Senator Ross I. Romero proposes the following substitute bill:

1	CITY AND COUNTY CARBON CREDITS FOR
2	SEQUESTRATION OF WASTE STREAM
3	MATERIALS
4	2010 GENERAL SESSION
5	STATE OF UTAH
6	Chief Sponsor: Ross I. Romero
7	House Sponsor:
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9	LONG TITLE
10	General Description:
11	This bill allows municipalities and counties to seek carbon credits for certain
12	conversions of waste material.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 allows municipalities, counties, and local districts to seek and sell carbon credits for
16	certain conversions of waste material to charcoal or biochar; and
17	makes technical changes.
18	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	17-34-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 275
25	ENACTS:



10-7-15.5, Utan Code Annotated 1953
17B-1-905 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 10-7-15.5 is enacted to read:
10-7-15.5. Waste and garbage collection Carbon credits.
A municipality providing waste and garbage collection and disposal services that
converts material to charcoal or biochar and sequesters the charcoal or biochar as fertilizer as
part of the waste and garbage collection and disposal services may seek and sell or trade carbon
credits on any market or exchange for carbon credits.
Section 2. Section 17-34-1 is amended to read:
17-34-1. Counties may provide municipal services Limitation First class
counties to provide certain services Counties allowed to provide certain services in
recreational areas.
(1) For purposes of this chapter, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3):
(a) "Greater than class C radioactive waste" has the same meaning as in Section
19-3-303.
(b) "High-level nuclear waste" has the same meaning as in Section 19-3-303.
(c) "Municipal-type services" means:
(i) fire protection service;
(ii) waste and garbage collection and disposal;
(iii) planning and zoning;
(iv) street lighting;
(v) in a county of the first class:
(A) advanced life support and paramedic services; and
(B) detective investigative services; and
(vi) all other services and functions that are required by law to be budgeted,
appropriated, and accounted for from a municipal services fund or a municipal capital projects
fund as defined under Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties.
(d) "Placement" has the same meaning as in Section 19-3-303.
(e) "Storage facility" has the same meaning as in Section 19-3-303.

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57 (f) "Transfer facility" has the same meaning as in Section 19-3-303. 58 (2) A county may: 59 (a) provide municipal-type services to areas of the county outside the limits of cities 60 and towns without providing the same services to cities or towns; 61 (b) fund those services by: 62 (i) levying a tax on taxable property in the county outside the limits of cities and towns; 63 or 64 (ii) charging a service charge or fee to persons benefitting from the municipal-type 65 services. 66 (3) A county may not: 67 (a) provide, contract to provide, or agree in any manner to provide municipal-type 68 services, as these services are defined in Section 19-3-303, to any area under consideration for 69 a storage facility or transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste, or greater 70 than class C radioactive waste; or 71 (b) seek to fund services for these facilities by: 72 (i) levying a tax; or 73 (ii) charging a service charge or fee to persons benefitting from the municipal-type 74 services. 75 (4) Each county of the first class shall provide to the area of the county outside the 76 limits of cities and towns: 77 (a) advanced life support and paramedic services; and 78 (b) detective investigative services. 79 (5) (a) A county may provide fire, paramedic, and police protection services in any area 80 of the county outside the limits of cities and towns that is designated as a recreational area in 81 accordance with the provisions of this Subsection (5). 82 (b) A county legislative body may designate any area of the county outside the limits of 83 cities and towns as a recreational area if: 84 (i) the area has fewer than 1,500 residents and is primarily used for recreational 85 purposes, including canyons, ski resorts, wilderness areas, lakes and reservoirs, campgrounds, 86 or picnic areas; and

(ii) the county legislative body makes a finding that the recreational area is used by

exchange for carbon credits.

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88	residents of the county who live both inside and outside the limits of cities and towns.
89	(c) Fire, paramedic, and police protection services needed to primarily serve those
90	involved in the recreation activities in areas designated as recreational areas by the county
91	legislative body in accordance with Subsection (5)(b) may be funded from the county general
92	fund.
93	(6) A county providing waste and garbage collection and disposal services that
94	converts material to charcoal or biochar and sequesters the charcoal or biochar as fertilizer as
95	part of the waste and garbage collection and disposal services may seek and sell or trade carbon
96	credits on any market or exchange for carbon credits.
97	Section 3. Section 17B-1-905 is enacted to read:
98	17B-1-905. Garbage collection and disposal services Carbon credits.
99	A local district providing garbage collection and disposal services that converts material
100	to charcoal or biochar and sequesters the charcoal or biochar as fertilizer as part of the garbage
101	collection and disposal services may seek and sell or trade carbon credits on any market or

Fiscal Note

S.B. 128 1st Sub. (Green) - City and County Carbon Credits for Sequestration of Waste Stream Materials

2010 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 or businesses. Local governments may be impacted by provisions of this bill.

2/22/2010, 8:31:44 AM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A./Attny: VA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst