
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2143

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By House Committee on Select Committee on Environmental Health (originally sponsored by Representatives Campbell, Hunt, Chase, Flannigan, Hudgins, Morrell and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 2/28/07.

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

1415

16

17

18 19

- AN ACT Relating to requiring the use of alternatives to lead wheel weights that reduce environmental health impacts; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that:

- (1) Lead hazards associated with lead wheel weights represent a preventable environmental health problem. Lead wheel weights fall off of vehicle wheels along Washington's roadways and people are exposed to fragments and dust generated when lead wheel weights are abraded and pulverized by traffic. Lead wheel weights that come to be located on and alongside roadways can contribute to soil, surface, and groundwater contamination, and pose a hazard to downstream aquatic life.
- (2) Lead negatively affects every system of the body. It is harmful to individuals of all ages and is especially harmful to children, fetuses, and adults of childbearing age. The effects of lead on a child's cognitive, behavioral, and developmental abilities may necessitate large expenditures of public funds for health care and special education. The irreversible damage to children and subsequent expenditures could be avoided if exposure to lead is reduced.

p. 1 ESHB 2143

- 1 (3) There are no federal regulatory controls governing the use of 2 lead wheel weights. The legislature recognizes the state's need to 3 protect the public from exposure to lead hazards.
- This chapter is intended to work in concert with the 4 5 persistent, bioaccumulative toxins rule, chapter 173-333 WAC, administered by the department. The rule describes a requirement for 6 7 the department, in consultation with the department of health, to develop a multiyear schedule for the preparation of chemical action 8 plans. The department anticipates completion of a chemical action plan 9 for lead by June 2008. While the formal process for the chemical 10 action plan moves forward, the legislature believes it is prudent to 11 12 in an accelerated manner on known and readily available opportunities to reduce the environmental health impacts of lead. 13
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Department" means the department of ecology.

16

17

18

19 20

- (2) "Environmentally preferred wheel weights" means wheel weights used for the purpose of balancing motor vehicle wheels that are listed by the department as approved alternatives for lead wheel weights and that have less of an impact on human health and the environment.
- 21 (3) "Lead wheel weight" means any externally affixed or attached 22 wheel weight for the purpose of balancing motor vehicle wheels and 23 composed of greater than 0.1 percent lead by weight.
- 24 (4) "Person" includes any individual, firm, association, 25 partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint 26 venture.
- 27 (5) "Vehicle" means any motor vehicle registered in Washington with 28 a wheel diameter less than 19.5 inches or a gross vehicle weight of 29 14,000 pounds or less.
- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department shall establish an advisory committee, in consultation with the department of health, the 31 32 traffic safety commission, and the department of general administration, to identify and make readily available to tire 33 34 distributors, wholesalers, retailers, and auto manufacturers, by 35 January 1, 2009, an approved list of environmentally preferred 36 alternatives to lead wheel weights that are available for purchase.

ESHB 2143 p. 2

- 1 (2) The approved list of environmentally preferred alternatives to 2 lead wheel weights must be updated by the department every two years 3 starting July 1, 2009.
- 4 (3) If an alternative is removed from the approved list of 5 environmentally preferred alternatives, the tire distributors, 6 retailers, and auto manufacturers will have two years to use existing 7 stock and to phase in other listed alternatives.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Use of environmentally preferred alternative wheel weights is required at the time of the first tire replacement or the first tire balancing after:
- 11 (1) January 1, 2010, for all state-owned vehicles;

2324

25

2627

28

29

- 12 (2) January 1, 2011, for all used vehicles registered in Washington state; and
- 14 (3) January 1, 2012, for all new vehicles registered in Washington state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Lead wheel weights removed and collected by tire retailers and distributors shall be recycled.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Enforcement of this chapter shall rely on notification and information exchange between the department and tire distributors, wholesalers, retailers, and auto manufacturers. The department shall achieve compliance with this chapter using the following enforcement sequence:
 - (a) At least ninety days prior to the implementation dates for vehicles identified in section 4 of this act, the department shall prepare and distribute information to persons in the tire and wheel weight manufacturing, distribution, wholesale, retail, and auto manufacturing industries, to the maximum extent practicable, to assist them in identifying environmentally preferred alternative products for lead wheel weights.
- 30 (b) The department shall issue a warning letter to a person in the 31 tire distribution, wholesale, retail, auto manufacturing, or associated 32 industries that violates the requirements of this chapter.
- 33 (c) The department shall offer information or other appropriate 34 assistance to the person in (b) of this subsection. If, after one

p. 3 ESHB 2143

- 1 year, compliance is not achieved, penalties may be assessed under 2 subsection (2) of this section.
- 3 (2) Failure of a person that installs wheel weights to comply with 4 this chapter is punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed five 5 hundred dollars for each violation in the case of a first offense. 6 Persons who are repeat violators are liable for a civil penalty not to 7 exceed one thousand dollars for each repeat offense. Penalties 8 collected under this section shall be deposited in the state toxics
- 9 control account created in RCW 70.105D.070. The owner of a vehicle is
- 10 not liable for failing to comply with this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The department may adopt rules to fully implement this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Sections 1 through 8 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

--- END ---