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## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AMENDMENTS

## 2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Casey Snider** 

Senate Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall

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2	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses the Environmental Quality Code.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	defines terms;
9	requires meetings between the Federalism Commission and the Department of
10	Environmental Quality;
11	<ul><li>repeals the Air Quality Policy Advisory Board;</li></ul>
12	<ul> <li>addresses sales and use tax exemptions and certifications related to pollution control;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>addresses the powers and duties of the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining, including</li> </ul>
14	rulemaking, and the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining; and
15	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li></ul>
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
21	AMENDS:
22	19-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 120
23	19-12-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 24
24	19-12-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 24
25	40-6-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 62
26	<b>40-6-16</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 108

63C-4a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 71

28	ENACTS:
29	<b>19-1-110</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	REPEALS:
31	19-2a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 69
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33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section <b>19-1-110</b> is enacted to read:
35	19-1-110. Department discussions with the Federalism Commission.
36	(1) As used in this section, "commission" means the Federalism Commission created in
37	Section 63C-4a-302.
38	(2) The department shall meet with the commission as scheduled by the chairs of the
39	commission and consistent with the usual schedule of the commission.
40	(3) The commission may discuss with the department:
41	(a) needs of industries that are subject to regulation under this title;
42	(b) needs of the department;
43	(c) policy and rulemaking changes or implementation;
44	(d) United States Environmental Protection Agency regulations and other federal
45	regulations that affect industries regulated under this title or the department; and
46	(e) any other issue that is related to the environment or the functioning of the department.
47	Section 2. Section 19-12-102 is amended to read:
48	19-12-102 . Definitions.
49	As used in this chapter:
50	(1) "Air pollutant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-2-102.
51	(2) "Air pollutant source" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-2-102.
52	(3) "Air pollution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-2-102.
53	(4) (a) ["Director] Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), "director" means:
54	[(a)] (i) for purposes of an application or certification under this chapter related to air
55	pollution, the director of the Division of Air Quality; or
56	[(b)] (ii) for purposes of an application or certification under this chapter related to
57	water pollution, the director of the Division of Water Quality.
58	(b) For purposes of an application or certification under this chapter related to property
59	within the jurisdiction of the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining under Section 40-6-5,
60	"director" means the director of the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
61	(5) (a) "Freestanding pollution control property" means tangible personal property

62	located in the state, regardless of whether a purchaser purchases the tangible personal
63	property voluntarily or to comply with a requirement of a governmental entity, if:
64	(i) the primary purpose of the tangible personal property is the prevention, control, or
65	reduction of air or water pollution by:
66	(A) the disposal or elimination of, or redesign to eliminate, waste, and the use of
67	treatment works for industrial waste; or
68	(B) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce,
69	air pollutants, air pollution, or air contamination sources, and the use of one or
70	more air cleaning devices; and
71	(ii) the tangible personal property is not used at, in the construction of, or
72	incorporated into a pollution control facility.
73	(b) "Freestanding pollution control property" does not include:
74	(i) a consumable:
75	(A) chemical that is not reusable;
76	(B) cleaning material that is not reusable; or
77	(C) supply that is not reusable;
78	(ii) the following used for human waste:
79	(A) a septic tank; or
80	(B) other property;
81	(iii) property installed, constructed, or used for the moving of sewage to a collection
82	facility of a public or quasi-public sewerage system;
83	(iv) the following used for the comfort of personnel:
84	(A) an air conditioner;
85	(B) a fan; or
86	(C) an item similar to Subsection (5)(b)(iv)(A) or (B); or
87	(v) office equipment or an office supply if the primary purpose of the office
88	equipment or office supply is not the prevention, control, or reduction of air or
89	water pollution by:
90	(A) the disposal or elimination of, or redesign to eliminate, waste, and the use of
91	treatment works for industrial waste; or
92	(B) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce,
93	air pollutants, air pollution, or air contamination sources, and the use of one or
94	more air cleaning devices.
95	(6) (a) "Pollution control facility" means real property in the state, regardless of whether

96	a purchaser purchases the real property voluntarily or to comply with a requirement
97	of a governmental entity, if the primary purpose of the real property is the prevention,
98	control, or reduction of air pollution or water pollution by:
99	(i) the disposal or elimination of, or redesign to eliminate, waste and the use of
100	treatment works for industrial waste; or
101	(ii) (A) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or
102	reduce, air pollutants, air pollution, or air contamination sources; and
103	(B) the use of one or more air cleaning devices.
104	(b) "Pollution control facility" includes:
105	(i) an addition to real property described in Subsection (6)(a);
106	(ii) the reconstruction of real property described in Subsection (6)(a); or
107	(iii) an improvement to real property described in Subsection (6)(a).
108	(c) "Pollution control facility" does not include:
109	(i) a consumable:
110	(A) chemical that is not reusable;
111	(B) cleaning material that is not reusable; or
112	(C) supply that is not reusable;
113	(ii) the following used for human waste:
114	(A) a septic tank; or
115	(B) another facility;
116	(iii) property installed, constructed, or used for the moving of sewage to a collection
117	facility of a public or quasi-public sewerage system;
118	(iv) the following used for the comfort of personnel:
119	(A) an air conditioner;
120	(B) a fan; or
121	(C) an item similar to Subsection (6)(c)(iv)(A) or (B); or
122	(v) office equipment or an office supply if the primary purpose of the office
123	equipment or office supply is not the prevention, control, or reduction of air or
124	water pollution by:
125	(A) the disposal or elimination of, or redesign to eliminate waste, and the use of
126	treatment works for industrial waste; or
127	(B) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce,
128	air pollutants, air pollution, or air contamination sources, and the use of one or
129	more air cleaning devices.

130	(7) "Treatment works" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-5-102.
131	(8) "Waste" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-5-102.
132	(9) "Water pollution" has the same meaning as "pollution" under Section 19-5-102.
133	Section 3. Section 19-12-202 is amended to read:
134	19-12-202. Certification required before claiming a sales and use tax exemption.
135	(1) Before a person may claim a sales and use tax exemption under Section 19-12-201, the
136	person shall obtain certification issued in accordance with Section 19-12-303.
137	(2) [For] Except as provided in Subsection (4), for purposes of Subsection (1), if a
138	certification relates to air pollution:
139	(a) a person shall submit an application under Section 19-12-301 or 19-12-302 to the
140	director of the Division of Air Quality; and
141	(b) the director of the Division of Air Quality shall perform the duties described in:
142	(i) Section 19-12-303 related to certification; and
143	(ii) Section 19-12-304 related to revocation of certification.
144	(3) [For] Except as provided in Subsection (4), for purposes of Subsection (1), if a
145	certification relates to water pollution:
146	(a) a person shall submit an application under Section 19-12-301 or 19-12-302 to the
147	director of the Division of Water Quality; and
148	(b) the director of the Division of Water Quality shall perform the duties described in:
149	(i) Section 19-12-303 related to certification; and
150	(ii) Section 19-12-304 related to revocation of certification.
151	(4) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a certification relates to property within the
152	jurisdiction of the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining under Section 40-6-5:
153	(a) a person shall submit an application under Section 19-12-301 or 19-12-302 to the
154	director of the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining; and
155	(b) the director of the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining shall perform the duties
156	described in:
157	(i) Section 19-12-303 related to certification; and
158	(ii) Section 19-12-304 related to revocation of certification.
159	Section 4. Section <b>19-12-305</b> is amended to read:
160	19-12-305 . Rulemaking authority.
161	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for
162	purposes of a certification related to air pollution, other than air pollution related to
163	property described in Subsection (3), the Air Quality Board may make rules establishing

