## 1 **Environmental Quality Amendments** 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell** House Sponsor: 2 3 LONG TITLE 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill modifies provisions related to radioactive waste. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: 7 8 defines and modifies terms: • modifies the requirements for a waste facility to renew or amend a radioactive waste 9 10 license; 11 requires the State Tax Commission to deposit into an energy-related fund the portion of 12 new tax revenue derived from a radioactive waste facility receiving radioactive waste 13 from a new generator; 14 creates a radioactive waste facility expansion tax on a radioactive waste facility that 15 submits an application to the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control to 16 construct a new radioactive waste facility or expand an existing facility; 17 provides for the payment and deposit of the radioactive waste facility expansion tax; 18 provides for the automatic repeal of the radioactive waste facility expansion tax; and 19 makes technical and conforming changes. 20 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 21 None 22 **Other Special Clauses:** 23 This bill provides a special effective date. 24 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 25 AMENDS: 19-3-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 360 26 27 **19-3-104** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 336 28 19-3-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281 29 **59-24-102** (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 295 30 **59-24-104** (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 466

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31	59-24-105 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 295
32	63I-2-259 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special
33	Session, Chapter 5
34	63N-1a-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 159
35	ENACTS:
36	59-24-103.8 (Effective 07/01/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
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38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section <b>19-3-102</b> is amended to read:
40	19-3-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
41	As used in this chapter:
42	(1) "Alternate feed material" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-24-102.
43	(2) "Approval application" means an application by a radioactive waste facility regulated
44	under this chapter or Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, for a permit, license, registration,
45	certification, or other authorization.
46	[(1)] (3) "Board" means the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board created under
47	Section 19-1-106.
48	[(2)] (4)(a) "Broker" means a person who performs one or more of the following
49	functions for a generator:
50	(i) arranges for transportation of the radioactive waste;
51	(ii) collects or consolidates shipments of radioactive waste; or
52	(iii) processes radioactive waste in some manner.
53	(b) "Broker" does not include a carrier whose sole function is to transport the radioactive
54	waste.
55	[(3)] (5) "Byproduct material" means the same as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec.
56	2014(e)(2).
57	(6)(a) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" means:
58	(i) radioactive waste that is classified as class A waste under 10 C.F.R. Sec. 61.55;
59	and
60	(ii) radium-226 up to a maximum radionuclide concentration level of 10,000
61	picocuries per gram.
62	(b) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" does not include:
63	(i) <u>uranium mill tailings;</u>
64	(ii) naturally occurring radioactive materials;

65	(iii) uranium-233 if classified as "special nuclear material" under the Atomic Energy
66	Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014; or
67	(iv) uranium-235, if classified as "special nuclear material" under the Atomic Energy
68	Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014, with a radionuclide concentration level greater
69	than the concentration limits for specific conditions and enrichments established
70	by an order of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission:
71	(A) to ensure criticality safety for a radioactive waste facility in the state; and
72	(B) in response to a request, submitted prior to January 1, 2004, from a radioactive
73	waste facility in the state to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to amend the
74	facility's special nuclear material exemption order.
75	[(4)] (7) "Class B and class C low-level radioactive waste" means the same as that term is
76	defined in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 61.55.
77	[(5)] (8) "Director" means the director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation
78	Control.
79	[(6)] (9) "Division" means the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control,
80	created in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(d).
81	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(10)</u> "Generator" means a person who:
82	(a) possesses any material or component:
83	(i) that contains radioactivity or is radioactively contaminated; and
84	(ii) for which the person foresees no further use; and
85	(b) transfers the material or component to:
86	(i) a commercial radioactive waste treatment or disposal facility; or
87	(ii) a broker.
88	(11) "Hazardous waste corridor" means an area of land within a county that the legislative
89	body of the county:
90	(a) designates for the siting of a radioactive waste facility; and
91	(b) restricts from all residential use or development.
92	[(8)] (12)(a) "High-level nuclear waste" means spent reactor fuel assemblies, dismantled
93	nuclear reactor components, and solid and liquid wastes from fuel reprocessing and
94	defense-related wastes.
95	(b) "High-level nuclear waste" does not include medical or institutional wastes, naturally
96	occurring radioactive materials, or uranium mill tailings.
97	[(9)] (13)(a) "Low-level radioactive waste" means waste material that contains
98	radioactive nuclides emitting primarily beta or gamma radiation, or both, in

