CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1792

Chapter 419, Laws of 1997

55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/97

Passed by the House April 21, 1997 Yeas 89 Nays 0

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 15, 1997 Yeas 45 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1792** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD OWEN

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

President of the Senate

Approved May 19, 1997

FILED

Chief Clerk

May 19, 1997 - 7:28 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1792

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1997 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Agriculture & Ecology (originally sponsored by Representatives Chandler, Delvin, Hankins, Mastin, Linville, Veloria, Van Luven, Regala and Grant)
Read first time 03/04/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to certification of environmental technologies; and
- 2 adding new sections to chapter 43.21A RCW.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW 5 to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that:

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- 7 (a) New and innovative environmental technologies can help improve 8 environmental quality at lower costs;
- 9 (b) Current regulatory processes often include permits or approvals 10 that require applicants to duplicate costly technical analysis;
- 11 (c) The commercialization of innovative environmental technologies 12 can be discouraged due to the costs of repeated environmental analysis;
- 13 (d) The regulatory process can be improved by sharing and relying 14 on information generated through demonstration projects and technical
- 15 certification programs; and
- 16 (e) Other states have developed programs to certify environmental 17 technologies in order to streamline the permitting process and to
- 18 encourage use of environmental technologies.
- 19 (2) The legislature therefore declares that the department shall:

- 1 (a) Review environmental technology certification programs 2 established by other states or federal agencies, and enter into 3 agreements to use the information from these programs if the department 4 finds that this information will improve the efficiency and
- 6 (b) Participate in technology demonstration activities that support 7 the state's needs for environmental technology.

effectiveness of the state's environmental regulatory process; and

- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW 9 to read as follows:
- (1) At the request of a project proponent, the department shall 10 consider information developed through a certification program when 11 12 making permit or other regulatory decisions. The department may not require duplicative demonstration of such information, but may require 13 14 additional information as necessary to assure that state requirements 15 are met. A local government that has a regulatory authority delegated by the department may use information developed through a certification 16 program when making permit or other regulatory decisions. 17
- 18 (2) The department shall develop a certification program for 19 technologies for remediation of radioactive and mixed waste, as those 20 terms are defined in chapter 70.105 RCW, if all program development and 21 operational costs are paid by the federal government or persons seeking 22 certification of the technologies.
- (3) Following the development of the certification program in subsection (2) of this section, the department may use the policies and procedures of that program on a pilot basis to evaluate the use of certification for site remediation technologies and other environmental technologies, if the operational costs of the certification are paid by the federal government or persons seeking certification of such technologies.
- 30 (4) The department shall charge a reasonable fee to recover the 31 operational costs of certifying a technology.
- 32 (5) Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of this section apply to permit 33 and other regulatory decisions made under the following: Chapters 34 70.94, 70.95, 70.105, 70.105D, 70.120, 70.138, 90.48, 90.54, and 90.56 35 RCW.
- 36 (6) For the purposes of this section, "certification program" means 37 a program, developed or approved by the department, to certify the 38 quantitative performance of an environmental technology over a

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- specified range of parameters and conditions. Certification of a technology does not imply endorsement of a specific technology by the department, or a guarantee of the performance of a technology.
- 4 (7) The department may adopt rules as necessary to implement the 5 requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and establish 6 requirements and procedures for evaluation and certification of 7 environmental technologies.
- 8 (8) The state, the department, and officers and employees of the 9 state shall not be liable for damages resulting from the utilization of 10 information developed through a certification program, or from a 11 decision to certify or deny certification to an environmental 12 technology. Actions of the department under this section are not 13 decisions reviewable under RCW 43.21B.110.

Passed the House April 21, 1997.
Passed the Senate April 15, 1997.
Approved by the Governor May 19, 1997.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 19, 1997.