	WATER QUALITY BOARD AMENDMENTS
	2008 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Patrick Painter
	Senate Sponsor: Dennis E. Stowell
:	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
•	•
1	This bill amends provisions relating to water quality.
J	Highlighted Provisions:  This bill:
	► authorizes the Water Quality Board to:
	• issue an operating permit; and
	delegate authority to issue an operating permit to a local health department; and
	► makes technical changes.
J	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(	Other Special Clauses:
	Ĥ→ [None] This bill coordinates with S.B. 111, Revisor's Statute, by providing that
Ī	certain technical amendments in this bill supersede certain technical amendments in
Ī	<u>S.B. 111.</u> ←Ĥ
	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
4	AMENDS:
	19-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 176
	19-5-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 179
1	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>19-5-103</b> is amended to read:
	19-5-103 Water Quality Roard Members of board Appointment Terms



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Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses.
[(1) Committee members currently serving on the Water Pollution Control Committee
created under Chapter 126, Laws of Utah 1981, shall serve on the board throughout the terms
for which they were appointed.]
$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ (1) The board comprises the executive director and $[\frac{ten}{2}]$ members appointed
by the governor with the consent of the Senate.
[(3)] (2) No more than $[five]$ six of the appointed members may be from the same
political party.
[(4)] (3) The appointed members, insofar as practicable, shall include the following:
(a) one member representing the mineral [industries] industry;
(b) one member representing the food processing [industries] industry;
(c) one member representing [other] another manufacturing [industries] industry;
(d) two members who are officials of <u>a</u> municipal government or [their representatives]
$\underline{\text{the officials' representative}}$ involved in the management or operation of $\underline{a}$ wastewater treatment
[facilities] facility;
(e) one member representing agricultural and livestock interests;
(f) one member representing fish, wildlife, and recreation interests;
(g) one member representing <u>an</u> improvement [and] <u>or special</u> service [districts]
district; [and]
(h) two members at large, one of whom represents organized environmental interests,
selected with due consideration of the areas of the state affected by water pollution and not
representing other interests named in this Subsection [(4):] (3); and
(i) one member representing a local health department.
[(5)] (4) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement
shall be appointed for the unexpired term with the consent of the Senate.
[(6)] (5) (a) Except as required by Subsection [(6)] (5)(b), [members] a member shall be
appointed for [terms] a term of four years and [are] is eligible for reappointment.
(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection [(6)] (5)(a), the governor shall, at
the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
years.

59	[ <del>(7)</del> Members] ( <u>6)</u> A member shall hold office until the expiration of [their terms] the
60	member's term and until [their successors are] the member's successor is appointed, not to
61	exceed 90 days after the formal expiration of [their terms] the term.
62	[ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> The board shall:
63	(a) organize and annually select one of its members as chair and one of its members as
64	vice chair;
65	(b) hold at least four regular meetings each calendar year; and
66	(c) keep minutes of its proceedings which [shall be] are open to the public for
67	inspection.
68	[(9)] (8) [Special meetings may be called by the] The chair [and must be called by him]
69	may call a special meeting upon the request of three or more members of the board.
70	[(10)] (9) Each member of the board and the executive secretary shall be notified of the
71	time and place of each meeting.
72	[(11) Six] (10) Seven members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of
73	business, and the action of a majority of members present is the action of the board.
74	[(12)] (11) (a) [Members shall] A member who is not a government employee may not
75	receive [no] compensation or benefits for [their services] the member's service, but may receive
76	per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates
77	established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
78	(b) [Members] A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the
79	member's service.
80	(c) [Local] A local government [members] member who [do] does not receive salary,
81	per diem, or expenses from the entity that [they represent] the member represents for [their] the
82	member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of [their] the
83	member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections
84	63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
85	(d) [Local] A local government [members] member may decline to receive per diem
86	and expenses for [their] the member's service.
87	Section 2. Section <b>19-5-104</b> is amended to read:
88	19-5-104. Powers and duties of board.
89	(1) The board $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [f]$ has the following powers and duties $[f] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [, but the board shall
89a	give priority to

pollution that results in hazards to the public health  $[\hat{H} \rightarrow [may] \leftarrow \hat{H}]$ :

(a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing pollution of the waters of the state;

- (b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal government, other states, and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political subdivisions, and industries to further the purposes of this chapter;
- (c) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as the board finds necessary to discharge its duties;
- (d) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution;
- (e) adopt, modify, or repeal standards of quality of the waters of the state and classify those waters according to their reasonable uses in the interest of the public under conditions the board may prescribe for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution;
- (f) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, taking into account Subsection [(2)] (3), to:
- (i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and municipal authorities under Section 11-8-2, including:
  - (A) requirements pertaining to applications for loans;
  - (B) requirements for determination of eligible projects;
- (C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which loans are based, which costs may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of sewage treatment plants, including major interceptors, collection systems, and other facilities appurtenant to the plant;
- (D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider in addition to water pollution control needs any financial needs relevant, including per capita cost, in making a determination of priority; and
  - (E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;
- 118 (ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section 119 73-10c-4.5;
  - (iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;

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121	(iv) implement or effectuate the powers and duties of the board; and
122	(v) protect the public health for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of
123	underground wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and earthen
124	pit privies;
125	(g) issue, modify, or revoke orders:
126	(i) prohibiting or abating discharges;
127	(ii) requiring the construction of new treatment works or any parts of them, or requiring
128	the modification, extension, or alteration of existing treatment works as specified by board rule
129	or any parts of them, or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate
130	pollution;
131	(iii) setting standards of water quality, classifying waters or evidencing any other
132	determination by the board under this chapter; and
133	(iv) requiring compliance with this chapter and with rules made under this chapter;
134	(h) (i) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to disposal systems or any part
135	of disposal systems[ <del>, and</del> ];
136	(ii) issue construction or operating permits for the installation or modification of
137	treatment works or any parts of [them;] the treatment works; and
138	(iii) delegate the authority to issue an operating permit to a local health department;
139	(i) after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing, issue, continue in effect,
140	revoke, modify, or deny discharge permits under reasonable conditions the board may prescribe
141	to <u>:</u>
142	(i) control the management of sewage sludge; or [to]
143	(ii) prevent or control the discharge of pollutants, including effluent limitations for the
144	discharge of wastes into the waters of the state;
145	(j) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the
146	economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture;
147	(k) exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter,
148	including delegation to the department of its duties as appropriate to improve administrative
149	efficiency;
150	(l) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;
151	(m) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution

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152	including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants;
153	(n) make rules governing inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
154	requirements for underground injections and require permits for them, to protect drinking water
155	sources, except for wells, pits, and ponds covered by Section 40-6-5 regarding gas and oil,
156	recognizing that underground injection endangers drinking water sources if:
157	(i) injection may result in the presence of any contaminant in underground water
158	[which] that supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, as
159	defined in Section 19-4-102; and
160	(ii) the presence of the contaminant may:
161	(A) result in the public water system not complying with any national primary drinking
162	water standards; or [may]
163	(B) otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;
164	(o) make rules governing sewage sludge management, including permitting, inspecting,
165	monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements;
166	(p) adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of testing for
167	certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political
168	subdivisions;
169	(q) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 19-4-112, make rules governing design
170	and construction of irrigation systems [which] that:
171	(i) convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under
172	pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural
173	purposes[ <del>-</del> ;]; and [ <del>which</del> ]
174	(ii) are constructed after May 4, 1998; and
175	(r) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an
176	application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act; and
177	(ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater
178	Reuse Act.
179	(2) In performing the duties listed in Subsection (1), the board shall give priority to
180	pollution that results in a hazard to the public health.
181	[(2) In] (3) The board shall take into consideration the availability of federal grants:
182	(a) in determining eligible project costs; and

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183	(b) in establishing priorities pursuant to Subsection (1)(f)(i)[, the board shall take into
184	consideration the availability of federal grants].
185	[(3)] (4) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (1)(p), the board shall:
186	(a) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and
187	complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;
188	(b) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain
189	initial certification;
190	(c) allow <u>a</u> new [operators] operator one year from the date [they are] the operator is
191	hired by a treatment plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the
192	rules, whichever occurs later, to obtain certification;
193	(d) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level comparable
194	to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under the voluntary
195	certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board; and
196	(e) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the
197	treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator:
198	(i) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on
199	March 16, 1991;
200	(ii) has been employed at least ten years in the operation of that treatment works or
201	sewerage system prior to March 16, 1991; and
202	(iii) demonstrates to the board [his] the operator's capability to operate the treatment
203	works or sewerage system at which [he] the operator is currently employed by providing
204	employment history and references as required by the board.
204a	Ĥ→ Section 3. Coordinating H.B. 222 with S.B. 111Superseding technical amendments.
204b	If this H.B. 222 and S.B. 111, Revisor's Statute, both pass, it is the intent of the
204c	Legislature that the amendments to Section 19-5-103 in this bill supersede the amendments to
204d	Section 19-5-103 in S.B. 111, when the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Legislative Review Note as of 1-31-08 10:49 AM

prepares the Utah Code database for publication. ←Ĥ

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## H.B. 222 - Water Quality Board Amendments

## **Fiscal Note**

2008 General Session State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/8/2008, 12:47:16 PM, Lead Analyst: Bleazard, M.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst