Representative Casey Snider proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Casey Snider
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses the Environmental Quality Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines terms;
13	 creates the Legislative Environmental Advisory Commission;
14	 repeals the Air Quality Policy Advisory Board;
15	 addresses provisions related to pollution control; and
16	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	19-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 120
24	19-12-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 154
25	631-1-219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 194

ENACTS:
19-1-110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
REPEALS:
19-2a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 69
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 19-1-110 is enacted to read:
<u>19-1-110.</u> Legislative Environmental Advisory Commission.
(1) As used in this section, "commission" means the Legislative Environmental
Advisory Commission created in this section.
(2) (a) There is created the "Legislative Environmental Advisory Commission" to
advise regarding the state's policies in creation, implementation, enforcement, and oversight of
environmental policy, that consists of:
(i) five members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than
four of whom may be from the same political party;
(ii) eight members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the
House of Representatives, no more than seven of whom may be from the same political party;
and
(iii) subject to Subsections (2)(b) and (c), nonvoting members appointed by the
Legislative Management Committee from a list recommended by the cochairs of the
commission described in Subsection (5).
(b) If the Legislative Management Committee chooses to not appoint an individual on
the list described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the Legislative Management Committee may ask the
cochairs of the commission to submit an additional list of recommendations.
(c) The Legislative Management Committee may not appoint an individual who is not
recommended by the cochairs of the commission.
(3) (a) A member appointed by the Legislative Management Committee under
Subsection (2)(a)(iii) shall be appointed or reappointed to a two-year term.
(b) When a vacancy in a position appointed by the Legislative Management Committee
under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) occurs for any reason, the Legislative Management Committee, in
consultation with the cochairs of the commission, shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired

57	term.
58	(4) The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall,
59	to the extent possible, appoint members under Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii) that represent both
60	rural and urban areas of the state with non-attainment areas.
61	(5) (a) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed
62	under Subsection (2)(a)(i) as a cochair of the commission.
63	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the House
64	of Representatives appointed under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) as a cochair of the commission.
65	(6) What constitutes a quorum of the commission is determined in accordance with
66	Legislative Joint Rules, Title 7, Chapter 1, Part 2, Creation and Organization of Legislative
67	Committees, except nonvoting members of the commission described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)
68	may not be considered for purposes of determining a quorum.
69	(7) (a) Compensation and expenses of a member of the commission who is a legislator
70	are governed by Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Legislative Compensation
71	and Expenses.
72	(b) Commission members who are employees of the state shall receive no additional
73	compensation.
74	(c) Other commission members may not receive compensation or expenses for their
75	service on the commission.
76	(8) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff support
77	to the commission.
78	(9) The commission shall consider and make recommendations to the Legislature and
79	governor on the following issues:
80	(a) how the state is to implement federal regulatory programs and laws and the result of
81	that implementation;
82	(b) what the impact of state rules and state actions responsive to federal regulations and
83	legislation is on the state's economy, the state's ability to grow, and citizen's quality of life;
84	(c) how the state is to fund environmental air quality studies and needs;
85	(d) whether the state should advocate for policy changes to federal environmental law;
86	and
87	(e) other environmental issues of statewide importance.

88	(10) The commission shall consult with the department and the Air Quality Board
89	regarding:
90	(a) recommendations for rules, criteria, targets, processes, and plans described in this
91	title; and
92	(b) the scope of any request for proposals that may be issued by the department or Air
93	Quality Board to assist in creating the rules, criteria, targets, processes, and plans described in
94	Subsection (10)(a).
95	(11) The commission may:
96	(a) form one or more working groups from the membership of the commission to
97	consider and study the issues described in this section;
98	(b) meet up to six times per calendar year without approval from the Legislative
99	Management Committee; and
100	(c) open one or more committee bill files that relate to the commission's duties under
101	this section.
102	(12) The department shall:
103	(a) advise the commission of all regulatory actions that are applicable to this title;
104	(b) ensure compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
105	Act, and report on those actions to the commission; and
106	(c) advise the commission cochairs at least 45 days before:
107	(i) finalizing or making, amending, or repealing of a rule;
108	(ii) issuing an order;
109	(iii) assessing a penalty of \$100,000 or more for a violation of this title;
110	(iv) issuing a permit, license, or certificate;
111	(v) taking action against a permit, license, or certificate;
112	(vi) submitting a plan to implement this title;
113	(vii) publishing a report; or
114	(viii) legally binding the state by executing an action settlement agreement or a
115	financial settlement agreement as defined in Section 63G-10-103.
116	Section 2. Section 19-12-102 is amended to read:
117	19-12-102. Definitions.
118	As used in this chapter:

