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R. Neil Walter proposes the following substitute bill:

Decommissioned Asset Disposition Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: R. Neil Walter

	Senate Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens
2 3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill makes changes to the requirements related to the decommissioning and disposal of
6	electrical generation facilities and equipment by a project entity.
7	Highlighted Provisions:
8	This bill:
9	► defines terms;
10	prohibits a project entity from:
11	 altering facilities that provide power to station service;
12	 disconnecting from or modifying existing interconnections and critical switchyard
13	equipment; and
14	 taking actions that would require a new plant owner to make an interconnection
15	request; and
16	creates the Utah Energy Council (council);
17	establishes council membership and duties;
18	 provides authority for the council to manage decommissioned electrical generation
19	facilities;
20	 requires the council to select facility operators through a competitive process;
21	 establishes minimum qualifications and criteria for facility operators;
22	 repeals provisions related to the Decommissioned Asset Disposition Authority; and

24 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None None

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Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

makes technical changes.

28 Utah Code Sections Affected:

29	AMENDS:
30	11-13-318 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
31	Third Special Session, Chapter 4
32	11-13-320 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by
33	Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 4
34	19-2-109.4 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended
35	by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 4
36	ENACTS:
37	79-6-1101 (Effective upon governor's approval), Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	79-6-1102 (Effective upon governor's approval), Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	79-6-1103 (Effective upon governor's approval), Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	79-6-1104 (Effective upon governor's approval), Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	REPEALS:
42	79-6-407 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by
43	Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 4
44	79-6-408 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by
45	Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 4
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47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 11-13-318 is amended to read:
49	11-13-318 (Effective upon governor's approval). Notice of decommissioning or
50	disposal of project entity assets.
51	(1) As used in this section:
52	[(a) "Alternative permit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-320.]
53	(a) "Critical switchyard equipment" means equipment located in a switchyard that is
54	necessary for the delivery of electricity to the transmission or distribution system,
55	including transformers, circuit breakers, disconnect switches, and other essential
56	interconnection equipment.
57	(b) "Decommissioning" means to remove an electrical generation facility from active
58	service.
59	(c) "Disposal" means the sale, transfer, dismantling, or other disposition of a project
60	entity's assets.
61	(d) "Division" means the Division of Air Quality created in Section 19-1-105.
62	(e) "Fair market value" means the same as that term is defined in Section 79-6-408.

63	(f) "Interconnection" means the physical system that connects an electrical generation
64	facility to the transmission or distribution system, including all switching stations,
65	transformers, and other equipment necessary to deliver electricity to customers.
66	[(f)] (g)(i) "Project entity asset" means a project entity's:
67	(A) land;
68	(B) water;
69	(C) buildings; or
70	(D) essential equipment, including turbines, generators, transformers, and
71	transmission lines.
72	(ii) "Project entity asset" does not include an asset that is not essential for the
73	generation of electricity in the project entity's coal-powered electrical generation
74	facility.
75	(h) "Project purchaser" means any entity that has the right to purchase power from the
76	project entity.
77	(i) "Station service" means the electric supply required for the operation of an electrical
78	generation facility and associated facilities, essential auxiliary equipment, and all
79	facilities necessary to maintain electrical output.
80	(2) A project entity shall provide a notice of decommissioning or disposal to the Legislative
81	Management Committee at least 180 days before:
82	(a) the disposal of any project entity assets; or
83	(b) the decommissioning of the project entity's coal-powered electrical generation
84	facility.
85	(3) The notice of decommissioning or disposal described in Subsection (2) shall include:
86	(a) the date of the intended decommissioning or disposal;
87	(b) a description of the project entity's coal-powered electrical generation facility
88	intended for decommissioning or any project entity asset intended for disposal; and
89	(c) the reasons for the decommissioning or disposal.
90	(4) A project entity may not intentionally prevent the functionality of the project entity's
91	existing coal-powered electrical generation facility.
92	(5) A project entity shall:
93	(a) maintain:
94	(i) facilities that provide power to station service so as to ensure continued
95	functionality;
96	(ii) at least one operational coal-powered electrical generation unit connected to

97	existing interconnection facilities; and
98	(iii) existing interconnection and critical switchyard equipment in a manner that
99	ensures the ability to reactivate any remaining coal-powered electrical generation
100	units; and
101	(b) make available an interconnection with the switchyard for a project entity's
102	coal-powered electrical generation facility that does not require a new
103	interconnection request.
104	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding the requirements in Subsections (2) through (4), a project entity
105	may take any action necessary to transition to a new electrical generation facility
106	powered by natural gas, hydrogen, or a combination of natural gas and hydrogen,
107	including any action that has been approved by a permitting authority[-], provided that
108	such actions:
109	(a) do not violate the requirements in Subsection (5); or
110	(b) are specifically required by a permitting authority as an essential component of the
111	transition, with no feasible alternative that would avoid violating Subsection (5).
112	[(6)] (7) A project entity shall provide the state the option to purchase for fair market value a
113	project entity asset intended for decommissioning, with the option remaining open for at
114	least two years, beginning on July 2, 2025.
115	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(8)}]$ Prior to the disposal of a project entity asset, the project entity shall provide a
115a	<u>notice to</u>] ←Ŝ
116	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{the\ Legislative\ Management\ Committee\ that\ the\ project\ entity\ has\ satisfied\ all\ material}]$
] ← Ŝ
117	\$→ [conditions, promises, and inducements made to any municipal or cooperative project
] ←Ŝ
118	Ŝ→ [purchaser to obtain approval from the municipal or cooperative project purchaser for
118a	<u>the</u>] ←Ŝ
119	\$→ [early decommissioning of a project entity asset.] ←\$
120	Section 2. Section 11-13-320 is amended to read:
121	11-13-320 (Effective upon governor's approval). Air quality
122	permitting transition process.
123	(1) As used in this section:
124	(a) "Alternative permit" means [an amendment to a transition permit that, for purposes
125	of transitioning an electrical generation facility to a new facility, allows one or more

126	existing generating units to continue operating while also providing for closure of
127	one but not all existing generating units] the same as that term is defined in Section
128	<u>19-2-109.4</u> .
129	[(b) "Authority" means the Decommissioned Asset Disposition Authority established in
130	Section 79-6-407.]
131	[(e)] (b) "Division" means the Division of Air Quality created in Section 19-1-105.
132	[(d)] (c) "Pre-existing permit" means the air quality permit held by the operator of an
133	existing electrical generation facility prior to any amendments associated with
134	transitioning to a new facility.
135	[(e)] (d) "Transition permit" [means an amendment to the pre-existing permit, issued to
136	the operator of an existing electrical generation facility for the purpose of
137	transitioning to a new electrical generation facility, which authorizes construction of
138	the new facility but does not require closure of all existing generating units until after
139	the new facility commences operation] means the same as that term is defined in
140	Section 19-2-109.4.
141	(2) A project entity that holds a pre-existing permit for an existing electrical generation
142	facility with multiple generating units, and has been issued a transition permit for a new
143	electrical generation facility, may submit an application to the division in accordance
144	with Section 19-2-109.4 for issuance of an alternative permit.
145	Section 3. Section 19-2-109.4 is amended to read:
146	19-2-109.4 (Effective upon governor's approval). Project
147	entity transition permit.
148	(1) As used in this section:
149	(a) "Alternative permit" means an amendment to a transition permit that[, for purposes
150	of transitioning an electrical generation facility to a new facility, allows one or more
151	existing generating units to continue operating while also providing for closure of
152	one but not all existing generating units.] allows for multiple operating scenarios,
153	including:
154	(i) the operating scenario set forth in the transition permit; and
155	(ii) at least one alternative operating scenario that allows:
156	(A) the operation of the new electrical generation facility at full capacity as
157	contemplated by the transition permit; and
158	(B) continued operation of one or more existing generating units at or below the
159	capacity factor and in compliance with the other conditions specified in the

160	application for the amendment to the transition permit.
161	[(b) "Authority" means the Decommissioned Asset Disposition Authority
162	established in Section 79-6-407.]
163	[(e)] (b) "Division" means the Division of Air Quality created in Section 19-1-105.
164	(c) "Existing generating unit" means an electric generating unit that is part of an existing
165	electrical generation facility owned at any time by a project entity.
166	(d) "New electrical generation facility" means an electrical generation facility powered
167	by natural gas, hydrogen, or any combination of natural gas and hydrogen.
168	[(d)] (e) "Pre-existing permit" means the air quality permit held by the operator of an
169	existing electrical generation facility prior to any amendments associated with
170	transitioning to a new facility.
171	[(e)] (f) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
172	[(f)] (g) "Transition permit" means an amendment to the pre-existing permit, issued to
173	the operator of an existing electrical generation facility for the purpose of
174	transitioning to a new electrical generation facility, which authorizes construction of
175	the new electrical generation facility but does not require closure of all existing
176	generating units until after the new electrical generation facility commences
177	operation.
178	(2) The division shall accept an application for an alternative permit from a project entity
179	that has previously obtained a [transition permit to authorize the same new electrical
180	generating capacity contemplated by the]transition permit.
181	(3) If the application for an alternative permit meets the requirements established by the
182	board:
183	(a) the division shall issue an approval order for the alternative permit to the project
184	entity;
185	(b) [the conditions of the transition permit shall cease to apply, including requirements
186	to reduce the capacity of existing generating units at the electrical generation facility]
187	if the division approves the alternative permit, the conditions of the transition permit,
188	including those requiring an existing generating unit to cease operation and to be
189	placed in maintenance status shall remain in effect until:
190	(i) the project entity's sale of the existing generating units; or
191	(ii) both the resolution of all administrative and judicial challenges to the alternative
192	permit and the expiration of the applicable limitations period to file such
193	challenges; and

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194	(c) the project entity shall submit all documentation required to modify any federal
195	operating permit required to be maintained by the project entity, consistent with
196	deadlines established by the division.
197	(4) If an alternative permit is not approved under Subsection (3), the conditions of the
198	transition permit shall remain effective.
199	[(5)(a) Upon receipt of an alternative air permit application prepared and submitted by
200	the authority in accordance with Subsection 79-6-407(4)(c), the division shall
201	conduct a full evaluation as if the application had been prepared and submitted by a
202	project entity to determine whether the alternative air permit would be issued if
203	applied for by the project entity.]
204	[(b) The division shall provide the results of any evaluation conducted under Subsection
205	(5)(a) to the authority within 30 days after the date that the division receives the
206	application described in Subsection (5)(a), unless the division provides written notice
207	to the authority that additional time is needed to complete the evaluation.]
208	[(c) If the division concludes after evaluation that an alternative permit would likely be
209	issued to a project entity, the authority shall, within 30 days after the authority
210	receives the results of the evaluation, submit recommendations to the Legislative
211	Management Committee regarding options for the state to continue to authorize
212	construction of the project entity's new electrical generation facility that do not
213	require the closure of all of the project entity's existing electrical generating facilities.]
214	[(6)] (5) The division shall evaluate an application for an alternative permit independently
215	from any pre-existing permit or transition permit based on updated assumptions,
216	modeling, and requirements established in rule by the division and may rely upon the
217	reduction of capacity of the existing electrical generation facility only as necessary to
218	ensure that emissions of the new [generating] electrical generation facility do not exceed
219	thresholds established by federal law which would necessitate new source review as a
220	major modification.
221	(6) If an administrative or judicial challenge to the alternative permit succeeds in
222	invalidating:
223	(a) a portion of the alternative permit, the remaining conditions of the alternative permit
224	shall remain valid and in force; or
225	(b) the primary operating scenario of the alternative permit or the entire alternative

permit, the transition permit shall remain in force with respect to the conditions

governing the construction and operation of the new electrical generation facility.

