



- 31 waste.
- 32 (3) "Byproduct material" means the same as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec.  
33 2014(e)(2).
- 34 (4) "Class B and class C low-level radioactive waste" means the same as that term is  
35 defined in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 61.55.
- 36 (5) "Director" means the director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation  
37 Control.
- 38 (6) "Division" means the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control~~[-]~~ created  
39 in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(d).
- 40 (7) "Generator" means a person ~~[who]~~ that:
- 41 (a) possesses any material or component:
- 42 (i) that contains radioactivity or is radioactively contaminated; and  
43 (ii) for which the person foresees no further use; and
- 44 (b) transfers the material or component to:
- 45 (i) a commercial radioactive waste treatment or disposal facility; or  
46 (ii) a broker.
- 47 (8) "High-level nuclear waste" means the same as the term "high-level radioactive waste" is  
48 defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 10101.
- 49 ~~[(8)(a) "High-level nuclear waste" means spent reactor fuel assemblies, dismantled~~  
50 ~~nuclear reactor components, and solid and liquid wastes from fuel reprocessing and~~  
51 ~~defense-related wastes.]~~
- 52 ~~[(b) "High-level nuclear waste" does not include medical or institutional wastes, naturally~~  
53 ~~occurring radioactive materials, or uranium mill tailings.]~~
- 54 ~~[(9)(a) "Low-level radioactive waste" means waste material that contains radioactive~~  
55 ~~nuclides emitting primarily beta or gamma radiation, or both, in concentrations or~~  
56 ~~quantities that exceed applicable federal or state standards for unrestricted release.]~~
- 57 ~~[(b) "Low-level radioactive waste" does not include waste containing more than 100~~  
58 ~~nanocuries of transuranic contaminants per gram of material, nor spent reactor fuel, nor~~  
59 ~~material classified as either high-level waste or waste which is unsuited for disposal by~~  
60 ~~near-surface burial under any applicable federal regulations.]~~
- 61 (9) "Low-level radioactive waste" means the same as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec.  
62 10101.
- 63 (10) "Radiation" means ionizing and nonionizing radiation, including gamma rays, X-rays,  
64 alpha and beta particles, high speed electrons, and other nuclear particles.

65 (11) "Radioactive" means any solid, liquid, or gas which emits radiation spontaneously  
66 from decay of unstable nuclei.

67 (12) "Unlicensed facility" means a structure, road, or property:

68 (a) adjacent to, but outside of, a licensed or permitted area; and

69 (b) that is not used for waste disposal or waste management.

70 Section 2. Section **19-3-303** is amended to read:

71 **19-3-303 . Definitions.**

72 As used in this part:

73 (1) "Final judgment" means a final ruling or judgment, including any supporting opinion,  
74 that determines the rights of the parties and concerning which all appellate remedies  
75 have been exhausted or the time for appeal has expired.

76 (2) "Goods" means any materials or supplies, whether raw, processed, or manufactured.

77 (3) "Greater than class C radioactive waste" means low-level radioactive waste that has  
78 higher concentrations of specific radionuclides than allowed for class C waste.

79 (4) "Gross value of the contract" means the totality of the consideration received for any  
80 goods, services, or municipal-type services delivered or rendered in the state without any  
81 deduction for expense paid or accrued with respect to it.

82 (5) "High-level nuclear waste" [~~has the same meaning as in~~] means the same as that term is  
83 defined in Section 19-3-102.

84 (6) "Municipal-type services" includes, but is not limited to:

85 (a) fire protection service;

86 (b) waste and garbage collection and disposal;

87 (c) planning and zoning;

88 (d) street lighting;

89 (e) life support and paramedic services;

90 (f) water;

91 (g) sewer;

92 (h) electricity;

93 (i) natural gas or other fuel; or

94 (j) law enforcement.

95 (7) "Organization" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited  
96 liability partnership, joint venture, consortium, association, trust, or other entity formed  
97 to undertake an enterprise, whether or not for profit.

98 (8) "Placement" means transportation, transfer, storage, decay in storage, treatment, or

99 disposal.

100 (9) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, public transit  
101 district, redevelopment agency, special improvement or taxing district, or other  
102 governmental subdivision or public corporation.

103 (10) "Rule" means a rule made by the department under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah  
104 Administrative Rulemaking Act.

105 (11) "Service" or "services" means any work or governmental program which provides a  
106 benefit.

107 (12) "Storage facility" means any facility which stores, holds, or otherwise provides for the  
108 emplacement of waste regardless of the intent to recover that waste for subsequent use,  
109 processing, or disposal.

110 (13) "Transfer facility" means any facility which transfers waste from and between  
111 transportation modes, vehicles, cars, or other units, and includes rail terminals and  
112 intermodal transfer points.

113 (14) "Waste" or "wastes" means high-level nuclear waste and greater than class C  
114 radioactive waste.

115 Section 3. **Effective Date.**

116 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.