1	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARDS
2	REVISIONS
3	2012 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
6	House Sponsor:
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	Committee Note:
10	The Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee
11	recommended this bill.
12	General Description:
13	This bill changes the composition of each board created under Title 19, Environmental
14	Quality Code, requires specific qualifications for a board member, subjects a board
15	member to certain requirements, transfers some powers and duties from the boards to
16	the executive director or division directors, and gives rulemaking authority to the
17	department.
18	Highlighted Provisions:
19	This bill:
20	 gives rulemaking authority to the Department of Environmental Quality to create
21	attendance standards and conflicts of interest procedures for board members and to
22	make procedural rules for adjudicative proceedings;
23	 changes the composition of each board created under Title 19, Environmental
24	Quality Code;
25	 establishes qualifications for board members;
26	 requires board members to comply with attendance standards and conflict of interest
27	procedures;

 provides for the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality to
take final dispositive action on an adjudicative proceeding under Title 19,
Environmental Quality Code;
 transfers powers and duties from a board to a division director;
 provides for certain division boards to approve enforcement settlements negotiated
by a division director that exceed \$25,000; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides an effective date.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
19-1-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 17
19-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
19-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 68
19-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
19-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 174
19-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
19-2-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
19-2-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 90
19-2-109.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
19-2-109.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 286 and 324
19-2-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
19-2-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
19-2-116, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-2-117, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-2-120, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
19-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 314

59	19-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
60	19-3-103.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
61	19-3-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
62	19-3-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 26
63	19-3-106.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
64	19-3-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
65	19-3-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
66	19-3-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
67	19-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 51
68	19-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
69	19-4-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
70	19-4-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
71	19-4-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
72	19-4-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
73	19-5-102 (Effective 07/01/12), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 155,
74	297, and 304
75	19-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
76	19-5-104 (Effective 07/01/12), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 304
77	19-5-105.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 155
78	19-5-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 114
79	19-5-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 271
80	19-5-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 114
81	19-5-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
82	19-5-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
83	19-5-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
84	19-5-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
85	19-5-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 340
86	19-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
87	19-6-102.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 230
88	19-6-102.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
89	19-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286

90	19-6-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
91	19-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
92	19-6-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
93	19-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 133 and 297
94	19-6-108.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 250 and 382
95	19-6-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
96	19-6-112, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
97	19-6-117, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
98	19-6-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 251
99	19-6-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 391
100	19-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
101	19-6-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 56 and 382
102	19-6-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
103	19-6-405.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 186
104	19-6-405.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
105	19-6-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
106	19-6-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
107	19-6-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 186
108	19-6-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 95
109	19-6-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
110	19-6-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
111	19-6-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
112	19-6-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21
113	19-6-416.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 297
114	19-6-417, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
115	19-6-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 255
116	19-6-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 186
117	19-6-420, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 255
118	19-6-421, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
119	19-6-423, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 186
120	19-6-424, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172

101	10 6 424 5 as last amonded by Laws of Utab 1008 Chapter 255
121	19-6-424.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 255
122	19-6-425, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
123	19-6-428 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 107
124	19-6-601 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 122 and renumbered and amended
125	by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
126	19-6-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 79
127	19-6-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
128	19-6-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 377
129	19-6-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 186
130	19-6-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
131	19-6-710, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 186
132	19-6-711 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 283
133	19-6-712, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
134	19-6-717, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 283
135	19-6-718, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 283
136	19-6-721, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
137	19-6-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
138	19-6-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
139	19-6-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
140	19-6-811, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
141	19-6-817, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 256
142	19-6-819, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
143	19-6-820, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 165
144	19-6-821, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
145	19-6-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 187
146	19-6-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
147	19-6-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 187
148	19-6-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 187
149	19-6-1102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 340
150	19-6-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 340
151	19-8-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 247

152 153 154 155		 19-8-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356 41-6a-1644, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 333 59-1-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 46, 344, and 410 72-6-106.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 340
156 157	Be it e	nacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
158		Section 1. Section 19-1-105 is amended to read:
159		19-1-105. Divisions of department Control by division directors.
160		(1) The following divisions are created within the department:
161		(a) the Division of Air Quality, to administer Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation
162	<u>Act;</u>	
163		(b) the Division of Drinking Water, to administer Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking
164	Water	Act;
165		(c) the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, to administer:
166		(i) Title 19, Chapter 6, [Parts 3 and 4] Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act;
167	and	
168		(ii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act;
169		(d) the Division of Radiation Control, to administer Title 19, Chapter 3, Radiation
170	Contro	<u>ol Act;</u>
171		(e) the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, to administer:
172		(i) Title 19, Chapter 6, [Parts 1, 2, and 5] Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act; [and]
173		(ii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 2, Hazardous Waste Facility Siting Act;
174		(iii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 5, Solid Waste Management Act:
175		(iv) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 6, Lead Acid Battery Disposal;
176		(v) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act;
177		(vi) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act;
178		(vii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch Removal Act;
179		(viii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 11, Industrial Byproduct Reuse; and
180		(ix) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 12, Disposal of Electronic Waste Program; and
181		(f) the Division of Water Quality, to administer Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act.
182		(2) Each division is under the immediate direction and control of a division director

183 appointed by the executive director. 184 (3) (a) [Each] A division director shall possess the [necessary] administrative skills and 185 training [to adequately qualify him for his position] necessary to perform the duties of division 186 director. [He] 187 (b) A division director shall [have graduated] hold one of the following degrees from 188 an accredited college or university [with]: 189 [(a)] (i) a four-year degree in physical or biological science or engineering; 190 [(b)] (ii) a related degree: or 191 [(c)] (iii) a degree in law. 192 (4) [Each director may be removed at the will of the] The executive director may 193 remove a division director at will. 194 (5) A division director shall serve as the executive secretary to the policymaking board, 195 created in Section 19-1-106, that has rulemaking authority over the division director's division. 196 Section 2. Section 19-1-201 is amended to read: 197 **19-1-201.** Powers and duties of department -- Rulemaking authority. 198 (1) The department shall: 199 (a) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Health to delineate 200 specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to human health 201 from the environment are properly administered; 202 (b) consult with the Department of Health and enter into cooperative agreements, as 203 needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to potential health and safety 204 threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in protection from potential risks from the 205 environment to specific individuals or population groups; [and] 206 (c) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of 207 resources by developing, with local health departments, a Comprehensive Environmental 208 Service Delivery Plan that: 209 (i) recognizes that the department and local health departments are the foundation for 210 providing environmental health programs in the state; 211 (ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department 212 for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities, 213 responsibilities, and resources;

S.B. 21

214	(iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local health
215	departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by applicable law, identified in
216	the plan, and requested by the local health department; and
217	(iv) is reviewed and updated annually[-]; and
218	(d) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
219	Rulemaking Act, as follows:
220	(i) for a board created in Section 19-1-106, rules regarding:
221	(A) board meeting attendance; and
222	(B) conflicts of interest procedures; and
223	(ii) rules that govern an adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301 and
224	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
225	(2) The department may:
226	(a) investigate matters affecting the environment;
227	(b) investigate and control matters affecting the public health when caused by
228	environmental hazards;
229	(c) prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning
230	issues involving environmental quality;
231	(d) establish and operate programs, as authorized by this title, necessary for protection
232	of the environment and public health from environmental hazards;
233	(e) use local health departments in the delivery of environmental health programs to
234	the extent provided by law;
235	(f) enter into contracts with local health departments or others to meet responsibilities
236	established under this title;
237	(g) acquire real and personal property by purchase, gift, devise, and other lawful
238	means;
239	(h) prepare and submit to the governor a proposed budget to be included in the budget
240	submitted by the governor to the Legislature;
241	(i) (i) establish a schedule of fees that may be assessed for actions and services of the
242	department according to the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504; and
243	(ii) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, all fees shall be reasonable, fair, and reflect
244	the cost of services provided;

245	(j) prescribe by rule reasonable requirements not inconsistent with law relating to
246	environmental quality for local health departments;
247	(k) perform the administrative functions of the boards established by Section 19-1-106,
248	including the acceptance and administration of grants from the federal government and from
249	other sources, public or private, to carry out the board's functions;
250	(1) upon the request of any board or [the executive secretary] a division director,
251	provide professional, technical, and clerical staff and field and laboratory services, the extent of
252	which are limited by the funds available to the department for the staff and services; and
253	(m) establish a supplementary fee, not subject to Section 63J-1-504, to provide service
254	that the person paying the fee agrees by contract to be charged for the service in order to
255	efficiently utilize department resources, protect department permitting processes, address
256	extraordinary or unanticipated stress on permitting processes, or make use of specialized
257	expertise.
258	(3) In providing service under Subsection (2)(m), the department may not provide
259	service in a manner that impairs any other person's service from the department.
260	Section 3. Section 19-1-301 is amended to read:
261	19-1-301. Adjudicative proceedings.
262	(1) As used in this section, "dispositive action" is a final agency action that:
263	(a) [a board] the executive director takes following an adjudicative proceeding on a
264	request for agency action; and
265	(b) is subject to judicial review under Section 63G-4-403.
266	(2) (a) The department and its boards shall comply with the procedures and
267	requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
268	(b) The procedures for an adjudicative proceeding conducted by an administrative law
269	judge are governed by:
270	(i) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
271	(ii) rules adopted by a board as authorized by:
272	(A) Subsection 63G-4-102(6); and
273	(B) this title; and
274	(iii) the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, in the absence of a procedure established under

275 Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii).

276	(3) [An] Except as provided in Section 19-2-113, an administrative law judge shall
277	hear a party's request for agency action [made to a board created in Section 19-1-106].
278	(4) The executive director shall appoint an administrative law judge who:
279	(a) is a member in good standing of the Utah State Bar;
280	(b) has a minimum of:
281	(i) 10 years of experience practicing law; and
282	(ii) five years of experience practicing in the field of:
283	(A) environmental compliance;
284	(B) natural resources;
285	(C) regulation by an administrative agency; or
286	(D) a field related to a field listed in Subsections (4)(b)(ii)(A) through (C); and
287	(c) has a working knowledge of the federal laws and regulations and state statutes and
288	rules applicable to a request for agency action.
289	(5) In appointing an administrative law judge who meets the qualifications listed in
290	Subsection (4), the executive director may:
291	(a) compile a list of persons who may be engaged as an administrative law judge pro
292	tempore by mutual consent of the parties to an adjudicative proceeding;
293	(b) appoint an assistant attorney general as an administrative law judge pro tempore; or
294	(c) (i) appoint an administrative law judge as an employee of the department; and
295	(ii) assign the administrative law judge responsibilities in addition to conducting an
296	adjudicative proceeding.
297	(6) (a) An administrative law judge [shall]:
298	(i) <u>shall</u> conduct an adjudicative proceeding;
299	(ii) <u>may</u> take any action that is not a dispositive action; and
300	(iii) shall submit to the [board] executive director a proposed dispositive action,
301	including:
302	(A) written findings of fact;
303	(B) written conclusions of law; and
304	(C) a recommended order.
305	(b) [A board] The executive director may:
306	(i) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive action

307	submitted to the [board] executive director under Subsection (6)(a); or
308	(ii) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
309	action as directed.
310	(c) In making a decision regarding a dispositive action, the executive director may seek
311	the advice of, and consult with:
312	(i) the assistant attorney general assigned to the department; or
313	(ii) a special master who:
314	(A) is appointed by the executive director; and
315	(B) is an expert in the subject matter of the proposed dispositive action.
316	(d) The executive director shall base a final dispositive action on the record of the
317	proceeding before the administrative law judge.
318	(7) To conduct an adjudicative proceeding, an administrative law judge may:
319	(a) compel:
320	(i) the attendance of a witness; and
321	(ii) the production of a document or other evidence;
322	(b) administer an oath;
323	(c) take testimony; and
324	(d) receive evidence as necessary.
325	(8) A party may appear before an administrative law judge in person, through an agent
326	or employee, or as provided by a board rule.
327	(9) (a) An administrative law judge [or board member] or the executive director may
328	not [communicate] participate in an ex parte communication with a party to an adjudicative
329	proceeding regarding the merits of the adjudicative proceeding unless notice and an
330	opportunity to be heard are afforded to all parties.
331	(b) [An] If an administrative law judge or [board member who] the executive director
332	receives an ex parte communication, the person who receives the ex parte communication shall
333	place the communication into the public record of the proceedings and afford all parties an
334	opportunity to comment on the information.
335	(10) Nothing in this section limits a party's right to an adjudicative proceeding under
336	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
337	Section 4. Section 19-2-102 is amended to read:

338	19-2-102. Definitions.
339	As used in this chapter:
340	(1) "Air contaminant" means any particulate matter or any gas, vapor, suspended solid,
341	or any combination of them, excluding steam and water vapors.
342	(2) "Air contaminant source" means all sources of emission of air contaminants
343	whether privately or publicly owned or operated.
344	(3) "Air pollution" means the presence in the ambient air of one or more air
345	contaminants in the quantities and duration and under conditions and circumstances as is or
346	tends to be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or would
347	unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or use of property, as determined by the rules
348	adopted by the board.
349	(4) "Ambient air" means the surrounding or outside air.
350	(5) "Asbestos" means the asbestiform varieties of serpentine (chrysotile), riebeckite
351	(crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.
352	(6) "Asbestos-containing material" means any material containing more than 1%
353	asbestos, as determined using the method adopted in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National
354	Emission Standard for Asbestos.
355	(7) "Asbestos inspection" means an activity undertaken to determine the presence or
356	location, or to assess the condition of, asbestos-containing material or suspected
357	asbestos-containing material, whether by visual or physical examination, or by taking samples
358	of the material.
359	(8) (a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board.
360	(b) "Board" means, as used in Sections 19-2-123 through 19-2-126, the Air Quality
361	Board or the Water Quality Board.
362	(9) "Clean school bus" has the same meaning as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 16091.
363	(10) ["Executive secretary"] "Director" means the [executive secretary of the board]
364	director of the Division of Air Quality.
365	(11) "Division" means the Division of Air Quality, created in Subsection
366	<u>19-1-105(1)(a).</u>
367	[(11)] (12) (a) "Facility" means machinery, equipment, structures, or any part or
368	accessories of them, installed or acquired for the primary purpose of controlling or disposing of

air pollution.

(b) "Facility" does not include an air conditioner, fan, or other similar facility for thecomfort of personnel.

372 [(12)] (13) "Friable asbestos-containing material" means any material containing more
373 than 1% asbestos, as determined using the method adopted in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M,
374 National Emission Standard for Asbestos, that hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce
375 to powder when dry.

376 [(13)] (14) "Indirect source" means a facility, building, structure, or installation which
377 attracts or may attract mobile source activity that results in emissions of a pollutant for which
378 there is a national standard.

379 [(14)] (15) (a) "Pollution control facility" or "facility" means, as used in Sections 380 19-2-123 through 19-2-126, any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, 381 equipment, or device, or any addition to, reconstruction, replacement or improvement of, land 382 or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment, or device 383 reasonably used, erected, constructed, acquired, or installed by any person if the primary 384 purpose of the use, erection, construction, acquisition, or installation is the prevention, control, 385 or reduction of air or water pollution by:

(i) the disposal or elimination of or redesign to eliminate waste and the use of treatment
works for industrial waste as defined in Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act; or

(ii) the disposal, elimination, or reduction of or redesign to eliminate or reduce air
 contaminants or air pollution or air contamination sources and the use of air cleaning devices.

(b) "Pollution control facility" or "facility" does not include air conditioners, septic
tanks, or other facilities for human waste, nor any property installed, constructed, or used for
the moving of sewage to the collection facilities of a public or quasi-public sewerage system.

393

Section 5. Section 19-2-103 is amended to read:

394 19-2-103. Members of board -- Appointment -- Terms -- Organization -- Per diem
 395 and expenses.

396 (1) The board [comprises 11 members, one of whom shall be] consists of the following
 397 <u>nine members:</u>

- 398 (a) (i) the executive director [and 10 of whom]; or
- 399 (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and

400	(b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and
401	appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[-]:
402	(i) one representative who:
403	(A) is not connected with industry;
404	(B) is an expert in air quality matters; and
405	(C) is a Utah-licensed physician, a Utah-licensed professional engineer, or a scientist
406	with relevant training and experience;
407	(ii) two government representatives who do not represent the federal government;
408	(iii) one representative from the mining or manufacturing industry;
409	(iv) one representative from the fuels industry;
410	(v) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental organization;
411	(vi) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public health;
412	and
413	(vii) one Utah-licensed practicing attorney who is knowledgeable about air quality
414	regulatory issues.
415	(2) [The members] <u>A member of the board shall:</u>
416	(a) be knowledgeable [of] about air pollution matters [and shall be:], as evidenced by a
417	professional degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
418	[(a) a practicing physician and surgeon licensed in the state not connected with
419	industry;]
420	[(b) a registered professional engineer who is not from industry;]
421	[(c) a representative from municipal government;]
422	[(d) a representative from county government;]
423	[(e) a representative from agriculture;]
424	[(f) a representative from the mining industry;]
425	[(g) a representative from manufacturing;]
426	[(h) a representative from the fuel industry; and]
427	[(i) two representatives of the public not representing or connected with industry, at
428	least one of whom represents organized environmental interests.]
429	(b) be a resident of Utah;
430	(c) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the

431	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
432	(d) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
433	interest rules made by the department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
434	(3) No more than five of the appointed members of the board shall belong to the same
435	political party.
436	(4) [The] A majority of the members of the board may not derive any significant
437	portion of their income from persons subject to permits or orders under this chapter. [Any
438	potential conflict of interest of any member or the executive secretary, relevant to the interests
439	of the board, shall be adequately disclosed.]
440	[(5) Members serving on the Air Conservation Committee created by Laws of Utah
441	1981, Chapter 126, as amended, shall serve as members of the board throughout the terms for
442	which they were appointed.]
443	[(6)] (5) (a) [Except as required by Subsection (6)(b), members] Members shall be
444	appointed for a term of four years.
445	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection [(6)] (5) (a), the governor shall, at
446	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
447	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
448	years.
449	[(7)] (6) A member may serve more than one term.
450	[(8)] (7) A member shall hold office until the expiration of the member's term and until
451	the member's successor is appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of the
452	member's term.
453	[(9)] (8) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement
454	shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
455	[(10)] (9) The board shall elect annually a chair and a vice chair from its members.
456	[(11)] (10) (a) The board shall meet at least quarterly[, and special].
457	(b) Special meetings may be called by the chair upon [his] the chair's own initiative,
458	upon the request of the [executive secretary] director, or upon the request of three members of
459	the board.
460	[(b)] (c) Three days' notice shall be given to each member of the board [prior to] before
461	any meeting.

S.B. 21

462 [(12)] (11) [Six] Five members constitute a quorum at any meeting, and the action of a 463 majority of members present is the action of the board. 464 $\left[\frac{(13)}{(12)}\right]$ A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's 465 service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with: 466 (a) Section 63A-3-106; 467 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 468 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 469 63A-3-107. 470 Section 6. Section 19-2-104 is amended to read: 471 19-2-104. Powers of board. 472 (1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 473 Administrative Rulemaking Act: 474 (a) regarding the control, abatement, and prevention of air pollution from all sources 475 and the establishment of the maximum quantity of air contaminants that may be emitted by any 476 air contaminant source; 477 (b) establishing air quality standards: 478 (c) requiring persons engaged in operations which result in air pollution to: 479 (i) install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices, as the board finds necessary; 480 (ii) file periodic reports containing information relating to the rate, period of emission, 481 and composition of the air contaminant; and 482 (iii) provide access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air 483 pollution; 484 (d) implementing 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq. Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter 485 II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, and reviewing and approving asbestos management 486 plans submitted by local education agencies under that act; 487 (e) establishing a requirement for a diesel emission opacity inspection and maintenance 488 program for diesel-powered motor vehicles; 489 (f) implementing an operating permit program as required by and in conformity with 490 Titles IV and V of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990; 491 (g) establishing requirements for county emissions inspection and maintenance 492 programs after obtaining agreement from the counties that would be affected by the

493	requirements;
494	(h) with the approval of the governor, implementing in air quality nonattainment areas
495	employer-based trip reduction programs applicable to businesses having more than 100
496	employees at a single location and applicable to federal, state, and local governments to the
497	extent necessary to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards consistent with the state
498	implementation plan and federal requirements under the standards set forth in Subsection (2);
499	and
500	(i) implementing lead-based paint remediation training, certification, and performance
501	requirements in accordance with 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act,
502	Subchapter IV Lead Exposure Reduction, Sections 402 and 406.
503	(2) When implementing Subsection (1)(h) the board shall take into consideration:
504	(a) the impact of the business on overall air quality; and
505	(b) the need of the business to use automobiles in order to carry out its business
506	purposes.
507	(3) (a) The board may:
508	[(a)] (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to any aspect of,
509	or matter in, the administration of this chapter [and compel the attendance of witnesses and the
510	production of documents and other evidence, administer oaths and take testimony, and receive
511	evidence as necessary];
512	[(ii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as provided
513	by Section 19-1-301; and]
514	[(iii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
515	action; or]
516	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
517	action as directed;]
518	(ii) order the director to:
519	[(b)] (A) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter[;;
520	(B) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings[, and]; or
521	(C) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this chapter; or
522	[(c) settle or compromise any civil action initiated to compel compliance with this
523	chapter and the rules made under this chapter;]

524 [(d) secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operational services, 525 including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;] 526 (e) prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the prevention, abatement, 527 and control of air pollution in this state;] 528 (iii) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local 529 governments, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, the federal government, 530 or interested persons or groups. 531 (b) The board shall: 532 (i) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations: 533 (A) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection 534 19-2-107(2)(b)(viii) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and 535 (B) approve or disapprove the settlement; 536 $\left[\frac{f}{2}\right]$ (ii) encourage voluntary cooperation by persons and affected groups to achieve the 537 purposes of this chapter; 538 [(g) encourage local units of government to handle air pollution within their respective 539 jurisdictions on a cooperative basis and provide technical and consultative assistance to them;] 540 (h) encourage and conduct studies, investigations, and research relating to air 541 contamination and air pollution and their causes, effects, prevention, abatement, and control;] 542 (i) determine by means of field studies and sampling the degree of air contamination 543 and air pollution in all parts of the state;] 544 (i) monitor the effects of the emission of air contaminants from motor vehicles on the 545 quality of the outdoor atmosphere in all parts of this state and take appropriate action with 546 respect to them;] 547 (k) collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training 548 programs relating to air contamination and air pollution;] 549 [(1) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local 550 governments, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, the federal government, 551 and with interested persons or groups;] 552 [(m) consult, upon request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or 553 otherwise acquire an air contaminant source in the state concerning the efficacy of any 554 proposed control device, or system for this source, or the air pollution problem which may be

555 related to the source, device, or system, but a consultation does not relieve any person from 556 compliance with this chapter, the rules adopted under it, or any other provision of law;] 557 [(n) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and 558 private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the 559 functions of this chapter;] 560 $\left[\frac{1}{100}\right]$ (iii) require the owner and operator of each new source which directly emits or 561 has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant or the owner or 562 operator of each existing source which by modification will increase emissions or have the 563 potential of increasing emissions by 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant, to pay a 564 fee sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of: 565 [(i)] (A) reviewing and acting upon the notice required under Section 19-2-108; and 566 [(iii)] (B) implementing and enforcing requirements placed on the sources by any 567 approval order issued pursuant to notice, not including any court costs associated with any 568 enforcement action; 569 [(p) assess and collect noncompliance penalties as required in Section 120 of the 570 federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7420;] 571 $\left[\frac{(q)}{(q)}\right]$ (iv) meet the requirements of federal air pollution laws; 572 $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$ (v) establish work practice, certification, and clearance air sampling requirements 573 for persons who: 574 [(i)] (A) contract for hire to conduct demolition, renovation, salvage, encapsulation 575 work involving friable asbestos-containing materials, or asbestos inspections; 576 [(ii)] (B) conduct work described in Subsection (3)[(r)(i)](b)(v)(A) in areas to which 577 the general public has unrestrained access or in school buildings that are subject to the federal 578 Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986; 579 [(iii)] (C) conduct asbestos inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., 580 Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response; or 581 [(iv)] (D) conduct lead paint inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et 582 seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter IV -- Lead Exposure Reduction; 583 [(s)] (vi) establish certification requirements for persons required under 15 U.S.C.A. 584 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency 585 Response, to be accredited as inspectors, management planners, abatement project designers,

S.B. 21

asbestos abatement contractors and supervisors, or asbestos abatement workers;

587 [(t)] (vii) establish certification requirements for asbestos project monitors, which shall 588 provide for experience-based certification of persons who, prior to establishment of the 589 certification requirements, had received relevant asbestos training, as defined by rule, and had 590 acquired at least 1,000 hours of experience as project monitors;

591 [(u)] (viii) establish certification procedures and requirements for certification of the 592 conversion of a motor vehicle to a clean-fuel vehicle, certifying the vehicle is eligible for the 593 tax credit granted in Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-1009;

594 [(v)] (ix) establish a program to certify private sector air quality permitting
 595 professionals (AQPP), as described in Section 19-2-109.5;

596 [(w)] (x) establish certification requirements for persons required under 15 U.S.C.A.
 597 2601 et seq., Toxic Control Act, Subchapter IV -- Lead Exposure Reduction, to be accredited
 598 as inspectors, risk assessors, supervisors, project designers, or abatement workers; and

599 [(x)] (xi) assist the State Board of Education in adopting school bus idling reduction
600 standards and implementing an idling reduction program in accordance with Section
601 41-6a-1308.

602 (4) Any rules adopted under this chapter shall be consistent with provisions of federal603 laws, if any, relating to control of motor vehicles or motor vehicle emissions.

604 (5) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the board to require installation of or payment for
605 any monitoring equipment by the owner or operator of a source if the owner or operator has
606 installed or is operating monitoring equipment that is equivalent to equipment which the board
607 would require under this section.

608 (6) The board may not require testing for asbestos or related materials on a residential609 property with four or fewer units.

610 (7) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the

611 following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-2-107 or

- 612 <u>19-2-108:</u>
- 613 <u>(a) a permit;</u>
- 614 <u>(b) a license;</u>
- 615 (c) a registration;
- 616 (d) a certification; or

617	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
618	(8) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
619	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
620	(9) Notwithstanding Subsection (7), the board may exercise all authority granted to the
621	board by a federally enforceable state implementation plan.
622	Section 7. Section 19-2-105 is amended to read:
623	19-2-105. Duties of board.
624	The board, in conjunction with the governing body of each county identified in Section
625	41-6a-1643 and other interested parties, shall order the director to perform an evaluation of the
626	inspection and maintenance program developed under Section 41-6a-1643 including issues
627	relating to:
628	(1) the implementation of a standardized inspection and maintenance program;
629	(2) out-of-state registration of vehicles used in Utah;
630	(3) out-of-county registration of vehicles used within the areas required to have an
631	inspection and maintenance program;
632	(4) use of the farm truck exemption;
633	(5) mechanic training programs;
634	(6) emissions standards; and
635	(7) emissions waivers.
636	Section 8. Section 19-2-107 is amended to read:
637	19-2-107. Director Appointment Powers.
638	(1) The executive [secretary] director shall [be appointed by the executive] appoint the
639	director[, with the approval of the board, and]. The director shall serve under the
640	administrative direction of the executive director.
641	(2) (a) The [executive secretary may] director shall:
642	[(a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing air
643	pollution resources of the state;]
644	(i) prepare and develop comprehensive plans for the prevention, abatement, and control
645	of air pollution in Utah;
646	[(b)] (ii) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
647	government, other states and interstate agencies, and [with] affected groups, political

648	subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter;
649	(iii) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to pollution control systems or
650	any part of the systems provided in this chapter;
651	(iv) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in all matters
652	relating to interstate air pollution, including interstate compacts and similar agreements;
653	(v) secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operational services,
654	including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;
655	(vi) encourage voluntary cooperation by persons and affected groups to achieve the
656	purposes of this chapter:
657	(vii) encourage local units of government to handle air pollution within their respective
658	jurisdictions on a cooperative basis and provide technical and consulting assistance to them;
659	(viii) determine by means of field studies and sampling the degree of air contamination
660	and air pollution in all parts of the state;
661	(ix) monitor the effects of the emission of air contaminants from motor vehicles on the
662	quality of the outdoor atmosphere in all parts of Utah and take appropriate responsive action;
663	(x) collect and disseminate information relating to air contamination and air pollution
664	and conduct educational and training programs relating to air contamination and air pollution;
665	(xi) assess and collect noncompliance penalties as required in Section 120 of the
666	federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7420;
667	(xii) comply with the requirements of federal air pollution laws;
668	(xiii) subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules through the issuance of
669	orders, including:
670	(A) prohibiting or abating discharges of wastes affecting ambient air;
671	(B) requiring the construction of new control facilities or any parts of new control
672	facilities or the modification, extension, or alteration of existing control facilities or any parts
673	of new control facilities; or
674	(C) adopting other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate air pollution; and
675	(xiv) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
676	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
677	(b) The director may:
678	[(c)] (i) employ full-time employees necessary to carry out this chapter;

679	[(d)] (ii) [as authorized by the board,] subject to the provisions of this chapter,
680	authorize any employee or representative of the department to enter at reasonable time and
681	upon reasonable notice in or upon public or private property for the purposes of inspecting and
682	investigating conditions and plant records concerning possible air pollution;
683	[(e)] (iii) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
684	demonstrations relating to air pollution and its causes [of it], effects, prevention, abatement,
685	and control, as advisable and necessary for the discharge of duties assigned under this chapter,
686	including the establishment of inventories of pollution sources;
687	[(f)] (iv) collect and disseminate information relating to air pollution and the
688	prevention, control, and abatement of it;
689	[(g) as authorized by the board subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules
690	through the issuance of orders, including:]
691	[(i) prohibiting or abating discharges of wastes affecting ambient air;]
692	[(ii) requiring the construction of new control facilities or any parts of new control
693	facilities or the modification, extension, or alteration of existing control facilities or any parts
694	of new control facilities; or]
695	[(iii) the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate air
696	pollution;]
697	[(h) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to pollution control systems or
698	any part of the systems provided in this chapter;]
699	(v) cooperate with studies and research relating to air pollution and its control,
700	abatement, and prevention;
701	(vi) subject to Subsection (3), upon request, consult concerning the following with any
702	person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source in Utah:
703	(A) the efficacy of any proposed control device or proposed control system for the
704	source; or
705	(B) the air pollution problem that may be related to the source, device, or system;
706	(vii) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
707	private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the
708	functions of this chapter;
709	(viii) subject to Subsection 19-2-104(3)(b)(i), settle or compromise any civil action

709 (viii) subject to Subsection 19-2-104(3)(b)(i), settle or compromise any civil action

710	initiated by the division to compel compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this
711	chapter; or
712	[(i)] (ix) as authorized by the board [,] and subject to the provisions of this chapter,
713	exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including
714	certification to any state or federal authorities for tax purposes the fact of construction,
715	installation, or acquisition of any facility, land, building, machinery, or equipment or any part
716	of them, in conformity with this chapter[;].
717	[(j) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding air pollution, its
718	control, abatement, and prevention; and]
719	[(k) represent the state with the specific concurrence of the executive director in all
720	matters pertaining to interstate air pollution, including interstate compacts and similar
721	agreements.]
722	(3) A consultation described in Subsection (2)(b)(vi) does not relieve a person from the
723	requirements of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, or any other provision of
724	<u>law.</u>
725	Section 9. Section 19-2-108 is amended to read:
726	19-2-108. Notice of construction or modification of installations required
727	Authority of director to prohibit construction Hearings Limitations on authority of
728	board Inspections authorized.
729	(1) [The board shall require that notice] Notice shall be given to the [executive
730	secretary] director by any person planning to construct a new installation which will or might
731	reasonably be expected to be a source or indirect source of air pollution or to make
732	modifications to an existing installation which will or might reasonably be expected to increase
733	the amount of or change the character or effect of air contaminants discharged, so that the
734	installation may be expected to be a source or indirect source of air pollution, or by any person
735	planning to install an air cleaning device or other equipment intended to control emission of air
736	contaminants.
737	(2) (a) (i) The [executive secretary] director may require, as a condition precedent to
738	the construction, modification, installation, or establishment of the air contaminant source or
739	indirect source, the submission of plans, specifications, and other information as he finds
740	necessary to determine whether the proposed construction, modification, installation, or

S.B. 21

rules in force under this chapter.

(ii) Plan approval for an indirect source may be delegated by the [executive secretary]
 <u>director</u> to a local authority when requested and upon assurance that the local authority has and
 will maintain sufficient expertise to insure that the planned installation will meet the
 requirements established by law.

(b) If within 90 days after the receipt of plans, specifications, or other information
required under this subsection, the [executive secretary] director determines that the proposed
construction, installation, or establishment or any part of it will not be in accord with the
requirements of this chapter or applicable rules or that further time, not exceeding three
extensions of 30 days each, is required by the [board] director to adequately review the plans,
specifications, or other information, he shall issue an order prohibiting the construction,
installation, or establishment of the air contaminant source or sources in whole or in part.

(3) In addition to any other remedies, any person aggrieved by the issuance of an order
either granting or denying a request for the construction of a new installation, and prior to
invoking any such other remedies shall, upon request, in accordance with the rules of the board,
be entitled to a hearing conducted by an administrative law judge as provided by Section
19-1-301. [Following the hearing and the receipt by the board of the proposed dispositive
action from the administrative law judge, the board may affirm, modify, or withdraw the
permit.]

(4) Any features, machines, and devices constituting parts of or called for by plans,
specifications, or other information submitted under Subsection (1) shall be maintained in good
working order.

(5) This section does not authorize the [board] director to require the use of machinery,
devices, or equipment from a particular supplier or produced by a particular manufacturer if the
required performance standards may be met by machinery, devices, or equipment otherwise
available.

(6) (a) Any authorized officer, employee, or representative of the [board] director may
enter and inspect any property, premise, or place on or at which an air contaminant source is
located or is being constructed, modified, installed, or established at any reasonable time for
the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted
under it.

772	(b) (i) A person may not refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the
773	[board] director who requests entry for purposes of inspection and who presents appropriate
774	credentials.
775	(ii) A person may not obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any inspection.
776	(c) If requested, the owner or operator of the premises shall receive a report setting
777	forth all facts found which relate to compliance status.
778	Section 10. Section 19-2-109 is amended to read:
779	19-2-109. Air quality standards Hearings on adoption Orders of director
780	Adoption of emission control requirements.
781	(1) (a) The board, in adopting standards of quality for ambient air, shall conduct public
782	hearings.
783	(b) Notice of any public hearing for the consideration, adoption, or amendment of air
784	quality standards shall specify the locations to which the proposed standards apply and the
785	time, date, and place of the hearing.
786	(c) The notice shall be:
787	(i) (A) published at least twice in any newspaper of general circulation in the area
788	affected; and
789	(B) published on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, at least
790	20 days before the public hearing; and
791	(ii) mailed at least 20 days before the public hearing to the chief executive of each
792	political subdivision of the area affected and to other persons the [executive secretary] director
793	has reason to believe will be affected by the standards.
794	(d) The adoption of air quality standards or any modification or changes to air quality
795	standards shall be by order of the [executive secretary] director following formal action of the
796	board with respect to the standards.
797	(e) The order shall be published:
798	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected; and
799	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
800	(2) (a) The board may establish emission control requirements by rule that in its
801	judgment may be necessary to prevent, abate, or control air pollution that may be statewide or
802	may vary from area to area, taking into account varying local conditions.

803	(b) In adopting these requirements, the board shall give notice and conduct public
804	hearings in accordance with the requirements in Subsection (1).
805	Section 11. Section 19-2-109.1 is amended to read:
806	19-2-109.1. Operating permit required Emissions fee Implementation.
807	(1) As used in this section and Sections 19-2-109.2 and 19-2-109.3:
808	(a) "EPA" means the federal Environmental Protection Agency.
809	(b) "1990 Clean Air Act" means the federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990.
810	(c) "Operating permit" means a permit issued by the [executive secretary] director to
811	sources of air pollution that meet the requirements of Titles IV and V of the 1990 Clean Air
812	Act.
813	(d) "Program" means the air pollution operating permit program established under this
814	section to comply with Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act.
815	(e) "Regulated pollutant" has the same meaning as defined in Title V of the 1990 Clean
816	Air Act and implementing federal regulations.
817	(2) (a) A person may not operate any source of air pollution required to have a permit
818	under Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act without having obtained an operating permit from the
819	[executive secretary] director under procedures the board establishes by rule.
820	(b) A person is not required to submit an operating permit application until the
821	governor has submitted an operating permit program to the EPA.
822	(c) Any operating permit issued under this section may not become effective until the
823	day after the EPA issues approval of the permit program or November 15, 1995, whichever
824	occurs first.
825	(3) (a) Operating permits issued under this section shall be for a period of five years
826	unless the [board] director makes a written finding, after public comment and hearing, and
827	based on substantial evidence in the record, that an operating permit term of less than five years
828	is necessary to protect the public health and the environment of the state.
829	(b) The [executive secretary] director may issue, modify, or renew an operating permit
830	only after providing public notice, an opportunity for public comment, and an opportunity for a
831	public hearing.
832	(c) The [executive secretary] director shall, in conformity with the 1990 Clean Air Act
833	and implementing federal regulations, revise the conditions of issued operating permits to

incorporate applicable federal regulations in conformity with Section 502(b)(9) of the 1990
Clean Air Act, if the remaining period of the permit is three or more years.

- (d) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may terminate, modify, revoke, or reissue an
 operating permit for cause.
- (4) (a) The board shall establish a proposed annual emissions fee that conforms with
 Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act for each ton of regulated pollutant, applicable to all sources
 required to obtain a permit. The emissions fee established under this section is in addition to
 fees assessed under Section 19-2-108 for issuance of an approval order.
- (b) In establishing the fee the board shall comply with the provisions of Section
 63J-1-504 that require a public hearing and require the established fee to be submitted to the
 Legislature for its approval as part of the department's annual appropriations request.
- (c) The fee shall cover all reasonable direct and indirect costs required to develop and
 administer the program and the small business assistance program established under Section
 19-2-109.2. The [board] director shall prepare an annual report of the emissions fees collected
 and the costs covered by those fees under this Subsection (4).
- (d) The fee shall be established uniformly for all sources required to obtain anoperating permit under the program and for all regulated pollutants.
- (e) The fee may not be assessed for emissions of any regulated pollutant if theemissions are already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant.
- (f) An emissions fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutantemitted by any source in excess of 4,000 tons per year of that regulated pollutant.
- (5) Emissions fees [for the period: (a) of July 1, 1992, through June 30, 1993, shall be
 based on the most recent emissions inventory prepared by the executive secretary; and (b)]
 accrued on and after July 1, 1993, but before issuance of an operating permit, shall be based on
 the most recent emissions inventory, unless a source elects prior to July 1, 1992, to base the fee
 on allowable emissions, if applicable for a regulated pollutant.
- (6) After an operating permit is issued the emissions fee shall be based on actual
 emissions for a regulated pollutant unless a source elects, prior to the issuance or renewal of a
 permit, to base the fee during the period of the permit on allowable emissions for that regulated
 pollutant.

864 (7) If the owner or operator of a source subject to this section fails to timely pay an

865	annual emissions fee, the [executive secretary] director may:
866	(a) impose a penalty of not more than 50% of the fee, in addition to the fee, plus
867	interest on the fee computed at 12% annually; or
868	(b) revoke the operating permit.
869	(8) The owner or operator of a source subject to this section may contest an emissions
870	fee assessment or associated penalty in an adjudicative hearing under the Title 63G, Chapter 4,
871	Administrative Procedures Act, and Section 19-1-301, as provided in this Subsection (8).
872	(a) The owner or operator shall pay the fee under protest prior to being entitled to a
873	hearing. Payment of an emissions fee or penalty under protest is not a waiver of the right to
874	contest the fee or penalty under this section.
875	(b) A request for a hearing under this Subsection (8) shall be made after payment of the
876	emissions fee and within six months after the emissions fee was due.
877	(9) To reinstate an operating permit revoked under Subsection (7) the owner or
878	operator shall pay all outstanding emissions fees, a penalty of not more than 50% of all
879	outstanding fees, and interest on the outstanding emissions fees computed at 12% annually.
880	(10) All emissions fees and penalties collected by the department under this section
881	shall be deposited in the General Fund as the Air Pollution Operating Permit Program
882	dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the reasonable direct and indirect costs incurred by
883	the department in developing and administering the program and the small business assistance
884	program under Section 19-2-109.2.
885	(11) Failure of the [executive secretary] director to act on any operating permit
886	application or renewal is a final administrative action only for the purpose of obtaining judicial
887	review by any of the following persons to require the [executive secretary] director to take
888	action on the permit or its renewal without additional delay:
889	(a) the applicant;
890	(b) any person who participated in the public comment process; or
891	(c) any other person who could obtain judicial review of that action under applicable
892	law.
893	Section 12. Section 19-2-109.2 is amended to read:
894	19-2-109.2. Small business assistance program.
895	(1) The board shall establish a small business stationary source technical and

- 29 -

Μ

	S.B. 21 01-04-12 3:31 PM
896	environmental compliance assistance program that conforms with Title V of the 1990 Clean
897	Air Act to assist small businesses to comply with state and federal air pollution laws.
898	(2) There is created the Compliance Advisory Panel to advise and monitor the program
899	created in Subsection (1). The seven panel members are:
900	(a) two members who are not owners or representatives of owners of small business
901	stationary air pollution sources, selected by the governor to represent the general public;
902	(b) four members who are owners or who represent owners of small business stationary
903	sources selected by leadership of the Utah Legislature as follows:
904	(i) one member selected by the majority leader of the Senate;
905	(ii) one member selected by the minority leader of the Senate;
906	(iii) one member selected by the majority leader of the House of Representatives; and
907	(iv) one member selected by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and
908	(c) one member selected by the executive director to represent the Division of Air
909	Quality, Department of Environmental Quality.
910	(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of current panel members
911	expire, the department shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year
912	term.
913	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the department shall, at the
914	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
915	panel members are staggered so that approximately half of the panel is appointed every two
916	years.
917	(4) Members may serve more than one term.
918	(5) Members shall hold office until the expiration of their terms and until their
919	successors are appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of their terms.
920	(6) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
921	appointed for the unexpired term.
922	(7) Every two years, the panel shall elect a chair from its members.
923	(8) (a) The panel shall meet as necessary to carry out its duties. Meetings may be
924	called by the chair, the [executive secretary] director, or upon written request of three of the
925	members of the panel.
926	(b) Three days' notice shall be given to each member of the panel prior to a meeting.

927	(9) Four members constitute a quorum at any meeting, and the action of the majority of
928	members present is the action of the panel.
929	(10) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
930	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
931	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
932	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
933	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
934	63A-3-107.
935	Section 13. Section 19-2-110 is amended to read:
936	19-2-110. Violations Notice to violator Corrective action orders
937	Conference, conciliation, and persuasion by board Hearings.
938	(1) (a) Whenever the [executive secretary] director has reason to believe that a
939	violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule issued under it has occurred, [he] the
940	director may serve written notice of the violation upon the alleged violator. The notice shall
941	specify the provision of this chapter or rule alleged to be violated, the facts alleged to constitute
942	the violation, and may include an order that necessary corrective action be taken within a
943	reasonable time.
944	(b) In lieu of beginning an adjudicative proceeding under Subsection (1)(a), the board
945	may initiate an action pursuant to Section 19-2-115.
946	(2) Nothing in this chapter prevents the [board] director from making efforts to obtain
947	voluntary compliance through warning, conference, conciliation, persuasion, or other
948	appropriate means.
949	(3) Hearings may be held before an administrative law judge as provided by Section
950	19-1-301.
951	Section 14. Section 19-2-115 is amended to read:
952	19-2-115. Violations Penalties Reimbursement for expenses.
953	(1) As used in this section, the terms "knowingly," "willfully," and "criminal
954	negligence" shall mean as defined in Section 76-2-103.
955	(2) (a) A person who violates this chapter, or any rule, order, or permit issued or made
956	under this chapter is subject in a civil proceeding to a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for
957	each violation.

S.B. 21

958 (b) Subsection (2)(a) also applies to rules made under the authority of Section 959 19-2-104, for implementation of 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, 960 Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response. 961 (c) Penalties assessed for violations described in 15 U.S.C.A. 2647, Toxic Substances 962 Control Act, Subchapter II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, may not exceed the 963 amounts specified in that section and shall be used in accordance with that section. 964 (3) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to imprisonment under 965 Section 76-3-204 and a fine of not more than \$25,000 per day of violation if that person 966 knowingly violates any of the following under this chapter: 967 (a) an applicable standard or limitation; 968 (b) a permit condition; or 969 (c) a fee or filing requirement. 970 (4) A person is guilty of a third degree felony and is subject to imprisonment under 971 Section 76-3-203 and a fine of not more than \$25,000 per day of violation who knowingly: 972 (a) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification, in any notice or 973 report required by permit; or 974 (b) renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained by 975 this chapter or applicable rules made under this chapter. 976 (5) Any fine or penalty assessed under Subsections (2) or (3) is in lieu of any penalty 977 under Section 19-2-109.1. 978 (6) A person who willfully violates Section 19-2-120 is guilty of a class A 979 misdemeanor. 980 (7) A person who knowingly violates any requirement of an applicable implementation 981 plan adopted by the board, more than 30 days after having been notified in writing by the 982 [executive secretary] director that the person is violating the requirement, knowingly violates 983 an order issued under Subsection 19-2-110(1)(a), or knowingly handles or disposes of asbestos 984 in violation of a rule made under this chapter is guilty of a third degree felony and subject to 985 imprisonment under Section 76-3-203 and a fine of not more than \$25,000 per day of violation 986 in the case of the first offense, and not more than \$50,000 per day of violation in the case of 987 subsequent offenses. 988 (8) (a) As used in this section:

(i) "Hazardous air pollutant" means any hazardous air pollutant listed under 42 U.S.C. 989 990 7412 or any extremely hazardous substance listed under 42 U.S.C. 11002(a)(2). 991 (ii) "Organization" means a legal entity, other than a government, established or 992 organized for any purpose, and includes a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, 993 joint stock company, foundation, institution, trust, society, union, or any other association of 994 persons. 995 (iii) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of 996 death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or 997 protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty. 998 (b) (i) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and subject to imprisonment under 999 Section 76-3-204 and a fine of not more than \$25,000 per day of violation if that person with 1000 criminal negligence: 1001 (A) releases into the ambient air any hazardous air pollutant; and 1002 (B) places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury. 1003 (ii) As used in this Subsection (8)(b), "person" does not include an employee who is 1004 carrying out the employee's normal activities and who is not a part of senior management 1005 personnel or a corporate officer. 1006 (c) A person is guilty of a second degree felony and is subject to imprisonment under 1007 Section 76-3-203 and a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation if that person: 1008 (i) knowingly releases into the ambient air any hazardous air pollutant; and 1009 (ii) knows at the time that the person is placing another person in imminent danger of 1010 death or serious bodily injury. 1011 (d) If a person is an organization, it shall, upon conviction of violating Subsection 1012 (8)(c), be subject to a fine of not more than 1,000,000. (e) (i) A defendant who is an individual is considered to have acted knowingly under 1013 1014 Subsections (8)(c) and (d), if: 1015 (A) the defendant's conduct placed another person in imminent danger of death or 1016 serious bodily injury; and 1017 (B) the defendant was aware of or believed that there was an imminent danger of death 1018 or serious bodily injury to another person. (ii) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant may not be attributed to 1019

1020	the defendant.
1021	(iii) Circumstantial evidence may be used to prove that the defendant possessed actual
1022	knowledge, including evidence that the defendant took affirmative steps to be shielded from
1023	receiving relevant information.
1024	(f) (i) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this Subsection (8) that the
1025	conduct charged was freely consented to by the person endangered and that the danger and
1026	conduct charged were reasonably foreseeable hazards of:
1027	(A) an occupation, a business, a profession; or
1028	(B) medical treatment or medical or scientific experimentation conducted by
1029	professionally approved methods and the other person was aware of the risks involved prior to
1030	giving consent.
1031	(ii) The defendant has the burden of proof to establish any affirmative defense under
1032	this Subsection (8)(f) and shall prove that defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
1033	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), and unless prohibited by federal law,
1034	all penalties assessed and collected under the authority of this section shall be deposited in the
1035	General Fund.
1036	(b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected
1037	from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement
1038	activities.
1039	(c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules in accordance with
1040	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
1041	(i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and
1042	(ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses.
1043	Section 15. Section 19-2-116 is amended to read:
1044	19-2-116. Injunction or other remedies to prevent violations Civil actions not
1045	abridged.
1046	(1) Action under Section 19-2-115 does not bar enforcement of this chapter, or any of
1047	the rules adopted under it or any orders made under it by injunction or other appropriate
1048	remedy. The [board] director has the power to institute and maintain in the name of the state
1049	any and all enforcement proceedings.
1050	(2) This chapter does not abridge, limit, impair, create, enlarge, or otherwise affect

- substantively or procedurally the right of any person to damages or other relief on account ofinjury to persons or property and to maintain any action or other appropriate proceeding for this
- 1053 purpose.
- (3) (a) In addition to any other remedy created in this chapter, <u>the director may initiate</u>
 an action for appropriate injunctive relief:
- 1056 (i) upon failure of any person to comply with:
- 1057 (A) any provision of this chapter [or];
- 1058 (B) any rule adopted under [it] this chapter; or
- 1059 (C) any final order made by the board, the [executive secretary] director, or the
- 1060 executive director; and
- 1061 (ii) when it appears necessary for the protection of health and welfare[, the board may
- 1062 initiate through its executive secretary an action for appropriate injunctive relief].
- 1063 (b) The attorney general shall bring injunctive relief actions on request.
- 1064 (c) A bond is not required.
- 1065 Section 16. Section **19-2-117** is amended to read:
- 106619-2-117. Attorney general as legal advisor to board -- Duties of attorney general1067and county attorneys.
- (1) The attorney general is the legal advisor to the board and [its executive secretary]
 the director and shall defend them or any of them in all actions or proceedings brought against
 them or any of them.
- 1071 (2) The county attorney in the county in which a cause of action arises may, upon
 1072 request of the board or [its executive secretary] the director, bring any action, civil or criminal,
 1073 to abate a condition which exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of or to
 1074 enforce, this chapter or the standards, orders, or rules of the board or the [executive secretary]
 1075 director issued under this chapter.
- 1076 (3) The [board or its executive secretary] director may bring any action and be
 1077 represented by the attorney general.
- 1078 (4) In the event any person fails to comply with a cease and desist order of the board or
 1079 [its executive secretary] the director that is not subject to a stay pending administrative or
 1080 judicial review, the [board] director may[, through its executive secretary,] initiate an action
 1081 for, and is entitled to, injunctive relief to prevent any further or continued violation of the

1000	and an
1082	order.
1083	Section 17. Section 19-2-120 is amended to read:
1084	19-2-120. Information required of owners or operators of air contaminant
1085	sources.
1086	The owner or operator of any stationary air contaminant source in the state shall furnish
1087	to the [board] director the reports required [under] by rules made in accordance with Section
1088	19-2-104 and any other information the [board] director finds necessary to determine whether
1089	the source is in compliance with state and federal regulations and standards. The information
1090	shall be correlated with applicable emission standards or limitations and shall be available to
1091	the public during normal business hours at the office of the [department] division.
1092	Section 18. Section 19-3-102 is amended to read:
1093	19-3-102. Definitions.
1094	As used in this chapter:
1095	(1) "Board" means the Radiation Control Board created under Section 19-1-106.
1096	(2) (a) "Broker" means a person who performs one or more of the following functions
1097	for a generator:
1098	(i) arranges for transportation of the radioactive waste;
1099	(ii) collects or consolidates shipments of radioactive waste; or
1100	(iii) processes radioactive waste in some manner.
1101	(b) "Broker" does not include a carrier whose sole function is to transport the
1102	radioactive waste.
1103	(3) "Byproduct material" has the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014(e)(2).
1104	(4) "Class B and class C low-level radioactive waste" has the same meaning as in 10
1105	CFR 61.55.
1106	[(5) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
1107	(5) "Director" means the director of the Division of Radiation Control.
1108	(6) "Division" means the Division of Radiation Control, created in Subsection
1109	<u>19-1-105(1)(d).</u>
1110	[(6)] (7) "Generator" means a person who:
1111	(a) possesses any material or component:
1112	(i) that contains radioactivity or is radioactively contaminated; and

1113	(ii) for which the person foresees no further use; and
1114	(b) transfers the material or component to:
1115	(i) a commercial radioactive waste treatment or disposal facility; or
1116	(ii) a broker.
1117	[(7)] (8) (a) "High-level nuclear waste" means spent reactor fuel assemblies,
1118	dismantled nuclear reactor components, and solid and liquid wastes from fuel reprocessing and
1119	defense-related wastes.
1120	(b) "High-level nuclear waste" does not include medical or institutional wastes,
1121	naturally-occurring radioactive materials, or uranium mill tailings.
1122	[(8)] (9) (a) "Low-level radioactive waste" means waste material which contains
1123	radioactive nuclides emitting primarily beta or gamma radiation, or both, in concentrations or
1124	quantities which exceed applicable federal or state standards for unrestricted release.
1125	(b) "Low-level radioactive waste" does not include waste containing more than 100
1126	nanocuries of transuranic contaminants per gram of material, nor spent reactor fuel, nor
1127	material classified as either high-level waste or waste which is unsuited for disposal by
1128	near-surface burial under any applicable federal regulations.
1129	[(9)] (10) "Radiation" means ionizing and nonionizing radiation, including gamma
1130	rays, X-rays, alpha and beta particles, high speed electrons, and other nuclear particles.
1131	[(10)] (11) "Radioactive" means any solid, liquid, or gas which emits radiation
1132	spontaneously from decay of unstable nuclei.
1133	Section 19. Section 19-3-103 is amended to read:
1134	19-3-103. Radiation Control Board Members Organization Meetings Per
1135	diem and expenses.
1136	(1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 13] consists of the following
1137	nine members[, one of whom shall be]:
1138	(a) (i) the executive director[,]; or [his designee, and the remainder of whom shall be]
1139	(ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
1140	(b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and
1141	appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[-]:
1142	(i) one representative who is:
1143	(A) a health physicist; or

1144	(B) a professional employed in the field of radiation safety;
1145	(ii) two government representatives who do not represent the federal government;
1146	(iii) one representative from the radioactive waste management industry;
1147	(iv) one representative from the uranium milling industry;
1148	(v) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental organization;
1149	(vi) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public health;
1150	and
1151	(vii) one Utah-licensed practicing attorney who is knowledgeable about radiation
1152	control regulatory issues.
1153	[(2) No more than six appointed members shall be from the same political party.]
1154	[(3)] (2) [The appointed members] A member of the board shall:
1155	(a) be knowledgeable about radiation protection [and shall be as follows:], as
1156	evidenced by a professional degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
1157	[(a) one physician;]
1158	[(b) one dentist;]
1159	[(c) one health physicist or other professional employed in the field of radiation safety;]
1160	[(d) three representatives of regulated industry, at least one of whom represents the
1161	radioactive waste management industry, and at least one of whom represents the uranium
1162	milling industry;]
1163	[(e) one registrant or licensee representative from academia;]
1164	[(f) one representative of a local health department;]
1165	[(g) one elected county official; and]
1166	[(h) three members of the general public, at least one of whom represents organized
1167	environmental interests.]
1168	(b) be a resident of Utah;
1169	(c) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the
1170	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
1171	(d) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
1172	interest rules made by the department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
1173	(3) No more than five appointed members shall be from the same political party.
1174	(4) (a) Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), as terms of current board members

expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year	
term.	
(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the governor shall, at the	
time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of	
board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two	
years.	
(5) Each board member is eligible for reappointment to more than one term.	
(6) Each board member shall continue in office until the expiration of his term and	
until a successor is appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of his term.	
(7) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be	
appointed for the unexpired term by the governor, after considering recommendations by the	
department and with the consent of the Senate.	
(8) The board shall annually elect a chair and vice chair from its members.	
(9) The board shall meet at least quarterly. Other meetings may be called by the chair,	
by the [executive secretary] director, or upon the request of three members of the board.	
(10) Reasonable notice shall be given each member of the board prior to any meeting.	
(11) [Seven] Five members constitute a quorum. The action of a majority of the	
members present is the action of the board.	
(12) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but	
may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:	
(a) Section 63A-3-106;	
(b) Section 63A-3-107; and	
(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and	
63A-3-107.	
Section 20. Section 19-3-103.5 is amended to read:	
19-3-103.5. Board authority and duties.	
(1) The board may:	
(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative	
Rulemaking Act, that are necessary to implement the provisions of the Radiation Control Act;	
[(a) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to licensing	
applications for radioactive materials or registration of radiation sources for review, approval,	

1206	disapproval, or termination;]
1207	(b) order the director to:
1208	[(b)] (i) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this part[,]:
1209	(ii) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings[, and]; or
1210	(iii) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;
1211	(c) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding [and compel the attendance
1212	of witnesses, the production of documents, and other evidence, administer oaths and take
1213	testimony, and receive evidence it finds proper, or]; or
1214	(ii) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding[
1215	and authorize them to exercise the powers under this Subsection (1)];
1216	[(ii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as provided
1217	by Section 19-1-301; and]
1218	[(iii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
1219	action; or]
1220	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
1221	action as directed;]
1222	[(d) settle or compromise any administrative or civil action initiated to compel
1223	compliance with this part or any rules adopted under this part;]
1224	[(e) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other agencies
1225	of the state and federal government, other states, interstate agencies, and affected groups,
1226	political subdivisions, industries, and other persons in carrying out the provisions of this part;]
1227	[(f) promote the planning and application of pollution prevention and radioactive waste
1228	minimization measures to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;]
1229	[(g) cooperate with any persons in studies, research, or demonstration projects
1230	regarding radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;]
1231	[(h)] (d) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
1232	private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the
1233	functions of this part; or
1234	[(i) exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this part;]
1235	[(j) submit an application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for approval as an
1236	accrediting body in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography Quality Standards Act of

1237	1992;]
1238	[(k) accredit mammography facilities, pursuant to approval as an accrediting body from
1239	the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography
1240	Quality Standards Act of 1992; and]
1241	[(1) review the qualifications of and issue certificates of approval to individuals who
1242	survey mammography equipment and oversee quality assurance practices at mammography
1243	facilities.]
1244	(e) order the director to impound radioactive material in accordance with Section
1245	<u>19-3-111.</u>
1246	(2) The board shall:
1247	[(a) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge on an
1248	appeal of final decisions made by the executive secretary as provided by Section 19-1-301;]
1249	[(b)] (a) prepare a radioactive waste management plan in compliance with Section
1250	19-3-107 as soon as practicable; [and]
1251	[(c) impound radioactive material as authorized in Section 19-3-111.]
1252	[(3) Representatives of the board upon presentation of appropriate credentials may
1253	enter at reasonable times upon the premises of public and private properties subject to
1254	regulation under this part to perform inspections to insure compliance with this part and rules
1255	made by the board.]
1256	(b) promote the planning and application of pollution prevention and radioactive waste
1257	minimization measures to prevent the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;
1258	(c) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
1259	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
1260	19-3-108(3)(b) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
1261	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement;
1262	(d) submit an application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for approval as an
1263	accrediting body in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography Quality Standards Act of
1264	<u>1992;</u>
1265	(e) accredit mammography facilities, pursuant to approval as an accrediting body from
1266	the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263b, Mammography

1267 Quality Standards Act of 1992; and

1268	(f) review the qualifications of, and issue certificates of approval to, individuals who:
1269	(i) survey mammography equipment; or
1270	(ii) oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities.
1271	(3) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
1272	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-3-108:
1273	(a) a permit;
1274	(b) a license;
1275	(c) a registration;
1276	(d) a certification; or
1277	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
1278	(4) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
1279	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
1280	Section 21. Section 19-3-104 is amended to read:
1281	19-3-104. Registration and licensing of radiation sources by department
1282	Assessment of fees Rulemaking authority and procedure Siting criteria.
1283	(1) As used in this section:
1284	(a) "Decommissioning" includes financial assurance.
1285	(b) "Source material" and "byproduct material" have the same definitions as in 42
1286	U.S.C.A. 2014, Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.
1287	(2) The [board] division may require the registration or licensing of radiation sources
1288	that constitute a significant health hazard.
1289	(3) All sources of ionizing radiation, including ionizing radiation producing machines,
1290	shall be registered or licensed by the department.
1291	(4) The board may make rules:
1292	(a) necessary for controlling exposure to sources of radiation that constitute a
1293	significant health hazard;
1294	(b) to meet the requirements of federal law relating to radiation control to ensure the
1295	radiation control program under this part is qualified to maintain primacy from the federal
1296	government;
1297	(c) to establish:
1298	(i) board accreditation requirements and procedures for mammography facilities; and

1299	(ii) certification procedure and qualifications for persons who survey mammography
1300	equipment and oversee quality assurance practices at mammography facilities; and
1301	(d) as necessary regarding the possession, use, transfer, or delivery of source and
1302	byproduct material and the disposal of byproduct material to establish requirements for:
1303	(i) the licensing, operation, decontamination, and decommissioning, including financial
1304	assurances; and
1305	(ii) the reclamation of sites, structures, and equipment used in conjunction with the
1306	activities described in this Subsection (4).
1307	(5) (a) On and after January 1, 2003, a fee is imposed for the regulation of source and
1308	byproduct material and the disposal of byproduct material at uranium mills or commercial
1309	waste facilities, as provided in this Subsection (5).
1310	(b) On and after January 1, 2003 through March 30, 2003:
1311	(i) \$6,667 per month for uranium mills or commercial sites disposing of or
1312	reprocessing byproduct material; and
1313	(ii) \$4,167 per month for those uranium mills the [executive secretary] director has
1314	determined are on standby status.
1315	(c) On and after March 31, 2003 through June 30, 2003 the same fees as in Subsection
1316	(5)(b) apply, but only if the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission grants to Utah an
1317	amendment for agreement state status for uranium recovery regulation on or before March 30,
1318	2003.
1319	(d) If the Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not grant the amendment for state
1320	agreement status on or before March 30, 2003, fees under Subsection (5)(e) do not apply and
1321	are not required to be paid until on and after the later date of:
1322	(i) October 1, 2003; or
1323	(ii) the date the Nuclear Regulatory Commission grants to Utah an amendment for
1324	agreement state status for uranium recovery regulation.
1325	(e) For the payment periods beginning on and after July 1, 2003, the department shall
1326	establish the fees required under Subsection (5)(a) under Section 63J-1-504, subject to the
1327	restrictions under Subsection (5)(d).
1328	(f) The [department] division shall deposit fees it receives under this Subsection (5)
1329	into the Environmental Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108.

01-04-12 3:31 PM

(6) (a) The [department] division shall assess fees for registration, licensing, and
inspection of radiation sources under this section.

(b) The [department] division shall comply with the requirements of Section 63J-1-504
in assessing fees for licensure and registration.

1334 (7) The [department] division shall coordinate its activities with the Department of
1335 Health rules made under Section 26-21a-203.

(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9), the board may not adopt rules, for the
purpose of the state assuming responsibilities from the United States Nuclear Regulatory
Commission with respect to regulation of sources of ionizing radiation, that are more stringent
than the corresponding federal regulations which address the same circumstances.

(b) In adopting those rules, the board may incorporate corresponding federalregulations by reference.

(9) (a) The board may adopt rules more stringent than corresponding federal
regulations for the purpose described in Subsection (8) only if it makes a written finding after
public comment and hearing and based on evidence in the record that corresponding federal
regulations are not adequate to protect public health and the environment of the state.

(b) Those findings shall be accompanied by an opinion referring to and evaluating the
public health and environmental information and studies contained in the record which form
the basis for the board's conclusion.

1349 (10) (a) The board shall by rule:

(i) authorize independent qualified experts to conduct inspections required under thischapter of x-ray facilities registered with the division; and

(ii) establish qualifications and certification procedures necessary for independentexperts to conduct these inspections.

(b) Independent experts under this Subsection (10) are not considered employees orrepresentatives of the division or the state when conducting the inspections.

(11) (a) The board may by rule establish criteria for siting commercial low-level
radioactive waste treatment or disposal facilities, subject to the prohibition imposed by Section
19-3-103.7.

(b) Subject to Subsection 19-3-105(10), any facility under Subsection (11)(a) for which
a radioactive material license is required by this section shall comply with those criteria.

- 44 -

1361	(c) Subject to Subsection 19-3-105(10), a facility may not receive a radioactive
1362	material license until siting criteria have been established by the board. The criteria also apply
1363	to facilities that have applied for but not received a radioactive material license.
1364	(12) The board shall by rule establish financial assurance requirements for closure and
1365	postclosure care of radioactive waste land disposal facilities, taking into account existing
1366	financial assurance requirements.
1367	Section 22. Section 19-3-105 is amended to read:
1368	19-3-105. Definitions Legislative and gubernatorial approval required for
1369	radioactive waste license Exceptions Application for new, renewed, or amended
1370	license.
1371	(1) As used in this section:
1372	(a) "Alternate feed material" has the same definition as provided in Section 59-24-102.
1373	(b) (i) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" means:
1374	(A) radioactive waste that is classified as class A waste under 10 C.F.R. 61.55; and
1375	(B) radium-226 up to a maximum radionuclide concentration level of 10,000
1376	picocuries per gram.
1377	(ii) "Class A low-level radioactive waste" does not include:
1378	(A) uranium mill tailings;
1379	(B) naturally occurring radioactive materials; or
1380	(C) the following radionuclides if classified as "special nuclear material" under the
1381	Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2014:
1382	(I) uranium-233; and
1383	(II) uranium-235 with a radionuclide concentration level greater than the concentration
1384	limits for specific conditions and enrichments established by an order of the Nuclear
1385	Regulatory Commission:
1386	(Aa) to ensure criticality safety for a radioactive waste facility in the state; and
1387	(Bb) in response to a request, submitted prior to January 1, 2004, from a radioactive
1388	waste facility in the state to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to amend the facility's special
1389	nuclear material exemption order.
1390	(c) (i) "Radioactive waste facility" or "facility" means a facility that receives, transfers,
1391	stores, decays in storage, treats, or disposes of radioactive waste:

1392	(A) commercially for profit; or
1393	(B) generated at locations other than the radioactive waste facility.
1394	(ii) "Radioactive waste facility" does not include a facility that receives:
1395	(A) alternate feed material for reprocessing; or
1396	(B) radioactive waste from a location in the state designated as a processing site under
1397	42 U.S.C. 7912(f).
1398	(d) "Radioactive waste license" or "license" means a radioactive material license issued
1399	by the [executive secretary] director under Subsection 19-3-108(2)[(c)(i)](d), to own, construct,
1400	modify, or operate a radioactive waste facility.
1401	(2) The provisions of this section are subject to the prohibition under Section
1402	19-3-103.7.
1403	(3) Subject to Subsection (10), a person may not own, construct, modify, or operate a
1404	radioactive waste facility without:
1405	(a) having received a radioactive waste license for the facility;
1406	(b) meeting the requirements established by rule under Section 19-3-104;
1407	(c) the approval of the governing body of the municipality or county responsible for
1408	local planning and zoning where the radioactive waste is or will be located; and
1409	(d) subsequent to meeting the requirements of Subsections (3)(a) through (c), the
1410	approval of the governor and the Legislature.
1411	(4) Subject to Subsection (10), a new radioactive waste license application, or an
1412	application to renew or amend an existing radioactive waste license, is subject to the
1413	requirements of Subsections (3)(b) through (d) if the application, renewal, or amendment:
1414	(a) specifies a different geographic site than a previously submitted application;
1415	(b) would cost 50% or more of the cost of construction of the original radioactive
1416	waste facility or the modification would result in an increase in capacity or throughput of a
1417	cumulative total of 50% of the total capacity or throughput which was approved in the facility
1418	license as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approval facility license if the initial license
1419	approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990; or
1420	(c) requests approval to receive, transfer, store, decay in storage, treat, or dispose of
1421	radioactive waste having a higher radionuclide concentration limit than allowed, under an
1422	existing approved license held by the facility, for the specific type of waste to be received,

1423 transferred, stored, decayed in storage, treated, or disposed of.

1424 (5) The requirements of Subsection (4)(c) do not apply to an application to renew or1425 amend an existing radioactive waste license if:

(a) the radioactive waste facility requesting the renewal or amendment has received alicense prior to January 1, 2004; and

(b) the application to renew or amend its license is limited to a request to approve the
receipt, transfer, storage, decay in storage, treatment, or disposal of class A low-level
radioactive waste.

(6) A radioactive waste facility which receives a new radioactive waste license after
May 3, 2004, is subject to the requirements of Subsections (3)(b) through (d) for any license
application, renewal, or amendment that requests approval to receive, transfer, store, decay in
storage, treat, or dispose of radioactive waste not previously approved under an existing license
held by the facility.

(7) If the board finds that approval of additional radioactive waste license applications,
renewals, or amendments will result in inadequate oversight, monitoring, or licensure
compliance and enforcement of existing and any additional radioactive waste facilities, the
board shall suspend acceptance of further applications for radioactive waste licenses. The
board shall report the suspension to the Legislative Management Committee.

1441 (8) The [board] director shall review each proposed radioactive waste license
1442 application to determine whether the application complies with the provisions of this chapter
1443 and the rules of the board.

1444 (9) (a) If the radioactive waste license application is determined to be complete, the
1445 [board] <u>director</u> shall issue a notice of completeness.

(b) If the [board] <u>director</u> determines that the radioactive waste license application is
incomplete, the [board] <u>director</u> shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional
information to be provided by the applicant to complete the application.

(10) The requirements of Subsections (3)(c) and (d) and Subsection 19-3-104(11) donot apply to:

(a) a radioactive waste license that is in effect on December 31, 2006, including allamendments to the license that have taken effect as of December 31, 2006;

(b) a license application for a facility in existence as of December 31, 2006, unless the

1454	license application includes an area beyond the facility boundary approved in the license
1455	described in Subsection (10)(a); or
1456	(c) an application to renew or amend a license described in Subsection (10)(a), unless
1457	the renewal or amendment includes an area beyond the facility boundary approved in the
1458	license described in Subsection (10)(a).
1459	Section 23. Section 19-3-106.4 is amended to read:
1460	19-3-106.4. Generator site access permits.
1461	(1) A generator or broker may not transfer radioactive waste to a commercial
1462	radioactive waste treatment or disposal facility in the state without first obtaining a generator
1463	site access permit from the [executive secretary] director.
1464	(2) The board may make rules pursuant to Section 19-3-104 governing a generator site
1465	access permit program.
1466	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the [department] division shall
1467	establish fees for generator site access permits in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
1468	(b) On and after July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002, the fees are:
1469	(i) \$1,300 for generators transferring 1,000 or more cubic feet of radioactive waste per
1470	year;
1471	(ii) \$500 for generators transferring less than 1,000 cubic feet of radioactive waste per
1472	year; and
1473	(iii) \$5,000 for brokers.
1474	(c) The [department] division shall deposit fees received under this section into the
1475	Environmental Quality Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108.
1476	(4) This section does not apply to a generator or broker transferring radioactive waste
1477	to a uranium mill licensed under 10 C.F.R. Part 40, Domestic Licensing of Source Material.
1478	Section 24. Section 19-3-108 is amended to read:
1479	19-3-108. Powers and duties of director.
1480	(1) The executive director shall appoint [an executive secretary, with the approval of
1481	the board, to] the director. The director shall serve under the administrative direction of the
1482	executive director.
1483	(2) The [executive secretary may] director shall:
1484	(a) develop programs to promote and protect the public from radiation sources in the

1485	state;
1486	(b) advise, consult, [and] cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other
1487	agencies, states, the federal government, political subdivisions, industries, and other [groups to
1488	further the purposes of this chapter] persons in carrying out the provisions of the Radiation
1489	Control Act;
1490	[(c) as authorized by the board:]
1491	(c) receive specifications or other information relating to licensing applications for
1492	radioactive materials or registration of radiation sources for review, approval, disapproval, or
1493	termination;
1494	[(i)] (d) issue permits, licenses, registrations, [and] certifications, and other
1495	administrative authorizations;
1496	[(ii)] (e) review and approve plans;
1497	[(iii) enforce rules through the issuance of orders and]
1498	(f) assess penalties in accordance with Section 19-3-109;
1499	[(iv)] (g) impound radioactive material under Section 19-3-111; [and]
1500	[(v) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter at reasonable
1501	times and upon reasonable notice in and upon public or private property for the purpose of
1502	inspecting and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources.]
1503	(h) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this part, enforce the orders by
1504	appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings, or institute judicial proceedings to secure
1505	compliance with this part; and
1506	(i) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
1507	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
1508	(3) The director may:
1509	(a) cooperate with any person in studies, research, or demonstration projects regarding
1510	radioactive waste management or control of radiation sources;
1511	(b) subject to Subsection 19-3-103.5(2)(c), settle or compromise any civil action
1512	initiated by the division to compel compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this
1513	chapter; or
1514	(c) authorize employees or representatives of the department to enter, at reasonable
1515	times and upon reasonable notice, in and upon public or private property for the purpose of

1516	inspecting and investigating conditions and records concerning radiation sources.
1517	Section 25. Section 19-3-109 is amended to read:
1518	19-3-109. Civil penalties Appeals.
1519	(1) A person who violates any provision of Sections 19-3-104 through 19-3-113, any
1520	rule or order issued under the authority of those sections, or the terms of a license, permit, or
1521	registration certificate issued under the authority of those sections is subject to a civil penalty
1522	not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation.
1523	(2) The [board] director may assess and make a demand for payment of a penalty under
1524	this section and may compromise or remit that penalty.
1525	(3) In order to make demand for payment of a penalty assessed under this section, the
1526	[board] director shall issue a notice of agency action, specifying, in addition to the
1527	requirements for notices of agency action contained in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
1528	Procedures Act:
1529	(a) the date, facts, and nature of each act or omission charged;
1530	(b) the provision of the statute, rule, order, license, permit, or registration certificate
1531	that is alleged to have been violated;
1532	(c) each penalty that the bureau proposes to impose, together with the amount and date
1533	of effect of that penalty; and
1534	(d) that failure to pay the penalty or respond may result in a civil action for collection.
1535	(4) A person notified according to Subsection (3) may request an adjudicative
1536	proceeding.
1537	(5) Upon request by the [board] director, the attorney general may institute a civil
1538	action to collect a penalty imposed under this section.
1539	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the department shall deposit all money
1540	collected from civil penalties imposed under this section into the General Fund.
1541	(b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected
1542	from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement
1543	activities.
1544	(c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that:
1545	(i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and
1546	(ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses.

1547	Section 26. Section 19-3-111 is amended to read:
1548	19-3-111. Impounding of radioactive material.
1549	(1) The [board] director may impound the radioactive material of any person if:
1550	(a) the material poses an imminent threat or danger to the public health or safety; or
1551	(b) that person is violating:
1552	(i) any provision of Sections 19-3-104 through 19-3-113;
1553	(ii) any rules or orders enacted or issued under the authority of those sections; or
1554	(iii) the terms of a license, permit, or registration certificate issued under the authority
1555	of those sections.
1556	(2) Before any dispositive action may be taken with regard to impounded radioactive
1557	materials, the [board] director shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G,
1558	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1559	Section 27. Section 19-4-102 is amended to read:
1560	19-4-102. Definitions.
1561	As used in this chapter:
1562	(1) "Board" means the Drinking Water Board appointed under Section 19-4-103.
1563	(2) "Contaminant" means a physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or
1564	matter in water.
1565	[(3) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
1566	(3) "Director" means the director of the Division of Drinking Water.
1567	(4) "Division" means the Division of Drinking Water, created in Subsection
1568	<u>19-1-105(1)(b).</u>
1569	[(4)] (5) (a) "Groundwater source" means an underground opening from or through
1570	which groundwater flows or is pumped from a subsurface water-bearing formation.
1571	(b) "Groundwater source" includes:
1572	(i) a well;
1573	(ii) a spring;
1574	(iii) a tunnel; or
1575	(iv) an adit.
1576	[(5)] (6) "Maximum contaminant level" means the maximum permissible level of a
1577	contaminant in water that is delivered to a user of a public water system

1577 contaminant in water that is delivered to a user of a public water system.

1578	[(6)] (7) (a) "Public water system" means a system providing water for human
1579	consumption and other domestic uses that:
1580	(i) has at least 15 service connections; or
1581	(ii) serves an average of 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days of the year.
1582	(b) "Public water system" includes:
1583	(i) a collection, treatment, storage, or distribution facility under the control of the
1584	operator and used primarily in connection with the system; and
1585	(ii) a collection, pretreatment, or storage facility used primarily in connection with the
1586	system but not under the operator's control.
1587	[(7)] (8) "Retail water supplier" means a person that:
1588	(a) supplies water for human consumption and other domestic uses to an end user; and
1589	(b) has more than 500 service connections.
1590	[(8)] (9) "Supplier" means a person who owns or operates a public water system.
1591	[(9)] (10) "Wholesale water supplier" means a person that provides most of that
1592	person's water to a retail water supplier.
1593	Section 28. Section 19-4-103 is amended to read:
1393	Section 28. Section 17-4-105 is amended to read.
1595 1594	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per
1594	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per
1594 1595	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses.
1594 1595 1596	 19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom
1594 1595 1596 1597	 19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members:
1594 1595 1596 1597 1598	 19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members: (a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or
1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599	 19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members: (a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600	 19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members: (a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and (b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and
1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600 1601	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members: (a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and (b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[:]:
1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600 1601 1602	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members: (a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and (b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[:]: (i) one representative who is a Utah-licensed professional engineer with expertise in
1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600 1601 1602 1603	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members: (a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and (b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[-]: (i) one representative who is a Utah-licensed professional engineer with expertise in civil or sanitary engineering;
1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600 1601 1602 1603 1604	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members: (a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and (b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[-]: (i) one representative who is a Utah-licensed professional engineer with expertise in civil or sanitary engineering: (ii) one representative who is:
1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600 1601 1602 1603 1604 1605	19-4-103. Drinking Water Board Members Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses. (1) The board [created under Section 19-1-106 comprises 11 members, one of whom is] consists of the following nine members: (a) (i) the executive director [and the remainder of whom]; or (ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and (b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[:]: (i) one representative who is a Utah-licensed professional engineer with expertise in civil or sanitary engineering: (ii) one representative who is: (A) an elected official from municipal government; or

1609	metropolitan water district;
1610	(iv) one representative from an entity that manages or operates a public water system;
1611	(v) one representative from:
1612	(A) the state water research community; or
1613	(B) an institution of higher education that has comparable expertise in water research
1614	to the state water research community;
1615	(vi) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental
1616	organization;
1617	(vii) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public
1618	health; and
1619	(viii) one Utah-licensed practicing attorney who is knowledgeable about drinking water
1620	regulatory and legal issues.
1621	[(2) No more than five appointed members shall be from the same political party.]
1622	[(3)] (2) [The appointed members] A member of the board shall:
1623	(a) be knowledgeable about drinking water and public water systems [and shall], as
1624	evidenced by a professional degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
1625	(b) represent different geographical areas within the state insofar as practicable[-];
1626	(c) be a resident of Utah;
1627	(d) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the
1628	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
1629	(e) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
1630	interest rules made by the department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
1631	(3) No more than five appointed members of the board shall be from the same political
1632	<u>party.</u>
1633	[(4) The 10 appointed members shall be appointed from the following areas:]
1634	[(a) two elected officials of municipal government or their representatives involved in
1635	management or operation of public water systems;]
1636	[(b) two representatives of improvement districts, water conservancy districts, or
1637	metropolitan water districts;]
1638	[(c) one representative from an industry which manages or operates a public water
1639	system;]

1640	[(d) one registered professional engineer with expertise in civil or sanitary
1641	engineering;]
1642	[(e) one representative from the state water research community or from an institution
1643	of higher education which has comparable expertise in water research;]
1644	[(f) two representatives of the public who do not represent other interests named in this
1645	section and who do not receive, and have not received during the past two years, a significant
1646	portion of their income, directly or indirectly, from suppliers; and]
1647	[(g) one representative from a local health department.]
1648	[(5) (a) Members of the Utah Safe Drinking Water Committee created by Laws of Utah
1649	1981, Chapter 126, shall serve as members of the board throughout the terms for which they
1650	were appointed.]
1651	[(b) Except as required by Subsection (5)(c), as]
1652	(4) (a) As terms of current board members expire, the governor shall appoint each new
1653	member or reappointed member to a four-year term.
1654	[(c)] (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ (4)(a), the governor
1655	shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the
1656	terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed
1657	every two years.
1658	[(6)] (5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement
1659	shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
1660	[(7)] (6) Each member holds office until the expiration of the member's term, and until
1661	a successor is appointed, but not for more than 90 days after the expiration of the term.
1662	[(8)] (7) The board shall elect annually a chair and a vice chair from its members.
1663	[(9)] (a) The board shall meet at least quarterly.
1664	(b) Special meetings may be called by the chair upon [his] the chair's own initiative,
1665	upon the request of the [executive secretary] director, or upon the request of three members of
1666	the board.
1667	(c) Reasonable notice shall be given to each member of the board [prior to] before any
1668	meeting.
1669	[(10) Six] (9) Five members constitute a quorum at any meeting and the action of the
1670	majority of the members present is the action of the board.

1671	[(11)] (10) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's
1672	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1673	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1674	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1675	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1676	63A-3-107.
1677	Section 29. Section 19-4-104 is amended to read:
1678	19-4-104. Powers of board.
1679	(1) (a) The board may [: (a)] make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1680	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
1681	(i) establishing standards that prescribe the maximum contaminant levels in any public
1682	water system and provide for monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting of water quality related
1683	matters;
1684	(ii) governing design, construction, operation, and maintenance of public water
1685	systems;
1686	(iii) granting variances and exemptions to the requirements established under this
1687	chapter that are not less stringent than those allowed under federal law;
1688	(iv) protecting watersheds and water sources used for public water systems; and
1689	(v) governing capacity development in compliance with Section 1420 of the federal
1690	Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C.A. 300f et seq.;
1691	(b) The board may:
1692	(i) order the director to:
1693	[(b)] (A) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter[;];
1694	(B) enforce the orders by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings[, and]; or
1695	(C) institute judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this chapter;
1696	$\left[\frac{(c)(i)}{(i)}\right]$ (ii) (A) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to the
1697	administration of this chapter [and compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of
1698	documents and other evidence, administer oaths and take testimony, and receive evidence as
1699	necessary]; or
1700	[(ii)] (B) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative
1701	proceeding [and authorize them to exercise powers under Subsection (1)(c)(i)]; or

1702	[(iii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as
1703	provided by Section 19-1-301; and]
1704	[(iv) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
1705	action; or]
1706	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
1707	action as directed;]
1708	[(d) require the submission to the executive secretary of plans and specifications for
1709	construction of, substantial addition to, or alteration of public water systems for review and
1710	approval by the board before that action begins and require any modifications or impose any
1711	conditions that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;]
1712	[(e) advise, consult, cooperate with, provide technical assistance to, and enter into
1713	agreements, contracts, or cooperative arrangements with state, federal, or interstate agencies,
1714	municipalities, local health departments, educational institutions, or others necessary to carry
1715	out the purposes of this chapter and to support the laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of
1716	local jurisdictions;]
1717	[(f)] (iii) request and accept financial assistance from other public agencies, private
1718	entities, and the federal government to carry out the purposes of this chapter[;].
1719	[(g) develop and implement an emergency plan to protect the public when declining
1720	drinking water quality or quantity creates a serious health risk and issue emergency orders if a
1721	health risk is imminent;]
1722	[(h) authorize employees or agents of the department, after reasonable notice and
1723	presentation of credentials, to enter any part of a public water system at reasonable times to
1724	inspect the facilities and water quality records required by board rules, conduct sanitary
1725	surveys, take samples, and investigate the standard of operation and service delivered by public
1726	water systems;]
1727	[(i) meet the requirements of federal law related or pertaining to drinking water; and]
1728	[(j) exercise all other incidental powers necessary to carry out the purpose of this
1729	chapter.]
1730	(c) The board shall:
1731	(i) require the submission to the director of plans and specifications for construction of,
1732	substantial addition to, or alteration of public water systems for review and approval by the

1733	board before that action begins and require any modifications or impose any conditions that
1734	may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
1735	(ii) advise, consult, cooperate with, provide technical assistance to, and enter into
1736	agreements, contracts, or cooperative arrangements with state, federal, or interstate agencies,
1737	municipalities, local health departments, educational institutions, and others necessary to carry
1738	out the purposes of this chapter and to support the laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of
1739	local jurisdictions;
1740	(iii) develop and implement an emergency plan to protect the public when declining
1741	drinking water quality or quantity creates a serious health risk and issue emergency orders if a
1742	health risk is imminent; and
1743	(iv) meet the requirements of federal law related or pertaining to drinking water.
1744	(2) (a) The board may adopt and enforce standards and establish fees for certification
1745	of operators of any public water system.
1746	(b) The board may not require certification of operators for a water system serving a
1747	population of 800 or less except:
1748	(i) to the extent required for compliance with Section 1419 of the federal Safe Drinking
1749	Water Act, 42 U.S.C.A. 300f et seq.; and
1750	(ii) for a system that is required to treat its drinking water.
1751	(c) The certification program shall be funded from certification and renewal fees.
1752	(3) Routine extensions or repairs of existing public water systems that comply with the
1753	rules and do not alter the system's ability to provide an adequate supply of water are exempt
1754	from the provisions of Subsection $(1)[(d)](c)(i)$.
1755	(4) (a) The board may adopt and enforce standards and establish fees for certification
1756	of persons engaged in administering cross connection control programs or backflow prevention
1757	assembly training, repair, and maintenance testing.
1758	(b) The certification program shall be funded from certification and renewal fees.
1759	(5) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
1760	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
1761	Section 30. Section 19-4-106 is amended to read:
1762	19-4-106. Director Appointment Authority.
1763	[An executive secretary to the board shall be appointed by the executive director, with

1764	the approval of the board, and serve under the direction of the executive director. The
1765	executive secretary may:]
1766	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
1767	administrative direction of the executive director.
1768	(2) The director shall:
1769	[(1)] (a) develop programs to promote and protect the quality of the public drinking
1770	water supplies of the state;
1771	[(2)] (b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of this and other states, the
1772	federal government, and with other groups, political subdivisions, and industries in furtherance
1773	of the purpose of this chapter;
1774	[(3)] (c) review plans, specifications, and other data pertinent to proposed or expanded
1775	water supply systems to [insure] ensure proper design and construction; and
1776	[(4) as authorized by the board and]
1777	(d) subject to the provisions of this chapter, enforce rules made by the board through
1778	the issuance of orders which may be subsequently revoked, which rules may require:
1779	[(a)] (i) discontinuance of use of unsatisfactory sources of drinking water;
1780	[(b)] (ii) suppliers to notify the public concerning the need to boil water; [and] or
1781	[(c)] (iii) suppliers in accordance with existing rules, to take remedial actions necessary
1782	to protect or improve an existing water system[.]: and
1783	(e) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
1784	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
1785	(3) The director may authorize employees or agents of the department, after reasonable
1786	notice and presentation of credentials, to enter any part of a public water system at reasonable
1787	times to inspect the facilities and water quality records required by board rules, conduct
1788	sanitary surveys, take samples, and investigate the standard of operation and service delivered
1789	by public water systems.
1790	Section 31. Section 19-4-107 is amended to read:
1791	19-4-107. Notice of violation of rule or order Action by attorney general.
1792	(1) Upon discovery of any violation of a rule or order of the board, the board or [its
1793	executive secretary] the director shall promptly notify the supplier of the violation, state the
1794	nature of the violation, and issue an order requiring correction of that violation or the filing of a

1795	request for variance or exemption by a specific date.
1796	(2) The attorney general shall, upon request of the [board] director, commence an
1797	action for an injunction or other relief relative to the order.
1798	Section 32. Section 19-4-109 is amended to read:
1799	19-4-109. Violations Penalties Reimbursement for expenses.
1800	(1) Any person that violates any rule or order made or issued pursuant to this chapter is
1801	subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per day for each day of violation. The board
1802	may assess and make a demand for payment of a penalty under this section by directing the
1803	[executive secretary] director to issue a notice of agency action under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1804	Administrative Procedures Act.
1805	(2) (a) Any person that willfully violates any rule or order made or issued pursuant to
1806	this chapter, or that willfully fails to take any corrective action required by such an order, is
1807	guilty of a class B misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 per day for each
1808	day of violation.
1809	(b) In addition, the person is subject, in a civil proceeding, to a penalty of not more
1810	than \$5,000 per day for each day of violation.
1811	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), all penalties assessed and collected
1812	under the authority of this section shall be deposited in the General Fund.
1813	(b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected
1814	from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement
1815	activities.
1816	(c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that:
1817	(i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and
1818	(ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses.
1819	Section 33. Section 19-5-102 (Effective 07/01/12) is amended to read:
1820	19-5-102 (Effective 07/01/12). Definitions.
1821	As used in this chapter:
1822	(1) "Agriculture discharge":
1823	(a) means the release of agriculture water from the property of a farm, ranch, or feed lot
1824	that:
1825	(i) pollutes a surface body of water, including a stream, lake, pond, marshland,

watercourse, waterway, river, ditch, and other water conveyance system of the state;
(ii) pollutes the ground water of the state; or
(iii) constitutes a significant nuisance on urban land; and
(b) does not include:
(i) runoff from a farm, ranch, or feed lot or return flows from irrigated fields onto land
that is not part of a body of water; or
(ii) a release into a normally dry water conveyance to an active body of water, unless
the release reaches the water of a lake, pond, stream, marshland, river, or other active body of
water.
(2) "Agriculture water" means:
(a) water used by a farmer, rancher, or feed lot for the production of food, fiber, or fuel;
(b) return flows from irrigated agriculture; and
(c) agricultural storm water runoff.
(3) "Board" means the Water Quality Board created in Section 19-1-106.
(4) "Commission" means the Conservation Commission created in Section 4-18-4.
(5) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance
or matter in water.
(6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Water Quality.
[(6)] (7) "Discharge" means the addition of any pollutant to any waters of the state.
[(7)] (8) "Discharge permit" means a permit issued to a person who:
(a) discharges or whose activities would probably result in a discharge of pollutants
into the waters of the state; or
(b) generates or manages sewage sludge.
[(8)] (9) "Disposal system" means a system for disposing of wastes, and includes
sewerage systems and treatment works.
(10) "Division" means the Division of Water Quality, created in Subsection
<u>19-1-105(1)(f).</u>
[(9)] (11) "Effluent limitations" means any restrictions, requirements, or prohibitions,
including schedules of compliance established under this chapter which apply to discharges.
[(10) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
[(11)] (12) "Point source":

(a) means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including any pipe,
ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated
animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be
discharged; and

1861

(b) does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

[(12)] (13) "Pollution" means any man-made or man-induced alteration of the
chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of any waters of the state, unless the
alteration is necessary for the public health and safety.

1865 [(13)] (14) "Publicly owned treatment works" means any facility for the treatment of 1866 pollutants owned by the state, its political subdivisions, or other public entity.

[(14)] (15) "Schedule of compliance" means a schedule of remedial measures,
including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with this
chapter.

1870 [(15)] (16) "Sewage sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed
 1871 during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage.

[(16)] (17) "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and all
other constructions, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or conducting
wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.

1875 [(17)] (18) "Total maximum daily load" means a calculation of the maximum amount 1876 of a pollutant that a body of water can receive and still meet water quality standards.

1877 [(18)] (19) "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, dam, pumping
1878 station, incinerator, or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or holding
1879 wastes.

1880 [(19)] (20) "Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids by
 1881 well injection.

1882 [(20)] (21) "Underground wastewater disposal system" means a system for disposing of 1883 domestic wastewater discharges as defined by the board and the executive director.

[(21)] (22) "Waste" or "pollutant" means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator
residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials,
radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and
industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

1888	[(22)] (23) "Waters of the state":
1889	(a) means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs,
1890	irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface
1891	and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow
1892	through, or border upon this state or any portion of the state; and
1893	(b) does not include bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of
1894	private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, a public health hazard,
1895	or a menace to fish or wildlife.
1896	Section 34. Section 19-5-103 is amended to read:
1897	19-5-103. Water Quality Board Members of board Appointment Terms
1898	Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses.
1899	(1) The board [comprises] consists of the following nine members:
1900	(a) (i) the executive director [and 11 members]; or
1901	(ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
1902	(b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and
1903	appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[-]:
1904	(i) one representative who:
1905	(A) is not connected with industry;
1906	(B) is an expert in water quality matters; and
1907	(C) is a Utah-licensed physician, a Utah-licensed professional engineer, or a scientist
1908	with relevant training and experience;
1909	(ii) two government representatives who do not represent the federal government;
1910	(iii) one representative from the mineral or manufacturing industry;
1911	(iv) one representative who represents agricultural and livestock interests;
1912	(v) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental organization;
1913	(vi) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public health;
1914	and
1915	(vii) one Utah-licensed practicing attorney who is knowledgeable about water quality
1916	regulatory issues.
1917	[(2) No more than six of the appointed members may be from the same political party.]
1918	[(3) The appointed members, insofar as practicable, shall include the following:]

1919	[(a) one member representing the mineral industry;]
1920	[(b) one member representing the food processing industry;]
1921	[(c) one member representing another manufacturing industry;]
1922	[(d) two members who are officials of a municipal government or the officials'
1923	representative involved in the management or operation of a wastewater treatment facility;]
1924	[(e) one member representing agricultural and livestock interests;]
1925	[(f) one member representing fish, wildlife, and recreation interests;]
1926	[(g) one member representing an improvement or special service district;]
1927	[(h) two members at large, one of whom represents organized environmental interests,
1928	selected with due consideration of the areas of the state affected by water pollution and not
1929	representing other interests named in this Subsection (3); and]
1930	[(i) one member representing a local health department.]
1931	(2) A member of the board shall:
1932	(a) be knowledgeable about water quality matters, as evidenced by a professional
1933	degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
1934	(b) be a resident of Utah;
1935	(c) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the
1936	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
1937	(d) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
1938	interest rules made by the department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
1939	(3) No more than five of the appointed members may be from the same political party.
1940	(4) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
1941	appointed for the unexpired term with the consent of the Senate.
1942	(5) (a) Except as required by Subsection (5)(b), a member shall be appointed for a term
1943	of four years and is eligible for reappointment.
1944	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (5)(a), the governor shall, at the
1945	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
1946	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
1947	years.
1948	(6) A member shall hold office until the expiration of the member's term and until the
1949	member's successor is appointed, not to exceed 90 days after the formal expiration of the term.

1950	(7) The board shall:
1951	(a) organize and annually select one of its members as chair and one of its members as
1952	vice chair;
1953	(b) hold at least four regular meetings each calendar year; and
1954	(c) keep minutes of its proceedings which are open to the public for inspection.
1955	(8) The chair may call a special meeting upon the request of three or more members of
1956	the board.
1957	(9) Each member of the board and the [executive secretary] director shall be notified of
1958	the time and place of each meeting.
1959	(10) [Seven] Five members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of
1960	business, and the action of a majority of members present is the action of the board.
1961	(11) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1962	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1963	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1964	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1965	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1966	63A-3-107.
1967	Section 35. Section 19-5-104 (Effective 07/01/12) is amended to read:
1968	19-5-104 (Effective 07/01/12). Powers and duties of board.
1969	[(1) The board has the following powers and duties:]
1970	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1971	board may make rules that:
1972	(a) taking into account Subsection (6):
1973	(i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and
1974	municipal authorities under Section 11-8-2, including:
1975	(A) requirements pertaining to applications for loans;
1976	(B) requirements for determination of eligible projects;
1977	(C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which loans are based, which
1978	costs may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the
1979	construction, reconstruction, and improvement of sewage treatment plants, including major
1980	interceptors, collection systems, and other facilities appurtenant to the plant;

1981	(D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider, in
1982	addition to water pollution control needs, any financial needs relevant, including per capita
1983	cost, in making a determination of priority; and
1984	(E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;
1985	(ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section
1986	<u>73-10c-4.5;</u>
1987	(iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;
1988	(iv) implement or effectuate the powers and duties of the board; and
1989	(v) protect the public health for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of
1990	underground wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and earthen
1991	pit privies;
1992	(b) govern inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for
1993	underground injections and require permits for underground injections, to protect drinking
1994	water sources, except for wells, pits, and ponds covered by Section 40-6-5 regarding gas and
1995	oil, recognizing that underground injection endangers drinking water sources if:
1996	(i) injection may result in the presence of any contaminant in underground water that
1997	supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, as defined in Section
1998	<u>19-4-102; and</u>
1999	(ii) the presence of the contaminant may:
2000	(A) result in the public water system not complying with any national primary drinking
2001	water standards; or
2002	(B) otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;
2003	(c) govern sewage sludge management, including permitting, inspecting, monitoring,
2004	recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; and
2005	(d) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 19-4-112, govern design and construction
2006	of irrigation systems that:
2007	(i) convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under
2008	pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural
2009	purposes; and
2010	(ii) are constructed after May 4, 1998.
2011	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,

2012	the board shall adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of testing for
2013	certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political
2014	subdivisions.
2015	(b) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:
2016	(i) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and
2017	complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;
2018	(ii) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain
2019	initial certification;
2020	(iii) allow a new operator one year from the date the operator is hired by a treatment
2021	plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the rules, whichever occurs
2022	later, to obtain certification;
2023	(iv) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level
2024	comparable to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under
2025	the voluntary certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board; and
2026	(v) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the
2027	treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator:
2028	(A) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on
2029	March 16, 1991;
2030	(B) has been employed at least 10 years in the operation of that treatment works or
2031	sewerage system before March 16, 1991; and
2032	(C) demonstrates to the board the operator's capability to operate the treatment works
2033	or sewerage system at which the operator is currently employed by providing employment
2034	history and references as required by the board.
2035	(3) The board shall:
2036	(a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing
2037	pollution of the waters of the state;
2038	[(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
2039	government, other states, and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political
2040	subdivisions, and industries to further the purposes of this chapter;]
2041	[(c) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2042	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as the board finds

2043	necessary to discharge its duties;]
2044	[(d) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention,
2045	control, and abatement of water pollution;]
2046	[(e)] (b) adopt, modify, or repeal standards of quality of the waters of the state and
2047	classify those waters according to their reasonable uses in the interest of the public under
2048	conditions the board may prescribe for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution;
2049	[(f) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2050	Rulemaking Act, taking into account Subsection (3), to:]
2051	[(i) implement the awarding of construction loans to political subdivisions and
2052	municipal authorities under Section 11-8-2, including:]
2053	[(A) requirements pertaining to applications for loans;]
2054	[(B) requirements for determination of eligible projects;]
2055	[(C) requirements for determination of the costs upon which loans are based, which
2056	costs may include engineering, financial, legal, and administrative expenses necessary for the
2057	construction, reconstruction, and improvement of sewage treatment plants, including major
2058	interceptors, collection systems, and other facilities appurtenant to the plant;]
2059	[(D) a priority schedule for awarding loans, in which the board may consider in
2060	addition to water pollution control needs any financial needs relevant, including per capita cost,
2061	in making a determination of priority; and]
2062	[(E) requirements for determination of the amount of the loan;]
2063	[(ii) implement the awarding of loans for nonpoint source projects pursuant to Section
2064	73-10c-4.5;]
2065	[(iii) set effluent limitations and standards subject to Section 19-5-116;]
2066	[(iv) implement or effectuate the powers and duties of the board; and]
2067	[(v) protect the public health for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance
2068	of underground wastewater disposal systems, liquid scavenger operations, and vault and
2069	earthen pit privies;]
2070	(c) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the
2071	economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture;
2072	(d) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;
2073	(e) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution,

2074	including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants;
2075	(f) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an
2076	application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act;
2077	(ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater
2078	Reuse Act;
2079	(g) (i) review all total daily maximum load reports and recommendations for water
2080	quality end points and implementation strategies developed by the division before submission
2081	of the report, recommendation, or implementation strategy to the EPA;
2082	(ii) disapprove, approve, or approve with conditions all staff total daily maximum load
2083	recommendations; and
2084	(iii) provide suggestions for further consideration to the Division of Water Quality in
2085	the event a total daily maximum load strategy is rejected; and
2086	(h) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
2087	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
2088	19-5-106(2)(k) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
2089	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement.
2090	(4) The board may:
2091	[(g)] (a) order the director to issue, modify, or revoke orders:
2092	(i) prohibiting or abating discharges;
2093	(ii) requiring the construction of new treatment works or any parts of them, or requiring
2094	the modification, extension, or alteration of existing treatment works as specified by board rule
2095	or any parts of them, or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate
2096	pollution;
2097	(iii) setting standards of water quality, classifying waters or evidencing any other
2098	determination by the board under this chapter; [and] or
2099	(iv) requiring compliance with this chapter and with rules made under this chapter;
2100	[(h) (i) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to disposal systems or any
2101	part of disposal systems;]
2102	[(ii) issue construction or operating permits for the installation or modification of
2103	treatment works or any parts of the treatment works; and]
2104	(b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal

2105	government, other states, or interstate agencies, or with affected groups, political subdivisions,
2106	or industries to further the purposes of this chapter; or
2107	[(iii)] (c) delegate the authority to issue an operating permit to a local health
2108	department[;].
2109	[(i) after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing, issue, continue in effect,
2110	revoke, modify, or deny discharge permits under reasonable conditions the board may prescribe
2111	to:]
2112	[(i) control the management of sewage sludge; or]
2113	[(ii) prevent or control the discharge of pollutants, including effluent limitations for the
2114	discharge of wastes into the waters of the state;]
2115	[(j) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the
2116	economic impact of water pollution control on industry and agriculture;]
2117	[(k) exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter,
2118	including delegation to the department of its duties as appropriate to improve administrative
2119	efficiency;]
2120	[(1) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;]
2121	[(m) establish and conduct a continuing planning process for control of water pollution
2122	including the specification and implementation of maximum daily loads of pollutants;]
2123	[(n) make rules governing inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
2124	requirements for underground injections and require permits for them, to protect drinking water
2125	sources, except for wells, pits, and ponds covered by Section 40-6-5 regarding gas and oil,
2126	recognizing that underground injection endangers drinking water sources if:]
2127	[(i) injection may result in the presence of any contaminant in underground water that
2128	supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, as defined in Section
2129	19-4-102; and]
2130	[(ii) the presence of the contaminant may:]
2131	[(A) result in the public water system not complying with any national primary
2132	drinking water standards; or]
2133	[(B) otherwise adversely affect the health of persons;]
2134	[(o) make rules governing sewage sludge management, including permitting,
2135	inspecting, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements;]

2136	[(p) adopt and enforce rules and establish fees to cover the costs of testing for
2137	certification of operators of treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political
2138	subdivisions;]
2139	[(q) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 19-4-112, make rules governing design
2140	and construction of irrigation systems that:]
2141	[(i) convey sewage treatment facility effluent of human origin in pipelines under
2142	pressure, unless contained in surface pipes wholly on private property and for agricultural
2143	purposes; and]
2144	[(ii) are constructed after May 4, 1998;]
2145	[(r) (i) approve, approve in part, approve with conditions, or deny, in writing, an
2146	application for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater Reuse Act;]
2147	[(ii) issue an operating permit for water reuse under Title 73, Chapter 3c, Wastewater
2148	Reuse Act; and]
2149	[(s) (i) review all total daily maximum load reports and recommendations for water
2150	quality end points and implementation strategies developed by the division before submission
2151	of the report, recommendation, or implementation strategy to the EPA;]
2152	[(ii) disapprove, approve, or approve with conditions all staff total daily maximum load
2153	recommendations; and]
2154	[(iii) provide suggestions for further consideration to the Division of Water Quality in
2155	the event a total daily maximum load strategy is rejected.]
2156	[(2)] (5) In performing the duties listed in [Subsection] Subsections (1) through (4), the
2157	board shall give priority to pollution that results in a hazard to the public health.
2158	[(3)] (6) The board shall take into consideration the availability of federal grants:
2159	(a) in determining eligible project costs; and
2160	(b) in establishing priorities pursuant to Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(f)(i)}{(1)(a)(i)}\right]$
2161	[(4) In establishing certification rules under Subsection (1)(p), the board shall:]
2162	[(a) base the requirements for certification on the size, treatment process type, and
2163	complexity of the treatment works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions;]
2164	[(b) allow operators until three years after the date of adoption of the rules to obtain
2165	initial certification;]
2166	[(c) allow a new operator one year from the date the operator is hired by a treatment

2167	plant or sewerage system or three years after the date of adoption of the rules, whichever occurs
2168	later, to obtain certification;]
2169	[(d) issue certification upon application and without testing, at a grade level
2170	comparable to the grade of current certification to operators who are currently certified under
2171	the voluntary certification plan for wastewater works operators as recognized by the board;
2172	and]
2173	[(e) issue a certification upon application and without testing that is valid only at the
2174	treatment works or sewerage system where that operator is currently employed if the operator:]
2175	[(i) is in charge of and responsible for the treatment works or sewerage system on
2176	March 16, 1991;]
2177	[(ii) has been employed at least 10 years in the operation of that treatment works or
2178	sewerage system prior to March 16, 1991; and]
2179	[(iii) demonstrates to the board the operator's capability to operate the treatment works
2180	or sewerage system at which the operator is currently employed by providing employment
2181	history and references as required by the board.]
2182	(7) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
2183	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-5-106:
2184	(a) a permit;
2185	(b) a license;
2186	(c) a registration;
2187	(d) a certification; or
2188	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
2189	(8) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
2190	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
2191	Section 36. Section 19-5-105.5 is amended to read:
2192	19-5-105.5. Agriculture water.
2193	(1) (a) The board shall draft any rules relating to agriculture water in cooperation with
2194	the commission.
2195	(b) The commission shall advise the board before the board may adopt rules relating to
2196	agriculture water.
2197	(2) A program or rule adopted by the board for agriculture production or irrigation

2198	water shall:
2199	(a) be consistent with the federal Clean Water Act; and
2200	(b) if possible, be developed in a voluntary cooperative program with the agriculture
2201	producer associations and the commission.
2202	(3) (a) The board's authority to regulate a discharge is subject to Subsection (3)(b)
2203	relating to an agriculture discharge.
2204	(b) (i) A person responsible for an agriculture discharge shall mitigate the resulting
2205	damage in a reasonable manner, as approved by the [executive secretary] director after
2206	consulting with the commission chair.
2207	(ii) A penalty imposed on an agriculture discharge shall be proportionate to the
2208	seriousness of the resulting harm, as determined by the [executive secretary] director in
2209	consultation with the commission chair.
2210	(iii) An agriculture producer may not be held liable for an agriculture discharge
2211	resulting from a large weather event if the agriculture producer has taken reasonable measures,
2212	as the board defines by rule, to prevent an agriculture discharge.
2213	Section 37. Section 19-5-106 is amended to read:
2214	19-5-106. Director Appointment Duties.
2215	[The executive secretary shall be appointed by the executive director with the approval
2216	of the board, shall serve under the administrative direction of the executive director, and has
2217	the following duties:]
2218	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
2219	administrative direction of the executive director.
2220	(2) The director shall:
2221	[(1) to] (a) develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or
2222	existing pollution of the waters of the state;
2223	[(2) to] (b) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
2224	government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political
2225	subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter;
2226	[(3) to employ full-time employees as necessary to carry out the provisions of this
2227	chapter;]
2228	[(4) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, to

2229	authorize any employee or representative of the department to enter at reasonable times and
2230	upon reasonable notice in or upon public or private property for the purposes of inspecting and
2231	investigating conditions and plant records concerning possible water pollution;]
2232	[(5) to encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2233	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as necessary for the
2234	discharge of duties assigned under this chapter, including the establishment of inventories of
2235	pollution sources;]
2236	[(6) to collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the
2237	prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution;]
2238	$\left[\frac{(7) \text{ to}}{(2)}\right]$ develop programs for the management of sewage sludge;
2239	[(8) as authorized by the board and]
2240	(d) subject to the provisions of this chapter, [to] enforce rules made by the board
2241	through the issuance of orders [which may be subsequently amended or revoked by the board],
2242	which orders may include:
2243	[(a)] (i) prohibiting or abating discharges of wastes into the waters of the state;
2244	[(b)] (ii) requiring the construction of new control facilities or any parts of them or the
2245	modification, extension, or alteration of existing control facilities or any parts of them, or the
2246	adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control, or abate water pollution; [and] or
2247	[(c)] (iii) prohibiting any other violation of this chapter or rules made under this
2248	chapter;
2249	[(9) to] (e) review plans, specifications, or other data relative to pollution control
2250	systems or any part of the systems provided for in this chapter;
2251	(f) issue construction or operating permits for the installation or modification of
2252	treatment works or any parts of the treatment works;
2253	(g) after public notice and opportunity for public hearing, issue, continue in effect,
2254	renew, revoke, modify, or deny discharge permits under reasonable conditions the board may
2255	prescribe to:
2256	(i) control the management of sewage sludge; or
2257	(ii) prevent or control the discharge of pollutants, including effluent limitations for the
2258	discharge of wastes into the waters of the state;
2259	(h) meet the requirements of federal law related to water pollution;

2260	[(10)] as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, to
2261	exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including
2262	certification to any state or federal authorities for tax purposes only if the fact of construction,
2263	installation, or acquisition of any facility, land, or building, machinery, or equipment, or any
2264	part of them conforms with this chapter;]
2265	[(11) to cooperate, where the board finds appropriate, with any person in studies and
2266	research regarding water pollution and its control, abatement, and prevention; and]
2267	[(12) to] (i) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state [with the
2268	specific concurrence of the executive director] in all matters pertaining to water pollution,
2269	including interstate compacts and other similar agreements[-];
2270	(j) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention,
2271	control, and abatement of water pollution; and
2272	(k) subject to Subsection 19-5-104(3)(h), settle or compromise any civil action initiated
2273	by the division to compel compliance with this chapter or the rules made under this chapter.
2274	(3) The director may:
2275	(a) employ full-time employees as necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;
2276	(b) subject to the provisions of this chapter, authorize any employee or representative
2277	of the department to enter, at reasonable times and upon reasonable notice, in or upon public or
2278	private property for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions and plant records
2279	concerning possible water pollution;
2280	(c) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2281	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution as necessary for the
2282	discharge of duties assigned under this chapter, including the establishment of inventories of
2283	pollution sources;
2284	(d) collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention,
2285	control, and abatement of water pollution;
2286	(e) subject to the provisions of this chapter, exercise all incidental powers necessary to
2287	carry out the purposes of this chapter, including certification to any state or federal authorities
2288	for tax purposes only if the construction, installation, or acquisition of any facility, land,
2289	building, machinery, equipment, or any part of them conforms with this chapter;
2290	(f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding water pollution and its

2291	control, abatement, and prevention;
2292	(g) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2293	demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes of water pollution; or
2294	(h) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, act as
2295	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
2296	Section 38. Section 19-5-107 is amended to read:
2297	19-5-107. Discharge of pollutants unlawful Discharge permit required.
2298	(1) (a) Except as provided in this chapter or rules made under it, it is unlawful for any
2299	person to discharge a pollutant into waters of the state or to cause pollution which constitutes a
2300	menace to public health and welfare, or is harmful to wildlife, fish or aquatic life, or impairs
2301	domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, or other beneficial uses of water, or to place or
2302	cause to be placed any wastes in a location where there is probable cause to believe it will
2303	cause pollution.
2304	(b) For purposes of injunctive relief, any violation of this subsection is a public
2305	nuisance.
2306	(2) (a) A person may not generate, store, treat, process, use, transport, dispose, or
2307	otherwise manage sewage sludge, except in compliance with this chapter and rules made under
2308	it.
2309	(b) For purposes of injunctive relief, any violation of this subsection is a public
2310	nuisance.
2311	(3) It is unlawful for any person, without first securing a permit from the [executive
2312	secretary as authorized by the board] director, to:
2313	(a) make any discharge or manage sewage sludge not authorized under an existing
2314	valid discharge permit; or
2315	(b) construct, install, modify, or operate any treatment works or part of any treatment
2316	works or any extension or addition to any treatment works, or construct, install, or operate any
2317	establishment or extension or modification of or addition to any treatment works, the operation
2318	of which would probably result in a discharge.
2319	Section 39. Section 19-5-108 is amended to read:
2320	19-5-108. Discharge permits Requirements and procedure for issuance.
2321	(1) The board may [prescribe conditions] make rules, in accordance with Title 63G,

S.B. 21

<u>Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act</u>, for and require the submission of plans,
specifications, and other information to the [executive secretary] director in connection with
the issuance of discharge permits.

(2) Each discharge permit shall have a fixed term not exceeding five years. Upon
expiration of a discharge permit, a new permit may be issued by the [executive secretary]
<u>director</u> as authorized by the board after notice and an opportunity for public hearing and upon
condition that the applicant meets or will meet all applicable requirements of this chapter,
including the conditions of any permit granted by the board.

(3) The board may require notice to the [executive secretary] director of the
introduction of pollutants into publicly-owned treatment works and identification to the
[executive secretary] director of the character and volume of any pollutant of any significant
source subject to pretreatment standards under Subsection 307(b) of the federal Clean Water
Act. The [executive secretary] director shall provide in the permit for compliance with
pretreatment standards.

(4) The [board] director may impose as conditions in permits for the discharge of
pollutants from publicly-owned treatment works appropriate measures to establish and insure
compliance by industrial users with any system of user charges required under this chapter or
the rules adopted under it.

(5) The [board] director may apply and enforce against industrial users of
publicly-owned treatment works, toxic effluent standards and pretreatment standards for the
introduction into the treatment works of pollutants which interfere with, pass through, or
otherwise are incompatible with the treatment works.

2344 Section 40. Section 19-5-111 is amended to read:

2345 **19-5-111.** Notice of violations -- Hearings.

(1) Whenever the [board] director determines there are reasonable grounds to believe
that there has been a violation of this chapter or any order of the director or the board, [it] the
director may give written notice to the alleged violator specifying the provisions that have been
violated and the facts that constitute the violation.

2350

(2) The notice shall require that the matters complained of be corrected.

(3) The notice may order the alleged violator to appear before an administrative lawjudge as provided by Section 19-1-301 at a time and place specified in the notice and answer

2353	the charges.
2354	Section 41. Section 19-5-112 is amended to read:
2355	19-5-112. Hearings conducted by an administrative law judge Decisions on
2356	denial or revocation of permit conducted by executive director.
2357	(1) [(a)] Except as provided by Subsection (2), an administrative law judge shall
2358	conduct hearings authorized by Section 19-5-111 in accordance with Section 19-1-301.
2359	[(b) All decisions shall be rendered by a majority of the board.]
2360	(2) (a) An administrative law judge shall conduct, on the executive director's behalf, a
2361	hearing regarding an appeal of a permit decision for which the state has assumed primacy under
2362	the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.
2363	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 19-1-301(6), the administrative law judge shall
2364	submit to the executive director a proposed dispositive action.]
2365	[(c) The executive director may:]
2366	[(i) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive action
2367	submitted to the executive director under Subsection (2)(b); or]
2368	[(ii) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
2369	action as directed.]
2370	[(d)] (b) The decision of the executive director is final and binding on all parties [as a
2371	final determination of the board] unless stayed or overturned on appeal.
2372	Section 42. Section 19-5-113 is amended to read:
2373	19-5-113. Power of director to enter property for investigation Records and
2374	reports required of owners or operators.
2375	(1) The [board] director or [its] the director's authorized representative has, after
2376	presentation of credentials, the authority to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public
2377	property for the purpose of:
2378	(a) sampling, inspecting, or investigating matters or conditions relating to pollution or
2379	the possible pollution of any waters of the state, effluents or effluent sources, monitoring
2380	equipment, or sewage sludge; and
2381	(b) reviewing and copying records required to be maintained under this chapter.
2382	(2) (a) The board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2383	Administrative Rulemaking Act, that require a person managing sewage sludge, or the owner

2384	or operator of a disposal system, including a system discharging into publicly owned treatment
2385	works, to:
2386	(i) establish and maintain reasonable records and make reports relating to the operation
2387	of the system or the management of the sewage sludge;
2388	(ii) install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment or methods;
2389	(iii) sample, and analyze effluents or sewage sludges; and
2390	(iv) provide other information reasonably required.
2391	(b) The records, reports, and information shall be available to the public except as
2392	provided in Subsection 19-1-306(2) or Subsections 63G-2-305(1) and (2), Government
2393	Records Access and Management Act, as appropriate, for other than effluent information.
2394	Section 43. Section 19-5-114 is amended to read:
2395	19-5-114. Spills or discharges of oil or other substance Notice to director.
2396	Any person who spills or discharges any oil or other substance which may cause the
2397	pollution of the waters of the state shall immediately notify the [executive secretary] director of
2398	the spill or discharge, any containment procedures undertaken, and a proposed procedure for
2399	cleanup and disposal, in accordance with rules of the board.
2400	Section 44. Section 19-5-115 is amended to read:
2401	19-5-115. Violations Penalties Civil actions by board or director
2402	Ordinances and rules of political subdivisions.
2403	(1) The terms "knowingly," "willfully," and "criminal negligence" are as defined in
2404	Section 76-2-103.
2405	(2) Any person who violates this chapter, or any permit, rule, or order adopted under it,
2406	upon a showing that the violation occurred, is subject in a civil proceeding to a civil penalty not
2407	to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation.
2408	(3) (a) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to imprisonment
2409	under Section 76-3-204 and a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day who with criminal
2410	negligence:
2411	(i) discharges pollutants in violation of Subsection 19-5-107(1) or in violation of any
2412	condition or limitation included in a permit issued under Subsection 19-5-107(3);
2413	(ii) violates Section 19-5-113;
2414	(iii) violates a pretreatment standard or toxic effluent standard for publicly owned

2415	treatment works; or
2416	(iv) manages sewage sludge in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it.
2417	(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony and is subject to imprisonment under
2418	Section 76-3-203 and a fine not to exceed \$50,000 per day of violation who knowingly:
2419	(i) discharges pollutants in violation of Subsection 19-5-107(1) or in violation of any
2420	condition or limitation included in a permit issued under Subsection 19-5-107(3);
2421	(ii) violates Section 19-5-113;
2422	(iii) violates a pretreatment standard or toxic effluent standard for publicly owned
2423	treatment works; or
2424	(iv) manages sewage sludge in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it.
2425	(4) A person is guilty of a third degree felony and subject to imprisonment under
2426	Section 76-3-203 and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 per day of violation if
2427	that person knowingly:
2428	(a) makes a false material statement, representation, or certification in any application,
2429	record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this chapter, or
2430	by any permit, rule, or order issued under it; or
2431	(b) falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or
2432	method required to be maintained under this chapter.
2433	(5) (a) As used in this section:
2434	(i) "Organization" means a legal entity, other than a government, established or
2435	organized for any purpose, and includes a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership,
2436	joint stock company, foundation, institution, trust, society, union, or any other association of
2437	persons.
2438	(ii) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of
2439	death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or
2440	protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
2441	(b) A person is guilty of a second degree felony and, upon conviction, is subject to
2442	imprisonment under Section 76-3-203 and a fine of not more than \$250,000 if that person:
2443	(i) knowingly violates this chapter, or any permit, rule, or order adopted under it; and
2444	(ii) knows at that time that he is placing another person in imminent danger of death or
2445	serious bodily injury.

2446	(c) If a person is an organization, it shall, upon conviction of violating Subsection
2447	(5)(b), be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.
2448	(d) (i) A defendant who is an individual is considered to have acted knowingly if:
2449	(A) the defendant's conduct placed another person in imminent danger of death or
2450	serious bodily injury; and
2451	(B) the defendant was aware of or believed that there was an imminent danger of death
2452	or serious bodily injury to another person.
2453	(ii) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant may not be attributed to
2454	the defendant.
2455	(iii) Circumstantial evidence may be used to prove that the defendant possessed actual
2456	knowledge, including evidence that the defendant took affirmative steps to be shielded from
2457	receiving relevant information.
2458	(e) (i) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this Subsection (5) that the
2459	conduct charged was consented to by the person endangered and that the danger and conduct
2460	charged were reasonably foreseeable hazards of:
2461	(A) an occupation, a business, or a profession; or
2462	(B) medical treatment or medical or scientific experimentation conducted by
2463	professionally approved methods and the other person was aware of the risks involved prior to
2464	giving consent.
2465	(ii) The defendant has the burden of proof to establish any affirmative defense under
2466	this Subsection (5)(e) and shall prove that defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
2467	(6) For purposes of Subsections 19-5-115(3) through (5), a single operational upset
2468	which leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as
2469	a single violation.
2470	(7) (a) The [board] director may begin a civil action for appropriate relief, including a
2471	permanent or temporary injunction, for any violation or threatened violation for which it is
2472	authorized to issue a compliance order under Section 19-5-111.
2473	(b) Actions shall be brought in the district court where the violation or threatened
2474	violation occurs.
2475	(8) (a) The attorney general is the legal advisor for the board and [its executive
2476	secretary] the director and shall defend them in all actions or proceedings brought against them.

2477 (b) The county attorney or district attorney as appropriate under Sections 17-18-1, 2478 17-18-1.5, and 17-18-1.7 in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring any action, 2479 civil or criminal, requested by the board, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to 2480 prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the 2481 board or the [executive secretary] director issued under this chapter. 2482 (c) The board or the director may [itself] initiate any action under this section and be 2483 represented by the attorney general. 2484 (9) If any person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a 2485 stay pending administrative or judicial review, the [board] director may[, through its executive 2486 secretary, initiate an action for and be entitled to injunctive relief to prevent any further or 2487 continued violation of the order. 2488 (10) Any political subdivision of the state may enact and enforce ordinances or rules 2489 for the implementation of this chapter that are not inconsistent with this chapter. 2490 (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), all penalties assessed and collected 2491 under the authority of this section shall be deposited in the General Fund. 2492 (b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from money collected from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental enforcement 2493 2494 activities. 2495 (c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that: 2496 (i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and 2497 (ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses. 2498 Section 45. Section 19-6-102 is amended to read: 19-6-102. Definitions. 2499 2500 As used in this part: 2501 (1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section 2502 19-1-106. 2503 (2) "Closure plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to close a facility or site at which the owner or operator has disposed of nonhazardous solid waste or has treated, stored, or 2504 2505 disposed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the 2506 facility or site. 2507 (3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"

2508	means a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or
2509	disposal.
2510	(b) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
2511	does not include a facility that:
2512	(i) receives waste for recycling;
2513	(ii) receives waste to be used as fuel, in compliance with federal and state
2514	requirements; or
2515	(iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of
2516	nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government.
2517	(4) "Construction waste or demolition waste":
2518	(a) means waste from building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from
2519	construction, demolition, remodeling, and repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings,
2520	and other structures, and from road building and land clearing; and
2521	(b) does not include: asbestos; contaminated soils or tanks resulting from remediation
2522	or cleanup at any release or spill; waste paints; solvents; sealers; adhesives; or similar
2523	hazardous or potentially hazardous materials.
2524	(5) "Demolition waste" has the same meaning as the definition of construction waste in
2525	this section.
2526	(6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
2527	[(6)] (7) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking,
2528	or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the waste or any
2529	constituent of the waste may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into
2530	any waters, including groundwaters.
2531	(8) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
2532	<u>Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).</u>
2533	[(7) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
2534	[(8)] (9) "Generation" or "generated" means the act or process of producing
2535	nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste.
2536	[(9)] (10) "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid wastes other
2537	than household waste which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or
2538	infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an

increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial
present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated,
stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

[(10)] (11) "Health facility" means hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, home health
agencies, hospices, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, intermediate care
facilities for people with an intellectual disability, residential health care facilities, maternity
homes or birthing centers, free standing ambulatory surgical centers, facilities owned or
operated by health maintenance organizations, and state renal disease treatment centers
including free standing hemodialysis units, the offices of private physicians and dentists
whether for individual or private practice, veterinary clinics, and mortuaries.

[(11)] (12) "Household waste" means any waste material, including garbage, trash, and
sanitary wastes in septic tanks, derived from households, including single-family and
multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunk houses, ranger stations, crew quarters,
campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas.

[(12)] (13) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste that contains or may reasonably be
expected to contain pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste by
a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.

[(13)] (14) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition,
origin, routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of
generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.

2559 [(14)] (15) "Mixed waste" means any material that is a hazardous waste as defined in 2560 this chapter and is also radioactive as defined in Section 19-3-102.

[(15)] (16) "Modification plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to modify a
facility or site for the purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or
disposing of hazardous waste.

[(16)] (17) "Operation plan" or "nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation
 plan" means a plan or approval under Section 19-6-108, including:

(a) a plan to own, construct, or operate a facility or site for the purpose of disposing ofnonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste;

(b) a closure plan;

(c) a modification plan; or

2570	(d) an approval that the [executive secretary] director is authorized to issue.
2571	[(17)] (18) "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.
2572	[(18)] (19) (a) "Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge, including sludge from
2573	a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or other
2574	discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting
2575	from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community activities
2576	but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or in irrigation return
2577	flows or discharges for which a permit is required under Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality
2578	Act, or under the Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C., Section 1251, et seq.
2579	(b) "Solid waste" does not include any of the following wastes unless the waste causes
2580	a public nuisance or public health hazard or is otherwise determined to be a hazardous waste:
2581	(i) certain large volume wastes, such as inert construction debris used as fill material;
2582	(ii) drilling muds, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration,
2583	development, or production of oil, gas, or geothermal energy;
2584	(iii) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste
2585	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
2586	(iv) solid wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and
2587	minerals; or
2588	(v) cement kiln dust.
2589	[(19)] (20) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous
2590	waste either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute
2591	disposal of the waste.
2592	[(20)] (21) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste
2593	to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.
2594	[(21)] (22) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the
2595	physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as
2596	to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for
2597	recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.
2598	[(22)] (23) "Underground storage tank" means a tank which is regulated under Subtitle
2599	I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 6991, et seq.
2600	Section 46. Section 19-6-102.1 is amended to read:

2601

19-6-102.1. Treatment and disposal -- Exclusions.

2602 As used in Subsections $19-6-104[\frac{(1)(i)(ii)(B)}{(1)(i)(B)}]$ (1)(d)(ii)(B), 19-6-108(3)(b) and 2603 (3)(c)(ii)(B), and 19-6-119(1)(a), the term "treatment and disposal" specifically excludes the 2604 recycling, use, reuse, or reprocessing of fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas 2605 emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; 2606 waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln 2607 dust, including recycle, reuse, use, or reprocessing for road sanding, sand blasting, road 2608 construction, railway ballast, construction fill, aggregate, and other construction-related 2609 purposes.

2610

Section 47. Section 19-6-102.6 is amended to read:

2611

19-6-102.6. Legislative participation in landfill siting disputes.

2612 (1) (a) Upon the Legislature's receipt of a written request by a county governing body 2613 or a member of the Legislature whose district is involved in a landfill siting dispute, the 2614 president of the Senate and the speaker of the House shall appoint a committee as described under Subsection (2) and volunteers under Subsection (3) to actively seek an acceptable 2615 2616 location for a municipal landfill if there is a dispute between two or more counties regarding 2617 the proposed site of a municipal landfill.

2618 (b) The president and the speaker shall consult with the legislators appointed under this subsection regarding their appointment of members of the committee under Subsection (2), and 2619 2620 volunteers under Subsection (3).

2621 (2) The committee shall consist of the following members, appointed jointly by the 2622 president and the speaker:

(a) two members from the Senate: 2623

2624 (i) one member from the county where the proposed landfill site is located; and

2625 (ii) one member from the other county involved in the dispute, but if more than one 2626 other county is involved, still only one senator from one of those counties;

2627

(b) two members from the House:

2628

- (i) one member from the county where the proposed landfill site is located; and
- 2629 (ii) one member from the other county involved in the dispute, but if more than one 2630 other county is involved, still only one representative from one of those counties;
- 2631 (c) one individual whose current principal residence is within a community located

2632	within 20 miles of any exterior boundary of the proposed landfill site, but if no community is
2633	located within 20 miles of the community, then an individual whose current residence is in the
2634	community nearest the proposed landfill site;
2635	(d) two resident citizens from the county where the proposed landfill site is located;
2636	and
2637	(e) three resident citizens from the other county involved in the dispute, but if more
2638	than one other county is involved, still only three citizen representatives from those counties.
2639	(3) Two volunteers shall be appointed under Subsection (1). The volunteers shall be
2640	individuals who agree to assist, as requested, the committee members who represent the
2641	interests of the county where the proposed landfill site is located.
2642	(4) (a) Funding and staffing for the committee shall be provided jointly and equally by
2643	the Senate and the House.
2644	(b) The Department of Environmental Quality shall, at the request of the committee
2645	and as funds are available within the department's existing budget, provide support in arranging
2646	for committee hearings to receive public input and secretarial staff to make a record of those
2647	hearings.
2648	(5) The committee shall:
2649	(a) appoint a chair from among its members; and
2650	(b) meet as necessary, but not less often than once per month, until its work is
2651	completed.
2652	(6) The committee shall report in writing the results of its work and any
2653	recommendations it may have for legislative action to the interim committees of the Legislature
2654	as directed by the Legislative Management Committee.
2655	(7) (a) All action by the division, the [executive secretary] director, or the division
2656	board of the Department of Environmental Quality regarding any proposed municipal landfill
2657	site, regarding which a request has been submitted under Subsection (1), is tolled for one year
2658	from the date the request is submitted, or until the committee completes its work under this
2659	section, whichever occurs first. This Subsection (7) also tolls the time limits imposed by
2660	Subsection 19-6-108(13).
2661	(b) This Subsection (7) applies to any proposed landfill site regarding which the
2662	department has not granted final approval on or before March 21, 1995.

2663	(c) As used in this Subsection (7), "final approval" means final agency action taken
2664	after conclusion of proceedings under Sections 63G-4-207 through 63G-4-405.
2665	(8) This section does not apply to a municipal solid waste facility that is, on or before
2666	March 23, 1994:
2667	(a) operating under an existing permit or the renewal of an existing permit issued by
2668	the local health department or other authority granted by the Department of Environmental
2669	Quality; or
2670	(b) operating under the approval of the local health department, regardless of whether a
2671	formal permit has been issued.
2672	Section 48. Section 19-6-103 is amended to read:
2673	19-6-103. Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board Members Terms
2674	Organization Meetings Per diem and expenses.
2675	(1) The [Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created by Section 19-1-106
2676	comprises the] board consists of the following nine members:
2677	(a) (i) the executive director [and 12]; or
2678	(ii) an employee of the department designated by the executive director; and
2679	(b) the following eight members, who shall be nominated by the executive director and
2680	appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate[-]:
2681	(i) one representative who:
2682	(A) is not connected with industry;
2683	(B) is an expert in waste management matters; and
2684	(C) is a Utah-licensed professional engineer;
2685	(ii) two government representatives who do not represent the federal government;
2686	(iii) one representative from the manufacturing, mining, or fuel industry;
2687	(iv) one representative from either:
2688	(A) the private solid or hazardous waste disposal industry; or
2689	(B) the private hazardous waste recovery industry;
2690	(v) one representative from the public who represents a nongovernmental organization;
2691	(vi) one representative from the public who is trained and experienced in public health;
2692	and
2693	(vii) one Utah-licensed practicing attorney who is knowledgeable about waste

2694	management regulatory issues.
2695	(2) [The appointed members] A member of the board shall:
2696	(a) be knowledgeable about solid and hazardous waste matters [and consist of:] as
2697	evidenced by a professional degree, a professional accreditation, or documented experience;
2698	[(a) one representative of municipal government;]
2699	[(b) one representative of county government;]
2700	[(c) one representative of the manufacturing or fuel industry;]
2701	[(d) one representative of the mining industry;]
2702	[(e) one representative of the private solid waste disposal or solid waste recovery
2703	industry;]
2704	[(f) one registered professional engineer;]
2705	[(g) one representative of a local health department;]
2706	[(h) one representative of the hazardous waste disposal industry; and]
2707	[(i) four representatives of the public, at least one of whom is a representative of
2708	organized environmental interests.]
2709	(b) be a resident of Utah;
2710	(c) attend board meetings in accordance with the attendance rules made by the
2711	department under Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(i)(A); and
2712	(d) comply with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies, including the conflict of
2713	interest rules made by the department in accordance with Subsection 19-1-201(1)(d)(ii)(B).
2714	(3) [Not] No more than [six] five of the appointed members may be from the same
2715	political party.
2716	(4) (a) [Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), members] Members shall be
2717	appointed for terms of four years each.
2718	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the governor shall, at the
2719	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
2720	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
2721	years.
2722	(5) Each member is eligible for reappointment.
2723	(6) Board members shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms and until
2724	their successors are appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of their terms.

2725	(7) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
2726	appointed for the unexpired term by the governor, after considering recommendations of the
2727	board and with the consent of the Senate.
2728	(8) The board shall elect a chair and vice chair on or before April 1 of each year from
2729	its membership.
2730	(9) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
2731	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
2732	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
2733	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
2734	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
2735	63A-3-107.
2736	(10) (a) The board shall hold a meeting at least once every three months including one
2737	meeting during each annual general session of the Legislature.
2738	(b) Meetings shall be held on the call of the chair, the [executive secretary] director, or
2739	any three of the members.
2740	(11) [Seven] Five members constitute a quorum at any meeting, and the action of the
2741	majority of members present is the action of the board.
2742	Section 49. Section 19-6-104 is amended to read:
2743	19-6-104. Powers of board Creation of statewide solid waste management plan.
2744	(1) The board shall:
2745	(a) survey solid and hazardous waste generation and management practices within this
2746	state and, after public hearing and after providing opportunities for comment by local
2747	governmental entities, industry, and other interested persons, prepare and revise, as necessary, a
2748	waste management plan for the state;
2749	[(b) carry out inspections pursuant to Section 19-6-109;]
2750	[(c) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding and compel the attendance
2751	of witnesses, the production of documents, and other evidence, administer oaths and take
2752	testimony, and receive evidence it finds proper, or appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing
2753	that is not an adjudicative proceeding who shall be delegated these powers;]
2754	[(ii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as provided
2755	by Section 19-1-301; and]

2756	[(iii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
2757	action; or]
2758	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
2759	action as directed;]
2760	(b) order the director to:
2761	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (i) issue orders necessary to effectuate the provisions of this part and
2762	[implementing] rules [and] made under this part;
2763	(ii) enforce [them] the orders by administrative and judicial proceedings[, and cause
2764	the initiation of]: or
2765	(iii) initiate judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;
2766	[(e) settle or compromise any administrative or civil action initiated to compel
2767	compliance with this part and any rules adopted under this part;]
2768	[(f) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to hazardous waste
2769	plans for review, and approve, disapprove, revoke, or review the plans;]
2770	[(g) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other agencies
2771	of the state and federal government, other states, interstate agencies, and affected groups,
2772	political subdivisions, industries, and other persons in carrying out the purposes of this part;]
2773	[(h)] (c) promote the planning and application of resource recovery systems to prevent
2774	the unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;
2775	[(i)] (d) meet the requirements of federal law related to solid and hazardous wastes to
2776	insure that the solid and hazardous wastes program provided for in this part is qualified to
2777	assume primacy from the federal government in control over solid and hazardous waste;
2778	[(i)] (e) (i) require any facility, including those listed in Subsection (1) $[(i)]$ (e)(ii), that is
2779	intended for disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or wastes listed in Subsection
2780	(1)[(j)](e)(ii)(B) to submit plans, specifications, and other information required by the board to
2781	the board prior to construction, modification, installation, or establishment of a facility to allow
2782	the board to determine whether the proposed construction, modification, installation, or
2783	establishment of the facility will be in accordance with rules made under this part;
2784	(ii) facilities referred to in Subsection (1)[(j)](e)(i) include:
2785	(A) any incinerator that is intended for disposing of nonhazardous solid waste; and
2786	(B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of

2787	recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal,
2788	and with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas
2789	emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
2790	wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln
2791	dust wastes; and
2792	[(k) exercise all other incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this
2793	part.]
2794	(f) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
2795	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
2796	19-6-107(3)(a) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
2797	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement.
2798	(2) The board may:
2799	(a) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or
2800	(ii) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding;
2801	<u>or</u>
2802	(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, or provide technical assistance to other agencies of
2803	the state or federal government, other states, interstate agencies, or affected groups, political
2804	subdivisions, industries, or other persons in carrying out the purposes of this part.
2805	[(2)] (3) (a) The board shall establish a comprehensive statewide solid waste
2806	management plan by January 1, 1994.
2807	(b) The plan shall:
2808	(i) incorporate the solid waste management plans submitted by the counties;
2809	(ii) provide an estimate of solid waste capacity needed in the state for the next 20
2810	years;
2811	(iii) assess the state's ability to minimize waste and recycle;
2812	(iv) evaluate solid waste treatment, disposal, and storage options, as well as solid waste
2813	needs and existing capacity;
2814	(v) evaluate facility siting, design, and operation;
2815	(vi) review funding alternatives for solid waste management; and
2816	(vii) address other solid waste management concerns that the board finds appropriate
2817	for the preservation of the public health and the environment.

2818	(c) The board shall consider the economic viability of solid waste management
2819	strategies prior to incorporating them into the plan and shall consider the needs of population
2820	centers.
2821	(d) The board shall review and modify the comprehensive statewide solid waste
2822	management plan no less frequently than every five years.
2823	[(3)] (4) (a) The board shall determine the type of solid waste generated in the state and
2824	tonnage of solid waste disposed of in the state in developing the comprehensive statewide solid
2825	waste management plan.
2826	(b) The board shall review and modify the inventory no less frequently than once every
2827	five years.
2828	[(4)] (5) Subject to the limitations contained in Subsection 19-6-102[(18)](19)(b), the
2829	board shall establish siting criteria for nonhazardous solid waste disposal facilities, including
2830	incinerators.
2831	(6) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the
2832	following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-6-107:
2833	(a) a permit;
2834	(b) a license;
2835	(c) a registration;
2836	(d) a certification; or
2837	(e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
2838	(7) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member is
2839	authorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
2840	Section 50. Section 19-6-105 is amended to read:
2841	19-6-105. Rules of board.
2842	(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2843	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
2844	(a) establishing minimum standards for protection of human health and the
2845	environment, for the storage, collection, transport, recovery, treatment, and disposal of solid
2846	waste, including requirements for the approval by the director of plans for the construction,
2847	extension, operation, and closure of solid waste disposal sites;
2848	(b) identifying wastes which are determined to be hazardous, including wastes

2849 designated as hazardous under Sec. 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 2850 1976, 42 U.S.C., Sec. 6921, et seq.; 2851 (c) governing generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and 2852 operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including requirements 2853 for keeping records, monitoring, submitting reports, and using a manifest, without treating 2854 high-volume wastes such as cement kiln dust, mining wastes, utility waste, gas and oil drilling 2855 muds, and oil production brines in a manner more stringent than they are treated under federal 2856 standards: 2857 (d) requiring an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is 2858 subject to a plan approval under Section 19-6-108 or which received waste after July 26, 1982, 2859 to take appropriate corrective action or other response measures for releases of hazardous waste 2860 or hazardous waste constituents from the facility, including releases beyond the boundaries of 2861 the facility; 2862 (e) specifying the terms and conditions under which the [board] director shall approve, 2863 disapprove, revoke, or review hazardous wastes operation plans; 2864 (f) governing public hearings and participation under this part; 2865 (g) establishing standards governing underground storage tanks, in accordance with 2866 Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act; 2867 (h) relating to the collection, transportation, processing, treatment, storage, and 2868 disposal of infectious waste in health facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 2869 19-6-106; 2870 (i) defining closure plans as major or minor; (i) defining modification plans as major or minor; and 2871 2872 (k) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or 2873 organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in any street, road, ditch, 2874 canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or 2875 well. 2876 (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore 2877 subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface 2878 impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the 2879 wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the

2880	wastes, and site specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil
2881	chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the
2882	environment and are no more stringent than federal standards applicable to wastes:
2883	(a) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals,
2884	including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium;
2885	(b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste
2886	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and
2887	(c) cement kiln dust waste.
2888	(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment,
2889	storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators. Those
2890	criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is required under
2891	Section 19-6-108.
2892	Section 51. Section 19-6-107 is amended to read:
2893	19-6-107. Director Appointment Powers.
2894	[The executive secretary shall be appointed by the executive director with the approval
2895	of the board and shall serve under the administrative direction of the executive director. The
2896	executive secretary may:]
2897	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
2898	administrative direction of the executive director.
2899	(2) The director shall:
2900	(a) carry out inspections pursuant to Section 19-6-109;
2901	(b) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to hazardous waste
2902	plans for review, and approve, disapprove, revoke, or review the plans;
2903	[(1)] (c) develop programs for solid waste and hazardous waste management and
2904	control within the state;
2905	[(2)] (d) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
2906	government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political
2907	subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this part;
2908	(e) subject to the provisions of this part, enforce rules made or revised by the board
2909	through the issuance of orders;
2910	(f) review plans, specifications or other data relative to solid waste and hazardous

2911	waste control systems or any part of the systems as provided in this part;
2912	(g) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in all matters
2913	pertaining to interstate solid waste and hazardous waste management and control including,
2914	under the direction of the board, entering into interstate compacts and other similar agreements;
2915	and
2916	(h) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as
2917	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
2918	(3) The director may:
2919	(a) subject to Subsection 19-6-104(1)(f), settle or compromise any administrative or
2920	civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part and any rules adopted under this part;
2921	[(3)] (b) employ full-time employees necessary to carry out this part;
2922	[(4)] (c) as authorized by the board pursuant to the provisions of this part, authorize
2923	any employee or representative of the department to conduct inspections as permitted in this
2924	part;
2925	[(5)] (d) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
2926	demonstrations relating to solid waste and hazardous waste management and control necessary
2927	for the discharge of duties assigned under this part;
2928	[(6)] (e) collect and disseminate information relating to solid waste and hazardous
2929	waste management control; and
2930	[(7) as authorized by the board pursuant to the provisions of this part, enforce rules
2931	made or revised by the board through the issuance of orders which may be subsequently
2932	amended or revoked by the board;]
2933	[(8) review plans, specifications or other data relative to solid waste and hazardous
2934	waste control systems or any part of the systems as provided in this part;]
2935	[(9)] (f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding solid waste and
2936	hazardous waste management and control[;].
2937	[(10) represent the state with the specific concurrence of the executive director in all
2938	matters pertaining to interstate solid waste and hazardous waste management and control
2939	including, under the direction of the board, entering into interstate compacts and other similar
2940	agreements; and]
2941	[(11) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this chapter, exercise

01-04-12 3:31 PM

2942 all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.]

2943 Section 52. Section **19-6-108** is amended to read:

2944 **19-6-108.** New nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plans for

2945 facility or site -- Administrative and legislative approval required -- Exemptions from

2946 legislative and gubernatorial approval -- Time periods for review -- Information required

2947 -- Other conditions -- Revocation of approval -- Periodic review.

- 2948 (1) For purposes of this section, the following items shall be treated as submission of a2949 new operation plan:
- (a) the submission of a revised operation plan specifying a different geographic sitethan a previously submitted plan;
- (b) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste incinerator if the construction or the modification would increase the hazardous waste incinerator capacity above the capacity specified in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the capacity specified in the operation plan application as of January 1, 1990, if no operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990;
- (c) an application for modification of a commercial nonhazardous solid waste
 incinerator if the construction of the modification would cost 50% or more of the cost of
 construction of the original incinerator or the modification would result in an increase in the
 capacity or throughput of the incinerator of a cumulative total of 50% above the total capacity
 or throughput that was approved in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial
 approved operation plan if the initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990;
- (d) an application for modification of a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous
 waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, other than an incinerator, if the modification
 would be outside the boundaries of the property owned or controlled by the applicant, as shown
 in the application or approved operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved
 operation plan if the initial approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990; or
- (e) a submission of an operation plan to construct a facility, if previous approvals of the
 operation plan to construct the facility have been revoked pursuant to Subsection (3)(c)(iii).
- (2) Capacity under Subsection (1)(b) shall be calculated based on the throughput
 tonnage specified for the trial burn in the operation plan or the operation plan application if no
 operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990, and on annual operations of

7,000 hours.

2973

(3) (a) (i) No person may own, construct, modify, or operate any facility or site for the
purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of
hazardous waste without first submitting and receiving the approval of the [executive
secretary] director for an operation plan for that facility or site.
(ii) (A) A permittee who is the current owner of a facility or site that is subject to an

2978 (II) (A) A permittee who is the current owner of a facility of site that is subject to an 2979 operation plan may submit to the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> information, a report, a plan, or 2980 other request for approval for a proposed activity under an operation plan:

(I) after obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is a current owner of thefacility or site; and

(II) without obtaining the consent of any other permittee who is not a current owner ofthe facility or site.

2985 (B) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may not:

(I) withhold an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is a current
owner of the facility or site on the grounds that another permittee who is not a current owner of
the facility or site has not consented to the request; or

(II) give an approval of an operation plan requested by a permittee who is not a currentowner before receiving consent of the current owner of the facility or site.

(b) (i) Except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of
recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, no person may own, construct, modify, or operate any
commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal, with the intent to make a profit, any
of the wastes listed in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) without first submitting a request to and receiving
the approval of the [executive secretary] director for an operation plan for that facility site.

2996

(ii) Wastes referred to in Subsection (3)(b)(i) are:

(A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control wastegenerated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or(C) cement kiln dust wastes.

3001 (c) (i) No person may construct a facility listed under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) until the
 3002 person receives:

3003

(A) local government approval and the approval described in Subsection (3)(a);

S.B. 21

- 3004 (B) approval from the Legislature; and
- 3005 (C) after receiving the approvals described in Subsections (3)(c)(i)(A) and (B),
- approval from the governor.
- 3007 (ii) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is:

3008 (A) a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility;

3009 (B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of
3010 recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal,
3011 with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas
3012 emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

- 3013 wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln
- 3014 dust wastes; or

3015 (C) a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

3016 (iii) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in
3017 Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) are automatically revoked if:

3018 (A) the governor's approval is received on or after May 10, 2011, and the facility is not 3019 operational within five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received; or

3020 (B) the governor's approval is received before May 10, 2011, and the facility is not3021 operational on or before May 10, 2016.

3022 (iv) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in
 3023 Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B), including the approved operation plan, are not transferrable to
 3024 another person for five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received.

3025 (d) No person need obtain gubernatorial or legislative approval for the construction of 3026 a hazardous waste facility for which an operating plan has been approved by or submitted for 3027 approval to the executive secretary <u>of the board</u> under this section before April 24, 1989, and 3028 which has been determined, on or before December 31, 1990, by the executive secretary <u>of the</u> 3029 <u>board</u> to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements for operating plans for 3030 hazardous waste facilities even if a different geographic site is subsequently submitted.

3031 (e) No person need obtain gubernatorial and legislative approval for the construction of
a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility for which an operation plan has been
approved by or submitted for approval to the executive secretary <u>of the board</u> under this section
on or before January 1, 1990, and which, on or before December 31, 1990, the executive

3035 secretary <u>of the board</u> determines to be complete, in accordance with state and federal
3036 requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.

(f) Any person owning or operating a facility or site on or before November 19, 1980,
who has given timely notification as required by Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation
and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. Section 6921, et seq., and who has submitted a proposed
hazardous waste plan under this section for that facility or site, may continue to operate that
facility or site without violating this section until the plan is approved or disapproved under
this section.

3043 (g) (i) The [executive secretary] director shall suspend acceptance of further
3044 applications for a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility upon a finding
3045 that the [executive secretary] director cannot adequately oversee existing and additional
3046 facilities for permit compliance, monitoring, and enforcement.

3047 (ii) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall report any suspension to the Natural
 3048 Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.

3049 (4) The [executive secretary] director shall review each proposed nonhazardous solid
3050 or hazardous waste operation plan to determine whether that plan complies with the provisions
3051 of this part and the applicable rules of the board.

3052 (5) (a) If the facility is a class I or class II facility, the [executive secretary] director
3053 shall approve or disapprove that plan within 270 days from the date it is submitted.

3054 (b) Within 60 days after receipt of the plans, specifications, or other information
3055 required by this section for a class I or II facility, the [executive secretary] director shall
3056 determine whether the plan is complete and contains all information necessary to process the
3057 plan for approval.

3058 (c) (i) If the plan for a class I or II facility is determined to be complete, the [executive
 3059 secretary] director shall issue a notice of completeness.

(ii) If the plan is determined by the [executive secretary] director to be incomplete, the
 [executive secretary] director shall issue a notice of deficiency, listing the additional
 information to be provided by the owner or operator to complete the plan.

3063 (d) The [executive secretary] director shall review information submitted in response to
3064 a notice of deficiency within 30 days after receipt.

3065

(e) The following time periods may not be included in the 270 day plan review period

S.B. 21

3066 for a class I or II facility:

3067 (i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information
3068 issued by the [executive secretary] director;

3069 (ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;3070 and

3071 (iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.

3072 (6) (a) If the facility is a class III or class IV facility, the [executive secretary] director
3073 shall approve or disapprove that plan within 365 days from the date it is submitted.

3074 (b) The following time periods may not be included in the 365 day review period:

3075 (i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information
3076 issued by the [executive secretary] <u>director;</u>

3077 (ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals;3078 and

3079

(iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies.

3080 (7) If, within 365 days after receipt of a modification plan or closure plan for any
3081 facility, the [executive secretary] director determines that the proposed plan, or any part of it,
3082 will not comply with applicable rules, the [executive secretary] director shall issue an order
3083 prohibiting any action under the proposed plan for modification or closure in whole or in part.

3084 (8) Any person who owns or operates a facility or site required to have an approved 3085 hazardous waste operation plan under this section and who has pending a permit application 3086 before the United States Environmental Protection Agency shall be treated as having an 3087 approved plan until final administrative disposition of the permit application is made under this 3088 section, unless the [board] director determines that final administrative disposition of the 3089 application has not been made because of the failure of the owner or operator to furnish any 3090 information requested, or the facility's interim status has terminated under Section 3005 (e) of 3091 the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 6925 (e).

3092 (9) No proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan may be3093 approved unless it contains the information that the board requires, including:

3094 (a) estimates of the composition, quantities, and concentrations of any hazardous waste
 3095 identified under this part and the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal of it;

3096

(b) evidence that the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or

S.B. 21

3097 disposal of hazardous waste will not be done in a manner that may cause or significantly 3098 contribute to an increase in mortality, an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating 3099 reversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the 3100 environment;

3101 (c) consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the disposal of 3102 nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or disposal of specified hazardous waste, 3103 evidence of financial responsibility in whatever form and amount that the [executive secretary] 3104 director determines is necessary to insure continuity of operation and that upon abandonment, 3105 cessation, or interruption of the operation of the facility or site, all reasonable measures 3106 consistent with the available knowledge will be taken to insure that the waste subsequent to 3107 being treated, stored, or disposed of at the site or facility will not present a hazard to the public 3108 or the environment;

3109 (d) evidence that the personnel employed at the facility or site have education and3110 training for the safe and adequate handling of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

3111 (e) plans, specifications, and other information that the [executive secretary] director
3112 considers relevant to determine whether the proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste
3113 operation plan will comply with this part and the rules of the board; and

(f) compliance schedules, where applicable, including schedules for corrective action
or other response measures for releases from any solid waste management unit at the facility,
regardless of the time the waste was placed in the unit.

3117 (10) The [executive secretary] director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous
3118 solid or hazardous waste operation plan that meets the requirements of Subsection (9) unless it
3119 contains the information required by the board, including:

3120 (a) evidence that the proposed commercial facility has a proven market of3121 nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste, including:

(i) information on the source, quantity, and price charged for treating, storing, anddisposing of potential nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally;

(ii) a market analysis of the need for a commercial facility given existing and potentialgeneration of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally; and

3126 (iii) a review of other existing and proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or3127 hazardous waste facilities regionally and nationally that would compete for the treatment,

01-04-12 3:31 PM

3128 storage, or disposal of the nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste; 3129 (b) a description of the public benefits of the proposed facility, including: 3130 (i) the need in the state for the additional capacity for the management of nonhazardous 3131 solid or hazardous waste; 3132 (ii) the energy and resources recoverable by the proposed facility; 3133 (iii) the reduction of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste management methods, 3134 which are less suitable for the environment, that would be made possible by the proposed 3135 facility; and 3136 (iv) whether any other available site or method for the management of hazardous waste 3137 would be less detrimental to the public health or safety or to the quality of the environment; 3138 and 3139 (c) compliance history of an owner or operator of a proposed commercial 3140 nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, which may be 3141 applied by the [executive secretary] director in a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste 3142 operation plan decision, including any plan conditions. 3143 (11) The [executive secretary] director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste facility operation plan unless based on the application, and in addition 3144 3145 to the determination required in Subsections (9) and (10), the [executive secretary] director 3146 determines that: 3147 (a) the probable beneficial environmental effect of the facility to the state outweighs the probable adverse environmental effect; and 3148 3149 (b) there is a need for the facility to serve industry within the state. 3150 (12) Approval of a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan may be 3151 revoked, in whole or in part, if the person to whom approval of the plan has been given fails to 3152 comply with that plan. 3153 (13) The [executive secretary] director shall review all approved nonhazardous solid 3154 and hazardous waste operation plans at least once every five years. 3155 (14) The provisions of Subsections (10) and (11) do not apply to hazardous waste 3156 facilities in existence or to applications filed or pending in the department prior to April 24, 3157 1989, that are determined by the executive secretary of the board on or before December 31, 3158 1990, to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation

3159 plans for hazardous waste facilities.

(15) The provisions of Subsections (9), (10), and (11) do not apply to a nonhazardous
solid waste facility in existence or to an application filed or pending in the department prior to
January 1, 1990, that is determined by the [executive secretary] director, on or before
December 31, 1990, to be complete in accordance with state and federal requirements
applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.

3165 (16) Nonhazardous solid waste generated outside of this state that is defined as 3166 hazardous waste in the state where it is generated and which is received for disposal in this 3167 state may not be disposed of at a nonhazardous waste disposal facility owned and operated by 3168 local government or a facility under contract with a local government solely for disposal of 3169 nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government, unless 3170 disposal is approved by the [executive secretary] director.

3171 (17) This section may not be construed to exempt any facility from applicable
3172 regulation under the federal Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 2014 and 2021 through
3173 2114.

3174 Section 53. Section **19-6-108.3** is amended to read:

3175 19-6-108.3. Director to issue written assurances, make determinations, and
3176 partition operation plans -- Board to make rules.

3177 (1) Based upon risk to human health or the environment from potential exposure to
3178 hazardous waste, the [executive secretary] director may:

(a) even if corrective action is incomplete, issue an enforceable written assurance to a
person acquiring an interest in real property covered by an operation plan that the person to
whom the assurance is issued:

(i) is not a permittee under the operation plan; and

(ii) will not be subject to an enforcement action under this part for contamination that
exists or for violations under this part that occurred before the person acquired the interest in
the real property covered by the operation plan;

- 3186 (b) determine that corrective action to the real property covered by the operation plan3187 is:
- 3188 (i) complete;
- 3189 (ii) incomplete;

- 3190 (iii) unnecessary with an environmental covenant; or (iv) unnecessary without an environmental covenant; and 3191 3192 (c) partition from an operation plan a portion of real property subject to the operation 3193 plan after determining that corrective action for that portion of real property is: 3194 (i) complete; 3195 (ii) unnecessary with an environmental covenant; or 3196 (iii) unnecessary without an environmental covenant. 3197 (2) If the [executive secretary] director determines that an environmental covenant is 3198 necessary under Subsection (1)(b) or (c), the [executive secretary] director shall require that the 3199 real property be subject to an environmental covenant according to Title 57, Chapter 25, 3200 Uniform Environmental Covenants Act. 3201 (3) An assurance issued under Subsection (1) protects the person to whom the 3202 assurance is issued from any cost recovery and contribution action under state law. 3203 (4) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board may adopt rules to administer this section. 3204 3205 Section 54. Section 19-6-109 is amended to read: 3206 19-6-109. Inspections authorized. 3207 Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of the [board] director may, at 3208 any reasonable time and upon presentation of appropriate credentials, enter upon and inspect 3209 any property, premise, or place on or at which solid or hazardous wastes are generated, 3210 transported, stored, treated, or disposed of, and have access to and the right to copy any records 3211 relating to the wastes, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with this part and the rules of 3212 the board. Those persons referred to in this section may also inspect any waste and obtain 3213 waste samples, including samples from any vehicle in which wastes are being transported or 3214 samples of any containers or labels. Any person obtaining samples shall give to the owner, 3215 operator, or agent a receipt describing the sample obtained and, if requested, a portion of each 3216 sample of waste equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. If any analysis is made of those samples, a copy of the results of that analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, 3217 3218 operator, or agent in charge. 3219

Section 55. Section **19-6-112** is amended to read:

19-6-112. Notice of violations -- Order for correction -- Civil action to enforce. 3220

3221 (1) Whenever the [board] director determines that any person is in violation of any 3222 applicable approved hazardous wastes operation plan or solid waste plan, the requirements of 3223 this part, or any of the board's rules, [it] the director may cause written notice of that violation 3224 to be served upon the alleged violator. The notice shall specify the provisions of the plan, this 3225 part or rule alleged to have been violated, and the facts alleged to constitute the violation. 3226 (2) The [board] director may: (a) issue an order requiring that necessary corrective action be taken within a 3227 3228 reasonable time; or 3229 (b) request the attorney general or the county attorney in the county in which the 3230 violation is taking place to bring a civil action for injunctive relief and enforcement of this part. 3231 (3) Pending promulgation of rules for corrective action under Section 19-6-105, the 3232 [board] director may issue corrective action orders on a case-by-case basis, as necessary to 3233 carry out the purposes of this part. 3234 Section 56. Section 19-6-117 is amended to read: 3235 19-6-117. Action against insurer or guarantor. 3236 (1) The state may assert a cause of action directly against an insurer or guarantor of an 3237 owner or operator if: 3238 (a) a cause of action exists against an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or 3239 disposal facility, based upon conduct for which the [board] director requires evidence of 3240 financial responsibility under Section 19-6-108, and that owner or operator is in bankruptcy, 3241 reorganization, or arrangement pursuant to the federal Bankruptcy Code; or 3242 (b) jurisdiction over an owner or operator, who is likely to be solvent at the time of 3243 judgment, cannot be obtained in state or federal court. 3244 (2) In that action, the insurer or guarantor may assert all rights and defenses available 3245 to the owner or operator, in addition to rights and defenses that would be available to the 3246 insurer or guarantor in an action brought against him by the owner or operator. 3247 Section 57. Section 19-6-119 is amended to read: 3248 19-6-119. Nonhazardous solid waste disposal fees. 3249 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the owner or operator of a commercial 3250 nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall pay the following fees for waste 3251 received for treatment or disposal at the facility if the facility or incinerator is required to have

2252	
3252	operation plan approval under Section 19-6-108 and primarily receives waste generated by
3253	off-site sources not owned, controlled, or operated by the facility or site owner or operator:
3254	(i) 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste and municipal incinerator ash;
3255	(ii) 50 cents per ton on the following wastes if the facility disposes of one or more of
3256	the following wastes in a cell exclusively designated for the waste being disposed:
3257	(A) construction waste or demolition waste;
3258	(B) yard waste, including vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land
3259	maintenance, and land clearing operations;
3260	(C) dead animals;
3261	(D) waste tires and materials derived from waste tires disposed of in accordance with
3262	Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act; and
3263	(E) petroleum contaminated soils that are approved by the [executive secretary]
3264	director; and
3265	(iii) \$2.50 per ton on:
3266	(A) all nonhazardous solid waste not described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii); and
3267	(B) (I) fly ash waste;
3268	(II) bottom ash waste;
3269	(III) slag waste;
3270	(IV) flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal
3271	or other fossil fuels;
3272	(V) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; and
3273	(VI) cement kiln dust wastes.
3274	(b) A commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator subject to
3275	the fees under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) is not subject to the fee under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)
3276	for those wastes described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii).
3277	(c) The owner or operator of a facility described in Subsection 19-6-102(3)(b)(iii) shall
3278	pay a fee of 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste received for disposal at the facility.
3279	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (5), a waste facility that is owned
3280	by a political subdivision shall pay the following annual facility fee to the department by
3281	January 15 of each year:
3282	(i) \$800 if the facility receives 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 tons of municipal

3283	waste each year;
3284	(ii) \$1,450 if the facility receives 10,000 or more but fewer than 20,000 tons of
3285	municipal waste each year;
3286	(iii) \$3,850 if the facility receives 20,000 or more but fewer than 50,000 tons of
3287	municipal waste each year;
3288	(iv) \$12,250 if the facility receives 50,000 or more but fewer than 100,000 tons of
3289	municipal waste each year;
3290	(v) \$14,700 if the facility receives 100,000 or more but fewer than 200,000 tons of
3291	municipal waste each year;
3292	(vi) \$33,000 if the facility receives 200,000 or more but fewer than 500,000 tons of
3293	municipal waste each year; and
3294	(vii) \$66,000 if the facility receives 500,000 or more tons of municipal waste each
3295	year.
3296	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a waste facility that is owned by a political
3297	subdivision shall pay \$2.50 per ton for:
3298	(i) nonhazardous solid waste that is not a waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii)
3299	received for disposal if the waste is:
3300	(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and
3301	(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year; and
3302	(ii) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) received for disposal if the waste is:
3303	(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and
3304	(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year.
3305	(c) Waste received at a facility owned by a political subdivision under Subsection
3306	(2)(b) may not be counted as part of the total tonnage received by the facility under Subsection
3307	(2)(a).
3308	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
3309	(i) "Recycling center" means a facility that extracts valuable materials from a waste
3310	stream or transforms or remanufactures the material into a usable form that has demonstrated
3311	or potential market value.
3312	(ii) "Transfer station" means a permanent, fixed, supplemental collection and
3313	transportation facility that is used to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a transfer

S.B. 21

3314 vehicle for transport to a solid waste handling or disposal facility.

- 3315 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the owner or operator of a transfer station or 3316 recycling center shall pay to the department the following fees on waste sent for disposal to a 3317 nonhazardous solid waste disposal or treatment facility that is not subject to a fee under this 3318 section:
- (i) \$1.25 per ton on:

(A) all nonhazardous solid waste; and

- 3321 (B) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B);
- (ii) 10 cents per ton on all construction and demolition waste; and
- 3323 (iii) 5 cents per ton on all municipal waste or municipal incinerator ash.
- 3324 (c) Wastes subject to fees under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii) are not subject to the fee
 3325 required under Subsection (3)(b)(i).
- (4) If a facility required to pay fees under this section receives nonhazardous solid
 waste for treatment or disposal, and the fee required under this section is paid for that treatment
 or disposal, any subsequent treatment or disposal of the waste is not subject to additional fees
 under this section.
- (5) The owner or operator of a waste disposal facility that receives waste described in
 Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) is not required to pay any fee on those wastes if received solely for the
 purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing.
- 3333 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), a facility required to pay fees under this3334 section shall:
- (a) calculate the fees by multiplying the total tonnage of waste received during thecalendar month, computed to the first decimal place, by the required fee rate;
- (b) pay the fees imposed by this section to the department by the 15th day of the monthfollowing the month in which the fees accrued; and
- (c) with the fees required under Subsection (6)(b), submit to the department, on a form
 prescribed by the department, information that verifies the amount of waste received and the
 fees that the owner or operator is required to pay.
- 3342 (7) The department shall:
- (a) deposit all fees received under this section into the Environmental Quality
 Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108; and

3345 (b) in preparing its budget for the governor and the Legislature, separately indicate the 3346 amount of the department's budget necessary to administer the solid and hazardous waste 3347 program established by this part. 3348 (8) The department may contract or agree with a county to assist in performing 3349 nonhazardous solid waste management activities, including agreements for: 3350 (a) the development of a solid waste management plan required under Section 17-15-23; and 3351 3352 (b) pass-through of available funding. 3353 (9) This section does not exempt any facility from applicable regulation under the 3354 Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014 and 2021 through 2114. 3355 Section 58. Section 19-6-120 is amended to read: 3356 **19-6-120.** New hazardous waste operation plans -- Designation of hazardous 3357 waste facilities -- Fees for filing and plan review. 3358 (1) For purposes of this section, the following items shall be treated as submission of a 3359 new hazardous waste operation plan: (a) the submission of a revised hazardous waste operation plan specifying a different 3360 geographic site than a previously submitted plan; 3361 3362 (b) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste incinerator if the 3363 construction or the modification would increase the commercial hazardous waste incinerator 3364 capacity above the capacity specified in the operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the 3365 capacity specified in the operation plan application as of January 1, 1990, if no operation plan 3366 approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990; or (c) an application for modification of a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, 3367 or disposal facility, other than an incinerator, if the modification would be outside the 3368 3369 boundaries of the property owned or controlled by the applicant, as shown in the application or 3370 approved operation plan as of January 1, 1990, or the initial approved operation plan if initial 3371 approval is subsequent to January 1, 1990. 3372 (2) Capacity under Subsection (1)(b) shall be calculated based on the throughput 3373 tonnage specified for the trial burn in the operation plan or the operation plan application if no 3374 operation plan approval has been issued as of January 1, 1990, and on annual operations of 3375 7,000 hours.

S.B. 21

- (3) (a) Hazardous waste facilities that are subject to payment of fees under this section
 or Section 19-1-201 for plan reviews under Section 19-6-108 shall be designated by the
 department as either class I, class II, class III, or class IV facilities.
- (b) The department shall designate commercial hazardous waste facilities containing
 either landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment units, thermal treatment units,
 incinerators, or underground injection wells, which primarily receive wastes generated by
 off-site sources not owned, controlled, or operated by the facility owner or operator, as class I
 facilities.
- 3384 (4) The maximum fee for filing and review of each class I facility operation plan is3385 \$200,000, and is due and payable as follows:
- (a) The owner or operator of a class I facility shall, at the time of filing for plan review,
 pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$50,000.
- (b) Upon issuance by the [executive secretary] director of a notice of completeness
 under Section 19-6-108, the owner or operator of the facility shall pay to the department an
 additional nonrefundable sum of \$50,000.
- 3391 (c) The department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional3392 actual costs of plan review, up to an additional \$100,000.
- (5) (a) The department shall designate hazardous waste incinerators that primarily
 receive wastes generated by sources owned, controlled, or operated by the facility owner or
 operator as class II facilities.
- (b) The maximum fee for filing and review of each class II facility operation plan is\$150,000, and shall be due and payable as follows:
- (i) The owner or operator of a class II facility shall, at the time of filing for plan reviewunder Section 19-6-108, pay to the department the nonrefundable sum of \$50,000.
- 3400 (ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of the facility for any additional3401 actual costs of plan review, up to an additional \$100,000.
- (6) (a) The department shall designate hazardous waste facilities containing either
 landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment units, thermal treatment units, or underground
 injection wells, that primarily receive wastes generated by sources owned, controlled, or
 operated by the facility owner or operator, as class III facilities.
- 3406

(b) The maximum fee for filing and review of each class III facility operation plan is

3407	\$100,000 and is due and payable as follows:	
3408	(i) The owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for plan review, pay to the	
3409	department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000.	
3410	(ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of each class III facility for actual	
3411	costs of operation plan review, up to an additional \$99,000.	
3412	(7) (a) All other hazardous waste facilities are designated as class IV facilities.	
3413	(b) The maximum fee for filing and review of each class IV facility operation plan is	
3414	\$50,000 and is due and payable as follows:	
3415	(i) The owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for plan review, pay to the	
3416	department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000.	
3417	(ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of each class IV facility for actual	
3418	costs of operation plan review, up to an additional \$49,000.	
3419	(8) (a) The maximum fee for filing and review of each major modification plan and	
3420	major closure plan for a class I, class II, or class III facility is \$50,000 and is due and payable as	
3421	follows:	
3422	(i) The owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for that review, pay to the	
3423	department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000.	
3424	(ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of the hazardous waste facility for	
3425	actual costs of the review, up to an additional \$49,000.	
3426	(b) The maximum fee for filing and review of each minor modification and minor	
3427	closure plan for a class I, class II, or class III facility, and of any modification or closure plan	
3428	for a class IV facility, is \$20,000, and is due and payable as follows:	
3429	(i) The owner or operator shall, at the time of filing for that review, pay to the	
3430	department the nonrefundable sum of \$1,000.	
3431	(ii) The department shall bill the owner or operator of the hazardous waste facility for	
3432	actual costs of review up to an additional \$19,000.	
3433	(c) The owner or operator of a thermal treatment unit shall submit a trial or test burn	
3434	schedule 90 days prior to any planned trial or test burn. At the time the schedule is submitted,	
3435	the owner or operator shall pay to the department the nonrefundable fee of \$25,000. The	
3436	department shall apply the fee to the costs of the review and processing of each trial or test	
3437	burn plan, trial or test burn, and trial or test burn data report. The department shall bill the	

3438 owner or operator of the facility for any additional actual costs of review and preparation.

- (9) (a) The owner or operator of a class III facility may obtain a plan review within the
 time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review,
 the maximum fee for a class II facility operation plan.
- (b) The owner or operator of a class IV facility may obtain a plan review within the
 time periods for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review,
 the maximum fee for a class III facility operation plan.
- 3445 (c) An owner or operator of a class I, class II, or class III facility who submits a major 3446 modification plan or a major closure plan may obtain a plan review within the time periods for 3447 a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the maximum 3448 fee for a class II facility operation plan.
- (d) An owner or operator of a class I, class II, or class III facility who submits a minor
 modification plan or a minor closure plan, and an owner or operator of a class IV facility who
 submits a modification plan or a closure plan, may obtain a plan review within the time periods
 for a class II facility operation plan by paying, at the time of filing for plan review, the
 maximum fee for a class III facility operation plan.
- (10) All fees received by the department under this section shall be deposited in the
 General Fund as dedicated credits for hazardous waste plan reviews in accordance with
 Subsection (12) and Section 19-6-108.
- 3457 (11) (a) (i) The [executive secretary] director shall establish an accounting procedure
 3458 that separately accounts for fees paid by each owner or operator who submits a hazardous
 3459 waste operation plan for approval under Section 19-6-108 and pays fees for hazardous waste
 3460 plan reviews under this section or Section 19-1-201.
- (ii) The [executive secretary] director shall credit all fees paid by the owner or operator
 to that owner or operator.
- 3463 (iii) The [executive secretary] director shall account for costs actually incurred in
 3464 reviewing each operation plan and may only use the fees of each owner or operator for review
 3465 of that owner or operator's plan.
- (b) If the costs actually incurred by the department in reviewing a hazardous waste
 operation plan of any facility are less than the nonrefundable fee paid by the owner or operator
 under this section, the department may, upon approval or disapproval of the plan by the board

or upon withdrawal of the plan by the owner or operator, use any remaining funds that have
been credited to that owner or operator for the purposes of administering provisions of the
hazardous waste programs and activities authorized by this part.

3472 (12) (a) With regard to any review of a hazardous waste operation plan, modification
3473 plan, or closure plan that is pending on April 25, 1988, the [executive secretary] director may
3474 assess fees for that plan review.

3475 (b) The total amount of fees paid by an owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility
3476 whose plan review is affected by this subsection may not exceed the maximum fees allowable
3477 under this section for the appropriate class of facility.

3478 (13) (a) The department shall maintain accurate records of its actual costs for each plan3479 review under this section.

3480 (b) Those records shall be available for public inspection.

3481 Section 59. Section **19-6-402** is amended to read:

3482 **19-6-402. Definitions.**

3483 As used in this part:

3484 (1) "Abatement action" means action taken to limit, reduce, mitigate, or eliminate a
3485 release from an underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank, or to limit or reduce,
3486 mitigate, or eliminate the damage caused by that release.

3487 (2) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section3488 19-1-106.

3489 (3) "Bodily injury" means bodily harm, sickness, disease, or death sustained by any3490 person.

3491 (4) "Certificate of compliance" means a certificate issued to a facility by the [executive
 3492 secretary] director:

(a) demonstrating that an owner or operator of a facility containing one or morepetroleum storage tanks has met the requirements of this part; and

3495 (b) listing all tanks at the facility, specifying which tanks may receive petroleum and3496 which tanks have not met the requirements for compliance.

3497 (5) "Certificate of registration" means a certificate issued to a facility by the [executive
 3498 secretary] director demonstrating that an owner or operator of a facility containing one or more
 3499 underground storage tanks has:

3500	(a) registered the tanks; and	
3501	(b) paid the annual underground storage tank fee.	
3502	(6) (a) "Certified underground storage tank consultant" means any person who:	
3503	(i) meets the education and experience standards established by the board under	
3504	Subsection 19-6-403(1)(a)(vi) in order to provide or contract to provide information, opinions,	
3505	or advice relating to underground storage tank management, release abatement, investigation,	
3506	corrective action, or evaluation for a fee, or in connection with the services for which a fee is	
3507	charged; and	
3508	(ii) has submitted an application to the board and received a written statement of	
3509	certification from the board.	
3510	(b) "Certified underground storage tank consultant" does not include:	
3511	(i) an employee of the owner or operator of the underground storage tank, or an	
3512	employee of a business operation that has a business relationship with the owner or operator of	
3513	the underground storage tank, and that markets petroleum products or manages underground	
3514		
3515	(ii) persons licensed to practice law in this state who offer only legal advice on	
3516	underground storage tank management, release abatement, investigation, corrective action, or	
3517	evaluation.	
3518	(7) "Closed" means an underground storage tank no longer in use that has been:	
3519	(a) emptied and cleaned to remove all liquids and accumulated sludges; and	
3520	(b) either removed from the ground or filled with an inert solid material.	
3521	(8) "Corrective action plan" means a plan for correcting a release from a petroleum	
3522	storage tank that includes provisions for all or any of the following:	
3523	(a) cleanup or removal of the release;	
3524	(b) containment or isolation of the release;	
3525	(c) treatment of the release;	
3526	(d) correction of the cause of the release;	
3527	(e) monitoring and maintenance of the site of the release;	
3528	(f) provision of alternative water supplies to persons whose drinking water has become	
3529	contaminated by the release; or	
3530	(g) temporary or permanent relocation, whichever is determined by the [executive	

3531	secretary] director to be more cost-effective, of persons whose dwellings have been determined		
3532	by the [executive secretary] director to be no longer habitable due to the release.		
3533	(9) "Costs" means any money expended for:		
3534	(a) investigation;		
3535	(b) abatement action;		
3536	(c) corrective action;		
3537	(d) judgments, awards, and settlements for bodily injury or property damage to third		
3538	parties;		
3539	(e) legal and claims adjusting costs incurred by the state in connection with judgments,		
3540	awards, or settlements for bodily injury or property damage to third parties; or		
3541	(f) costs incurred by the state risk manager in determining the actuarial soundness of		
3542	the fund.		
3543	(10) "Covered by the fund" means the requirements of Section 19-6-424 have been		
3544	met.		
3545	(11) "Director" means the director of the Division of Environmental Response and		
3546	Remediation.		
3547	(12) "Division" means the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation,		
3548	created in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(c).		
3549	[(11)] (13) "Dwelling" means a building that is usually occupied by a person lodging		
3550	there at night.		
3551	[(12)] (14) "Enforcement proceedings" means a civil action or the procedures to		
3552	enforce orders established by Section 19-6-425.		
3553	[(13) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]		
3554	[(14)] (15) "Facility" means all underground storage tanks located on a single parcel of		
3555	property or on any property adjacent or contiguous to that parcel.		
3556	[(15)] (16) "Fund" means the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund created in Section		
3557	19-6-409.		
3558	[(16)] (17) "Loan fund" means the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund created in		
3559	Section 19-6-405.3.		
3560	[(17)] (18) "Operator" means any person in control of or who is responsible on a daily		
3561	basis for the maintenance of an underground storage tank that is in use for the storage, use, or		

01-04-12 3:31 PM

dispensing of a regulated substance.

3563 [(18)] (19) "Owner" means:

(a) in the case of an underground storage tank in use on or after November 8, 1984, any
 person who owns an underground storage tank used for the storage, use, or dispensing of a
 regulated substance; and

3567 (b) in the case of any underground storage tank in use before November 8, 1984, but 3568 not in use on or after November 8, 1984, any person who owned the tank immediately before 3569 the discontinuance of its use for the storage, use, or dispensing of a regulated substance.

3570 [(19)] (20) "Petroleum" includes crude oil or any fraction of crude oil that is liquid at
3571 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.

3572 [(20)] (21) "Petroleum storage tank" means a tank that:

3573 (a) (i) is underground;

3574 (ii) is regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42

3575 U.S.C. Section 6991c, et seq.; and

3576 (iii) contains petroleum; or

3577 (b) is a tank that the owner or operator voluntarily submits for participation in the3578 Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund under Section 19-6-415.

3579 [(21)] (22) "Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account" means the account created in
 3580 Section 19-6-405.5.

3581 [(22)] (23) "Program" means the Environmental Assurance Program under Section
 3582 19-6-410.5.

3583 [(23)] (24) "Property damage" means physical injury to or destruction of tangible
 3584 property including loss of use of that property.

3585 [(24)] (25) "Regulated substance" means petroleum and petroleum-based substances 3586 comprised of a complex blend of hydrocarbons derived from crude oil through processes of 3587 separation, conversion, upgrading, and finishing, and includes motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate 3588 fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents, and used oils.

3589 [(25)] (26) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping,
3590 leaching, or disposing from an underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank. The entire
3591 release is considered a single release.

3592 [(26)] (27) (a) "Responsible party" means any person who:

3593	(i) is the owner or operator of a facility;		
3594	(ii) owns or has legal or equitable title in a facility or an underground storage tank;		
3595	(iii) owned or had legal or equitable title in the facility at the time any petroleum was		
3596	received or contained at the facility;		
3597	(iv) operated or otherwise controlled activities at the facility at the time any petroleum		
3598	was received or contained at the facility; or		
3599	(v) is an underground storage tank installation company.		
3600	(b) "Responsible party" as defined in Subsections [(26)] (27)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) does		
3601	not include:		
3602	(i) any person who is not an operator and, without participating in the management of a		
3603	facility and otherwise not engaged in petroleum production, refining, and marketing, holds		
3604	indicia of ownership:		
3605	(A) primarily to protect his security interest in the facility; or		
3606	(B) as a fiduciary or custodian under Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, or under an		
3607	employee benefit plan; or		
3608	(ii) governmental ownership or control of property by involuntary transfers as provided		
3609	in CERCLA Section 101(20)(D), 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601(20)(D).		
3610	(c) The exemption created by Subsection $[(26)](27)(b)(i)(B)$ does not apply to actions		
3611	taken by the state or its officials or agencies under this part.		
3612	(d) The terms and activities "indicia of ownership," "primarily to protect a security		
3613	interest," "participation in management," and "security interest" under this part are in		
3614	accordance with 40 CFR Part 280, Subpart I, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991b(h)(9).		
3615	(e) The terms "participate in management" and "indicia of ownership" as defined in 40		
3616	CFR Part 280, Subpart I, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991b(h)(9) include and apply to the		
3617	fiduciaries listed in Subsection [(26)] (27) (b)(i)(B).		
3618	[(27)] (28) "Soil test" means a test, established or approved by board rule, to detect the		
3619	presence of petroleum in soil.		
3620	[(28)] (29) "State cleanup appropriation" means the money appropriated by the		
3621	Legislature to the department to fund the investigation, abatement, and corrective action		
3622	regarding releases not covered by the fund.		
3623	[(29)] (30) "Underground storage tank" means any tank regulated under Subtitle I,		

3624	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991c, et seq., including:	
3625	(a) a petroleum storage tank;	
3626	(b) underground pipes and lines connected to a storage tank; and	
3627	(c) any underground ancillary equipment and containment system.	
3628	[(30)] (31) "Underground storage tank installation company" means any person, firm,	
3629	partnership, corporation, governmental entity, association, or other organization who installs	
3630	underground storage tanks.	
3631	[(31)] (32) "Underground storage tank installation company permit" means a permit	
3632	issued to an underground storage tank installation company by the [executive secretary]	
3633	director.	
3634	[(32)] (33) "Underground storage tank technician" means a person employed by and	
3635	acting under the direct supervision of a certified underground storage tank consultant to assist	
3636	in carrying out the functions described in Subsection (6)(a).	
3637	Section 60. Section 19-6-403 is amended to read:	
3638	19-6-403. Powers and duties of board.	
3639	The board shall regulate an underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank by:	
3640	(1) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,	
3641	making rules that:	
3642	(a) provide for the:	
3643	(i) certification of an installer, inspector, tester, or remover;	
3644	(ii) registration of a tank;	
3645	(iii) administration of the petroleum storage tank program;	
3646	(iv) format of and required information in a record kept by a tank owner or operator	
3647	who is participating in the fund;	
3648	(v) voluntary participation in the fund for:	
3649	(A) an above ground petroleum storage tank; and	
3650	(B) a tank:	
3651	(I) exempt from regulation under 40 C.F.R., Part 280, Subpart (B); and	
3652	(II) specified in Section 19-6-415; and	
3653	(vi) certification of an underground storage tank consultant including:	
3654	(A) a minimum education or experience requirement; and	

3655	(B) a recognition of the educational requirement of a professional engineer licensed		
3656	under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing		
3657	Act, as meeting the education requirement for certification;		
3658	(b) adopt the requirements for an underground storage tank contained in:		
3659	(i) the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subchapter IX, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991, et seq., as may		
3660	be amended in the future; and		
3661	(ii) an applicable federal requirement authorized by the federal law referenced in		
3662	Subsection (1)(b)(i); and		
3663	(c) comply with the requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subchapter IX, 42		
3664	U.S.C. Sec. 6991c, et seq., as may be amended in the future, for the state's assumption of		
3665	primacy in the regulation of an underground storage tank; and		
3666	(2) [applying] apply the provisions of this part.		
3667	Section 61. Section 19-6-404 is amended to read:		
3668	19-6-404. Powers and duties of director.		
3669	(1) The [executive secretary] director shall:		
3670	(a) administer the petroleum storage tank program established in this part[-]; and		
3671	(b) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as		
3672	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.		
3673	(2) As necessary to meet the requirements or carry out the purposes of this part, the		
3674	[executive secretary] director may:		
3675	(a) advise, consult, and cooperate with other persons;		
3676	(b) employ persons;		
3677	(c) authorize a certified employee or a certified representative of the department to		
3678	conduct facility inspections and reviews of records required to be kept by this part and by rules		
3679	made under this part;		
3680	(d) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigation, research, and		
3681	demonstrations;		
3682	(e) collect and disseminate information;		
3683	(f) enforce rules made by the board and any requirement in this part by issuing notices		
3684	and orders;		
3685	(g) review plans, specifications, or other data;		

3687pertaining to interstate underground storage tank management and control, including[, with the3688concurrence of the executive director,] entering into interstate compacts and other similar3689agreements;3690(i) enter into contracts or agreements with political subdivisions for the performance of3691any of the department's responsibilities under this part if:3692(i) the contract or agreement is not prohibited by state or federal law and will not result3693in a loss of federal funding; and3694(ii) the [executive secretary] director determines that:3695(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its3696responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and3697(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(I) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions	3686	(h) <u>under the direction of the executive director</u> , represent the state in all matters			
3689agreements;3690(i) enter into contracts or agreements with political subdivisions for the performance of3691any of the department's responsibilities under this part if:3692(i) the contract or agreement is not prohibited by state or federal law and will not result3693in a loss of federal funding; and3694(ii) the [executive secretary] director determines that:3695(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its3696responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and3697(B) the contract or agreement action authorized under this part;3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(I) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[amd] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3709made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]3711Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:3712section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is am	3687	pertaining to interstate underground storage tank management and control, including[, with the			
 (i) enter into contracts or agreements with political subdivisions for the performance of any of the department's responsibilities under this part if: (i) the contract or agreement is not prohibited by state or federal law and will not result in a loss of federal funding; and (ii) the [executive secretary] director determines that: (A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and (B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective; (b) the contract or agreement action authorized under this part; (i) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part; (ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its equipment, and contents; (iii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils, air, or water; or (I) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part; (and] or (m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5. (f) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board:] Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan (eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3688	concurrence of the executive director,] entering into interstate compacts and other similar			
3691any of the department's responsibilities under this part if:3692(i) the contract or agreement is not prohibited by state or federal law and will not result3693in a loss of federal funding; and3694(ii) the [executive secretary] director determines that:3695(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its3696responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and3697(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(iii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(I) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3711made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]3712Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan </td <td>3689</td> <td colspan="3">agreements;</td>	3689	agreements;			
3692(i) the contract or agreement is not prohibited by state or federal law and will not result3693in a loss of federal funding; and3694(ii) the [executive secretary] director determines that:3695(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its3696responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and3697(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3702air, or water; or3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(I) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3719made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]3711Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:3712air or the is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund. <td>3690</td> <td>(i) enter into contracts or agreements with political subdivisions for the performance of</td>	3690	(i) enter into contracts or agreements with political subdivisions for the performance of			
3693in a loss of federal funding; and3694(ii) the [executive secretary] director determines that:3695(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its3696responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and3697(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(I) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3710Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:371119-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan3712eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund.3715(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3691	any of the department's responsibilities under this part if:			
3694(ii) the [executive secretary] director determines that:3695(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its3696responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and3697(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3702air, or water; or3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(I) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3709made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]3711Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:3712eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund.3715(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3692	(i) the contract or agreement is not prohibited by state or federal law and will not result			
3695(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its3696responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and3697(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3702air, or water; or3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(I) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3709made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]371119-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan3712eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund.3715(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3693	in a loss of federal funding; and			
3696responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and3697(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3702air, or water; or3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(l) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3709made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]371119-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan3712eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund.3715(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3694	(ii) the [executive secretary] director determines that:			
3697(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;3698(i) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3702air, or water; or3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(1) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3710Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:371119-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan3712eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund.3715(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3695	(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its			
3698(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3702air, or water; or3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(1) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3710Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:371119-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan3712eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund.3715(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3696	responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and			
3699(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:3700(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;3701(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,3702air, or water; or3703(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;3704(l) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3709made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board:]371119-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan3712eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund.3715(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3697	(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;			
 (i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents; (ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils, air, or water; or (iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times; (i) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part; [and] or (m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5. [(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3698	(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part;			
 (ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils, air, or water; or (iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times; (1) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part; [and] or (m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5. (3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] Section 62. Section 19-6405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3699	(k) require an owner or operator of an underground storage tank to:			
 air, or water; or (ii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times; (1) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part; [and] or (m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5. [(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3700	(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;			
 (iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times; (1) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part; (and) or (m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5. (-3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3701	(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,			
 (1) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part; [and] or (m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5. [(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3702	air, or water; or			
3705[and] or3706(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of3707responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.3708[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions3709made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]3710Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:371119-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan3712eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.3713(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan3714Fund.3715(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3703	(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;			
 (m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5. [(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3704	(1) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part;			
 responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5. [(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3705	[and] <u>or</u>			
 3708 [(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions 3709 made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] 3710 Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 3711 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan 3712 eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. 3713 (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan 3714 Fund. 3715 (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3706	(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of			
 made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.] Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3707	responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.			
 3710 Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read: 3711 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan 3712 eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. 3713 (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan 3714 Fund. 3715 (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3708	[(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 19-6-414(3), appeals of decisions			
 3711 19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan a712 eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. a713 (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan a714 Fund. a715 (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3709	made by the executive secretary under this part shall be made to the board.]			
 eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund. (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3710	Section 62. Section 19-6-405.3 is amended to read:			
 3713 (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan 3714 Fund. 3715 (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are: 	3711	19-6-405.3. Creation of Petroleum Storage Tank Loan Fund Purposes Loan			
3714 Fund.3715 (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3712	eligibility Loan restrictions Rulemaking.			
3715 (2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:	3713	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan			
	3714	Fund.			
3716 (a) appropriations to the loan fund;	3715	(2) The sources of money for the loan fund are:			
	3716	(a) appropriations to the loan fund;			

3717	(b) principal and interest received from the repayment of loans made by the [executive
3718	secretary] director under Subsection (3); and
3719	(c) all investment income derived from money in the fund.
3720	(3) The [executive secretary] director may loan, in accordance with this section, money
3721	available in the loan fund to a person to be used for:
3722	(a) upgrading a petroleum storage tank;
3723	(b) replacing an underground storage tank; or
3724	(c) permanently closing an underground storage tank.
3725	(4) A person may apply to the [executive secretary] director for a loan under
3726	Subsection (3) if all tanks owned or operated by that person are in substantial compliance with
3727	all state and federal requirements or will be brought into substantial compliance using money
3728	from the loan fund.
3729	(5) The [executive secretary] director shall consider loan applications under Subsection
3730	(4) to meet the following objectives:
3731	(a) support availability of gasoline in rural parts of the state;
3732	(b) support small businesses; and
3733	(c) reduce the threat of a petroleum release endangering the environment.
3734	(6) Loans made under this section may not:
3735	(a) be for more than \$150,000 for all tanks at any one facility;
3736	(b) be for more than \$50,000 per tank;
3737	(c) be for more than 80% of the total cost of:
3738	(i) upgrading a tank;
3739	(ii) replacing the underground storage tank; or
3740	(iii) permanently closing the underground storage tank;
3741	(d) have a fixed annual interest rate of 3%;
3742	(e) have a term no longer than 10 years;
3743	(f) be made on the condition the loan applicant obtains adequate security for the loan as
3744	established by board rule under Subsection (7); and
3745	(g) comply with rules made by the board under Subsection (7).
3746	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3747	board shall make rules establishing:

3747 board shall make rules establishing:

3748	(a) form, content, and procedure for a loan application;
3749	(b) criteria and procedures for prioritizing a loan application;
3750	(c) requirements and procedures for securing a loan;
3751	(d) procedures for making a loan;
3752	(e) procedures for administering and ensuring repayment of a loan, including late
3753	payment penalties; and
3754	(f) procedures for recovering on a defaulted loan.
3755	(8) A decision by the [executive secretary] director to loan money from the loan fund
3756	and otherwise administer the loan fund is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
3757	Procedures Act.
3758	(9) The Legislature shall appropriate money from the loan fund to the department for
3759	the administration of the loan.
3760	(10) The [executive secretary] director may enter into an agreement with a public entity
3761	or private organization to perform a task associated with administration of the loan fund.
3762	Section 63. Section 19-6-405.7 is amended to read:
3763	19-6-405.7. Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Fund Revenue and purposes.
3764	(1) There is created a private-purpose trust fund entitled the "Petroleum Storage Tank
3765	Cleanup Fund," which is referred to in this section as the cleanup fund.
3766	(2) The cleanup fund sources of revenue are:
3767	(a) any voluntary contributions received by the department for the cleanup of facilities;
3768	(b) legislative appropriations made to the cleanup fund; and
3769	(c) costs recovered under this part.
3770	(3) The cleanup fund shall earn interest, which shall be deposited in the cleanup fund.
3771	(4) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may use the cleanup fund money for
3772	administration, investigation, abatement action, and preparing and implementing a corrective
3773	action plan regarding releases not covered by the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund created
3774	in Section 19-6-409.
3775	Section 64. Section 19-6-407 is amended to read:
3776	19-6-407. Underground storage tank registration Change of ownership or
3777	operation Civil penalty.
3778	(1) (a) Each owner or operator of an underground storage tank shall register the tank

3779	with the [executive secretary] director if the tank:	
3780	(i) is in use; or	
3781	(ii) was closed after January 1, 1974.	
3782	(b) If a new person assumes ownership or operational responsibilities for an	
3783	underground storage tank, that person shall inform the executive secretary of the change within	
3784	30 days after the change occurs.	
3785	(c) Each installer of an underground storage tank shall notify the [executive secretary]	
3786	director of the completed installation within 60 days following the installation of an	
3787	underground storage tank.	
3788	(2) The [executive secretary] director may issue a notice of agency action assessing a	
3789	civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000 if an owner, operator, or installer, of a petroleum or	
3790	underground storage tank fails to register the tank or provide notice as required in Subsection	
3791	(1).	
3792	(3) The penalties collected under authority of this section shall be deposited in the	
3793	Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account created in Section 19-6-405.5.	
3794	Section 65. Section 19-6-408 is amended to read:	
3795	19-6-408. Underground storage tank registration fee Processing fee for tanks	
3795 3796	19-6-408. Underground storage tank registration fee Processing fee for tanks not in the program.	
3796	not in the program.	
3796 3797	not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee	
3796 3797 3798	not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees	
3796 3797 3798 3799	not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees shall be:	
3796 3797 3798 3799 3800	 not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees shall be: (a) billed per facility; 	
 3796 3797 3798 3799 3800 3801 	 not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees shall be: (a) billed per facility; (b) due on July 1 annually; 	
 3796 3797 3798 3799 3800 3801 3802 	 not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees shall be: (a) billed per facility; (b) due on July 1 annually; (c) deposited with the department as dedicated credits; 	
 3796 3797 3798 3799 3800 3801 3802 3803 	 not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees shall be: (a) billed per facility; (b) due on July 1 annually; (c) deposited with the department as dedicated credits; (d) used by the department for the administration of the underground storage tank 	
 3796 3797 3798 3799 3800 3801 3802 3803 3804 	 not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees shall be: (a) billed per facility; (b) due on July 1 annually; (c) deposited with the department as dedicated credits; (d) used by the department for the administration of the underground storage tank program outlined in this part; and 	
 3796 3797 3798 3799 3800 3801 3802 3803 3804 3805 	 not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees shall be: (a) billed per facility; (b) due on July 1 annually; (c) deposited with the department as dedicated credits; (d) used by the department for the administration of the underground storage tank program outlined in this part; and (e) established under Section 63J-1-504. 	
 3796 3797 3798 3799 3800 3801 3802 3803 3804 3805 3806 	 not in the program. (1) The department may assess an annual underground storage tank registration fee against owners or operators of underground storage tanks that have not been closed. These fees shall be: (a) billed per facility; (b) due on July 1 annually; (c) deposited with the department as dedicated credits; (d) used by the department for the administration of the underground storage tank program outlined in this part; and (e) established under Section 63J-1-504. (2) (a) In addition to the fee under Subsection (1), an owner or operator who elects to 	

01-04-12 3:31 PM

3810 submitted to the division for review; and 3811 (ii) on and after July 1, 1998, a processing fee established under Section 63J-1-504. (b) If a combination of financial assurance mechanisms is used to demonstrate 3812 3813 financial assurance, the fee under Subsection (2)(a) shall be paid for each document submitted. 3814 (c) As used in this Subsection (2), "financial assurance mechanism document" may be 3815 a single document that covers more than one facility through a single financial assurance 3816 mechanism. 3817 (3) Any funds provided for administration of the underground storage tank program 3818 under this section that are not expended at the end of the fiscal year lapse into the Petroleum 3819 Storage Tank Restricted Account created in Section 19-6-405.5. 3820 (4) The [executive secretary] director shall provide all owners or operators who pay the 3821 annual underground storage tank registration fee a certificate of registration. 3822 (5) (a) The [executive secretary] director may issue a notice of agency action assessing 3823 a civil penalty of \$1,000 per facility if an owner or operator of an underground storage tank 3824 facility fails to pay the required fee within 60 days after the July 1 due date. 3825 (b) The registration fee and late payment penalty accrue interest at 12% per annum. (c) If the registration fee, late payment penalty, and interest accrued under this 3826 3827 Subsection (5) are not paid in full within 60 days after the July 1 due date any certificate of 3828 compliance issued prior to the July 1 due date lapses. The [executive secretary] director may 3829 not reissue the certificate of compliance until full payment under this Subsection (5) is made to 3830 the department. 3831 (d) The [executive secretary] director may waive any penalty assessed under this 3832 Subsection (5) if no fuel has been dispensed from the tank on or after July 1, 1991. 3833 Section 66. Section 19-6-409 is amended to read: 3834 19-6-409. Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund created -- Source of revenues. 3835 (1) (a) There is created a private-purpose trust fund entitled the "Petroleum Storage 3836 Tank Trust Fund." 3837 (b) The sole sources of revenues for the fund are: 3838 (i) petroleum storage tank fees paid under Section 19-6-411; 3839 (ii) underground storage tank installation company permit fees paid under Section 3840 19-6-411:

3841	(iii) the environmental assurance fee and penalties paid under Section 19-6-410.5; and
3842	(iv) interest accrued on revenues listed in this Subsection (1)(b).
3843	(c) Interest earned on fund money is deposited into the fund.
3844	(2) The [executive secretary] director may expend money from the fund to pay costs:
3845	(a) covered by the fund under Section 19-6-419;
3846	(b) of administering the:
3847	(i) fund; and
3848	(ii) environmental assurance program and fee under Section 19-6-410.5;
3849	(c) incurred by the state for a legal service or claim adjusting service provided in
3850	connection with a claim, judgment, award, or settlement for bodily injury or property damage
3851	to a third party;
3852	(d) incurred by the state risk manager in determining the actuarial soundness of the
3853	fund;
3854	(e) incurred by a third party claiming injury or damages from a release reported on or
3855	after May 11, 2010, for hiring a certified underground storage tank consultant:
3856	(i) to review an investigation or corrective action by a responsible party; and
3857	(ii) in accordance with Subsection (4); and
3858	(f) allowed under this part that are not listed under this Subsection (2).
3859	(3) Costs for the administration of the fund and the environmental assurance fee shall
3860	be appropriated by the Legislature.
3861	(4) The [executive secretary] director shall:
3862	(a) in paying costs under Subsection (2)(e):
3863	(i) determine a reasonable limit on costs paid based on the:
3864	(A) extent of the release;
3865	(B) impact of the release; and
3866	(C) services provided by the certified underground storage tank consultant;
3867	(ii) pay, per release, costs for one certified underground storage tank consultant agreed
3868	to by all third parties claiming damages or injury;
3869	(iii) include costs paid in the coverage limits allowed under Section 19-6-419; and
3870	(iv) not pay legal costs of third parties;
3871	(b) review and give careful consideration to reports and recommendations provided by

S.B.	21

3872	a certified underground storage tank consultant hired by a third party; and
3873	(c) make reports and recommendations provided under Subsection (4)(b) available on
3874	the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation's website.
3875	Section 67. Section 19-6-411 is amended to read:
3876	19-6-411. Petroleum storage tank fee for program participants.
3877	(1) In addition to the underground storage tank registration fee paid in Section
3878	19-6-408, the owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank who elects to participate in the
3879	environmental assurance program under Section 19-6-410.5 shall also pay an annual petroleum
3880	storage tank fee to the department for each facility as follows:
3881	(a) on and after July 1, 1990, through June 30, 1993, an annual fee of:
3882	(i) \$250 for each tank:
3883	(A) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
3884	(B) with an annual monthly throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
3885	(ii) \$125 for each tank:
3886	(A) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
3887	and
3888	(B) with an annual monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons or less;
3889	(b) on and after July 1, 1993, through June 30, 1994, an annual fee of:
3890	(i) \$150 for each tank:
3891	(A) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
3892	(B) with an average monthly throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
3893	(ii) \$75 for each tank:
3894	(A) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
3895	and
3896	(B) with an average monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons or less; and
3897	(c) on and after July 1, 1994, an annual fee of:
3898	(i) \$50 for each tank in a facility with an annual facility throughput rate of 400,000
3899	gallons or less;
3900	(ii) \$150 for each tank in a facility with an annual facility throughput rate of more than
3901	400,000 gallons; and
3902	(iii) \$150 for each tank in a facility regarding which:

3903	(A) the facility's throughput rate is not reported to the department within 30 days after
3904	the date this throughput information is requested by the department; or
3905	(B) the owner or operator elects to pay the fee under this subsection, rather than report
3906	under Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii); and
3907	(d) on and after July 1, 1998, for any new tank:
3908	(i) which is installed to replace an existing tank at an existing facility, any annual
3909	petroleum storage tank fee paid for the current fiscal year for the existing tank is applicable to
3910	the new tank; and
3911	(ii) installed at a new facility or at an existing facility, which is not a replacement for
3912	another existing tank, the fees are as provided in Subsection (1)(c) of this section.
3913	(2) (a) As a condition of receiving a permit and being eligible for benefits under
3914	Section 19-6-419 from the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund, each underground storage tank
3915	installation company shall pay to the department the following fees to be deposited in the fund:
3916	(i) an annual fee of:
3917	(A) \$2,000 per underground storage tank installation company if the installation
3918	company has installed 15 or fewer underground storage tanks within the 12 months preceding
3919	the fee due date; or
3920	(B) \$4,000 per underground storage tank installation company if the installation
3921	company has installed 16 or more underground storage tanks within the 12 months preceding
3922	the fee due date; and
3923	(ii) \$200 for each underground storage tank installed in the state, to be paid prior to
3924	completion of installation.
3925	(b) The board shall make rules specifying which portions of an underground storage
3926	tank installation shall be subject to the permitting fees when less than a full underground
3927	storage tank system is installed.
3928	(3) (a) Fees under Subsection (1) are due on or before July 1 annually.
3929	(b) If the department does not receive the fee on or before July 1, the department shall
3930	impose a late penalty of \$60 per facility.
3931	(c) (i) The fee and the late penalty accrue interest at 12% per annum.
3932	(ii) If the fee, the late penalty, and all accrued interest are not received by the
3933	department within 60 days after July 1, the eligibility of the owner or operator to receive

payments for claims against the fund lapses on the 61st day after July 1.

(iii) In order for the owner or operator to reinstate eligibility to receive payments for
claims against the fund, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of Subsection
19-6-428(3).

(4) (a) (i) Fees under Subsection (2)(a)(i) are due on or before July 1 annually. If the
department does not receive the fees on or before July 1, the department shall impose a late
penalty of \$60 per installation company. The fee and the late penalty accrue interest at 12% per
annum.

(ii) If the fee, late penalty, and all accrued interest due are not received by the
department within 60 days after July 1, the underground storage tank installation company's
permit and eligibility to receive payments for claims against the fund lapse on the 61st day after
July 1.

(b) (i) Fees under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) are due prior to completion of installation. If
the department does not receive the fees prior to completion of installation, the department
shall impose a late penalty of \$60 per facility. The fee and the late penalty accrue interest at
12% per annum.

(ii) If the fee, late penalty, and all accrued interest are not received by the department
within 60 days after the underground storage tank installation is completed, eligibility to
receive payments for claims against the fund for that tank lapse on the 61st day after the tank
installation is completed.

3954 (c) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may not reissue the underground storage tank
 3955 installation company permit until the fee, late penalty, and all accrued interest are received by
 3956 the department.

(5) If the state risk manager determines the fees established in Subsections (1) and (2)
and the environmental assurance fee established in Section 19-6-410.5 are insufficient to
maintain the fund on an actuarially sound basis, he shall petition the Legislature to increase the
petroleum storage tank and underground storage tank installation company permit fees, and the
environmental assurance fee to a level that will sustain the fund on an actuarially sound basis.

3962 (6) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may waive all or part of the fees required to be
3963 paid on or before May 5, 1997, for a petroleum storage tank under this section if no fuel has
3964 been dispensed from the tank on or after July 1, 1991.

3965	(7) (a) Each petroleum storage tank or underground storage tank, for which payment of
3966	fees has been made and other requirements have been met to qualify for a certificate of
3967	compliance under this part, shall be issued a form of identification, as determined by the board
3968	under Subsection (7)(b).
3969	(b) The board shall make rules providing for the identification, through a tag or other
3970	readily identifiable method, of petroleum storage tanks or underground storage tanks under
3971	Subsection (7)(a) that qualify for a certificate of compliance under this part.
3972	Section 68. Section 19-6-412 is amended to read:
3973	19-6-412. Petroleum storage tank Certificate of compliance.
3974	(1) (a) Beginning July 1, 1990, an owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank may
3975	obtain a certificate of compliance for the facility.
3976	(b) Effective July 1, 1991, each owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank shall
3977	have a certificate of compliance for the facility.
3978	(2) The [executive secretary] director shall issue a certificate of compliance if:
3979	(a) the owner or operator has a certificate of registration;
3980	(b) the owner or operator demonstrates it is participating in the Environmental
3981	Assurance Program under Section 19-6-410.5, or otherwise demonstrates compliance with
3982	financial assurance requirements as defined by rule;
3983	(c) all state and federal statutes, rules, and regulations have been substantially complied
3984	with; and
3985	(d) all tank test requirements of Section 19-6-413 have been met.
3986	(3) If the ownership of or responsibility for the petroleum storage tank changes, the
3987	certificate of compliance is still valid unless it has been revoked or has lapsed.
3988	(4) The [executive secretary] director may issue a certificate of compliance for a period
3989	of less than one year to maintain an administrative schedule of certification.
3990	(5) The [executive secretary] director shall reissue a certificate of compliance if the
3991	owner or operator of an underground storage tank has complied with the requirements of
3992	Subsection (2).
3993	(6) If the owner or operator electing to participate in the program has a number of tanks
3994	in an area where the [executive secretary] director finds it would be difficult to accurately
3995	determine which of the tanks may be the source of a release, the owner may only elect to place

3996	all of the tanks in the area in the program, but not just some of the tanks in the area.
3997	Section 69. Section 19-6-413 is amended to read:
3998	19-6-413. Tank tightness test Actions required after testing.
3999	(1) The owner or operator of any petroleum storage tank registered before July 1, 1991,
4000	shall submit to the [executive secretary] director the results of a tank tightness test conducted:
4001	(a) on or after September 1, 1989, and before January 1, 1990, if the test meets
4002	requirements set by rule regarding tank tightness tests that were applicable during that period;
4003	or
4004	(b) on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 1991.
4005	(2) The owner or operator of any petroleum storage tank registered on or after July 1,
4006	1991, shall submit to the [executive secretary] director the results of a tank tightness test
4007	conducted within the six months before the tank was registered or within 60 days after the date
4008	the tank was registered.
4009	(3) If the tank test performed under Subsection (1) or (2) shows no release of
4010	petroleum, the owner or operator of the petroleum storage tank shall submit a letter to the
4011	[executive secretary] director at the same time the owner or operator submits the test results,
4012	stating that under customary business inventory practices standards, the owner or operator is
4013	not aware of any release of petroleum from the tank.
4014	(4) (a) If the tank test shows a release of petroleum from the petroleum storage tank,
4015	the owner or operator of the tank shall:
4016	(i) correct the problem; and
4017	(ii) submit evidence of the correction to the [executive secretary] director.
4018	(b) When the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> receives evidence from an owner or
4019	operator of a petroleum storage tank that the problem with the tank has been corrected, the
4020	[executive secretary] director shall:
4021	(i) approve or disapprove the correction; and
4022	(ii) notify the owner or operator that the correction has been approved or disapproved.
4023	(5) The [executive secretary] director shall review the results of the tank tightness test
4024	to determine compliance with this part and any rules adopted under the authority of Section
4025	19-6-403.
4026	(6) If the owner or operator of the tank is required by 40 C.F.R., Part 280, Subpart D,

4027 to perform release detection on the tank, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the 4028 tank tests in compliance with 40 C.F.R., Part 280, Subpart D. 4029 Section 70. Section 19-6-414 is amended to read: 4030 **19-6-414.** Grounds for revocation of certificate of compliance and ineligibility for 4031 payment of costs from fund. 4032 (1) If the [executive secretary] director determines that any of the requirements of 4033 Subsection 19-6-412(2) and Section 19-6-413 have not been met, the [executive secretary] 4034 director shall notify the owner or operator by certified mail that: 4035 (a) his certificate of compliance may be revoked; 4036 (b) if he is participating in the program, he is violating the eligibility requirements for 4037 the fund: and 4038 (c) he shall demonstrate his compliance with this part within 60 days after receipt of the notification or his certificate of compliance will be revoked and if participating in the 4039 4040 program he will be ineligible to receive payment for claims against the fund. 4041 (2) If the [executive secretary] director determines the owner's or operator's compliance 4042 problems have not been resolved within 60 days after receipt of the notification in Subsection 4043 (1), the [executive secretary] director shall send written notice to the owner or operator that the 4044 owner's or operator's certificate of compliance is revoked and he is no longer eligible for 4045 payment of costs from the fund. 4046 (3) Revocation of certificates of compliance may be appealed to the executive director. 4047 Section 71. Section **19-6-416** is amended to read: 4048 **19-6-416.** Restrictions on delivery of petroleum -- Civil penalty. 4049 (1) After July 1, 1991, a person may not deliver petroleum to, place petroleum in, or 4050 accept petroleum for placement in a petroleum storage tank that is not identified in compliance 4051 with Subsection 19-6-411(7). 4052 (2) Any person who delivers or accepts delivery of petroleum to a petroleum storage 4053 tank or places petroleum, including waste petroleum substances, in an underground storage 4054 tank in violation of Subsection (1) is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each 4055 occurrence. 4056 (3) The [executive secretary] director shall issue a notice of agency action assessing a 4057 civil penalty of not more than \$500 against any person who delivers or accepts delivery of

4058	petroleum to a petroleum storage tank or places petroleum, including waste petroleum
4059	substances, in violation of Subsection (1) in a petroleum storage tank or underground storage
4060	tank.
4061	(4) A civil penalty may not be assessed under this section against any person who in
4062	good faith delivers or places petroleum in a petroleum storage tank or underground storage tank
4063	that is identified in compliance with Subsection 19-6-411(7) and rules made under that
4064	subsection, whether or not the tank is in actual compliance with the other requirements of
4065	Section 19-6-411.
4066	Section 72. Section 19-6-416.5 is amended to read:
4067	19-6-416.5. Restrictions on underground storage tank installation companies
4068	Civil penalty.
4069	(1) After July 1, 1994, no individual or underground installation company may install
4070	an underground storage tank without having a valid underground storage tank installation
4071	company permit.
4072	(2) Any individual or underground storage tank installation company who installs an
4073	underground storage tank in violation of Subsection (1) is subject to a civil penalty of \$500 per
4074	underground storage tank.
4075	(3) The [executive secretary] director shall issue a notice of agency action assessing a
4076	civil penalty of \$500 against any underground storage tank installation company or person who
4077	installs an underground storage tank in violation of Subsection (1).
4078	Section 73. Section 19-6-417 is amended to read:
4079	19-6-417. Use of fund revenues to investigate certain releases from petroleum
4080	storage tank.
4081	If the [executive secretary] director is notified of or otherwise becomes aware of a
4082	release or suspected release of petroleum, he may expend revenues from the fund to investigate
4083	the release or suspected release if he has reasonable cause to believe the release is from a tank
4084	that is covered by the fund.
4085	Section 74. Section 19-6-418 is amended to read:
4086	19-6-418. Recovery of costs by director.
4087	(1) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may recover:
4088	(a) from a responsible party the proportionate share of costs the party is responsible for

4089 as determined under Section 19-6-424.5; 4090 (b) any amount required to be paid by the owner under this part which the owner has 4091 not paid: and 4092 (c) costs of collecting the amounts in Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b). 4093 (2) The [executive secretary] director may pursue an action or recover costs from any 4094 other person if that person caused or substantially contributed to the release. 4095 (3) All costs recovered under this section shall be deposited in the Petroleum Storage 4096 Tank Cleanup Fund created in Section 19-6-405.7. 4097 Section 75. Section 19-6-419 is amended to read: 4098 **19-6-419.** Costs covered by the fund -- Costs paid by owner or operator --4099 Payments to third parties -- Apportionment of costs. 4100 (1) If all requirements of this part have been met and a release occurs from a tank that 4101 is covered by the fund, the costs per release are covered as provided under this section. 4102 (2) For releases reported before May 11, 2010, the responsible party shall pay: (a) the first \$10,000 of costs; and 4103 4104 (b) (i) all costs over \$1,000,000, if the release was from a tank: 4105 (A) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or 4106 (B) with an average monthly facility throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and 4107 (ii) all costs over \$500,000, if the release was from a tank: 4108 (A) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; 4109 and 4110 (B) with an average monthly facility throughput of 10,000 gallons or less. 4111 (3) For releases reported before May 11, 2010, if money is available in the fund and the 4112 responsible party has paid costs of \$10,000, the [executive secretary] director shall pay costs 4113 from the fund in an amount not to exceed: 4114 (a) \$990,000 if the release was from a tank: 4115 (i) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or 4116 (ii) with an average monthly facility throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and 4117 (b) \$490,000 if the release was from a tank: 4118 (i) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; 4119 and

4120	(ii) with an average monthly facility throughput of 10,000 gallons or less.
4121	(4) For a release reported on or after May 11, 2010, the responsible party shall pay:
4122	(a) the first \$10,000 of costs; and
4123	(b) (i) all costs over \$2,000,000, if the release was from a tank:
4124	(A) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
4125	(B) with an average monthly facility throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
4126	(ii) all costs over \$1,000,000, if the release was from a tank:
4127	(A) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
4128	and
4129	(B) with an average monthly facility throughput of 10,000 gallons or less.
4130	(5) For a release reported on or after May 11, 2010, if money is available in the fund
4131	and the responsible party has paid costs of \$10,000, the [executive secretary] director shall pay
4132	costs from the fund in an amount not to exceed:
4133	(a) \$1,990,000 if the release was from a tank:
4134	(i) located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing; or
4135	(ii) with an average monthly facility throughput of more than 10,000 gallons; and
4136	(b) \$990,000 if the release was from a tank:
4137	(i) not located at a facility engaged in petroleum production, refining, or marketing;
4138	and
4139	(ii) with an average monthly facility throughput of 10,000 gallons or less.
4140	(6) The [executive secretary] director may pay fund money to a responsible party up to
4141	the following amounts in a fiscal year:
4142	(a) \$1,990,000 to a responsible party owning or operating less than 100 petroleum
4143	storage tanks; or
4144	(b) \$3,990,000 to a responsible party owning or operating 100 or more petroleum
4145	storage tanks.
4146	(7) (a) In authorizing payments for costs from the fund, the [executive secretary]
4147	director shall apportion money:
4148	(i) first, to the following type of expenses incurred by the state:
4149	(A) legal;
4150	(B) adjusting; and

4151	(C) actuarial;
4152	(ii) second, to costs incurred for:
4153	(A) investigation;
4154	(B) abatement action; and
4155	(C) corrective action; and
4156	(iii) third, to payment of:
4157	(A) judgments;
4158	(B) awards; and
4159	(C) settlements to third parties for bodily injury or property damage.
4160	(b) The board shall make rules governing the apportionment of costs among third party
4161	claimants.
4162	Section 76. Section 19-6-420 is amended to read:
4163	19-6-420. Releases Abatement actions Corrective actions.
4164	(1) If the [executive secretary] director determines that a release from a petroleum
4165	storage tank has occurred, he shall:
4166	(a) identify and name as many of the responsible parties as reasonably possible; and
4167	(b) determine which responsible parties, if any, are covered by the fund regarding the
4168	release in question.
4169	(2) Regardless of whether the tank generating the release is covered by the fund, the
4170	[executive secretary] director may:
4171	(a) order the owner or operator to take abatement, investigative, or corrective action,
4172	including the submission of a corrective action plan; and
4173	(b) if the owner or operator fails to take any of the abatement, investigative, or
4174	corrective action ordered by the [executive secretary] director, the [executive secretary] director
4175	may take any one or more of the following actions:
4176	(i) subject to the conditions in this part, use money from the fund, if the tank involved
4177	is covered by the fund, state cleanup appropriation, or the Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup
4178	Fund created under Section 19-6-405.7 to perform investigative, abatement, or corrective
4179	action;
4180	(ii) commence an enforcement proceeding;
4181	(iii) enter into agreements or issue orders as allowed by Section 19-6-424.5; or

01-04-12 3:31 PM

4182 (iv) recover costs from responsible parties equal to their proportionate share of liability 4183 as determined by Section 19-6-424.5. 4184 (3) (a) Subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, the [executive 4185 secretary] director shall provide money from the fund for abatement action for a release 4186 generated by a tank covered by the fund if: 4187 (i) the owner or operator takes the abatement action ordered by the [executive 4188 secretary] director; and 4189 (ii) the [executive secretary] director approves the abatement action. 4190 (b) If a release presents the possibility of imminent and substantial danger to the public 4191 health or the environment, the owner or operator may take immediate abatement action and 4192 petition the [executive secretary] director for reimbursement from the fund for the costs of the 4193 abatement action. If the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the [executive 4194 secretary] director that the abatement action was reasonable and timely in light of 4195 circumstances, the [executive secretary] director shall reimburse the petitioner for costs 4196 associated with immediate abatement action, subject to the limitations established in Section 4197 19-6-419. 4198 (c) The owner or operator shall notify the [executive secretary] director within 24 hours 4199 of the abatement action taken. 4200 (4) (a) If the [executive secretary] director determines corrective action is necessary, the [executive secretary] director shall order the owner or operator to submit a corrective action 4201 4202 plan to address the release. 4203 (b) If the owner or operator submits a corrective action plan, the [executive secretary] 4204 director shall review the corrective action plan and approve or disapprove the plan. 4205 (c) In reviewing the corrective action plan, the [executive secretary] director shall 4206 consider the following: 4207 (i) the threat to public health; 4208 (ii) the threat to the environment; and (iii) the cost-effectiveness of alternative corrective actions. 4209 4210 (5) If the [executive secretary] director approves the corrective action plan or develops 4211 his own corrective action plan, he shall: 4212 (a) approve the estimated cost of implementing the corrective action plan;

4213 (b) order the owner or operator to implement the corrective action plan; 4214 (c) (i) if the release is covered by the fund, determine the amount of fund money to be 4215 allocated to an owner or operator to implement a corrective action plan; and 4216 (ii) subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, provide money from the 4217 fund to the owner or operator to implement the corrective action plan. 4218 (6) (a) The [executive secretary] director may not distribute any money from the fund 4219 for corrective action until the owner or operator obtains the [executive secretary's] director's 4220 approval of the corrective action plan. 4221 (b) An owner or operator who begins corrective action without first obtaining approval 4222 from the [executive secretary] director and who is covered by the fund may be reimbursed for 4223 the costs of the corrective action, subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, if: 4224 (i) the owner or operator submits the corrective action plan to the [executive secretary] 4225 director within seven days after beginning corrective action: and 4226 (ii) the [executive secretary] director approves the corrective action plan. 4227 (7) If the [executive secretary] director disapproves the plan, he shall solicit a new 4228 corrective action plan from the owner or operator. 4229 (8) If the [executive secretary] director disapproves the second corrective action plan, 4230 or if the owner or operator fails to submit a second plan within a reasonable time, the 4231 [executive secretary] director may: 4232 (a) develop his own corrective action plan; and 4233 (b) act as authorized under Subsections (2) and (5). 4234 (9) (a) When notified that the corrective action plan has been implemented, the 4235 [executive secretary] director shall inspect the location of the release to determine whether or 4236 not the corrective action has been properly performed and completed. 4237 (b) If the [executive secretary] director determines the corrective action has not been 4238 properly performed or completed, he may issue an order requiring the owner or operator to 4239 complete the corrective action within the time specified in the order. 4240 Section 77. Section 19-6-421 is amended to read: 4241 19-6-421. Third party payment restrictions and requirements. 4242 (1) If there are sufficient revenues in the fund, and subject to the provisions of Sections 4243 19-6-419, 19-6-422, and 19-6-423, the [executive secretary] director shall authorize payment

4244	from the fund to third parties regarding a release covered by the fund as provided in Subsection
4245	(2) if:
4246	(a) (i) he is notified that a final judgment or award has been entered against the
4247	responsible party covered by the fund that determines liability for bodily injury or property
4248	damage to third parties caused by a release from the tank; or
4249	(ii) approved by the state risk manager, the responsible party has agreed to pay an
4250	amount in settlement of a claim arising from the release; and
4251	(b) the responsible party has failed to satisfy the judgment or award, or pay the amount
4252	agreed to.
4253	(2) The [executive secretary] director shall authorize payment to the third parties of the
4254	amount of the judgment, award, or amount agreed to subject to the limitations established in
4255	Section 19-6-419.
4256	Section 78. Section 19-6-423 is amended to read:
4257	19-6-423. Claim or suit against responsible parties Prerequisites for payment
4258	from fund to responsible parties or third parties Limitations of liability for third party
4259	claims.
4260	(1) (a) The [executive secretary] director may authorize payments from the fund to a
4261	responsible party if the responsible party receives actual or constructive notice:
4262	(i) of a release likely to give rise to a claim; or
4263	(ii) that in connection with a release a:
4264	(A) suit has been filed; or
4265	(B) claim has been made against the responsible party for:
4266	(I) bodily injury; or
4267	
10(0	(II) property damage.
4268	(II) property damage.(b) A responsible party described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:
4268 4269	
	(b) A responsible party described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:
4269	(b) A responsible party described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:(i) inform the state risk manager immediately of a release, suit, or claim described in
4269 4270	 (b) A responsible party described in Subsection (1)(a) shall: (i) inform the state risk manager immediately of a release, suit, or claim described in Subsection (1)(a);
4269 4270 4271	 (b) A responsible party described in Subsection (1)(a) shall: (i) inform the state risk manager immediately of a release, suit, or claim described in Subsection (1)(a); (ii) allow the state risk manager and the state risk manager's legal counsel to participate

4275	(C) other decisions affecting the defense of a suit; and
4276	(D) settlement negotiations; and
4277	(iii) conduct the defense of a suit or claim in good faith.
4278	(ii) conduct the defense of a suit of chain in good faith.(2) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may authorize payment of fund money for a
4279	judgment or award to third parties if the state risk manager:
4280	(a) is allowed to participate in the defense of the suit as required under Subsection
4281	(1)(b); and
4282	(b) approves the settlement.
4283	(3) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may make a payment from the fund to a third
4284	party pursuant to Section 19-6-421 or fund a corrective action plan pursuant to Section
4285	19-6-420 if the payment or funding does not impose a liability or make a payment for:
4286	(a) an obligation of a responsible party for:
4287	(i) workers' compensation benefits;
4288	(ii) disability benefits;
4289	(iii) unemployment compensation; or
4290	(iv) other benefits similar to benefits described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (iii);
4291	(b) a bodily injury award to:
4292	(i) a responsible party's employee arising from and in the course of the employee's
4293	employment; or
4294	(ii) the spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, heirs, or personal representatives of the
4295	employee described in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
4296	(c) bodily injury or property damage arising from the ownership, maintenance, use, or
4297	entrustment to others of an aircraft, motor vehicle, or watercraft;
4298	(d) property damage to a property owned by, occupied by, rented to, loaned to, bailed
4299	to, or otherwise in the care, custody, or control of a responsible party except to the extent
4300	necessary to complete a corrective action plan;
4301	(e) bodily injury or property damage for which a responsible party is obligated to pay
4302	damages by reason of the assumption of liability in a contract or agreement unless the
4303	responsible party entered into the contract or agreement to meet the financial responsibility
4304	requirements of:
4305	(i) Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991c et

4306	seq., or regulations issued under this act; or
4307	(ii) this part, or rules made under this part;
4308	(f) bodily injury or property damage for which a responsible party is liable to a third
4309	party solely on account of personal injury to the third party's spouse;
4310	(g) bodily injury, property damage, or the cost of corrective action caused by releases
4311	reported before May 11, 2010 that are covered by the fund if the total amount previously paid
4312	by the [executive secretary] director to compensate third parties and fund corrective action
4313	plans for the releases equals:
4314	(i) \$990,000 for a single release; and
4315	(ii) for all releases by a responsible party in a fiscal year:
4316	(A) \$1,990,000 for a responsible party owning less than 100 petroleum storage tanks;
4317	and
4318	(B) \$3,990,000 for a responsible party owning 100 or more petroleum storage tanks;
4319	and
4320	(h) bodily injury, property damage, or the cost of corrective action caused by releases
4321	reported on or after May 11, 2010, covered by the fund if the total amount previously paid by
4322	the [executive secretary] director to compensate third parties and fund corrective action plans
4323	for the releases equals:
4324	(i) \$1,990,000 for a single release; and
4325	(ii) for all releases by a responsible party in a fiscal year:
4326	(A) \$1,990,000 for a responsible party owning less than 100 petroleum storage tanks;
4327	and
4328	(B) \$3,990,000 for a responsible party owning 100 or more petroleum storage tanks.
4329	Section 79. Section 19-6-424 is amended to read:
4330	19-6-424. Claims not covered by fund.
4331	(1) The [executive secretary] director may not authorize payments from the fund
4332	unless:
4333	(a) the claim was based on a release occurring during a period for which that tank was
4334	covered by the fund;
4335	(b) the claim was made:
4336	(i) during a period for which that tank was covered by the fund; or

4337	(ii) (A) within one year after that fund-covered tank is closed; or
4338	(B) within six months after the end of the period during which the tank was covered by
4339	the fund; and
4340	(c) there are sufficient revenues in the fund.
4341	(2) The [executive secretary] director may not authorize payments from the fund for an
4342	underground storage tank installation company unless:
4343	(a) the claim was based on a release occurring during the period prior to the issuance of
4344	a certificate of compliance;
4345	(b) the claim was made within 12 months after the date the tank is issued a certificate
4346	of compliance for that tank; and
4347	(c) there are sufficient revenues in the fund.
4348	(3) The [executive secretary] director may require the claimant to provide additional
4349	information as necessary to demonstrate coverage by the fund at the time of submittal of the
4350	claim.
4351	(4) If the Legislature repeals or refuses to reauthorize the program for petroleum
4352	storage tanks established in this part, the [executive secretary] director may authorize payments
4353	from the fund as provided in this part for claims made until the end of the time period
4354	established in Subsection (1) or (2) provided there are sufficient revenues in the fund.
4355	Section 80. Section 19-6-424.5 is amended to read:
4356	19-6-424.5. Apportionment of liability Liability agreements Legal remedies
4357	Amounts recovered.
4358	(1) After providing notice and opportunity for comment to responsible parties
4359	identified and named under Section 19-6-420, the [executive secretary] director may:
4360	(a) issue written orders determining responsible parties;
4361	(b) issue written orders apportioning liability among responsible parties; and
4362	(c) take action, including legal action or issuing written orders, to recover costs from
4363	responsible parties, including costs of any investigation, abatement, and corrective action
4364	performed under this part.
4365	(2) (a) In any apportionment of liability, whether made by the [executive secretary]
4366	director or made in any administrative proceeding or judicial action, the following standards
4367	apply:

4368	(i) liability shall be apportioned among responsible parties in proportion to their
4369	respective contributions to the release; and
4370	(ii) the apportionment of liability shall be based on equitable factors, including the
4371	quantity, mobility, persistence, and toxicity of regulated substances contributed by a
4372	responsible party, and the comparative behavior of a responsible party in contributing to the
4373	release, relative to other responsible parties.
4374	(b) (i) The burden of proving proportionate contribution shall be borne by each
4375	responsible party.
4376	(ii) If a responsible party does not prove his proportionate contribution, the court, the
4377	board, or the [executive secretary] director shall apportion liability to the party based on
4378	available evidence and the standards of Subsection (2)(a).
4379	(c) The court, the board, or the [executive secretary] director may not impose joint and
4380	several liability.
4381	(d) Each responsible party is strictly liable for his share of costs.
4382	(3) The failure of the [executive secretary] director to name all responsible parties is
4383	not a defense to an action under this section.
4384	(4) The [executive secretary] director may enter into an agreement with any responsible
4385	party regarding that party's proportionate share of liability or any action to be taken by that
4386	party.
4387	(5) The [executive secretary] director and a responsible party may not enter into an
4388	agreement under this part unless all responsible parties named and identified under Subsection
4389	19-6-420(1)(a):
4390	(a) have been notified in writing by either the [executive secretary] director or the
4391	responsible party of the proposed agreement; and
4392	(b) have been given an opportunity to comment on the proposed agreement prior to the
4393	parties' entering into the agreement.
4394	(6) (a) Any party who incurs costs under this part in excess of his liability may seek
4395	contribution from any other party who is or may be liable under this part for the excess costs in
4396	the district court.
4397	(b) In resolving claims made under Subsection (6)(a), the court shall allocate costs
4398	using the standards in Subsection (2).

4399 (7) (a) A party who has resolved his liability under this part is not liable for claims for4400 contribution regarding matters addressed in the agreement or order.

4401 (b) (i) An agreement or order determining liability under this part does not discharge
4402 any of the liability of responsible parties who are not parties to the agreement or order, unless
4403 the terms of the agreement or order expressly provide otherwise.

4404 (ii) An agreement or order determining liability made under this subsection reduces the4405 potential liability of other responsible parties by the amount of the agreement or order.

4406 (8) (a) If the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> obtains less than complete relief from a
4407 party who has resolved his liability under this section, the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may
4408 bring an action against any party who has not resolved his liability as determined in an order.

(b) In apportioning liability, the standards of Subsection (2) apply.

4410 (c) A party who resolved his liability for some or all of the costs under this part may 4411 seek contribution from any person who is not a party to the agreement or order.

(9) (a) An agreement or order determining liability under this part may provide that the
[executive secretary] director will pay for costs of actions that the parties have agreed to
perform, but which the [executive secretary] director has agreed to finance, under the terms of
the agreement or order.

(b) If the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> makes payments from the fund or state cleanup
appropriation, he may recover the amount paid using the authority of Section 19-6-420 and this
section or any other applicable authority.

4419 (c) Any amounts recovered under this section shall be deposited in the Petroleum4420 Storage Tank Cleanup Fund created under Section 19-6-405.7.

4421

Section 81. Section **19-6-425** is amended to read:

4422

19-6-425. Violation of part -- Civil penalty -- Suit in district court.

(1) Except as provided in Section 19-6-407, any person who violates any requirement
of this part or any order issued or rule made under the authority of this part is subject to a civil
penalty of not more than \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.

4426 (2) The [executive secretary] director may enforce any requirement, rule, agreement, or
4427 order issued under this part by bringing a suit in the district court in the county where the
4428 underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank is located.

4429

(3) The department shall deposit the penalties collected under this part in the

4430 Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account created under Section 19-6-405.5. 4431 Section 82. Section 19-6-428 is amended to read: 4432 **19-6-428.** Eligibility for participation in the fund. 4433 (1) Subject to the requirements of Section 19-6-410.5, all owners and operators of 4434 existing petroleum storage tanks that were covered by the fund on May 5, 1997, may elect to 4435 continue to participate in the program by meeting the requirements of this part, including 4436 paying the tank fees and environmental assurance fee as provided in Sections 19-6-410.5 and 4437 19-6-411. 4438 (2) Any new petroleum storage tanks that were installed after May 5, 1997, or tanks 4439 eligible under Section 19-6-415, may elect to participate in the program by complying with the 4440 requirements of this part. 4441 (3) (a) All owners and operators of petroleum storage tanks who elect to not participate 4442 in the program, including by the use of an alternative financial assurance mechanism, shall, in 4443 order to subsequently participate in the program: 4444 (i) perform a tank tightness test; 4445 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), perform a site check, including soil and, 4446 when applicable, groundwater samples, to demonstrate that no release of petroleum exists or 4447 that there has been adequate remediation of releases as required by board rules; 4448 (iii) provide the required tests and samples to the [executive secretary] director; and 4449 (iv) comply with the requirements of this part. 4450 (b) A site check under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) is not required if the [executive secretary] director determines, with reasonable cause, that soil and groundwater samples are unnecessary 4451 4452 to establish that no petroleum has been released. 4453 (4) The [executive secretary] director shall review the tests and samples provided under 4454 Subsection (3)(a)(iii) to determine: 4455 (a) whether or not any release of the petroleum has occurred: or 4456 (b) if the remediation is adequate. 4457 Section 83. Section **19-6-601** is amended to read: 4458 19-6-601. Definitions. 4459 As used in this part[, "board"]: 4460 (1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board appointed under

4461	Title 19, Chapter 6 <u>, Hazardous Substances</u> .
4462	(2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
4463	Section 84. Section 19-6-606 is amended to read:
4464	19-6-606. Enforcement.
4465	(1) The [board] director may authorize inspections under Section [19-6-104] 19-6-107
4466	of any place, building, or premise where lead acid batteries are sold to determine compliance
4467	with this part. The [board] director may authorize inspections under this subsection only as
4468	funding is available within the department's current budget.
4469	(2) Local health departments established under Title 26A, Local Health Authorities,
4470	may enforce the provisions of this part.
4471	Section 85. Section 19-6-703 is amended to read:
4472	19-6-703. Definitions.
4473	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section
4474	19-1-106.
4475	(2) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
4476	(3) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality created in Title 19,
4477	Chapter 1, General Provisions.
4478	(4) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
4479	[(4)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste [as], created in
4480	[Section] Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).
4481	[(5)] (6) "DIY" means do it yourself.
4482	[(6)] (7) "DIYer" means a person who generates used oil through household activities,
4483	including maintenance of personal vehicles.
4484	[(7)] (8) "DIYer used oil" means used oil a person generates through household
4485	activities, including maintenance of personal vehicles.
4486	[(8)] (9) "DIYer used oil collection center" means any site or facility that accepts or
4487	aggregates and stores used oil collected only from DIYers.
4488	[(9) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
4489	(10) "Hazardous waste" means any substance defined as hazardous waste under Title
4490	19, Chapter 6, Hazardous Substances.
4491	(11) "Lubricating oil" means the fraction of crude oil or synthetic oil used to reduce

4492	friction in an industrial or mechanical device. Lubricating oil includes rerefined oil.
4493	(12) "Lubricating oil vendor" means the person making the first sale of a lubricating oil
4494	in Utah.
4495	(13) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity and composition and
4496	the origin, routing, and destination of used oil during its transportation from the point of
4497	collection to the point of storage, processing, use, or disposal.
4498	(14) "Off-specification used oil" means used oil that exceeds levels of constituents and
4499	properties as specified by board rule and consistent with 40 CFR 279, Standards for the
4500	Management of Used Oil.
4501	(15) "On-specification used oil" means used oil that does not exceed levels of
4502	constituents and properties as specified by board rule and consistent with 40 CFR 279,
4503	Standards for the Management of Used Oil.
4504	(16) (a) "Processing" means chemical or physical operations under Subsection (16)(b)
4505	designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of:
4506	(i) gasoline, diesel, and other petroleum derived fuels;
4507	(ii) lubricants; or
4508	(iii) other products derived from used oil.
4509	(b) "Processing" includes:
4510	(i) blending used oil with virgin petroleum products;
4511	(ii) blending used oils to meet fuel specifications;
4512	(iii) filtration;
4513	(iv) simple distillation;
4514	(v) chemical or physical separation; and
4515	(vi) rerefining.
4516	(17) "Recycled oil" means oil reused for any purpose following its original use,
4517	including:
4518	(a) the purpose for which the oil was originally used; and
4519	(b) used oil processed or burned for energy recovery.
4520	(18) "Rerefining distillation bottoms" means the heavy fraction produced by vacuum
4521	distillation of filtered and dehydrated used oil. The composition varies with column operation
4522	and feedstock.

4523 (19) "Used oil" means any oil, refined from crude oil or a synthetic oil, that has been 4524 used and as a result of that use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. 4525 (20) (a) "Used oil aggregation point" means any site or facility that accepts, aggregates, 4526 or stores used oil collected only from other used oil generation sites owned or operated by the 4527 owner or operator of the aggregation point, from which used oil is transported to the 4528 aggregation point in shipments of no more than 55 gallons. 4529 (b) A used oil aggregation point may also accept oil from DIYers. 4530 (21) "Used oil burner" means a person who burns used oil for energy recovery. 4531 (22) "Used oil collection center" means any site or facility registered with the state to 4532 manage used oil and that accepts or aggregates and stores used oil collected from used oil 4533 generators, other than DIYers, who are regulated under this part and bring used oil to the 4534 collection center in shipments of no more than 55 gallons and under the provisions of this part. 4535 Used oil collection centers may accept DIYer used oil also. 4536 (23) "Used oil fuel marketer" means any person who: 4537 (a) directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from its facility to a used oil burner; 4538 or 4539 (b) first claims the used oil to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel 4540 specifications of 40 CFR 279, Standards for the Management of Used Oil, except when the oil 4541 is to be burned in accordance with rules for on-site burning in space heaters in accordance with 4542 40 CFR 279. 4543 (24) "Used oil generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces 4544 used oil or whose act first causes used oil to become subject to regulation. 4545 (25) "Used oil handler" means a person generating used oil, collecting used oil, 4546 transporting used oil, operating a transfer facility or aggregation point, processing or rerefining 4547 used oil, or marketing used oil. 4548 (26) "Used oil processor or rerefiner" means a facility that processes used oil. 4549 (27) "Used oil transfer facility" means any transportation-related facility, including 4550 loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are 4551 held for more than 24 hours during the normal course of transportation and not longer than 35 4552 days. 4553 (28) (a) "Used oil transporter" means the following persons unless they are exempted

01-04-12 3:31 PM

4554 under Subsection (28)(b):

(i) any person who transports used oil;

(ii) any person who collects used oil from more than one generator and transports thecollected oil;

(iii) except as exempted under Subsection (28)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii), any person who
transports collected DIYer used oil from used oil generators, collection centers, aggregation
points, or other facilities required to be permitted or registered under this part and where
household DIYer used oil is collected; and

4562

4555

(iv) owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities.

4563 (b) "Used oil transporter" does not include:

(i) persons who transport oil on site;

(ii) generators who transport shipments of used oil totalling 55 gallons or less from thegenerator to a used oil collection center as allowed under 40 CFR 279.24, Off-site Shipments;

(iii) generators who transport shipments of used oil totalling 55 gallons or less from the
generator to a used oil aggregation point owned or operated by the same generator as allowed
under 40 CFR 279.24, Off-site Shipments;

4570 (iv) persons who transport used oil generated by DIYers from the initial generator to a
4571 used oil generator, used oil collection center, used oil aggregation point, used oil processor or
4572 rerefiner, or used oil burner subject to permitting or registration under this part; or

4573 (v) railroads that transport used oil and are regulated under 49 U.S.C. Subtitle V, Rail
4574 Programs, and 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq., federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform
4575 Safety Act.

4576 Section 86. Section **19-6-704** is amended to read:

4577 **19-6-704.** Powers and duties of the board.

4578 (1) The board shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
4579 Rulemaking Act, as necessary to administer this part and to comply with 40 CFR 279,
4580 Standards for the Management of Used Oil, to ensure the state's primacy to manage used oil
4581 under 40 CFR 279. For these purposes the board shall:

4582 [(a) (i) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as
4583 provided by Section 19-1-301; and]

4584 [(ii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive

S.B.	21

4585 action; or] 4586 [(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further 4587 action as directed;] 4588 $\left[\frac{b}{a}\right]$ (a) establish by rule conditions and procedures for registration and revocation of 4589 registration as a used oil collection center, used oil aggregation point, or DIYer used oil 4590 collection center; 4591 [(c)] (b) provide by rule that used oil aggregation points that do not accept DIYer used 4592 oil are required to comply with used oil collection standards under this part, but are not 4593 required to be permitted or registered; 4594 $\left[\frac{d}{dt}\right]$ (c) establish by rule conditions and fees required to obtain permits and operate as 4595 used oil transporters, used oil transfer facilities, used oil processors and rerefiners, and used oil 4596 fuel marketers: 4597 $\left[\frac{(e)}{(e)}\right]$ (d) establish by rule the amount of liability insurance or other financial 4598 responsibility the applicant shall have to qualify for a permit under Subsection (1)[(d)](c); 4599 $\left[\frac{f}{2}\right]$ (e) establish by rule the form and amount of reclamation surety required for 4600 reclamation of any site or facility required to be permitted under this part; 4601 [(g) after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing, hear and act on permit 4602 issues appealed under Subsection 19-6-712(2);] 4603 [(h)] (f) establish by rule standards for tracking, analysis, and recordkeeping regarding 4604 used oil subject to regulation under this part, including: 4605 (i) manifests for handling and transferring used oil; 4606 (ii) analyses necessary to determine if used oil is on-specification or off-specification; 4607 (iii) records documenting date, quantities, and character of used oil transported, 4608 processed, transferred, or sold; 4609 (iv) records documenting persons between whom transactions under this subsection 4610 occurred; and 4611 (v) exemption of DIYer used oil collection centers from this subsection except as 4612 necessary to verify volumes of used oil picked up by a permitted transporter and the 4613 transporter's name and federal EPA identification number; 4614 [(i)] (g) authorize inspections and audits of facilities, centers, and operations subject to 4615 regulation under this part;

4616	[(j)] (h) establish by rule standards for:
4617	(i) used oil generators;
4618	(ii) used oil collection centers;
4619	(iii) DIYer used oil collection centers;
4620	(iv) aggregation points;
4621	(v) curbside used oil collection programs;
4622	(vi) used oil transporters;
4623	(vii) used oil transfer facilities;
4624	(viii) used oil burners;
4625	(ix) used oil processors and rerefiners; and
4626	(x) used oil marketers;
4627	$\left[\frac{k}{k}\right]$ (i) establish by rule standards for determining on-specification and
4628	off-specification used oil and specified mixtures of used oil, subject to Section 19-6-707
4629	regarding rebuttable presumptions;
4630	[(1)] (j) establish by rule standards for closure, remediation, and response to releases
4631	involving used oil; and
4632	[(m)] (k) establish a public education program to promote used oil recycling and use of
4633	used oil collection centers.
4634	(2) The board may:
4635	(a) [(i)] hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding relating to any aspect of
4636	or matter in the administration of this part [and compel the attendance of witnesses and the
4637	production of documents and other evidence, administer oaths and take testimony, and receive
4638	evidence as necessary];
4639	[(ii) receive a proposed dispositive action from an administrative law judge as provided
4640	by Section 19-1-301; and]
4641	[(iii) (A) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a proposed dispositive
4642	action; or]
4643	[(B) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further
4644	action as directed;]
4645	(b) require retention and submission of records required under this part; [and] or
4646	(c) require audits of records and recordkeeping procedures required under this part and

- rules made under this part, except that audits of records regarding the fee imposed and
 collected by the commission under Sections 19-6-714 and 19-6-715 are the responsibility of the
 commission under Section 19-6-716.
- 4650 Section 87. Section **19-6-705** is amended to read:
- 4651 **19-6-705.** Powers and duties of the director
- 4652 (1) The [executive secretary] director shall:
- 4653 (a) administer and enforce the rules and orders of the board;
- 4654 (b) issue and revoke registration numbers for DIYer used oil collection centers and4655 used oil collection centers;
- 4656 (c) after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing:
- 4657 (i) issue or modify a permit under this part;
- 4658 (ii) deny a permit when the [executive secretary] director finds the application is not4659 complete; and
- 4660 (iii) revoke a permit issued under this section upon a finding the permit holder has4661 failed to ensure compliance with this part;
- (d) (i) coordinate with federal, state, and local government, and other agencies,
 including entering into memoranda of understanding, to ensure effective regulation of used oil
 under this part, minimize duplication of regulation, and encourage responsible recycling of
 used oil; and
- (ii) as the department finds appropriate to the implementation of this part, enter into
 contracts with local health departments to carry out specified functions under this part and be
 reimbursed by the department in accordance with the contract;
- 4669 (e) require forms, analyses, documents, maps, and other records as the [executive
 4670 secretary] director finds necessary to permit and inspect an operation regulated under this part;
- 4671 (f) establish a toll-free telephone line to provide information to the public regarding4672 management of used oil and locations of used oil collection centers; and
- 4673 (g) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
 4674 private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the
 4675 functions of this part.
- 4676
- (2) The [executive secretary] director may:
- 4677 (a) authorize any employee of the division to enter any facility regulated under this part

4678	at reasonable times and upon presentation of credentials for the purpose of inspection, audit, or
4679	sampling of the used oil site or facility, records, operations, or product;
4680	(b) direct a person whose activities are regulated under this part to take samples for a
4681	stated purpose and cause them to be analyzed at that person's expense; and
4682	(c) [as authorized by the board under this part,] enforce board rules by issuing orders
4683	[which the board may subsequently amend or revoke].
4684	Section 88. Section 19-6-706 is amended to read:
4685	19-6-706. Disposal of used oil Prohibitions.
4686	(1) (a) Except as authorized by the board or exempted in this section, a person may not
4687	place, discard, or otherwise dispose of used oil:
4688	(i) in any solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility operated by a political
4689	subdivision or a private entity, except as authorized for the disposal of used oil that is
4690	hazardous waste under state law;
4691	(ii) in sewers, drainage systems, septic tanks, surface or ground waters, watercourses,
4692	or any body of water; or
4693	(iii) on the ground.
4694	(b) A person who unknowingly disposes of used oil in violation of Subsection (1)(a)(i)
4695	is not guilty of a violation of this section.
4696	(2) (a) A person may dispose of an item or substance that contains de minimis amounts
4697	of oil in disposal facilities under Subsection (1)(a)(i) if:
4698	(i) to the extent reasonably possible all oil has been removed from the item or
4699	substance; and
4700	(ii) no free flowing oil remains in the item or substance.
4701	(b) (i) A nonterne plated used oil filter complies with this section if it is not mixed with
4702	hazardous waste and the oil filter has been gravity hot-drained by one of the following
4703	methods:
4704	(A) puncturing the filter antidrain back valve or the filter dome end and gravity
4705	hot-draining;
4706	(B) gravity hot-draining and crushing;
4707	(C) dismantling and gravity hot-draining; or
4708	(D) any other equivalent gravity hot-draining method that will remove used oil from

- 4709 the filter at least as effectively as the methods listed in this Subsection (2)(b)(i).
- 4710 (ii) As used in this Subsection (2), "gravity hot-drained" means drained for not less4711 than 12 hours near operating temperature but above 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- 4712 (3) A person may not mix or commingle used oil with the following substances, except4713 as incidental to the normal course of processing, mechanical, or industrial operations:
- 4714 (a) solid waste that is to be disposed of in any solid waste treatment, storage, or4715 disposal facility, except as authorized by the board under this chapter; or
- 4716 (b) any hazardous waste so the resulting mixture may not be recycled or used for other4717 beneficial purpose as authorized under this part.
- 4718 (4) (a) This section does not apply to releases to land or water of de minimis quantities4719 of used oil, except:
- 4720 (i) the release of de minimis quantities of used oil is subject to any regulation or4721 prohibition under the authority of the department; and
- (ii) the release of de minimis quantities of used oil is subject to any rule made by the
 board under this part prohibiting the release of de minimis quantities of used oil to the land or
 water from tanks, pipes, or other equipment in which used oil is processed, stored, or otherwise
 managed by used oil handlers, except wastewater under Subsection 19-6-708(2)(j).
- 4726 (b) As used in this Subsection (4), "de minimis quantities of used oil:"
- 4727 (i) means small spills, leaks, or drippings from pumps, machinery, pipes, and other4728 similar equipment during normal operations; and
- 4729 (ii) does not include used oil discarded as a result of abnormal operations resulting in4730 substantial leaks, spills, or other releases.
- 4731 (5) Used oil may not be used for road oiling, dust control, weed abatement, or other
 4732 similar uses that have the potential to release used oil in the environment, except in compliance
 4733 with Section 19-6-711 and board rule.
- 4734 (6) (a) (i) Facilities in existence on July 1, 1993, and subject to this section may apply
 4735 to the [executive secretary] director for an extension of time beyond that date to meet the
 4736 requirements of this section.
- 4737 (ii) The [executive secretary] director may grant an extension of time beyond July 1,
 4738 1993, upon a finding of need under Subsection (6)(b) or (c).
- 4739
- (iii) The total of all extensions of time granted to one applicant under this Subsection

4740	(6)(a) may not extend beyond January 1, 1995.
4741	(b) The [executive secretary] director upon receipt of a request for an extension of time
4742	may request from the facility any information the [executive secretary] director finds
4743	reasonably necessary to evaluate the need for an extension. This information may include:
4744	(i) why the facility is unable to comply with the requirements of this section on or
4745	before July 1, 1993;
4746	(ii) the processes or functions which prevent compliance on or before July 1, 1993;
4747	(iii) measures the facility has taken and will take to achieve compliance; and
4748	(iv) a proposed compliance schedule, including a proposed date for being in
4749	compliance with this section.
4750	(c) Additional extensions of time may be granted by the [executive secretary] director
4751	upon application by the facility and a showing by the facility that:
4752	(i) the additional extension is reasonably necessary; and
4753	(ii) the facility has made a diligent and good faith effort to comply with this section
4754	within the time frame of the prior extension.
4755	Section 89. Section 19-6-710 is amended to read:
4756	19-6-710. Registration and permitting of used oil handlers.
4757	(1) (a) A person may not operate a DIYer used oil collection center or used oil
4758	collection center without holding a registration number issued by the [executive secretary]
4759	director.
4760	(b) The application for registration shall include the following information regarding
4761	the DIYer used oil collection center or used oil collection center:
4762	(i) the name and address of the operator;
4763	(ii) the location of the center;
4764	(iii) whether the center will accept DIYer used oil;
4765	(iv) the type of containment or storage to be used;
4766	(v) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required by
4767	federal, state, and local governmental entities;
4768	(vi) emergency spill containment plan;
4769	(vii) proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility in an amount
4770	determined by board rule for any liability that may be incurred in collecting or storing the used

4771 oil, unless waived by the board; and

4772 (viii) any other information the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> finds necessary to ensure
4773 the safe handling of used oil.

4774 (c) The owner or operator of the center shall notify the [executive secretary] director in
4775 writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for registration within 20 days of
4776 the change.

4777 (d) To be reimbursed under Section 19-6-717 for collected DIYer used oil, the operator
4778 of the DIYer used oil collection center shall maintain and submit to the [executive secretary]
4779 <u>director</u> records of volumes of DIYer used oil picked up by a permitted used oil transporter, the
4780 dates of pickup, and the name and federal EPA identification number of the transporter.

4781 (2) (a) A person may not act as a used oil transporter or operate a transfer facility
4782 without holding a permit issued by the [executive secretary] director.

4783 (b) The application for a permit shall include the following information regarding4784 acting as a transporter or operating a transfer facility:

4785

(i) the name and address of the operator;

4786 (ii) the location of the transporter's base of operations or the location of the transfer4787 facility;

4788 (iii) maps of all transfer facilities;

4789 (iv) the methods to be used for collecting, storing, and delivering used oil;

- 4790 (v) the methods to be used to determine if used oil received by the transporter or
- 4791 facility is on-specification or off-specification;
- 4792 (vi) the type of containment or storage to be used;
- 4793 (vii) the methods of disposing of the waste by-products;
- 4794 (viii) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required
 4795 by federal, state, and local government entities;
- 4796 (ix) emergency spill containment plan;

4797 (x) proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility in an amount
4798 determined by board rule for any liability that may be incurred in collecting, transporting, or
4799 storing the used oil;

4800 (xi) proof of form and amount of reclamation surety for any facility used in conjunction4801 with transportation or storage of used oil; and

4802	(xii) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure
4803	the safe handling of used oil.
4804	(c) The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the [executive secretary] director
4805	in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of
4806	the change.
4807	(3) (a) A person may not operate a used oil processing or rerefining facility without
4808	holding a permit issued by the [executive secretary] director.
4809	(b) The application for a permit shall include the following information regarding the
4810	used oil processing or rerefining facility:
4811	(i) the name and address of the operator;
4812	(ii) the location of the facility;
4813	(iii) a map of the facility;
4814	(iv) methods to be used to determine if used oil is on-specification or off-specification;
4815	(v) the type of containment or storage to be used;
4816	(vi) the grades of oil to be produced;
4817	(vii) the methods of disposing of the waste by-products;
4818	(viii) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required
4819	by federal, state, and local governmental entities;
4820	(ix) emergency spill containment plan;
4821	(x) proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility in an amount
4822	determined by board rule for any liability that may be incurred in processing or rerefining used
4823	oil;
4824	(xi) proof of form and amount of reclamation surety; and
4825	(xii) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure
4826	the safe handling of used oil.
4827	(c) The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the [executive secretary] director
4828	in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of
4829	the change.
4830	(4) (a) A person may not act as a used oil fuel marketer without holding a registration
4831	number issued by the [executive secretary] director.
4832	(b) The application for a registration number shall include the following information

4833	regarding acting as a used oil fuel marketer:
4834	(i) the name and address of the marketer;
4835	(ii) the location of any facilities used by the marketer to collect, transport, process, or
4836	store used oil subject to separate permits under this part;
4837	(iii) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required
4838	by federal, state, and local governmental entities, including any registrations or permits
4839	required under this part to collect, process, transport, or store used oil; and
4840	(iv) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure
4841	the safe handling of used oil.
4842	(c) The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the [executive secretary] director
4843	in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of
4844	the change.
4845	(5) (a) Unless exempted under Subsection 19-6-708(2), a person may not burn used oil
4846	for energy recovery without holding a permit issued by the [executive secretary] director or an
4847	authorization from the department.
4848	(b) The application for a permit shall include the following information regarding the
4849	used oil burning facility:
4850	(i) the name and address of the operator;
4851	(ii) the location of the facility;
4852	(iii) methods to be used to determine if used oil is on-specification or off-specification;
4853	(iv) the type of containment or storage to be used;
4854	(v) the type of burner to be used;
4855	(vi) the methods of disposing of the waste by-products;
4856	(vii) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required
4857	by federal, state, and local governmental entities;
4858	(viii) emergency spill containment plan;
4859	(ix) proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility in an amount
4860	determined by board rule for any liability that may be incurred in processing or rerefining used
4861	oil;
4862	(x) proof of form and amount of reclamation surety for any facility receiving and
4863	burning used oil; and

4864	(xi) any other information the [executive secretary] director finds necessary to ensure
4865	the safe handling of used oil.
4866	(c) The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the [executive secretary] director
4867	in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of
4868	the change.
4869	Section 90. Section 19-6-711 is amended to read:
4870	19-6-711. Application of used oil to the land Limitations.
4871	(1) A person may not apply used oil to the land as a dust or weed suppressant or for
4872	other similar applications to the land unless the person has obtained:
4873	(a) written authorization as required under this chapter; and
4874	(b) a permit from the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> .
4875	(2) The applicant for a permit under this section shall demonstrate:
4876	(a) the used oil is not mixed with any hazardous waste;
4877	(b) the used oil does not exhibit any hazardous characteristic other than ignitability;
4878	and
4879	(c) how the applicant will minimize the impact on the environment of the use of used
4880	oil as a dust or weed suppressant or for other similar applications to the land.
4881	(3) Prior to acting on the application, the [executive secretary] director shall provide
4882	public notice of the application and shall provide opportunity for public comment under
4883	Section 19-6-712.
4884	Section 91. Section 19-6-712 is amended to read:
4885	19-6-712. Issuance of permits Public comments and hearing.
4886	(1) In considering permit applications under this part, the [executive secretary] director
4887	shall:
4888	(a) ensure the application is complete prior to acting on it;
4889	(b) (i) publish notice of the permit application and the opportunity for public comment
4890	in:
4891	(A) a newspaper of general circulation in the state; and
4892	(B) a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the operation for which the
4893	application is submitted is located; and
4894	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101;

4895	(c) allow the public to submit written comments to the [executive secretary] director
4896	within 15 days after date of publication;
4897	(d) consider timely submitted public comments and the criteria established in this part
4898	and by rule in determining whether to grant the permit; and
4899	(e) send a written copy of the decision to the applicant and to persons submitting
4900	timely comments under Subsection (1)(c).
4901	(2) The [executive secretary's] director's decision under this section may be appealed to
4902	the board only within the 30 days after the day the decision is mailed to the applicant.
4903	Section 92. Section 19-6-717 is amended to read:
4904	19-6-717. Used oil collection incentive payment.
4905	(1) (a) The division shall pay a recycling incentive to registered DIYer used oil
4906	collection centers and curbside collection programs approved by the [executive secretary]
4907	director for each gallon of used oil collected from DIYer used oil generators on and after July
4908	1, 1994, and transported by a permitted used oil transporter to a permitted used oil processor,
4909	rerefiner, burner, or to another disposal method authorized by board rule.
4910	(b) Payment of the incentive is subject to Section 19-6-720 regarding priorities.
4911	(2) The board shall by rule establish the amount of the payment, which shall be $$.16$
4912	per gallon unless the board determines the incentive should be:
4913	(a) reduced to ensure adequate funds to meet priorities set in Section 19-6-720 and to
4914	reimburse all qualified operations under this section; or
4915	(b) increased to promote collection of used oil under this part and the funds are
4916	available in the account created under Section 19-6-719 after meeting the priorities set in
4917	Section 19-6-720.
4918	Section 93. Section 19-6-718 is amended to read:
4919	19-6-718. Limitations on liability of operator of collection center.
4920	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a person may not recover from the owner, operator, or
4921	lessor of a DIYer used oil collection center any costs of response actions at another location
4922	resulting from a release or threatened release of used oil collected at the center if the owner,
4923	operator, or lessor:
4924	(a) operates the DIYer used oil collection center in compliance with this part and rules
1005	

4925 made under this part and the [executive secretary] <u>director</u> upon inspection finds the center is in

S.B. 21

4926 compliance with this part and rules made under this part; 4927 (b) does not mix any used oil collected with any hazardous waste or PCBs or with any material that would render the resulting mixture as a hazardous waste: 4928 (c) does not knowingly accept any used oil containing hazardous waste or PCBs; 4929 4930 (d) ensures the used oil is transported from the center by a permitted used oil 4931 transporter; and (e) complies with Section 114(c) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental 4932 4933 Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended. 4934 (2) (a) This section applies only to that portion of a used oil collection center used for 4935 the collection of DIYer used oil under this part. (b) This section does not apply to willful or grossly negligent activities of the owner. 4936 4937 operator, or lessor in operating the DIYer used oil collection center. 4938 (c) This section does not affect or modify in any way the obligations or liability of any 4939 person other than the owner, operator, or lessor under any other provisions of state or federal 4940 law, including common law, for injury or damage resulting from a release of used oil or 4941 hazardous waste. 4942 (d) For the purposes of this section, the owner, operator, or lessor of a DIYer used oil 4943 collection center may presume a quantity of not more than five gallons, except under 4944 Subsection (2)(e), of used oil accepted from a member of the public is not mixed with a 4945 hazardous waste or PCBs if: 4946 (i) the oil is accepted in accordance with the inspection and identification procedures 4947 required by board rule; and 4948 (ii) the owner, operator, or lessor operates the DIYer used oil collection center in good 4949 faith and in compliance with this part and rules made under this part. 4950 (e) The owner, operator, or lessor of a DIYer used oil collection center may claim the 4951 presumption under Subsection (2)(d) for a quantity of more than five gallons but not more than 4952 55 gallons, if the quantity received is: 4953 (i) from a farmer exempted under Subsection 19-6-708(1)(b); 4954 (ii) generated by farming equipment; and 4955 (iii) handled in accordance with all requirements of this section. 4956 (f) This section does not affect or modify the obligations or liability of any owner,

4957 operator, or lessor of a DIYer used oil collection center regarding that person's services or
4958 functions other than accepting DIYer used oil under this part.

- 4959 Section 94. Section **19-6-721** is amended to read:
- 4960 **19-6-721.** Violations -- Proceedings -- Orders.

4961 (1) A person who violates any provision of this part or any order, permit, rule, or other
4962 requirement issued or adopted under this part is subject in a civil proceeding to a penalty of not
4963 more than \$10,000 per day for each day of violation, in addition to any fine otherwise imposed
4964 for violation of this part.

4965 (2) (a) The [board] director may bring suit in the name of the state to restrain the
4966 person from continuing the violation and to require the person to perform necessary
4967 remediation.

4968 (b) Suit under Subsection (2)(a) may be brought in any court in the state having
4969 jurisdiction in the county of residence of the person charged or in the county where the
4970 violation is alleged to have occurred.

4971 (c) The court may grant prohibitory and mandatory injunctions, including temporary4972 restraining orders.

4973 (3) When the [executive secretary] director finds a situation exists in violation of this
4974 part that presents an immediate threat to the public health or welfare, the [executive secretary]
4975 director may issue an emergency order under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
4976 Act.

4977 (4) All penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account created4978 in Section 19-6-719.

4979 Section 95. Section **19-6-803** is amended to read:

4980 **19-6-803. Definitions.**

4981 As used in this part:

4982 (1) "Abandoned waste tire pile" means a waste tire pile regarding which the local4983 department of health has not been able to:

4984 (a) locate the persons responsible for the tire pile; or

4985 (b) cause the persons responsible for the tire pile to remove it.

4986 (2) (a) "Beneficial use" means the use of chipped tires in a manner that is not recycling,
4987 storage, or disposal, but that serves as a replacement for another product or material for specific

4988	purposes.
4989	(b) "Beneficial use" includes the use of chipped tires:
4990	(i) as daily landfill cover;
4991	(ii) for civil engineering purposes;
4992	(iii) as low-density, light-weight aggregate fill; or
4993	(iv) for septic or drain field construction.
4994	(c) "Beneficial use" does not include the use of waste tires or material derived from
4995	waste tires:
4996	(i) in the construction of fences; or
4997	(ii) as fill, other than low-density, light-weight aggregate fill.
4998	(3) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created under
4999	Section 19-1-106.
5000	(4) "Chip" or "chipped tire" means a two inch square or smaller piece of a waste tire.
5001	(5) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.
5002	(6) (a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases a new tire to satisfy a direct need,
5003	rather than for resale.
5004	(b) "Consumer" includes a person who purchases a new tire for a motor vehicle to be
5005	rented or leased.
5006	(7) "Crumb rubber" means waste tires that have been ground, shredded, or otherwise
5007	reduced in size such that the particles are less than or equal to $3/8$ inch in diameter and are 98%
5008	wire free by weight.
5009	(8) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
5010	[(8)] (9) "Disposal" means the deposit, dumping, or permanent placement of any waste
5011	tire in or on any land or in any water in the state.
5012	[(9)] (10) "Dispose of" means to deposit, dump, or permanently place any waste tire in
5013	or on any land or in any water in the state.
5014	[(10)] (11) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
5015	[Section 19-1-105, within the Department of Environmental Quality] Subsection
5016	<u>19-1-105(1)(e)</u> .
5017	[(11) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the Solid and Hazardous
5018	Waste Control Board created in Section 19-1-106.]

5019	(12) "Fund" means the Waste Tire Recycling Fund created in Section 19-6-807.
5020	(13) "Landfill waste tire pile" means a waste tire pile:
5021	(a) located within the permitted boundary of a landfill operated by a governmental
5022	entity; and
5023	(b) consisting solely of waste tires brought to a landfill for disposal and diverted from
5024	the landfill waste stream to the waste tire pile.
5025	(14) "Local health department" means the local health department, as defined in
5026	Section 26A-1-102, with jurisdiction over the recycler.
5027	(15) "Materials derived from waste tires" means tire sections, tire chips, tire
5028	shreddings, rubber, steel, fabric, or other similar materials derived from waste tires.
5029	(16) "Mobile facility" means a mobile facility capable of cutting waste tires on site so
5030	the waste tires may be effectively disposed of by burial, such as in a landfill.
5031	(17) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has never been titled or
5032	registered.
5033	(18) "Passenger tire equivalent" means a measure of mixed sizes of tires where each 25
5034	pounds of whole tires or material derived from waste tires is equal to one waste tire.
5035	(19) "Proceeds of the fee" means the money collected by the commission from
5036	payment of the recycling fee including interest and penalties on delinquent payments.
5037	(20) "Recycler" means a person who:
5038	(a) annually uses, or can reasonably be expected within the next year to use, a
5039	minimum of 100,000 waste tires generated in the state or 1,000 tons of waste tires generated in
5040	the state to recover energy or produce energy, crumb rubber, chipped tires, or an ultimate
5041	product; and
5042	(b) is registered as a recycler in accordance with Section 19-6-806.
5043	(21) "Recycling fee" means the fee provided for in Section 19-6-805.
5044	(22) "Shredded waste tires" means waste tires or material derived from waste tires that
5045	has been reduced to a six inch square or smaller.
5046	(23) (a) "Storage" means the placement of waste tires in a manner that does not
5047	constitute disposal of the waste tires.
5048	(b) "Storage" does not include:
5049	(i) the use of waste tires as ballast to maintain covers on agricultural materials or to

01-04-12 3:31 PM

5050 maintain covers at a construction site; or 5051 (ii) the storage for five or fewer days of waste tires or material derived from waste tires 5052 that are to be recycled or applied to a beneficial use. 5053 (24) (a) "Store" means to place waste tires in a manner that does not constitute disposal 5054 of the waste tires. 5055 (b) "Store" does not include: 5056 (i) to use waste tires as ballast to maintain covers on agricultural materials or to 5057 maintain covers at a construction site: or 5058 (ii) to store for five or fewer days waste tires or material derived from waste tires that are to be recycled or applied to a beneficial use. 5059 (25) "Tire" means a pneumatic rubber covering designed to encircle the wheel of a 5060 5061 vehicle in which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway. 5062 (26) "Tire retailer" means any person engaged in the business of selling new tires either 5063 as replacement tires or as part of a new vehicle sale. 5064 (27) (a) "Ultimate product" means a product that has as a component materials derived 5065 from waste tires and that the [executive secretary] director finds has a demonstrated market. 5066 (b) "Ultimate product" includes pyrolized materials derived from: 5067 (i) waste tires; or 5068 (ii) chipped tires. 5069 (c) "Ultimate product" does not include a product regarding which a waste tire remains 5070 after the product is disposed of or disassembled. 5071 (28) "Waste tire" means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended 5072 purpose because of wear, damage, or defect. 5073 (29) "Waste tire pile" means a pile of 1,000 or more waste tires at one location. 5074 (30) (a) "Waste tire transporter" means a person or entity engaged in picking up or 5075 transporting at one time more than 10 whole waste tires, or the equivalent amount of material 5076 derived from waste tires, generated in Utah for the purpose of storage, processing, or disposal. 5077 (b) "Waste tire transporter" includes any person engaged in the business of collecting, 5078 hauling, or transporting waste tires or who performs these functions for another person, except 5079 as provided in Subsection (30)(c). 5080 (c) "Waste tire transporter" does not include:

5081	(i) a person transporting waste tires generated solely by:
5082	(A) that person's personal vehicles;
5083	(B) a commercial vehicle fleet owned or operated by that person or that person's
5084	employer;
5085	(C) vehicles sold, leased, or purchased by a motor vehicle dealership owned or
5086	operated by that person or that person's employer; or
5087	(D) a retail tire business owned or operated by that person or that person's employer;
5088	(ii) a solid waste collector operating under a license issued by a unit of local
5089	government as defined in Section 63M-5-103, or a local health department;
5090	(iii) a recycler of waste tires;
5091	(iv) a person transporting tires by rail as a common carrier subject to federal regulation;
5092	or
5093	(v) a person transporting processed or chipped tires.
5094	Section 96. Section 19-6-804 is amended to read:
5095	19-6-804. Restrictions on disposal of tires Penalties.
5096	(1) (a) After January 1, 1994, an individual, including a waste tire transporter, may not
5097	dispose of more than four whole tires at one time in a landfill or any other location in the state
5098	authorized by the [executive secretary] director to receive waste tires, except for purposes
5099	authorized by board rule.
5100	(b) Tires are exempt from this Subsection (1) if the original tire has a rim diameter
5101	greater than 24.5 inches.
5102	(c) No person, including a waste tire transporter, may dispose of waste tires or store
5103	waste tires in any manner not allowed under this part or rules made under this part.
5104	(2) The operator of the landfill or other authorized location shall direct that the waste
5105	tires be disposed in a designated area to facilitate retrieval if a market becomes available for the
5106	disposed waste tires or material derived from waste tires.
5107	(3) An individual, including a waste tire transporter, may dispose of shredded waste
5108	tires in a landfill in accordance with Section 19-6-812, and may also, without reimbursement,
5109	dispose in a landfill materials derived from waste tires that do not qualify for reimbursement
5110	under Section 19-6-812, but the landfill shall dispose of the material in accordance with
5111	Section 19-6-812.

5112	(4) (a) An individual, including a waste tire transporter, violating this section is subject
5113	to enforcement proceedings and a civil penalty of not more than \$100 per waste tire or per
5114	passenger tire equivalent disposed of in violation of this section. A warning notice may be
5115	issued prior to taking further enforcement action under this Subsection (4).
5116	(b) A civil proceeding to enforce this section and collect penalties under this section
5117	may be brought in the district court where the violation occurred by the board, the local health
5118	department, or the county attorney having jurisdiction over the location where the tires were
5119	disposed in violation of this section.
5120	(c) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund.
5121	Section 97. Section 19-6-806 is amended to read:
5122	19-6-806. Registration of waste tire transporters and recyclers.
5123	(1) (a) The [executive secretary] director shall register each applicant for registration to
5124	act as a waste tire transporter if the applicant meets the requirements of this section.
5125	(b) An applicant for registration as a waste tire transporter shall:
5126	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the [executive secretary] director;
5127	(ii) pay a fee as determined by the board under Section 63J-1-504;
5128	(iii) provide the name and business address of the operator;
5129	(iv) provide proof of liability insurance or other form of financial responsibility in an
5130	amount determined by board rule, but not more than \$300,000, for any liability the waste tire
5131	transporter may incur in transporting waste tires; and
5132	(v) meet requirements established by board rule.
5133	(c) The holder of a registration under this section shall advise the [executive secretary]
5134	director in writing of any changes in application information provided to the [executive
5135	secretary] director within 20 days of the change.
5136	(d) If the [executive secretary] director has reason to believe a waste tire transporter has
5137	disposed of tires other than as allowed under this part, the [executive secretary] director shall
5138	conduct an investigation and, after complying with the procedural requirements of Title 63G,
5139	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, may revoke the registration.
5140	(2) (a) The [executive secretary] director shall register each applicant for registration to
5141	act as a waste tire recycler if the applicant meets the requirements of this section.
5142	(b) An applicant for registration as a waste tire recycler shall:

5143	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the [executive secretary] director;
5144	(ii) pay a fee as determined by the board under Section 63J-1-504;
5145	(iii) provide the name and business address of the operator of the recycling business;
5146	(iv) provide proof of liability insurance or other form of financial responsibility in an
5147	amount determined by board rule, but not more than \$300,000, for any liability the waste tire
5148	recycler may incur in storing and recycling waste tires;
5149	(v) engage in activities as described under the definition of recycler in Section
5150	19-6-803; and
5151	(vi) meet requirements established by board rule.
5152	(c) The holder of a registration under this section shall advise the [executive secretary]
5153	director in writing of any changes in application information provided to the [executive
5154	secretary] director within 20 days of the change.
5155	(d) If the [executive secretary] director has reason to believe a waste tire recycler has
5156	falsified any information provided in an application for partial reimbursement under this
5157	section, the [executive secretary] director shall, after complying with the procedural
5158	requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, revoke the registration.
5159	(3) The board shall establish a uniform fee for registration which shall be imposed by
5160	any unit of local government or local health department that requires a registration fee as part
5161	of the registration of waste tire transporters or waste tire recyclers.
5162	Section 98. Section 19-6-811 is amended to read:
5163	19-6-811. Funding for management of certain landfill or abandoned waste tire
5164	piles Limitations.
5165	(1) (a) A county or municipality may apply to the [executive secretary] director for
5166	payment from the fund for costs of a waste tire transporter or recycler to remove waste tires
5167	from an abandoned waste tire pile or a landfill waste tire pile operated by a state or local
5168	governmental entity and deliver the waste tires to a recycler.
5169	(b) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may authorize a maximum reimbursement of:
5170	(i) 100% of a waste tire transporter's or recycler's costs allowed under Subsection (2) to
5171	remove waste tires from an abandoned waste tire pile or landfill waste tire pile and deliver the
5172	waste tires to a recycler, if no waste tires have been added to the abandoned waste tire pile or
5173	landfill waste tire pile on or after July 1, 2001; or

S.B. 21

5174 (ii) 60% of a waste tire transporter's or recycler's costs allowed under Subsection (2) to 5175 remove waste tires from an abandoned waste tire pile or landfill waste tire pile and deliver the 5176 waste tires to a recycler, if waste tires have been added to the abandoned waste tire pile or 5177 landfill waste tire pile on or after July 1, 2001. 5178 (c) The [executive secretary] director may deny an application for payment of waste 5179 tire pile removal and delivery costs, if the [executive secretary] director determines that 5180 payment of the costs will result in there not being sufficient money in the fund to pay expected 5181 reimbursements for recycling or beneficial use under Section 19-6-809 during the next quarter. 5182 (2) (a) The maximum number of miles for which the [executive secretary] director may 5183 reimburse for transportation costs incurred by a waste tire transporter under this section, is the 5184 number of miles, one way, between the location of the waste tire pile and the State Capitol 5185 Building, in Salt Lake City, Utah, or to the recycler, whichever is less. (b) This maximum number of miles available for reimbursement applies regardless of 5186 5187 the location of the recycler to which the waste tires are transported under this section. 5188 (c) The [executive secretary] director shall, upon request, advise any person preparing a 5189 bid under this section of the maximum number of miles available for reimbursement under this 5190 Subsection (2). 5191 (d) The cost under this Subsection (2) shall be calculated based on the cost to transport 5192 one ton of waste tires one mile. 5193 (3) (a) The county or municipality shall through a competitive bidding process make a 5194 good faith attempt to obtain a bid for the removal of the landfill or abandoned waste tire pile 5195 and transport to a recycler. 5196 (b) The county or municipality shall submit to the [executive secretary] director: 5197 (i) (A) (I) a statement from the local health department stating the landfill waste tire 5198 pile is operated by a state or local governmental entity and consists solely of waste tires 5199 diverted from the landfill waste stream; 5200 (II) a description of the size and location of the landfill waste tire pile; and 5201 (III) landfill records showing the origin of the waste tires; or 5202 (B) a statement from the local health department that the waste tire pile is abandoned; 5203 and 5204 (ii) (A) the bid selected by the county or municipality; or

5205	(B) if no bids were received, a statement to that fact.
5206	(4) (a) If a bid is submitted, the [executive secretary] director shall determine if the bid
5207	is reasonable, taking into consideration:
5208	(i) the location and size of the landfill or abandoned waste tire pile;
5209	(ii) the number and size of any other landfill or abandoned waste tire piles in the area;
5210	and
5211	(iii) the current market for waste tires of the type in the landfill or abandoned waste tire
5212	pile.
5213	(b) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall advise the county or municipality within 30
5214	days of receipt of the bid whether or not the bid is determined to be reasonable.
5215	(5) (a) If the bid is found to be reasonable, the county or municipality may proceed to
5216	have the landfill or abandoned waste tire pile removed pursuant to the bid.
5217	(b) The county or municipality shall advise the [executive secretary] director that the
5218	landfill or abandoned waste tire pile has been removed.
5219	(6) The recycler or waste tire transporter that removed the landfill or abandoned waste
5220	tires pursuant to the bid shall submit to the [executive secretary] director a copy of the
5221	manifest, which shall state:
5222	(a) the number or tons of waste tires transported;
5223	(b) the location from which they were removed;
5224	(c) the recycler to which the waste tires were delivered; and
5225	(d) the amount charged by the transporter or recycler.
5226	(7) Upon receipt of the information required under Subsection (6), and determination
5227	that the information is complete, the [executive secretary] director shall, within 30 days after
5228	receipt authorize the Division of Finance to reimburse the waste tire transporter or recycler the
5229	amount established under this section.
5230	Section 99. Section 19-6-817 is amended to read:
5231	19-6-817. Administrative fees to local health departments Reporting by local
5232	health departments.
5233	(1) (a) The Division of Finance shall pay quarterly to the local health departments from
5234	the fund \$5 per ton of tires for which a partial reimbursement is made under this part.
5235	(b) The payment under Subsection (1)(a) shall be allocated among the local health

5236	departments in accordance with recommendations of the Utah Association of Local Health
5237	Officers.
5238	(c) The recommendation shall be based on the efforts expended and the costs incurred
5239	by the local health departments in enforcing this part and rules made under this part.
5240	(2) (a) Each local health department shall track all waste tires removed from
5241	abandoned waste tire piles within its jurisdiction, to determine the amount of waste tires
5242	removed and the recycler to which they are transported.
5243	(b) The local health department shall report this information quarterly to the [executive
5244	secretary] director.
5245	Section 100. Section 19-6-819 is amended to read:
5246	19-6-819. Powers and duties of the board.
5247	(1) The board shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
5248	Rulemaking Act, as necessary to administer this part. For these purposes the board shall
5249	establish by rule:
5250	(a) conditions and procedures for acting to issue or revoke a registration as a waste tire
5251	recycler or transporter under Section 19-6-806;
5252	(b) the amount of liability insurance or other financial responsibility the applicant is
5253	required to have to qualify for registration under Section 19-6-806, which amount may not be
5254	more than \$300,000 for any liability the waste tire transporter or recycler may incur in
5255	recycling or transporting waste tires;
5256	(c) the form and amount of financial assurance required for a site or facility used to
5257	store waste tires, which amount shall be sufficient to ensure the cleanup or removal of waste
5258	tires from that site or facility;
5259	(d) standards and required documentation for tracking and record keeping of waste
5260	tires subject to regulation under this part, including:
5261	(i) manifests for handling and transferring waste tires;
5262	(ii) records documenting date, quantities, and size or type of waste tires transported,
5263	processed, transferred, or sold;
5264	(iii) records documenting persons between whom transactions under this Subsection
5265	(1)(d) occurred and the amounts of waste tires involved in those transactions; and
5266	(iv) requiring that documentation under this Subsection (1)(d) be submitted on a

5267	quarterly basis, and that this documentation be made available for public inspection;
5268	(e) authorize inspections and audits of waste tire recycling, transportation, or storage
5269	facilities and operations subject to this part;
5270	(f) standards for payments authorized under Sections 19-6-809, 19-6-810, 19-6-811,
5271	and 19-6-812;
5272	(g) regarding applications to the [executive secretary] director for reimbursements
5273	under Section 19-6-811, the content of the reimbursement application form and the procedure
5274	to apply for reimbursement;
5275	(h) requirements for the storage of waste tires, including permits for storage;
5276	(i) the types of energy recovery or other appropriate environmentally compatible uses
5277	eligible for reimbursement, which:
5278	(i) shall include pyrolization, but not retreading; and
5279	(ii) shall apply to all waste tire recycling and beneficial use reimbursements within the
5280	state;
5281	(j) the applications of waste tires that are not eligible for reimbursement;
5282	(k) the applications of waste tires that are considered to be the storage or disposal of
5283	waste tires; and
5284	(l) provisions governing the storage or disposal of waste tires, including the process for
5285	issuing permits for waste tire storage sites.
5286	(2) The board may:
5287	(a) require retention and submission of the records required under this part;
5288	(b) require audits of the records and record keeping procedures required under this part
5289	and rules made under this part, except that audits of records regarding the fee imposed and
5290	collected by the commission under Sections 19-6-805 and 19-6-808 are the responsibility of the
5291	commission; and
5292	(c) as necessary, make rules requiring additional information as the board determines
5293	necessary to effectively administer Section 19-6-812, which rules may not place an undue
5294	burden on the operation of landfills.
5295	Section 101. Section 19-6-820 is amended to read:
5296	19-6-820. Powers and duties of the director.
5297	(1) The [executive secretary] director shall:

5298	(a) administer and enforce the rules and orders of the board;
5299	(b) issue and revoke registrations for waste tire recyclers and transporters; and
5300	(c) require forms, analyses, documents, maps, and other records as the [executive
5301	secretary] director finds necessary to:
5302	(i) issue recycler and transporter registrations;
5303	(ii) authorize reimbursements under Section 19-6-811;
5304	(iii) inspect a site, facility, or activity regulated under this part; and
5305	(iv) issue permits for and inspect waste tire storage sites.
5306	(2) The [executive secretary] director may:
5307	(a) authorize any division employee to enter any site or facility regulated under this
5308	part at reasonable times and upon presentation of credentials, for the purpose of inspection,
5309	audit, or sampling:
5310	(i) at the site or facility; or
5311	(ii) of the records, operations, or products;
5312	(b) as authorized by the board, enforce board rules by issuing orders which are
5313	subsequently subject to the board's amendment or revocation; and
5314	(c) coordinate with federal, state, and local governments, and other agencies, including
5315	entering into memoranda of understanding, to:
5316	(i) ensure effective regulation of waste tires under this part;
5317	(ii) minimize duplication of regulation; and
5318	(iii) encourage responsible recycling of waste tires.
5319	Section 102. Section 19-6-821 is amended to read:
5320	19-6-821. Violations Civil proceedings and penalties Orders.
5321	(1) A person who violates any provision of this part or any order, permit, plan
5322	approval, or rule issued or adopted under this part is subject to a civil penalty of not more than
5323	\$10,000 per day for each day of violation as determined in a civil hearing under Title 63G,
5324	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except:
5325	(a) any violation of Subsection 19-6-804(1) or (3), regarding landfills, is subject to the
5326	penalty under Subsection 19-6-804(4) rather than the penalties under this section; and
5327	(b) any violation of Subsection 19-6-808(1), (2), or (3) regarding payment of the
5328	recycling fee by the tire retailer is subject to penalties as provided in Subsection 19-6-808(4)

5329 rather than the penalties under this section.

5330 (2) The [board] director may bring an action in the name of the state to restrain a
5331 person from continuing a violation of this part and to require the person to perform necessary
5332 remediation regarding a violation of this part.

(3) When the [executive secretary] director finds a situation exists in violation of this
part that presents an immediate threat to the public health or welfare, the [executive secretary]
director may issue an emergency order under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
Act.

5337 (4) The [executive secretary] director may revoke the registration of a waste tire
5338 recycler or transporter who violates any provision of this part or any order, plan approval,
5339 permit, or rule issued or adopted under this part.

5340 (5) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> may revoke the tire storage permit for a storage 5341 facility that is in violation of any provision of this part or any order, plan approval, permit, or 5342 rule issued or adopted under this part.

(6) If a person has been convicted of violating a provision of this part prior to a finding
by the [executive secretary] director of a violation of the same provision in an administrative
hearing, the [executive secretary] director may not assess a civil monetary penalty under this
section for the same offense for which the conviction was obtained.

5347 (7) All penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund.

5348 Section 103. Section **19-6-1002** is amended to read:

- 5349 **19-6-1002. Definitions.**
- 5350 (1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section
 5351 [19-6-103] 19-1-106.

5352 [(2) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the Solid and Hazardous
5353 Waste Control Board appointed under Section 19-6-107.]

- 5354 (2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
- 5355 (3) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
- 5356 <u>Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).</u>
- 5357 [(3)] (4) "Manufacturer" means the last person in the production or assembly process of 5358 a vehicle.
- 5359 [(4)] (5) "Mercury switch" means a mercury-containing capsule that is part of a

5360	convenience light switch assembly installed in a vehicle's hood or trunk.
5361	[(5)] (6) "Person" means an individual, a firm, an association, a partnership, a
5362	corporation, the state, or a local government.
5363	[(6)] (7) "Plan" means a plan for removing and collecting mercury switches from
5364	vehicles.
5365	[(7)] (8) "Vehicle" means any passenger automobile or car, station wagon, truck, van,
5366	or sport utility vehicle that may contain one or more mercury switches.
5367	Section 104. Section 19-6-1003 is amended to read:
5368	19-6-1003. Board and director powers.
5369	(1) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5370	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board shall make rules:
5371	(a) governing administrative proceedings under this part;
5372	(b) specifying the terms and conditions under which the [executive secretary] director
5373	shall approve, disapprove, revoke, or review a plan submitted by a manufacturer; and
5374	(c) governing reports and educational materials required by this part.
5375	(2) These rules shall include:
5376	(a) time requirements for plan submission, review, approval, and implementation;
5377	(b) a public notice and comment period for a proposed plan; and
5378	(c) safety standards for the collection, packaging, transportation, storage, recycling, and
5379	disposal of mercury switches.
5380	[(3) The board may request the attorney general to bring an action for injunctive relief
5381	and enforcement of this part, including, without limitation, imposition of the penalty provided
5382	in Section 19-6-1006.]
5383	[(4) As authorized by the board, the executive secretary may:]
5384	(3) The director may:
5385	(a) review and approve or disapprove plans, specifications, or other data related to
5386	mercury switch removal;
5387	(b) enforce a rule by issuing a notice, an order, or both[, which may be subsequently
5388	amended or revoked by the board; and];
5389	(c) initiate an administrative action to compel compliance with this part and any rules
5390	adopted under this part[-]; or

5391	(d) request the attorney general to bring an action for injunctive relief and enforcement
5392	of this part, including imposition of the penalty described in Section 19-6-1006.
5393	(5) The [executive secretary] <u>director</u> shall establish a fee to cover the costs of a plan's
5394	review by following the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
5395	Section 105. Section 19-6-1004 is amended to read:
5396	19-6-1004. Mercury switch collection plan Reimbursement for mercury switch
5397	removal.
5398	(1) (a) Each manufacturer of any vehicle sold within this state, individually or in
5399	cooperation with other manufacturers, shall submit a plan, accompanied by a fee, to the
5400	[executive secretary] director.
5401	(b) If the [executive secretary] director disapproves a plan, the manufacturer shall
5402	submit an amended plan within 90 days.
5403	(c) A manufacturer shall submit an updated plan within 90 days of any change in the
5404	information required by Subsection (2).
5405	(d) The [executive secretary] director may require the manufacturer to modify the plan
5406	at any time upon finding that an approved plan as implemented has failed to meet the
5407	requirements of this part.
5408	(e) If the manufacturer does not know or is uncertain about whether or not a switch
5409	contains mercury, the plan shall presume that the switch contains mercury.
5410	(2) The plan shall include:
5411	(a) the make, model, and year of any vehicle, including current and anticipated future
5412	production models, sold by the manufacturer that may contain one or more mercury switches;
5413	(b) the description and location of each mercury switch for each make, model, and year
5414	of vehicle;
5415	(c) education materials that include:
5416	(i) safe and environmentally sound methods for mercury switch removal; and
5417	(ii) information about hazards related to mercury and the proper handling of mercury;
5418	(d) a method for storage and disposal of the mercury switches, including packaging and
5419	shipping of mercury switches to an authorized recycling, storage, or disposal facility;
5420	(e) a procedure for the transfer of information among persons involved with the plan to
5421	comply with reporting requirements; and

5422 (f) a method to implement and finance the plan, which shall include the prompt 5423 reimbursement by the manufacturer of costs incurred by a person removing and collecting 5424 mercury switches. 5425 (3) In order to ensure that the costs of removal and collection of mercury switches are 5426 not borne by any other person, the manufacturers of vehicles sold in the state shall pay: 5427 (a) a minimum of \$5 for each mercury switch removed by a person as partial 5428 compensation for the labor and other costs incurred in removing the mercury switch; 5429 (b) the cost of packaging necessary to store or transport mercury switches to recycling, 5430 storage, or disposal facilities; 5431 (c) the cost of shipping mercury switches to recycling, storage, or disposal facilities; (d) the cost of recycling, storage, or disposal of mercury switches: 5432 5433 (e) the cost of the preparation and distribution of educational materials; and 5434 (f) the cost of maintaining all appropriate record-keeping systems. 5435 (4) Manufacturers of vehicles sold within this state shall reimburse a person for each 5436 mercury switch removed and collected without regard to the date on which the mercury switch 5437 is removed and collected. (5) The manufacturer shall ensure that plan implementation occurs by July 1, 2007. 5438 5439 Section 106. Section 19-6-1005 is amended to read: 5440 19-6-1005. Reporting requirements. 5441 (1) Each manufacturer that is required to implement a plan shall submit, either 5442 individually or in cooperation with other manufacturers, an annual report on the plan's 5443 implementation to the [executive secretary] director within 90 days after the anniversary of the 5444 date on which the manufacturer is required to begin plan implementation. 5445 (2) The report shall include: 5446 (a) the number of mercury switches collected; 5447 (b) the number of mercury switches for which the manufacturer has provided 5448 reimbursement; 5449 (c) a description of the successes and failures of the plan; and 5450 (d) a statement that details the costs required to implement the plan. 5451 Section 107. Section **19-6-1102** is amended to read: 5452 19-6-1102. Definitions.

5453	As used in this part:
5454	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created under
5455	Section 19-1-106.
5456	[(2) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.]
5457	(2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
5458	(3) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
5459	Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).
5460	[(3)] (4) (a) "Industrial byproduct" means an industrial residual, including:
5461	(i) inert construction debris;
5462	(ii) fly ash;
5463	(iii) bottom ash;
5464	(iv) slag;
5465	(v) flue gas emission control residuals generated primarily from the combustion of coal
5466	or other fossil fuel;
5467	(vi) residual from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of an ore or mineral;
5468	(vii) cement kiln dust; or
5469	(viii) contaminated soil extracted as a result of a corrective action subject to an
5470	operation plan under Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act.
5471	(b) "Industrial byproduct" does not include material that:
5472	(i) causes a public nuisance or public health hazard; or
5473	(ii) is a hazardous waste under Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act.
5474	[(4)] (5) "Public project" means a project of the Department of Transportation to
5475	construct:
5476	(a) a highway or road;
5477	(b) a curb;
5478	(c) a gutter;
5479	(d) a walkway;
5480	(e) a parking facility;
5481	(f) a public transportation facility; or
5482	(g) a facility, infrastructure, or transportation improvement that benefits the public.
5483	[(5)] (6) "Reuse" means to use an industrial byproduct in place of a raw material.

S.B.	21
------	----

5484	Section 108. Section 19-6-1104 is amended to read:
5485	19-6-1104. Applications for industrial byproduct reuse Approval by the
5486	director.
5487	(1) A person may submit to the [executive secretary] director an application for reuse
5488	of an industrial byproduct from an inactive industrial site, as defined in Section 17C-1-102.
5489	(2) The [executive secretary] director shall respond to an application submitted under
5490	Subsection (1) within 60 days of the day on which the [executive secretary] director determines
5491	the application is complete.
5492	(3) The [executive secretary] director shall approve an application submitted under
5493	Subsection (1) if the applicant shows:
5494	(a) the industrial byproduct meets the applicable health risk standard;
5495	(b) the industrial byproduct satisfies the applicable toxicity characteristic leaching
5496	procedure; and
5497	(c) the proposed method of installation and type of reuse meet the applicable health
5498	risk standard.
5499	Section 109. Section 19-8-106 is amended to read:
5500	19-8-106. Rejection of application Notice to applicant Resubmission
5501	procedure.
5502	(1) The executive director may in his sole discretion reject an application prior to
5503	accepting the application fee, and return the application fee to the applicant if:
5504	(a) the executive director has reason to believe that a working relationship with the
5505	applicant cannot be achieved; or
5506	(b) the application site is not eligible under Section 19-8-105.
5507	(2) (a) The executive director may reject an application after processing the application
5508	if [the executive secretary determines]:
5509	(i) the application is not complete or is not accurate; or
5510	(ii) the applicant has not demonstrated financial capability to perform the voluntary
5511	cleanup.
5512	(b) The applicant is not entitled to refund of an application fee for an application
5513	rejected under this Subsection (2).
5514	(3) An application rejected under Subsection (1) or (2) shall be promptly returned to

5515 the applicant with a letter of explanation. 5516 (4) (a) If the executive director rejects an application because it is incomplete or 5517 inaccurate, the executive director shall, not later than 60 days after receipt of the application, provide to the applicant a list in writing of all information needed to make the application 5518 5519 complete or accurate, as appropriate. 5520 (b) The applicant may submit for a second time an application rejected due to 5521 inaccuracy or incompleteness without submitting an additional application fee. 5522 Section 110. Section 19-8-119 is amended to read: 5523 **19-8-119.** Apportionment or contribution. 5524 (1) Any party who incurs costs under a voluntary agreement entered into under this part 5525 in excess of his liability may seek contribution in an action in district court from any other 5526 party who is or may be liable under Subsection 19-6-302(21) or [19-6-402(26)] <u>19-6-402(27)</u> 5527 for the excess costs after providing written notice to any other party that the party bringing the 5528 action has entered into a voluntary agreement and will incur costs. 5529 (2) In resolving claims made under Subsection (1), the court shall allocate costs using the standards in Subsection 19-6-310(2). 5530 Section 111. Section **41-6a-1644** is amended to read: 5531 5532 41-6a-1644. Diesel emissions program -- Implementation -- Monitoring --5533 **Exemptions.** 5534 (1) The legislative body of each county required by the comprehensive plan for air 5535 pollution control developed by the [Air Quality Board under Subsection 19-2-104(3)(e)] 5536 director of the Division of Air Quality in accordance with Subsection 19-2-107(2)(a)(i) to use 5537 an emissions opacity inspection and maintenance program for diesel-powered motor vehicles 5538 shall: 5539 (a) make regulations or ordinances to implement and enforce the requirement 5540 established by the Air Quality Board; 5541 (b) collect information about and monitor the program; and 5542 (c) by August 1 of each year, supply written information to the Department of 5543 Environmental Quality to identify program status. (2) The following vehicles are exempt from an emissions opacity inspection and 5544 5545 maintenance program for diesel-powered motor vehicles established by a legislative body of a

5546	county under Subsection (1):
5547	(a) an implement of husbandry; and
5548	(b) a motor vehicle that:
5549	(i) meets the definition of a farm truck under Section 41-1a-102; and
5550	(ii) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 12,001 pounds or more.
5551	(3) (a) The legislative body of a county identified in Subsection (1) shall exempt a
5552	pickup truck, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, with a gross vehicle weight of 12,000 pounds or
5553	less from the emissions opacity inspection and maintenance program requirements of this
5554	section, if the registered owner of the pickup truck provides a signed statement to the
5555	legislative body stating the truck is used:
5556	(i) by the owner or operator of a farm located on property that qualifies as land in
5557	agricultural use under Sections 59-2-502 and 59-2-503; and
5558	(ii) exclusively for the following purposes in operating the farm:
5559	(A) for the transportation of farm products, including livestock and its products,
5560	poultry and its products, and floricultural and horticultural products; and
5561	(B) for the transportation of farm supplies, including tile, fence, and every other thing
5562	or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production
5563	and maintenance.
5564	(b) The county shall provide to the registered owner who signs and submits a signed
5565	statement under this section a certificate of exemption from emissions opacity inspection and
5566	maintenance program requirements for purposes of registering the exempt vehicle.
5567	Section 112. Section 59-1-403 is amended to read:
5568	59-1-403. Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty Application to property tax.
5569	(1) (a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any
5570	information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission:
5571	(i) a tax commissioner;
5572	(ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or
5573	(iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or
5574	town.
5575	(b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not
5576	required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any action or

5577	proceeding in any court, except:
5578	(i) in accordance with judicial order;
5579	(ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under:
5580	(A) this title; or
5581	(B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the commission;
5582	(iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the commission
5583	is a party; or
5584	(iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or
5585	facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding.
5586	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), a court may require the production of, and may
5587	admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are specifically
5588	pertinent to the action or proceeding.
5589	(2) This section does not prohibit:
5590	(a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of
5591	any return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax;
5592	(b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the
5593	identification of particular reports or returns; and
5594	(c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the
5595	report or return of any taxpayer:
5596	(i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return;
5597	(ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted under
5598	this title; or
5599	(iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment.
5600	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for purposes of administration, the
5601	commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
5602	Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information with:
5603	(i) the United States Internal Revenue Service; or
5604	(ii) the revenue service of any other state.
5605	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for all taxes except individual income tax and
5606	corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G,
5607	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered from returns and

5608	other written statements with the federal government, any other state, any of the political
5609	subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of this state, except as limited by
5610	Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political subdivision, other state, or the federal
5611	government grant substantially similar privileges to this state.
5612	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for all taxes except individual income tax and
5613	corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
5614	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of information concerning the
5615	identity and other information of taxpayers who have failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax
5616	due.
5617	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide to the [Solid and
5618	Hazardous Waste Control Board executive secretary] director of the division of Solid and
5619	Hazardous Waste, as defined in Section 19-6-102, as requested by the [executive secretary]
5620	director of the division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, any records, returns, or other
5621	information filed with the commission under Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, or
5622	Section 19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program participation fee.
5623	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), at the request of any person the commission shall
5624	provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a report,
5625	return, or other information filed with the commission under:
5626	(i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or
5627	(ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel.
5628	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer,
5629	as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer:
5630	(i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
5631	manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under Section
5632	59-14-407; and
5633	(ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the
5634	manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar year under
5635	Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection 59-14-401(1)(a)(v).
5636	(g) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall notify manufacturers,
5637	distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is prohibited
5638	from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection 59-14-210(2).

5639 (h) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may: 5640 (i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of 5641 Commerce and the attorney general data: 5642 (A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or (B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and 5643 5644 (ii) upon request, provide to any person data reported to the commission under Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g). 5645 5646 (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall, at the request of a committee 5647 of the Legislature, Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or Governor's Office of Planning 5648 and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of revenues collected by the 5649 commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility Tax Act, for the time period 5650 specified by the committee or office. (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall make the directory required 5651 5652 by Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection. 5653 (k) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may share information with 5654 federal, state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3). 5655 (1) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide the Office of 5656 Recovery Services within the Department of Human Services any relevant information 5657 obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, regarding a taxpayer 5658 who has become obligated to the Office of Recovery Services. 5659 (ii) The information described in Subsection (3)(1)(i) may be provided by the Office of 5660 Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved in enforcing 5661 that support obligation. 5662 (m) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), upon request from the state court 5663 administrator, the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the name, address, 5664 telephone number, county of residence, and Social Security number on resident returns filed 5665 under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act. 5666 (ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection 5667 (3)(m)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section 78B-1-106. (n) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall at the request of a 5668 5669 committee, commission, or task force of the Legislature provide to the committee, commission,

5670	or task force of the Legislature any information relating to a tax imposed under Chapter 9,
5671	Taxation of Admitted Insurers, relating to the study required by Section 59-9-101.
5672	(o) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(o), "office" means the:
5673	(A) Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst; or
5674	(B) Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
5675	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and except as provided in Subsection (3)(o)(iii),
5676	the commission shall at the request of an office provide to the office all information:
5677	(A) gained by the commission; and
5678	(B) required to be attached to or included in returns filed with the commission.
5679	(iii) (A) An office may not request and the commission may not provide to an office a
5680	person's:
5681	(I) address;
5682	(II) name;
5683	(III) Social Security number; or
5684	(IV) taxpayer identification number.
5685	(B) The commission shall in all instances protect the privacy of a person as required by
5686	Subsection (3)(o)(iii)(A).
5687	(iv) An office may provide information received from the commission in accordance
5688	with this Subsection (3)(o) only:
5689	(A) as:
5690	(I) a fiscal estimate;
5691	(II) fiscal note information; or
5692	(III) statistical information; and
5693	(B) if the information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular return.
5694	(v) (A) A person may not request information from an office under Title 63G, Chapter
5695	2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section, if that office received the
5696	information from the commission in accordance with this Subsection (3)(o).
5697	(B) An office may not provide to a person that requests information in accordance with
5698	Subsection $(3)(0)(v)(A)$ any information other than the information the office provides in
5699	accordance with Subsection (3)(o)(iv).
5700	(p) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may provide to the governing

5701 board of the agreement or a taxing official of another state, the District of Columbia, the United 5702 States, or a territory of the United States: 5703 (i) the following relating to an agreement sales and use tax: (A) information contained in a return filed with the commission; 5704 5705 (B) information contained in a report filed with the commission; 5706 (C) a schedule related to Subsection (3)(p)(i)(A) or (B); or (D) a document filed with the commission; or 5707 5708 (ii) a report of an audit or investigation made with respect to an agreement sales and 5709 use tax. 5710 (q) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may provide information 5711 concerning a taxpayer's state income tax return or state income tax withholding information to 5712 the Driver License Division if the Driver License Division: 5713 (i) requests the information; and 5714 (ii) provides the commission with a signed release form from the taxpayer allowing the 5715 Driver License Division access to the information. 5716 (r) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide to the Utah 911 Committee the information requested by the Utah 911 Committee under Subsection 5717 5718 53-10-602(3). 5719 (s) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide to the Utah 5720 Educational Savings Plan information related to a resident or nonresident individual's 5721 contribution to a Utah Educational Savings Plan account as designated on the resident or nonresident's individual income tax return as provided under Section 59-10-1313. 5722 5723 (t) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), for the purpose of verifying eligibility under 5724 Sections 26-18-2.5 and 26-40-105, the commission shall provide an eligibility worker with the 5725 Department of Health or its designee with the adjusted gross income of an individual if: 5726 (i) an eligibility worker with the Department of Health or its designee requests the 5727 information from the commission; and 5728 (ii) the eligibility worker has complied with the identity verification and consent 5729 provisions of Sections 26-18-2.5 and 26-40-105. 5730 (u) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may provide to a county, as 5731 determined by the commission, information declared on an individual income tax return in

5732	accordance with Section 59-10-103.1 that relates to eligibility to claim a residential exemption
5733	authorized under Section 59-2-103.
5734	(4) (a) Each report and return shall be preserved for at least three years.
5735	(b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (4)(a) the commission may
5736	destroy a report or return.
5737	(5) (a) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
5738	(b) If the person described in Subsection (5)(a) is an officer or employee of the state,
5739	the person shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public office in this
5740	state for a period of five years thereafter.
5741	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a) or (b), an office that requests information in
5742	accordance with Subsection (3)(o)(iii) or a person that requests information in accordance with
5743	Subsection (3)(o)(v):
5744	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
5745	(ii) is not subject to:
5746	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (5)(b); or
5747	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
5748	(6) Except as provided in Section 59-1-404, this part does not apply to the property tax.
5749	Section 113. Section 72-6-106.5 is amended to read:
5750	72-6-106.5. Reuse of industrial byproducts.
5751	(1) As used in this section:
5752	(a) ["Executive secretary" has the same meaning] <u>"Director" is</u> as defined in Section
5753	19-6-1102.
5754	(b) "Industrial byproduct" has the same meaning as defined in Section 19-6-1102.
5755	(c) "Public project" has the same meaning as defined in Section 19-6-1102.
5756	(d) "Reuse" has the same meaning as defined in Section 19-6-1102.
5757	(2) Consistent with the protection of public health and the environment and generally
5758	accepted engineering practices, the department shall, to the maximum extent possible
5759	considering budgetary factors:
5760	(a) allow and encourage the reuse of an industrial byproduct in:
5761	(i) a plan, specification, and estimate for a public project; and
5762	(ii) advertising for a bid for a public project;

5763	(b) allow for the reuse of an industrial byproduct in, among other uses:
5764	(i) landscaping;
5765	(ii) a general geotechnical fill;
5766	(iii) a structural fill;
5767	(iv) concrete or asphalt;
5768	(v) a base or subbase; and
5769	(vi) geotechnical drainage materials; and
5770	(c) promulgate and apply public project specifications that allow reuse of an industrial
5771	byproduct based upon:
5772	(i) cost;
5773	(ii) performance; and
5774	(iii) engineered equivalency in lifespan, durability, and maintenance.
5775	(3) After the [executive secretary] director issues an approval under Section 19-6-1104
5776	and the department uses the industrial byproduct in compliance with the [executive secretary's]
5777	director's approval:
5778	(a) the department is not responsible for further management of the industrial
5779	byproduct; and
5780	(b) the generator or originator of the industrial byproduct is not responsible for the
5781	industrial byproduct under Title 19, Environmental Quality Code.
5782	Section 114. Effective date.
5783	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 8, 2012.
5784	(2) The amendments to Sections 19-5-102 (Effective 07/01/12) and 19-5-104
5785	(Effective 07/01/12) take effect on July 1, 2012.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-17-11 11:55 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel