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SENATE BILL NO. 1003

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the House Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources
on February 14, 2001)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Ticer)

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.1-442 and 10.1-1400 of the Code of Virginia, to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 10.1-1422.6, and to repeal § 10.1-1422.5 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the establishment of a statewide oil, oil filter, and antifreeze management program.*

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 2.1-442 and 10.1-1400 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 10.1-1422.6 as follows:

§ 2.1-442. Purchases to be made in accordance with Chapter 7 of Title 11 and rules and regulations of Division; exempt purchases.

A. All purchases made by any department, division, officer or agency of the Commonwealth shall be made in accordance with Chapter 7 (§ 11-35 et seq.) of Title 11 and such rules and regulations as the Division may prescribe.

B. Such rules and regulations shall:

1. Include a purchasing plan which shall be on file at the Division and shall be available to the public upon request;

2. Require that before any public body procures any computer system, equipment or software, it shall consider whether the proposed system, equipment or software is capable of producing products which facilitate the rights of the public to access official records under the Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.1-340 et seq.) or other applicable law; ~~and~~

3. Establish the conditions under which a public body may use, as a basis for the procurement of goods and nonprofessional services, a particular vendor's contract-pricing which has been negotiated and accepted by the U.S. General Services Administration; *and*

4. *Establish procurement preferences for products containing recycled oil (including reprocessed and re-refined oil products), and recycled antifreeze no later than December 31, 2002.*

C. The Division shall have authority to make, alter, amend or repeal regulations relating to purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, nonprofessional services, and printing, and may specifically exempt purchases below a stated amount or particular agencies or specified materials, equipment, nonprofessional services, supplies and printing.

§ 10.1-1400. Definitions.

As used in this chapter unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Applicant" means any and all persons seeking or holding a permit required under this chapter.

"Board" means the Virginia Waste Management Board.

"Composting" means the manipulation of the natural aerobic process of decomposition of organic materials to increase the rate of decomposition.

"Department" means the Department of ~~Waste Management~~ *Environmental Quality*.

"Director" means the Director of the Department of ~~Waste Management~~ *Environmental Quality*.

"Disclosure statement" means a sworn statement or affirmation, in such form as may be required by the Director, which includes:

1. The full name, business address, and social security number of all key personnel;

2. The full name and business address of any entity, other than a natural person, that collects, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste in which any key personnel holds an equity interest of five percent or more;

3. A description of the business experience of all key personnel listed in the disclosure statement;

4. A listing of all permits or licenses required for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste issued to or held by any key personnel within the past ten years;

5. A listing and explanation of any notices of violation, prosecutions, administrative orders (whether by consent or otherwise), license or permit suspensions or revocations, or enforcement actions of any sort by any state, federal or local authority, within the past ten years, which are pending or have concluded with a finding of violation or entry of a consent agreement, regarding an allegation of civil or criminal violation of any law, regulation or requirement relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste by any key personnel, and an itemized list of all convictions within ten years of key personnel of any of the following crimes punishable as felonies under the laws of the Commonwealth or the equivalent thereof under the laws of any other

60 jurisdiction: murder; kidnapping; gambling; robbery; bribery; extortion; criminal usury; arson; burglary;
61 theft and related crimes; forgery and fraudulent practices; fraud in the offering, sale, or purchase of
62 securities; alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or
63 transfer of firearms; unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or explosives; violation of the
64 Drug Control Act, Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1; racketeering; or violation of antitrust
65 laws;

66 6. A listing of all agencies outside the Commonwealth which have regulatory responsibility over the
67 applicant or have issued any environmental permit or license to the applicant within the past ten years,
68 in connection with the applicant's collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid waste
69 or hazardous waste;

70 7. Any other information about the applicant and the key personnel that the Director may require that
71 reasonably relates to the qualifications and ability of the key personnel or the applicant to lawfully and
72 competently operate a solid waste management facility in Virginia; and

73 8. The full name and business address of any member of the local governing body or planning
74 commission in which the solid waste management facility is located or proposed to be located, who
75 holds an equity interest in the facility.

76 "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid
77 waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or any constituent thereof may enter the
78 environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

79 "Equity" includes both legal and equitable interests.

80 "Federal acts" means any act of Congress providing for waste management and regulations
81 promulgated thereunder.

82 "Hazardous material" means a substance or material in a form or quantity which may pose an
83 unreasonable risk to health, safety or property when transported, and which the Secretary of
84 Transportation of the United States has so designated by regulation or order.

85 "Hazardous substance" means a substance listed under United States Public Law 96-510, entitled the
86 Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act.

87 "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid waste which, because of its quantity,
88 concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may:

89 1. Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible
90 or incapacitating illness; or

91 2. Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when
92 improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

93 "Hazardous waste generation" means the act or process of producing hazardous waste.

94 "Household hazardous waste" means any waste material derived from households (including single
95 and multiple residences, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic
96 grounds and day-use recreation areas) which, except for the fact that it is derived from a household,
97 would be classified as a hazardous waste, including but not limited to, nickel, cadmium, mercuric oxide,
98 manganese, zinc-carbon or lead batteries; solvent-based paint, paint thinner, paint strippers, or other paint
99 solvents; toxic art supplies, used motor oil and unusable gasoline or kerosene, fluorescent or high
100 intensity light bulbs, ammunition, fireworks, banned pesticides, or restricted-use pesticides as defined in
101 § 3.1-249.27. All empty household product containers and any household products in legal distribution,
102 storage or use shall not be considered household hazardous waste.

103 "Key personnel" means the applicant itself and any person employed by the applicant in a managerial
104 capacity, or empowered to make discretionary decisions, with respect to the solid waste or hazardous
105 waste operations of the applicant in Virginia, but shall not include employees exclusively engaged in the
106 physical or mechanical collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid or hazardous
107 waste and such other employees as the Director may designate by regulation. If the applicant has not
108 previously conducted solid waste or hazardous waste operations in Virginia, the term also includes any
109 officer, director, partner of the applicant, or any holder of five percent or more of the equity or debt of
110 the applicant. If any holder of five percent or more of the equity or debt of the applicant or of any key
111 personnel is not a natural person, the term includes all key personnel of that entity, provided that where
112 such entity is a chartered lending institution or a reporting company under the Federal Securities
113 Exchange Act of 1934, the term does not include key personnel of such entity. Provided further that the
114 term means the chief executive officer of any agency of the United States or of any agency or political
115 subdivision of the Commonwealth, and all key personnel of any person, other than a natural person, that
116 operates a landfill or other facility for the disposal, treatment or storage of nonhazardous solid waste
117 under contract with or for one of those governmental entities.

118 "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing and
119 destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of
120 disposal, treatment or storage of such hazardous waste.

121 "Mixed radioactive waste" means radioactive waste that contains a substance which renders the

mixture a hazardous waste.

"Open dump" means a site on which any solid waste is placed, discharged, deposited, injected, dumped or spilled so as to create a nuisance or present a threat of a release of harmful substances into the environment or present a hazard to human health.

"Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, a governmental body, a municipal corporation or any other legal entity.

"Radioactive waste" or "nuclear waste" includes:

1. "Low-level radioactive waste" material that:

a. Is not high-level radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, transuranic waste, or by-product material as defined in section 11e (2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. § 2014 (e) (2)); and

b. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law, classifies as low-level radioactive waste; or

2. "High-level radioactive waste" which means:

a. The highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations; and

b. Other highly radioactive material that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law, determines by rule requires permanent isolation.

"Recycling residue" means the (i) nonmetallic substances, including but not limited to plastic, rubber, and insulation, which remain after a shredder has separated for purposes of recycling the ferrous and nonferrous metal from a motor vehicle, appliance, or other discarded metallic item and (ii) organic waste remaining after removal of metals, glass, plastics and paper which are to be recycled as part of a resource recovery process for municipal solid waste resulting in the production of a refuse derived fuel.