99	concentrations or quantities that exceed applicable federal or state standards for
100	unrestricted release.
101	(b) "Low-level radioactive waste" does not include waste containing more than 100
102	nanocuries of transuranic contaminants per gram of material, nor spent reactor fuel,
103	nor material classified as either high-level waste or waste which is unsuited for
104	disposal by near-surface burial under any applicable federal regulations.
105	[(10)] (14) "Radiation" means ionizing and nonionizing radiation, including gamma rays,
106	X-rays, alpha and beta particles, high speed electrons, and other nuclear particles.
107	[(11)] (15) "Radioactive" means any solid, liquid, or gas which emits radiation
108	spontaneously from decay of unstable nuclei.
109	(16)(a) "Radioactive waste facility" means a facility that decays radioactive waste in
110	storage, treats radioactive waste, or disposes of radioactive waste:
111	(i) commercially for profit; or
112	(ii) generated at locations other than the radioactive waste facility.
113	(b) "Radioactive waste facility" does not include a facility that receives:
114	(i) alternate feed material for reprocessing; or
115	(ii) radioactive waste from a location in the state designated as a processing site
116	under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7912(f).
117	(17) "Radioactive waste license" means a radioactive material license issued by the director
118	to own, construct, modify, or operate a radioactive waste facility.
119	[(12)] (18) "Unlicensed facility" means a structure, road, or property:
120	(a) adjacent to, but outside of, a licensed or permitted area; and
121	(b) that is not used for waste disposal or waste management.
122	Section 2. Section <b>19-3-104</b> is amended to read:
123	19-3-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Registration and licensing of radiation sources by
124	department Assessment of fees Rulemaking authority and procedure Siting
125	criteria Indirect and direct costs.
126	(1) As used in this section:
127	(a) "Decommissioning" includes financial assurance.
128	(b) "Source material" and "byproduct material" mean the same as those terms are
129	defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014, as amended.
130	(2) The division may require the registration or licensing of radiation sources that constitute
131	a significant health hazard.
132	(3) A source of ionizing radiation, including an ionizing radiation producing machine, shall

133	be registered or licensed by the department.
134	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
135	board may make rules:
136	(a) necessary for controlling exposure to sources of radiation that constitute a significant
137	health hazard;
138	(b) to meet the requirements of federal law relating to radiation control to ensure the
139	radiation control programs under this part are qualified to maintain primacy from the
140	federal government;
141	(c) to establish certification procedure and qualifications for persons who survey
142	mammography equipment and oversee quality assurance practices at mammography
143	facilities; and
144	(d) as necessary regarding the possession, use, transfer, or delivery of source and
145	byproduct material and the disposal of byproduct material to establish requirements
146	for:
147	(i) the licensing, operation, decontamination, and decommissioning, including
148	financial assurances; and
149	(ii) the reclamation of sites, structures, and equipment used in conjunction with the
150	activities described in this Subsection (4).
151	(5)(a) [On and after January 1, 2003, a] $\underline{A}$ fee is imposed for the regulation of source and
152	byproduct material and the disposal of byproduct material at uranium mills or
153	commercial waste facilities, as provided in this Subsection (5).
154	(b) If the Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not grant the amendment for state
155	agreement status on or before March 30, 2003, fees under Subsection (5)(c) do not
156	apply and are not required to be paid until on and after the later date of:
157	(i) October 1, 2003; or
158	(ii) the date the Nuclear Regulatory Commission grants to Utah an amendment for
159	agreement state status for uranium recovery regulation.
160	(c) For the payment periods beginning on and after July 1, 2003, the department shall
161	establish the fees required under Subsection (5)(a) under Section 63J-1-504, subject
162	to the restrictions under Subsection (5)(b).
163	(d) The division shall deposit fees the division receives under this Subsection (5) into the
164	Environmental Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108.
165	(6)(a) The division shall assess fees for registration, licensing, and inspection of
166	radiation sources under this section.

167	(b) The division shall comply with the requirements of Section 63J-1-504 in assessing
168	fees for licensure and registration.
169	(c) The division shall deposit fees the division receives under this Subsection (6) into the
170	Environmental Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108.
171	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8), the board may not adopt rules, for the
172	purpose of the state assuming responsibilities from the United States Nuclear
173	Regulatory Commission with respect to regulation of sources of ionizing radiation,
174	that are more stringent than the corresponding federal regulations that address the
175	same circumstances.
176	(b) In adopting rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
177	Rulemaking Act, the board may incorporate corresponding federal regulations by
178	reference.
179	(8)(a) The board may adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
180	Administrative Rulemaking Act, that are more stringent than corresponding federal
181	regulations for the purpose described in Subsection (7) only if the board makes a
182	written finding after public comment and hearing and based on evidence in the record
183	that corresponding federal regulations are not adequate to protect public health and
184	the environment of the state.
185	(b) The findings described in Subsection (8)(a) shall be accompanied by an opinion
186	referring to and evaluating the public health and environmental information and
187	studies contained in the record that form the basis for the board's conclusion.
188	(9)(a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
189	the board shall by rule:
190	(i) authorize independent qualified experts to conduct inspections required under this
191	chapter of x-ray facilities registered with the division; and
192	(ii) establish qualifications and certification procedures necessary for independent
193	experts to conduct the inspections described in Subsection (9)(a)(i).
194	(b) Independent experts under this Subsection (9) are not considered employees or
195	representatives of the division or the state when conducting the inspections.
196	(10)(a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
197	the board may by rule establish criteria for siting commercial low-level radioactive
198	waste treatment or disposal facilities, subject to the prohibition imposed by Section
199	19-3-103.7.
200	(b) Subject to Subsection [19-3-105(10)] 19-3-105(9), any facility under Subsection

201	(10)(a) for which a radioactive material license is required by this section shall
202	comply with criteria established under this Subsection (10).
203	(c) Subject to Subsection [19-3-105(10)] 19-3-105(9), a facility may not receive a
204	radioactive material license until siting criteria have been established by the board.
205	The criteria also apply to facilities that have applied for but not received a radioactive
206	material license.
207	(11) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
208	board shall make rules that:
209	(a) establish financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care of
210	radioactive waste land disposal facilities; and
211	(b) establish financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care of an
212	unlicensed facility.
213	(12) The rules described in Subsection (11) shall include the following provisions:
214	(a) the financial assurance shall be based on an annual estimate and shall include closure
215	and postclosure costs in areas subject to the licensed or permitted portions of the
216	facility;
217	(b) financial assurance for an unlicensed facility that supports the operation of a licensed
218	or permitted facility shall include the estimated cost of:
219	(i) the removal of structures;
220	(ii) the testing of structures, roads, and property to ensure no radiological
221	contamination has occurred outside of the licensed area; and
222	(iii) stabilization and water infiltration control;
223	(c) financial assurance cost estimates for a single approved waste disposal unit for which
224	the volume of waste already placed and proposed to be placed in the unit within the
225	surety period is less than the full waste capacity of the unit shall reflect the closure
226	and postclosure costs for a waste disposal unit smaller than the approved waste
227	disposal unit, if the unit could be reduced in size, meet closure requirements, and
228	reduce closure costs;
229	(d) financial assurance cost estimates for two approved adjacent waste disposal units that
230	have been approved to be combined into a single unit and for which the combined
231	volume of waste already placed and proposed to be placed in the units within the
232	surety period is less than the combined waste capacity for the two separate units shall
233	reflect either two separate waste disposal units or a single combined unit, whichever
234	has the lowest closure and postclosure costs;

