Senate Bill 482

Sponsored by Senator PROZANSKI (at the request of John Brown)

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**.

Requires local governments to establish safe drinking water overlay zones. Prescribes minimum boundaries of overlay zones. Prohibits certain land uses in overlay zones. Establishes permitting procedures for certain land uses in overlay zone.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT Relating to the establishment of safe drinking water overlay zones. 2 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 3 SECTION 1. As used in sections 1 to 6 of this 2009 Act: 4 (1) "Development" means the construction of structures or surfaces or the expansion of 5 structures or surfaces. "Development" does not include the construction of a structure that 6 is no more than 500 square feet in size, the construction of a surface that is no more than 7 300 square feet in size, or the expansion of a structure or surface that increases the size of 8 the existing structure or surface by no more than 200 square feet. 9 (2) "Hazardous material" has the meaning given that term in ORS 466.605. 10 (3) "Hearings officer" means a person appointed by a local government or a city or 11 12 county planning commission to conduct hearings for special use permits or proposed devel-13opments. (4) "Local government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 197.015. 14 (5) "Overlay zone" means a zoning district that exists in addition to all underlying zoning 15 16 districts. (6) "Septage" has the meaning given that term in ORS 454.782. 17(7) "Water system" has the meaning given that term in ORS 448.115. 18 19 SECTION 2. (1) A local government that has jurisdiction over a water source from which 20 a water system draws municipal drinking water shall establish a safe drinking water overlay zone to protect the water source. When establishing a safe drinking water overlay zone: 2122(a) A local government shall establish the boundaries of the overlay zone. The boundaries 23of the overlay zone must be no less than 200 feet from a water source from which a water system draws municipal drinking water and no less than 50 feet from a tributary stream that 24flows into a water source from which a water system draws municipal drinking water. 25 26 (b) A local government shall appoint a hearings officer to conduct hearings for special use permits and proposed developments within the overlay zone. 27 (c) The governing body of a county shall follow the procedures for county planning in 28 29 **ORS chapter 215.** (d) A city shall follow the procedures for city planning in ORS chapter 227. 30 (2) A local government shall adopt rules to protect water sources within its jurisdiction 31

when those water sources are located inside a safe drinking water overlay zone. The land use rules of an overlay zone exist in addition to the land use rules of an underlying zone or local government. When the permitted uses of an underlying zone or local government conflict with the permitted uses of an overlay zone, the more restrictive rule shall apply. SECTION 3. (1) A local government, at a minimum, shall prohibit the following land uses in a safe drinking water overlay zone: (a) Storage, use, handling, production, disposal or treatment of hazardous materials, except as allowed under section 4 of this 2009 Act; (b) Operation of fueling facilities; (c) Storage and disposal of septage, except as allowed under section 5 of this 2009 Act; (d) Outside storage of four or more nonfunctional vehicles; (e) Outside storage of five or more nonfunctional appliances; and (f) Any other land use that the local government deems to be harmful to the quality of municipal drinking water. (2) A local government shall exempt land uses from the prohibitions required by subsection (1) of this section when: (a) The Department of Human Services or the Department of Environmental Quality adopts a rule that states that the storage, use, handling, production, disposal or treatment of a hazardous material will not introduce biological, chemical, radiological or physical impurities into the water supply; (b) A governmental organization or a nongovernmental disaster relief organization must store, use, handle, produce, dispose of or treat a hazardous material within the overlay zone in an emergency situation to protect the public; (c) A person offers a hazardous material for sale in its original container and the container holds five gallons or less of material; (d) A person purchases a hazardous material that is a commonly used office supply, such as toner or a cleaning product, at a location outside the overlay zone for use inside the overlay zone; (e) A person stores a hazardous material in a fuel tank or fuel reservoir that is attached to a motor vehicle and uses the hazardous material to fuel the vehicle; (f) A water supplier stores a hazardous material in a water system and uses the hazardous material for water treatment purposes; (g) A person stores a hazardous material in a functional sealed unit, such as a transformer or refrigeration unit, and does not open the part of the unit that stores the hazardous material as part of routine use; (h) An energy facility certified under ORS chapter 469 distributes a hazardous material; and (i) A person uses an aggregate amount of hazardous material equal to or less than 20

39 gallons.

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40 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) A person may apply for a special use permit to store, use, handle, 41 produce, dispose of or treat hazardous materials within a safe drinking water overlay zone. 42 To acquire a special use permit to store, use, handle, produce, dispose of or treat hazardous 43 materials, a person shall submit a hazardous material management statement to the 44 hearings officer of the overlay zone. The hearings officer shall review the statement and 45 shall issue a special use permit if issuance would comply with the rules that the local gov-

ernment adopts under section 2 of this 2009 Act. A person may reapply for a special use 1 2 permit under the rules that the local government adopts under section 2 of this 2009 Act. (2) A hazardous material management statement must contain: 3 (a) A description of all activities at the facility that involve the storage, use, handling, 4 production, disposal or treatment of hazardous materials; 5 (b) A plan to contain the hazardous materials; 6 (c) A plan to prevent, control, collect and dispose of any accidental release of hazardous 7 materials; 8 9 (d) A plan to inspect and maintain containment equipment and emergency equipment; (e) A plan to dispose of unused hazardous materials, including a description of the type 10 of transport and proposed route and destination of transport; and 11 12(f) Any other information that the local government requires by rule to be submitted. (3) A special use permit issued under this section expires after five years. A person may 13 not apply for renewal of the permit before four years after the date of issuance. 14 15 SECTION 5. (1) A person may apply for a special use permit to use a septic tank to store and dispose of septage within a safe drinking water overlay zone. To acquire a special use 16 permit to use a septic tank within the overlay zone, a person shall submit to the hearings 17 18 officer of the overlay zone: 19 (a) Proof that the septic tank was inspected within the past year and found to be in working order by a plumber licensed under ORS chapter 693; and 20(b) Proof that the backflow assembly of the septic tank was inspected within the past 2122year and found to be in working order by a plumber licensed under ORS chapter 693 or an inspector certified under ORS 448.279. 23

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(2) A special use permit issued under this section expires after five years. A person may
not apply for renewal of the permit before four years after the date of issuance.

26 <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) A person may not begin a development within a safe drinking water 27 overlay zone until the person obtains a development permit. To receive a development per-28 mit, a person shall submit a safe drinking water plan to the hearings officer of the overlay 29 zone. The hearings officer shall review the plan under the rules that the local government 30 adopts under section 2 of this 2009 Act.

31 (2) A safe drinking water plan must contain:

(a) A site map that shows property lines, the location of proposed structures, surfaces
or expansion of structures or surfaces and any other information that the local government
requires by rule;

35 (b) A plan for limiting erosion during construction;

36 (c) A plan for the management of storm water during and after construction; and

37 (d) Any other information that the local government requires by rule to be submitted.

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