

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0115S04 but was deleted in HB0115S05.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0115S04 but was inserted into HB0115S05.

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.

~~{Representative Mike K}~~Senator Curtis S. {McKell}Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

SOLID WASTE REVISIONS

2017 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Mike K. McKell

Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies regulations in regard to nonhazardous solid waste.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ modifies definitions:
- ▶ states that no person may own, construct, modify, or operate any facility or site for the purpose of transferring, treating, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste without first submitting and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility or site;
- ▶ provides that certain waste entering Utah from other states for disposal or treatment

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

be treated according to standards provided in Utah law;

- ▶ modifies fee structures for nonhazardous solid waste streams; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

19-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 1

19-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360

19-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 378

19-6-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324

19-6-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360

[19-6-502](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 1

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

Section 1. Section **19-6-102** is amended to read:

19-6-102. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Board" means the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board created in Section 19-1-106.

(2) "Closure plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to close a facility or site at which the owner or operator has disposed of nonhazardous solid waste or has treated, stored, or disposed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the facility or site.

(3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility" means a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or disposal.

(b) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility" does not include a facility that:

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

- (i) receives waste for recycling;
 - (ii) receives waste to be used as fuel, in compliance with federal and state requirements; or
 - (iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government.
- (4) "Construction waste or demolition waste":
- (a) means waste from building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from construction, demolition, remodeling, and repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures, and from road building and land clearing; and
 - (b) does not include: asbestos; contaminated soils or tanks resulting from remediation or cleanup at any release or spill; waste paints; solvents; sealers; adhesives; or similar hazardous or potentially hazardous materials.
- (5) "Demolition waste" has the same meaning as the definition of construction waste in this section.
- (6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control.
- (7) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the waste or any constituent of the waste may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.
- (8) "Division" means the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, created in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(d).
- (9) "Generation" or "generated" means the act or process of producing nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste.
- (10) "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid wastes other than household waste which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.
- (11) "Health facility" means hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, home health agencies,

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

hospices, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, intermediate care facilities for people with an intellectual disability, residential health care facilities, maternity homes or birthing centers, free standing ambulatory surgical centers, facilities owned or operated by health maintenance organizations, and state renal disease treatment centers including free standing hemodialysis units, the offices of private physicians and dentists whether for individual or private practice, veterinary clinics, and mortuaries.

(12) "Household waste" means any waste material, including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks, derived from households, including single-family and multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunk houses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas.

(13) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste that contains or may reasonably be expected to contain pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste by a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.

(14) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.

(15) "Mixed waste" means any material that is a hazardous waste as defined in this chapter and is also radioactive as defined in Section 19-3-102.

(16) "Modification plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to modify a facility or site for the purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

(17) "Operation plan" or "nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan" means a plan or approval under Section 19-6-108, including:

(a) a plan to own, construct, or operate a facility or site for the purpose of transferring, treating, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste;

(b) a closure plan;

(c) a modification plan; or

(d) an approval that the director is authorized to issue.

(18) "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.

(19) (a) "Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge, including sludge from a

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community activities but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or in irrigation return flows or discharges for which a permit is required under Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, or under the Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.

(b) "Solid waste" does not include any of the following wastes unless the waste causes a public nuisance or public health hazard or is otherwise determined to be a hazardous waste:

(i) certain large volume wastes, such as inert construction debris used as fill material;

(ii) drilling muds, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of oil, gas, or geothermal energy;

(iii) solid wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals;

(iv) cement kiln dust; or

(v) metal that is:

(A) purchased as a valuable commercial commodity; and

(B) not otherwise hazardous waste or subject to conditions of the federal hazardous waste regulations, including the requirements for recyclable materials found at 40 C.F.R. 261.6.

(20) "Solid waste management facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-6-502.

(21) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous waste either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of the waste.

(22) (a) "Transfer" means the collection of nonhazardous solid waste from a permanent, fixed, supplemental collection facility for movement to a vehicle for movement to an offsite nonhazardous solid waste storage or disposal facility.

(b) "Transfer" does not mean:

(i) the act of moving nonhazardous solid waste from one location to another location on the site where the nonhazardous solid waste is generated; or

(ii) placement of nonhazardous solid waste on the site where the nonhazardous solid waste is generated in preparation for movement off that site.

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

~~[(22)]~~ (23) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.

~~[(23)]~~ (24) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.

~~[(24)]~~ (25) "Underground storage tank" means a tank which is regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991 et seq.

Section 2. Section **19-6-105** is amended to read:

19-6-105. Rules of board.

(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

(a) establishing minimum standards for protection of human health and the environment, for the storage, collection, transport, transfer, recovery, treatment, and disposal of solid waste, including requirements for the approval by the director of plans for the construction, extension, operation, and closure of solid waste disposal sites;

(b) identifying wastes which are determined to be hazardous, including wastes designated as hazardous under Sec. 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C., Sec. 6921, et seq.;

(c) governing generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including requirements for keeping records, monitoring, submitting reports, and using a manifest, without treating high-volume wastes such as cement kiln dust, mining wastes, utility waste, gas and oil drilling muds, and oil production brines in a manner more stringent than they are treated under federal standards;

(d) requiring an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is subject to a plan approval under Section 19-6-108 or which received waste after July 26, 1982, to take appropriate corrective action or other response measures for releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents from the facility, including releases beyond the boundaries of the facility;

(e) specifying the terms and conditions under which the director shall approve,

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

disapprove, revoke, or review hazardous wastes operation plans;

(f) governing public hearings and participation under this part;

(g) establishing standards governing underground storage tanks, in accordance with Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act;

(h) relating to the collection, transportation, processing, treatment, storage, and disposal of infectious waste in health facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 19-6-106;

(i) defining closure plans as major or minor;

(j) defining modification plans as major or minor; and

(k) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in any street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well.

(2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the wastes, and site specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the environment and are no more stringent than federal standards applicable to wastes:

(a) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium;

(b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and

(c) cement kiln dust waste.

(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators. Those criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is required under Section 19-6-108.

Section 3. Section **19-6-108** is amended to read:

19-6-108. New nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plans for

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

facility or site -- Administrative and legislative approval required -- Exemptions from legislative and gubernatorial approval -- Time periods for review -- Information required -- Other conditions -- Revocation of approval -- Periodic review.

(1) For purposes of this section, the following items shall be treated as submission of a new operation plan:

(a) the submission of a revised operation plan specifying a different geographic site than a previously submitted plan;

(b) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste incinerator if the construction or the modification would increase the hazardous waste incinerator capacity above the capacity specified in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the capacity specified in the operation plan application as of January 1, 1990, if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990;

(c) an application for modification of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste incinerator if the construction of the modification would cost 50% or more of the cost of construction of the original incinerator or the modification would result in an increase in the capacity or throughput of the incinerator of a cumulative total of 50% above the total capacity or throughput that was approved in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved operation plan if the initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990;

(d) an application for modification of a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, other than an incinerator, if the modification would be outside the boundaries of the property owned or controlled by the applicant, as shown in the application or approved operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved operation plan if the initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990; or

(e) a submission of an operation plan to construct a facility, if previous approvals of the operation plan to construct the facility have been revoked pursuant to Subsection (3)(c)(iii).

(2) Capacity under Subsection (1)(b) shall be calculated based on the throughput tonnage specified for the trial burn in the operation plan or the operation plan application if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990, and on annual operations of 7,000 hours.

(3) (a) (i) No person may own, construct, modify, or operate any facility or site for the purpose of transferring, treating, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing,

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

or disposing of hazardous waste without first submitting and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility or site.

(ii) (A) A permittee who is the current owner of a facility or site that is subject to an operation plan may submit to the director information, a report, a plan, or other request for approval for a proposed activity under an operation plan:

(I) after obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is a current owner of the facility or site; and

(II) without obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is not a current owner of the facility or site.

(B) The director may not:

(I) withhold an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is a current owner of the facility or site on the grounds that another permittee who is not a current owner of the facility or site has not consented to the request; or

(II) give an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is not a current owner before receiving consent of the current owner of the facility or site.

(b) (i) Except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, no person may own, construct, modify, or operate any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the intent to make a profit, any of the wastes listed in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) without first submitting a request to and receiving the approval of the director for an operation plan for that facility site.

(ii) Wastes referred to in Subsection (3)(b)(i) are:

(A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or

(C) cement kiln dust wastes.

(c) (i) No person may construct a facility listed under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) until the person receives:

(A) local government approval and the approval described in Subsection (3)(a);

(B) approval from the Legislature; and

(C) after receiving the approvals described in Subsections (3)(c)(i)(A) and (B), approval from the governor.

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

(ii) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is:

(A) a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility;

(B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln dust wastes; or

(C) a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

(iii) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) are automatically revoked if:

(A) the governor's approval is received on or after May 10, 2011, and the facility is not operational within five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received; or

(B) the governor's approval is received before May 10, 2011, and the facility is not operational on or before May 10, 2016.

(iv) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B), including the approved operation plan, are not transferrable to another person for five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received.

(d) No person need obtain gubernatorial or legislative approval for the construction of a hazardous waste facility for which an operating plan has been approved by or submitted for approval to the executive secretary of the board under this section before April 24, 1989, and which has been determined, on or before December 31, 1990, by the executive secretary of the board to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements for operating plans for hazardous waste facilities even if a different geographic site is subsequently submitted.

(e) No person need obtain gubernatorial and legislative approval for the construction of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility for which an operation plan has been approved by or submitted for approval to the executive secretary of the board under this section on or before January 1, 1990, and which, on or before December 31, 1990, the executive secretary of the board determines to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.

(f) Any person owning or operating a facility or site on or before November 19, 1980,

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

who has given timely notification as required by Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. Section 6921, et seq., and who has submitted a proposed hazardous waste plan under this section for that facility or site, may continue to operate that facility or site without violating this section until the plan is approved or disapproved under this section.

(g) (i) The director shall suspend acceptance of further applications for a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility upon a finding that the director cannot adequately oversee existing and additional facilities for permit compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.

(ii) The director shall report any suspension to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.

(4) The director shall review each proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan to determine whether that plan complies with the provisions of this part and the applicable rules of the board.

(5) (a) If the facility is a class I or class II facility, the director shall approve or disapprove that plan within 270 days from the date it is submitted.

(b) Within 60 days after receipt of the plans, specifications, or other information required by this section for a class I or II facility, the director shall determine whether the plan is complete and contains all information necessary to process the plan for approval.

(c) (i) If the plan for a class I or II facility is determined to be complete, the director shall issue a notice of completeness.

(ii) If the plan is determined by the director to be incomplete, the director shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional information to be provided by the owner or operator to complete the plan.

(d) The director shall review information submitted in response to a notice of deficiency within 30 days after receipt.

(e) The following time periods may not be included in the 270 day plan review period for a class I or II facility:

(i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information issued by the director;

(ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

and

(iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.

(6) (a) If the facility is a class III or class IV facility, the director shall approve or disapprove that plan within 365 days from the date it is submitted.

(b) The following time periods may not be included in the 365 day review period:

(i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information issued by the director;

(ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;

and

(iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.

(7) If, within 365 days after receipt of a modification plan or closure plan for any facility, the director determines that the proposed plan, or any part of it, will not comply with applicable rules, the director shall issue an order prohibiting any action under the proposed plan for modification or closure in whole or in part.

(8) Any person who owns or operates a facility or site required to have an approved hazardous waste operation plan under this section and who has pending a permit application before the United States Environmental Protection Agency shall be treated as having an approved plan until final administrative disposition of the permit application is made under this section, unless the director determines that final administrative disposition of the application has not been made because of the failure of the owner or operator to furnish any information requested, or the facility's interim status has terminated under Section 3005 (e) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 6925 (e).

(9) The director may not approve a proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan unless the plan contains the information that the board requires, including:

(a) estimates of the composition, quantities, and concentrations of any hazardous waste identified under this part and the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal of it;

(b) evidence that the ~~transfer, treatment, or~~ disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or ~~transfer,~~ treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will not be done in a manner that may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality, an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment;

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

(c) consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the transfer, treatment, or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or ~~{ transfer, }~~ treatment, storage, or disposal of specified hazardous waste, evidence of financial responsibility in whatever form and amount that the director determines is necessary to insure continuity of operation and that upon abandonment, cessation, or interruption of the operation of the facility or site, all reasonable measures consistent with the available knowledge will be taken to insure that the waste subsequent to being treated, stored, or disposed of at the site or facility will not present a hazard to the public or the environment;

(d) evidence that the personnel employed at the facility or site have education and training for the safe and adequate handling of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

(e) plans, specifications, and other information that the director considers relevant to determine whether the proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan will comply with this part and the rules of the board;

(f) compliance schedules, where applicable, including schedules for corrective action or other response measures for releases from any solid waste management unit at the facility, regardless of the time the waste was placed in the unit;

(g) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new solid or hazardous waste facility other than a water treatment facility that treats, stores, or disposes site-generated solid or hazardous waste onsite, a traffic impact study that:

(i) takes into consideration the safety, operation, and condition of roadways serving the proposed facility; and

(ii) is reviewed and approved by the Department of Transportation or a local highway authority, whichever has jurisdiction over each road serving the proposed facility, with the cost of the review paid by the person who submits the proposed operation plan; and

(h) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new nonhazardous solid waste facility owned or operated by a local government, financial information that discloses all costs of establishing and operating the facility, including:

- (i) land acquisition and leasing;
- (ii) construction;
- (iii) estimated annual operation;
- (iv) equipment;

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

(v) ancillary structures;

(vi) roads;

(vii) transfer stations; and

(viii) using other operations that are not contiguous to the proposed facility but are necessary to support the facility's construction and operation.

(10) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan that meets the requirements of Subsection (9) unless it contains the information required by the board, including:

(a) evidence that the proposed commercial facility has a proven market of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste, including:

(i) information on the source, quantity, and price charged for treating, storing, and disposing of potential nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally;

(ii) a market analysis of the need for a commercial facility given existing and potential generation of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally; and

(iii) a review of other existing and proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facilities regionally and nationally that would compete for the treatment, storage, or disposal of the nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

(b) a description of the public benefits of the proposed facility, including:

(i) the need in the state for the additional capacity for the management of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

(ii) the energy and resources recoverable by the proposed facility;

(iii) the reduction of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste management methods, which are less suitable for the environment, that would be made possible by the proposed facility; and

(iv) whether any other available site or method for the management of hazardous waste would be less detrimental to the public health or safety or to the quality of the environment; and

(c) compliance history of an owner or operator of a proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, which may be applied by the director in a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan decision, including any plan conditions.

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

(11) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility operation plan unless based on the application, and in addition to the determination required in Subsections (9) and (10), the director determines that:

(a) the probable beneficial environmental effect of the facility to the state outweighs the probable adverse environmental effect; and

(b) there is a need for the facility to serve industry within the state.

(12) Approval of a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan may be revoked, in whole or in part, if the person to whom approval of the plan has been given fails to comply with that plan.

(13) The director shall review all approved nonhazardous solid and hazardous waste operation plans at least once every five years.

(14) The provisions of Subsections (10) and (11) do not apply to hazardous waste facilities in existence or to applications filed or pending in the department prior to April 24, 1989, that are determined by the executive secretary of the board on or before December 31, 1990, to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for hazardous waste facilities.

(15) The provisions of Subsections (9), (10), and (11) do not apply to a nonhazardous solid waste facility in existence or to an application filed or pending in the department prior to January 1, 1990, that is determined by the director, on or before December 31, 1990, to be complete in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.

(16) Nonhazardous solid waste generated outside of this state that is defined as hazardous waste in the state where it is generated and which is received for disposal in this state may not be disposed of at a nonhazardous waste disposal facility owned and operated by local government or a facility under contract with a local government solely for disposal of nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government, unless disposal is approved by the director.

(17) This section may not be construed to exempt any facility from applicable regulation under the federal Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 2014 and 2021 through 2114.

Section 4. Section **19-6-108.5** is amended to read:

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

19-6-108.5. Management of hazardous waste generated outside Utah.

~~[(1)]~~ On and after July 1, ~~[1992, any]~~ 2017, waste entering Utah for disposal or treatment, excluding incineration, that is classified by Utah as nonhazardous solid waste ~~[and by the state of origin as hazardous waste, and that exceeds the base volume provided in Subsection (2) for each receiving facility or site, shall be treated according to the same treatment standards to which it would have been subject had it remained in the state where it originated. However, if those standards are less protective of human health or the environment than the treatment standards applicable under Utah law, the waste shall be treated in compliance with the Utah standards]~~ shall be treated or disposed of as nonhazardous solid waste, regardless of how it is classified by the state of origin.

~~[(2)]~~ The base volume provided in Subsection (1) for each receiving facility or site is the average of the annual quantities of nonhazardous solid waste that originated outside Utah and were received by the facility or site in calendar years 1990 and 1991.]

~~[(3)(a)]~~ The base volume for each receiving facility or site that has an operating plan approved prior to July 1, 1992, but did not receive nonhazardous solid waste originating outside Utah during calendar years 1990 and 1991, shall be the average of annual quantities of out-of-state nonhazardous waste the facility or site received during the 24 months following the date of initial receipt of nonhazardous waste originating outside Utah.]

~~[(b)]~~ The base determined under Subsection (3)(a) applies to the facility or site on and after July 1, 1995, regardless of the amount of nonhazardous waste originating outside Utah received by the facility or site prior to this date.]

Section 5. Section **19-6-119** is amended to read:

19-6-119. Nonhazardous solid waste disposal fees.

(1) (a) ~~[Except]~~ Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (4), the owner or operator of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall pay the following fees for waste received for treatment or disposal at the facility if the facility or incinerator is required to have operation plan approval under Section 19-6-108 and primarily receives waste generated by off-site sources not owned, controlled, or operated by the facility or site owner or operator:

- (i) 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste and municipal incinerator ash;
- (ii) 50 cents per ton on the following wastes if the facility disposes of one or more of

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

the following wastes in a cell exclusively designated for the waste being disposed:

(A) construction waste or demolition waste;

(B) yard waste, including vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land maintenance, and land clearing operations;

(C) dead animals;

(D) waste tires and materials derived from waste tires disposed of in accordance with Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act; and

(E) petroleum contaminated soils that are approved by the director; and

(iii) \$2.50 per ton on:

(A) all nonhazardous solid waste not described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii); and

(B) (I) fly ash waste;

(II) bottom ash waste;

(III) slag waste;

(IV) flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(V) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; and

(VI) cement kiln dust wastes.

(b) A commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator subject to the fees under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) is not subject to the fee under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) for those wastes described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii).

(c) The owner or operator of a facility described in Subsection 19-6-102(3)(b)(iii) shall pay a fee of 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste received for disposal at the facility.

(2) (a) [~~Except~~] Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsections (2)[~~(b)~~](c) and [~~(5)~~] (4), a waste facility that is owned by a political subdivision shall pay the following annual facility fee to the department by January 15 of each year:

(i) \$800 if the facility receives 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(ii) \$1,450 if the facility receives 10,000 or more but fewer than 20,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(iii) \$3,850 if the facility receives 20,000 or more but fewer than 50,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

(iv) \$12,250 if the facility receives 50,000 or more but fewer than 100,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(v) \$14,700 if the facility receives 100,000 or more but fewer than 200,000 tons of municipal waste each year;

(vi) \$33,000 if the facility receives 200,000 or more but fewer than 500,000 tons of municipal waste each year; and

(vii) \$66,000 if the facility receives 500,000 or more tons of municipal waste each year.

(b) The fee identified in Subsection (2)(a) for 2018 shall be paid by January 15, 2019.

~~(b)~~ (c) [Except] Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsection ~~(5)~~ (4), a waste facility that is owned by a political subdivision shall pay \$2.50 per ton for:

(i) nonhazardous solid waste that is not a waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) received for disposal if the waste is:

(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and

(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year; and

(ii) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) received for disposal if the waste is:

(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and

(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year.

~~(c)~~ (d) Waste received at a facility owned by a political subdivision under Subsection (2)~~(b)~~(c) may not be counted as part of the total tonnage received by the facility under Subsection (2)(a).

(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):

(i) "Recycling center" means a facility that extracts valuable materials from a waste stream or transforms or remanufactures the material into a usable form that has demonstrated or potential market value.

(ii) "Transfer station" means a permanent, fixed, supplemental collection and transportation facility that is used to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a transfer vehicle for transport to a solid waste handling or disposal facility.

(b) ~~(b)~~ [Except] Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsection ~~(5)~~ (4), the owner or operator of a transfer station or recycling center shall pay to the department the following fees on waste sent for disposal to a nonhazardous solid waste disposal or

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

treatment facility that is not subject to a fee under this section:

(i) \$1.25 per ton on:

(A) all nonhazardous solid waste; and

(B) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B);

(ii) 10 cents per ton on all construction and demolition waste; and

(iii) 5 cents per ton on all municipal waste or municipal incinerator ash.

(c) Wastes subject to fees under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii) are not subject to the fee required under Subsection (3)(b)(i).

~~[(4) If a facility required to pay fees under this section receives nonhazardous solid waste for treatment or disposal, and the fee required under this section is paid for that treatment or disposal, any subsequent treatment or disposal of the waste is not subject to additional fees under this section.]~~

~~[(5)]~~ (4) The owner or operator of a waste disposal facility that receives nonhazardous solid waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) is not required to pay any fee on those nonhazardous solid wastes if received solely for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing.

~~[(6)]~~ (5) ~~[Except]~~ Through December 31, 2018, and except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), a facility required to pay fees under this section shall:

(a) calculate the fees by multiplying the total tonnage of nonhazardous solid waste received during the calendar month, computed to the first decimal place, by the required fee rate;

(b) pay the fees imposed by this section to the department by the 15th day of the month following the month in which the fees accrued; and

(c) with the fees required under Subsection (6)(b), submit to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, information that verifies the amount of nonhazardous solid waste received and the fees that the owner or operator is required to pay.

(6) (a) In accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on or before July 1, 2018, the department shall establish a fee schedule for the treatment, transfer, and disposal of all nonhazardous solid waste.

(b) The department shall, before establishing the fee schedule described in Subsection (6)(a), consult with industry and local government and complete a review of program costs and

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

indirect costs of regulating nonhazardous solid waste in the state and use the findings of the review to create the fee schedule.

(c) The fee schedule described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:

(i) create an equitable and fair fee to be paid by all persons whose treatment, transfer, or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste creates a regulatory burden to the department, except as provided in Subsection (6)(d);

(ii) cover the fully burdened costs of the program and provide for reasonable and timely oversight by the department;

(iii) adequately meet the needs of industry, local government, and the department, including enabling the department to employ qualified personnel to appropriately oversee industry and local government regulation;

(iv) provide stable funding for the Environmental Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108; and

(v) give consideration to a fee differential regarding solid waste managed at a transfer facility, no greater than 50 percent of the fee set for the treatment or disposal of the same solid waste.

(d) Any person who treats, transfers, stores, or disposes of solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals on a site owned, controlled, or operated by that person may not be charged a fee under this section for the treatment, transfer, storage, or disposal of solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals that are generated:

(i) on-site by the person; or

(ii) by off-site sources owned, controlled, or operated by the person.

(e) The fees in the fee schedule established by Subsection (6)(a) shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

(7) On and after January 1, 2019, a facility required to pay fees under this section shall:

(a) pay the fees imposed by this section to the department by the 15th day of the month following the quarter in which the fees accrued; and

(b) with the fees required under Subsection (7)(a), submit to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, information that verifies the amount of nonhazardous solid waste received and the fees that the owner or operator is required to pay.

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

(8) In setting the fee schedule described in Subsection (6)(a), the department shall ensure that a party is not charged multiple fees for the same solid waste, except the department may charge a separate fee for a transfer station.

~~[(7)]~~ (9) The department shall:

(a) deposit all fees received under this section into the Environmental Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108; and

(b) in preparing its budget for the governor and the Legislature, separately indicate the amount of the department's budget necessary to administer the solid and hazardous waste program established by this part.

~~[(8)]~~ (10) The department may contract or agree with a county to assist in performing nonhazardous solid waste management activities, including agreements for:

(a) the development of a solid waste management plan required under Section 17-15-23; and

(b) pass-through of available funding.

~~[(9)]~~ (11) This section does not exempt any facility from applicable regulation under the Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014 and 2021 through 2114.

(12) The department shall report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee by November 30, 2017, on the fee schedule described in Subsection (6)(a).

Section 6. Section 19-6-502 is amended to read:

19-6-502. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Governing body" means the governing board, commission, or council of a public entity.

(2) "Jurisdiction" means the area within the incorporated limits of:

(a) a municipality;

(b) a special service district;

(c) a municipal-type service district;

(d) a service area; or

(e) the territorial area of a county not lying within a municipality.

(3) "Long-term agreement" means an agreement or contract having a term of more than

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

five years but less than 50 years.

(4) "Municipal residential waste" means solid waste that is:

(a) discarded or rejected at a residence within the public entity's jurisdiction; and

(b) collected at or near the residence by:

(i) a public entity; or

(ii) a person with whom the public entity has as an agreement to provide solid waste

management.

(5) "Public entity" means:

(a) a county;

(b) a municipality;

(c) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;

(d) a service area under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act; or

(e) a municipal-type service district created under Title 17, Chapter 34.

Municipal-Type Services to Unincorporated Areas.

(6) "Requirement" means an ordinance, policy, rule, mandate, or other directive that imposes a legal duty on a person.

(7) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary or secondary detached single-family dwelling.

(8) "Resource recovery" means the separation, extraction, recycling, or recovery of usable material, energy, fuel, or heat from solid waste and the disposition of it.

(9) "Short-term agreement" means a contract or agreement having a term of five years or less.

(10) (a) "Solid waste" means a putrescible or nonputrescible material or substance discarded or rejected as being spent, useless, worthless, or in excess of the owner's needs at the time of discard or rejection, including:

(i) garbage;

(ii) refuse;

(iii) industrial and commercial waste;

(iv) sludge from an air or water control facility;

(v) rubbish;

(vi) ash;

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

(vii) contained gaseous material;

(viii) incinerator residue;

(ix) demolition and construction debris;

(x) a discarded automobile; and

(xi) offal.

(b) "Solid waste" does not include sewage or another highly diluted water carried material or substance and those in gaseous form.

(11) "Solid waste management" means the purposeful and systematic collection, transportation, storage, processing, recovery, or disposal of solid waste.

(12) (a) "Solid waste management facility" means a facility employed for solid waste management, including:

(i) a transfer station;

(ii) a transport system;

(iii) a baling facility;

(iv) a landfill; and

(v) a processing system, including:

(A) a resource recovery facility;

(B) a facility for reducing solid waste volume;

(C) a plant or facility for compacting, or composting, [or pyrolyzation] of solid waste;

(D) an incinerator;

(E) a solid waste disposal, reduction, pyrolyzation, or conversion facility;

(F) a facility for resource recovery of energy consisting of:

(I) a facility for the production, transmission, distribution, and sale of heat and steam;

(II) a facility for the generation and sale of electric energy to a public utility,

municipality, or other public entity that owns and operates an electric power system on March 15, 1982; and

(III) a facility for the generation, sale, and transmission of electric energy on an emergency basis only to a military installation of the United States; and

(G) an auxiliary energy facility that is connected to a facility for resource recovery of energy as described in Subsection (12)(a)(v)(F), that:

(I) is fueled by natural gas, landfill gas, or both;

HB0115S05 compared with HB0115S04

(II) consists of a facility for the production, transmission, distribution, and sale of supplemental heat and steam to meet all or a portion of the heat and steam requirements of a military installation of the United States; and

(III) consists of a facility for the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy to a public utility, a municipality described in Subsection (12)(a)(v)(F)(II), or a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

(b) "Solid waste management facility" does not mean a facility that:

(i) accepts and processes metal, as defined in Subsection 19-6-102(19)(b), by separating, shearing, sorting, shredding, compacting, baling, cutting, or sizing to produce a principle commodity grade product of prepared scrap metal for sale or use for remelting purposes provided that any byproduct or residual that would qualify as solid waste is managed at a solid waste management facility; or

(ii) accepts and processes paper, plastic, rubber, glass, or textiles that:

(A) have been source-separated or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream before acceptance at the facility and that are not otherwise hazardous waste or subject to conditions of federal hazardous waste regulations; and

(B) are reused or recycled as a valuable commercial commodity by separating, shearing, sorting, shredding, compacting, baling, cutting, or sizing to produce a principle commodity grade product, provided that any byproduct or residual that would qualify as solid waste is managed at a solid waste management facility.