228	Section 4. Section 79-6-1101 is enacted to read:
229	Part 11. Utah Energy Council
230	79-6-1101 (Effective upon governor's approval). Utah Energy Council
231	Creation and purpose.
232	(1) As used in this part:
233	(a) "Council" means the Utah Energy Council created in Section 79-6-1101.
234	(b) "Decommissioned asset" means a project entity asset that:
235	(i) has been removed from active service by a project entity;
236	(ii) has been transferred to the council, including:
237	(A) transfer of legal title; and
238	(B) transfer of operational responsibility; and
239	(iii) will be operated and managed under the direction of the council.
240	(c) "Operator" means an entity that:
241	(i) manages and maintains the daily operations of an electrical generation facility;
242	(ii) employs the workforce necessary to run the facility;
243	(iii) procures fuel and other necessary supplies;
244	(iv) ensures compliance with all applicable regulations; and
245	(v) maintains the reliability of power generation.
246	(d) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
247	(e) "Project entity asset" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-318.
248	(2) There is created within the office the Utah Energy Council.
249	(3) The purpose of the council is to facilitate the development of electrical energy
250	generation and transmission projects within the state, including:
251	(a) power plants;
252	(b) transmission lines;
253	(c) energy storage facilities; and
254	(d) related infrastructure.
255	Section 5. Section 79-6-1102 is enacted to read:
256	79-6-1102 (Effective upon governor's approval). Council composition
257	Appointment Terms Staffing.
258	(1) The council shall be composed of:
259	(a) the director or the director's designee, who shall serve as chair of the council;
260	(b) two individuals appointed by the governor;
261	(c) one individual appointed by the president of the Senate: and

262	(d) one individual appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives.
263	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a council member appointed under
264	Subsection (1):
265	(i) shall serve a four-year term;
266	(ii) may be removed by the appointing authority;
267	(iii) may be reappointed; and
268	(iv) continues to serve until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
269	(b) Initial terms for the appointed council members shall be staggered as follows:
270	(i) one member appointed by the governor under Subsection (1)(b) shall serve a
271	two-year term;
272	(ii) one member appointed by the governor under Subsection (1)(b) shall serve a
273	three-year term;
274	(iii) the member appointed by the president of the Senate under Subsection (1)(c)
275	shall serve a four-year term; and
276	(iv) the member appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives under
277	Subsection (1)(d) shall serve a two-year term.
278	(3) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
279	appointed by the relevant appointing authority for the unexpired term.
280	(4)(a) A majority of council members constitutes a quorum for conducting council
281	<u>business.</u>
282	(b) A majority vote of the quorum present is required for any action taken by the council.
283	(5) The council shall meet:
284	(a) at least quarterly; and
285	(b) at the call of the chair or a majority of the council members.
286	(6)(a) A council member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or
287	benefits for the member's service but may receive per diem and travel expenses in
288	accordance with:
289	(i) Section 63A-3-106;
290	(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
291	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
292	(b) Compensation and expenses of a council member who is a legislator are governed by
293	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Legislative Compensation and
294	Expenses.
295	(7) The office shall provide staff support to the council.

296	Section 6. Section 79-6-1103 is enacted to read:
297	79-6-1103 (Effective upon governor's approval). Council powers and duties.
298	(1) The council shall:
299	(a) create and implement a strategic plan for a decommissioned asset, taking into
300	consideration:
301	(i) the state energy policy, as provided in Section 79-6-301;
302	(ii) reliability of electrical generation; and
303	(iii) economic viability;
304	(b) make recommendations regarding electrical energy policy to state and local
305	governments;
306	(c) identify and recommend solutions to barriers affecting electrical energy development;
307	(d) assess and address potential public health impacts of electrical energy development
308	zones;
309	(e) enter into contracts necessary to fulfill the council's duties; and
310	(f) report annually by October 31 to the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology
311	Interim Committee and the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim
312	Committee regarding:
313	(i) the council's activities;
314	(ii) energy development opportunities;
315	(iii) infrastructure needs;
316	(iv) the status of designated electrical energy development zones;
317	(v) investment decisions made by the council;
318	(vi) recommended policy changes; and
319	(vii) approve budgets and expenditures;
320	(g) establish policies and procedures for the management of a decommissioned asset;
321	(h) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{oversee}}]$ administer contracts for $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ the management and operations of a
321a	decommissioned asset;
322	(i) enter into contracts necessary for the operation and management of a
323	decommissioned asset;
324	(j) acquire, hold, and dispose of property related to a decommissioned asset;
325	(k) select an operator for a decommissioned asset as provided in Section 79-6-1104; and
326	(l) report annually to the Legislative Management Committee regarding:
327	(i) the status and progress of the asset transfer;
328	(ii) operational and financial status of the asset under council control:

329	(iii) status of the operator contract;
330	(iv) environmental compliance status; and
331	(v) recommendations for legislation.
332	(2) The council may:
333	(a) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
334	Rulemaking Act, to fulfill the council's duties under this part; and
335	(b) take other actions necessary to fulfill the council's purposes and duties as provided in
336	this part.
337	(3) If the council acquires a project entity asset under Section 11-13-318, the council shall
338	enter into an agreement with the project entity that:
339	(a) provides for the transfer, disposition, and future operation of the asset; and
340	(b) ensures the transfer, disposition, and future operation does not interfere with the
341	project entity's ownership or operation of electrical generation facilities powered by
342	natural gas, hydrogen, or a combination of natural gas and hydrogen.
343	Section 7. Section 79-6-1104 is enacted to read:
344	79-6-1104 (Effective upon governor's approval). Selection of facility operator.
345	(1) The council shall initiate the selection of an operator for a decommissioned asset by:
346	(a) issuing a request for proposals; and
347	(b) publishing the request for proposals on the Utah Public Notice Website created under
348	Section 63A-16-601.
349	(2) The request for proposals shall specify that an entity must demonstrate:
350	(a) at least 10 years of experience operating coal-fired electrical generation facilities;
351	(b) a commitment to maintaining substantial operations within the state;
352	(c) financial capability to operate and maintain the facility;
353	(d) experience with similar coal types and specifications;
354	(e) proven capability to comply with state and federal environmental requirements;
355	(f) existing relationships with regional transmission organizations;
356	(g) ability to maintain reliable baseload power generation;
357	(h) experience with western coal markets and transportation;
358	(i) capability to retain the existing skilled workforce; and
359	(j) ability to integrate operations with existing transmission infrastructure.
360	(3) The council shall:
361	(a) allow at least 60 days for the submission of proposals; and
362	(b) establish or contract with a technical review committee to evaluate proposals.

363	(4) In evaluating proposals, the council shall consider:
364	(a) operational efficiency metrics from similar facilities;
365	(b) proposed operational cost structure;
366	(c) economic considerations;
367	(d) reliability and availability guarantees;
368	(e) environmental compliance history and plans;
369	(f) workplace safety record and plans;
370	(g) local economic benefit commitments; and
371	(h) proposed timeline for assuming operations.
372	(5) Nothing in this section:
373	(a) requires the council to select any proposal; or
374	(b) prevents the council from:
375	(i) rejecting all proposals; or
376	(ii) terminating the request for proposals process.
377	Section 8. Repealer.
378	This bill repeals:
379	Section 79-6-407, (Effective upon governor's approval)Decommissioned Asset
379a	Disposition Authority.
380	Section 79-6-408, (Effective upon governor's approval)Study of project entity asset
880a	intended for
381	decommissioning.
382	Section 9. Effective Date.
383	This bill takes effect:
384	(1) except as provided in Subsection (2), May 7, 2025; or
385	(2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
386	(a) upon approval by the governor;
387	(b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of
388	Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or
389	(c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.