164	procedures for:
165	(a) processing and evaluating an application for certification; and
166	(b) the issuance and revocation of a certification.
167	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for
168	purposes of a certification related to water pollution, other than water pollution related to
169	property described in Subsection (3), the Water Quality Board may make rules
170	establishing procedures for:
171	(a) processing and evaluating an application for certification; and
172	(b) the issuance or revocation of a certification.
173	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for
174	purposes of a certification related to property within the jurisdiction of the Board of Oil,
175	Gas, and Mining under Section 40-6-5, the Board of Oil, Gas and Mining may make
176	rules establishing procedures for:
177	(a) processing and evaluating an application for certification; and
178	(b) the issuance or revocation of a certification.
179	Section 5. Section 40-6-5 is amended to read:
180	40-6-5 . Jurisdiction of board Rules.
181	(1) The board has jurisdiction over all persons and property necessary to enforce this
182	chapter. The board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
183	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
184	(2) The board shall make rules and orders as necessary to administer the following
185	provisions:
186	(a) Ownership of all facilities for the production, storage, treatment, transportation,
187	refining, or processing of oil and gas shall be identified.
188	(b) Well logs, directional surveys, and reports on well location, drilling, and production
189	shall be made and filed with the division. Logs of wells marked "confidential" shall
190	be kept confidential for one year after the date on which the log is required to be
191	filed, unless the operator gives written permission to release the log at an earlier date
192	Production reports shall be:
193	(i) filed monthly;
194	(ii) accurate; and
195	(iii) in a form that reasonably serves the needs of state agencies and private fee
196	owners.
197	(c) Monthly reports from gas processing plants shall be filed with the division.

198	(d)	Wells shall be drilled, cased, cemented, operated, and plugged in such manner as to
199		prevent:
200		(i) the escape of oil, gas, or water out of the reservoir in which they are found into
201		another formation;
202		(ii) the detrimental intrusion of water into an oil or gas reservoir;
203		(iii) the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas, or salt water;
204		(iv) blowouts;
205		(v) cavings;
206		(vi) seepages;
207		(vii) fires; and
208		(viii) unreasonable:
209		(A) loss of a surface land owner's crops on surface land;
210		(B) loss of value of existing improvements owned by a surface land owner on
211		surface land; and
212		(C) permanent damage to surface land.
213	(e)	The drilling of wells may not commence without an adequate and approved supply of
214		water as required by Title 73, Chapter 3, Appropriation. This Subsection (2)(e) is not
215		intended to impose additional legal requirements, but to assure that existing legal
216		requirements concerning the use of water have been met before the commencement
217		of drilling.
218	(f)	Subject to Subsection (9), an operator shall furnish a reasonable performance bond or
219		other good and sufficient surety, conditioned for the performance of the duty to:
220		(i) plug each dry or abandoned well;
221		(ii) repair each well causing waste or pollution;
222		(iii) maintain and restore the well site; and
223		(iv) except as provided in Subsection (8), protect a surface land owner against
224		unreasonable:
225		(A) loss of a surface land owner's crops on surface land;
226		(B) loss of value of existing improvements owned by a surface land owner on
227		surface land; and
228		(C) permanent damage to surface land.
229	(g)	Production from wells shall be separated into oil and gas and measured by means
230		and upon standards that are prescribed by the board and reflect current industry
231		standards.

232	(h) Crude oil obtained from any reserve pit, disposal pond or pit, or similar facility, and
233	any accumulation of nonmerchantable waste crude oil shall be treated and processed,
234	as prescribed by the board.
235	(i) Any person who produces, sells, purchases, acquires, stores, transports, refines, or
236	processes oil or gas or injects fluids for cycling, pressure maintenance, secondary or
237	enhanced recovery, or salt water disposal in this state shall maintain complete and
238	accurate records of the quantities produced, sold, purchased, acquired, stored,
239	transported, refined, processed, or injected for a period of at least six years. The
240	records shall be available for examination by the board or the board's agents at any
241	reasonable time. Rules enacted to administer this Subsection (2)(i) shall be
242	consistent with applicable federal requirements.
243	(j) Any person with an interest in a lease shall be notified when all or part of that interest
244	in the lease is sold or transferred.
245	(k) The assessment and collection of administrative penalties is consistent with Section
246	40-6-11.
247	(3) The board has the authority to regulate:
248	(a) all operations for and related to the production of oil or gas including:
249	(i) drilling, testing, equipping, completing, operating, producing, and plugging of
250	wells; and
251	(ii) reclamation of sites;
252	(b) the spacing and location of wells;
253	(c) operations to increase ultimate recovery, such as:
254	(i) cycling of gas;
255	(ii) the maintenance of pressure; and
256	(iii) the introduction of gas, water, or other substances into a reservoir;
257	(d) the disposal of salt water and oil-field wastes;
258	(e) the underground and surface storage of oil, gas, or products; and
259	(f) the flaring of gas from an oil well.
260	(4) For the purposes of administering this chapter, the board may designate:
261	(a) wells as:
262	(i) oil wells; or
263	(ii) gas wells; and
264	(b) pools as:
265	(i) oil pools; or

