1	WASTE TIRE AMENDMENTS
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Neal B. Hendrickson
5 6	Senate Sponsor: Gene Davis
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the Waste Tire Recycling Act relating to the transfer of
10	ownership of waste tires and the partial reimbursement of recyclers.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	modifies the definition of "waste tire";
14	 prohibits a tire retailer from transferring ownership of a waste tire to anyone other
15	than a waste tire transporter or a person who purchases it for the person's own use;
16	 prohibits a recycler from receiving partial reimbursement for baling whole waste
17	tires or materials derived from waste tires that are larger than shredded tires;
18	 deletes references to the Waste Tire Recycling Industrial Assistance Loan Program
19	and the Waste Tire Recycling Industrial Assistance Loan Fund; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	19-6-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382



28	19-6-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
29	19-6-807, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 148
30	19-6-809, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 66
31	19-6-821, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
32	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
33	19-6-822, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 51
34	REPEALS:
35	19-6-824, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 148
3637	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 19-6-803 is amended to read:
39	19-6-803. Definitions.
40	As used in this part:
41	(1) "Abandoned waste tire pile" means a waste tire pile regarding which the local
42	department of health has not been able to:
43	(a) locate the persons responsible for the tire pile; or
44	(b) cause the persons responsible for the tire pile to remove it.
45	(2) (a) "Beneficial use" means the use of chipped tires in a manner that is not recycling,
46	storage, or disposal, but that serves as a replacement for another product or material for specific
47	purposes.
48	(b) "Beneficial use" includes the use of chipped tires:
49	(i) as daily landfill cover;
50	(ii) for civil engineering purposes;
51	(iii) as low-density, light-weight aggregate fill; or
52	(iv) for septic or drain field construction.
53	(c) "Beneficial use" does not include the use of waste tires or material derived from
54	waste tires:
55	(i) in the construction of fences; or
56	(ii) as fill, other than low-density, light-weight aggregate fill.
57	(3) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created under
58	Section 19-1-106.

(4) "Chip" or "chipped tire" means a two inch square or smaller piece of a waste tire.

(5) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.

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- 61 (6) (a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases a new tire to satisfy a direct need, 62 rather than for resale.
 - (b) "Consumer" includes a person who purchases a new tire for a motor vehicle to be rented or leased.
 - (7) "Crumb rubber" means waste tires that have been ground, shredded, or otherwise reduced in size such that the particles are less than or equal to 3/8 inch in diameter and are 98% wire free by weight.
 - (8) "Disposal" means the deposit, dumping, or permanent placement of any waste tire in or on any land or in any water in the state.
- 70 (9) "Dispose of" means to deposit, dump, or permanently place any waste tire in or on any land or in any water in the state.
- 72 (10) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste created in Section 73 19-1-105, within the Department of Environmental Quality.
- 74 (11) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the Solid and Hazardous 75 Waste Control Board created in Section 19-1-106.
 - (12) "Fund" means the Waste Tire Recycling Fund created in Section 19-6-807.
 - (13) "Landfill waste tire pile" means a waste tire pile:
 - (a) located within the permitted boundary of a landfill operated by a governmental entity; and
 - (b) consisting solely of waste tires brought to a landfill for disposal and diverted from the landfill waste stream to the waste tire pile.
 - (14) "Local health department" means the local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102, with jurisdiction over the recycler.
 - (15) "Materials derived from waste tires" means tire sections, tire chips, tire shreddings, rubber, steel, fabric, or other similar materials derived from waste tires.
 - (16) "Mobile facility" means a mobile facility capable of cutting waste tires on site so the waste tires may be effectively disposed of by burial, such as in a landfill.
- 88 (17) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has never been titled or registered.

90 (18) "Passenger tire equivalent" means a measure of mixed sizes of tires where each 25 91 pounds of whole tires or material derived from waste tires is equal to one waste tire.