"Resource conservation" means reduction of the amounts of solid waste that are generated, reduction of overall resource consumption and utilization of recovered resources.

"Resource recovery" means the recovery of material or energy from solid waste.

"Resource recovery system" means a solid waste management system which provides for collection, separation, recycling and recovery of solid wastes, including disposal of nonrecoverable waste residues.

"Sanitary landfill" means a disposal facility for solid waste so located, designed and operated that it does not pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment, including pollution of air, land, surface water or ground water.

"Sludge" means any solid, semisolid or liquid wastes with similar characteristics and effects generated from a public, municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, air pollution control facility or any other waste producing facility.

"Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations, or community activities but does not include (i) solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, (ii) solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows or in industrial discharges which are sources subject to a permit from the State Water Control Board, or (iii) source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

"Solid waste management facility" means a site used for planned treating, long term storage, or disposing of solid waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal units.

"Transport" or "transportation" means any movement of property and any packing, loading, unloading or storage incidental thereto.

"Treatment" means any method, technique or process, including incineration or neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any waste to neutralize it or to render it less hazardous or nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable to recovery or storage or reduced in volume.

"Vegetative waste" means decomposable materials generated by yard and lawn care or land-clearing activities and includes, but is not limited to, leaves, grass trimmings, and woody wastes such as shrub and tree prunings, bark, limbs, roots, and stumps.

"Waste" means any solid, hazardous or radioactive waste as defined in this section.

"Waste management" means the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment and disposal of waste or resource recovery.

"Yard waste" means decomposable waste materials generated by yard and lawn care and includes leaves, grass trimmings, brush, wood chips, and shrub and tree trimmings. Yard waste shall not include roots or stumps that exceed six inches in diameter.

§10.1-1422.6. Used motor oil, oil filters, and antifreeze; signs; establishment of statewide program.

A. The Department shall establish a statewide used motor oil, oil filters, and antifreeze management program. The program shall encourage the environmentally sound management of motor oil, oil filters, and antifreeze by (i) educating consumers on the environmental benefits of proper management, (ii)

183 publicizing options for proper disposal, and (iii) promoting a management infrastructure that allows for
184 the convenient recycling of these materials by the public. The Department may contract with a qualified
185 public or private entity to implement this program.

186 B. The Department shall maintain a statewide list of sites that accept used (i) motor oil, (ii) oil
187 filters, and (iii) antifreeze from the public. The list shall be updated at least annually. The Department
188 shall create, maintain, and promote an Internet web site where consumers may receive information
189 describing the location of collection sites in their locality to properly dispose of used motor oil, oil
190 filters, and antifreeze.

191 C. The Department shall establish an ongoing outreach program to existing and potential collection
192 sites that provides a point of contact for questions and disseminates information on (i) the way to
193 establish a collection site, (ii) technical issues associated with being a collection site, and (iii) the
194 benefits of continued participation in the program.

195 D. Any person who sells motor oil, oil filters, or antifreeze at the retail level and who does not
196 accept the return of used motor oil, oil filters, or antifreeze shall post a sign that encourages the
197 environmentally sound management of these products and provides a web site address where additional
198 information on the locations of used motor oil, oil filters and antifreeze collection sites are available.
199 This sign shall be provided by the Department or its designee to all establishments selling motor oil, oil
200 filters, or antifreeze. In determining the size and manner in which such signs may be affixed or
201 displayed at the retail establishment, the Department shall give consideration to the space available in
202 such retail establishments.

203 E. Any person who violates any provision of subsection D shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five
204 dollars.

205 **2. That § 10.1-1422.5 of the Code of Virginia is repealed.**

206 **3. That the Supreme Court of Virginia shall add violations of this act to the Non-Traffic**
207 **Prepayable Offenses and Uniform Fine Schedule.**