266	(ii) gas pools.
267	(5) The board has exclusive jurisdiction over:
268	(a) class II injection wells, as defined by the federal Environmental Protection Agency
269	or a successor agency;
270	(b) pits and ponds in relation to these injection wells;
271	(c) when granted primacy by the Environmental Protection Agency, class VI injection
272	wells, as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency or a successor agency; and
273	(d) storage facilities, as that term is defined in Section 40-11-1.
274	(6) The board has jurisdiction:
275	(a) to hear questions regarding multiple mineral development conflicts with oil and gas
276	operations if there:
277	(i) is potential injury to other mineral deposits on the same lands; or
278	(ii) are simultaneous or concurrent operations conducted by other mineral owners or
279	lessees affecting the same lands; and
280	(b) to enter the board's order or rule with respect to those questions.
281	(7) The board has enforcement powers with respect to operators of minerals other than oil
282	and gas as are set forth in Section 40-6-11, for the sole purpose of enforcing multiple
283	mineral development issues.
284	(8) Subsection (2)(f)(iv) does not apply if the surface land owner is a party to, or a
285	successor of a party to:
286	(a) a lease of the underlying privately owned oil and gas;
287	(b) a surface use agreement applicable to the surface land owner's surface land; or
288	(c) a contract, waiver, or release addressing an owner's or operator's use of the surface
289	land owner's surface land.
290	(9) (a) The board shall review rules made under Subsection (2)(f) to determine whether
291	the rules provide adequate fiscal security for the fiscal risks to the state related to oil
292	and gas operations.
293	(b) During the board's review under this Subsection (9), the board may consider the
294	bonding schemes of other states.
295	(10) The board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
296	Administrative Rulemaking Act, related to procedures under Title 19, Chapter 12,
297	Pollution Control Act, for certification by the director of the division.
298	Section 6. Section <b>40-6-16</b> is amended to read:
299	40-6-16 . Duties of division.

300	In addition to the duties assigned by the board, the division shall:
301	(1) develop and implement an inspection program that will include [but not be limited to]
302	production data, pre-drilling checks, and site security reviews;
303	(2) publish a monthly production report;
304	(3) publish a monthly gas processing plant report;
305	(4) review and evaluate, [prior to] before a hearing, evidence submitted with the petition to
306	be presented to the board;
307	(5) require adequate assurance of approved water rights in accordance with rules and orders
308	enacted under Section 40-6-5;
309	(6) notify the county executive of the county in which the drilling will take place in writing
310	of the issuance of a drilling permit;
311	(7) complete the verification of natural gas to hydrogen conversion plants required by
312	Section 59-5-102; [and]
313	(8) issue tax credit certificates in accordance with Section 40-6-24[-] ; and
314	(9) through the division's director, implement Title 19, Chapter 12, Pollution Control Act.
315	Section 7. Section <b>63C-4a-303</b> is amended to read:
316	63C-4a-303 . Federalism Commission to evaluate federal law Curriculum on
317	federalism Environment discussions.
318	(1) (a) In accordance with Section 63C-4a-304, the commission may evaluate a federal
319	law:
320	(i) as agreed by a majority of the commission;
321	(ii) submitted to the commission by a council member; or
322	(iii) reported to the commission in accordance with Subsection (1)(b).
323	(b) (i) To assist the commission in the evaluation of federal law as required in this
324	section and Section 63C-4a-304, the commission may contract with a third party
325	that is a Utah institution of higher education to monitor federal law for possible
326	implications on the principles of federalism.
327	(ii) A third party contracted to monitor federal law as described in Subsection
328	(1)(b)(i) shall:
329	(A) monitor federal law for possible implications on the principles of federalism
330	and state sovereignty; and
331	(B) report to the commission any law or action by the federal government that
332	may implicate the principles of federalism or state sovereignty.
333	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "interim committee" means the same as that

334	term is defined in Section 36-12-1.
335	(ii) The commission shall provide an annual report to each interim committee
336	concerning any law or action by the federal government that implicates the
337	principles of federalism or state sovereignty.
338	(iii) The commission may notify the appropriate interim committee of any law or
339	action by the federal government that implicates the principles of federalism or
340	state sovereignty.
341	(2) The commission may request information regarding a federal law under evaluation from
342	a United States senator or representative elected from the state.
343	(3) If the commission finds that a federal law is not authorized by the United States
344	Constitution or violates the principle of federalism as described in Subsection
345	63C-4a-304(2), a commission cochair or the commission may:
346	(a) request from a United States senator or representative elected from the state:
347	(i) information about the federal law; or
348	(ii) assistance in communicating with a federal governmental entity regarding the
349	federal law;
350	(b) (i) give written notice of an evaluation made under Subsection (1) to the federal
351	governmental entity responsible for adopting or administering the federal law; and
352	(ii) request a response by a specific date to the evaluation from the federal
353	governmental entity;
354	(c) request a meeting, conducted in person or by electronic means, with the federal
355	governmental entity, a representative from another state, or a United States Senator
356	or Representative elected from the state to discuss the evaluation of federal law and
357	any possible remedy; or
358	(d) give written notice of an evaluation and the conclusions of the commission to any
359	other relevant entity.
360	(4) The commission may recommend to the governor that the governor call a special
361	session of the Legislature to give the Legislature an opportunity to respond to the
362	commission's evaluation of a federal law.
363	(5) A commission cochair may coordinate the evaluation of and response to federal law
364	with another state as provided in Section 63C-4a-305.
365	(6) The commission shall keep a current list on the Legislature's website of:
366	(a) a federal law that the commission evaluates under Subsection (1);
367	(b) an action taken by a cochair of the commission or the commission under Subsection

368	(3);
369	(c) any coordination undertaken with another state under Section 63C-4a-305; and
370	(d) any response received from a federal government entity that was requested under
371	Subsection (3).
372	(7) (a) The commission shall develop curriculum for a seminar on the principles of
373	federalism.
374	(b) The curriculum under Subsection (7)(a) shall be available to the general public and
375	include:
376	(i) fundamental principles of federalism;
377	(ii) the sovereignty, supremacy, and jurisdiction of the individual states, including
378	their police powers;
379	(iii) the history and practical implementation of the Tenth Amendment to the United
380	States Constitution;
381	(iv) the authority and limits on the authority of the federal government as found in the
382	United States Constitution;
383	(v) the relationship between the state and federal governments;
384	(vi) methods of evaluating a federal law in the context of the principles of federalism;
385	(vii) how and when challenges should be made to a federal law or regulation on the
386	basis of federalism;
387	(viii) the separate and independent powers of the state that serve as a check on the
388	federal government;
389	(ix) first amendment rights and freedoms contained therein; and
390	(x) any other issues relating to federalism the commission considers necessary.
391	(8) The commission may apply for and receive grants, and receive private donations to
392	assist in funding the creation, enhancement, and dissemination of the curriculum.
393	(9) The commission shall submit a report on or before November 30 of each year to the
394	Government Operations Interim Committee and the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
395	Environment Interim Committee that:
396	(a) describes any action taken by the commission under Section 63C-4a-303; and
397	(b) includes any proposed legislation the commission recommends.
398	(10) The commission shall comply with Section 19-1-110 in discussions with the
399	Department of Environmental Quality on issues related to the environment or the
400	functioning of the Department of Environmental Quality.
401	Section 8. Repealer.

402	This bill repeals:
403	Section 19-2a-102, Air Quality Policy Advisory Board created Composition
404	Responsibility Terms of office Compensation.
405	Section 9. Effective date.
406	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.