RECYCLING CENTER AMENDMENTS
2015 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Mark B. Madsen
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill enacts language related to a recycling center.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 amends definitions;
 prohibits a recycling center from receiving certain amounts of solid waste when
extracted from recyclable material;
 prohibits a recycling center from storing recyclable material for more than 12
months;
 makes certain exemptions for a recycling center operated by a political subdivision;
and
 makes technical and conforming amendments.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
19-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
19-6-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360

S.B. 286

•	19-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
)	19-6-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
)	19-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 378
	19-6-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
	19-6-115, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
	19-6-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
Ļ	19-6-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
	ENACTS:
)	19-6-126, Utah Code Annotated 1953
,	
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
)	Section 1. Section 19-6-102 is amended to read:
)	19-6-102. Definitions.
	As used in this part:
	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section
	19-1-106.
-	(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
)	disposed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the
,	facility or site.
5	(3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
)	means a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or
)	disposal.
	(b) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
	does not include a facility that:
	(i) receives waste for recycling;
ŀ	(ii) receives waste to be used as fuel, in compliance with federal and state
	requirements; or
)	(iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of
,	nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government.
5	(4) "Construction waste or demolition waste":

(a) means waste from building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from
construction, demolition, remodeling, and repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings,
and other structures, and from road building and land clearing; and

(b) does not include: asbestos; contaminated soils or tanks resulting from remediation
or cleanup at any release or spill; waste paints; solvents; sealers; adhesives; or similar
hazardous or potentially hazardous materials.

(5) "Demolition waste" has the same meaning as the definition of construction waste inthis section.

67

(6) "Director" means the director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.

(7) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or
placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the waste or any
constituent of the waste may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into
any waters, including groundwaters.

72 (8) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, created in
73 Subsection 19-1-105(1)(e).

74 (9) "Generation" or "generated" means the act or process of producing nonhazardous
75 solid or hazardous waste.

(10) "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid wastes other than
household waste which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or
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.

(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.

89 (12) "Household waste" means any waste material, including garbage, trash, and

90	sanitary wastes in septic tanks, derived from households, including single-family and
91	multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunk houses, ranger stations, crew quarters,
92	campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas.
93	(13) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste that contains or may reasonably be
94	expected to contain pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste by
95	a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.
96	(14) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin,
97	routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of
98	generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.
99	(15) "Mixed waste" means any material that is a hazardous waste as defined in this
100	chapter and is also radioactive as defined in Section 19-3-102.
101	(16) "Modification plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to modify a facility or
102	site for the purpose of treating, storing, recovering, recycling, or disposing of nonhazardous
103	solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.
104	(17) "Operation plan" or "nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan"
105	means a plan or approval under Section 19-6-108, including:
106	(a) a plan to own, construct, or operate a facility or site for the purpose of treating,
107	storing, recovering, recycling, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or
108	disposing of hazardous waste;
109	(b) a closure plan;
110	(c) a modification plan; or
111	(d) an approval that the director is authorized to issue.
112	(18) "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.
113	(19) "Recycling center" means a facility that extracts valuable materials from a solid
114	waste stream or transforms or remanufactures the material from a solid waste stream into a
115	usable form, which usable form has a demonstrated or potential market value.
116	[(19)] (20) (a) "Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge, including sludge from
117	a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or other
118	discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting
119	from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community activities
120	but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or in irrigation return

121	flows or discharges for which a permit is required under Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality
122	Act, or under the Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C.[, Section] Sec. 1251, et seq.
123	(b) "Solid waste" does not include any of the following wastes unless the waste causes
124	a public nuisance or public health hazard or is otherwise determined to be a hazardous waste:
125	(i) certain large volume wastes, such as inert construction debris used as fill material;
126	(ii) drilling muds, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration,
127	development, or production of oil, gas, or geothermal energy;
128	(iii) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste
129	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
130	(iv) solid wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and
131	minerals; or
132	(v) cement kiln dust.
133	[(20)] (21) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous
134	waste either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute
135	disposal of the waste.
136	[(21)] (22) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste
137	to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.
138	[(22)] (23) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the
139	physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as
140	to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for
141	recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.
142	[(23)] (24) "Underground storage tank" means a tank which is regulated under Subtitle
143	I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C.[, Section] Sec. 6991, et seq.
144	Section 2. Section 19-6-104 is amended to read:
145	19-6-104. Powers of board Creation of statewide solid waste management plan.
146	(1) The board shall:
147	(a) survey solid and hazardous waste generation and management practices within this
148	state and, after public hearing and after providing opportunities for comment by local
149	governmental entities, industry, and other interested persons, prepare and revise, as necessary, a
150	waste management plan for the state;
151	(b) order the director to:

152	(i) issue orders necessary to effectuate the provisions of this part and rules made under
153	this part;
154	(ii) enforce the orders by administrative and judicial proceedings; or
155	(iii) initiate judicial proceedings to secure compliance with this part;
156	(c) promote the planning and application of resource recovery systems to prevent the
157	unnecessary waste and depletion of natural resources;
158	(d) meet the requirements of federal law related to solid and hazardous wastes to insure
159	that the solid and hazardous wastes program provided for in this part is qualified to assume
160	primacy from the federal government in control over solid and hazardous waste;
161	(e) (i) require any facility, including those listed in Subsection (1)(e)(ii), that is
162	intended for treating, storing, recovering, recycling, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste
163	or wastes listed in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B) to submit plans, specifications, and other
164	information required by rules of the board to the [board] director prior to construction,
165	modification, installation, or establishment of a facility to allow the board to determine whether
166	the proposed construction, modification, installation, or establishment of the facility will be in
167	accordance with rules made under this part;
168	(ii) facilities referred to in Subsection (1)(e)(i) include:
169	(A) any incinerator that is intended for disposing of nonhazardous solid waste; and
170	(B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of
171	recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment or disposal,
172	and with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas
173	emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
174	wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement kiln
175	dust wastes; and
176	(f) to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations:
177	(i) review a settlement negotiated by the director in accordance with Subsection
178	19-6-107(3)(a) that requires a civil penalty of \$25,000 or more; and
179	(ii) approve or disapprove the settlement.
180	(2) The board may:
181	(a) (i) hold a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding; or
182	(ii) appoint hearing officers to conduct a hearing that is not an adjudicative proceeding;

183	or
184	(b) advise, consult, cooperate with, or provide technical assistance to other agencies of
185	the state or federal government, other states, interstate agencies, or affected groups, political
186	subdivisions, industries, or other persons in carrying out the purposes of this part.
187	(3) (a) The board shall establish a comprehensive statewide solid waste management
188	plan by January 1, 1994.
189	(b) The plan shall:
190	(i) incorporate the solid waste management plans submitted by the counties;
191	(ii) provide an estimate of solid waste capacity needed in the state for the next 20
192	years;
193	(iii) assess the state's ability to minimize waste and recycle;
194	(iv) evaluate solid waste treatment, disposal, and storage options, as well as solid waste
195	needs and existing capacity;
196	(v) evaluate facility siting, design, and operation;
197	(vi) review funding alternatives for solid waste management; and
198	(vii) address other solid waste management concerns that the board finds appropriate
199	for the preservation of the public health and the environment.
200	(c) The board shall consider the economic viability of solid waste management
201	strategies prior to incorporating them into the plan and shall consider the needs of population
202	centers.
203	(d) The board shall review and modify the comprehensive statewide solid waste
204	management plan no less frequently than every five years.
205	(4) (a) The board shall determine the type of solid waste generated in the state and
206	tonnage of solid waste treated, stored, recovered, recycled, or disposed of in the state in
207	developing the comprehensive statewide solid waste management plan.
208	(b) The board shall review and modify the inventory no less frequently than once every
209	five years.
210	(5) Subject to the limitations contained in Subsection $19-6-102[(19)](20)(b)$, the board
211	shall establish siting criteria for nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, recovery,
212	recycling, or disposal facilities, including incinerators.
213	(6) The board may not issue, amend, renew, modify, revoke, or terminate any of the

following that are subject to the authority granted to the director under Section 19-6-107:

- 215 (a) a permit;
- 216 (b) a license;
- 217 (c) a registration;
- 218 (d) a certification; or
- (e) another administrative authorization made by the director.
- (7) A board member may not speak or act for the board unless the board member isauthorized by a majority of a quorum of the board in a vote taken at a meeting of the board.
- 222 Section 3. Section **19-6-105** is amended to read:
- 223 **19-6-105.** Rules of board.
- (1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, UtahAdministrative Rulemaking Act:
- (a) establishing minimum standards for protection of human health and the
 environment, for the storage, collection, transport, recovery, treatment, and disposal of solid
 waste, including requirements for the approval by the director of plans for the construction,
 extension, operation, and closure of solid waste treatment, storage, recovery, recycling, or
 disposal sites;
- (b) identifying wastes which are determined to be hazardous, including wastes
 designated as hazardous under Sec. 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of
 1976, 42 U.S.C.[;] Sec. 6921, et seq.;
- (c) governing generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and
 operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including requirements
 for keeping records, monitoring, submitting reports, and using a manifest, without treating
 high-volume wastes such as cement kiln dust, mining wastes, utility waste, gas and oil drilling
 muds, and oil production brines in a manner more stringent than they are treated under federal
 standards;
- (d) requiring an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is
 subject to a plan approval under Section 19-6-108 or which received waste after July 26, 1982,
 to take appropriate corrective action or other response measures for releases of hazardous waste
 or hazardous [waste] constituents from the facility, including releases beyond the boundaries of
 the facility;

245	(e) specifying the terms and conditions under which the director shall approve,
246	disapprove, revoke, or review hazardous wastes or solid waste operation plans;
247	(f) governing public hearings and participation under this part;
248	(g) establishing standards governing underground storage tanks, in accordance with
249	Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act;
250	(h) relating to the collection, transportation, processing, treatment, storage, and
251	disposal of infectious waste in health facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section
252	19-6-106;
253	(i) defining closure plans as major or minor;
254	(j) defining modification plans as major or minor; and
255	(k) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or
256	organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in any street, road, ditch,
257	canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or
258	well.
259	(2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore
260	subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface
261	impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the
262	wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the
263	wastes, and site specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil
264	chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the
265	environment and are no more stringent than federal standards applicable to wastes:
266	(a) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals,
267	including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium;
268	(b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste
269	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and
270	(c) cement kiln dust waste.
271	(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment,
272	storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators. Those
273	criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is required under
274	Section 19-6-108.
275	Section 4. Section 19-6-107 is amended to read:

276	19-6-107. Director Appointment Powers.
277	(1) The executive director shall appoint the director. The director shall serve under the
278	administrative direction of the executive director.
279	(2) The director shall:
280	(a) carry out inspections pursuant to Section 19-6-109;
281	(b) require submittal of specifications or other information relating to solid waste and
282	hazardous waste operation plans for review, and approve, disapprove, revoke, or review the
283	plans;
284	(c) develop programs for solid waste and hazardous waste management and control
285	within the state;
286	(d) advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal
287	government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political
288	subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this part;
289	(e) subject to the provisions of this part, enforce rules made or revised by the board
290	through the issuance of orders;
291	(f) review plans, specifications or other data relative to solid waste and hazardous
292	waste control systems or any part of the systems as provided in this part;
293	(g) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in all matters
294	pertaining to interstate solid waste and hazardous waste management and control including,
295	under the direction of the board, entering into interstate compacts and other similar agreements;
296	and
297	(h) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as
298	executive secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
299	(3) The director may:
300	(a) subject to Subsection 19-6-104(1)(f), settle or compromise any administrative or
301	civil action initiated to compel compliance with this part and any rules adopted under this part;
302	(b) employ full-time employees necessary to carry out this part;
303	(c) as authorized by the board pursuant to the provisions of this part, authorize any
304	employee or representative of the department to conduct inspections as permitted in this part;
305	(d) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
306	demonstrations relating to solid waste and hazardous waste management and control necessary

307 for the discharge of duties assigned under this part;

- 308 (e) collect and disseminate information relating to solid waste and hazardous waste309 management control; and
- 310 (f) cooperate with any person in studies and research regarding solid waste and311 hazardous waste management and control.
- 312 Section 5. Section **19-6-108** is amended to read:

313 19-6-108. New nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plans for
 314 facility or site -- Administrative and legislative approval required -- Exemptions from
 315 legislative and gubernatorial approval -- Time periods for review -- Information required

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

317 (1) For purposes of this section, the following items shall be treated as submission of a318 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

337 (e) a submission of an operation plan to construct a facility, if previous approvals of the

S.B. 286

338 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.

343 (3) (a) (i) No person may own, construct, modify, or operate any facility or site for the
344 purpose of <u>treating</u>, storing, recovering, recycling, or disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or
345 treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste without first submitting and receiving the
346 approval of the 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
operation plan may submit to the director information, a report, a plan, or 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.

354 (B) The director 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, storage, 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 director for an operation plan for that facility site.

365

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

366 (A) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste367 generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

368 (B) wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or

S.B. 286

369 (C) cement kiln dust wastes. 370 (c) (i) No person may construct a facility listed under Subsection (3)(c)(i) until the 371 person receives: 372 (A) local government approval and the approval described in Subsection (3)(a); 373 (B) approval from the Legislature; and 374 (C) after receiving the approvals described in Subsections (3)(c)(i)(A) and (B), 375 approval from the governor. 376 (ii) A facility referred to in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is: 377 (A) a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility; 378 (B) except for facilities that receive the following wastes solely for the purpose of 379 recycling, reuse, or reprocessing, any commercial facility that accepts for treatment, storage, or 380 disposal, with the intent to make a profit: fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue 381 gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil 382 fuels; wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or cement 383 kiln dust wastes; or 384 (C) a commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility. 385 (iii) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in 386 Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B) are automatically revoked if: 387 (A) the governor's approval is received on or after May 10, 2011, and the facility is not 388 operational within five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received; or 389 (B) the governor's approval is received before May 10, 2011, and the facility is not 390 operational on or before May 10, 2016. 391 (iv) The required approvals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) for a facility described in 392 Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A) or (B), including the approved operation plan, are not transferrable to 393 another person for five years after the day on which the governor's approval is received. 394 (d) No person need obtain gubernatorial or legislative approval for the construction of 395 a hazardous waste facility for which an operating plan has been approved by or submitted for 396 approval to the executive secretary of the board under this section before April 24, 1989, and 397 which has been determined, on or before December 31, 1990, by the executive secretary of the 398 board to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements for operating plans for 399 hazardous waste facilities even if a different geographic site is subsequently submitted.

S.B. 286

400 (e) No person need obtain gubernatorial and legislative approval for the construction of
401 a commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility for which an operation plan has been
402 approved by or submitted for approval to the executive secretary of the board under this section
403 on or before January 1, 1990, and which, on or before December 31, 1990, the executive
404 secretary of the board determines to be complete, in accordance with state and federal
405 requirements applicable to operation plans for nonhazardous solid waste facilities.

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

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

416 (ii) The director shall report any suspension to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and417 Environment Interim Committee.

418 (4) The director shall review each proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste
419 operation plan to determine whether that plan complies with the provisions of this part and the
420 applicable rules of the board.

421 (5) (a) If the facility is a class I or class II facility, the director shall approve or
422 disapprove that plan within 270 days from the date it is submitted.

423 (b) Within 60 days after receipt of the plans, specifications, or other information
424 required by this section for a class I or II facility, the director shall determine whether the plan
425 is complete and contains all information necessary to process the plan for approval.

426 (c) (i) If the plan for a class I or II facility is determined to be complete, the director427 shall issue a notice of completeness.

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

431 (d) The director shall review information submitted in response to a notice of 432 deficiency within 30 days after receipt. 433 (e) The following time periods may not be included in the 270 day plan review period 434 for a class I or II facility: 435 (i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information 436 issued by the director; 437 (ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals; 438 and 439 (iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies. 440 (6) (a) If the facility is a class III or class IV facility, the director shall approve or 441 disapprove that plan within 365 days from the date it is submitted. 442 (b) The following time periods may not be included in the 365 day review period: 443 (i) time awaiting response from the owner or operator to requests for information 444 issued by the director; 445 (ii) time required for public participation and hearings for issuance of plan approvals; 446 and 447 (iii) time for review of the permit by other federal or state government agencies. 448 (7) If, within 365 days after receipt of a modification plan or closure plan for any 449 facility, the director determines that the proposed plan, or any part of it, will not comply with 450 applicable rules, the director shall issue an order prohibiting any action under the proposed plan 451 for modification or closure in whole or in part. 452 (8) Any person who owns or operates a facility or site required to have an approved 453 hazardous waste operation plan under this section and who has pending a permit application 454 before the United States Environmental Protection Agency shall be treated as having an 455 approved plan until final administrative disposition of the permit application is made under this section, unless the director determines that final administrative disposition of the application 456 457 has not been made because of the failure of the owner or operator to furnish any information 458 requested, or the facility's interim status has terminated under Section 3005 (e) of the Resource 459 Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 6925 (e). 460 (9) The director may not approve a proposed nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste 461 operation plan unless the plan contains the information [that the board requires] required by

S.B. 286

462 <u>rule</u>, including:

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

(b) evidence that the <u>treatment, storage, recovery, recycling, or</u> disposal of
nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will not be done
in a manner that may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality, an increase in
serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential
hazard to human health or the environment;

470 (c) consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the treatment, 471 storage, recovery, recycling, or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste or treatment, storage, or 472 disposal of specified hazardous waste, evidence of financial responsibility in whatever form 473 and amount that the director determines is necessary to insure continuity of operation and that 474 upon abandonment, cessation, or interruption of the operation of the facility or site, all reasonable measures consistent with the available knowledge will be taken to insure that the 475 476 waste subsequent to being treated, stored, recovered, recycled, or disposed of at the site or 477 facility will not present a hazard to the public or the environment;

478 (d) evidence that the personnel employed at the facility or site have education and479 training for the safe and adequate handling of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;

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

(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;

(g) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new solid or
hazardous waste facility other than a water treatment facility that treats, stores, recovers,
recycles, or disposes of site-generated solid or hazardous waste onsite, a traffic impact study
that:

490 (i) takes into consideration the safety, operation, and condition of roadways serving the491 proposed facility; and

492

(ii) is reviewed and approved by the Department of Transportation or a local highway

493	authority, whichever has jurisdiction over each road serving the proposed facility, with the cost
494	of the review paid by the person who submits the proposed operation plan; and
495	(h) for a proposed operation plan submitted on or after July 1, 2013, for a new
496	nonhazardous solid waste facility owned or operated by a local government, financial
497	information that discloses all costs of establishing and operating the facility, including:
498	(i) land acquisition and leasing;
499	(ii) construction;
500	(iii) estimated annual operation;
501	(iv) equipment;
502	(v) ancillary structures;
503	(vi) roads;
504	(vii) transfer stations; and
505	(viii) using other operations that are not contiguous to the proposed facility but are
506	necessary to support the facility's construction and operation.
507	(10) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous
508	waste operation plan that meets the requirements of Subsection (9) unless it contains the
509	information required by the board, including:
510	(a) evidence that the proposed commercial facility has a proven market of
511	nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste, including:
512	(i) information on the source, quantity, and price charged for treating, storing, and
513	disposing of potential nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally;
514	(ii) a market analysis of the need for a commercial facility given existing and potential
515	generation of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste in the state and regionally; and
516	(iii) a review of other existing and proposed commercial nonhazardous solid or
517	hazardous waste facilities regionally and nationally that would compete for the treatment,
518	storage, or disposal of the nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste;
519	(b) a description of the public benefits of the proposed facility, including:
520	(i) the need in the state for the additional capacity for the management of nonhazardous
521	solid or hazardous waste;
522	(ii) the energy and resources recoverable by the proposed facility;
523	(iii) the reduction of nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste management methods,

524	which are less suitable for the environment, that would be made possible by the proposed
525	facility; and
526	(iv) whether any other available site or method for the management of hazardous waste
527	would be less detrimental to the public health or safety or to the quality of the environment;
528	and
529	(c) compliance history of an owner or operator of a proposed commercial
530	nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, which may be
531	applied by the director in a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan decision,
532	including any plan conditions.
533	(11) The director may not approve a commercial nonhazardous solid or hazardous
534	waste facility operation plan unless based on the application, and in addition to the
535	determination required in Subsections (9) and (10), the director determines that:
536	(a) the probable beneficial environmental effect of the facility to the state outweighs
537	the probable adverse environmental effect; and
538	(b) there is a need for the facility to serve industry within the state.
539	(12) Approval of a nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan may be
540	revoked, in whole or in part, if the person to whom approval of the plan has been given fails to
541	comply with that plan.
542	(13) The director shall review all approved nonhazardous solid and hazardous waste
543	operation plans at least once every five years.
544	(14) The provisions of Subsections (10) and (11) do not apply to hazardous waste
545	facilities in existence or to applications filed or pending in the department prior to April 24,
546	1989, that are determined by the executive secretary of the board on or before December 31,
547	1990, to be complete, in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation
548	plans for hazardous waste facilities.
549	(15) The provisions of Subsections (9) , (10) , and (11) do not apply to a nonhazardous
550	solid waste facility in existence or to an application filed or pending in the department prior to
551	January 1, 1990, that is determined by the director, on or before December 31, 1990, to be
552	complete in accordance with state and federal requirements applicable to operation plans for
553	nonhazardous solid waste facilities.
554	(16) Nonhazardous solid waste generated outside of this state that is defined as

555 hazardous waste in the state where it is generated and which is received for disposal in this 556 state may not be disposed of at a nonhazardous waste disposal facility owned and operated by 557 local government or a facility under contract with a local government solely for disposal of 558 nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government, unless

559 disposal is approved by the director.

560 (17) This section may not be construed to exempt any facility from applicable 561 regulation under the federal Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. [Sections] Secs. 2014 and 2021 562 through 2114.

563

Section 6. Section 19-6-109 is amended to read:

564

19-6-109. Inspections authorized.

565 Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of the director may, at any 566 reasonable time and upon presentation of appropriate credentials, enter upon and inspect any 567 property, premise, or place on or at which solid or hazardous wastes are generated, transported, 568 stored, treated, recovered, recycled, or disposed of, and have access to and the right to copy any 569 records relating to the wastes, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with this part and the 570 rules of the board. Those persons referred to in this section may also inspect any waste and 571 obtain waste samples, including samples from any vehicle in which wastes are being 572 transported or samples of any containers or labels. Any person obtaining samples shall give to 573 the owner, operator, or agent a receipt describing the sample obtained and, if requested, a 574 portion of each sample of waste equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. If any 575 analysis is made of those samples, a copy of the results of that analysis shall be furnished 576 promptly to the owner, operator, or agent in charge.

577

Section 7. Section 19-6-115 is amended to read:

578 **19-6-115.** Imminent danger to health or environment -- Authority of executive 579 director to initiate action to restrain.

580 Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, upon receipt of evidence that the 581 handling, transportation, treatment, storage, recovery, recycling, or disposal of any solid or 582 hazardous waste, or a release from an underground storage tank, is presenting an imminent and 583 substantial danger to health or the environment, the executive director may bring suit on behalf 584 of this state in the district court to immediately restrain any person contributing, or who has 585 contributed, to that action to stop the handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal or

586 to take other action as appropriate. 587 Section 8. Section **19-6-117** is amended to read: 588 19-6-117. Action against insurer or guarantor. 589 (1) The state may assert a cause of action directly against an insurer or guarantor of an 590 owner or operator if: 591 (a) a cause of action exists against an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, 592 recovery, recycling, or disposal facility, based upon conduct for which the director requires 593 evidence of financial responsibility under Section 19-6-108, and that owner or operator is in 594 bankruptcy, reorganization, or arrangement pursuant to the federal Bankruptcy Code; or 595 (b) jurisdiction over an owner or operator, who is likely to be solvent at the time of 596 judgment, cannot be obtained in state or federal court. 597 (2) In that action, the insurer or guarantor may assert all rights and defenses available 598 to the owner or operator, in addition to rights and defenses that would be available to the 599 insurer or guarantor in an action brought against him by the owner or operator. 600 Section 9. Section 19-6-119 is amended to read: 601 19-6-119. Nonhazardous solid waste disposal fees. (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the owner or operator of a commercial 602 603 nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall pay the following fees for waste 604 received for treatment or disposal at the facility if the facility or incinerator is required to have 605 operation plan approval under Section 19-6-108 and primarily receives waste generated by 606 off-site sources not owned, controlled, or operated by the facility or site owner or operator: 607 (i) 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste and municipal incinerator ash; 608 (ii) 50 cents per ton on the following wastes if the facility disposes of one or more of 609 the following wastes in a cell exclusively designated for the waste being disposed: 610 (A) construction waste or demolition waste; 611 (B) yard waste, including vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land 612 maintenance, and land clearing operations; 613 (C) dead animals; 614 (D) waste tires and materials derived from waste tires disposed of in accordance with 615 Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act; and 616 (E) petroleum contaminated soils that are approved by the director; and

617	(iii) \$2.50 per ton on:
618	(A) all nonhazardous solid waste not described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii); and
619	(B) (I) fly ash waste;
620	(II) bottom ash waste;
621	(III) slag waste;
622	(IV) flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal
623	or other fossil fuels;
624	(V) waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; and
625	(VI) cement kiln dust wastes.
626	(b) A commercial nonhazardous solid waste disposal facility or incinerator subject to
627	the fees under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) is not subject to the fee under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)
628	for those wastes described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii).
629	(c) The owner or operator of a facility described in Subsection 19-6-102(3)(b)(iii) shall
630	pay a fee of 13 cents per ton on all municipal waste received for disposal at the facility.
631	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (5), a waste facility that is owned
632	by a political subdivision shall pay the following annual facility fee to the department by
633	January 15 of each year:
634	(i) \$800 if the facility receives 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 tons of municipal
635	waste each year;
636	(ii) \$1,450 if the facility receives 10,000 or more but fewer than 20,000 tons of
637	municipal waste each year;
638	(iii) \$3,850 if the facility receives 20,000 or more but fewer than 50,000 tons of
639	municipal waste each year;
640	(iv) \$12,250 if the facility receives 50,000 or more but fewer than 100,000 tons of
641	municipal waste each year;
642	(v) \$14,700 if the facility receives 100,000 or more but fewer than 200,000 tons of
643	municipal waste each year;
644	(vi) \$33,000 if the facility receives 200,000 or more but fewer than 500,000 tons of
645	municipal waste each year; and
646	(vii) \$66,000 if the facility receives 500,000 or more tons of municipal waste each
647	year.

648	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a waste facility that is owned by a political
649	subdivision shall pay \$2.50 per ton for:
650	(i) nonhazardous solid waste that is not a waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii)
651	received for disposal if the waste is:
652	(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and
653	(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year; and
654	(ii) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) received for disposal if the waste is:
655	(A) generated outside the boundaries of the political subdivision; and
656	(B) received from a single generator and exceeds 500 tons in a calendar year.
657	(c) Waste received at a facility owned by a political subdivision under Subsection
658	(2)(b) may not be counted as part of the total tonnage received by the facility under Subsection
659	(2)(a).
660	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3)[: (i) "Recycling center" means a facility that
661	extracts valuable materials from a waste stream or transforms or remanufactures the material
662	into a usable form that has demonstrated or potential market value. (ii) "Transfer], "transfer
663	station" means a permanent, fixed, supplemental collection and transportation facility that is
664	used to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a transfer vehicle for transport to a solid
665	waste handling or disposal facility.
666	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the owner or operator of a transfer station or
667	recycling center shall pay to the department the following fees on waste sent for disposal to a
668	nonhazardous solid waste disposal or treatment facility that is not subject to a fee under this
669	section:
670	(i) \$1.25 per ton on:
671	(A) all nonhazardous solid waste; and
672	(B) waste described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B);
673	(ii) 10 cents per ton on all construction and demolition waste; and
674	(iii) 5 cents per ton on all municipal waste or municipal incinerator ash.
675	(c) Wastes subject to fees under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii) are not subject to the fee
676	required under Subsection (3)(b)(i).
677	(4) If a facility required to pay fees under this section receives nonhazardous solid
678	waste for treatment or disposal, and the fee required under this section is paid for that treatment

679	or disposal, any subsequent treatment or disposal of the waste is not subject to additional fees
680	under this section.
681	(5) The owner or operator of a waste disposal facility that receives waste described in
682	Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) is not required to pay any fee on those wastes if received solely for the
683	purpose of recycling, reuse, or reprocessing.
684	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), a facility required to pay fees under this
685	section shall:
686	(a) calculate the fees by multiplying the total tonnage of waste received during the
687	calendar month, computed to the first decimal place, by the required fee rate;
688	(b) pay the fees imposed by this section to the department by the 15th day of the month
689	following the month in which the fees accrued; and
690	(c) with the fees required under Subsection (6)(b), submit to the department, on a form
691	prescribed by the department, information that verifies the amount of waste received and the
692	fees that the owner or operator is required to pay.
693	(7) The department shall:
694	(a) deposit all fees received under this section into the Environmental Quality
695	Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-108; and
696	(b) in preparing its budget for the governor and the Legislature, separately indicate the
697	amount of the department's budget necessary to administer the solid and hazardous waste
698	program established by this part.
699	(8) The department may contract or agree with a county to assist in performing
700	nonhazardous solid waste management activities, including agreements for:
701	(a) the development of a solid waste management plan required under Section
702	17-15-23; and
703	(b) pass-through of available funding.
704	(9) This section does not exempt any facility from applicable regulation under the
705	Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. [Sec.] Secs. 2014 and 2021 through 2114.
706	Section 10. Section 19-6-126 is enacted to read:
707	<u>19-6-126.</u> Recycling centers.
708	(1) A recycling center may not receive solid waste unless, when extracted from
709	material that may be reused or transformed or remanufactured into a usable form, the

710	remaining solid waste equals, subject to Subsection (2), 90% or less of the total solid waste
711	received.
712	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), the extracted solid waste is calculated:
713	(a) by measuring the incoming tons of solid waste less the outgoing tons of solid waste
714	sent for disposal; and
715	(b) on a monthly basis.
716	(3) A recycling center may not store for more than 12 months from the day on which
717	the material is received by the recycling center material that may be reused or transformed or
718	remanufactured into a usable form.
719	(4) The board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
720	Rulemaking Act, adopt rules for:
721	(a) measuring and tracking solid waste and material that may be reused or transformed
722	or remanufactured for purposes of Subsection (1); and
723	(b) tracking the storage of materials for purposes of Subsection (3).
724	(5) This section does not apply to a recycling center that is operated by a county,
725	municipality, local district, special service district, an interlocal entity created under Title 11,
726	Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other political subdivision.

Legislative Review Note as of 3-2-15 8:53 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel