CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5135

Chapter 292, Laws of 2019

66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

TOXIC POLLUTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2019

Passed by the Senate April 22, 2019 CERTIFICATE
Yeas 27 Nays 22

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of

CYRUS HABIB
Washington, do hereby certify that

the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5135** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on

the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD HENDRICKSON

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved May 8, 2019 2:57 PM

Passed by the House April 15, 2019

President of the Senate

Yeas 60 Nays 37

FILED

Secretary

May 13, 2019

JAY INSLEE State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5135

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2019 Regular Session

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Senate Environment, Energy & Technology (originally sponsored by Senators Rolfes, Frockt, Salomon, Palumbo, Cleveland, Carlyle, Kuderer, Saldaña, Billig, Dhingra, Pedersen, Wellman, Hunt, Das, McCoy, Liias, Darneille, Hasegawa, Keiser, and Van De Wege)

READ FIRST TIME 02/15/19.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to preventing toxic pollution that affects public
- 2 health or the environment; amending RCW 70.240.040, 43.21B.110, and
- 3 34.05.272; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; and prescribing
- 4 penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The definitions in this section apply
 - throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires
- 8 otherwise.

- 9 (1) "Consumer product" means any item, including any component
- 10 parts and packaging, sold for residential or commercial use.
- 11 (2) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- 12 (3) "Director" means the director of the department.
- 13 (4) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association,
- 14 partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint
- 15 venture that produces a product or is an importer or domestic
- 16 distributor of a product sold or offered for sale in or into the
- 17 state.
- 18 (5) "Organohalogen" means a class of chemicals that includes any
- 19 chemical containing one or more halogen elements bonded to carbon.

- 1 (6) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS chemicals" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.
- 4 (7) "Phenolic compounds" means alkylphenol ethoxylates and 5 bisphenols.
- 6 (8) "Phthalates" means synthetic chemical esters of phthalic 7 acid.
- 8 (9) "Polychlorinated biphenyls" or "PCBs" means chemical forms 9 that consist of two benzene rings joined together and containing one 10 to ten chlorine atoms attached to the benzene rings.
- 11 (10) "Priority chemical" means a chemical or chemical class used 12 as, used in, or put in a consumer product including:
 - (a) Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances;
- 14 (b) Phthalates;

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- (c) Organohalogen flame retardants;
- 16 (d) Flame retardants, as identified by the department under 17 chapter 70.240 RCW;
- 18 (e) Phenolic compounds;
- 19 (f) Polychlorinated biphenyls; or
- 20 (g) A chemical identified by the department as a priority 21 chemical under section 2 of this act.
- 22 (11) "Safer alternative" means an alternative that is less 23 hazardous to humans or the environment than the existing chemical or 24 chemical process. A safer alternative to a particular chemical may 25 include a chemical substitute or a change in materials or design that 26 eliminates the need for a chemical alternative.
- 27 (12) "Sensitive population" means a category of people that is 28 identified by the department that may be or is disproportionately or 29 more severely affected by priority chemicals, such as:
 - (a) Men and women of childbearing age;
 - (b) Infants and children;
- 32 (c) Pregnant women;
- 33 (d) Communities that are highly impacted by toxic chemicals;
- 34 (e) Persons with occupational exposure; and
- 35 (f) The elderly.
- 36 (13) "Sensitive species" means a species or grouping of animals 37 that is identified by the department that may be or is 38 disproportionately or more severely affected by priority chemicals, 39 such as:
- 40 (a) Southern resident killer whales;

- 1 (b) Salmon; and
- 2 (c) Forage fish.

- 3 (14) "Electronic product" includes personal computers, audio and 4 video equipment, calculators, wireless phones, game consoles, and 5 handheld devices incorporating a video screen that are used to access 6 interactive software, and the peripherals associated with such 7 products.
- 8 (15) "Inaccessible electronic component" means a part or 9 component of an electronic product that is located inside and 10 entirely enclosed within another material and is not capable of 11 coming out of the product or being accessed during any reasonably 12 foreseeable use or abuse of the product.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Every five years, and consistent with the timeline established in section 5 of this act, the department, in consultation with the department of health, must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature its decision to designate at least five priority chemicals that meet at least one of the following:
- 19 (1) The chemical or a member of a class of chemicals are 20 identified by the department as a:
- 21 (a) High priority chemical of high concern for children under 22 chapter 70.240 RCW; or
 - (b) Persistent, bioaccumulative toxin under chapter 70.105 RCW;
- 24 (2) The chemical or members of a class of chemicals are 25 regulated:
- 26 (a) In consumer products under chapter 70.240, 70.76, 70.95G, 70.280, 70.285, 70.95M, or 70.75A RCW; or
- (b) As a hazardous substance under chapter 70.105 or 70.105D RCW;
- 30 (3) The department determines the chemical or members of a class 31 of chemicals are a concern for sensitive populations and sensitive 32 species after considering the following factors:
- 33 (a) A chemical's or members of a class of chemicals' hazard 34 traits or environmental or toxicological endpoints;
- 35 (b) A chemical's or members of a class of chemicals' aggregate 36 effects;
- 37 (c) A chemical's or members of a class of chemicals' cumulative 38 effects with other chemicals with the same or similar hazard traits 39 or environmental or toxicological endpoints;

1 (d) A chemical's or members of a class of chemicals' 2 environmental fate;

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- (e) The potential for a chemical or members of a class of chemicals to degrade, form reaction products, or metabolize into another chemical or a chemical that exhibits one or more hazard traits or environmental or toxicological endpoints, or both;
- (f) The potential for the chemical or class of chemicals to contribute to or cause adverse health or environmental impacts;
- 9 (g) The chemical's or class of chemicals' potential impact on 10 sensitive populations, sensitive species, or environmentally 11 sensitive habitats;
- 12 (h) Potential exposures to the chemical or members of a class of chemicals based on:
- 14 (i) Reliable information regarding potential exposures to the 15 chemical or members of a class of chemicals; and
- 16 (ii) Reliable information demonstrating occurrence, or potential 17 occurrence, of multiple exposures to the chemical or members of a 18 class of chemicals.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Every five years, and consistent with the timeline established in section 5 of this act, the department, in consultation with the department of health, shall identify priority consumer products that are a significant source of or use of priority chemicals. The department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature at the time that it identifies a priority consumer product.
 - (2) When identifying priority consumer products under this section, the department must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:
- 29 (a) The estimated volume of a priority chemical or priority 30 chemicals added to, used in, or present in the consumer product;
- 31 (b) The estimated volume or number of units of the consumer 32 product sold or present in the state;
 - (c) The potential for exposure to priority chemicals by sensitive populations or sensitive species when the consumer product is used, disposed of, or has decomposed;
- 36 (d) The potential for priority chemicals to be found in the 37 outdoor environment, with priority given to surface water, 38 groundwater, marine waters, sediments, and other ecologically

- sensitive areas, when the consumer product is used, disposed of, or has decomposed;
 - (e) If another state or nation has identified or taken regulatory action to restrict or otherwise regulate the priority chemical in the consumer product;
 - (f) The availability and feasibility of safer alternatives; and
 - (g) Whether the department has already identified the consumer product in a chemical action plan completed under chapter 70.105 RCW as a source of a priority chemical or other reports or information gathered under chapter 70.240, 70.76, 70.95G, 70.280, 70.285, 70.95M, or 70.75A RCW.
 - (3) The department is not required to give equal weight to each of the criteria in subsection (2)(a) through (g) of this section when identifying priority consumer products that use or are a significant source of priority chemicals.
 - (4) To assist with identifying priority consumer products under this section and making determinations as authorized under section 4 of this act, the department may request a manufacturer to submit a notice to the department that contains the information specified in RCW 70.240.040 (1) through (6) or other information relevant to subsection (2)(a) through (d) of this section. The manufacturer must provide the notice to the department no later than six months after receipt of such a demand by the department.
- 24 (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the 25 department may not identify the following as priority consumer 26 products under this section:
 - (i) Plastic shipping pallets manufactured prior to 2012;
 - (ii) Food or beverages;
- 29 (iii) Tobacco products;

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- 30 (iv) Drug or biological products regulated by the United States 31 food and drug administration;
 - (v) Finished products certified or regulated by the federal aviation administration or the department of defense, or both, when used in a manner that was certified or regulated by such agencies, including parts, materials, and processes when used to manufacture or maintain such regulated or certified finished products;
- (vi) Motorized vehicles, including on and off-highway vehicles, such as all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, side-by-side vehicles, farm equipment, and personal assistive mobility devices; and

- 1 (vii) Chemical products used to produce an agricultural 2 commodity, as defined in RCW 17.21.020.
 - (b) The department may identify the packaging of products listed in (a) of this subsection as priority consumer products.
- 5 (6) For an electronic product identified by the department as a 6 priority consumer product under this section, the department may not 7 make a regulatory determination under section 4 of this act to 8 restrict or require the disclosure of a priority chemical in an 9 inaccessible electronic component of the electronic product.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Every five years, and consistent with the timeline established in section 5 of this act, the department, in consultation with the department of health, must determine regulatory actions to increase transparency and to reduce the use of priority chemicals in priority consumer products. The department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature at the time that it determines regulatory actions. The department may:
 - (a) Determine that no regulatory action is currently required;
 - (b) Require a manufacturer to provide notice of the use of a priority chemical or class of priority chemicals consistent with RCW 70.240.040; or
- 21 (c) Restrict or prohibit the manufacture, wholesale, 22 distribution, sale, retail sale, or use, or any combination thereof, 23 of a priority chemical or class of priority chemicals in a consumer 24 product.
 - (2)(a) The department may order a manufacturer to submit information consistent with section 3(4) of this act.
 - (b) The department may require a manufacturer to provide:
 - (i) A list of products containing priority chemicals;
- 29 (ii) Product ingredients;

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- (iii) Information regarding exposure and chemical hazard; and
- 31 (iv) A description of the amount and the function of the high 32 priority chemical in the product.
- 33 (3) The department may restrict or prohibit a priority chemical 34 or members of a class of priority chemicals in a priority consumer 35 product when it determines:
 - (a) Safer alternatives are feasible and available; and
- 37 (b)(i) The restriction will reduce a significant source of or use 38 of a priority chemical; or

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1 (ii) The restriction is necessary to protect the health of 2 sensitive populations or sensitive species.

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- (4) When determining regulatory actions under this section, the department may consider, in addition to the criteria pertaining to the selection of priority chemicals and priority consumer products that are specified in sections 2 and 3 of this act, whether:
- (a) The priority chemical or members of a class of priority chemicals are functionally necessary in the priority consumer product; and
- 10 (b) A restriction would be consistent with regulatory actions 11 taken by another state or nation on a priority chemical or members of 12 a class of priority chemicals in a product.
 - (5) A restriction or prohibition on a priority chemical in a consumer product may include exemptions or exceptions, including exemptions to address existing stock of a product in commerce at the time that a restriction takes effect.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1)(a) By June 1, 2020, and consistent with section 3 of this act, the department shall identify priority consumer products that are a significant source of or use of priority chemicals specified in section 1(10) (a) through (f) of this act.
 - (b) By June 1, 2022, and consistent with section 4 of this act, the department must determine regulatory actions regarding the priority chemicals and priority consumer products identified in (a) of this subsection.
 - (c) By June 1, 2023, the department must adopt rules to implement regulatory actions determined under (b) of this subsection.
 - (2) (a) By June 1, 2024, and every five years thereafter, the department shall select at least five priority chemicals specified in section 1(10) (a) through (g) of this act that are identified consistent with section 2 of this act.
 - (b) By June 1, 2025, and every five years thereafter, the department must identify priority consumer products that contain any new priority chemicals after notifying the appropriate committees of the legislature, consistent with section 3 of this act.
- 35 (c) By June 1, 2027, and every five years thereafter, the 36 department must determine regulatory actions for any priority 37 chemicals in priority consumer products identified under (b) of this 38 subsection, consistent with section 4 of this act.

(d) By June 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter, the department must adopt rules to implement regulatory actions identified under (c) of this subsection.

- (3) (a) The designation of priority chemicals by the department does not take effect until the adjournment of the regular legislative session immediately following the identification of chemicals, in order to allow an opportunity for the legislature to add to, limit, or otherwise amend the list of priority chemicals to be considered by the department.
- (b) The designation of priority consumer products by the department does not take effect until the adjournment of the regular legislative session immediately following the identification of priority consumer products, in order to allow an opportunity for the legislature to add to, limit, or otherwise amend the list of priority consumer products to be considered by the department.
- (c) The determination of regulatory actions by the department does not take effect until the adjournment of the regular legislative session immediately following the determination by the department, in order to allow an opportunity for the legislature to add to, limit, or otherwise amend the regulatory determinations by the department.
- (d) Nothing in this subsection (3) limits the authority of the department to:
- (i) Begin to identify priority consumer products for a priority chemical prior to the effective date of the designation of a priority chemical;
- (ii) Begin to consider possible regulatory actions prior to the effective date of the designation of a priority consumer product; or
- (iii) Initiate a rule-making process prior to the effective date of a determination of a regulatory action.
- (4) (a) When identifying priority chemicals and priority consumer products under this chapter, the department must notify the public of the selection, including the identification of the peer-reviewed science and other sources of information that the department relied upon, the basis for the selection, and a draft schedule for making determinations. The notice must be published in the Washington State Register. The department shall provide the public with an opportunity for review and comment on the regulatory determinations.
- (b)(i) By June 1, 2020, the department must create a stakeholder advisory process to provide expertise, input, and a review of the department's rationale for identifying priority chemicals and

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priority consumer products and proposed regulatory determinations.

The input received from a stakeholder process must be considered and addressed when adopting rules.

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- (ii) The stakeholder process must include, but is not limited to, representatives from: Large and small business sectors; community, environmental, and public health advocacy groups; local governments; affected and interested businesses; an expert in scientific data analysis; and public health agencies.
- 9 Sec. 6. (1) A manufacturer that submits NEW SECTION. 10 information or records to the department under this chapter may request that the information or records be made available only for 11 the confidential use of the department, the director, or the 12 appropriate division of the department. The director shall give 13 consideration to the request and if this action is not detrimental to 14 15 the public interest and is otherwise within accord with the policies 16 and purposes of chapter 43.21A RCW, the director must grant the request for the information to remain confidential as authorized in 17 18 43.21A.160. Under the procedures established under RCW RCW 43.21A.160, the director must keep confidential any records furnished 19 20 by a manufacturer under this chapter that relate to proprietary 21 manufacturing processes or chemical formulations used in products or 22 processes.
 - (2) For records or other information furnished to the department by a federal agency on the condition that the information be afforded the same confidentiality protections as under federal law, the director may determine that the information or records be available only for the confidential use of the director, the department, or the appropriate division of the department. All such records and information are exempt from public disclosure. The director is authorized to enter into an agreement with the federal agency furnishing the records or information to ensure the confidentiality of the records or information.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) A manufacturer violating a requirement of this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or an order issued under this chapter, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars for each violation in the case of a first offense. Manufacturers who are repeat violators are subject to

- 1 a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each repeat 2 offense.
- 3 (2) Any penalty provided for in this section, and any order 4 issued by the department under this chapter, may be appealed to the 5 pollution control hearings board.
- 6 (3) All penalties collected under this chapter shall be deposited 7 in the state toxics control account created in RCW 70.105D.070.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** (1) The department may adopt rules as 9 necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering, and 10 enforcing this chapter.

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- (2) (a) The department must adopt rules to implement the determinations of regulatory actions specified in section 4(1) (b) or (c) of this act. When proposing or adopting rules to implement regulatory determinations specified in this subsection, the department must identify the expected costs and benefits of the proposed or adopted rules to state agencies to administer and enforce the rules and to private persons or businesses, by category of type of person or business affected.
 - (b) A rule adopted to implement a regulatory determination involving a restriction on the manufacture, wholesale, distribution, sale, retail sale, or use of a priority consumer product containing a priority chemical may take effect no sooner than three hundred sixty-five days after the adoption of the rule.
 - (c) Each rule adopted to implement a determination of regulatory action specified in section 4(1) (b) or (c) of this act is a significant legislative rule for purposes of RCW 34.05.328. The department must prepare a small business economic impact statement consistent with the requirements of RCW 19.85.040 for each rule to implement a determination of a regulatory action specified in section 4(1) (b) or (c) of this act.
- Sec. 9. RCW 70.240.040 and 2008 c 288 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((Beginning six months after the department has adopted rules under section 8(5) of this act,)) A manufacturer of a children's product or a consumer product containing a priority chemical subject to a rule adopted to implement a determination made consistent with section 4(1)(b) of this act, or a trade organization on behalf of its member manufacturers, shall provide notice to the department that the

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- 1 manufacturer's product contains a high priority chemical or a priority chemical identified under chapter 70.--- RCW (the new 2 chapter created in section 13 of this act). The notice must be filed 3 annually with the department and must include the following 4
- 6 (1) The name of the chemical used or produced and its chemical 7 abstracts service registry number;

information:

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- (2) A brief description of the product or product component 8 9 containing the substance;
 - (3) A description of the function of the chemical in the product;
- (4) The amount of the chemical used in each unit of the product 11 12 or product component. The amount may be reported in ranges, rather than the exact amount; 13
- (5) The name and address of the manufacturer and the name, 14 address, and phone number of a contact person for the manufacturer; 15 16
- 17 (6) Any other information the manufacturer deems relevant to the 18 appropriate use of the product.
- 19 Sec. 10. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2013 c 291 s 34 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, the parks and recreation commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:
- 28 (a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, <u>section 7 of this act</u>, 76.09.170, 29 30 77.55.291, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 31 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.
- 32 (b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, section 7 of this act, 33 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.
- (c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, 35 modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license 36 by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its 37 38 jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal 39

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permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.

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- (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.
- (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70.95J.080.
- 9 (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived 10 fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and 11 decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments 12 under RCW 70.95.205.
 - (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.
 - (h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.
 - (i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).
 - (j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.
 - (k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW.
 - (1) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.
- 34 (m) Decisions of an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 35 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the 36 amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings 37 board under RCW 79.100.120.
- 38 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings 39 board:

- 1 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines 2 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 3 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.
- 6 (c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 7 and 90.44.220.
- 8 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 9 repeal rules.
- 10 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board 11 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the 12 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 13 **Sec. 11.** RCW 34.05.272 and 2014 c 22 s 1 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

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- (1) This section applies only to the water quality and shorelands and environmental assistance programs within the department of ecology and to actions taken by the department of ecology under chapter 70.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 13 of this act).
- (2) (a) Before taking a significant agency action, which includes each department of ecology rule to implement a determination of a regulatory action specified in section 4(1) (b) or (c) of this act, the department of ecology must identify the sources of information reviewed and relied upon by the agency in the course of preparing to take significant agency action. Peer-reviewed literature, if applicable, must be identified, as well as any scientific literature or other sources of information used. The department of ecology shall make available on the agency's web site the index of records required under RCW 42.56.070 that are relied upon, or invoked, in support of a proposal for significant agency action.
- (b) On the agency's web site, the department of ecology must identify and categorize each source of information that is relied upon in the form of a bibliography, citation list, or similar list of sources. The categories in (c) of this subsection do not imply or infer any hierarchy or level of quality.
- 36 (c) The bibliography, citation list, or similar list of sources 37 must categorize the sources of information as belonging to one or 38 more of the following categories:

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- 1 (i) Independent peer review: Review is overseen by an independent 2 third party;
- 3 (ii) Internal peer review: Review by staff internal to the 4 department of ecology;
- 5 (iii) External peer review: Review by persons that are external 6 to and selected by the department of ecology;
- 7 (iv) Open review: Documented open public review process that is 8 not limited to invited organizations or individuals;
- 9 (v) Legal and policy document: Documents related to the legal 10 framework for the significant agency action including but not limited 11 to:
 - (A) Federal and state statutes;

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- (B) Court and hearings board decisions;
- (C) Federal and state administrative rules and regulations; and
- (D) Policy and regulatory documents adopted by local governments;
- (vi) Data from primary research, monitoring activities, or other sources, but that has not been incorporated as part of documents reviewed under the processes described in (c)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this subsection;
- 20 (vii) Records of the best professional judgment of department of 21 ecology employees or other individuals; or
- (viii) Other: Sources of information that do not fit into one of the categories identified in this subsection $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (2).
- 24 (3) For the purposes of this section, "significant agency action" 25 means an act of the department of ecology that:
- 26 (a) Results in the development of a significant legislative rule 27 as defined in RCW 34.05.328; or
- 28 (b) Results in the development of technical guidance, technical assessments, or technical documents that are used to directly support implementation of a state rule or state statute.
- 31 (4) This section is not intended to affect agency action 32 regarding individual permitting, compliance and enforcement 33 decisions, or guidance provided by an agency to a local government on 34 a case-by-case basis.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. 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. 13. Sections 1 through 8 and 14 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** This act may be known and cited as the pollution prevention for healthy people and Puget Sound act.

Passed by the Senate April 22, 2019. Passed by the House April 15, 2019. Approved by the Governor May 8, 2019. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 2019.

--- END ---