119	(1) "Air pollutant" means the same as that term is defined in Section $19-2-102$.
120	(2) "Air pollutant source" means the same as that term is defined in Section $19-2-102$.
121	(3) "Air pollution" means the same as that term is defined in Section $19-2-102$.
122	(4) "Director" means:
123	(a) for purposes of an application or certification under this chapter related to air
124	pollution, the director of the Division of Air Quality; or
125	(b) for purposes of an application or certification under this chapter related to water
126	pollution, the director of the Division of Water Quality.
127	(5) (a) "Freestanding pollution control property" means tangible personal property
128	located in the state, regardless of whether a purchaser purchases the tangible personal property
129	voluntarily or to comply with a requirement of a governmental entity, if:
130	(i) the primary purpose of the tangible personal property is the prevention, control, or
131	reduction of air or water pollution by:
132	(A) the disposal or elimination of, or redesign to eliminate[;] waste[; and];
133	(B) the use of treatment works for industrial waste; [or]
134	[(B)] (C) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce,
135	air [pollutants] <u>contaminants</u> , air pollution, or air contamination sources[, and]; or
136	(D) the use of one or more air cleaning devices; and
137	(ii) the tangible personal property is not used at, in the construction of, or incorporated
138	into a pollution control facility.
139	(b) "Freestanding pollution control property" includes an installation or addition to, or
140	reconstruction, replacement or improvement of, tangible personal property used, erected,
141	constructed, acquired, or installed if the primary purpose of the use, erection, construction,
142	acquisition, or installation is the prevention, control, or reduction of air or water pollution by:
143	(i) the disposal, elimination of, or redesign to eliminate waste;
144	(ii) the use of treatment works for industrial waste;
145	(iii) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce, air
146	contaminants, air pollution, or air contamination sources; or
147	(iv) the use of one or more air cleaning devices.
148	[(b)] (c) "Freestanding pollution control property" does not include:
149	(i) a consumable:

150	(A) chemical that is not reusable;
151	(B) cleaning material that is not reusable; or
152	(C) supply that is not reusable;
153	(ii) the following used for human waste:
154	(A) a septic tank; or
155	(B) other property;
156	(iii) property installed, constructed, or used for the moving of sewage to a collection
157	facility of a public or quasi-public sewerage system;
158	(iv) the following used for the comfort of personnel:
159	(A) an air conditioner;
160	(B) a fan; or
161	(C) an item similar to Subsection $[(5)(b)(iv)(A) \text{ or } (B)] (5)(c)(iv)(A) \text{ or } (B);$ or
162	(v) office equipment or an office supply if the primary purpose of the office equipment
163	or office supply is not the prevention, control, or reduction of air or water pollution by:
164	(A) the disposal [or], elimination of, or redesign to eliminate[;] waste[; and];
165	(B) the use of treatment works for industrial waste; [or]
166	[(B)] (C) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce,
167	air [pollutants] contaminants, air pollution, or air contamination sources[, and]; or
168	(D) the use of one or more air cleaning devices.
169	(6) (a) "Pollution control facility" means real property in the state, regardless of
170	whether a purchaser purchases the real property voluntarily or to comply with a requirement of
171	a governmental entity, if the primary purpose of the real property is the prevention, control, or
172	reduction of air pollution or water pollution by:
173	(i) the disposal or elimination of, or redesign to eliminate, waste [and];
174	(ii) the use of treatment works for industrial waste; [or]
175	$\left[\frac{(ii)}{(iii)}\right]\left[\frac{(A)}{(A)}\right]$ the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or
176	reduce, air [pollutants] <u>contaminants</u> , air pollution, or air contamination sources; [and] <u>or</u>
177	$\left[\frac{(B)}{(IV)}\right]$ the use of one or more air cleaning devices.
178	[(b) "Pollution control facility" includes:]
179	[(i) an addition to real property described in Subsection (6)(a);]
180	[(ii) the reconstruction of real property described in Subsection (6)(a); or]

181	[(iii) an improvement to real property described in Subsection (6)(a).]
182	(b) "Pollution control facility" includes an installation or addition to, or reconstruction,
183	replacement or improvement of, real property used, erected, constructed, acquired, or installed
184	if the primary purpose of the use, erection, construction, acquisition, or installation is the
185	prevention, control, or reduction of air or water pollution by:
186	(i) the disposal, elimination of, or redesign to eliminate waste;
187	(ii) the use of treatment works for industrial waste;
188	(iii) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce, air
189	contaminants, air pollution, or air contamination sources; or
190	(iv) the use of one or more air cleaning devices.
191	(c) "Pollution control facility" does not include:
192	(i) a consumable:
193	(A) chemical that is not reusable;
194	(B) cleaning material that is not reusable; or
195	(C) supply that is not reusable;
196	(ii) the following used for human waste:
197	(A) a septic tank; or
198	(B) another facility;
199	(iii) property installed, constructed, or used for the moving of sewage to a collection
200	facility of a public or quasi-public sewerage system;
201	(iv) the following used for the comfort of personnel:
202	(A) an air conditioner;
203	(B) a fan; or
204	(C) an item similar to Subsection (6)(c)(iv)(A) or (B); or
205	(v) office equipment or an office supply if the primary purpose of the office equipment
206	or office supply is not the prevention, control, or reduction of air or water pollution by:
207	(A) the disposal [or], elimination of, or redesign to eliminate waste[, and];
208	(B) the use of treatment works for industrial waste; [or]
209	[(B)] (C) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce,
210	air [pollutants] contaminants, air pollution, or air contamination sources[, and];
211	(D) the use of one or more air cleaning devices.

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212	(7) "Treatment works" means the same as that term is defined in Section $19-5-102$.
213	(8) "Waste" means the same as that term is defined in Section $19-5-102$.
214	(9) "Water pollution" has the same meaning as "pollution" under Section 19-5-102.
215	Section 3. Section 19-12-201 is amended to read:
216	19-12-201. Sales and use tax exemption for certain purchases or leases related to
217	pollution control.
218	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a purchase or lease of the following is
219	exempt from a tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act:
220	(a) freestanding pollution control property;
221	(b) tangible personal property if the tangible personal property is:
222	(i) incorporated into freestanding pollution control property; or
223	(ii) used at, used in the construction of, or incorporated into a pollution control facility;
224	(c) a part, if the part is used in the repair or replacement of property described in
225	Subsection (1)(a) or (b);
226	(d) a product transferred electronically, if the property transferred electronically is:
227	(i) incorporated into freestanding pollution control property; or
228	(ii) used at, used in the construction of, or incorporated into a pollution control facility;
229	or
230	(e) a service, if the service is performed on:
231	(i) freestanding pollution control property;
232	(ii) a pollution control facility; or
233	(iii) property described in Subsection (1)(b), a part described in Subsection (1)(c), or a
234	product described in Subsection (1)(d).
235	(2) A purchase or lease of the following is not exempt under this section:
236	(a) a consumable chemical that is not reusable;
237	(b) a consumable cleaning material that is not reusable; or
238	(c) a consumable supply that is not reusable.
239	(3) A purchase or lease of office equipment or an office supply is not exempt under this
240	section if the primary purpose of the office equipment or office supply is not the prevention,
241	control, or reduction of air or water pollution by:
242	(a) the disposal [or], elimination of, or redesign to eliminate[,] waste[, and];

243	(b) the use of treatment works for industrial waste; [or]
244	[(b)] (c) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of, or redesign to eliminate or reduce,
245	air [pollutants] <u>contaminants</u> , air pollution, or air pollution sources[, and]; or
246	(d) the use of one or more air cleaning devices.
247	Section 4. Section 63I-1-219 is amended to read:
248	63I-1-219. Repeal dates: Title 19.
249	(1) Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act, is repealed July 1, 2029.
250	[(2) Section 19-2a-102 is repealed July 1, 2026.]
251	[(3)] <u>(2)</u> Section 19-2a-104 is repealed July 1, 2022.
252	[(4)] (3) (a) Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
253	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (3)(a), Section 19-4-115, Drinking water
254	quality in schools and child care centers, is repealed July 1, 2027.
255	[(5)] (4) Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, is repealed July 1, 2029.
256	[(6)] (5) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act, is repealed July 1,
257	2029.
258	[(7)] (6) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act, is repealed
259	July 1, 2030.
260	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act, is repealed July 1,
261	2028.
262	[(9)] (8) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 6, Lead Acid Battery Disposal, is repealed July 1,
263	2026.
264	[(10)] (9) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act, is repealed July 1,
265	2029.
266	[(11)] (10) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act, is repealed July 1,
267	2030.
268	[(12)] (11) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch Removal Act, is repealed July
269	1, 2027.
270	Section 5. Repealer.
271	This bill repeals:
272	Section 19-2a-102, Air Quality Policy Advisory Board created Composition
273	Responsibility Terms of office Compensation

273 **Responsibility -- Terms of office -- Compensation.**

- 274 Section 6. Effective date.
- 275 <u>This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.</u>