## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 143

## BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW; AMENDING SECTION 31-4401A, IDAHO CODE,
3	TO DEFINE A TERM AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION
4	31-4402, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO A BOARD OF COUNTY
5	COMMISSIONERS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION
6	31-4407, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A TECH-
7	NICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 31-4407A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A
8	PROVISION REGARDING PROCEDURES FOR CHANGES IN STATUS OF MAJOR WASTE
9	GENERATORS AND MUNICIPALITIES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND
10	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 31-4401A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

31-4401A. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Flow control" means any method or system under which a governmental entity, by ordinance, regulation, or other official directive, compels solid waste haulers to process or dispose of waste at a designated facility.
- (1) (2) "Major solid waste generator" means any person who generates two per cent percent (2%) or more of the total solid waste originating in any county.
- (2) (3) "Person" means any natural person, firm, corporation, or other entity, but does not include a municipality, a state agency or a state educational institution.
- (3) (4) "Significant effect" means any change in the amount of solid waste to be sent to any waste disposal site which that exceeds either five per cent percent (5%) of the total monthly amount of waste disposal at any particular solid waste disposal site during the most recent calendar year, or five per cent percent (5%) of the projected processing capacity of any new solid waste disposal site.
- $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$  "State agency" means each state board, commission, department or officer authorized by law to make rules or to determine contested cases.
- (5) (6) "State educational institution" means a public educational facility or institution regulated by the state board of education or the board of regents of the university of Idaho.
- $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$  "System" means lands, sites, facilities, equipment and manpower necessary for collection, transportation, storage, treatment, processing, reuse, recycling or other means necessary for the disposal of solid waste.
- (7) (8) "Waste processing facility" means any waste disposal site or any public work at which solid waste is compacted, incinerated, or otherwise treated prior to disposal. It shall not include the placement of portable

collection facilities or similar equipment used solely to facilitate collection of solid waste.

 SECTION 2. That Section 31-4402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 31-4402. AUTHORITY OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. (1) The board of county commissioners in each of the several counties is hereby authorized to acquire, establish, maintain and operate such solid waste disposal systems as are necessary and to provide reasonable and convenient access to such disposal systems by all the citizens of the county. For the purpose of establishing systems for solid waste disposal, the board of county commissioners may purchase, lease, condemn or receive as gifts such areas as are suitable, or the board may exchange land with any other unit or units of government under such terms as are mutually advantageous. In order that a county may acquire sites or systems as expeditiously and advantageously as possible, a county may use funds from current revenues, may use funds made available through the issuance of bonds, or may use funds made available from county building construction funds, and the provisions of chapter 10, title 31, Idaho Code, are hereby made applicable for the acquisition of solid waste disposal systems and a. A solid waste disposal system is declared to be a public building within the definition of chapter 10, title 31, Idaho Code, except that notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no board of county commissioners or other public authority shall be required to contract out the establishment, acquisition, operation or maintenance of a solid waste disposal system, but if it should elect to do so, it may waive the giving of a bond or other security in connection with such contract upon such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate, and provided further that any county may itself, without contracting out to any other party, establish, acquire, operate and maintain a solid waste disposal system.
- (2) The board of county commissioners may enact flow control measures to protect public investment in solid waste facilities and systems, to reduce county liabilities, to avoid the creation of publicly funded assets that cannot be fully utilized, to ensure waste management is facilitated in an environmentally compliant manner, and to promote public health.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, flow control measures pursuant to this section shall only be enacted after the county completes an independent study by a qualified professional demonstrating that flow control is necessary to achieve the goals provided for in subsection (2) of this section. Counties that are members of a regional solid waste or domestic septage disposal district pursuant to chapter 49, title 31, Idaho Code, are exempt from the provisions of this subsection. The study shall include:
  - (a) A comprehensive financial impact analysis of potential economic impacts on county-funded solid waste facilities if flow control is not enacted. Such analysis shall include revenue projections for the facility under various scenarios, including with and without flow control, demonstrating the anticipated return on public investment;
  - (b) A comparative cost-benefit analysis illustrating the costs and benefits of implementing flow control versus allowing unrestricted disposal options. Such comparative analysis shall evaluate the facil-

ity's long-term sustainability and predict maintenance and operational costs relative to expected revenues under flow control. Special emphasis shall be put on identifying how flow control can help prevent the creation of stranded assets such as facilities or infrastructure that are underutilized or abandoned that will result in sunk costs or unrecoverable investments funded by public moneys;

- (c) A liability and risk mitigation evaluation of potential liabilities associated with the solid waste system under scenarios where flow control is enacted and is not enacted. Such evaluation shall assess risks related to underutilized capacity, unrecouped capital investments, and the financial burden of maintaining idle facilities if waste is diverted to other disposal locations, including facilities outside of the county;
- (d) A compliance verification assessment verifying that waste generated within the county is not sent to facilities that are noncompliant with federal, state, or local regulations. Such assessment shall include an analysis of the regulatory compliance of any facilities outside of the county that might otherwise receive waste from the county, ensuring that flow control is implemented only to prevent waste from being diverted to noncompliant facilities, which could pose risks to public health and the environment;
- (e) A regulatory and environmental impact assessment, including documentation on how flow control supports the county's commitment to responsible waste management practices that meet or exceed regulatory standards for public health and environmental protection, including air, soil, and water quality; and
- (f) A comprehensive alternative analysis review of other potential measures that may be used to achieve the same goals as provided for in subsection (2) of this section, including any available compliant facilities outside the county. The analysis shall provide a detailed explanation for why the alternatives may be more or less effective or feasible than flow control in protecting public investment in solid waste facilities and systems, reducing county liabilities, avoiding the creation of publicly funded assets that cannot be fully utilized, ensuring waste management is facilitated in an environmentally compliant manner, and promoting public health.
- (4) Upon completion of the study provided for in subsection (3) of this section, it shall be presented in a public forum before any final decision is made on flow control measures to ensure transparency and to provide opportunities for public comment. The board of county commissioners shall provide adequate notice of such public process, including public access to the study's findings, to allow citizens to participate and offer input.

SECTION 3. That Section 31-4407, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

31-4407. EXISTING AND FUTURE MUNICIPAL FACILITIES TO CONFORM TO CHAPTER. Solid waste disposal facilities now in existence or hereafter established and maintained  $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{or}}$  operated by any city shall conform in the same manner as county solid waste disposal facilities as provided in  $\frac{\text{section}}{\text{section}}$  sections 34-4402 and 31-4405, Idaho Code.

SECTION 4. That Section 31-4407A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 31-4407A. CHANGES IN STATUS OF MAJOR WASTE GENERATORS AND MUNICIPALITIES -- PROCEDURES. (1) Major solid waste generators and municipalities operating solid waste collection or disposal systems pursuant to the authority conferred by law or desiring to initiate or abandon such systems shall conform to the procedures and standards set forth in this section before taking any action which that would significantly affect the amount or distribution of solid waste within any county. The board of county commissioners of any county may waive operation of the procedure called for in this section by passage of a resolution indicating their its intent to do so.
- (2) Whenever a county shall propose proposes the establishment of a new solid waste processing facility within the boundaries of the county or in conjunction with adjoining counties, it shall give notice to the public and all municipalities within its boundaries that it intends to establish a processing facility. In conjunction with the notice, the county shall provide a copy of a feasibility study prepared by a licensed professional engineer concerning the proposed processing facility which that shall address the estimated capital cost of the facility, the estimated costs of operation of the facility, and the estimated life span of the facility. The notice shall be provided to potentially affected municipalities at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the scheduled initiation of construction of any solid waste processing facility.
- (3) Within ninety (90) days of receipt of the notice, each affected municipality shall respond to the notice provided by the county, indicating in its response the intention of the municipality to participate in the use of the proposed facility or to develop or continue operation of an independent solid waste processing facility of its own for the projected duration of the proposed county project.
- (4) Pursuant to the responses received from affected municipalities, the county proposing development of the solid waste processing facility may tender contracts to participating municipalities assuring the availability of waste disposal capacity at the proposed facility for any duration promised by contract and securing commitments from the municipalities to participate in use of the facility for the duration of its projected life. The contracts shall not constitute guarantees of costs or duration of serviceability of the proposed facility. The contracts may provide for annual adjustments to reflect changes in the relative contribution rates of municipalities to the waste stream feeding the disposal facility. No capital contribution obligation shall extend beyond fifteen (15) years. Additional contracts for capital participation may be proposed and entered into after the expiration of the initial agreement.
- (5) Any municipality which that indicates its intent not to participate in a proposed facility shall be barred from later participation without the consent of the board of county commissioners and without payment of a capital contribution adequate to finance the cost of additional capacity adequate to accommodate the waste stream generated within the municipality. The amount and method of payment of the capital contribution shall be established by the board of county commissioners.

(6) Any municipality which that elects to participate in a given solid waste processing facility, but later elects to withdraw from said project, may do so, but shall remain obligated for any capital costs incurred in its behalf, but may receive partial credit for operational economies created by its withdrawal. The burden of proof of the extent of operational economies shall rest upon the withdrawing municipality.

- (7) Major solid waste generators located outside participating municipalities shall be treated in the same manner as municipalities concerning commitments to waste facility capacity. Boards of county commissioners are authorized to enter into contracts with major solid waste generators for the expected duration of operation of any solid waste processing facility.
- SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2025.