

Senate Bill 792

Sponsored by Senator FREDERICK, Representative KOTEK; Senator DEMBROW, Representatives SANCHEZ, SMITH WARNER

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Removes exemption of auto dismantlers holding dismantler certificate from definition of "disposal site" for purposes of solid waste management regulation by Department of Environmental Quality.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1
2 Relating to auto dismantlers; amending ORS 459.005 and 459.715.

3 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

4 **SECTION 1.** ORS 459.005 is amended to read:

5 459.005. As used in ORS 459.005 to 459.437, 459.705 to 459.790 and 459A.005 to 459A.665:

6 (1) "Affected person" means a person or entity involved in the solid waste collection service
7 process including but not limited to a recycling collection service, disposal site permittee or owner,
8 city, county and metropolitan service district.

9 (2) "Board of county commissioners" or "board" includes a county court.

10 (3) "Collection service" means a service that provides for collection of solid waste or recyclable
11 material or both but does not include that part of a business operated under a certificate issued
12 under ORS 822.110.

13 (4) "Commercial" means stores, offices including manufacturing and industry offices, restaurants,
14 warehouses, schools, colleges, universities, hospitals and other nonmanufacturing entities, but does
15 not include other manufacturing activities or business, manufacturing or processing activities in
16 residential dwellings.

17 (5) "Commission" means the Environmental Quality Commission.

18 (6) "Compost" means the controlled biological decomposition of organic material or the product
19 resulting from such a process.

20 (7) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

21 (8)(a) "Disposal site" [means] **includes but is not limited to the following** land and facilities
22 used for the disposal, handling or transfer of, or energy recovery, material recovery and recycling
23 from, solid wastes[, *including but not limited to*]:

24 (A) Dumps, landfills, sludge lagoons, sludge treatment facilities, disposal sites for septic tank
25 pumping or cesspool cleaning service, transfer stations, energy recovery facilities, incinerators for
26 solid waste delivered by the public or by a collection service[,] **and** composting plants; and

27 (B) Land and facilities previously used for solid waste disposal at a land disposal site.

28 (b) "Disposal site" does not include:

29 (A) A facility authorized by a permit issued under ORS 466.005 to 466.385 to store, treat or
30 dispose of both hazardous waste and solid waste;

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted.
New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1 (B) A facility subject to the permit requirements of ORS 468B.050 or 468B.053; **or**

2 (C) A site used by the owner or person in control of the premises to dispose of soil, rock, con-
3 crete or other similar nondecomposable material, unless the site is used by the public either directly
4 or through a collection service[; *or*].

5 [*D*] *A site operated by a dismantler issued a certificate under ORS 822.110.*]

6 (9) “Energy recovery” means recovery in which all or a part of the solid waste materials are
7 processed to use the heat content, or other forms of energy, of or from the material.

8 (10) “Franchise” includes a franchise, certificate, contract or license issued by a local govern-
9 ment unit authorizing a person to provide solid waste management services.

10 (11) “Hazardous waste” has the meaning given that term in ORS 466.005.

11 (12) “Household hazardous waste” means any discarded, useless or unwanted chemical, material,
12 substance or product that is or may be hazardous or toxic to the public or the environment and is
13 commonly used in or around households and is generated by the household. “Household hazardous
14 waste” may include but is not limited to some cleaners, solvents, pesticides and automotive and
15 paint products.

16 (13) “Land disposal site” means a disposal site in which the method of disposing of solid waste
17 is by landfill, dump, pit, pond or lagoon.

18 (14) “Landfill” means a facility for the disposal of solid waste involving the placement of solid
19 waste on or beneath the land surface.

20 (15) “Local government unit” means a city, county, metropolitan service district formed under
21 ORS chapter 268, sanitary district or sanitary authority formed under ORS chapter 450, county
22 service district formed under ORS chapter 451, regional air quality control authority formed under
23 ORS 468A.100 to 468A.130 and 468A.140 to 468A.175 or any other local government unit responsible
24 for solid waste management.

25 (16) “Material recovery” means any process of obtaining from solid waste, by presegregation or
26 otherwise, materials that still have useful physical or chemical properties and can be reused or re-
27 cycled for some purpose.

28 (17) “Metropolitan service district” means a district organized under ORS chapter 268 and ex-
29 exercising solid waste authority granted to such district under this chapter and ORS chapters 268 and
30 459A.

31 (18) “Person” means the United States, the state or a public or private corporation, local gov-
32 ernment unit, public agency, individual, partnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other le-
33 gal entity.

34 (19) “Recyclable material” means any material or group of materials that can be collected and
35 sold for recycling at a net cost equal to or less than the cost of collection and disposal of the same
36 material.

37 (20) “Recycling” means any process by which solid waste materials are transformed into new
38 products in a manner that the original products may lose their identity.

39 (21) “Region” means the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington and those counties in
40 California and Nevada that share a common border with Oregon.

41 (22) “Regional disposal site” means a disposal site that receives, or a proposed disposal site that
42 is designed to receive more than 75,000 tons of solid waste a year from outside the immediate ser-
43 vice area in which the disposal site is located. As used in this subsection, “immediate service
44 area” means the county boundary of all counties except a county that is within the boundary of the
45 metropolitan service district. For a county within the metropolitan service district, “immediate ser-

1 vice area” means the metropolitan service district boundary.

2 (23) “Reuse” means the return of a commodity into the economic stream for use in the same kind
3 of application as before without change in its identity.

4 (24) “Solid waste” means all useless or discarded putrescible and nonputrescible materials, in-
5 cluding but not limited to garbage, rubbish, refuse, ashes, paper and cardboard, sewage sludge, sep-
6 tic tank and cesspool pumpings or other sludge, useless or discarded commercial, industrial,
7 demolition and construction materials, discarded or abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, discarded
8 home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid materials, dead
9 animals and infectious waste as defined in ORS 459.386. “Solid waste” does not include:

10 (a) Hazardous waste as defined in ORS 466.005.

11 (b) Materials used for fertilizer or for other productive purposes or which are salvageable as
12 such materials are used on land in agricultural operations and the growing or harvesting of crops
13 and the raising of animals.

14 (c) Woody biomass that is combusted as a fuel by a facility that has obtained a permit described
15 in ORS 468A.040.

16 (25) “Solid waste management” means prevention or reduction of solid waste, management of the
17 storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing and final disposal of solid
18 waste, recycling, reuse and material or energy recovery from solid waste and facilities necessary
19 or convenient to such activities.

20 (26) “Source separate” means that the person who last uses recyclable material separates the
21 recyclable material from solid waste.

22 (27) “Transfer station” means a fixed or mobile facility other than a collection vehicle where
23 solid waste is deposited temporarily after being removed from the site of generation but before being
24 transported to a final disposal location.

25 (28) “Waste prevention” means to reduce the amount of solid waste generated or resources used,
26 without increasing toxicity, in the design, manufacture, purchase or use of products or packaging.
27 “Waste prevention” does not include reuse, recycling or composting.

28 (29) “Wasteshed” means an area of the state having a common solid waste disposal system or
29 designated by the commission as an appropriate area of the state within which to develop a common
30 recycling program.

31 (30) “Woody biomass” means material from trees and woody plants, including limbs, tops, nee-
32 dles, leaves and other woody parts, grown in a forest, woodland, farm, rangeland or wildland-urban
33 interface environment that is the by-product of forest management, ecosystem restoration or haz-
34 ardous fuel reduction treatment.

35 (31) “Yard debris” includes grass clippings, leaves, hedge trimmings and similar vegetative waste
36 generated from residential property or landscaping activities, but does not include stumps or similar
37 bulky wood materials.

38 **SECTION 2.** ORS 459.715 is amended to read:

39 459.715. (1) No person shall store more than 100 waste tires anywhere in this state except at a
40 waste tire storage site operated under a permit issued under ORS 459.745.

41 (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to:

42 (a) A solid waste disposal site permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality if the
43 permit has been modified by the department to authorize the storage of tires;

44 (b) A tire retailer with not more than 1,500 waste tires in storage;

45 (c) A tire retreader with not more than 3,000 waste tires in storage so long as the waste tires

1 are of the type the retreader is actively retreading; or

2 (d) **A disposal site that is** a motor vehicle dismantling business issued a certificate under ORS

3 822.110 with not more than 1,500 waste tires in storage.

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