

## HB0378S01 compared with HB0378

~~Omitted text~~ shows text that was in HB0378 but was omitted in HB0378S01  
inserted text shows text that was not in HB0378 but was inserted into HB0378S01

**DISCLAIMER:** This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

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**Fugitive Dust Mitigation Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Gricius**

Senate Sponsor:

## LONG TITLE

### **General Description:**

This bill addresses provisions related to fugitive dust mitigation.

## Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines and modifies terms;
- {imposes-} allows the Division of Air Quality (division) to impose an aggregate compliance fee to certain amounts on an aggregate operation;
- **authorizes the Air Quality Board to set an aggregate compliance fee amount by board rule beginning on July 1, 2028;**
  - requires a fugitive dust facility to post informational signage that is clearly visible to the public;
  - requires the {Division of Air Quality (division)} division to send written notice to a fugitive dust facility not in compliance with a fugitive dust control plan or other state and federal law;
  - allows the division to require a fugitive dust facility not in compliance with a fugitive dust control plan to:
    - provide a corrective action report and monitoring data; and

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17           • submit to increased inspections;

18           ▶ provides that the division may reduce the frequency of inspections for a fugitive dust facility with

19           a history of compliance;

20           ▶ provides that a fugitive dust facility may use on-site wastewater for fugitive dust control if

21           {~~approved by the division and~~} the use of the {~~state engineer~~} wastewater meets certain requirements;

22           and

23           ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

### 24           **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

25           None

### 26           **Other Special Clauses:**

27           None

### 28           **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

#### 29           AMENDS:

30           **19-1-105** , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 14

31           **~~73-3c-102~~ , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 176**

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#### 32           ENACTS:

33           **19-2-130** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

34           **19-2a-108** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

#### 35           REPEALS:

36           **19-2a-101** , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 120

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37           *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

38           Section 1. Section **19-1-105** is amended to read:

#### 39           **19-1-105. Divisions of department -- Control by division directors.**

40           (1) The following divisions are created within the department:

41           (a) the Division of Air Quality, to administer:

42           (i) Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act; and

43           (ii) Chapter 2a, Air Quality - Special Provisions;

44           (b) the Division of Drinking Water, to administer Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act;

45           (c) the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, to administer:

46           (i) Chapter 6, Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act; and

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46 (ii) Chapter 6, Part 4, Petroleum Storage Tank Act;

47 (d) the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, to administer:

48 (i) Chapter 3, Radiation Control Act;

49 (ii) Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act;

50 (iii) Chapter 6, Part 2, Hazardous Waste Facility Siting Act;

51 (iv) Chapter 6, Part 5, Solid Waste Management Act;

52 (v) Chapter 6, Part 6, Lead Acid Battery Disposal;

53 (vi) Chapter 6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act;

54 (vii) Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act;

55 (viii) Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch Removal Act;

56 (ix) Chapter 6, Part 11, Industrial Byproduct Reuse; and

57 (x) Chapter 6, Part 12, Disposal of Electronic Waste Program; and

58 (e) the Division of Water Quality, to administer Chapter 5, Water Quality Act.

59 (2) Each division is under the immediate direction and control of a division director appointed by the executive director.

61 (3)

63 (a) A division director shall possess the administrative skills and training necessary to perform the duties of division director.

65 (b) A division director shall hold one of the following degrees from an accredited college or university:

66 (i) a four-year degree in physical or biological science or engineering;

67 (ii) a related degree; or

68 (iii) a degree in law.

69 (4) The executive director may remove a division director at will.

70 (5) A division director shall serve as the executive secretary to the policymaking board, created in

71 Section 19-1-106, that has rulemaking authority over the division director's division.

72 Section 2. Section 2 is enacted to read:

73 **19-2-130. Aggregate compliance fee -- Rulemaking.**

74 (1) As used in this section:

75 (a) (i) "Aggregate" means rock material, including sand, gravel, stone, and other rock {material that is majority nonmetallic minerals} products.

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81 (ii) "Aggregate" does not include:

82 (A) metalliferous minerals, as that term is described in Section 59-5-201;

83 (B) mineral salts;

84 (C) gem stones;

85 (D) coal and other energy-rich materials; or

86 (E) frac sand.

77 (b) "Aggregate operation" means a facility or site:

78 (i) engaged in a commercial production to extract, crush, screen, grind, store, or transport aggregate; and

80 (ii) subject to a permitting requirement under Section 19-2-108.

81 (c) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created in Section 19-2-103.

82 {2) }

{a) {Beginning on July 1, 2027, there is imposed on an owner or operator of an aggregate operation an annual aggregate compliance fee.}}

92 (d) "Frac sand" means a quartz silica sand that is:

93 (i) processed to a uniform grain size; and

94 (ii) sold or used in hydraulic fracturing or a similar oil and gas activity to prop open fractures or fissures in a subsurface rock formation for the extraction of hydrocarbons.

97 (e)

98 (i) "Mineral salts" means a salt containing a nonmetallic element.

98 (ii) "Mineral salts" includes chloride compounds, sulfur compounds, potash, gypsum, ammonium nitrate, and phosphate.

84 (b){2) } {The } Beginning on July 1, 2027, and ending on June 30, 2028, the division may impose an annual aggregate compliance fee {is} on an aggregate operation based on annual air pollutant emissions, in an amount {ef} :

86 (i){a) } for 20 or less tons of annual emissions, not to exceed \$750;

87 (ii){b) } for between 20 and 79 tons of annual emissions, not to exceed \$1,500;

88 (iii){c) } for between 79 and 99 tons of annual emissions, not to exceed \$3,500; and

89 (iv){d) } for 99 or more tons of annual emissions, not to exceed \$4,500.

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(3) Beginning on July 1, 2028, the division may impose an annual aggregate compliance fee on an owner or operator of an aggregate operation in accordance with Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act.

90 (3){(4)} In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board may make rules to implement the fee described in this section.

112 Section 3. Section 3 is enacted to read:

### **19-2a-108. Fugitive dust facility requirements -- Signage -- Water reuse.**

94 (1) As used in this section:

95 (a) "Division" means the Division of Air Quality created in Section 19-1-105.

96 (b) "Fugitive dust" means particulate matter that becomes airborne from the mechanical disturbance or wind-blown disturbance of a material or surface.

98 (c) "Fugitive dust control plan" means a plan that:

99 (i) indicates the methods a fugitive dust facility uses to control and monitor fugitive dust; and

101 (ii) is required by the division.

102 (d)

103 (i) "Fugitive dust facility" means a commercial facility or site:

104 (A) larger than a quarter acre;

105 (B) that produces fugitive dust; and

106 (C) that the division requires to complete a fugitive dust control plan.

107 (ii) "Fugitive dust facility" includes:

108 (A) an aggregate operation that extracts, crushes, screens, grinds, stores, or transports rock material, including sand, gravel, stone, and other rock {material} products;

109 (B) an excavation site, including an excavation activity like trenching, grading, drilling, or earthmoving; and

110 (C) a site for topsoil or bulk material handling, including stripping, loading, unloading, moving, or spreading soil, fill, or another bulk material.

111 (iii) "Fugitive dust facility" does not include:

112 (A) an agricultural or horticultural operation; and

113 (B) the sanding or salting of a roadway for snow and ice control.

114 (e) "Fugitive dust logbook" means a written record of a fugitive dust facility's monitoring, inspections, maintenance, and corrective actions, as required by a fugitive dust control plan.

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119 (2) A fugitive dust facility shall post informational signage:  
120 (a) at an entryway to the fugitive dust facility that is clearly visible to the public; and  
121 (b) that includes the following information:  
122 (i) the name of the facility or site;  
123 (ii) a permit identification number;  
124 (iii) a business identification number;  
125 (iv) the contact information for:  
126 (A) the facility manager or owner; and  
127 (B) the division.  
148 (3)  
128 (3){(a)} A fugitive dust facility may not operate without a fugitive dust control plan approved by the  
129 division.  
150 (b) The division shall approve or reject a fugitive dust control plan within 10 days of receipt of the  
151 fugitive dust control plan.  
130 (4)  
131 (a) If the division determines that a fugitive dust facility is not in compliance with a fugitive dust  
132 control plan or relevant state and federal law, the division shall:  
133 (i) send a written notice of noncompliance to the fugitive dust facility; and  
134 (ii) inform the fugitive dust facility that the division may require the fugitive dust facility to:  
135 (A) provide the information described in Subsection (4)(b); and  
136 (B) submit to inspections by the division of up to three times per week for a six-week period.  
137 (b) The division may require a fugitive dust facility not in compliance with a fugitive dust control plan  
138 to submit to the division:  
139 (i) a corrective action report that includes an action the fugitive dust facility takes to comply with a  
140 fugitive dust control plan; and  
141 (ii) a fugitive dust logbook, for a period of time determined by the division{; and}.  
142 {(iii) {any other information required by the division.}}  
143 (c) The division may modify a fugitive dust facility's inspection schedule to at least one inspection  
144 every 18 months, if the fugitive dust facility:  
145 (i) is subject to an annual inspection by the division; and  
146 (ii) receives no written notice of noncompliance, described in Subsection (4)(a), in a three-year period.

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149 (5) A fugitive dust facility may use wastewater for fugitive dust control if {the wastewater} :

150 (a) the wastewater is generated by the fugitive dust facility on site; {and}

172 (b) the use of the wastewater does not:

173 (i) result in a direct or indirect discharge of pollutants to a water of the state; or

174 (ii) pose a threat to human health or the environment.

151 (b){(c)} the wastewater is approved for use:

152 (i) by the division in a fugitive dust control plan; and

153 (ii) {by the state engineer, created in Section 73-2-1,} under a water right {application} in accordance  
with Title 73, {if necessary} Water and Irrigation.

178 Section 4. Section 73-3c-102 is amended to read:

179 **73-3c-102. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

181 (1) "Director" means the director of the Division of Water Quality appointed under Section 19-5-106.

183 (2) "Domestic wastewater" or "sewage" means:

184 (a) a combination of the liquid or water-carried wastes from:

185 (i) structures with installed plumbing facilities; and

186 (ii) industrial establishments; and

187 (b) any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that is present with the waste.

188 (3) "Industrial facility" means a factory, mill, plant, mine, refinery, warehouse, or building or collection  
of buildings, including the land on which the facility is located, and the machinery and equipment  
located at or within the facility used in connection with the operation of the facility in an industrial  
business.

192 (4) "POTW" means a publicly owned treatment works as defined by Section 19-5-102.

193 (5) "Public agency" means a public agency as defined by Section 11-13-103 that:

194 (a) owns or operates a POTW;

195 (b) collects and transports domestic wastewater;

196 (c) holds legal title to a water right;

197 (d) is delegated the right to the beneficial use or reuse of water by the legal title holder of the water  
right;

199 (e) is a water supplier; or

200 (f) sells wholesale or retail water.

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201 (6) "Return flow requirement" means return flow required under a water right.

202 (7)

203 (a) "Reuse authorization contract" means a contract or contracts among:

204 (i) a public agency proposing a water reuse project;

205 (ii) the owner or operator of a POTW that treats domestic wastewater proposed for use in a reuse

206 project;

207 (iii) the owner of a domestic wastewater collection or transportation system if the reuse project will

208 divert domestic wastewater directly from that entity's collection or transportation system;

209 (iv) the legal title holder of the water right designated for use in the reuse project, unless the legal

210 title holder of the water right has delegated to another the right to the beneficial use or reuse of

211 the water;

212 (v) each water supplier not holding legal title to the water right designated for use in the reuse

213 project that sells or delivers water under the water right designated for use in the reuse project;

214 (vi) each entity that will engage in the wholesale or retail sale of water from the water reuse project;

215 and

216 (vii) the retail water supplier retailing water that will be replaced by reuse water supplied under the

217 proposed reuse project.

218 (b) A reuse authorization contract shall:

219 (i) provide that a water supplier that is a party to the agreement consents to the use of reuse water under

220 each water right, in which the water supplier has an interest, that is identified for use in the water

221 reuse project; and

222 (ii) provide that any proposed water reuse project based on the contract shall be consistent with the

223 underlying water right.

224 (8) "Reuse water" means domestic wastewater treated to a standard acceptable under rules made by the

225 Water Quality Board under Section 19-5-104.

226 (9)

227 (a) "Water reuse project" or "project" means a project for the reuse of domestic wastewater that requires

228 approval by the director under Section 19-5-106 and the state engineer under Section 73-3c-302.

229 (b) "Water reuse project" or "project" does not include water reused at or by an industrial facility:

230 (i) under a fugitive dust control plan, as that term is defined in Section 19-2a-108; or

231 (ii) for operating or processing purposes.

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234 (10) "Water right" means:

235 (a) a right to use water evidenced by any means identified in Section 73-1-10; or

236 (b) a right to use water under an approved application:

237 (i) to appropriate;

238 (ii) for a change of use; or

239 (iii) for the exchange of water.

240 (11) "Water supplier" means an entity engaged in the delivery of water for municipal purposes.

242 **Section 5. Repealer.**

This Bill Repeals:

243 This bill repeals:

244 **Section 19-2a-101, Title.**

245 **Section 6. Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

2-3-26 10:29 AM