WATER REUSE PROJECTS AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Casey Snider
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses approval of water reuse projects.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines a term;
 addresses approval of water reuse projects, including providing that the director of
the Division of Water Quality approves;
 prohibits approval of water reuse projects impacting the Great Salt Lake;
authorizes rulemaking;
creates exceptions;
 provides for investigation of water reuse impacts as part of the integrated
assessment of the Great Salt Lake; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
19-5-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 256



	19-5-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
	73-3c-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 179
	73-3c-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	73-3c-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 179
	73-10g-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 81
Εì	NACTS:
	73-3c-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 19-5-104 is amended to read:
	19-5-104. Powers and duties of board.
	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
bo	pard may make rules that:
	(a) taking into account Subsection (6):
	(i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and
m	unicipal authorities under Section 11-8-2, including:
	(A) requirements pertaining to applications for a loan;
	(B) requirements for determination of an eligible project;
	(C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which a loan is based, which
co	ests may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the
co	onstruction, reconstruction, and improvement of a sewage treatment plant, including a major
in	terceptor, collection system, or other facility appurtenant to the plant;
	(D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider, in
ad	dition to water pollution control needs, any financial needs relevant, including per capita
co	est, in making a determination of priority; and
	(E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;
	(ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section
73	3-10c-4.5;
	(iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;
	(iv) implement or effectuate the powers and duties of the board; and
	(v) protect the public health for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of

59	underground wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and earthen
60	pit privies;

- (b) govern inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for underground injections and require permits for underground injections, to protect drinking water sources, except for wells, pits, and ponds covered by Section 40-6-5 regarding gas and oil, recognizing that underground injection endangers drinking water sources if:
- (i) injection may result in the presence of a contaminant in underground water that supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply a public water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102; and
 - (ii) the presence of the contaminant may:
- (A) result in the public water system not complying with any national primary drinking water standards; or
 - (B) otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;
- (c) govern sewage sludge management, including permitting, inspecting, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; and
- (d) notwithstanding Section 19-4-112, govern design and construction of irrigation systems that:
- (i) convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural purposes; and
 - (ii) are constructed after May 4, 1998.
- (2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board shall adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of:
 - (i) managing the certification and testing program; and
- (ii) testing for certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions.
 - (b) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:
- (i) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;
- (ii) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain initial certification;

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90	(iii) allow a new operator one year from the date the operator is hired by a treatment
91	plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the rules, whichever occurs
92	later, to obtain certification;
93	(iv) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level
94	comparable to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under
95	the voluntary certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board; and
96	(v) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the
97	treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator:
98	(A) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on
99	March 16, 1991;
100	(B) has been employed at least 10 years in the operation of that treatment works or
101	sewerage system before March 16, 1991; and
102	(C) demonstrates to the board the operator's capability to operate the treatment works
103	or sewerage system at which the operator is currently employed by providing employment
104	history and references as required by the board.
105	(3) The board shall:
106	(a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing
107	pollution of the waters of the state;
108	(b) adopt, modify, or repeal standards of quality of the waters of the state and classify
109	those waters according to their reasonable uses in the interest of the public under conditions the
110	board may prescribe for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution;
111	(c) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the
112	economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture;
113	(d) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;
114	(e) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution,
115	including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants;
116	[(f) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an
117	application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act; and

[(g)] <u>(f)</u> (i) review total daily maximum load reports and recommendations for water

[(ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater

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Reuse Act;

121	quality end points and implementation strategies developed by the division before submission
122	of the report, recommendation, or implementation strategy to the EPA;
123	(ii) disapprove, approve, or approve with conditions the staff total daily maximum load
124	recommendations; and
125	(iii) provide suggestions for further consideration to the Division of Water Quality in
126	the event a total daily maximum load strategy is rejected; and
127	[(h)] (g) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
128	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
129	19-5-106(2)(k) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
130	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement described in Subsection [(3)(h)(i).] (3)(g)(i).
131	(4) The board may:
132	(a) order the director to issue, modify, or revoke an order:
133	(i) prohibiting or abating discharges;
134	(ii) (A) requiring the construction of new treatment works or any parts of the new
135	treatment works;
136	(B) requiring the modification, extension, or alteration of existing treatment works as
137	specified by board rule or any parts of existing treatment works; or
138	(C) the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate pollution;
139	(iii) setting standards of water quality, classifying waters or evidencing any other
140	determination by the board under this chapter; or
141	(iv) requiring compliance with this chapter and with rules made under this chapter;
142	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with another agency of the state, the federal
143	government, another state, an interstate agency, an affected group, an affected political
144	subdivision, or affected industry to further the purposes of this chapter; or
145	(c) delegate the authority to issue an operating permit to a local health department.
146	(5) In performing the duties listed in Subsections (1) through (4), the board shall give
147	priority to pollution that results in a hazard to the public health.
148	(6) The board shall take into consideration the availability of federal grants:
149	(a) in determining eligible project costs; and
150	(b) in establishing priorities pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)(i).
151	(7) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the

152	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-5-106:
153	(a) a permit;
154	(b) a license;
155	(c) a registration;
156	(d) a certification; or
157	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
158	(8) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
159	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
160	Section 2. Section 19-5-106 is amended to read:
161	19-5-106. Director Appointment Duties.
162	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
163	administrative direction of the executive director.
164	(2) The director shall:
165	(a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing
166	pollution of the waters of the state;
167	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
168	government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political
169	subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter;
170	(c) develop programs for the management of sewage sludge;
171	(d) subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules made by the board through
172	the issuance of orders, which orders may include:
173	(i) prohibiting or abating discharges of wastes into the waters of the state;
174	(ii) requiring the construction of new control facilities or any parts of them or the
175	modification, extension, or alteration of existing control facilities or any parts of them, or the
176	adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate water pollution; or
177	(iii) prohibiting any other violation of this chapter or rules made under this chapter;
178	(e) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to pollution control systems or
179	any part of the systems provided for in this chapter;
180	(f) issue construction or operating permits for the installation or modification of
181	treatment works or any parts of the treatment works;
182	(g) after public notice and opportunity for public hearing, issue, continue in effect,

183	renew, revoke, modify, or deny discharge permits under reasonable conditions the board may
184	prescribe to:
185	(i) control the management of sewage sludge; or

- (ii) prevent or control the discharge of pollutants, including effluent limitations for the discharge of wastes into the waters of the state;
 - (h) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;
- (i) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in all matters pertaining to water pollution, including interstate compacts and other similar agreements;
 - (j) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution; [and]
 - (k) subject to Subsection [19-5-104(3)(h),] <u>19-5-104(3)(g),</u> settle or compromise any civil action initiated by the division to compel compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this chapter[-]; and
 - (l) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act; and
 - (ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act.
 - (3) The director may:
 - (a) employ full-time employees as necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) subject to the provisions of this chapter, authorize any employee or representative of the department to enter, at reasonable times and upon reasonable notice, in or upon public or private property for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions and plant records concerning possible water pollution;
 - (c) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as necessary for the discharge of duties assigned under this chapter, including the establishment of inventories of pollution sources;
 - (d) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution;
- (e) subject to the provisions of this chapter, exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including certification to any state or federal authorities

214	for tax purposes only if the construction, installation, or acquisition of any facility, land,
215	building, machinery, equipment, or any part of them conforms with this chapter;
216	(f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding water pollution and its
217	control, abatement, and prevention;
218	(g) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
219	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution; or
220	(h) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
221	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
222	Section 3. Section 73-3c-102 is amended to read:
223	73-3c-102. Definitions.
224	As used in this chapter:
225	(1) "Director" means the director of the Division of Water Quality appointed under
226	<u>Section</u> 19-5-106.
227	(2) "Domestic wastewater" or "sewage" means:
228	(a) a combination of the liquid or water-carried wastes from:
229	(i) structures with installed plumbing facilities; and
230	(ii) industrial establishments; and
231	(b) any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that is present with the waste.
232	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ "POTW" means a publicly owned treatment works as defined by Section
233	19-5-102.
234	[(3)] (4) "Public agency" means a public agency as defined by Section 11-13-103 that:
235	(a) owns or operates a POTW;
236	(b) collects and transports domestic wastewater;
237	(c) holds legal title to a water right;
238	(d) is delegated the right to the beneficial use or reuse of water by the legal title holder
239	of the water right;
240	(e) is a water supplier; or
241	(f) sells wholesale or retail water.
242	[(4)] (5) "Return flow requirement" means return flow required under a water right.
243	[(5)] (a) "Reuse authorization contract" means a contract or contracts among:
244	(i) a public agency proposing a water reuse project;

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245	(ii) the owner or operator of a POTW that treats domestic wastewater proposed for use
246	in a reuse project;
247	(iii) the owner of a domestic wastewater collection or transportation system if the reuse
248	project will divert domestic wastewater directly from that entity's collection or transportation
249	system;
250	(iv) the legal title holder of the water right designated for use in the reuse project,
251	unless the legal title holder of the water right has delegated to another the right to the beneficial
252	use or reuse of the water;
253	(v) each water supplier not holding legal title to the water right designated for use in
254	the reuse project that sells or delivers water under the water right designated for use in the
255	reuse project;
256	(vi) each entity that will engage in the wholesale or retail sale of water from the water
257	reuse project; and
258	(vii) the retail water supplier retailing water that will be replaced by reuse water
259	supplied under the proposed reuse project.
260	(b) A reuse authorization contract shall:
261	(i) provide that a water supplier that is a party to the agreement consents to the use of
262	reuse water under each water right, in which the water supplier has an interest, that is identified
263	for use in the water reuse project; and
264	(ii) provide that any proposed water reuse project based on the contract shall be
265	consistent with the underlying water right.
266	[(6)] (7) "Reuse water" means domestic wastewater treated to a standard acceptable
267	under rules made by the Water Quality Board under Section 19-5-104.
268	[(7)] (8) "Water reuse project" or "project" means a project for the reuse of domestic
269	wastewater that requires approval by the [Water Quality Board in accordance with Section
270	19-5-104] director under Section 19-5-106 and the state engineer under Section 73-3c-302.
271	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> "Water right" means:
272	(a) a right to use water evidenced by any means identified in Section 73-1-10; or

(b) a right to use water under an approved application:

(i) to appropriate;

(ii) for a change of use; or

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276	(iii) for the exchange of water.
277	[9] (10) "Water supplier" means an entity engaged in the delivery of water for
278	municipal purposes.
279	Section 4. Section 73-3c-103 is enacted to read:
280	73-3c-103. Water reuse projects and the Great Salt Lake Exception.
281	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3) and notwithstanding the other provisions of
282	this chapter, the director and the state engineer may not approve a water reuse project if the
283	water related to the water reuse project would have otherwise been discharged into a tributary
284	of the Great Salt Lake.
285	(2) The state engineer may, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
286	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, define what is a tributary of the Great Salt Lake.
287	(3) This section does not apply to:
288	(a) a water right owned by the federal government; or
289	(b) a water reuse project to supply water to the Great Salt Lake.
290	Section 5. Section 73-3c-301 is amended to read:
291	73-3c-301. Application to the director.
292	(1) A public agency proposing a water reuse project shall apply to the [Water Quality
293	Board created by Section 19-1-106] director.
294	(2) The Water Quality Board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
295	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, governing the consideration and approval by the director
296	of water reuse applications and administration of water reuse construction and operating
297	permits.
298	(3) Rules [ereated] made under Subsection (2) shall require that water reuse meet
299	standards and requirements for water quality set by the Water Quality Board in accordance with
300	Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act.
301	(4) The [Water Quality Board] director shall issue a written decision for each water
302	reuse application.
303	Section 6. Section 73-3c-304 is amended to read:
304	73-3c-304. Change in point of discharge.
305	(1) The point of discharge of water from a POTW may be changed if the [Water
306	Quality Board] director determines that a change is necessary:

307	(a) for treatment purposes;
308	(b) to enhance environmental quality;
309	(c) to protect public health, safety, or welfare; or
310	(d) to comply with:
311	(i) rules created by the Water Quality Board in accordance with Section 19-5-104; or
312	(ii) the POTW's discharge permit.
313	(2) Before changing the point of discharge from a POTW under Subsection (1), the
314	[Water Quality Board] director shall consult with the state engineer.
315	Section 7. Section 73-10g-402 is amended to read:
316	73-10g-402. Development of an integrated water assessment.
317	(1) The division shall develop and implement an integrated surface and ground water
318	assessment for the Great Salt Lake watershed.
319	(2) The integrated water assessment may in relationship with the Great Salt Lake
320	watershed:
321	(a) provide an assessment of the amounts and quality of available water resources;
322	(b) assess and forecast the quantity of water available for human, agricultural,
323	economic development, and environmental or instream uses, and ecological needs, including:
324	(i) current and future water supply and demand and the factors that influence
325	availability;
326	(ii) long-term trends in water availability and the causes of those trends; and
327	(iii) seasonal and decadal forecasts of availability;
328	(c) investigate the potential benefits of forest management and watershed restoration
329	in:
330	(i) improving snowpack retention;
331	(ii) increasing soil moisture;
332	(iii) sustaining river flows in low flow seasons;
333	(iv) mitigating wildfire risk; and
334	(v) improving water quality;
335	(d) coordinate an effort to:
336	(i) quantify the amount of water and water quality needed to sustain high priority
337	ecological sites in rivers, riparian, wetland, and lake systems; and

338	(ii) incorporate the water demand into the water supply and demand model;
339	(e) identify and evaluate best management practices that may be used to provide a
340	reliable water supply that:
341	(i) meet water quality objectives;
342	(ii) meet agriculture water objectives;
343	(iii) accommodate anticipated growth and economic development; and
344	(iv) provide adequate flow to sustain the Great Salt Lake, the Great Salt Lake's
345	wetlands, and other ecological functions in the Great Salt Lake's watershed; [and]
346	(f) investigate the potential impacts of water reuse projects on the Great Salt Lake; and
347	[(f)] (g) address other matters identified in the work plan.
348	(3) The integrated water assessment shall include a water budget for the Great Salt
349	Lake and the Great Salt Lake's associated wetlands, including water flows needed to maintain
350	different lake levels under different scenarios, taking into consideration water quality,
351	ecological needs, economic benefits, and public health benefits of the Great Salt Lake.
352	(4) In developing and implementing the integrated water assessment, the division shall:
353	(a) consult and coordinate with other state, local, regional, and federal governmental
354	entities, water users, and other stakeholders; and
355	(b) coordinate with, and where appropriate, consider or incorporate other planning
356	efforts, assessments, studies, or reports relevant to the Great Salt Lake watershed.