{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0507 but was deleted in HB0507S02.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0507 but was inserted into HB0507S02.

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 Calvin R. Musselman proposes the following substitute bill:

CONSTRUCTION AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

2	senat	te S	Sponsor:				

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses construction site storm water runoff controls.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- authorizes the Division of Water Quality to implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants from construction sites impacting storm water runoff;
- establishes standards regarding the issuance of a permit; and
- establishes penalties for non-compliance.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

19-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 155

ENACTS:

19-5-108.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section 19-5-105 is amended to read:

19-5-105. Rulemaking authority and procedure.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), no rule that the <u>executive</u> <u>director, director, or</u> board makes for the purpose of the state administering a program under the federal Clean Water Act or the federal Safe Drinking Water Act may be more stringent than the corresponding federal regulations [which] that address the same circumstances.
- (b) In making rules, the <u>executive director, director, or</u> board may incorporate by reference corresponding federal regulations.
- (2) (a) The <u>executive director</u>, <u>director</u>, <u>or</u> board may <u>not</u> make rules <u>or requirements</u> <u>for permits that are</u> more stringent than corresponding federal regulations for the purpose described in Subsection (1), [only if it] <u>unless the board</u> makes a written finding after public comment and hearing and based on evidence in the record that the corresponding federal regulations are not adequate to protect public health and the environment of the state.
- (b) [Those findings shall be accompanied by] {} The board shall include with a written finding described in Subsection (1) an opinion referring to and evaluating the public health and environmental information and studies contained in the record [which] that form the basis for the board's conclusion.
- (3) The <u>executive director, director, or</u> board may make rules related to agriculture water more stringent than the corresponding federal regulations if the commission approves.

Section 2. Section 19-5-108.3 is enacted to read:

19-5-108.3. Construction site storm water runoff control.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Applicant" means a person who applies for a prevention plan permit to conduct or

- propose to conduct a use of land for a construction site.
 - (b) "Application" means a prevention plan permit application.
- (c) "Best management practice" means the best management practice described in the federal Clean Water Act.
- (d) "Electronic site inspection" means geo-located and time stamped photos taken and submitted electronically by the applicant to the division which are uploaded onto a website controlled by the division.
- (tde) "Municipal system" means a municipal separate storm water system described in the federal Clean Water Act.
 - ({e}f) "Permit" means a permit for a prevention plan.
- (ffg) "Prevention plan" means the storm water pollution prevention plan described in the federal Clean Water Act.
 - ({g}h) "Program" means the program described in Subsection (2).
- (2) (a) The division shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from a construction site with a land disturbance of:
 - (i) greater than or equal to one acre; or
- (ii) less than one acre, if the construction site is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre.
 - (b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to both public and private projects.
- (c) A person may not begin or continue work on a construction site described in Subsection (2)(a) without first obtaining a permit in accordance with this section.
- (3) (a) No permit, rule made, or action taken by the division or a municipal system for the purpose of administering the program may be more stringent than the federal Clean Water Act or the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.
- (b) In making rules, the <u>executive director</u>, <u>director</u>, <u>or</u> <u>board shall</u>, in each rule <u>described in Subsection (3)(a)</u>, incorporate by reference the corresponding federal regulations.
- (4) Neither the division nor a municipal system may deviate from the federal Clean

 Water Act or the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, unless the deviation is expressly permitted by state statute.
 - (5) The division shall adopt a standard operating procedures document that include

processes to obtain compliance with the prevention plan.

- (6) (a) Each municipal system shall determine the municipal system's preferred best management practice {method} methods and submit {that method} to the division.
- (b) The division shall publish on a website <u>controlled by the division</u> the best management practice methods for each municipal system.
- (7) (a) The municipal system may not modify an application submitted to a municipal system that utilizes the preferred best management practice {method} methods described on the division website.
- (b) A municipal system shall issue a permit to the applicant within three business days after the day on which the applicant submits the application.
- (c) A municipal system that fails to select {a} preferred best management {practice method} methods under Subsection (6):
 - (i) may not change an application; and
- (ii) shall issue the permit within three business days after the day on which the applicant submits the application.
- (d) If the municipal system does not issue a permit within three business days after the day on which the applicant submits the application, the permit is automatically issued.
- (8) (a) The division shall collect a fee of <u>up to</u> \$500 for each prevention plan permit issued and send to the applicable municipal system <u>up to</u> \$350 of the fee.
 - (b) A municipal system may not collect a fee from the applicant for the application.
- (9) (a) Subject to Subsection (\{\frac{10}{11}\}\), the division or a municipal system may impose a fine against a person who violates this section, a rule made under this section, or a permit requirement.
- (b) Neither the division nor a municipal system may impose a fine in addition to a fine described in Subsection ({10}11).
- (c) A person against whom the division or a municipal system imposes a fine under Subsection (9)(a) shall pay the fine to the division.
- (d) The division shall deposit a fine collected under Subsection (9)(c) into the General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used to educate applicants or potential applicants regarding the requirements of this section.

- (10) Any violation found by the division or the municipality shall not result in a fine or penalty if an applicant has employed a best management practice submitted to the division by the municipality if the violation is a result of a deficiency in the best management practice.
 - $(\{10\}11)$ (a) The division or municipality $\{shall\}$:
 - (i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, of a violation;
- (ii) may provide the applicant a reasonable time of not less than five business days to cure the violation; and
- (iii) <u>may perform an inspection to verify that the violation is cured, or the applicant</u> <u>may demonstrate that the violation is cured through electronic site inspection.</u>
- (b) If the violation described in Subsection (\$\frac{10}{11}\)(a) is not cured within the deadline set under Subsection (\$\frac{10}{11}\)(a)(ii), the division or municipality \$\frac{10}{11}\):
 - (i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the violation has not been cured;
- (ii) provide the applicant a reasonable time of no less than three additional business days to cure the violation; and
 - (iii) perform an inspection to verify that the violation is cured.
- (c) If the violation described in Subsection (10)(a) is not cured within the deadline set under Subsection (10)(b)(ii), the division or municipality shall:
 - (i) notify the applicant, in writing, that the violation has not been cured;
- ii) may fine the applicant up to \$300;
- (iii) may provide the applicant a reasonable time of not less than three additional business days to cure the violation; and
- (iv) <u>may perform an inspection to verify that the violation is cured, or the applicant</u> <u>may demonstrate that the violation is cured through electronic site inspection.</u>
- $(\{d\}c)$ If the violation described in Subsection $(\{10\}11)$ (a) is not cured within the deadline set under Subsection $(\{10\}11)$ ($\{c\}b$)(iii), the division or municipality $\{shall\}$:
 - (i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the violation has not been cured;
 - (ii) may fine the applicant up to \$500;
- (iii) <u>may provide the applicant a reasonable time of not less than three additional</u> business days to cure the violation; and
- (iv) <u>may perform an inspection to verify that the violation is cured, or the applicant</u> <u>may demonstrate that the violation is cured through electronic site inspection.</u>

- $(\underbrace{\{e\}d})$ If the violation described in Subsection $(\underbrace{\{10\}11})(a)$ is not cured within the deadline set under Subsection $(\underbrace{\{10\}11})(\underbrace{\{d\}c})(iii)$, the division or municipality shall:
 - (i) notify the applicant, in writing, that the violation has not been cured;
 - (ii) may fine the applicant up to \$1000; and
- (iii) may order the applicant to stop construction activity until an inspection performed by the division or municipality verifies the violation is cured, or the applicant uses electronic site inspection to verify to the division that the violation is cured.
- (ffe) The division or a municipal system may not impose a fine described in this Subsection (f10)11 later than 30 days after the day on which the division or municipal system provides the preceding notice of violation or continuing violation required.
- ({g}f) The division or a municipality may not issue an order to stop construction earlier than the occasion described in Subsection ({10}11)({e}d)(iii) {if necessary for public safety or for another good cause.
- (11) unless the division or municipality has a clearly documented reason articulating an immediate threat to public safety.
- (12) The division shall develop a checklist for a pre-construction prevention plan review that is consistent with the federal Clean Water Act.
- { (12) (a) Before construction, the applicant may request the division or the applicable municipal system to conduct a pre-construction prevention plan meeting that may include:
 - (i) a review of the site design;
 - (ii) a review of the planned operations at the construction site;
- (iii) a review of the planned best management practices during the construction phase;
- (iv) a review of the planned best management practices to be used to manage runoff created after development; and
- (v) a preconstruction meeting site inspection, using an electronic site inspection tool.
- (b) (i) The division shall establish documented standard operating procedures for a monthly construction site inspection that:
- (A) identify the persons from the division or a municipal system who are responsible to conduct the site inspections; and
- (B) require an inspection, no more often than monthly, unless the division or municipal system has clearly documented reasons justifying why a specific construction site requires

additional inspections.

- † (\(\frac{\text{tii}\text{\frac{a}}}{\text{a}}\) The applicant or a designee of the applicant shall participate in the pre-construction site inspections.
- ({iii}b) The division or a municipal system may conduct a <u>pre-construction</u> site inspection in person or using an electronic site inspection tool.
- ({c) (i) 13) The division shall {establish documented} develop, publish, and implement standard operating procedures { for a weekly}, forms, or similar types of documents for construction site inspections.
- (14) Construction site inspections shall be conducted by the applicant or designee utilizing an electronic inspection tool.
- (15) Notwithstanding Subsection (14), the division or municipality may require an on-site construction site inspection {that:
- (A) identify the persons from the division or a municipal system who are responsible to conduct the site inspections; and
- (B) require an inspection, no more often than weekly, unless} if the division or {municipal system} municipality has a clearly documented {reasons} reason for justifying {why a specific construction site requires additional inspections.
 - (ii) The applicant or a designee of the applicant shall participate in the site inspections.
- (iii) The division or a municipal system shall conduct a site inspection using an electronic site inspection tool, unless the division has clearly documented a reason justifying why a specific construction site requires an on-site an on-site construction site inspection.

 $(\{13\}16)$ The division shall:

- (a) develop and publish a procedure for the applicant to notify the division or municipal system that the applicant has completed active construction and is prepared for the division or the municipal system may conduct verification of final stabilization; and
- (b) provide a copy of the procedure described in Subsection $\{\ \}$ ($\{13\}$ 16)(a) to the applicant when the division or a municipal system issues the permit.
- (\frac{14}{17}) (a) The division shall maintain records of all projects described in Subsection (2)(a).
 - (b) An applicant that receives a prevention plan permit shall keep records that include:(i) site plan reviews;

- (ii) the prevention plan; and
- (iii) records of inspections and enforcement actions including:
- (A) verbal warnings;
- (B) stop work orders;
- (C) warning letters;
- (D) notices of violation; and
- (E) other enforcement actions.
- (c) An applicant described in Subsection (\{\frac{14}{17}}\)(b) shall maintain the records described in Subsection (\{\frac{14}{17}}\)(b) for three years after the construction is completed.
- (15)18) Within the Great Salt Lake drainage basin, neither the division nor a municipal system may impose or enforce post construction runoff controls.

Section 3. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.