

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 34

INTRODUCED BY ECK, SWANSON, FRITZ, BIANCHI, BARNHART,
TUSS, WISEMAN, GRIMES, HIBBARD, FOSTER

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 17, 1993

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE
ON NATURAL RESOURCES.

FIRST READING.

APRIL 20, 1993

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL
DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.

APRIL 21, 1993

PRINTING REPORT.

SECOND READING, DO PASS.

ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED
TO ALLOW THIRD READING THIS DAY.

ENGROSSING REPORT.

THIRD READING, PASSED.
AYES, 34; NOES, 15.

TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 21, 1993

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE
ON NATURAL RESOURCES.

FIRST READING.

APRIL 22, 1993

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE
CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.

SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

RULES SUSPENDED TO ALLOW THIRD
READING ON SAME DAY.

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN.
AYES, 84; NOES, 16.

RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 22, 1993

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1 ~~Senate~~ JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 34
 2 INTRODUCED BY *Eck Swanson*
 3 *B. Baundert*
 4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
 5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THE
 6 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO CONDUCT AN INTERIM STUDY OF
 7 THE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE IN MONTANA
 8 AND TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE 54TH LEGISLATURE.
 9

10 WHEREAS, the 1993 Legislature has addressed a variety of
 11 waste management issues, including regulation of waste
 12 incineration, medical waste, waste facility siting, funding
 13 for waste management permitting and enforcement, air quality
 14 aspects of waste management, and public involvement in waste
 15 management decisions; and

16 WHEREAS, all nonexempt quantities of hazardous waste
 17 generated in the State of Montana are exported for disposal
 18 elsewhere; and

19 WHEREAS, the burning of hazardous waste in cement kilns
 20 has been a contentious and divisive issue throughout the
 21 53rd Legislative Session; and

22 WHEREAS, because Montana's waste management laws have
 23 been adopted in a piecemeal fashion, there has been no
 24 comprehensive examination of the integration of all of
 25 Montana's hazardous and special waste management

1 regulations; and

2 WHEREAS, the Environmental Quality Council has
 3 longstanding involvement in solid and hazardous waste
 4 management issues, including discussions nearly 10 years ago
 5 of the need for a state facility for hazardous waste
 6 disposal and including the successful completion of a
 7 comprehensive solid waste management study that resulted in
 8 the adoption of extensive legislation during the 1991
 9 Legislative Session.

10
 11 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
 12 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

13 (1) That the Environmental Quality Council be requested
 14 to give priority to the study of the management and disposal
 15 of hazardous waste.

16 (2) That the study include but not be limited to a
 17 review of:

18 (a) hazardous waste reduction and recycling strategies;
 19 (b) the feasibility of both public and private
 20 hazardous waste disposal options;

21 (c) the need for siting criteria for hazardous waste
 22 management facilities;

23 (d) the status of Montana's position within the
 24 regional hazardous waste capacity assurance plan; and

25 (e) the relationship between federal and state

1 authority over various hazardous waste management issues,
2 including regulation of the transportation of hazardous
3 waste.

4 (3) That the Environmental Quality Council consult with
5 federal, state, and local officials, industries, citizens,
6 and other persons or groups with expertise or interest in
7 hazardous waste management.

8 (4) That the Environmental Quality Council report its
9 findings and recommendations to the 54th Legislature.

-End-

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WHEREAS, the 1993 Legislature has addressed a variety of
waste management issues, including regulation of waste
incineration, medical waste, waste facility siting, funding
for waste management permitting and enforcement, air quality
aspects of waste management, and public involvement in waste
management decisions; and

WHEREAS, all nonexempt quantities of hazardous waste
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53rd Legislative Session; and

WHEREAS, because Montana's waste management laws have
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(d) the status of Montana's position within the
regional hazardous waste capacity assurance plan; and

1 (e) the relationship between federal and state
2 authority over various hazardous waste management issues,
3 including regulation of the transportation of hazardous
4 waste; AND

5 (F) THE ADEQUACY OF THE CURRENT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK
6 FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE IN
7 MONTANA.

8 (3) That the Environmental Quality Council consult with
9 federal, state, and local officials, industries, citizens,
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