1	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REGULATION OF
2	DISCHARGE INTO GROUNDWATER
3	2001 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Max W. Young
6	This act modifies the Environmental Quality Code by giving the Radiation Control Board
7	authority to regulate discharge into groundwater affected by facilities licensed under the
8	Radiation Control Act or by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission. This act places
9	state requirements on holders of state or federal permits regarding radioactive material that
10	may result in a discharge into groundwater of the state and limits application regarding
11	federal preemption.
12	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
13	AMENDS:
14	19-3-103.5, as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 1995
15	19-3-104, as last amended by Chapters 28 and 90, Laws of Utah 1995
16	19-3-108, as enacted by Chapter 112, Laws of Utah 1991
17	19-3-110, as last amended by Chapter 271, Laws of Utah 1998
18	19-3-111, as last amended by Chapter 87 and renumbered and amended by Chapter 112,
19	Laws of Utah 1991
20	19-5-104, as last amended by Chapter 282, Laws of Utah 2000
21	ENACTS:
22	19-3-114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
23	19-3-115 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	19-3-116 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
25	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
26	Section 1. Section 19-3-103.5 is amended to read:
27	19-3-103.5. Board authority and duties.



28	(1)	The	board	may
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- (a) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to licensing applications for radioactive materials or registration of radiation sources for review, approval, disapproval, or termination;
- (b) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this part, enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings, and institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;
- (c) hold hearings and compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of documents, and other evidence, administer oaths and take testimony, and receive evidence it finds proper, or appoint hearing officers and authorize them to exercise the powers under this Subsection (1)(c);
- (d) settle or compromise any administrative or civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part or any rules adopted under this part;
- (e) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other agencies of the state and federal government, other states, interstate agencies, and affected groups, political subdivisions, industries, and other persons in carrying out the provisions of this part;
- (f) promote the planning and application of pollution prevention and radioactive waste minimization measures to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;
- (g) cooperate with any persons in studies, research, or demonstration projects regarding radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;
- (h) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of this part;
 - (i) exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this part;
- (j) submit an application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for approval as an accrediting body in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992;
- (k) accredit mammography facilities, pursuant to approval as an accrediting body from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992; [and]
- (l) review the qualifications of and issue certificates of approval to individuals who survey mammography equipment and oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities[:];

59	<u>and</u>
60	(m) make rules under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for the
61	prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing pollution of underground waters of the state
62	that are or may be affected by activities subject to this part or 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq., as amended,
63	Atomic Energy Act, to the extent the rules are not preempted by the Atomic Energy Act.
64	(2) The board shall:
65	(a) hear appeals of final decisions made by the executive secretary or appoint a hearing
66	officer to hear the appeal and make recommendations to the board;
67	(b) prepare a radioactive waste management plan in compliance with Section 19-3-107 as
68	soon as practicable; and
69	(c) impound radioactive material as authorized in Section 19-3-111.
70	(3) Representatives of the board upon presentation of appropriate credentials may enter
71	at reasonable times upon the premises of public and private properties subject to regulation under
72	this part to perform inspections to insure compliance with this part and rules made by the board.
73	Section 2. Section 19-3-104 is amended to read:
74	19-3-104. Registration and licensing of radiation sources by department
75	Assessment of fees Rulemaking authority and procedure Siting criteria.
76	(1) The board may require the registration or licensing of radiation sources that constitute
77	a significant health hazard.
78	(2) All sources of ionizing radiation, including ionizing radiation producing machines,
79	shall be registered or licensed by the department.
80	(3) The board may make rules:
81	(a) necessary for controlling exposure to sources of radiation that constitute a significant
82	health hazard;
83	(b) to meet the requirements of federal law relating to radiation control to ensure the
84	radiation control program under this part is qualified to maintain primacy from the federal
85	government; and
86	(c) to establish:
87	(i) board accreditation requirements and procedures for mammography facilities; and
88	(ii) certification procedure and qualifications for persons who survey mammography

equipment and oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities.

(4) (a) The department shall assess fees for registration, licensing, and inspection of radiation sources under this section.

- (b) The department shall comply with the requirements of Section 63-38-3.2 in assessing fees for licensure and registration.
- (5) The department shall coordinate its activities with the Department of Health rules made under Section 26-21a-203.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the board may not adopt rules, for the purpose of the state assuming responsibilities from the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission with respect to regulation of sources of ionizing radiation, that are more stringent than the corresponding federal regulations which address the same circumstances.
- (b) In adopting those rules, the board may incorporate corresponding federal regulations by reference.
- (7) (a) The board may adopt rules more stringent than corresponding federal regulations for the purpose described in Subsection (6) only if it makes a written finding after public comment and hearing and based on evidence in the record that corresponding federal regulations are not adequate to protect public health and the environment of the state.
- (b) Those findings shall be accompanied by an opinion referring to and evaluating the public health and environmental information and studies contained in the record which form the basis for the board's conclusion.
- (8) (a) The board may by rule establish criteria for siting commercial low-level radioactive waste treatment or disposal facilities.
- (b) Any facility for which a radioactive material license is required by this section shall comply with those criteria.
- (c) A facility may not receive a radioactive material license until siting criteria have been established by the board. The criteria also apply to facilities that have applied for but not received a radioactive material license.
- (9) The board shall by rule establish financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care of radioactive waste land disposal facilities, taking into account existing financial assurance requirements.
- (10) The board shall establish rules under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative

 Rulemaking Act, to establish requirements and standards governing actual or potential discharges

121	into underground waters of the state from operations of activities subject to this part of 42 U.S.C.
122	2011 et seq., as amended, Atomic Energy Act, to the extent the rules are not preempted by the
123	Atomic Energy Act.
124	Section 3. Section 19-3-108 is amended to read:
125	19-3-108. Powers and duties of executive secretary.
126	(1) The executive director shall appoint an executive secretary, with the approval of the
127	board, to serve under the direction of the executive director.
128	(2) The executive secretary may:
129	(a) develop programs to promote and protect the public from radiation sources in the state;
130	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies, states, the federal government,
131	political subdivisions, industries, and other groups to further the purposes of this chapter;
132	(c) as authorized by the board:
133	(i) issue licenses, registrations, and certifications;
134	(ii) review and approve plans;
135	(iii) enforce rules through the issuance of orders and assess penalties in accordance with
136	Section 19-3-109;
137	(iv) impound radioactive material under Section 19-3-111; [and]
138	(v) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter at reasonable times
139	and upon reasonable notice in and upon public or private property for the purpose of inspecting
140	and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources[:]; and
141	(vi) issue permits for discharge into underground waters of the state to persons who have
142	received a license, registration, or certification under this part or 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq., as
143	amended, Atomic Energy Act, to the extent the issuance of the permits is not preempted by the
144	Atomic Energy Act.
145	Section 4. Section 19-3-110 is amended to read:
146	19-3-110. Criminal penalties.
147	(1) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of Sections 19-3-104 through
148	$[\frac{19-3-113}{2}]$ $\underline{19-3-116}$ or lawful orders or rules adopted by the department under those sections shall
149	in a criminal proceeding:
150	(a) for the first violation, be guilty of a class B misdemeanor; and
151	(b) for a subsequent similar violation within two years, be guilty of a third degree felony.

152	(2) In addition, a person is liable for any expense incurred by the department in removing
153	or abating any violation.
154	(3) Conviction under Sections 19-3-104 through [19-3-113] <u>19-3-116</u> does not relieve the
155	person convicted from civil liability for any act which was also a violation of the public health
156	laws.
157	Section 5. Section 19-3-111 is amended to read:
158	19-3-111. Impounding of radioactive material.
159	(1) The board may impound the radioactive material of any person if:
160	(a) the material poses an imminent threat or danger to the public health or safety; or
161	(b) that person is violating:
162	(i) any provision of Sections 19-3-104 through [19-3-113] <u>19-3-116</u> ;
163	(ii) any rules or orders enacted or issued under the authority of those sections; or
164	(iii) the terms of a license, permit, or registration certificate issued under the authority of
165	those sections.
166	(2) Before any dispositive action may be taken with regard to impounded radioactive
167	materials, the board shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63, Chapter 46b,
168	Administrative Procedures Act.
169	Section 6. Section 19-3-114 is enacted to read:
170	19-3-114. Discharge of pollutants unlawful Discharge permit required.
171	(1) (a) Except as provided in this part or rules made under this part, it is unlawful for any
172	person receiving a license, registration, or certification under this part or under 42 U.S.C. 2011 et
173	seq., as amended, Atomic Energy Act, to:
174	(i) discharge a pollutant into underground waters of the state or to cause pollution from
175	the discharges which constitutes a menace to public health or welfare, or is harmful to wildlife,
176	fish, or aquatic life, or impairs domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, or other beneficial
177	uses of water; or
178	(ii) place or cause to be placed any wastes in a location where there is probable cause to
179	believe the wastes will cause pollution.
180	(b) For purposes of injunctive relief, any violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a public
181	<u>nuisance.</u>
182	(2) It is unlawful for any person receiving a license, registration, or certification under this

183	part or under 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq., as amended, Atomic Energy Act, without first securing a
184	permit from the executive secretary, to:
185	(a) make any discharge not authorized under an existing valid discharge permit; or
186	(b) construct, install, modify, or operate any treatment works or part of any treatment
187	works or any extension or addition to any treatment works or construct, install, or operate any
188	establishment or extension or modification of or any addition to any treatment works, the operation
189	of which would probably result in a discharge.
190	(3) This section has application to the extent it is not preempted by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.,
191	as amended, Atomic Energy Act.
192	Section 7. Section 19-3-115 is enacted to read:
193	19-3-115. Grounds for revocation, modification, or suspension of discharge permit.
194	(1) Any permit issued under this part may be revoked, modified, or suspended in whole
195	or in part for cause, which may include:
196	(a) violation of any condition or term of the permit;
197	(b) obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
198	<u>or</u>
199	(c) a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or
200	elimination of the discharge allowed by the permit.
201	(2) As used in Subsection (1)(c), "condition" does not include statutory or regulatory
202	effluent limitations enacted or adopted during the permit term other than for toxic pollutants.
203	Section 8. Section 19-3-116 is enacted to read:
204	19-3-116. Limitations and standards.
205	In establishing limitations and standards for protection of underground waters of the state
206	under this part, the executive secretary shall use the applicable limits and standards established by:
207	(1) the Water Quality Board under Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act; and
208	(2) the Environmental Protection Agency under 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., Water Pollution
209	Control Act, and 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq., as amended, Atomic Energy Act.
210	Section 9. Section 19-5-104 is amended to read:
211	19-5-104. Powers and duties of board.
212	(1) The board has the following powers and duties, but the board shall give priority to
213	pollution that results in hazards to the public health:

214 (a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing 215 pollution of the waters of the state; 216 (b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal government, 217 other states, and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political subdivisions, and industries 218 to further the purposes of this chapter; 219 (c) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and 220 demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as the board finds 221 necessary to discharge its duties; 222 (d) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention, 223 control, and abatement of water pollution; 224 (e) adopt, modify, or repeal standards of quality of the waters of the state and classify those 225 waters according to their reasonable uses in the interest of the public under conditions the board 226 may prescribe for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution; 227 (f) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking 228 Act, taking into account Subsection (2), to: 229 (i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and municipal 230 authorities under Section 11-8-2, including: 231 (A) requirements pertaining to applications for loans; 232 (B) requirements for determination of eligible projects; 233 (C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which loans are based, which costs 234 may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the 235 construction, reconstruction, and improvement of sewage treatment plants, including major 236 interceptors, collection systems, and other facilities appurtenant to the plant; 237 (D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider in addition 238 to water pollution control needs any financial needs relevant, including per capita cost, in making 239 a determination of priority; and

240 (E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;

- 241 (ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section 242 73-10c-4.5;
 - (iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;
- 244 (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 individual wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and earthen pit privies;

(g) issue, modify, or revoke orders:

- (i) prohibiting or abating discharges;
- (ii) requiring the construction of new treatment works or any parts of them, or requiring the modification, extension, or alteration of existing treatment works as specified by board rule or any parts of them, or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate pollution;
- (iii) setting standards of water quality, classifying waters or evidencing any other determination by the board under this chapter; and
 - (iv) requiring compliance with this chapter and with rules made under this chapter;
- (h) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to disposal systems or any part of disposal systems, and issue construction permits for the installation or modification of treatment works or any parts of them;
- (i) after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing, issue, continue in effect, revoke, modify, or deny discharge permits under reasonable conditions the board may prescribe to control the management of sewage sludge or to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants, including effluent limitations for the discharge of wastes into the waters of the state;
- (j) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture;
- (k) exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including delegation to the department of its duties as appropriate to improve administrative efficiency;
 - (l) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;
- (m) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants;
- (n) make rules governing inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for underground injections and require permits for them, 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 contaminant in underground water which supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102; and

- (ii) the presence of the contaminant may result in the public water system not complying with any national primary drinking water standards or may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;
- (o) make rules governing sewage sludge management, including permitting, inspecting, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements;
- (p) adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of testing for certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions; and
- (q) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 19-4-112, make rules governing design and construction of irrigation systems which convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural purposes, and which are constructed after May 4, 1998.
- (2) In determining eligible project costs and in establishing priorities pursuant to Subsection (1)(f)(i), the board shall take into consideration the availability of federal grants.
 - (3) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (1)(p), the board shall:
- (a) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;
- (b) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain initial certification;
- (c) allow new operators one year from the date they are hired by a treatment plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the rules, whichever occurs later, to obtain certification;
- (d) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level comparable to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under the voluntary certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board; and
- (e) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator:
- 305 (i) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on March 306 16, 1991;

(ii) has been employed at least ten years in the operation of that treatment works or
sewerage system prior to March 16, 1991; and
(iii) demonstrates to the board his capability to operate the treatment works or sewerage
system at which he is currently employed by providing employment history and references as
required by the board.
(4) The board shall regulate the discharge of contaminants into underground waters of the
state by persons who have received a license, registration, or certification under Title 19, Chapter
3, Radiation Control Act, or 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq., as amended, Atomic Energy Act, to the extent
the regulation is not preempted by the Atomic Energy Act.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-9-01 10:02 AM

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A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel