

HB 858
no yellow
C

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 858
 2 INTRODUCED BY William Randolph Rice
 3 Franklin F. Bird Wagner Stoney Horsing
 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING A
 5 STATEWIDE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PUBLIC EDUCATION
 6 PROGRAM; DEFINING HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE; AND AMENDING
 7 SECTION 75-10-203, MCA."

8
9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

10 **Section 1.** Section 75-10-203, MCA, is amended to read:

11 "75-10-203. Definitions. Unless the context requires
12 otherwise, in this part the following definitions apply:

13 (1) "Board" means the board of health and environmental
14 sciences provided for in 2-15-2104.

15 (2) "Department" means the department of health and
16 environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15,
17 part 21.

18 (3) "Dispose" or "disposal" means the discharge,
19 injection, deposit, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing
20 of any solid waste into or onto the land so that the solid
21 waste or any constituent of it may enter the environment or
22 be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters,
23 including ground water.

24 (4) "Household hazardous waste" means products commonly
25 used in the home that due to corrosivity, ignitability,

1 reactivity, toxicity, or other chemical or physical
2 properties are dangerous to human health or the environment.
3 Household hazardous waste includes but is not limited to
4 cleaning, home maintenance, automobile, personal care, and
5 yard maintenance products.

6 ~~(4)~~(5) "Household waste" means any solid waste derived
7 from households, including single and multiple residences,
8 hotels, and motels, crew quarters, and campgrounds and other
9 public recreation and public land management facilities.

10 ~~(5)~~(6) "Municipal solid waste landfill" means any
11 publicly or privately owned landfill or landfill unit that
12 receives household waste or other types of waste, including
13 commercial waste, nonhazardous sludge, and industrial solid
14 waste. The term does not include land application units,
15 surface impoundments, injection wells, or waste piles.

16 ~~(6)~~(7) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
17 company, association, corporation, city, town, local
18 governmental entity, or any other governmental or private
19 entity, whether organized for profit or not.

20 ~~(7)~~(8) "Resource recovery" means the recovery of
21 material or energy from solid waste.

22 ~~(8)~~(9) "Resource recovery facility" means a facility at
23 which solid waste is processed for the purpose of
24 extracting, converting to energy, or otherwise separating
25 and preparing solid waste for reuse.

1 ~~(9)~~(10) "Resource recovery system" means a solid waste
2 management system which provides for the collection,
3 separation, recycling, or recovery of solid wastes,
4 including disposal of nonrecoverable waste residues.

5 ~~(10)~~(11) "Solid waste" means all putrescible and
6 nonputrescible wastes, including but not limited to garbage;
7 rubbish; refuse; ashes; sludge from sewage treatment plants,
8 water supply treatment plants, or air pollution control
9 facilities; construction and demolition wastes; dead
10 animals, including offal; discarded home and industrial
11 appliances; and wood products or wood byproducts and inert
12 materials. "Solid waste" does not mean municipal sewage,
13 industrial wastewater effluents, mining wastes regulated
14 under the mining and reclamation laws administered by the
15 department of state lands, slash and forest debris regulated
16 under laws administered by the department of state lands, or
17 marketable byproducts.

18 ~~(11)~~(12) "Solid waste management system" means a system
19 which controls the storage, treatment, recycling, recovery,
20 or disposal of solid waste.

21 ~~(12)~~(13) "Storage" means the actual or intended
22 containment of wastes, either on a temporary basis or for a
23 period of years.

24 ~~(13)~~(14) "Transport" means the movement of wastes from
25 the point of generation to any intermediate points and

1 finally to the point of ultimate storage or disposal.

2 ~~(14)~~(15) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or
3 process, including neutralization, designed to change the
4 physical, chemical, or biological character or composition
5 of any solid waste so as to neutralize the waste or so as to
6 render it safer for transport, amenable for recovery,
7 amenable for storage, or reduced in volume."

8 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Statewide household hazardous
9 waste public education program. The department shall
10 implement a statewide household hazardous waste public
11 education program. The program must include but is not
12 limited to providing information about:

13 (1) alternatives to disposal of household hazardous
14 waste at municipal solid waste landfills and other disposal
15 sites;

16 (2) methods of reusing or recycling household hazardous
17 waste; and

18 (3) alternatives to the use of products that lead to
19 the generation of household hazardous waste.

20 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction.
21 [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part
22 of Title 75, chapter 10, part 2, and the provisions of Title
23 75, chapter 10, part 2, apply to [section 2].

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0858, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill establishing a statewide household hazardous waste public education program and defining household hazardous waste.

ASSUMPTIONS:


1. DHES would provide educational materials to schools. A survey of other states with similar programs indicates that targeting education regarding household hazardous wastes to a school-age population is the most effective and cost-efficient means of altering consumer behavior.
2. Approximately \$8,000 would be required in FY92 to research and develop an educational program. Approximately \$2,000 per year would be required for purchase, printing and postage for materials.
3. Funding for HB0858 is assumed to be available from solid waste fees generated as proposed in the executive budget and in SB0209. If such fees are not authorized for the 1993 biennium, general fund would be required.
4. HB0160 would establish a process for the development of an integrated waste management plan, of which a household waste education program is a component. If HB0160 is enacted, HB0858 would create no additional fiscal impact.


FISCAL IMPACT:

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences:

Expenditures:

	FY '92			FY '93		
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Operating Expenses	0	10,000	10,000	0	2,000	2,000
<u>Funding:</u>						
Solid Waste Fees (02)	0	10,000	10,000	0	2,000	2,000


 ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR 2-19-91
 Office of Budget and Program Planning DATE


 BOB GILBERT, PRIMARY SPONSOR 2/20/91
 Fiscal Note for HB0858, as introduced DATE
 HB 858

1 *House* BILL NO. *858*
 2 INTRODUCED BY *William Raney*
 3 *Franklin B. DeWitt*
 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING A
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-2- THIRD READING
NB 858
CONSENT CALENDAR

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-End-

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INTRODUCED BY GILBERT, RANEY, LEE, J. RICE,
FRANKLIN, T. BECK, VAUGHN, DOHERTY, HARDING

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