has given timely notification as required by Section 3010 of the Resource
1512	Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 6921, et seq., and who has
1513	submitted a proposed hazardous waste plan under this section for that facility or site, may

continue to operate that facility or site without violating this section until the plan is approved or disapproved under this section.

- (g) (i) The director shall suspend acceptance of further applications for a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility upon a finding that the director cannot adequately oversee existing and additional facilities for permit compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.
- (ii) The director shall report any suspension to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.
- (4) The director shall review [each] <u>a</u> proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan to determine whether that plan complies with [the provisions of] this part and the applicable rules of the board.
- (5) (a) If the facility is a class I or class II facility, the director shall approve or disapprove that plan within 270 days from the date [it] the plan is submitted.
- (b) Within 60 days after receipt of the plans, specifications, or other information required by this section for a class I or II facility, the director shall determine whether the plan is complete and contains [all] the information necessary to process the plan for approval.
- (c) (i) If the plan for a class I or II facility is determined to be complete, the director shall issue a notice of completeness.
- (ii) If the plan is determined by the director to be incomplete, the director shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional information to be provided by the owner or operator to complete the plan.
- (d) The director shall review information submitted in response to a notice of deficiency within 30 days after receipt.
- (e) The following time periods may not be included in the 270 day plan review period for a class I or II facility:
- (i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information issued by the director;
- (ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;

1542	and

- (iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.
- 1544 (6) (a) If the facility is a class III or class IV facility, the director shall approve or 1545 disapprove that plan within 365 days from the date [it] the plan is submitted.
 - (b) The following time periods may not be included in the 365 day review period:
 - (i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information issued by the director;
 - (ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals; and
 - (iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.
 - (7) If, within 365 days after receipt of a modification [plan] request or closure plan for any facility, the director determines that the proposed plan or request, or any part of [it] the proposed plan or request, will not comply with applicable rules, the director shall issue an order prohibiting any action under the proposed plan or request for modification or closure in whole or in part.
 - (8) [Any] A person who owns or operates a facility or site required to have an approved hazardous waste operation plan under this section and who has pending a permit application before the United States Environmental Protection Agency shall be treated as having an approved plan until final administrative disposition of the permit application is made under this section, unless the director determines that final administrative disposition of the application has not been made because of the failure of the owner or operator to furnish any information requested, or the facility's interim status has terminated under Section 3005 (e) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 6925 (e).
 - (9) The director may not approve a proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan unless the plan contains the information that the board requires, including:
 - (a) estimates of the composition, quantities, and concentrations of any hazardous waste identified under this part and the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal of [it] the hazardous waste;

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

- (c) consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the transfer, treatment, or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or disposal of specified hazardous waste, evidence of financial responsibility in whatever form and amount that the director determines is necessary to [insure] ensure continuity of operation and that upon abandonment, cessation, or interruption of the operation of the facility or site, [all] the reasonable measures consistent with the available knowledge will be taken to [insure] ensure that the waste subsequent to being treated, stored, or disposed of at the site or facility will not present a hazard to the public or the environment:
- (d) evidence that the personnel employed at the facility or site have education and training for the safe and adequate handling of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;
- (e) plans, specifications, and other information that the director considers relevant to determine whether the proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan will comply with this part and the rules of the board;
- (f) compliance schedules, [where] when applicable, including schedules for corrective action or other response measures for releases from [any] \underline{a} solid waste management unit at the facility, regardless of the time the waste was placed in the unit;
- (g) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new solid or hazardous waste facility other than a water treatment facility that treats, stores, or disposes site-generated solid or hazardous waste onsite, a traffic impact study that:
- (i) takes into consideration the safety, operation, and condition of roadways serving the proposed facility; and
- (ii) is reviewed and approved by the Department of Transportation or a local highway authority, whichever has jurisdiction over each road serving the proposed facility, with the cost

1598	of the review paid by the person who submits the proposed operation plan; and
1599	(h) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new
1600	nonhazardous solid waste facility owned or operated by a local government, financial
1601	information that discloses [all] the costs of establishing and operating the facility, including:
1602	(i) land acquisition and leasing;
1603	(ii) construction;
1604	(iii) estimated annual operation;
1605	(iv) equipment;
1606	(v) ancillary structures;
1607	(vi) roads;
1608	(vii) transfer stations; and
1609	(viii) using other operations that are not contiguous to the proposed facility but are
1610	necessary to support the facility's construction and operation.
1611	(10) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous
1612	waste operation plan that meets the requirements of Subsection (9) unless [it] the operation
1613	plan contains the information required by the board, including:
1614	(a) evidence that the proposed commercial facility has a proven market of
1615	nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste, including:
1616	(i) information on the source, quantity, and price charged for treating, storing, and
1617	disposing of potential nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally;
1618	(ii) a market analysis of the need for a commercial facility given existing and potential
1619	generation of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally; and
1620	(iii) a review of other existing and proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or
1621	hazardous waste facilities regionally and nationally that would compete for the treatment,
1622	storage, or disposal of the nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;
1623	(b) a description of the public benefits of the proposed facility, including:
1624	(i) the need in the state for the additional capacity for the management of nonhazardous

1625

solid or hazardous waste;

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

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

solid waste facility in existence or to an application filed or pending in the department [prior to] before January 1, 1990, that is determined by the director, on or before December 31, 1990, to be complete in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.

- (16) Nonhazardous solid waste generated outside of this state that is defined as hazardous waste in the state where [it] the nonhazardous solid waste is generated and [which] that is received for disposal in this state may not be disposed of at a nonhazardous waste disposal facility owned and operated by local government or a facility under contract with a local government solely for disposal of nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government, unless disposal is approved by the director.
- (17) This section may not be construed to exempt [any] <u>a</u> facility from applicable regulation under the federal Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. [Sections] <u>Sec.</u> 2014 and 2021 through 2114.
 - Section 24. Section 19-6-114 is amended to read:

19-6-114. Service of notice, order, or other document.

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

Section 25. Section **19-6-120** is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

1710 19-6-108, the owner or operator of the facility shall pay to the department an additional nonrefundable sum of \$50,000[-]; and

- (c) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional actual costs of plan review, up to an additional \$100,000.
- (5) (a) The department shall designate <u>a</u> hazardous waste [<u>incinerators</u>] <u>incinerator</u> that primarily receive wastes generated by sources owned, controlled, or operated by the facility owner or operator as <u>a</u> class II [<u>facilities</u>] <u>facility</u>.
- (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each] \underline{a} class II facility operation plan is \$150,000, and shall be due and payable as follows:
- (i) [The] the owner or operator of a class II facility shall, at the time of filing for plan review under Section 19-6-108, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$50,000[-]; and
- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional actual costs of plan review, up to an additional \$100,000.
- (6) (a) The department shall designate <u>a</u> hazardous waste [facilities] facility containing either landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment units, thermal treatment units, or underground injection wells, that primarily receive wastes generated by sources owned, controlled, or operated by the facility owner or operator, as <u>a</u> class III [facilities] facility.
- (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each] \underline{a} class III facility operation plan is \$100,000 and is due and payable as follows:
- (i) [The] the owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for plan review, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000[-]; and
- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of [each] a class III facility for actual costs of operation plan review, up to an additional \$99,000.
- (7) (a) [All other hazardous waste facilities are] A hazardous waste facility not described in Subsections (3) through (6) is designated as a class IV [facilities] facility.
- 1736 (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each] <u>a</u> class IV facility operation plan 1737 is \$50,000 and is due and payable as follows:

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

- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of [each] a class IV facility for actual costs of operation plan review, up to an additional \$49,000.
- (8) (a) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each major modification plan and major closure plan] a temporary authorization request, class II or class III modification request, or for a class I, class II, or class III facility is \$50,000 and is due and payable as follows:
- (i) [The] the owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for that review, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000[-]; and
- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of the hazardous waste facility for actual costs of the review, up to an additional \$49,000.
- (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of [each minor modification and minor closure plan] a class I modification request, for a class I, class II, or class III facility, and of [any] a modification [or closure plan] request for a class IV facility, is \$20,000, and is due and payable as follows:
- (i) [The] the owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for that review, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000[-]; and
- (ii) [The] the department shall bill the owner or operator of the hazardous waste facility for actual costs of review up to an additional \$19,000.
- (c) The owner or operator of a thermal treatment unit shall submit a trial or test burn schedule 90 days [prior] before to any planned trial or test burn. At the time the schedule is submitted, the owner or operator shall pay to the department the nonrefundable fee of \$25,000. The department shall apply the fee to the costs of the review and processing of each trial or test burn plan, trial or test burn, and trial or test burn data report. The department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional actual costs of review and preparation.
- (9) (a) The owner or operator of a class III facility may obtain a plan review within the time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum fee for a class II facility operation plan.

(b) The owner or operator of a class IV facility may obtain a plan review within the time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum fee for a class III facility operation plan.

- (c) An owner or operator of a class I, class II, or class III facility who submits a [major modification plan or a major closure plan] class II or class III modification request may obtain a plan review within the time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum fee for a class II facility operation plan.
- (d) An owner or operator of a class I, class II, or class III facility who submits a [minor modification plan or a minor closure plan] class I modification request, and an owner or operator of a class IV facility who submits a modification [plan] request or a closure plan, may obtain a plan review within the time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum fee for a class III facility operation plan.
- (10) [All fees] Fees received by the department under this section shall be deposited [in] into the General Fund as dedicated credits for hazardous waste plan reviews in accordance with Subsection (12) and Section 19-6-108.
- (11) (a) (i) The director shall establish an accounting procedure that separately accounts for fees paid by each owner or operator who submits a hazardous waste operation plan for approval under Section 19-6-108 and pays fees for hazardous waste plan reviews under this section or Section 19-1-201.
- (ii) The director shall credit [all] fees paid by the owner or operator to that owner or operator.
- (iii) The director shall account for costs actually incurred in reviewing each operation plan and may only use the fees of each owner or operator for review of that owner or operator's plan.
- (b) If the costs actually incurred by the department in reviewing a hazardous waste operation plan of any facility are less than the nonrefundable fee paid by the owner or operator under this section, the department may, upon approval or disapproval of the plan by the board or upon withdrawal of the plan by the owner or operator, use any remaining funds that have

been credited to that owner or operator for the purposes of administering provisions of the hazardous waste programs and activities authorized by this part.

- (12) (a) With regard to any review of a hazardous waste operation plan, modification [plan] request, or closure plan that is pending on April 25, 1988, the director may assess fees for that plan review.
- (b) The total amount of fees paid by an owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility whose plan review is affected by this [subsection] Subsection (12) may not exceed the maximum fees allowable under this section for the appropriate class of facility.
- (13) (a) The department shall maintain accurate records of [its] the department's actual costs for each plan review under this section.
- (b) [Those records] A record described in Subsection (13)(a) shall be available for public inspection.
 - Section 26. Section 19-6-326 is amended to read:

19-6-326. Written assurances.

- (1) Based upon risk to human health or the environment from potential exposure to hazardous substances or materials, the executive director, or the executive director's designee, may issue enforceable written assurances to a bona fide prospective purchaser, contiguous property owner, or innocent landowner of real property that no enforcement action under this part may be initiated regarding that real property against the person to whom the assurances are issued.
- (2) An assurance granted under Subsection (1) grants the person to whom the assurance is issued protection from imposition of any state law cost recovery and contribution actions under this part.
- 1817 (3) The executive director may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as necessary for the administration of this section.
- 1819 Section 27. Section **19-6-502** is amended to read:
- **19-6-502. Definitions.**
- 1821 As used in this part:

1822	(1) "Governing body" means the governing board, commission, or council of a public
1823	entity.
1824	(2) "Jurisdiction" means the area within the incorporated limits of:
1825	(a) a municipality;
1826	(b) a special service district;
1827	(c) a municipal-type service district;
1828	(d) a service area; or
1829	(e) the territorial area of a county not lying within a municipality.
1830	(3) "Long-term agreement" means an agreement or contract having a term of more than
1831	five years but less than 50 years.
1832	(4) "Municipal residential waste" means solid waste that is:
1833	(a) discarded or rejected at a residence within the public entity's jurisdiction; and
1834	(b) collected at or near the residence by:
1835	(i) a public entity; or
1836	(ii) a person with whom the public entity has as an agreement to provide solid waste
1837	management.
1838	(5) "Public entity" means:
1839	(a) a county;
1840	(b) a municipality;
1841	(c) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
1842	(d) a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act; or
1843	(e) a municipal-type service district created under Title 17, Chapter 34,
1844	Municipal-Type Services to Unincorporated Areas.
1845	(6) "Requirement" means an ordinance, policy, rule, mandate, or other directive that
1846	imposes a legal duty on a person.
1847	(7) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary
1848	or secondary detached single-family dwelling.
1849	(8) "Resource recovery" means the separation, extraction, recycling, or recovery of

1850 usable material, energy, fuel, or heat from solid waste and the disposition of it. 1851 (9) "Short-term agreement" means a contract or agreement having a term of five years 1852 or less. 1853 (10) (a) "Solid waste" means a putrescible or nonputrescible material or substance discarded or rejected as being spent, useless, worthless, or in excess of the owner's needs at the 1854 1855 time of discard or rejection, including: 1856 (i) garbage; (ii) refuse; 1857 1858 (iii) industrial and commercial waste; 1859 (iv) sludge from an air or water control facility; 1860 (v) rubbish; 1861 (vi) ash; 1862 (vii) contained gaseous material: (viii) incinerator residue; 1863 (ix) demolition and construction debris; 1864 1865 (x) a discarded automobile; and 1866 (xi) offal. (b) "Solid waste" does not include sewage or another highly diluted water carried 1867 1868 material or substance and those in gaseous form. (11) "Solid waste management" means the purposeful and systematic collection. 1869 transportation, storage, processing, recovery, or disposal of solid waste. 1870 (12) (a) "Solid waste management facility" means a facility employed for solid waste 1871 1872 management, including: 1873 (i) a transfer station; 1874 (ii) a transport system; 1875 (iii) a baling facility; 1876 (iv) a landfill; and (v) a processing system, including:

10/0	(A) a resource recovery facility;
1879	(B) a facility for reducing solid waste volume;
1880	(C) a plant or facility for compacting, or composting, of solid waste;
1881	(D) an incinerator;
1882	(E) a solid waste disposal, reduction, pyrolization, or conversion facility;
1883	(F) a facility for resource recovery of energy consisting of:
1884	(I) a facility for the production, transmission, distribution, and sale of heat and steam;
1885	(II) a facility for the generation and sale of electric energy to a public utility,
1886	municipality, or other public entity that owns and operates an electric power system on March
1887	15, 1982; and
1888	(III) a facility for the generation, sale, and transmission of electric energy on an
1889	emergency basis only to a military installation of the United States; and
1890	(G) an auxiliary energy facility that is connected to a facility for resource recovery of
1891	energy as described in Subsection (12)(a)(v)(F), that:
1892	(I) is fueled by natural gas, landfill gas, or both;
1893	(II) consists of a facility for the production, transmission, distribution, and sale of
1894	supplemental heat and steam to meet all or a portion of the heat and steam requirements of a
1895	military installation of the United States; and
1896	(III) consists of a facility for the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of
1897	electric energy to a public utility, a municipality described in Subsection (12)(a)(v)(F)(II), or a
1898	political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
1899	(b) "Solid waste management facility" does not mean a facility that:
1900	(i) accepts and processes metal, as described in Subsection 19-6-102[(18)](19)(b), by
1901	separating, shearing, sorting, shredding, compacting, baling, cutting, or sizing to produce a
1902	principle commodity grade product of prepared scrap metal for sale or use for remelting
1903	purposes provided that any byproduct or residual that would qualify as solid waste is managed
1904	at a solid waste management facility; or
1905	(ii) accepts and processes paper, plastic, rubber, glass, or textiles that:

1906	(A) have been source-separated or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream
1907	before acceptance at the facility and that are not otherwise hazardous waste or subject to
1908	conditions of federal hazardous waste regulations; and
1909	(B) are reused or recycled as a valuable commercial commodity by separating,
1910	shearing, sorting, shredding, compacting, baling, cutting, or sizing to produce a principle
1911	commodity grade product, provided that any byproduct or residual that would qualify as solid
1912	waste is managed at a solid waste management facility.
1913	Section 28. Section 19-6-721.1 is enacted to read:
1914	19-6-721.1. Notice of violations Order for correction Civil action to enforce.
1915	(1) Whenever the director determines that a person is in violation of an applicable
1916	approved used oil operation permit, the requirements of this part, or any of the board's rules,
1917	the director may cause written notice of that violation to be served upon the alleged violator.
1918	The notice shall specify the provisions of the permit, this part, or rule alleged to have been
1919	violated, and the facts alleged to constitute the violation.
1920	(2) The director may:
1921	(a) issue an order requiring that necessary corrective action be taken within a
1922	reasonable time; or
1923	(b) request the attorney general or the county attorney in the county in which the
1924	violation is taking place to bring a civil action for injunctive relief and enforcement of this part.