

1 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

2 Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission/Hazardous Materials and
3 Waste Management Division

4 6 CCR 1007-2

5 PART 1 - REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SOLID WASTE SITES AND FACILITIES

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8 Amendment of Section 1.2 Definitions

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11 1) Section 1.2 is being amended by revising the definitions of “Agricultural
12 wastes”, “Composting”, and “Environmental Media” to read as follows:

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14 1.2 Definitions

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18 “**Agricultural wastes**” means all discarded plant or animal materials that directly result from the raising
19 of crops or livestock. Agricultural waste also includes manure, irrigation water and irrigation run-off and
20 return flows. Agricultural waste becomes a solid waste if it is a) mixed with one or more solid wastes, b)
21 managed, treated, or disposed at a solid waste disposal site and facility, or c) disposed of in or on the
22 land and not as a fertilizer, soil conditioner, or compost. ~~solid wastes resulting from the raising of crops or~~
23 animals on land zoned agricultural by local requirements, including animal manures, that are returned to
24 the soils as fertilizer, soil conditioners or compost or are composted to return to the soils. In addition,
25 Agricultural waste ~~means~~ includes all carcasses and carcass by-products resulting from any mass
26 livestock mortality that is the result of an all-hazards event or depopulation ordered by the state
27 veterinarian or other appropriately designated authority. ~~Such carcasses and carcass by-products remain~~
28 agricultural wastes even if they are disposed of in or on the land and are not used as a fertilizer, soil
29 conditioner, or compost.

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33 “**Composting**” means the biological process of degrading organic materials that is facilitated and
34 controlled through intentional and active manipulation, ~~of piles and windrows.~~ These manipulations may
35 include but are not limited to grinding, mixing of feed stocks and bulking materials, addition of liquids,
36 turning of piles, vermicomposting, or mechanical manipulation.

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40 “**Environmental Media**” means 1) earth materials including soil, sand, silt, gravel, rock, stone, sediment,
41 and other naturally occurring solids, and 2) surface water and ground water. Environmental media
42 become solid wastes when they are a) mixed with one or more solid wastes, or b) managed, treated or
43 disposed at a solid waste disposal site and facility. Environmental media mixed with one or more solid
44 wastes includes environmental media contaminated by anthropogenic sources.

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47 **2) Section 1.2 is being amended by adding the definition of “Anaerobic digestion”**
48 **in alphabetical order to read as follows:**

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51 **“Anaerobic digestion”** means a series of biological processes in which microorganisms break down
52 biodegradable materials in the absence of oxygen. Anaerobic digestion of biodegradable materials
53 creates biogas. Anaerobic digestion of materials that are solid wastes also creates liquid, semi-solid and
54 solid digestates which remain solid wastes until the Department determines such wastes meet applicable
55 fertilizer, soil amendment, compost, or beneficial use criteria.

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59 **3) Section 1.2 is being amended by deleting the definition of “Custom mill” to**
60 **read as follows:**

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62 ~~“Custom mill” means an operation or facility for the extraction of metals or minerals from ores. Such a~~
63 ~~facility receives its raw materials from one or more sources off-site of the mill property.~~

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