- (19) "Proceeds of the fee" means the money collected by the commission from payment of the recycling fee including interest and penalties on delinquent payments.
 - (20) "Recycler" means a person who:

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- (a) annually uses, or can reasonably be expected within the next year to use, a minimum of 100,000 waste tires generated in the state or 1,000 tons of waste tires generated in the state to recover energy or produce energy, crumb rubber, chipped tires, or an ultimate product; and
 - (b) is registered as a recycler in accordance with Section 19-6-806.
 - (21) "Recycling fee" means the fee provided for in Section 19-6-805.
- 101 (22) "Shredded waste tires" means waste tires or material derived from waste tires that 102 has been reduced to a six inch square or smaller.
 - (23) (a) "Storage" means the placement of waste tires in a manner that does not constitute disposal of the waste tires.
 - (b) "Storage" does not include:
 - (i) the use of waste tires as ballast to maintain covers on agricultural materials or to maintain covers at a construction site; or
 - (ii) the storage for five or fewer days of waste tires or material derived from waste tires that are to be recycled or applied to a beneficial use.
 - (24) (a) "Store" means to place waste tires in a manner that does not constitute disposal of the waste tires.
 - (b) "Store" does not include:
 - (i) to use waste tires as ballast to maintain covers on agricultural materials or to maintain covers at a construction site; or
 - (ii) to store for five or fewer days waste tires or material derived from waste tires that are to be recycled or applied to a beneficial use.
 - (25) "Tire" means a pneumatic rubber covering designed to encircle the wheel of a vehicle in which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway.
 - (26) "Tire retailer" means any person engaged in the business of selling new tires either as replacement tires or as part of a new vehicle sale.

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121	(27) (a) "Ultimate product" means a product that has as a component materials derived
122	from waste tires and that the executive secretary finds has a demonstrated market.
123	(b) "Ultimate product" includes pyrolized materials derived from:
124	(i) waste tires; or
125	(ii) chipped tires.
126	(c) "Ultimate product" does not include a product regarding which a waste tire remains
127	after the product is disposed of or disassembled.
128	(28) "Waste tire" means:
129	(a) a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear,
130	damage, or defect[:]; or
131	(b) a tire that a tire retailer removes from a vehicle for replacement with a new or used
132	tire.
133	(29) "Waste tire pile" means a pile of 1,000 or more waste tires at one location.
134	(30) (a) "Waste tire transporter" means a person or entity engaged in picking up or
135	transporting at one time more than 10 whole waste tires, or the equivalent amount of material
136	derived from waste tires, generated in Utah for the purpose of storage, processing, or disposal.
137	(b) "Waste tire transporter" includes any person engaged in the business of collecting,
138	hauling, or transporting waste tires or who performs these functions for another person, except
139	as provided in Subsection (30)(c).
140	(c) "Waste tire transporter" does not include:
141	(i) a person transporting waste tires generated solely by:
142	(A) that person's personal vehicles;
143	(B) a commercial vehicle fleet owned or operated by that person or that person's
144	employer;
145	(C) vehicles sold, leased, or purchased by a motor vehicle dealership owned or
146	operated by that person or that person's employer; or
147	(D) a retail tire business owned or operated by that person or that person's employer;
148	(ii) a solid waste collector operating under a license issued by a unit of local
149	government as defined in Section 63M-5-103, or a local health department;
150	(iii) a recycler of waste tires;
151	(iv) a person transporting tires by rail as a common carrier subject to federal regulation;

152	or
153	(v) a person transporting processed or chipped tires.
154	Section 2. Section 19-6-804 is amended to read:
155	19-6-804. Restrictions on disposal and transfer of tires Penalties.
156	(1) (a) [After January 1, 1994, an] An individual, including a waste tire transporter,
157	may not dispose of more than four whole tires at one time in a landfill or any other location in
158	the state authorized by the executive secretary to receive waste tires, except for purposes
159	authorized by board rule.
160	(b) Tires are exempt from this Subsection (1) if the original tire has a rim diameter
161	greater than 24.5 inches.
162	(c) No person, including a waste tire transporter, may dispose of waste tires or store
163	waste tires in any manner not allowed under this part or rules made under this part.
164	(2) The operator of the landfill or other authorized location shall direct that the waste
165	tires be disposed in a designated area to facilitate retrieval if a market becomes available for the
166	disposed waste tires or material derived from waste tires.
167	(3) An individual, including a waste tire transporter, may dispose of shredded waste
168	tires in a landfill in accordance with Section 19-6-812, and may also, without reimbursement,
169	dispose in a landfill materials derived from waste tires that do not qualify for reimbursement
170	under Section 19-6-812, but the landfill shall dispose of the material in accordance with
171	Section 19-6-812.
172	(4) A tire retailer may only transfer ownership of a waste tire described in Subsection
173	<u>19-6-803(28)(b) to:</u>
174	(a) a person who purchases it for the person's own use and not for resale; or
175	(b) a waste tire transporter that is registered in accordance with Section 19-6-806.
176	[(4)] (5) (a) An individual, including a waste tire transporter, violating this section is
177	subject to enforcement proceedings and a civil penalty of not more than \$100 per waste tire or
178	per passenger tire equivalent disposed of in violation of this section. A warning notice may be
179	issued prior to taking further enforcement action under this Subsection $[(4)]$ (5) .
180	(b) A civil proceeding to enforce this section and collect penalties under this section
181	may be brought in the district court where the violation occurred by the board, the local health

department, or the county attorney having jurisdiction over the location where the tires were

103	disposed in violation of this section.
184	(c) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund.
185	Section 3. Section 19-6-807 is amended to read:
186	19-6-807. Special revenue fund Creation Deposits.
187	(1) There is created a restricted special revenue fund entitled the "Waste Tire Recycling
188	Fund."
189	(2) The fund shall consist of:
190	(a) the proceeds of the fee imposed under Section 19-6-805;
191	(b) penalties collected under this part; and
192	(c) assets transferred to and loan repayments deposited in the fund pursuant to Section
193	19-6-824.
194	(3) Money in the fund shall be used for:
195	(a) partial reimbursement of the costs of transporting, processing, recycling, or
196	disposing of waste tires as provided in this part; and
197	(b) payment of administrative costs of local health departments as provided in Section
198	19-6-817[;] <u>.</u>
199	[(c) payment of costs incurred by the Division of Finance in accounting for and
200	tracking outstanding loans made under the Waste Tire Recycling Industrial Assistance Loan
201	Program; and]
202	[(d) payment of costs incurred by the Governor's Office of Economic Development in
203	collecting outstanding loans made under the Waste Tire Recycling Industrial Assistance Loan
204	Program.]
205	(4) The Legislature may appropriate money from the fund to pay for costs of the
206	Department of Environmental Quality in administering and enforcing this part.
207	Section 4. Section 19-6-809 is amended to read:
208	19-6-809. Partial reimbursement.
209	(1) (a) A recycler may submit an application under Section 19-6-813 to the local health
210	department having jurisdiction over the applicant's business address for partial reimbursement
211	for the cost of transporting and processing a waste tire or a material derived from a waste tire
212	that:
213	(i) meets the requirements of Subsections (3) and (4); and

214	(ii) is used within the state for:
215	(A) energy recovery or production;
216	(B) the creation of an ultimate product;
217	(C) the production of crumb rubber, if a contract exists for the sale of the crumb rubber
218	for use, either within or outside the state, as a component in an ultimate product;
219	(D) the production of a chipped tire, if:
220	(I) the chipped tire is beneficially used, either within or outside the state; and
221	(II) a contract exists for the sale of the chipped tire; or
222	(E) a use defined in rule as recycling.
223	(b) A recycler is not eligible to receive partial reimbursement for transportation or
224	processing costs related to the creation of an ultimate product if:
225	(i) the recycler used crumb rubber as a component of the ultimate product; and
226	(ii) the recycler, or another recycler, previously received under this section partial
227	reimbursement for transportation or processing costs related to the production of the crumb
228	rubber.
229	(c) A recycler who qualifies under this section for partial reimbursement may waive the
230	reimbursement and request in writing that the reimbursement be paid to a person who:
231	(i) delivers a waste tire or material derived from a waste tire to the recycler; or
232	(ii) processes the waste tire [prior to the recycler's receipt of] before the recycler
233	receives the waste tire or a material derived from the waste tire for recycling.
234	(d) A recycler is not eligible to receive partial reimbursement for transportation or
235	processing costs for baling:
236	(i) whole waste tires; or
237	(ii) materials derived from waste tires that are larger than shredded waste tires.
238	(2) Subject to the limitations in Section 19-6-816, a recycler is entitled to:
239	(a) \$65 as partial reimbursement for each ton of waste tires or material derived from
240	waste tires converted to crumb rubber, if a contract exists for the sale of the crumb rubber for
241	use as a component in an ultimate product;
242	(b) \$50 as partial reimbursement for each ton of waste tires or material derived from
243	waste tires recycled, other than as crumb rubber; and
244	(c) \$20 as partial reimbursement for each ton of chipped tires used for a beneficial use.

245	(3) (a) A recycler is eligible for a partial reimbursement if the recycler establishes, in
246	cooperation with a tire retailer or transporter, or both, a reasonable schedule to remove waste
247	tires in sufficient quantities to allow for economic transportation of waste tires located in a
248	municipality, as defined in Section 10-1-104, within the state.
249	(b) A recycler who is eligible for partial reimbursement under Subsection (3)(a) may
250	also receive partial reimbursement for recycling a tire received from a location within the state
251	other than those associated with a retail tire business, including a waste tire from a waste tire
252	pile or an abandoned waste tire pile, as provided by Section 19-6-810.
253	(4) A recycler who applies for partial reimbursement under Subsection (1) shall
254	demonstrate to the local health department identified in Subsection (1)(a) that:
255	(a) the waste tire or material derived from a waste tire that qualifies for the
256	reimbursement was:
257	(i) (A) removed and transported by a registered waste tire transporter, a recycler, or a
258	tire retailer; or
259	(B) generated by a private person who:
260	(I) is not a waste tire transporter as defined in Section 19-6-803; and
261	(II) brings the waste tire to the recycler; and
262	(ii) generated in the state; and
263	(b) if the tire is from a waste tire pile or abandoned waste tire pile, the recycler
264	complied with the requirements of Section 19-6-810.
265	Section 5. Section 19-6-821 is amended to read:
266	19-6-821. Violations Civil proceedings and penalties Orders.
267	(1) A person who violates any provision of this part or any order, permit, plan
268	approval, or rule issued or adopted under this part is subject to a civil penalty of not more than
269	\$10,000 per day for each day of violation as determined in a civil hearing under Title 63G,
270	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except:
271	(a) any violation of Subsection 19-6-804(1) [or], (3), or (4) [regarding landfills,] is
272	subject to the penalty under Subsection 19-6-804[$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ rather than the penalties under this
273	section; and

(b) any violation of Subsection 19-6-808(1), (2), or (3) regarding payment of the

recycling fee by the tire retailer is subject to penalties as provided in Subsection 19-6-808(4)

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276 rather than the penalties under this section.

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- (2) The board may bring an action in the name of the state to restrain a person from continuing a violation of this part and to require the person to perform necessary remediation regarding a violation of this part.
- (3) When the executive secretary finds a situation exists in violation of this part that presents an immediate threat to the public health or welfare, the executive secretary may issue an emergency order under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (4) The executive secretary may revoke the registration of a waste tire recycler or transporter who violates any provision of this part or any order, plan approval, permit, or rule issued or adopted under this part.
- (5) The executive secretary may revoke the tire storage permit for a storage facility that is in violation of any provision of this part or any order, plan approval, permit, or rule issued or adopted under this part.
- (6) If a person has been convicted of violating a provision of this part prior to a finding by the executive secretary of a violation of the same provision in an administrative hearing, the executive secretary may not assess a civil monetary penalty under this section for the same offense for which the conviction was obtained.
- (7) All penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund.
- Section 6. Section **19-6-822** is repealed and reenacted to read:
- 19-6-822. Criminal penalties.

A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person knowingly or intentionally provides or submits false information under the following provisions:

- 298 (1) Subsection 19-6-809(1)(a);
- 299 (2) Subsection 19-6-809(1)(c);
- 300 (3) Subsection 19-6-809(4);
- 301 (4) Subsection 19-6-810(1)(c);
- 302 (5) Subsection 19-6-810(2)(d);
- 303 (6) Subsection 19-6-811(3)(b);
- 304 (7) Subsection 19-6-811(6);
- 305 (8) Subsection 19-6-812(2); or
- 306 (9) Subsection 19-6-813(1).

307	Section 7. Repealer.
308	This bill repeals:
309	Section 19-6-824, Transfer of assets and liabilities from Waste Tire Recycling
310	Industrial Assistance Loan Fund to restricted special revenue fund Administration of
311	outstanding loans.

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