SENATE BILL 5797

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senators Haugen, Ranker, Brandland, and Hatfield

Read first time 02/02/09. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Rural Economic Development.

- AN ACT Relating to exemptions from solid waste handling permit
- 2 requirements; amending RCW 43.21B.300, 43.21B.310, 70.95.170, and
- 3 70.95.315; adding a new section to chapter 70.95 RCW; and prescribing
- 4 penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 43.21B.300 and 2007 c 147 s 9 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) Any civil penalty provided in RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431,
- 9 <u>70.95.315</u>, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.48.144,
- 10 90.56.310, and 90.56.330 and chapter 90.76 RCW shall be imposed by a
- 11 notice in writing, either by certified mail with return receipt
- 12 requested or by personal service, to the person incurring the penalty
- 13 from the department or the local air authority, describing the
- 14 violation with reasonable particularity. Within thirty days after the
- 15 notice is received, the person incurring the penalty may apply in
- 16 writing to the department or the authority for the remission or
- 17 mitigation of the penalty. Upon receipt of the application, the
- 18 department or authority may remit or mitigate the penalty upon whatever
- 19 terms the department or the authority in its discretion deems proper.

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The department or the authority may ascertain the facts regarding all such applications in such reasonable manner and under such rules as it may deem proper and shall remit or mitigate the penalty only upon a demonstration of extraordinary circumstances such as the presence of information or factors not considered in setting the original penalty.

- (2) Any penalty imposed under this section may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board in accordance with this chapter if the appeal is filed with the hearings board and served on the department or authority thirty days after the date of receipt by the person penalized of the notice imposing the penalty or thirty days after the date of receipt of the notice of disposition of the application for relief from penalty.
 - (3) A penalty shall become due and payable on the later of:
 - (a) Thirty days after receipt of the notice imposing the penalty;
- (b) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of disposition on application for relief from penalty, if such an application is made; or
- (c) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of decision of the hearings board if the penalty is appealed.
- (4) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the department within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the attorney general, upon request of the department, shall bring an action in the name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston county, or of any county in which the violator does business, to recover the penalty. If the amount of the penalty is not paid to the authority within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the authority may bring an action to recover the penalty in the superior court of the county of the authority's main office or of any county in which the violator does business. In these actions, the procedures and rules of evidence shall be the same as in an ordinary civil action.
- (5) All penalties recovered shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the general fund except those penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, which shall be credited to the reclamation account as provided in RCW 18.104.155(7), RCW 70.94.431, the disposition of which shall be governed by that provision, RCW 70.105.080, which shall be credited to the hazardous waste control and elimination account created by RCW 70.105.180, RCW 90.56.330, which shall be credited to the coastal protection fund created by RCW

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- 90.48.390, and RCW 90.76.080, which shall be credited to the underground storage tank account created by RCW 90.76.100.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 43.21B.310 and 2004 c 204 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), any order issued by the department or local air authority pursuant to RCW 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.95.315, 70.105.095, ((43.27A.190,)) 86.16.020, 88.46.070, or 90.48.120(2) or any provision enacted after July 26, 1987, or any permit, certificate, or license issued by the department may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board if the appeal is filed with the board and served on the department or authority within thirty days after the date of receipt of the order. Except as provided under chapter 70.105D RCW and RCW 90.03.210(2), this is the exclusive means of appeal of such an order.
 - (2) The department or the authority in its discretion may stay the effectiveness of an order during the pendency of such an appeal.
 - (3) At any time during the pendency of an appeal of such an order to the board, the appellant may apply pursuant to RCW 43.21B.320 to the hearings board for a stay of the order or for the removal thereof.
 - (4) Any appeal must contain the following in accordance with the rules of the hearings board:
 - (a) The appellant's name and address;

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- 23 (b) The date and docket number of the order, permit, or license 24 appealed;
- 25 (c) A description of the substance of the order, permit, or license 26 that is the subject of the appeal;
 - (d) A clear, separate, and concise statement of every error alleged to have been committed;
 - (e) A clear and concise statement of facts upon which the requester relies to sustain his or her statements of error; and
 - (f) A statement setting forth the relief sought.
- 32 (5) Upon failure to comply with any final order of the department, 33 the attorney general, on request of the department, may bring an action 34 in the superior court of the county where the violation occurred or the 35 potential violation is about to occur to obtain such relief as 36 necessary, including injunctive relief, to insure compliance with the

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- order. The air authorities may bring similar actions to enforce their orders.
- 3 (6) An appealable decision or order shall be identified as such and 4 shall contain a conspicuous notice to the recipient that it may be 5 appealed only by filing an appeal with the hearings board and serving 6 it on the department within thirty days of the date of receipt.
- 7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.95.170 and 1998 c 156 s 3 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

Except as provided otherwise in RCW 70.95.300, 70.95.305 ((or)), 70.95.306, 70.95.310, or section 4 of this act, after approval of the comprehensive solid waste plan by the department no solid waste handling facility or facilities shall be maintained, established, or modified until the county, city, or other person operating such site has obtained a permit pursuant to RCW 70.95.180 or 70.95.190.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.95 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) An anaerobic digester that is operated in compliance with the conditions specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section is exempt from the permitting requirements of this chapter.
 - (2)(a) By August 1, 2009, the department and the department of agriculture, in consultation with the department of health, shall make available to anaerobic digester owners and operators clearly written guidelines for the anaerobic codigestion of livestock manure and organic waste-derived material. The guidelines must explain the steps necessary for an owner or operator to meet the conditions for exemption from the permitting requirements of this chapter.
 - (b) An anaerobic digester must meet the conditions specified in this subsection (b) to be exempt from the permitting requirements of this chapter.
- 30 (i) The anaerobic digester must process at least fifty percent 31 livestock manure by volume.
- (ii) The anaerobic digester may process no more than thirty percent of imported organic waste-derived material by volume. Any imported organic waste-derived material must be preconsumer in nature. Any imported organic waste-derived material likely to contain animal byproducts must be source-separated at a facility licensed to process

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food by the United States department of agriculture, the United States food and drug administration, the Washington state department of agriculture, or other applicable regulatory agency. Additionally, any imported bovine processing waste must be derived from animals approved by the United States department of agriculture food safety and inspection service and must not contain any specified risk material. Sheep processing waste may not be fed into the anaerobic digester. Imported organic waste-derived material must be fed into the anaerobic digester within thirty-six hours of receipt at the anaerobic digester.

- (iii) The anaerobic digester must be designed, constructed, and operated to meet the design and operating standards of natural resources conservation service conservation practice standard code 366 in effect as of the effective date of this section.
- (iv) The anaerobic digester owner or operator must handle imported organic waste-derived materials in a manner that protects surface water and groundwater. Storage and handling of imported organic waste-derived materials must comply with best farm management practices. Structures used to receive or store organic waste-derived materials must either comply with natural resources conservation service conservation practice standard code 313 in effect as of the effective date of this section or, if constructed under previous versions of that standard, be certified to be effective by a representative of the natural resources conservation service. The digester owner or operator must control nuisance odors from the handling of organic waste-derived materials to prevent the potential for migration beyond property boundaries, and manage the operation to minimize attraction of flies, rodents, and other vectors.
- 28 (v) All liquid and solid digestate from the anaerobic digester 29 must:
 - (A) Be managed in accordance with a certified dairy nutrient management plan under chapter 90.64 RCW, and any digestate so managed shall no longer be considered a solid waste; or
 - (B) Meet compost quality standards (but not process requirements or other applications) for pathogens, stability, nutrient testing, and metals before it is distributed for off-farm use, or be sent to an off-site permitted compost facility for further treatment to meet the compost quality standards.

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(vi) The anaerobic digester owner or operator must allow inspection by the department or jurisdictional health department at reasonable times to verify compliance with the conditions specified in this subsection (2)(b).

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- (vii) The anaerobic digester owner or operator must notify the department or the jurisdictional health department at least thirty days prior to operating the anaerobic digester in accordance with the conditions specified in this subsection (2)(b).
- (viii) The anaerobic digester owner or operator must submit an annual report to the department or the jurisdictional health department that quantifies and characterizes the nonmanure waste received. The anaerobic digester owner or operator must include test data in the annual report if compliance testing was required under (b)(v)(B) of this subsection.
- (3) Liquid and solid digestate from an anaerobic digester that is operated in compliance with the conditions specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section is not subject to the requirements of this chapter.
- (4) If an anaerobic digester is not operated in compliance with the conditions specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section, it may be subject to the permitting requirements of this chapter. In addition, violations of the terms and conditions of the exemption are subject to provisions in RCW 70.95.315.
- (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Anaerobic digester" means a vessel that processes organic material into biogas and digestate using microorganisms in a decomposition process within a closed, oxygen-free container.
- (b) "Imported" means originating off of the farm or other site where the anaerobic digester is being operated.
- 31 (c) "Organic waste-derived material" has the same meaning as 32 defined in RCW 15.54.270 and any other organic wastes approved by the 33 department, except for organic waste-derived materials collected as 34 part of municipal commercial and residential solid waste collection 35 programs.
- 36 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.95.315 and 2005 c 510 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) The department may assess a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars per day per violation to any person exempt from solid waste permitting in accordance with RCW 70.95.300, 70.95.305, ((er)) 70.95.306, or section 4 of this act who fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the exemption. Each such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation. The penalty provided for in this section shall be imposed pursuant to RCW 43.21B.300.

(2) If a person violates a provision of any of the sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section, the department may issue an appropriate order to ensure compliance with the conditions of the exemption. Such an order may be appealed pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310.

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