SSB 6163 - H COMM AMD

5

7

17

18

1920

21

22

23

By Committee on Environment & Energy

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 70A.226.005 and 1992 c 174 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that:
 - (a) Municipal sewage sludge is an unavoidable by-product of the wastewater treatment process;
- 8 (b) Population ((increases)) growth and technological
 9 improvements in wastewater treatment processes will ((double the
 10 amount of sludge generated within the next ten years)) increase the
 11 production of biosolids in the future;
- 12 (c) Sludge management is often a financial burden to 13 municipalities and to ratepayers;
- 14 (d) Properly managed municipal sewage sludge is a valuable 15 commodity and can be beneficially used in agriculture, silviculture, 16 and in landscapes as a soil conditioner; and
 - (e) Municipal sewage sludge can contain metals and microorganisms that, under certain circumstances, may pose a risk to public health.
 - (2) The legislature declares that a program shall be established to manage municipal sewage sludge and that the program shall, to the maximum extent possible, ensure that municipal sewage sludge is reused as a beneficial commodity and is managed in a manner that minimizes risk to public health and the environment.
- 24 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70A.226.007 and 1992 c 174 s 2 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

The purpose of this chapter is to provide the department ((of ecology)) and local governments with the authority and direction to meet federal regulatory requirements for municipal sewage sludge. The department ((of ecology)) may seek delegation and administer the sludge permit program required by the federal clean water act as it existed ((February 4, 1987)) on the effective date of this section.

- 1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70A.226.010 and 2020 c 20 s 1239 are each amended to read as follows:
 - ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Biosolids" means municipal sewage sludge that is a primarily organic, semisolid product resulting from the wastewater treatment process, that can be beneficially recycled and meets all requirements under this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, "biosolids" includes septic tank sludge, also known as septage, that can be beneficially recycled and meets all requirements under this chapter.
- 12 (2) "Department" means the department of ecology.

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

2324

25

26

2728

29

- 13 (3) "Local health department" has the same meaning as 14 "jurisdictional health department" in RCW 70A.205.015.
- 15 (4) "Municipal sewage sludge" means a semisolid substance 16 consisting of settled sewage solids combined with varying amounts of 17 water and dissolved materials generated from a publicly owned 18 wastewater treatment plant.
- 19 <u>(5) "PFAS chemicals" has the same meaning as defined in RCW</u>
 20 <u>70A.350.010.</u>
- 21 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70A.226.020 and 1992 c 174 s 4 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall adopt rules to implement a biosolid management program within twelve months of the adoption of federal rules, 40 C.F.R. ((Sec.)) Part 503, relating to technical standards for the use and disposal of sewage sludge. The biosolid management program shall, at a minimum, conform with all applicable federal rules adopted pursuant to the federal clean water act as it existed on ((February 4, 1987)) the effective date of this section.
- 30 (2) In addition to any federal requirements, the state biosolid 31 management program may include, but not be limited to, an education 32 program to provide relevant legal and scientific information to local 33 governments and citizen groups.
- 34 (3) Rules adopted by the department under this section shall 35 provide for public input and involvement for all state and local 36 permits.
- 37 (4) Materials that have received a permit as a biosolid shall be 38 regulated pursuant to this chapter.

(5) The transportation of biosolids and municipal sewage sludge shall be governed by Title 81 RCW. Certificates issued by the utilities and transportation commission before June 11, 1992, that include or authorize transportation of municipal sewage sludge shall continue in force and effect and be interpreted to include biosolids.

- 6 (6)(a) By July 1, 2027, the department must establish PFAS
 7 chemical sampling or testing requirements for biosolids regulated
 8 under this chapter.
- 9 (b) By July 1, 2028, the department must complete an analysis of 10 the levels of PFAS chemicals in biosolids produced in Washington 11 state.
 - (c) By December 1, 2028, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the public with a summary of the analysis required under (b) of this subsection and recommendations on how to proceed based on the analysis.
- (d) In developing the sampling or testing requirements under (a)
 of this subsection, and the recommendations under (c) of this
 subsection, the department must consult with the advisory committee
 created in section 6 of this act.
- 20 <u>(e) For the purposes of this subsection, "biosolids" do not</u> 21 <u>include septic tank sludge, also known as septage.</u>
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 70A.226.030 and 2014 c 76 s 7 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall establish annual fees to collect expenses for issuing and administering biosolids permits under this chapter. An initial fee schedule shall be established by rule and shall be adjusted no more often than once every two years. This fee schedule applies to all permits, regardless of date of issuance, and fees shall be assessed prospectively. Fees shall be established in amounts to recover expenses incurred by the department in processing permit applications and modifications, reviewing related plans and documents, monitoring, evaluating, conducting inspections, overseeing performance of delegated program elements, sampling or testing, and providing technical assistance and supporting overhead expenses that are directly related to these activities.
 - (2) The annual fee paid by a permittee for any permit issued under this chapter shall be determined by the number of residences or residential equivalents contributing to the permittee's biosolids management system. If residences or residential equivalents cannot be Code Rev/ML:lel

 3 H-3377.1/24

- determined or reasonably estimated, fees shall be based on other appropriate criteria.
 - (3) The biosolids permit account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from fees under this section must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes of administering permits under this chapter.
 - (4) The department shall make available on the <u>department's</u> website information on fees collected, actual expenses incurred, and anticipated expenses for the current and following fiscal years.
- 11 (5) The department shall work with the regulated community and 12 local health departments to study the feasibility of modifying the 13 fee schedule to support delegated local health departments and reduce 14 local health department fees paid by biosolids permittees.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 70A.226 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Before adopting or amending any rules relating to sampling or 17 testing biosolids for PFAS chemicals, the department must consult 18 with an advisory committee of representatives from the farming 19 community, toxicologists, utilities that produce soil amendments, 20 experts, interested parties, and other similar stakeholders, convened 21 by the department. The purpose of consultation required under this 22 section is to ensure that the department is soliciting and receiving 23 24 sufficient input on requirements and standards for sampling or 25 testing biosolids for PFAS chemicals.
- 26 (2) For the purposes of this section, "biosolids" do not include septic tank sludge, also known as septage.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 70A.226 RCW to read as follows:
- Nothing in this act affects requirements imposed on a discharger by a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit or restricts a local government from addressing the contamination of biosolids by PFAS chemicals."
- 34 Correct the title.

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

EFFECT: (1) Directs the department of ecology (ecology) to establish perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

sampling or testing requirements for certain biosolids by July 1, 2027.

- (2) Requires ecology to complete an analysis of the levels of PFAS chemicals in certain biosolids by July 1, 2028.
- (3) Requires ecology to report a summary of the analysis and to make recommendations to the legislature by December 1, 2028.
- (4) Establishes an advisory committee of representative stakeholders with which ecology must consult before adopting or amending rules related to sampling or testing biosolids for PFAS chemicals.
- (5) Clarifies that the act does not affect national pollutant discharge elimination system permit requirements or local government efforts to address contamination of biosolids by PFAS chemicals.

--- END ---