## SENATE BILL NO. 43–COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 18, 2024

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to environmental protection. (BDR 40-264)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly
Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City
Jail or Detention Facility.
Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to environmental protection; authorizing certain district boards of health to act as a solid waste management authority under certain circumstances; removing the authority of certain district boards of health to administer the collection and disposal of solid waste; authorizing certain district boards of health to issue certain permits and administer and enforce certain provisions relating to public water systems under certain circumstances; removing the authority of certain district boards of health to administer certain provisions relating to public water systems; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:** 

Existing law sets forth provisions governing the collection and disposal of solid waste. (NRS 444.440-444.645) For the purposes of such provisions, existing law defines a "solid waste management authority" to mean: (1) the district board of health in any area in which a health district has been created and, under certain circumstances, certain other areas under the jurisdiction of the board, if the board has adopted certain regulations; and (2) the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, in all other areas





of the State and at any site previously used for the production of electricity from a coal-fired electric generating plant. (NRS 444.495) **Section 4** of this bill provides that in any area in which a health district includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties) and in any area in which the district board of health of the health district has authority pursuant to an interlocal agreement, the district board of health may act as a solid waste management authority if the district board of health: (1) is capable of carrying out the provisions of existing law relating to solid waste management, as determined by the Administrator of the Division; and (2) has adopted certain regulations relating to solid waste management.

**Section 34** of this bill provides that any district board of health that is currently acting as a solid waste management authority shall be deemed to have been determined capable by the Administrator and may continue to act as a solid waste management authority.

**Section 7** of this bill revises the definition of "solid waste management authority" to mean: (1) a district board of health if the board meets the requirements of **section 4**; and (2) the Division, in all other areas of the State and at any site previously used for the production of electricity from a coal-fired electric generating plant. As a result of this change, a district board of health in an area in which a health district does not include a county whose population is 100,000 or more is not authorized to act as a solid waste management authority.

Consistent with these changes, **sections 8, 13, 15 and 16** of this bill provide that only a district board of health of a health district that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more is required to adopt certain regulations relating to the collection and disposal of solid waste. **Sections 9, 10, 14, 18 and 19** of this bill make conforming changes to reflect the divestment of the authority of a district board of health of a health district that does not include a county whose population is 100,000 or more to act as a solid waste management authority.

Existing law authorizes any district board of health and any governing body of a municipality to adopt certain standards and regulations relating to solid waste disposal sites and solid waste management systems and authorizes the district board of health to issue permits thereunder. (NRS 444.580) **Section 15** limits this authorization to only district boards of health and governing bodies in an area with a health district that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more.

Existing law requires the governing body of every municipality or district board of health to develop a plan to provide for a solid waste management system. (NRS 444.510) **Section 10** requires that only a district board of health that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more develop such a plan.

**Section 2** of this bill defines "health district" for the purposes of existing law governing the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Section 3 of this bill defines the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act" and, consistent with this definition, sections 6, 11-14 and 16 of this bill revise references to that Act in existing law governing the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Section 5 of this bill applies the definitions in existing law and sections 2 and 3 to the provisions of existing law and section 4 that govern the collection and disposal of solid waste.

**Sections 17 and 18** of this bill make provisions of existing law establishing the powers of a solid waste management authority to enforce existing law, recover civil penalties or damages, obtain injunctive relief or issue subpoenas apply to the provisions of **sections 2-4**.

Existing law sets forth certain provisions governing public water systems and authorizes the Division and a district board of health to administer and enforce these provisions. (NRS 445A.800-445A.955) Existing law also authorizes the State Environmental Commission to designate a district board of health to issue permits



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to an owner of a public water system to operate the system. (NRS 445A.860, 445A.885) **Section 20** of this bill authorizes the Administrator of the Division to, in any area in which a health district includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more, designate the district board of health of the health district to issue permits or administer and enforce the provisions governing public water systems if the district board of health demonstrates to the Administrator that the district board is capable of performing such actions.

Section 34 provides that any district board of health that is currently administering and enforcing the provisions governing public water systems shall be deemed to have been designated by the Administrator and may continue to administer and enforce those provisions. Consistent with this change, sections 23-28 of this bill limit the authority of a district board of health to issue permits or administer and enforce the provisions governing public water systems to only a district board of health designated by the Administrator.

**Section 22** of this bill revises the definition of the term "district board of health" to clarify that a health district is created pursuant to certain provisions of existing law. **Section 21** of this bill applies the definitions in existing law governing public water systems to **section 20**.

Sections 29-33 of this bill make certain provisions of existing law governing the enforcement powers of the Division, the imposition of civil penalties, administrative fines and criminal penalties and obtaining injunctive relief apply to section 20.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** Chapter 444 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act.
- Sec. 2. "Health district" means a health district created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370.
- Sec. 3. "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act" means subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq., as amended, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- Sec. 4. In any area in which a health district includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more and in any area over which the district board of health of the health district has authority pursuant to an interlocal agreement, the district board of health of the health district may act as a solid waste management authority if the district board of health:
- 1. Is capable of carrying out the provisions of NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive, and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act, as determined by the Administrator of the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; and
- 2. Adopts all regulations that are necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive, and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act.





**Sec. 5.** NRS 444.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

444.450 As used in NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive, *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 444.460 to 444.501, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 6.** NRS 444.465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

444.465 "Municipal solid waste landfill" has the meaning ascribed to it in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976. [, Subtitle D, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.]

**Sec. 7.** NRS 444.495 is hereby amended to read as follows: 444.495 "Solid waste management authority" means:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the district board of health [in any area in which] of a health district [has been ereated pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 and in any area over which the board has authority pursuant to an interlocal agreement,] if the district board [has adopted all regulations that are necessary to earry out the provisions of NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive.] of health meets the requirements of section 4 of this act.
- 2. In all other areas of the State and pursuant to NRS 704.7318, at any site previously used for the production of electricity from a coal-fired electric generating plant in this State, the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 444.505 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 444.505 1. The district board of health of a health district [created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370] that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more shall, in a timely manner, adopt regulations:
- (a) For the issuance of a permit to operate a facility for the management of waste tires in the health district and in any area over which the board has authority pursuant to an interlocal agreement;
- (b) If the district board of health issues a permit to operate a facility for the management of waste tires, prohibiting the disposal of waste tires in any municipal solid waste landfill in the health district and in any area over which the board has authority pursuant to an interlocal agreement by a retail seller of new motor vehicles tires or a wholesale seller of new motor vehicle tires; and
- (c) To establish and carry out a program for the recycling and reuse of waste tires in the health district and in any area over which the board has authority pursuant to an interlocal agreement.
  - 2. The regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Provide for acceptable alternatives to the disposal of a waste tire in a municipal solid waste landfill;



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- (b) Provide for the inspection of a facility for the management of waste tires to ensure that the operator of the facility complies with those regulations;
- (c) Prohibit a facility for the management of waste tires from refusing to accept a waste tire offered for disposal, except in accordance with the provisions of the permit issued to the operator of the facility;
- (d) Establish requirements concerning the transportation and storage of waste tires prior to disposal;
- (e) Establish a procedure for applications for exemptions or waivers from any of those regulations;
- (f) Provide for an exemption from any penalty imposed pursuant to those regulations for any person who inadvertently or unintentionally disposes of a waste tire in a municipal solid waste landfill in violation of those regulations;
- (g) Not prohibit the lawful disposal of a waste tire outside of the health district; and
- (h) In addition to the penalties described in NRS 444.507 and 444.509, provide for a penalty for a violation of any of those regulations.
- 3. In [a county] any area in which a health district has not been created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 [...] and in any area in which a health district does not include a county whose population is 100,000 or more, the State Environmental Commission may adopt regulations:
- (a) Authorizing the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to issue a permit for the operation of a facility for the management of waste tires in the [county:] area;
- (b) If a facility for the management of waste tires has been issued a permit in the county, prohibiting the disposal of waste tires in a municipal solid waste landfill in the [county,] area; and
- (c) To establish and carry out a program for the recycling and reuse of waste tires in the [county.] area.
- 4. Any regulation adopted pursuant to this section which prohibits the disposal of a waste tire in a municipal solid waste landfill does not apply to the disposal of a waste tire if the unavailability of a facility for the management of waste tires makes disposal at such a facility impracticable. The provisions of this subsection do not exempt a person from any other regulation adopted pursuant to this section.
- 5. The regulations adopted by a district board of health pursuant to this section must not conflict with regulations adopted by the State Environmental Commission.





**Sec. 9.** NRS 444.509 is hereby amended to read as follows:

444.509 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in any area with a health district [created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370] that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more and any area over which the district board of health of the health district has authority pursuant to an interlocal agreement or any county in which a permit for the operation of a facility for the management of waste tires has been issued pursuant to NRS 444.505, a person who willfully disposes of a waste tire generated in that health district or county in any municipal solid waste landfill in this State is guilty of a misdemeanor and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 445C.010 to 445C.120, inclusive, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 per violation. Each waste tire disposed of in violation of the provisions of this section constitutes a separate violation.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply:

(a) To a person who inadvertently or unintentionally disposes of a waste tire in a municipal solid waste landfill in violation of the provisions of subsection 1; or

(b) If the unavailability of a facility for the management of waste tires makes disposal of a waste tire at a site other than a municipal solid waste landfill impracticable.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 444.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

444.510 1. The governing body of every municipality or district board of health [created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370] of a health district that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more shall develop a plan to provide for a solid waste management system which adequately provides for the management and disposal of solid waste within the boundaries of the municipality or within the area to be served by the solid waste management system, whether generated within or outside of the boundaries of the area.

- 2. The plan may include ordinances adopted pursuant to NRS 444.520 and 444.530.
- 3. Such a governing body may enter into agreements with governing bodies of other municipalities, or with any person, or with a combination thereof, to carry out or develop portions of the plan provided for in subsection 1, or both, and to provide a solid waste management system, or any part thereof.
- 4. Any plan developed by the governing body of a municipality or district board of health [created] pursuant to [NRS 439.362 or 439.370] this section must be submitted to the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for approval according to a schedule established by the State Environmental Commission. No action may be taken by that governing body or district board of





health until the plan has been approved. The Department shall determine the adequacy of the plan within 90 days after receiving the plan. If the Department does not respond to the plan within 90 days, the plan shall be deemed approved and becomes effective immediately.

- 5. An approved plan remains in effect until the plan is revised and the revised plan is approved. A plan must not conflict with the statewide plan adopted by the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 444.570. Plans must be revised to reflect proposed changes in the solid waste management system, and changes in applicable regulations.
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 444.556 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 444.556 1. Before constructing or operating a municipal solid waste landfill, the owner or operator of the landfill shall obtain a permit issued by the solid waste management authority.
- 2. A permit for the construction or operation of a municipal solid waste landfill is subject to the general conditions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. [of 1976, Subtitle D, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.]
- 3. Any documents submitted in connection with an application for a permit, including any modifications requested by the solid waste management authority that require corrective action to the proposed construction or operation, are public records and must be made available for public comment. The final determinations made by the solid waste management authority on an application for a permit are public records.
- 4. A permit issued by a solid waste management authority must be conditioned upon all requirements that are necessary to ensure continuing compliance with:
- (a) The requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [of 1976, Subtitle D, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto,] which describe:
  - (1) General standards for a municipal solid waste landfill;
  - (2) Restrictions on the location of such a landfill;
  - (3) Criteria for the operation of such a landfill;
  - (4) Criteria for the design of such a landfill;
- (5) Requirements for monitoring groundwater and standards for corrective actions related thereto;
- (6) Standards of care related to the closure of such a landfill; and
- (7) Financial requirements for the owners or operators of such landfills;
  - (b) The applicable regulations of the State Environmental Commission; and





(c) The applicable laws of this State.

- 5. A solid waste management authority may:
- (a) Obtain, and the owner or operator of a municipal waste landfill shall deliver upon request, any information necessary to determine whether the owner or operator is or has been in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, the regulations of the State Environmental Commission, the applicable laws of this State and the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; [of 1976, Subtitle D, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto;]
- (b) Conduct monitoring or testing to ensure that the owner or operator is or has been in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; and
- (c) Enter any site or premises subject to the permit, during normal business hours, on which records relevant to the municipal solid waste landfill are kept in order to inspect those records.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 444.557 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 444.557 1. A solid waste management authority shall establish a program to monitor the compliance of a municipal solid waste landfill with the terms and conditions of the permit issued for that landfill, the regulations of the State Environmental Commission, the applicable laws of this state and the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. [of 1976, Subtitle D, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.] The program must include procedures to:
- (a) Verify the accuracy of any information submitted by the owner or operator of the landfill to the authority;
- (b) Verify the adequacy of sampling procedures and analytical methods used by the owner or operator of the landfill; and
- (c) Require the owner or operator to produce all evidence which would be admissible in a proceeding to enforce compliance.
- 2. The solid waste management authority shall receive and give appropriate consideration to any information submitted by members of the public regarding the continuing compliance of an owner or operator with the permit issued by the authority.
- 3. In the administration of any permit issued by a solid waste management authority, the authority shall establish procedures that permit intervention pursuant to Rule 24 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure. The authority shall not oppose intervention on the ground that the applicant's interest is adequately represented by the authority.
  - Sec. 13. NRS 444.558 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 444.558 1. The State Environmental Commission and the district board of health of a health district [created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370] that includes a county whose population is





100,000 or more shall, in a timely manner, adopt all regulations that are necessary to establish and carry out a program of issuing permits for municipal solid waste landfills. The program must ensure compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [of 1976, Subtitle D, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto,] and carry out the purpose and intent of this section.

2. The regulations adopted by a district board of health pursuant to this section must not conflict with regulations adopted by the State Environmental Commission.

**Sec. 14.** NRS 444.570 is hereby amended to read as follows: 444.570 1. The State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources shall:

- (a) Advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies and commissions of the State, other states, the Federal Government, municipalities and persons in the formulation of plans for and the establishment of any solid waste management system.
- (b) Accept and administer loans and grants from any person that may be available for the planning, construction and operation of solid waste management systems.
- (c) Enforce the provisions of NRS 444.440 to 444.560, inclusive, *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act* and any regulation adopted by the State Environmental Commission pursuant thereto.
- (d) Periodically review the programs of other solid waste management authorities in the State for issuing permits pursuant to NRS 444.505, 444.553 and 444.556 and ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of such permits, the regulations of the State Environmental Commission, the laws of this State and the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. [of 1976, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.] The Director of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources shall review the adequacy of such programs in accordance with the standards adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to review the adequacy of the state program. If the Director determines that a program is inadequate, the Department shall act as the solid waste management authority until the deficiency is corrected. A finding by the Director that a program is inadequate is not final until reviewed by the State Environmental Commission. This paragraph does not limit the authority or responsibility of a district board of health of a health district that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more to issue permits for disposal sites and enforce the laws of this State regarding solid waste management systems.
- (e) Make such investigations and inspections and conduct such monitoring and testing as may be necessary to require compliance





with NRS 444.450 to 444.560, inclusive, *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act* and any regulation adopted by the State Environmental Commission.

- 2. The State Environmental Commission shall:
- (a) In cooperation with governing bodies of municipalities, develop a statewide solid waste management system plan, and review and revise the plan every 5 years.
- (b) Examine and approve or disapprove plans for solid waste management systems.
- (c) Review any determination by the Director of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources that a program for issuing permits administered by a solid waste management authority is inadequate. The Commission may affirm, modify or reverse the findings of the Director.
- 3. Employees of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources or its authorized representatives may, during the normal hours of operation of a facility subject to the provisions of NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive, *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act*, enter and inspect areas of the facility where:
- (a) Solid waste may have been generated, stored, transported, treated or disposed; or
- (b) Records are kept, and may inspect and copy any records, reports, information or test results relating to the management of the solid waste.
  - Sec. 15. NRS 444.580 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 444.580 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 444.559 [:], in any area with a health district that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more:
- 1. [Any] *The* district board of health [created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370] and any governing body of a municipality may adopt standards and regulations for the location, design, construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste disposal sites and solid waste management systems or any part thereof more restrictive than those adopted by the State Environmental Commission, and [any] the district board of health may issue permits thereunder.
- 2. [Any] *The* district board of health [created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370] may adopt such other regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive [.], *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act.* Such regulations must not conflict with regulations adopted by the State Environmental Commission.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 444.590 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 444.590 1. The State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources is hereby designated the state agency for such





purposes as are required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, [of 1976, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6941 et seq.,] except that:

- (a) The State Environmental Commission has the exclusive authority to adopt regulations pursuant to NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive [;], and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act; and
- (b) The district [boards] board of health of a health [districts ereated pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 retain] district that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more retains the authority to issue permits and adopt regulations pursuant to NRS 444.580.
- 2. The State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources may take any action necessary and appropriate to secure the benefits of any federal law relating to solid waste.

**Sec. 17.** NRS 444.592 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 444.592 If the solid waste management authority receives information that the handling, storage, recycling, transportation, treatment or disposal of any solid waste presents or may present a threat to human health, public safety or the environment, or is in violation of a term or condition of a permit issued pursuant to NRS 444.505, 444.553 or 444.556, a statute, a regulation or an order issued pursuant to NRS 444.594, the authority may, in addition to any other remedy provided in NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive [:], and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act:
- 1. Issue an order directing the owner or operator of the disposal site or any other site where the handling, storage, recycling, transportation, treatment or disposal has occurred or may occur, or any other person who has custody of the solid waste, to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the act or eliminate the practice which constitutes the threat or violation.
- 2. Commence an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the act or practice which constitutes the threat or violation in accordance with the provisions of NRS 444.600.
- 3. Take any other action designed to reduce or eliminate the threat or violation.

**Sec. 18.** NRS 444.605 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 444.605 1. In carrying out the provisions of NRS 444.440 to 444.620, inclusive, *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act,* the State Environmental Commission, a district board of health of a health district [created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370,] *that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more* and a solid waste management authority may by subpoena require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of reports, papers, documents and other evidence which they deem necessary.
- 2. If any person to whom a subpoena has been directed pursuant to subsection 1 refuses to attend, testify or produce any





evidence specified in the subpoena, the person who issued the subpoena may present a petition, to a court of competent jurisdiction where the person to whom the subpoena was directed is subject to service of process, setting forth that:

- (a) Notice has been given of the time and place at which the person was required to attend, testify or produce evidence;
- (b) A subpoena has been mailed to or personally served on the witness or custodian of the evidence in sufficient time to enable the person to comply with its provisions; and
- (c) The person has failed or refused to attend, answer questions or produce evidence specified in the subpoena,
- → and asking that the court issue an order compelling the person to attend and to testify or produce the evidence specified in the subpoena.
- 3. When a court receives a petition pursuant to subsection 2, it shall order the person to whom the subpoena was directed to appear at a time and place fixed by the court in its order, which must be not more than 10 days after the date of the order, and show cause why the person should not be held in contempt. A certified copy of the order must be mailed to or personally served on the person to whom the subpoena was directed.
- 4. If it appears to the court that the subpoena was properly issued and that the person's failure or refusal to appear, answer questions or produce evidence was without sufficient reason, the court shall order the person to appear at a time and place fixed by the court and to testify or produce the specified evidence. If the person fails to comply with the order of the court, the person may be punished as for a contempt of court.

**Sec. 19.** NRS 444.629 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 444.629 1. The solid waste management authority [in each county] may establish a program for the control of unlawful dumping and administer the program within its jurisdiction unless superseded.
  - 2. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Include standards and procedures for the control of unlawful dumping which are equivalent to or stricter than those established by statute or state regulation; and
  - (b) Provide for adequate administration and enforcement.
- 3. The solid waste management authority may delegate to an independent hearing officer or hearing board the authority to determine violations and levy administrative penalties for violations of the provisions of NRS 444.440 to 444.645, inclusive, *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act* or any regulation adopted pursuant to those sections.





**Sec. 20.** Chapter 445A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

In any area in which a health district includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more, the Administrator of the Division may designate the district board of health of the health district to issue permits pursuant to NRS 445A.860 or 445A.885 or administer and enforce any of the provisions of this section and NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, if the district board of health demonstrates that the district board is capable of issuing permits or administering and enforcing the provisions of this section and NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, as applicable, as determined by the Administrator.

**Sec. 21.** NRS 445A.805 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445A.805 As used in NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, *and section 20 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 445A.807 to 445A.850, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 22.** NRS 445A.812 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445A.812 "District board of health" means a district board of health *of a health district* created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370.

**Sec. 23.** NRS 445A.860 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445A.860 In addition to the regulations required to be adopted pursuant to NRS 445A.880, the Commission:

- 1. Shall adopt regulations establishing procedures for a system of permits to operate water systems which are constructed on or after July 1, 1991.
- 2. May adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to govern the construction, operation and maintenance of public water systems if those activities affect the quality of water, but the regulations do not supersede any regulation of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.
- 3. May establish by regulation a system for the issuance of operating permits for suppliers of water and set a reasonable date after which a person shall not operate a public water system constructed before July 1, 1991, without possessing a permit issued by the Division or, *if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act*, the [appropriate] district board of health.
- 4. May adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to ensure that a community water system or nontransient water system that commences operation on or after October 1, 1999, demonstrates the technical capability, managerial capability and financial capability to comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 141, but the regulations do not supersede any regulation of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada or the authority of the Public Utilities Commission of





Nevada or other state agencies or local governing bodies to issue permits or certificates of authority for suppliers of water.

- 5. May adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to evaluate the technical capability, managerial capability and financial capability of a community water system or nontransient water system that commenced operation before October 1, 1999, to comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 141, but the regulations do not supersede any regulation of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada or the authority of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada or other state agencies or local governing bodies to issue permits or certificates of authority for suppliers of water.
- 6. May establish by regulation reasonable fees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive [.], and section 20 of this act. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection must be deposited in the account created pursuant to NRS 445A.861.
- 7. May adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive [.], and section 20 of this act.
  - **Sec. 24.** NRS 445A.885 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445A.885 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no water system which is constructed on or after July 1, 1991, may operate unless the owner of the water system receives a permit to operate the water system from the Division or the district board of health, *if* designated [by the Commission.] pursuant to section 20 of this act. The owner of such a water system is entitled to a permit to operate the water system upon satisfaction of the requirements set forth in NRS 445A.885 to 445A.915, inclusive, and the requirements set forth in the regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.860.
- 2. Subsection 1 does not apply to the expansion of a public utility.
- **Sec. 25.** NRS 445A.895 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445A.895 A permit to operate a water system may not be issued pursuant to NRS 445A.885 unless all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. Neither water provided by a public utility nor water provided by a municipality or other public entity is available to the persons to be served by the water system.
- 2. The applicant fully complies with all of the conditions of NRS 445A.885 to 445A.915, inclusive.
- 3. The applicant submits to the Division or the district board of health, *if* designated [by the Commission] *pursuant to section 20 of this act*, documentation issued by the State Engineer which sets





forth that the applicant holds water rights that are sufficient to operate the water system.

- 4. The local governing body agrees:
- (a) That, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), in the event of a default by the builder, developer or owner of the water system, the sole and exclusive obligation of the local governing body shall be to use the surety furnished to the local governing body pursuant to subsection 5 to contract with and pay the operator of the water system for the continued operation and maintenance of the water system.
- (b) To assume the duty of assessing the lands served as provided in subsection 6 in the event of default by the builder, developer or owner of the water system.
- 5. The applicant furnishes the local governing body sufficient surety, in the form of a bond, certificate of deposit, investment certificate, properly established and funded reserve account or any other form acceptable to the governing body, to ensure the continued maintenance and operation of the water system:
- (a) For 5 years following the date the system is placed in operation; or
- (b) Until 75 percent of the lots or parcels served by the system are sold,
- → whichever is later.

- 6. The owners of the lands to be served by the water system:
- (a) Furnish the local governing body sufficient surety, in the form of a bond, certificate of deposit, investment certificate, properly established and funded reserve account or any other form acceptable to the governing body, to ensure the continued maintenance and operation of the water system and continued technical, financial and managerial capability of the water system; and
- (b) Record a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions which is an equitable servitude running with the land and which must provide:
- (1) That each lot or parcel will be assessed by the local governing body for its proportionate share of the cost of replenishing or augmenting the surety required pursuant to paragraph (a) as necessary for the continued operation and maintenance of the water system if there is a default by the builder, developer or owner of the water system;
- (2) That the owners of the lands will annually provide the local governing body with a financial audit of the water system, including, without limitation, any reserve account, if established, to ensure the adequacy of the financial management of the water system; and





- (3) An acknowledgment of and agreement with the obligations of the local governing body pursuant to subsection 4 and subsection 3 of NRS 445A.905.
- 7. If the water system uses or stores ozone, the portion of the system where ozone is used or stored must be constructed not less than 100 feet from any existing residence, unless the owner and occupant of each residence located closer than 100 feet consent to the construction of the system at a closer distance.
- 8. The owners of the lands to be served by the water system record a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, which is an equitable servitude running with the land, and provides that if the Division determines that:
- (a) The water system is not satisfactorily serving the needs of its users; and
- (b) Water provided by a public utility or a municipality or other public entity is reasonably available,
- → the local governing body shall, in a county whose population is 700,000 or more, and may, in all other counties, pursuant to NRS 244.3655 or 268.4102, require all users of the water system to connect into the available water system provided by a public utility or a municipality or other public entity, and each lot or parcel will be assessed by the local governing body for its proportionate share of the costs associated with connecting into that water system. If the water system is being connected into a public utility, the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada shall determine the amount of the assessments for the purposes of establishing a lien pursuant to NRS 445A.900.
- 9. Provision has been made for disposition of the water system and the land on which it is situated after the local governing body requires all users to connect into an available water system provided by a public utility or a municipality or other public entity.
  - **Sec. 26.** NRS 445A.920 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445A.920 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, plans and specifications for any substantial addition to or alteration of a public water system subject to a regulation of the Commission must be submitted *for review and approval* to [the]:
  - (a) The Division; or [the appropriate]
- (b) The district board of health [for review and approval.], if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act.
- 2. A public water system is not required to submit any plans and specifications if the addition or alteration complies with standards previously approved by the Division or the [appropriate] district board of health [...], if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act.





- 3. In approving the plans and specifications, the Division or the [appropriate] district board of health, if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act, may require such modifications or impose such conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive [...], and section 20 of this act.
- **Sec. 27.** NRS 445A.925 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445A.925 1. The Division and the district [boards] board of health, if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act, shall:
- (a) Enforce the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, *and section 20 of this act* and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and
- (b) Make such investigations and inspections as are necessary to ensure compliance with those sections and regulations.
- 2. Any representative of the Division [or] and the [appropriate] district board of health, if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act, may enter the property of any public water system at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating the adequacy and sanitary condition of the system and the quality of its water.
- 3. Except in an emergency, the Division or the [appropriate] district board of health, *if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act*, shall notify and permit the supplier of water to be present when an inspection or investigation is being conducted.
  - Sec. 28. NRS 445A.940 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445A.940 1. A supplier of water shall immediately notify the Division or , *if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act*, the [appropriate] district board of health and the users of the supplier's public water system whenever:
- (a) The system is not in compliance with the primary drinking water standards:
- (b) The supplier fails to perform any required monitoring of water quality;
- (c) The supplier has been granted a variance or exemption by the Commission; or
- (d) The supplier fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the Commission in granting the variance or exemption.
- 2. The notification must be in the form and manner prescribed by the Division.
  - Sec. 29. NRS 445A.943 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445A.943 1. If the Division has reason to believe that a person is engaging or has engaged in any act or practice which violates the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, and section 20 of this act or a regulation adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or any term or condition of a permit to operate a public water system issued pursuant to NRS 445A.860 or a





certification of a laboratory for the analysis of water issued pursuant to NRS 445A.863, the Division may, in addition to any other action authorized or required by NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, and section 20 of this act, issue an order:

- (a) Specifying the provision or provisions which the Division believes or has reason to believe the person is violating or has violated;
  - (b) Setting forth the facts alleged to constitute the violation;
- (c) Prescribing the actions the person must take to correct the violation and the period during which the violation must be corrected; and
- (d) Requiring the person to appear before the Administrator of the Division or a hearing officer appointed by the Administrator to show cause why the Division should not commence an action against the person in district court for appropriate relief.
- 2. If the Division has reasonable cause to believe, based on evidence satisfactory to it, that any person is about to violate the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, *and section 20 of this act* or a regulation adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or any term or condition of a permit to operate a public water system issued pursuant to NRS 445A.860 or a certification of a laboratory for the analysis of water issued pursuant to NRS 445A.863, the Division may, without a prior hearing, issue a summary order against the person, directing the person to cease and desist from any further acts that constitute or would constitute a violation. The summary order to cease and desist must specify the provision of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, *and section 20 of this act* or a regulation adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or the term or condition of a permit or certification which the Division reasonably believes is about to be violated.
- 3. An order issued by the Division pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 is effective immediately and is not subject to review unless the person to whom the order is directed, not later than 30 days after the order is issued, submits a written petition to the Commission for a hearing.
- **Sec. 30.** NRS 445A.945 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445A.945 1. The Division or the [appropriate] district board of health, *if designated pursuant to section 20 of this act*, may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the continuance or occurrence of any act or practice which violates the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, *and section 20 of this act* or of any regulation adopted or order issued pursuant thereto.
- 2. On a showing by the Division or the district board of health that such a violation has occurred or will occur, the court may issue,





without bond, such prohibitory or mandatory injunction as the facts may warrant.

Sec. 31. NRS 445A.950 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.950 1. Any supplier of water who:

- (a) Violates any standard established pursuant to NRS 445A.855;
- (b) Violates or fails to comply with an order issued pursuant to NRS 445A.930 or subsection 1 or 2 of NRS 445A.943;
- (c) Violates any condition imposed by the Commission upon granting a variance or exemption under NRS 445A.935;
- (d) Violates a regulation adopted by the Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.860 or 445A.880; or
  - (e) Fails to give a notice as required by NRS 445A.940,
- is liable for a civil penalty, to be recovered by the Attorney General in the name of the Division, of not more than \$25,000 for each day of the violation.
- 2. In addition to the civil penalty prescribed in subsection 1, the Division may impose an administrative fine against a supplier of water who commits any violation enumerated in subsection 1. The administrative fine imposed may not be more than \$5,000 per day for each such violation.
- 3. The civil penalty and administrative fine prescribed in this section may be imposed in addition to any other penalties or relief prescribed in NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive [...], and section 20 of this act.
- 4. In addition to any other remedy provided by this chapter, the Division may compel compliance with any provision of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, *and section 20 of this act* or of any permit, certificate, standard, regulation or final order adopted or issued thereto, by injunction or other appropriate remedy. The Division may institute and maintain in the name of the State of Nevada any such enforcement proceedings.
  - **Sec. 32.** NRS 445A.952 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445A.952

    1. A laboratory for the analysis of water that:
- (a) Violates any regulation adopted by the Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.863; or
- (b) Violates or fails to comply with an order issued pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 of NRS 445A.943,
- → is liable for a civil penalty, to be recovered by the Attorney General in the name of the Division, of not more than \$5,000 for each day of the violation.
- 2. In addition to the civil penalty described in subsection 1, the Division may impose an administrative fine of not more than \$2,500 per day for each violation described in subsection 1.





- 3. The civil penalty and administrative fine authorized by this section are in addition to any other penalties or relief prescribed by NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive [.], and section 20 of this act.
- 4. In addition to any other remedy provided by this chapter, the Division may compel compliance with any provision of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, *and section 20 of this act* or of any permit, certificate, standard, regulation or final order adopted or issued thereto, by injunction or other appropriate remedy. The Division may institute and maintain in the name of the State of Nevada any such enforcement proceedings.
- **Sec. 33.** NRS 445A.955 is hereby amended to read as follows: 445A.955 Any person who violates the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, *and section 20 of this act* or any regulation adopted by the Commission pursuant to those provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.
- **Sec. 34.** 1. Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of section 4 of this act requiring the Administrator of the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to determine that a district board of health of a health district that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more is capable of acting as a solid waste management authority, any district board of health which on the effective date of this act is acting as a solid waste management authority for the purposes of NRS 444.440 to 444.645, inclusive, as amended by sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act, shall be deemed to have been determined capable of acting as a solid waste management authority by the Administrator and may continue to act as a solid waste management authority.
- 2. Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of section 20 of this act authorizing the Administrator to designate a district board of health of a health district that includes a county whose population is 100,000 or more to administer and enforce the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, as amended by sections 20 to 33, inclusive, of this act, any district board of health which on the effective date of this act is administering and enforcing the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, as amended by sections 20 to 33, inclusive, of this act, shall be deemed to have been so designated by the Administrator and may continue to administer and enforce the provisions of NRS 445A.800 to 445A.955, inclusive, as amended by sections 20 to 33, inclusive, of this act.





1  $\,$  Sec. 35. This act becomes effective upon passage and 2 approval.





