# HOUSE BILL 838

Introduced by Southworth, et al.

2/14	Introduced
2/14	Referred to Natural Resources
2/14	First Reading
2/14	Fiscal Note Requested
2/18	Fiscal Note Received
2/21	Fiscal Note Printed
2/22	Hearing
2/23	Committee ReportBill Passed as Amended
2/26	2nd Reading Do Pass as Amended Motion Failed

#### LC 1053/01

BILL NO. 1 INTRODUCED BY SAJTIJAAT 2 OZ. 3 PROHIBITING A BILL FOR ACT ENTITLED: 4 DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN COMPONENTS OF SOLID WASTE IN LANDFILLS 5 OR WASTE INCINERATORS; REQUIRING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS тО 6 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS; AUTHORIZING THE 7 DEVELOP DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES TO GRANT 8 9 VARIANCES: AND REQUIRING THAT USED LEAD ACID BATTERIES BE RECYCLED." 10

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#### STATEMENT OF INTENT

13 It is the intent of the legislature that the department of health and environmental sciences adopt rules to 14 implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 7]. These 15 regulations must be designed to protect the public health, 16 safety, and welfare and the environment. In preparation for 17 18 drafting the rules, the department shall consult with local 19 governments, solid waste contractors, and others involved with solid waste management. 20

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22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Definitions. As used in
 24 [sections 1 through 7], the following definitions apply:

25 (1) "Integrated waste management" means the coordinated

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- 1 use of multiple waste management methods based on the
- 2 following order of preference:
  - (a) reduction of waste generated at the source;
  - (b) reuse of waste;

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(c) recycling of waste;

(d) composting of biodegradable waste; and

(e) landfill disposal or incineration.

8 (2) "Local government" means a county, a consolidated
9 government, an incorporated city or town, or a refuse
10 disposal district organized under the laws of this state.

11 (3) "Major appliance" includes but is not limited to a 12 residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer, 13 clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven, 14 refrigerator, or stove.

15 (4) "Opportunity to recycle" means the availability of a place for collecting source-separated, recyclable material located at either the disposal site or at another location more convenient to the population being served and, if the population being served is 1,000 or more persons, collection at least once a month of source-separated, recyclable material from collection service customers.

(5) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
company, association, corporation, city, town, local
governmental entity, or any other state, federal, or private
entity, whether organized for profit or not.

INTRODUCED BILL

#### LC 1053/01

(6) "Yard waste" means vegetative matter resulting from
 landscaping, yard maintenance, and land-clearing operations.
 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Prohibition on landfilling and
 incineration. (1) After January 1, 1993, a person may not
 dispose of lead acid batteries, major appliances, or waste
 oil in a landfill or incinerator licensed under 75-10-221.

7 (2) After January 1, 1995, a person may not dispose of
8 yard waste in a landfill or waste incinerator licensed under
9 75-10-221.

(3) After January 1, 1997, a person may not dispose of
aluminum, glass, or corrugated paper or containers in a
landfill or incinerator licensed under 75-10-221.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Waste reduction plans. (1) By 14 January 1, 1993, each local government shall develop and 15 implement a program to manage the solid waste within its 16 jurisdiction in compliance with [section 2].

17 (2) By July 1, 1993, each local government shall submit
18 to the department a solid waste management plan that is
19 consistent with and designed to implement the state solid
20 waste management and resource recovery plan required under
21 75-10-104. The plan must:

(a) be developed with the participation of the local
health department, solid waste management system operators
or owners, solid waste haulers, and other interested
individuals;

(b) incorporate the concept of integrated waste
 management;

3 (c) identify the alternative strategies to be used to
4 manage each of the components of the waste stream banned
5 from landfills under [section 2];

6 (d) identify the person or persons responsible for7 implementing the plan; and

8 (e) provide an implementation time line.

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9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Variance from prohibitions and 10 waste reduction plans. The department shall provide a 11 variance from the requirements of [section 2(2) and (3)] if 12 the local government:

provides the opportunity to recycle; and

14 (2) develops a public education and recycling promotion
15 program that gives notice to each person being served of the
16 opportunity to recycle and encourages source separation of
17 recyclable materials.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Permitted methods of lead acid battery disposal. (1) After January 1, 1993, a person shall only dispose of a lead acid battery by delivery to a lead acid battery retailer or wholesaler, to a collection or recycling facility, or to a secondary lead smelter permitted by a state or the U.S. environmental protection agency.

24 (2) Lead acid battery retailers shall dispose of used25 lead acid batteries by delivery to the agent of a battery

-3-

-4-

#### LC 1053/01

wholesaler, to a battery manufacturer for delivery to a
 secondary lead smelter permitted by a state or the U.S.
 environmental protection agency, to a collection or
 recycling facility, or to a secondary lead smelter permitted
 by a state or the U.S. environmental protection agency.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Acceptance of used batteries 7 by retailers and wholesalers. (1) A person offering lead 8 acid batteries for retail sale shall, after December 31, 9 1992, accept used lead acid batteries from any customer at 10 the point of transfer in a quantity at least equal to the 11 number of new batteries offered for retail sale.

12 (2) A person selling new lead acid batteries at 13 wholesale shall, after December 31, 1992, accept used lead 14 acid batteries from any customer at the point of transfer in 15 a quantity at least equal to the number of new batteries 16 offered for wholesale.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Notice to customers. A person selling new lead acid batteries shall post in each area where lead acid batteries are sold a clearly visible and legible sign stating that:

(1) lead acid batteries cannot be disposed of in alandfill or incinerator but must be recycled; and

(2) the dealer will accept used lead acid batteries.
NEW SECTION. Section 8. Codification instruction.

25 [Sections 1 through 7] are intended to be codified as an

- 1 integral part of Title 75, chapter 10, and the provisions of
- 2 Title 75, chapter 10, apply to [sections 1 through 7].

-End-

# STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Form BD-15 In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>HB0838</u>, <u>as introduced</u>.

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill prohibiting the disposal of certain components of solid waste in landfills or waste incinerators; requiring local governments to develop solid waste management plans; authorizing the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences to grant variances; and requiring that used lead acid batteries be recycled.

### FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

#### EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:

- 1. Local governments would incur increased expenditures associated with the "opportunity to recycle" centers but these expenditures would be wholly or partially offset by savings in landfill siting costs realized by extending the life of municipal landfills. If the "opportunity to recycle" option is rejected, local governments would incur expenditures to develop and implement an integrated waste management plan.
- 2. There may not be markets for some of the materials separated from the waste stream, so quantities could accumulate or local governments may pay to have materials recycled.

DATE

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

SOUTHWORTH, PRIMARY SPONSOR HB 838 Fiscal Note for HB0838, as introduced.

#### 52nd Legislature

HB 0838/02 APPROVED BY COMM. ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 838
2	INTRODUCED BY SOUTHWORTH, TOWE, COHEN, HARPER, KADAS,
3	J. JOHNSON, MADISON, O'KEEFE, REAM, BARNHART, DRISCOLL,
4	DOLEZAL, WEEDING, HALLIGAN
5	
б	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROHIBITING THE
7	DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN COMPONENTS OF SOLID WASTE IN LANDFILLS
8	OR WASTE INCINERATORS; REQUIRING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO
9	DEVELOP SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS; AUTHORIZING THE
10	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES TO GRANT
11	VARIANCES; AND REQUIRING THAT USED LEAD ACID BATTERIES BE
12	RECYCLED."
13	
14	STATEMENT OF INTENT

It is the intent of the legislature that the department 15 16 of health and environmental sciences adopt rules to 17 implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 7]. These 18 regulations must be designed to protect the public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. In preparation for 19 drafting the rules, the department shall consult with local 20 21 governments, solid waste contractors, and others involved 22 with solid waste management.

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Montana Legislative Counce

[sections 1 through 7], the following definitions apply:
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 use of multiple waste management methods based on the
 following order of preference:

- 5 (a) reduction of waste generated at the source;
  - (b) reuse of waste;

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- (c) recycling of waste;
- 8 (d) composting of biodegradable waste; and
- 9 (e) landfill disposal or incineration.
- (2) "Local government" means a county, a consolidated
  government, an incorporated city or town, or a refuse
  disposal district organized under the laws of this state.

13 (3) "Major appliance" includes but is not limited to a
14 residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer,
15 clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven,
16 refrigerator, or stove.

- 17 (4) "Opportunity to recycle" means the availability of 18 a place for collecting source-separated, recyclable material 19 located at either the disposal site or at another location 20 more convenient to the population being served and, if the 21 population being served is 1,000 or more persons, collection 22 at least once a month of source-separated, recyclable 23 material from collection service customers.
- (5) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
  company, association, corporation, city, town, local

## -2- HB 838 SECOND READING

HB 0838/02

#### HB 0838/02

governmental entity, or any other state, federal, or private
 entity, whether organized for profit or not.

(6) "Yard waste" means vegetative matter resulting from
 landscaping, yard maintenance, and land-clearing operations.
 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Prohibition on landfilling and
 incineration. (1) After January 1, 1993, a person may not
 dispose of lead acid batteries, major appliances, or waste
 oil in a landfill or incinerator licensed under 75-10-221.

9 (2) After January 1, 1995, a person may not dispose of
10 yard waste in a landfill or waste incinerator licensed under
11 75-10-221.

12 (3) After January 1, 1997, a person may not dispose of
13 aluminum, glass, or corrugated paper or containers in a
14 landfill or incinerator licensed under 75-10-221.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Waste reduction plans. (1) By January 1, 1993, each local government shall develop and implement a program to manage the solid waste within its jurisdiction in compliance with [section 2].

19 (2) By July 1, 1993, each local government shall submit
20 to the department a solid waste management plan that is
21 consistent with and designed to implement the state solid
22 waste management and resource recovery plan required under
23 75-10-104. The plan must:

(a) be developed with the participation of the localhealth department, solid waste management system operators

-3-

HB 838

1	or owners, solid waste haulers, and other interested
2	individuals;
3	(b) incorporate the concept of integrated waste
4	management;
5	(c) identify the alternative strategies to be used to
6	manage each of the components of the waste stream banned
7	<pre>from landfills under (section 2);</pre>
8	(d) identify the person or persons responsible for
9	implementing the plan; and
10	(e) provide an implementation time line; AND
11	(F) COMPLY WITH THE PUBLIC POLICIES UNDER 75-10-102.
12	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Variance from prohibitions and
13	waste reduction plans. The department shall provide a
14	<pre>variance from the requirements of [section 2(2) and (3)] if</pre>
15	the local government:
16	(1) provides the opportunity to recycle; and
17	(2) develops a public education and recycling promotion
18	program that gives notice to each person being served of the
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-4-

HB 838

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1 by a state or the U.S. environmental protection agency.

2 (2) Lead acid battery retailers shall dispose of used 3 lead acid batteries by delivery to the agent of a battery 4 wholesaler, to a battery manufacturer for delivery to a 5 secondary lead smelter permitted by a state or the U.S. 6 environmental protection agency, to a collection or 7 recycling facility, or to a secondary lead smelter permitted 8 by a state or the U.S. environmental protection agency.

9 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Acceptance of used batteries 10 by retailers and wholesalers. (1) A person offering lead 11 acid batteries for retail sale shall, after December 31, 12 1992, accept used lead acid batteries from any customer at 13 the point of transfer in a quantity at least equal to the 14 number of new batteries offered for retail sale.

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20 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Notice to customers. A person 21 selling new lead acid batteries shall post in each area 22 where lead acid batteries are sold a clearly visible and 23 legible sign stating that:

24 (1) lead acid batteries cannot be disposed of in a 25 landfill or incinerator but must be recycled; and

(2) the dealer will accept used lead acid batteries.

2 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Codification instruction.

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[Sections 1 through 7] are intended to be codified as an

4 integral part of Title 75, chapter 10, and the provisions of

Title 75, chapter 10, apply to [sections 1 through 7]. 5

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HB 838

-6-

HB 838