	CONSTRUCTION AMENDMENTS
	2024 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman
	Senate Sponsor:
ONG T	TITLE
General	Description:
T	his bill addresses construction site storm water runoff controls.
lighligh	ted Provisions:
T	his bill:
•	defines terms;
•	authorizes the Division of Water Quality to implement and enforce a program to
educe po	ollutants from construction sites impacting storm water runoff;
•	establishes standards regarding the issuance of a permit; and
•	establishes penalties for non-compliance.
Ioney A	Appropriated in this Bill:
N	fone
ther Sp	pecial Clauses:
N	one
tah Co	de Sections Affected:
MEND	S:
1	9-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 155
NACTS	S:
1	9-5-108.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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federal Clean Water Act.

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,	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
3	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 executive
	director, director, or 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 executive director, director, or board may incorporate by
	reference corresponding federal regulations.
	(2) (a) The executive director, director, or board may not make rules or requirements
	for permits that are more stringent than corresponding federal regulations for the purpose
	described in Subsection (1), [only if it] unless the board 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 executive director, director, or 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

(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

57	controlled by the division.
58	(e) "Municipal system" means a municipal separate storm water system described in
59	the federal Clean Water Act.
60	(f) "Permit" means a permit for a prevention plan.
61	(g) "Prevention plan" means the storm water pollution prevention plan described in the
62	federal Clean Water Act.
63	(h) "Program" means the program described in Subsection (2).
64	(2) (a) The division shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section,
65	implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from a
66	construction site with a land disturbance of:
67	(i) greater than or equal to one acre; or
68	(ii) less than one acre, if the construction site is part of a larger common plan of
69	development or sale that collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre.
70	(b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to both public and private projects.
71	(c) A person may not begin or continue work on a construction site described in
72	Subsection (2)(a) without first obtaining a permit in accordance with this section.
73	(3) (a) No permit, rule made, or action taken by the division or a municipal system for
74	the purpose of administering the program may be more stringent than the federal Clean Water
75	Act or the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.
76	(b) In making rules, the executive director, director, or board shall, in each rule
77	described in Subsection (3)(a), incorporate by reference the corresponding federal regulations.
78	(4) Neither the division nor a municipal system may deviate from the federal Clean
79	Water Act or the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, unless the deviation is expressly permitted
80	by state statute.
81	(5) The division shall adopt a standard operating procedures document that include
82	processes to obtain compliance with the prevention plan.
83	(6) (a) Each municipal system shall determine the municipal system's preferred best
84	management practice methods and submit those methods to the division.
85	(b) The division shall publish on a website controlled by the division the best
86	management practice methods for each municipal system.
87	(7) (a) The municipal system may not modify an application submitted to a municipal

88	system that utilizes the preferred best management practice methods described on the division
89	website.
90	(b) A municipal system shall issue a permit to the applicant within three business days
91	after the day on which the applicant submits the application.
92	(c) A municipal system that fails to select preferred best management methods under
93	Subsection (6):
94	(i) may not change an application; and
95	(ii) shall issue the permit within three business days after the day on which the
96	applicant submits the application.
97	(d) If the municipal system does not issue a permit within three business days after the
98	day on which the applicant submits the application, the permit is automatically issued.
99	(8) (a) The division shall collect a fee of up to \$500 for each prevention plan permit
100	issued and send to the applicable municipal system up to \$350 of the fee.
101	(b) A municipal system may not collect a fee from the applicant for the application.
102	(9) (a) Subject to Subsection (11), the division or a municipal system may impose a
103	fine against a person who violates this section, a rule made under this section, or a permit
104	requirement.
105	(b) Neither the division nor a municipal system may impose a fine in addition to a fine
106	described in Subsection (11).
107	(c) A person against whom the division or a municipal system imposes a fine under
108	Subsection (9)(a) shall pay the fine to the division.
109	(d) The division shall deposit a fine collected under Subsection (9)(c) into the General
110	Fund as a dedicated credit to be used to educate applicants or potential applicants regarding the
111	requirements of this section.
112	(10) Any violation found by the division or the municipality shall not result in a fine or
113	penalty if an applicant has employed a best management practice submitted to the division by
114	the municipality if the violation is a result of a deficiency in the best management practice.
115	(11) (a) The division or municipality:
116	(i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, of a violation;
117	(ii) may provide the applicant a reasonable time of not less than five business days to
118	cure the violation; and

119	(iii) may perform an inspection to verify that the violation is cured, or the applicant
120	may demonstrate that the violation is cured through electronic site inspection.
121	(b) If the violation described in Subsection (11)(a) is not cured within the deadline set
122	under Subsection (11)(a)(ii), the division or municipality:
123	(i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the violation has not been cured;
124	(ii) may fine the applicant up to \$300;
125	(iii) may provide the applicant a reasonable time of not less than three additional
126	business days to cure the violation; and
127	(iv) may perform an inspection to verify that the violation is cured, or the applicant
128	may demonstrate that the violation is cured through electronic site inspection.
129	(c) If the violation described in Subsection (11)(a) is not cured within the deadline set
130	under Subsection (11)(b)(iii), the division or municipality:
131	(i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the violation has not been cured;
132	(ii) may fine the applicant up to \$500;
133	(iii) may provide the applicant a reasonable time of not less than three additional
134	business days to cure the violation; and
135	(iv) may perform an inspection to verify that the violation is cured, or the applicant
136	may demonstrate that the violation is cured through electronic site inspection.
137	(d) If the violation described in Subsection (11)(a) is not cured within the deadline set
138	under Subsection (11)(c)(iii), the division or municipality shall:
139	(i) notify the applicant, in writing, that the violation has not been cured;
140	(ii) may fine the applicant up to \$1000; and
141	(iii) may order the applicant to stop construction activity until an inspection performed
142	by the division or municipality verifies the violation is cured, or the applicant uses electronic
143	site inspection to verify to the division that the violation is cured.
144	(e) The division or a municipal system may not impose a fine described in this
145	Subsection (11) later than 30 days after the day on which the division or municipal system
146	provides the preceding notice of violation or continuing violation required.
147	(f) The division or a municipality may not issue an order to stop construction earlier
148	than the occasion described in Subsection (11)(d)(iii) unless the division or municipality has a
149	clearly documented reason articulating an immediate threat to public safety

150	(12) The division shall develop a checklist for a pre-construction prevention plan
151	review that is consistent with the federal Clean Water Act.
152	(a) The applicant or a designee of the applicant shall participate in the pre-construction
153	site inspections.
154	(b) The division or a municipal system may conduct a pre-construction site inspection
155	in person or using an electronic site inspection tool.
156	(13) The division shall develop, publish, and implement standard operating procedures,
157	forms, or similar types of documents for construction site inspections.
158	(14) Construction site inspections shall be conducted by the applicant or designee
159	utilizing an electronic inspection tool.
160	(15) Notwithstanding Subsection (14), the division or municipality may require an
161	on-site construction site inspection if the division or municipality has a clearly documented
162	reason for justifying an on-site construction site inspection.
163	(16) The division shall:
164	(a) develop and publish a procedure for the applicant to notify the division or
165	municipal system that the applicant has completed active construction and is prepared for the
166	division or the municipal system may conduct verification of final stabilization; and
167	(b) provide a copy of the procedure described in Subsection (16)(a) to the applicant
168	when the division or a municipal system issues the permit.
169	(17) (a) The division shall maintain records of all projects described in Subsection
170	<u>(2)(a).</u>
171	(b) An applicant that receives a prevention plan permit shall keep records that include:
172	(i) site plan reviews;
173	(ii) the prevention plan; and
174	(iii) records of inspections and enforcement actions including:
175	(A) verbal warnings;
176	(B) stop work orders;
177	(C) warning letters;
178	(D) notices of violation; and
179	(E) other enforcement actions.
180	(c) An applicant described in Subsection (17)(b) shall maintain the records described in

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181	Subsection (17)(b) for three years after the construction is completed.
182	(18) Within the Great Salt Lake drainage basin, neither the division nor a municipal
183	system may impose or enforce post construction runoff controls.
184	Section 3. Effective date.
185	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.