235	(e) the licensee or permittee shall annually propose closure and postclosure costs upon
236	which financial assurance amounts are based, including costs of potential remediation
237	at the licensed or permitted facility and, notwithstanding the obligations described in
238	Subsection (12)(b), any unlicensed facility;
239	(f) to provide the information in Subsection (12)(e), the licensee or permittee shall
240	provide:
241	(i) a proposed annual cost estimate using the current edition of RS Means Facilities
242	Construction Cost Data or using a process, including an indirect cost multiplier,
243	previously agreed to between the licensee or permittee and the director; or
244	(ii)(A) for an initial financial assurance determination and for each financial
245	assurance determination every five years thereafter, a proposed competitive
246	site-specific estimate for closure and postclosure care of the facility at least
247	once every five years; and
248	(B) for each year between a financial assurance determination described in
249	Subsection (12)(f)(ii)(A), a proposed financial assurance estimate that accounts
250	for current site conditions and that includes an annual inflation adjustment to
251	the financial assurance determination using the Gross Domestic Product
252	Implicit Price Deflator of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, United States
253	Department of Commerce, calculated by dividing the latest annual deflator by
254	the deflator for the previous year; and
255	(g) the director shall:
256	(i) annually review the licensee's or permittee's proposed closure and postclosure
257	estimate; and
258	(ii) approve the estimate if the director determines that the estimate would be
259	sufficient to provide for closure and postclosure costs.
260	(13) Subject to the financial assurance requirements described in Subsections (11) and (12),
261	if the director and the licensee or permittee do not agree on a final financial assurance
262	determination made by the director, the licensee or permittee may appeal the
263	determination in:
264	(a) an arbitration proceeding governed by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform
265	Arbitration Act, with the costs of the arbitration to be split equally between the
266	licensee or permittee and the division, if both the licensee or permittee and the
267	director agree in writing to arbitration; or
268	(b) a special adjudicative proceeding under Section 19-1-301.5.

269	Section 3. Section <b>19-3-105</b> is amended to read:
270	19-3-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Legislative and gubernatorial approval required
271	for radioactive waste license Exceptions Application for new, renewed, or amended
272	license.
273	[(1) As used in this section:]
274	[(a) "Alternate feed material" has the same definition as provided in Section 59-24-102.]
275	[(b) "Approval application" means an application by a radioactive waste facility
276	regulated under this chapter or Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, for a permit,
277	license, registration, certification, or other authorization.]
278	[(c)(i) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" means:]
279	[(A) radioactive waste that is classified as class A waste under 10 C.F.R. 61.55;
280	and]
281	[(B) radium-226 up to a maximum radionuclide concentration level of 10,000
282	picocuries per gram.]
283	[(ii) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" does not include:]
284	[ <del>(A)</del> uranium mill tailings;]
285	[(B) naturally occurring radioactive materials; or]
286	[(C) the following radionuclides if classified as "special nuclear material" under
287	the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2014:]
288	[ <del>(I) uranium-233; and</del> ]
289	[(II) uranium-235 with a radionuclide concentration level greater than the
290	concentration limits for specific conditions and enrichments established by
291	an order of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission:]
292	[(Aa) to ensure criticality safety for a radioactive waste facility in the state;
293	and]
294	[(Bb) in response to a request, submitted prior to January 1, 2004, from a
295	radioactive waste facility in the state to the Nuclear Regulatory
296	Commission to amend the facility's special nuclear material exemption
297	order.]
298	[(d)(i) "Radioactive waste facility" or "facility" means a facility that decays
299	radioactive waste in storage, treats radioactive waste, or disposes of radioactive
300	waste:]
301	[(A) commercially for profit; or]
302	[(B) generated at locations other than the radioactive waste facility.]

303	[(ii) "Radioactive waste facility" does not include a facility that receives:]
304	[(A) alternate feed material for reprocessing; or]
305	[(B) radioactive waste from a location in the state designated as a processing site
306	under 42 U.S.C. 7912(f).]
307	[(e) "Radioactive waste license" or "license" means a radioactive material license issued
308	by the director to own, construct, modify, or operate a radioactive waste facility.]
309	[(2)] (1) The provisions of this section are subject to the prohibition under Section
310	19-3-103.7.
311	[(3)] (2) Subject to Subsection $[(8)]$ (7), a person may not own, construct, modify, or operate
312	a radioactive waste facility without:
313	(a) having received a radioactive waste license for the facility;
314	(b) meeting the requirements established by rule under Section 19-3-104;
315	(c) the approval of the governing body of the municipality or county responsible for
316	local planning and zoning where the radioactive waste is or will be located; and
317	(d) subsequent to meeting the requirements of Subsections $[(3)(a)]$ (2)(a) through (c), the
318	approval of the governor and the Legislature.
319	[(4)] (3) Subject to Subsection $[(8)]$ (7), a new radioactive waste license application, or an
320	application to renew or amend an existing radioactive waste license, is subject to the
321	requirements of Subsections $\left[\frac{(3)(b)}{(2)(b)}\right]$ through (d) if the application, renewal, or
322	amendment:
323	(a) specifies a different geographic site than a previously submitted application;
324	(b) would cost 50% or more of the cost of construction of the original radioactive waste
325	facility or the modification would result in an increase in capacity or throughput of a
326	cumulative total of 50% of the total capacity or throughput which was approved in
327	the facility license as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approval facility license if the
328	initial license approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990; or
329	(c) requests approval to decay radioactive waste in storage, treat radioactive waste, or
330	dispose of radioactive waste having a higher radionuclide concentration limit than
331	allowed, under an existing approved license held by the facility, for the specific type
332	of waste to be decayed in storage, treated, or disposed of.
333	[(5)] (4) The requirements of Subsection $[(4)(c)]$ (3)(c) do not apply to an application to
334	renew or amend an existing radioactive waste license if:
335	(a) the radioactive waste facility requesting the renewal or amendment has received a
336	license prior to January 1, 2004; and

(b) the application to renew or amend its license is limited to a request to approve the
 receipt, transfer, storage, decay in storage, treatment, or disposal of class A low-level
 radioactive waste.

340 [(6)] (5) A radioactive waste facility that receives a new radioactive waste license after May

- 34.1 3, 2004, is subject to the requirements of Subsections [(3)(b)] (2)(b) through (d) for any
   34.2 license application, renewal, or amendment that requests approval to decay radioactive
- license application, renewal, or amendment that requests approval to decay radioactive
  waste in storage, treat radioactive waste, or dispose of radioactive waste not previously
  approved under an existing license held by the facility.
- 345 [(7)] (6) If the board finds that approval of additional radioactive waste license applications,

346 renewals, or amendments will result in inadequate oversight, monitoring, or licensure

- 347 compliance and enforcement of existing and any additional radioactive waste facilities,
- 348 the board shall suspend acceptance of further applications for radioactive waste licenses.
- 349 The board shall report the suspension to the Legislative Management Committee.
- 350 [(8)] (7) The requirements of Subsections [(3)(c)-] (2)(c) and (d) and Subsection
- 351 19-3-104(10) do not apply to:
- (a) a radioactive waste license that is in effect on December 31, 2006, including all
  amendments to the license that have taken effect as of December 31, 2006;
- (b) a license application for a facility in existence as of December 31, 2006, unless the
  license application includes an area beyond the facility boundary approved in the
  license described in Subsection [(8)(a)] (7)(a); or
- (c) an application to renew or amend a license described in Subsection [(8)(a), unless-]
  (7)(a) if the renewal or amendment includes an area [beyond] within:
- 359 (i) the facility boundary approved in the license described in Subsection [(8)(a).]
   360 (7)(a); or
- 361 (ii) <u>a hazardous waste corridor.</u>

[(9)] (8)(a) The director shall review an approval application to determine whether the

- application complies with the requirements of this chapter and the rules of the board.
- 364 (b) Within 60 days after the day on which the director receives an approval application
  365 described in Subsection [(10)(a)(ii)] (9)(a)(ii) or (iii), the director shall:
- 366 (i) determine whether the application is complete and contains all the information
   367 necessary to process the application for approval; and
- 368 (ii)(A) issue a notice of completeness to the applicant; or
- 369 (B) issue a notice of deficiency to the applicant and list the additional information370 necessary to complete the application.

371	(c) The director shall review information submitted in response to a notice of deficiency
372	within 30 days after the day on which the director receives the information.
373	[(10)] (9) The board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
374	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
375	(a) categorize approval applications as follows:
376	(i) approval applications that:
377	(A) are administrative in nature;
378	(B) require limited scrutiny by the director; and
379	(C) do not require public input;
380	(ii) approval applications that:
381	(A) require substantial scrutiny by the director;
382	(B) require public input; and
383	(C) are not described in Subsection $[(10)(a)(iii)]$ (9)(a)(iii); and
384	(iii) approval applications for:
385	(A) the granting or renewal of a radioactive waste license;
386	(B) the granting or renewal of a groundwater permit issued by the director for a
387	radioactive waste facility;
388	(C) an amendment to a radioactive waste license, or a groundwater permit, that
389	allows the design and approval of a new disposal cell;
390	(D) an amendment to a radioactive waste license or groundwater discharge permit
391	for a radioactive waste facility to eliminate groundwater monitoring; and
392	(E) a radioactive waste facility closure plan;
393	(b) provide time periods for the director to review, and approve or deny, an application
394	described in Subsection [(10)(a)] (9)(a) as follows:
395	(i) for applications categorized under Subsection $[(10)(a)(i)] (9)(a)(i)$ , within 30 days
396	after the day on which the director receives the application; and
397	(ii) for applications categorized under Subsection $[(10)(a)(ii)]$ (9)(a)(ii), within 180
398	days after the day on which the director receives the application;
399	(iii) for applications categorized under Subsection $[(10)(a)(iii)] (9)(a)(iii)$ , as follows:
400	(A) for a new radioactive waste license, within 540 days after the day on which
401	the director receives the application;
402	(B) for a new groundwater permit issued by the director for a radioactive waste
403	facility consistent with the provisions of Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act,
404	within 540 days after the day on which the director receives the application;

(C) for a radioactive waste license renewal, within 365 days after the day on
which the director receives the application;
(D) for a groundwater permit renewal issued by the director for a radioactive
waste facility, within 365 days after the day on which the director receives the
application;
(E) for an amendment to a radioactive waste license, or a groundwater permit, that
allows the design and approval of a new disposal cell, within 365 days after the
day on which the director receives the application;
(F) for an amendment to a radioactive waste license, or a groundwater discharge
permit, for a radioactive waste facility to eliminate groundwater monitoring,
within 365 days after the day on which the director receives the application; and
(G) for a radioactive waste facility closure plan, within 365 days after the day on
which the director receives the application;
(c) toll the time periods described in Subsection $[(10)(b)] (9)(b)$ :
(i) while an owner or operator of a facility responds to the director's request for
information;
(ii) during a public comment period; or
(iii) while the federal government reviews the application; and
(d) require the director to prepare a detailed written explanation of the basis for the
director's approval or denial of an approval application.
Section 4. Section <b>59-24-102</b> is amended to read:
59-24-102 (Effective 07/01/25). Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1)(a) "Alternate feed material" means a natural or native material:
(i) mined for the extraction of its constituents or other matter from which source
material may be extracted in a licensed uranium or thorium mill; and
(ii) may be reprocessed for its source material content.
(b) "Alternate feed material" does not include:
(i) material containing hazardous waste listed under 40 C.F.R. Part 261, Subpart D;
(ii) natural or unprocessed ore; or
(iii) naturally occurring radioactive materials containing greater than 15 picocuries
per gram of radium-226.
(2) "Byproduct material" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014(e)(2).
(3) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" means radioactive waste that is classified as class

439	A waste under 10 C.F.R. 61.55.
440	(4) "Containerized class A waste" means class A low-level radioactive waste that is placed
441	in the portion of a radioactive waste facility that is licensed to receive containerized
442	class A waste.
443	(5)(a) "Generator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-3-102.
444	(b) "Generator" includes an affiliate, subsidiary, or successor of the generator.
445	[(5)] (6)(a) "Gross receipts" means all consideration an owner or operator of a
446	radioactive waste facility receives for the disposal of radioactive waste in the state,
447	without any deduction or expense paid or accrued related to the disposal of the
448	radioactive waste.
449	(b) "Gross receipts" do not include fees collected under Section 19-3-106 or any other
450	taxes collected for a state or federal governmental entity.
451	[(6)] (7)(a) "Processed class A waste" means waste that:
452	(i) is class A low-level radioactive waste; and
453	(ii) has been concentrated by a processor.
454	(b) "Processed class A waste" does not include containerized class A waste.
455	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> "Radioactive waste" means:
456	(a) alternate feed material;
457	(b) byproduct material;
458	(c) containerized class A waste;
459	(d) processed class A waste; or
460	(e) uncontainerized, unprocessed class A waste.
461	[(8)] (9) "Radioactive waste facility" or "facility" means:
462	(a) a facility licensed under Section 19-3-105; or
463	(b) a uranium mill licensed under 10 C.F.R. Part 40, Domestic Licensing of Source
464	Material.
465	[(9)] (10)(a) "Uncontainerized, unprocessed class A waste" means class A low-level
466	radioactive waste that:
467	(i) is neither containerized class A waste, nor processed class A waste; and
468	(ii) must be disposed of under rules of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in a
469	licensed low-level radioactive waste disposal facility.
470	(b) "Uncontainerized, unprocessed class A waste" does not include alternate feed
471	material.
472	Section 5. Section <b>59-24-103.8</b> is enacted to read:

473	59-24-103.8 (Effective 07/01/25). Radioactive waste facility expansion tax
474	Payment Deposit of tax revenue.
475	(1) As used in this section:
476	(a) "Division" means the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control created
477	in Section 19-1-105.
478	(b) "New licensed waste disposal volume" means the increased volume of radioactive
479	waste that a radioactive waste facility requests for approval by the division in a
480	radioactive waste facility application.
481	(c) "Radioactive waste facility application" means an application for a new radioactive
482	waste facility or an amendment to an existing radioactive waste facility under Section
483	19-3-105 that seeks authorization to construct a new radioactive waste facility or
484	expand the geographic site covered by an existing radioactive waste facility.
485	(2) There is imposed a tax on a radioactive waste facility that submits a radioactive waste
486	facility application to the division on or before December 31, 2025.
487	(3) The tax imposed by this section is equal to \$3.45 per cubic yard of new licensed waste
488	disposal volume, up to and not exceeding 8,700,000 cubic yards of new licensed waste
489	disposal volume for a radioactive waste facility.
490	(4) The tax imposed by this section shall be paid no later than 60 days after the day on
491	which the radioactive waste facility submits a radioactive waste facility application to
492	the division.
493	(5) The commission shall deposit the tax revenue collected under this section into the Utah
494	Energy Research Fund created in Section 79-6-1002.
495	(6) Nothing in this section may allow the commission to limit the ability of the director of
496	the division to approve or deny a radioactive waste facility license under Section
497	<u>19-3-105.</u>
498	Section 6. Section <b>59-24-104</b> is amended to read:
499	59-24-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Payment of tax.
500	(1) The tax imposed by Section 59-24-103.5 shall be paid by [the owner or operator of ]a
501	radioactive waste facility that receives radioactive waste for disposal or reprocessing.
502	(2) The payment shall be accompanied by the form prescribed by the commission.
503	(3) [The ] Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the payment shall be paid quarterly
504	on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each calendar quarterly period.
505	Section 7. Section <b>59-24-105</b> is amended to read:
506	59-24-105 (Effective 07/01/25). Deposit of tax revenue.

507	(1) [ The] Except as provided in Subsection (2) and otherwise in this chapter, the
508	commission shall deposit the tax revenue collected under this chapter into the Uniform
509	School Fund.
510	(2)(a) The commission shall deposit tax revenue collected under Section 59-24-103.5
511	from a radioactive waste facility for radioactive waste received from a generator that
512	did not ship to the radioactive waste facility on or before June 30, 2025, into the Utah
513	Energy Research Fund created in Section 79-6-1002.
514	(b) The commission may require a radioactive waste facility to share data related to
515	radioactive waste delivered by a generator to the radioactive waste facility for the
516	purposes of calculating the deposit of tax revenue described in Subsection (2)(a).
517	Section 8. Section 63I-2-259 is amended to read:
518	63I-2-259 (Effective 05/07/25). Repeal dates: Title 59.
519	(1) Subsection 59-7-610(8), regarding claiming a tax credit in the same taxable year as the
520	targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
521	(2) Subsection 59-7-614.10(5), regarding claiming a tax credit in the same taxable year as
522	the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
523	(3) Section 59-7-624, Targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
524	(4) Subsection 59-10-210(2)(b)(vi), regarding Section 59-10-1112, is repealed December
525	31, 2024.
526	(5) Subsection 59-10-1007(8), regarding claiming a tax credit in the same taxable year as
527	the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
528	(6) Subsection 59-10-1037(5), regarding claiming a tax credit in the same taxable year as
529	the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
530	(7) Section 59-10-1112, Targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31,
531	2024.
532	(8) Section 59-24-103.8, Radioactive waste facility expansion tax Payment Deposit of
533	tax revenue, is repealed July 1, 2026.
534	Section 9. Section 63N-1a-102 is amended to read:
535	63N-1a-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
536	As used in this title:
537	(1) "Baseline jobs" means the number of full-time employee positions that existed within a
538	business entity in the state before the date on which a project related to the business
539	entity is approved by the office or by the GOEO board.
540	(2) "Baseline state revenue" means the amount of state tax revenue collected from a

- 541 business entity or the employees of a business entity during the year before the date on 542 which a project related to the business entity is approved by the office or by the GOEO 543 board. 544 (3) "Commission" means the Unified Economic Opportunity Commission created in 545 Section 63N-1a-201. (4) "Economic opportunity agency" includes: 546 547 (a) the Department of Workforce Services; 548 (b) the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement; 549 (c) the Department of Commerce; 550 (d) the Department of Natural Resources; 551 (e) the Office of Energy Development; 552 (f) the State Board of Education: 553 (g) institutions of higher education; 554 (h) the Utah Multicultural Commission; 555 (i) the World Trade Center Utah: 556 (j) local government entities; 557 (k) associations of governments: 558 (1) the Utah League of Cities and Towns; 559 (m) the Utah Association of Counties; 560 (n) the Economic Development Corporation of Utah; 561 (o) the Small Business Administration; 562 (p) chambers of commerce: 563 (q) industry associations; 564 (r) small business development centers; and 565 (s) other entities identified by the commission or the executive director. 566 (5) "Executive director" means the executive director of the office. 567 (6) "Full-time employee" means an employment position that is filled by an employee who 568 works at least 30 hours per week and: 569 (a) may include an employment position filled by more than one employee, if each 570 employee who works less than 30 hours per week is provided benefits comparable to 571 a full-time employee; and 572 (b) may not include an employment position that is shifted from one jurisdiction in the 573 state to another jurisdiction in the state.
- 574 (7) "GOEO board" means the Board of Economic Opportunity created in Section

575	63N-1a-401.
576	(8) "High paying job" means a newly created full-time employee position where the
577	aggregate average annual gross wage of the employment position, not including health
578	care or other paid or unpaid benefits, is:
579	(a) at least 110% of the average wage of the county in which the employment position
580	exists; or
581	(b) for an employment position related to a project described in Chapter 2, Part 1,
582	Economic Development Tax Increment Financing, and that is located within the
583	boundary of a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, or located within a
584	municipality in a county of the second class and where the municipality has a
585	population of 10,000 or less:
586	(i) at least 100% of the average wage of the county in which the employment position
587	exists; or
588	(ii) an amount determined by rule made by the office in accordance with Title 63G,
589	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, if the office determines the
590	project is in a county experiencing economic distress.
591	(9)(a) "Incremental job" means a full-time employment position in the state that:
592	(i) did not exist within a business entity in the state before the beginning of a project
593	related to the business entity; and
594	(ii) is created in addition to the number of baseline jobs that existed within a business
595	entity.
596	(b) "Incremental job" includes a full-time employment position where the employee is
597	hired:
598	(i) directly by a business entity; or
599	(ii) by a professional employer organization, as defined in Section 31A-40-102, on
600	behalf of a business entity.
601	(10) "New state revenue" means the state revenue collected from a business entity or a
602	business entity's employees during a calendar year minus the baseline state revenue
603	calculation.
604	(11) "Office" or "GOEO" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
605	(12) "State revenue" means state tax liability paid by a business entity or a business entity's
606	employees under any combination of the following provisions:
607	(a) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
608	(b) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and

609	Information;
610	(c) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates;
611	(d) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax;[-and]
612	(e) Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act[-] ; and
613	(f) Title 59, Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility Tax Act.
614	(13) "State strategic goals" means the strategic goals listed in Section 63N-1a-103.
615	(14) "Statewide economic development strategy" means the economic development
616	strategy developed by the commission in accordance with Section 63N-1a-202.
617	(15) "Talent board" means the Talent, Education, and Industry Alignment Board created in
618	Section 53B-34-102.
619	(16) "Targeted industry" means an industry or group of industries targeted by the
620	commission under Section 63N-1a-202, for economic development in the state.
621	Section 10. Effective Date.
622	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect May 7, 2025.
623	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on July 1, 2025:
624	(a) Section 59-24-103.8 (Effective 07/01/25);
625	(b) Section 59-24-102 (Effective 07/01/25); and

626 (c) Section 59-24-105 (Effective 07/01/25).