HOUSE BILL NO. 203

INTRODUCED BY VELEBER, LORY, FAGG, RAMIREZ, QUILICI

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

IN THE HOUSE

January 13, 1983	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.
January 24, 1983	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
	Statement of Intent attached.
January 25, 1983	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
January 26, 1983	Second reading, do pass.
January 27, 1983	Considered correctly engrossed.
January 28, 1983	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to Senate.
IN THE S	ENATE
January 29, 1983	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.
March 11, 1983	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 14, 1983	Second reading, concurred in.
March 16, 1983	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 42; Noes, 0.

IN THE HOUSE

March 16, 1983

Returned to House.

March 17, 1983

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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4	OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
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6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADOPT THE NORTHWEST
7	INTERSTATE COMPACT ON LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE
8	MANAGEMENT; PROVIDING STATEMENTS" OF POLICY AND PURPOSE;
9	ESTABLISHING REGULATORY PRACTICES FOR REGIONAL LON-LEVEL
0	RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES; ESTABLISHING THE
.1	MORTHWEST LOW-LEVEL WASTE COMPACT COMMITTEE; AND PROVIDING
.2	AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
.5	Section 1. Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level
6	Radioactive Waste Management. The legislature of the state
7	of Montana approves and ratifies the compact designated as
В	the "Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive
9	Waste Management which compact is as follows:
0	NURTHWEST INTERSTATE COMPACT ON
1	LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT
2	ARTICLE 1 — Policy and Purpose
:3	The party states recognize that low-level radioactive wastes
4	are generated by essential activities and services that

benefit the citizens of the states. It is further recognized

that the protection of the health and safety of the citizens 2 of the party states and the most economical management of 3 low-level radioactive wastes can be accomplished through cooperation of the states in minimizing the amount of handling and transportation required to dispose of such wastes and through the cooperation of the states in providing facilities that serve the region. It is the policy of the party states to undertake the necessary 9 cooperation to protect the health and safety of the citizens 10 of the party states and to provide for the most economical 11 management of low-level radioactive wastes on a continuing 12 basis. It is the purpose of this compact to provide the 13 means for such a cooperative effort among the party states 14 so that the protection of the citizens of the states and the maintenance of the viability of the states' economies will 15 16 be enhanced while sharing the responsibilities of radioactive low-level waste management. 17 18 ARTICLE II -- Definitions 19 As used in this compact: 20 (1) "Facility" means any site, location, structure, or 21 property, excluding federal waste facilities, used or to be

(2) "Low-level waste" means waste material which contains radioactive nuclides emitting primarily beta or

used for the storage, treatment, or disposal of low-level

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gamma radiation, or both, in concentrations or quantities which exceed applicable federal or state standards for unrestricted release. Low-level waste does not include waste containing more than 10 nanocuries of transuranic contaminants per gram of material, spent reactor fuel, or material classified as either high-level waste or waste which is unsuited for disposal by near-surface burial under any applicable federal regulations;

- (3) "Generator" means any person, partnership, association, corporation, or any other entity whatsoever which, as a part of its activities, produces low-level radioactive waste;
- 13 (4) "Host state" means a state in which a facility is

ARTICLE III — Regulatory Practices

Each party state hereby agrees to adopt practices which will require low-level waste shipments originating within its borders and destined for a facility within another party state to conform to the applicable packaging and transportation requirements and regulations of the host state. Such practices shall include:

- (1) maintaining an inventory of all generators within the state that have shipped or expect to ship low-level waste to facilities in another party state;
 - (2) periodic unannounced inspection of the premises of

such generators and the waste management activities thereon;

- (3) authorization of the containers in which such waste may be shipped and a requirement that generators use only that type of container authorized by the state;
- (4) assurance that inspections of the carriers which transport such waste are conducted by proper authorities and appropriate enforcement action is taken for violations;
- (5) after receiving notification from a host state that a generator within the party state is in violation of applicable packaging or transportation standards, taking appropriate action to assure that such violations do not recur. Such action may include inspection of every individual low-level waste shipment by that generator.

Each party state may impose fees—upon—generators—and shippers—to—recover—the cost of the inspections and other practices under this article. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit—any party state*s authority to—impose additional—or—more—stringent—standards—on generators or carriers than those required under this article.

ARTICLE IV -- Regional Facilities

(1) Facilities located in any party state, other than facilities established or maintained by individual low-level waste generators for the management of their own low-level waste, shall accept low-level waste generated in any party state if such waste has been packaged and transported

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according to applicable laws and regulations.

- (2) No facility located in any party state may accept low-level waste generated outside the region comprising the party states, except as provided in Article V.
- (3) Until such time as paragraph (2) of this article takes effect as provided in Article VI, facilities located in any party state may accept low-level waste generated outside of any of the party states only if such waste is accompanied by a certificate of compliance issued by an official of the state in which such waste shipment originated. Such certificate must be in such form as may be required by the host state and shall contain at least the following:
 - (a) the generator's name and address;
- (b) a description of the contents of the low-level waste container;
 - (c) a statement that the low-level waste being shipped has been inspected by the official who issued the certificate or by his agent or by a representative of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and was found to have been packaged in compliance with applicable federal regulations and such additional requirements as may be imposed by the host state;
- (d) a binding agreement by the state of origin to reimburse any party state for any liability or expense

- incurred as a result of an accidental release of such waste
 during shipment or after such waste reaches the facility.
- (4) Each party state shall cooperate with the other party states in determining the appropriate site of any facility that might be required within the region comprising the party states in order to meximize public health and safety while minimizing the use of any one party state as the host of such facilities on a permanent basis, Each party state further agrees that decisions regarding low-level waste management facilities in its region will be reached through a good faith process which takes into account the burdens borne by each of the party states as well as the benefits each has received.
 - (5) The party states recognize that the issue of hazardous chemical waste management is similar in many respects to that of low-level waste management. Therefore, in consideration of the state of Washington allowing access to its low-level waste disposal facility by generators in other party states, party states such as Oregon and Idaho, which host hazardous themical waste disposal facilities, will allow access to such facilities by generators within other party states. Nothing in this compact may be construed to prevent any party state from limiting the nature and type of hazardous chemical or low-level wastes to be accepted at facilities within its borders or from ordering the closure

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of such facilities, so long as such action by a host state is applied equally to all generators within the region composed of the party states.

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(6) Any host state may establish a schedule of fees and requirements related to its facilities to assure that closure, perpetual care, and maintenance and contingency requirements are met, including adequate bonding.

ARTICLE V - Northwest Low-Level Waste Compact Committee The Governor of each party state shall designate one official of that state as the person responsible for administration of this compact. The officials so designated shall together comprise the Northwest Low-Level Waste Compact Committee. The committee shall meet as required to consider matters arising under this compact. The parties shall sinform the committee of existing regulations concerning four-level waste management in their states and shall afford all parties a reasonable opportunity to review and comment aupon any aproposed modifications in such regulations. Notwithstanding any provision of Article IV to the contrary, the committee may enter into arrangements with states, provinces, individual generators, or regional compact entitles outside the region comprising the party states for access to facilities on such terms and conditions as the committee may deem appropriate. However, it shall require a two-thirds vote of all such members, including the

affirmative vote of the member of any party state in which a facility affected by such arrangement is located, for the committee to enter into such arrangement.

ARTICLE VI -- Eligible Parties and Effective Date

- (1) Each of the following states is eligible to become a party to this compact: Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Myoming. As to any eligible party, this compact shall become effective upon enactment into law by that party, but it shall not become initially effective until enacted into law by two states. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing its approval.
- pursuant to paragraph (1) of this article, any eligible party state may become a party to this compact by the execution of an executive order by the Governor of the state. Any state which becomes a party in this manner shall cease to be a party upon the final adjournment of the next general or regular session of its Legislature or July 1, 1983, whichever occurs first, unless the compact has by then been enacted as a statute by that state.
- (3) Paragraph (2) of Artitle IV of this compact shall take effect on July 1, 1983, if consent is given by Congress. As provided in Public Law 96-573, Congress may withdraw its consent to the compact after every 5-year

period.

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ARTICLE VII -- Severability

If any provision of this compact or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, all other provisions of this compact and the application of all of its provisions to all other persons and circumstances shall remain valid, and to this end the provisions of this compact are severable.

- Section 2. Administration of compact fees. (1) The department of health and environmental sciences. as the state radiation control agency. shall administer the provisions of the compact.
- (2) The department may assess and collect fees for services rendered in inspecting and regulating low-level radioactive waste generators, transporters, and disposal facilities. Such fees must cover the department's costs for those services and must be deposited in the earmarked revenue fund for use by the department. State and local government agencies, including the university system, are exempt from the payment of fees.
- (3) The department may adopt rules under the authority contained in 75-3-201(3)(b) to implement the provisions of this compact.
- Section 3. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid

- 1 part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in
- 2 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect
- 3 in all valid applications that are severable from the
- 4 invalid applications.
- 5 Section 4. Codification instruction. Sections 1 and 2
- 6 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75,
- 7 chapter 3, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 3, apply
- 8 to sections 1 and Z.
- 9 Section 5. Effective date. This act is effective on
- 10 passage and approval.

~End-

STATE OF MONTANA

		113-83
REQUEST	NO.	

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request rece	January 17,	9, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
		2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA).
Background information used in developing to	this Fiscal Note is available from the	e Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members
of the Legislature upon request.		

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 203 adopts the Northwest Interstate Compact on Radiation Waste Management and establishes fees for radioactive waste generators.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) The amount of low-level radioactive waste generated in Montana will remain relatively constant.
- 2) The inspections of low-level radioactive waste shipments can be performed by DHES along with other radiological health inspections and thus result in essentially no additional expenditures.
- 3) The State of Washington will continue as presently planned to fund travel expenses incurred by the Low-level Radioactive Waste Management Compact Committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

•	Current Biennium	85 Biennium	87 Biennium
Generator Fees Collected	-0-	-0-	120.00
Expenditures	-0-	-0-	-0-

FISCAL NOTE 4:T/1

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 1 - 19 - 83

STATEMENT OF INTENT HOUSE BILL 203

House Natural Resources Committee

A statement of intent is required for this bill because it delegates rulemaking authority to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. The purpose of this bill is to authorize the State of Montana to participate in the Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management. Member states agree to adopt practices (primarily on-site inspections) to assure that low-level waste shipments conform to the packaging and transportation requirements of the state where the waste is to be disposed. As a member. Montana will be able to send its low-level wastes to a disposal site in Washington.

The Department of Health already has rulemaking authority (75-3-201(3)(b). MCA) for the regulation of low-level radioactive wastes. This bill makes that existing authority applicable to the implementation of the terms of the Compact. The Department is also authorized to assess fees for the recovery of the costs of on-site inspections. Fees are to be assessed for that purpose only.

Approved by Committee on Natural Resources

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.3	means for such a cooperative effort among the party state
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.5	maintenance of the viability of the states' economies wil
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gamma radiation, or both, in concentrations or quantities
which exceed applicable federal or state standards for
unrestricted release. Low-level waste does not include waste
containing more than 10 nanocuries of transuranic
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material classified as either high-level waste or waste
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1 such generators and the waste management activities thereon;

- (3) authorization of the containers in which such waste may be shipped and a requirement that generators use only that type of container authorized by the state;
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- (5) after receiving notification from a host state that a generator within the party state is in violation of applicable packaging or transportation standards, taking appropriate action to assure that such violations do not recur. Such action may include inspection of every individual low-level waste shipment by that generator.
- Each party state may impose fees upon generators and shippers to recover the cost of the inspections and other practices under this article. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit any party state's authority to impose additional or more stringent standards on generators or carriers than those required under this article.

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- (2) No facility located in any party state may accept low-level waste generated outside the region comprising the party states, except as provided in Article V.
- (3) Until such time as paragraph (2) of this article takes effect as provided in Article VI, facilities located in any party state may accept low-level waste generated outside of any of the party states only if such waste is accompanied by a certificate of compliance issued by an official of the state in which such waste shipment originated. Such certificate must be in such form as may be required by the host state and shall contain at least the following:
 - (a) the generator's name and address;
- (b) a description of the contents of the low-level waste container;
- (c) a statement that the low-level waste being shipped has been inspected by the official who issued the certificate or by his agent or by a representative of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and was found to have been packaged in compliance with applicable federal regulations and such additional requirements as may be imposed by the host state;
- (d) a binding agreement by the state of origin to reimburse any party state for any liability or expense

- incurred as a result of an accidental release of such waste during shipment or after such waste reaches the facility.
- 3 (4) Each party state shall cooperate with the other party states in determining the appropriate site of any facility that might be required within the region comprising the party states in order to maximize public health and 7 safety while minimizing the use of any one party state as the host of such facilities on a permanent basis. Each party state further agrees that decisions regarding low-level waste management facilities in its region will be reached through a good faith process which takes into account the burdens borne by each of the party states as well as the benefits each has received.
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of such facilities, so long as such action by a host state is applied equally to all generators within the region composed of the party states.

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1 affirmative vote of the member of any party state in which a
2 facility affected by such arrangement is located, for the
3 committee to enter into such arrangement.

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8 party, this compact shall become effective upon enactment
9 into law by that party, but it shall not become initially
10 effective until enacted into law by two states. Any party
11 state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute
12 repealing its approval.

(2) After the compact has initially taken effect pursuant to paragraph (1) of this article, any eligible party state may become a party to this compact by the execution of an executive order by the Governor of the state. Any state which becomes a party in this manner shall cease to be a party upon the final adjournment of the next general or regular session of its Legislature or July 1, 1983, whichever occurs first, unless the compact has by then been enacted as a statute by that state.

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HB 203

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- (3) The department may adopt rules under the authority contained in 75-3-201(3)(b) to implement the provisions of this compact.

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STATEMENT OF INTENT

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such generators and the waste management activities thereon;

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- (2) No facility located in any party state may accept low-level waste generated outside the region comprising the party states, except as provided in Article V.
- (3) Until such time as paragraph (2) of this article takes effect as provided in Article VI, facilities located in any party state may accept low-level waste generated outside of any of the party states only if such waste is accompanied by a certificate of compliance issued by an official of the state in which such waste shipment originated. Such certificate must be in such form as may be required by the host state and shall contain at least the following:
 - (a) the generator's name and address;
- (b) a description of the contents of the low-level waste container:
- (c) a statement that the low-level waste being shipped has been inspected by the official who issued the certificate or by his agent or by a representative of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and was found to have been packaged in compliance with applicable federal regulations and such additional requirements as may be imposed by the host state:
- (d) a binding agreement by the state of origin to reimburse any party state for any liability or expense

- incurred as a result of an accidental release of such waste 1 during shipment or after such waste reaches the facility.
- (4) Each party state shall cooperate with the other 3 party states in determining the appropriate site of any 5 facility that might be required within the region comprising the party states in order to maximize public health and safety while minimizing the use of any one party state as 7 the host of such facilities on a permanent basis. Each party state further agrees that decisions regarding low-level waste management facilities in its region will be reached through a good faith process which takes into account the burdens borne by each of the party states as well as the benefits each has received.
 - (5) The party states recognize that the issue of hazardous chemical waste management is similar in many respects to that of low-level waste management. Therefore, in consideration of the state of Washington allowing access to its low-level waste disposal facility by generators in other party states, party states such as Oregon and Idaho, which host hazardous chemical waste disposal facilities, will allow access to such facilities by generators within other party states. Nothing in this compact may be construed to prevent any party state from limiting the nature and type of hazardous chemical or low-level wastes to be accepted at facilities within its borders or from ordering the closure

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- of such facilities, so long as such action by a host state 1 2 is applied equally to all generators within the region 3 composed of the party states.
 - (6) Any host state may establish a schedule of fees and requirements related to its facilities to assure that closure, perpetual care, and maintenance and contingency requirements are met, including adequate bonding.

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ARTICLE V -- Northwest Low-Level Waste Compact Committee The Governor of each party state shall designate one official of that state as the person responsible for administration of this compact. The officials so designated shall together comprise the Northwest Low-Level Waste Compact Committee. The committee shall meet as required to consider matters arising under this compact. The parties shall inform the committee of existing regulations concerning low-level waste management in their states and shall afford all parties a reasonable opportunity to review and comment upon any proposed modifications in such regulations. Notwithstanding any provision of Article IV to the contrary, the committee may enter into arrangements with states, provinces, individual generators, or regional compact entities outside the region comprising the party states for access to facilities on such terms and conditions as the committee may deem appropriate. However, it shall require a two-thirds vote of all such members, including the

- affirmative vote of the member of any party state in which a
- facility affected by such arrangement is located, for the
- committee to enter into such arrangement.
 - ARTICLE VI -- Eligible Parties and Effective Date
- (1) Each of the following states is eligible to become
- a party to this compact: Alaska, Hawali, Idaho, Montana,
- party, this compact shall become effective upon enactment

Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Myoming. As to any eligible

- into law by that party, but it shall not become initially
- 10 effective until enacted into law by two states. Any party
- 11 state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute
- 12 repealing its approval.

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- 13 (2) After the compact has initially taken effect 14
- pursuant to paragraph (1) of this article, any eligible
- 15 party State may become a party to this compact by the
- 16 execution of an executive order by the Governor of the
- 17 state. Any state which becomes a party in this manner shall
- 18 cease to be a party upon the final adjournment of the next
- 19 general or regular session of its Legislature or July 1,
- 1983, whichever occurs first, unless the compact has by then
- 21 been enacted as a statute by that state.
- 22 (3) Paragraph (2) of Article IV of this compact shall
- 23 take effect on July 1, 1983, if consent is given by
- Congress. As provided in Public Law 96-573. Congress may 24
- 25 withdraw its consent to the compact after every 5-year

AB 203

period.

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ARTICLE VII -- Severability

If any provision of this compact or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, all other provisions of this compact and the application of all of its provisions to all other persons and circumstances shall remain valid, and to this end the provisions of this compact are severable.

Section 2. Administration of compact -- fees. (1) The department of health and environmental sciences, as the state radiation control agency, shall administer the provisions of the compact.

- (2) The department may assess and collect fees for services rendered in inspecting and regulating low-level radioactive waste generators, transporters, and disposal facilities. Such fees must cover the department's costs for those services and must be deposited in the earmarked revenue fund for use by the department. State and local government agencies, including the university system, are exempt from the payment of fees.
- (3) The department may adopt rules under the authority contained in 75-3-201(3)(b) to implement the provisions of this compact.

Section 3. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid

- part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect
- 3 in all valid applications that are severable from the
- 4 invalid applications.
- Section 4. Codification instruction. Sections 1 and 2
- are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75.
- 7 chapter 3, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 3, apply
- 8 to sections 1 and 2.
- 9 Section 5. Effective date. This act is effective on 10 passage and approval.

-End-

HB 203

48th Legislature HB 203

1	STATEMENT OF INTENT
2	HOUSE BILL 293
3	House Natural Resources Committe

A statement of intent is required for this bill because it delegates rulemaking authority to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. The purpose of this bill is to authorize the State of Montana to participate in the Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management. Member states agree to adopt practices (primarily on-site inspections) to assure that low-level waste shipments conform to the packaging and transportation requirements of the state where the waste is to be disposed. As a member, Montana will be able to send its low-level wastes to a disposal site in Washington.

The Department of Health already has rulemaking authority (75-3-201(3)(b), MCA) for the regulation of low-level radioactive wastes. This bill makes that existing authority applicable to the implementation of the terms of the Compact. The Department is also authorized to assess fees for the recovery of the costs of on-site inspections. Fees are to be assessed for that purpose only.

REFERENCE BILL .

ı	HOOSE BILL NO. 203
2	INTRODUCED BY VELEBER, LORY, FAGG, RAMIREZ, QUILICI
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT
4	OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADOPT THE NORTHWEST
7	INTERSTATE COMPACT ON LOW-LEVEL RADIDACTIVE WASTE
В	MANAGEMENT; PROVIDING STATEMENTS OF POLICY AND PURPOSE;
9	ESTABLISHING REGULATORY PRACTICES FOR REGIONAL LON-LEVEL
10	RADIDACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES; ESTABLISHING THE
11	NORTHWEST LOW-LEVEL WASTE COMPACT COMMITTEE; AND PROVIDING
12	AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	Section L. Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level
16	Radioactive Waste Management. The legislature of the state
17	of Montana approves and ratifles the compact designated as
18	the "Northwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive
19	Waste Management*, which compact is as follows:
20	NORTHWEST INTERSTATE COMPACT ON
21	LOW-LEVEL RADIDACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT
22	ARTICLE I Policy and Purpose
23	The party states recognize that low-level radioactive wastes
24	are generated by essential activities and services that

1	that the protection of the health and safety of the citizen
2	of the party states and the most economical management o
3	low-level radioactive wastes can be accomplished throug
4	cooperation of the states in minimizing the amount of
5	handling and transportation required to dispose of suc
6	wastes and through the cooperation of the states i
7	providing facilities that serve the region. It is th
8	policy of the party states to undertake the necessar
9	cooperation to protect the health and safety of the citizen
LO	of the party states and to provide for the most economica
1	management of low-level radioactive wastes on a continuin
12	basis. It is the purpose of this compact to provide th
13	means for such a cooperative effort among the party state
14	so that the protection of the citizens of the states and th
15	maintenance of the viability of the states' economies wil
16	be enhanced while sharing the responsibilities o
17	radioactive low-level waste management.

ARTICLE II -- Definitions

19 As used in this compact:

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20 (1) "Facility" means any site, location, structure, or 21 property, excluding federal waste facilities, used or to be 22 used for the storage, treatment, or disposal of low-level 23 waste;

(2) "Low-level waste" means waste material which contains radioactive nuclides emitting primarily beta or

gamma radiation, or both, in concentrations or quantities which exceed applicable federal or state standards for unrestricted release. Low-level waste does not include waste containing more than 10 nanocuries of transuranic contaminants per gram of material, spent reactor fuel, or material classified as either high-level waste or waste which is unsuited for disposal by near-surface burial under any applicable federal regulations;

- (3) "Generator" means any person, partnership, association, corporation, or any other entity whatsoever which, as a part of its activities, produces low-level radioactive waste:
- 13 (4) "Host state" means a state in which a facility is
 14 located.

ARTICLE III -- Regulatory Practices

- Each party state hereby agrees to adopt practices which will require low-level waste shipments originating within its borders and destined for a facility within another party state to conform to the applicable packaging and transportation requirements and regulations of the host state. Such practices shall include:
- (1) maintaining an inventory of all generators within the state that have shipped or expect to ship low-level waste to facilities in another party state;

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(2) periodic unannounced inspection of the premises of

such generators and the waste management activities thereon;

- 2 (3) authorization of the containers in which such
 3 waste may be shipped and a requirement that generators use
 4 only that type of container authorized by the state;
 - (4) assurance that inspections of the carriers which transport such waste are conducted by proper authorities and appropriate enforcement action is taken for violations;
 - (5) after receiving notification from a host state that a generator within the party state is in violation of applicable packaging or transportation standards, taking appropriate action to assure that such violations do not recur. Such action may include inspection of every individual low-level waste shipment by that generator.
 - Each party state may impose fees upon generators and shippers to recover the cost of the inspections and other practices under this article. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit any party state's authority to impose additional or more stringent standards on generators or carriers than those required under this article.

ARTICLE IV -- Regional Facilities

{1} Facilities located in any party state, other than facilities established or maintained by individual low-level waste generators for the management of their own low-level waste, shall accept low-level waste generated in any party state if such waste has been packaged and transported

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according to applicable laws and regulations.

- (2) No facility located in any party state may accept low-level waste generated outside the region comprising the party states, except as provided in Article V.
- (3) Until such time as paragraph (2) of this article takes effect as provided in Article VI, facilities located in any party state may accept low-level waste generated outside of any of the party states only if such waste is accompanied by a certificate of compliance issued by an official of the state in which such waste shipment originated. Such certificate must be in such form as may be required by the host state and shall contain at least the following:
 - (a) the generator's name and address;
- (b) a description of the contents of the low-level waste container;
- (c) a statement that the low-level waste being shipped has been inspected by the official who issued the certificate or by his agent or by a representative of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and was found to have been packaged in compliance with applicable federal regulations and such additional requirements as may be imposed by the host state;
- (d) a binding agreement by the state of origin to reimburse any party state for any Hability or expense

- incurred as a result of an accidental release of such waste during shipment or after such waste reaches the facility.
- (4) Each party state shall cooperate with the other party states in determining the appropriate site of any facility that might be required within the region comprising the party states in order to maximize public health and safety while minimizing the use of any one party state as the host of such facilities on a permanent basis. Each party state further agrees that decisions regarding low-level waste management facilities in its region will be reached through a good faith process which takes into account the burdens borne by each of the party states as well as the benefits each has received.
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affirmative vote of the member of any party state in which a facility affected by such arrangement is located, for the committee to enter into such arrangement.

ARTICLE VI -- Eligible Parties and Effective Date

(1) Each of the following states is eligible to become a party to this compact: Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Myoming. As to any eligible party, this compact shall become effective upon enactment into law by that party, but it shall not become initially effective until enacted into law by two states. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing its approval.

- (2) After the compact has initially taken effect pursuant to paragraph (1) of this article, any eligible party state may become a party to this compact by the execution of an executive order by the Governor of the state. Any state which becomes a party in this manner shall cease to be a party upon the final adjournment of the next general or regular session of its Legislature or July 1. 1983, whichever occurs first, unless the compact has by then been enacted as a statute by that state.
- (3) Paragraph (2) of Article IV of this compact shall take effect on July 1, 1983, if consent is given by Congress. As provided in Public Law 96-573, Congress may withdraw its consent to the compact after every 5-year

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period.

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- 21 (3) The department may adopt rules under the authority 22 contained in 75-3-201(3)(b) to implement the provisions of 23 this compact.
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- 1 part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in
- 2 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect
- 3 in all valid applications that are severable from the
 - invalld applications.
- 5 Section 4. Codification instruction. Sections 1 and 2
- 6 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75,
- 7 chapter 3, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 3, apply
- to sections 1 and 2.
- 9 Section 5. Effective date. This act is effective on
- 10 passage and approval.

-End-