- 2 **ESHB 2640** S COMM AMD
- 3 By Committee on Environment & Natural Resources

4

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
- 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:
- 8 (a) Municipal sewage sludge is an unavoidable byproduct of the
- 9 wastewater treatment process;
- 10 (b) Population increases and technological improvements in
- 11 wastewater treatment processes will double the amount of sludge
- 12 generated within the next ten years;
- 13 (c) Sludge management is often a financial burden to municipalities
- 14 and to ratepayers;
- 15 (d) Properly managed municipal sewage sludge is a valuable
- 16 commodity and can be beneficially used in agriculture, silviculture,
- 17 and in landscapes as a soil conditioner; and
- 18 (e) Municipal sewage sludge can contain metals and microorganisms
- 19 that, under certain circumstances, may pose a risk to public health.
- 20 (2) The legislature declares that a program shall be established to
- 21 manage municipal sewage sludge and that the program shall, to the
- 22 maximum extent possible, ensure that municipal sewage sludge is reused
- 23 as a beneficial commodity and is managed in a manner that minimizes
- 24 risk to public health and the environment."
- 25 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The purpose of this chapter is to
- 26 provide the department of ecology and local governments with the
- 27 authority and direction to meet federal regulatory requirements for

- 1 municipal sewage sludge. The department of ecology may seek delegation
- 2 and administer the sludge permit program required by the federal clean
- 3 water act as it existed February 4, 1987."
- 4 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Unless the context clearly requires
- 5 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this
- 6 chapter.
- 7 (1) "Biosolids" means municipal sewage sludge that is a primarily
- 8 organic, semisolid product resulting from the waste water treatment
- 9 process, that can be beneficially recycled and meets all requirements
- 10 under this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, "biosolids"
- 11 includes septic tank sludge, also known as septage, that can be
- 12 beneficially recycled and meets all requirements under this chapter.
- 13 (2) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- 14 (3) "Local health department" has the same meaning as
- 15 "jurisdictional health department" in RCW 70.95.030.
- 16 (4) "Municipal sewage sludge" means a semisolid substance
- 17 consisting of settled sewage solids combined with varying amounts of
- 18 water and dissolved materials generated from a publicly owned
- 19 wastewater treatment plant."
- 20 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The department shall adopt rules to
- 21 implement a biosolid management program within twelve months of the
- 22 adoption of federal rules, 40 C.F.R. Sec. 503, relating to technical
- 23 standards for the use and disposal of sewage sludge. The biosolic
- 24 management program shall, at a minimum, conform with all applicable
- 25 federal rules adopted pursuant to the federal clean water act as it
- 26 existed on February 4, 1987.
- 27 (2) In addition to any federal requirements, the state biosolid
- 28 management program may include, but not be limited to, an education

- 1 program to provide relevant legal and scientific information to local
- 2 governments and citizen groups.
- 3 (3) Rules adopted by the department under this section shall
- 4 provide for public input and involvement for all state and local
- 5 permits.
- 6 (4) Materials that have received a permit as a biosolid shall be
- 7 regulated pursuant to this chapter.
- 8 (5) The transportation of biosolids and municipal sewage sludge
- 9 shall be governed by Title 81 RCW. Certificates issued by the
- 10 utilities and transportation commission before the effective date of
- 11 this section that include or authorize transportation of municipal
- 12 sewage sludge shall continue in force and effect and be interpreted to
- 13 include biosolids."
- 14 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The department may work with all
- 15 appropriate state agencies, local governments, and private entities to
- 16 establish beneficial uses for biosolids."
- 17 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If a person violates any provision of
- 18 this chapter, or a permit issued or rule adopted pursuant to this
- 19 chapter, the department may issue an appropriate order to assure
- 20 compliance with the chapter, permit, or rule."
- 21 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The department, with the assistance of
- 22 the attorney general, may bring an action at law or in equity,
- 23 including an action for injunctive relief, to enforce this chapter or
- 24 a permit issued or rule adopted by the department pursuant to this
- 25 chapter."

- 1 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A person who willfully violates, without
- 2 sufficient cause, any of the provisions of this chapter, or a permit or
- 3 order issued pursuant to this chapter, is guilty of a gross
- 4 misdemeanor. Willful violation of this chapter, or a permit or order
- 5 issued pursuant to this chapter is a gross misdemeanor punishable by a
- 6 fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by
- 7 imprisonment for up to one year, or by both. Each day of violation may
- 8 be deemed a separate violation."
- 9 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. In addition to any other penalty
- 10 provided by law, a person who violates this chapter or rules or orders
- 11 adopted or issued pursuant to it shall be subject to a penalty in an
- 12 amount of up to five thousand dollars a day for each violation. Each
- 13 violation shall be a separate violation. In the case of a continuing
- 14 violation, each day of violation is a separate violation. An act of
- 15 commission or omission that procures, aids, or abets in the violation
- 16 shall be considered a violation under this section."
- 17 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The department may delegate to a local
- 18 health department the powers necessary to issue and enforce permits to
- 19 use or dispose of biosolids. A delegation may be withdrawn if the
- 20 department finds that a local health department is not effectively
- 21 administering the permit program."
- 22 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) Any permit issued by a local health
- 23 department under section 10 of this act may be reviewed by the
- 24 department to ensure that the proposed site or facility conforms with
- 25 all applicable laws, rules, and standards under this chapter.
- 26 (2) If the department does not approve or disapprove a permit
- 27 within sixty days, the permit shall be considered approved.

- 1 (3) A local health department may appeal the department's decision
- 2 to disapprove a permit to the pollution control hearings board, as
- 3 provided in chapter 43.21B RCW."
- 4 "Sec. 12. RCW 43.19A.010 and 1991 c 297 s 2 are each amended to
- 5 read as follows:
- 6 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 7 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 8 (1) "Compost products" means mulch, soil amendments, ground cover,
- 9 or other landscaping material derived from the biological or mechanical
- 10 conversion of biosolids or cellulose-containing waste materials.
- 11 (2) "Department" means the department of general administration.
- 12 (3) "Director" means the director of the department of general
- 13 administration.
- 14 (4) "Local government" means a city, town, county, special purpose
- 15 district, school district, or other municipal corporation.
- 16 (5) "Lubricating oil" means petroleum-based oils for reducing
- 17 friction in engine parts and other mechanical parts.
- 18 (6) "Mixed waste paper" means assorted low-value grades of paper
- 19 that have not been separated into individual grades of paper at the
- 20 point of collection.
- 21 (7) "Municipal sewage sludge" means a semisolid substance
- 22 consisting of settled sewage solids combined with varying amounts of
- 23 water and dissolved materials generated from a publicly owned
- 24 <u>wastewater treatment plant</u>.
- 25 <u>(8) "Biosolids" means municipal sewage sludge or septic tank</u>
- 26 septage sludge that meets the requirements of chapter 70.-- RCW
- 27 (sections 1 through 11 of this act).
- 28 <u>(9)</u> "Paper and paper products" means all items manufactured from
- 29 paper or paperboard.

- 1 (((8))) (10) "Postconsumer waste" means a material or product that
- 2 has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or
- 3 recovery by a final consumer.
- 4 (((9))) (11) "Procurement officer" means the person that has the
- 5 primary responsibility for procurement of materials or products.
- 6 (((10))) (12) "State agency" means all units of state government,
- 7 including divisions of the governor's office, the legislature, the
- 8 judiciary, state agencies and departments, correctional institutions,
- 9 vocational technical institutions, and universities and colleges.
- 10  $((\frac{11}{1}))$  (13) "Recycled content product" or "recycled product"
- 11 means a product containing recycled materials.
- 12  $((\frac{12}{12}))$  <u>(14)</u> "Recycled materials" means waste materials and by-
- 13 products that have been recovered or diverted from solid waste and that
- 14 can be utilized in place of a raw or virgin material in manufacturing
- 15 a product and consists of materials derived from postconsumer waste,
- 16 manufacturing waste, industrial scrap, agricultural wastes, and other
- 17 items, all of which can be used in the manufacture of new or recycled
- 18 products.
- 19  $((\frac{13}{13}))$  (15) "Re-refined oils" means used lubricating oils from
- 20 which the physical and chemical contaminants acquired through previous
- 21 use have been removed through a refining process. Re-refining may
- 22 include distillation, hydrotreating, or treatments employing acid,
- 23 caustic, solvent, clay, or other chemicals, or other physical
- 24 treatments other than those used in reclaiming.
- 25 ((<del>(14)</del>)) <u>(16)</u> "USEPA product standards" means the product standards
- 26 of the United States environmental protection agency for recycled
- 27 content published in the code of federal regulations."
- 28 "Sec. 13. RCW 43.21B.110 and 1989 c 175 s 102 are each amended to
- 29 read as follows:

- 1 (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and
- 2 decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the
- 3 director, and the air pollution control boards or authorities as
- 4 established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, or local health departments:
- 5 (a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 70.94.431, 70.105.080,
- 6 70.107.050, 90.03.600, 90.48.144, and ((90.48.350)) 90.56.330.
- 7 (b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332,
- 8 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 90.14.130, and 90.48.120.
- 9 (c) The issuance, modification, or termination of any permit,
- 10 certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the
- 11 exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of
- 12 a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste
- 13 disposal permit, or the modification of the conditions or the terms of
- 14 a waste disposal permit.
- 15 (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or
- 16 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.
- 17 (e) <u>Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance</u>
- 18 and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under section
- 19 <u>10 of this act.</u>
- 20 <u>(f)</u> Any other decision by the department or an air authority which
- 21 pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under
- 22 chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 23 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings
- 24 board:
- 25 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines
- 26 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.
- (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332,
- 28 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.
- 29 (c) Proceedings by the department relating to general adjudications
- 30 of water rights pursuant to chapter 90.03 or 90.44 RCW.

- 1  $\,$  (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or
- 2 repeal rules.
- 3 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board
- 4 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the
- 5 Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW."
- 6 "Sec. 14. RCW 47.28.220 and 1991 c 297 s 14 are each amended to
- 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) A contract awarded in whole or in part for the purchase of
- 9 compost products as a soil cover or soil amendment to state highway
- 10 rights of way shall specify that compost products be purchased in
- 11 accordance with the following schedule:
- 12 (a) For the period July 1, 1991, through June 30, 1993, twenty-five
- 13 percent of the total dollar amount purchased;
- 14 (b) For the period July 1, 1993, through June 30, 1995, fifty
- 15 percent of the total dollar amount purchased. The percentages in this
- 16 subsection apply only to the materials' value, and do not include
- 17 services or other materials.
- 18 (2) In order to carry out the provisions of this section, the
- 19 department of transportation shall develop and adopt bid specifications
- 20 for compost products used in state highway construction projects.
- 21 (3)(a) For purposes of this section, "compost products" means
- 22 <u>mulch</u>, <u>soil</u> <u>amendments</u>, <u>ground</u> <u>cover</u>, <u>or</u> <u>other</u> <u>landscaping</u> <u>material</u>
- 23 <u>derived from the biological or mechanical conversion of biosolids or</u>
- 24 <u>cellulose-containing waste materials.</u>
- 25 (b) For purposes of this section, "biosolids" means municipal
- 26 <u>sewage sludge or septic tank septage sludge that meets the requirements</u>
- 27 of chapter 70.-- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this act)."

- 1 "Sec. 15. RCW 70.95.255 and 1986 c 297 s 1 are each amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 After January 1, 1988, the department of ecology may prohibit
- 4 disposal of ((municipal)) sewage sludge or septic tank sludge (septage)
- 5 in landfills for final disposal, except on a temporary, emergency
- 6 basis, if the jurisdictional health department determines that a
- 7 potentially unhealthful circumstance exists. Beneficial uses of sludge
- 8 in landfill reclamation is acceptable utilization and not considered
- 9 disposal.
- 10 The department of ecology shall adopt rules that provide exemptions
- 11 from this section on a case-by-case basis. Exemptions shall be based
- 12 on the economic infeasibility of using or disposing of the sludge
- 13 material other than in a landfill.
- 14 ((The department of ecology, after consulting with representatives
- 15 from cities, counties, special purpose districts, and operators of
- 16 septic tank pump-out services, shall adopt rules for the
- 17 environmentally safe use of municipal sewage sludge and septage in this
- 18 state.))
- 19 The department of ecology, after consulting with representatives
- 20 from the pulp and paper industry ((and the food processing industry)),
- 21 may adopt rules for the environmentally safe use of appropriate
- 22 industrial sludges, such as pulp and paper sludges ((or food processing
- 23 wastes)), used to improve the texture or nutrient content of soils.
- 24 The department of ecology, in conjunction with the department of
- 25 ((social and)) health ((services)) and the department of agriculture,
- 26 shall adopt rules establishing labeling and notification requirements
- 27 for sludge material sold commercially or given away to the public. The
- 28 department shall specify mandatory wording for labels and notification
- 29 to warn the public against improper use of the material."

- 1 "Sec. 16. RCW 70.95.030 and 1991 c 298 s 2 are each amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise:
- 4 (1) "City" means every incorporated city and town.
- 5 (2) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.
- 6 (3) "Committee" means the state solid waste advisory committee.
- 7 (4) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- 8 (5) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.
- 9 (6) "Disposal site" means the location where any final treatment,
- 10 utilization, processing, or deposit of solid waste occurs.
- 11 (7) "Energy recovery" means a process operating under federal and
- 12 state environmental laws and regulations for converting solid waste
- 13 into usable energy and for reducing the volume of solid waste.
- 14 (8) "Functional standards" means criteria for solid waste handling
- 15 expressed in terms of expected performance or solid waste handling
- 16 functions.
- 17 (9) "Incineration" means a process of reducing the volume of solid
- 18 waste operating under federal and state environmental laws and
- 19 regulations by use of an enclosed device using controlled flame
- 20 combustion.
- 21 (10) "Jurisdictional health department" means city, county, city-
- 22 county, or district public health department.
- 23 (11) "Landfill" means a disposal facility or part of a facility at
- 24 which solid waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land
- 25 treatment facility.
- 26 (12) "Local government" means a city, town, or county.
- 27 (13) "Multiple family residence" means any structure housing two or
- 28 more dwelling units.

- 1 (14) "Person" means individual, firm, association, copartnership,
- 2 political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry,
- 3 public or private corporation, or any other entity whatsoever.
- 4 (15) "Recyclable materials" means those solid wastes that are
- 5 separated for recycling or reuse, such as papers, metals, and glass,
- 6 that are identified as recyclable material pursuant to a local
- 7 comprehensive solid waste plan. Prior to the adoption of the local
- 8 comprehensive solid waste plan, adopted pursuant to RCW 70.95.110(2),
- 9 local governments may identify recyclable materials by ordinance from
- 10 July 23, 1989.
- 11 (16) "Recycling" means transforming or remanufacturing waste
- 12 materials into usable or marketable materials for use other than
- 13 landfill disposal or incineration.
- 14 (17) "Residence" means the regular dwelling place of an individual
- 15 or individuals.
- 16 (18) <u>"Sewage sludge" means a semisolid substance consisting of</u>
- 17 <u>settled sewage solids combined with varying amounts of water and</u>
- 18 dissolved materials, generated from a wastewater treatment system, that
- 19 does not meet the requirements of chapter 70. -- RCW (sections 1 through
- 20 <u>11 of this act).</u>
- 21 (19) "Solid waste" or "wastes" means all putrescible and
- 22 nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes including, but not limited
- 23 to, garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, sewage sludge,
- 24 demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts
- 25 thereof, and recyclable materials.
- 26 (((19))) (20) "Solid waste handling" means the management, storage,
- 27 collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, and
- 28 final disposal of solid wastes, including the recovery and recycling of
- 29 materials from solid wastes, the recovery of energy resources from

- 1 solid wastes or the conversion of the energy in solid wastes to more
- 2 useful forms or combinations thereof.
- $((\frac{20}{20}))$  (21) "Source separation" means the separation of different
- 4 kinds of solid waste at the place where the waste originates.
- 5  $((\frac{(21)}{2}))$  "Vehicle" includes every device physically capable of
- 6 being moved upon a public or private highway, road, street, or
- 7 watercourse and in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may
- 8 be transported or drawn upon a public or private highway, road, street,
- 9 or watercourse, except devices moved by human or animal power or used
- 10 exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- 11  $((\frac{(22)}{2}))$  "Waste reduction" means reducing the amount or
- 12 toxicity of waste generated or reusing materials."
- 13 "Sec. 17. RCW 90.48.465 and 1991 c 307 s 1 are each amended to
- 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) The department shall establish annual fees to collect expenses
- 16 for issuing and administering each class of permits under RCW
- 17 90.48.160, 90.48.162, ((and)) 90.48.260, and section 10 of this act.
- 18 An initial fee schedule shall be established by rule within one year of
- 19 March 1, 1989, and thereafter the fee schedule shall be adjusted no
- 20 more often than once every two years. This fee schedule shall apply to
- 21 all permits, regardless of date of issuance, and fees shall be assessed
- 22 prospectively. All fees charged shall be based on factors relating to
- 23 the complexity of permit issuance and compliance and may be based on
- 24 pollutant loading and toxicity and be designed to encourage recycling
- 25 and the reduction of the quantity of pollutants. Fees shall be
- 26 established in amounts to fully recover and not to exceed expenses
- 27 incurred by the department in processing permit applications and
- 28 modifications, monitoring and evaluating compliance with permits,
- 29 conducting inspections, securing laboratory analysis of samples taken

- 1 during inspections, reviewing plans and documents directly related to
- 2 operations of permittees, overseeing performance of delegated
- 3 pretreatment programs, and supporting the overhead expenses that are
- 4 directly related to these activities.
- 5 (2) The annual fee paid by a municipality, as defined in 33 U.S.C.
- 6 Sec. 1362, for all domestic wastewater facility permits issued under
- 7 RCW 90.48.162 ((and)), 90.48.260, and section 10 of this act shall not
- 8 exceed the total of a maximum of fifteen cents per month per residence
- 9 or residential equivalent contributing to the municipality's wastewater
- 10 system. The department shall adopt by rule a schedule of credits for
- 11 any municipality engaging in a comprehensive monitoring program beyond
- 12 the requirements imposed by the department, with the credits available
- 13 for five years from March 1, 1989, and with the total amount of all
- 14 credits not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in the five-year period.
- 15 (3) The department shall ensure that indirect dischargers do not
- 16 pay twice for the administrative expense of a permit. Accordingly,
- 17 administrative expenses for permits issued by a municipality under RCW
- 18 90.48.165 are not recoverable by the department.
- 19 (4) In establishing fees, the department shall consider the
- 20 economic impact of fees on small dischargers and the economic impact of
- 21 fees on public entities required to obtain permits for storm water
- 22 runoff and shall provide appropriate adjustments.
- 23 (5) All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the
- 24 water quality permit account hereby created in the state treasury.
- 25 Moneys in the account may be appropriated only for purposes of
- 26 administering permits under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, ((and))
- 27 90.48.260, and section 10 of this act.
- 28 (6) The department shall submit an annual report to the legislature
- 29 showing detailed information on fees collected, actual expenses

- 1 incurred, and anticipated expenses for the current and following fiscal
- 2 years.
- 3 (7) The legislative budget committee in 1993 shall review the fees
- 4 established under this section and report its findings to the
- 5 legislature in January 1994."
- 6 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. Sections 1 through 11 of this act shall
- 7 constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW."
- 8 **ESHB 2640** S COMM AMD
- 9 By Committee on Environment & Natural Resources

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- On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "sludge;" strike the
- 12 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.19A.010, 43.21B.110,
- 13 47.28.220, 70.95.255, 70.95.030, and 90.48.465; adding a new chapter to
- 14 Title 70 RCW; and prescribing penalties."