S-2098.1		
<b>シー</b>		

## SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5125

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Kohl-Welles, Poulsen, Keiser, Franklin, Fraser, Kline and Pridemore)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/05.

- AN ACT Relating to soils contamination in child use areas; adding a new section to chapter 70.105D RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.15 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; and making an appropriation.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- Sec. 1. 6 The legislature finds that elevated levels NEW SECTION. 7 of arsenic and lead are present in some areas of Washington from 8 primarily three historical sources: Air emissions from metal smelters, 9 application of lead arsenate pesticides, and combustion of leaded 10 gasoline. This contamination, unlike that in most previously recognized contaminated sites, tends to be distributed over a wide 11 geographic area and in a relatively thin layer near the ground surface. 12 13 Exposure to high levels of arsenic can cause more than thirty distinct 14 health effects, including nervous system damage, increased blood 15 pressure, heart attack, stroke, and cancer of the bladder, lung, skin, Lead can affect many parts of the body, causing 16 and other organs. 17 health effects that include increased blood pressure, kidney damage, and brain damage. Although both children and adults can be adversely 18 19 affected by lead poisoning, it is a particular concern for young

p. 1 2SSB 5125

Arsenic and lead are both considered persistent children. contaminants, meaning that they bind strongly to soil and usually remain in the environment without breaking down or losing their toxicity, and thus can be a source of exposure for many decades. Because children, particularly young children, are more vulnerable to health effects from exposure to high levels of lead and arsenic, it is necessary and appropriate that state and local health agencies provide a focused program upon the health risks posed at child use areas in schools, parks, and day-care settings.

Therefore, it is the purpose of this chapter to create the safe playground soils program, through which technical and financial assistance will be provided by state and local health jurisdictions to the owners and operators of facilities having child use areas that may contain soils with elevated levels of heavy metals. It is further the purpose of this chapter to encourage testing of soils in such areas, and to require testing in geographic zones at higher risk of soil contamination.

The legislature further declares that the objective of this program is to obtain comprehensive information on the presence of heavy metals in child use areas, and to ensure that such information is made available to, and in some circumstances specifically provided to, parents of children attending or using the facility and the staff members working at the facility. It is the underlying premise of this program that comprehensive and high quality data and analysis, shared with all interested persons, will be the basis for timely and effective response measures to protect the health of children.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter and sections 11 and 12 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Action level" means a soil concentration of a heavy metal expressed in milligrams of heavy metal per kilogram of soil, that the director of the department determines by rule is at a sufficiently low level and distributed in such a way that public health may be protected through implementation of best management practices.
- (2) "Child use areas" means outdoor areas used frequently by children twelve years and younger in age for recreational or educational activities, located within the following facilities,

2SSB 5125 p. 2

whether publicly or privately owned: (a) Schools and preschools; (b) child-care centers and family day-care providers; (c) parks and sportsfields; and (d) seasonal camps.

(3) "Department" means the department of ecology.

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

3233

- (4) "Heavy metals" means lead and arsenic. The department may include by rule, additional heavy metals in this definition with regard to specific activities of the program authorized in this chapter where it determines that comparable public health benefits may be achieved by applying the same testing and response measures to address contamination from such metals.
  - (5) "Parents" means parents, guardians and custodians.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The safe playground soils program is hereby created and consists of the elements described in this chapter and sections 11 and 12 of this act. The department shall administer the program with the assistance of the department of health and local health jurisdictions. The objective of the program is to maximize the reduction of health risks arising from the exposure of people, particularly young children, to heavy metals in soils located in child use areas. The department shall implement the program through a coordinated program of child use area testing, reporting of test results, and developing and implementing response measures where action The department may, through an interagency levels are exceeded. agreement, authorize the department of health or any local health jurisdiction to administer any activity in the program that is not otherwise assigned to the department of health or local health jurisdictions by this chapter or sections 11 or 12 of this act. department shall administer the program statewide, while providing the principal devotion of resources to the higher risk geographic zones identified in section 5 of this act.
- (2) The department may, through an interagency agreement, allocate a portion of the funds provided in this chapter to other state agencies to develop procedures and expertise needed to implement specific elements of the safe playground soils program.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The department shall provide grants through the local toxics control account to local health jurisdictions for testing soils at child use areas for the presence of heavy metals.

p. 3 2SSB 5125

(2) In areas where the local health jurisdiction elects not to conduct soil testing at child use areas, the department shall test soils when requested by the owners of facilities with child use areas.

- (3) The department shall actively publicize the soil testing program and solicit requests for soil testing with the objective of obtaining soil test results expeditiously and implementing best management practices where action level exceedances are found.
- (4) The department and local health jurisdictions shall act expeditiously on requests for soil testing, providing a high priority in acting upon requests for testing at facilities located within the higher risk zones identified in section 5 of this act.
- (5) For the biennium ending June 30, 2007, if total soil testing requests and costs of administering the program authorized by this chapter exceed the amounts appropriated for this purpose, the department shall request an additional appropriation at the next session of the legislature sufficient to satisfy these needs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The following geographic areas are designated higher risk zones for potential soil contamination by heavy metals:
  - (a) The area of potential heavy metal deposition to soils from the Tacoma smelter, generally encompassing portions of King, Pierce, Kitsap, and Thurston counties, and referred to as the Tacoma smelter plume zone. The department shall by rule define this zone based upon available information no later than July 1, 2006;
  - (b) Any other geographic area that is defined by a local health jurisdiction or by the department by rule as having a high probability of encompassing child use areas with heavy metals in soils exceeding action levels.
  - (2) The agencies administering the grant program under section 4 of this act shall use maximum efforts to notify all facilities with child use areas within the Tacoma smelter plume zone of the availability of the public grants and the program created under this chapter. The agencies shall encourage facility owners to conduct soil testing within child use areas if tests have not already been conducted.
  - (3) Not later than January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2008, the department shall provide a report to the governor and to the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and senate

2SSB 5125 p. 4

regarding the extent of testing conducted in child use areas within higher risk zones, including tests conducted with public grants and other testing.

- (4) Not later than July 1, 2009, the department and the department of health shall jointly assess the level of testing of child use areas within the Tacoma smelter plume zone and other zones designated by local health jurisdictions or the department on or before July 1, 2007. If the departments determine that soil tests have been conducted at less than eighty percent of the child use areas within such zones, the department of health shall adopt a rule no later than December 31, 2010, that requires soil tests to be conducted within such zones and any additional zones designated by local health jurisdictions or the department.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The results of a soil test of a child use area shall be made available upon request by the owner of the facility to parents of children attending or visiting the facility and staff members working at the facility. The facility owner shall use reasonable measures to inform parents and staff members of the existence of such test results, including posting of the information on the facility's web site, if the facility maintains a web site.
    - (2) Where soil tests indicate that the child use area contains soils exceeding action levels, the facility owner shall notify parents and staff members of the results and actions that the owner is planning in response. The facility owner shall also provide the test results to the department, which shall forward the information to the local health jurisdiction. With respect to publicly or privately owned parks, the owner shall notify staff members and obtain guidance from the local health jurisdiction as to the means to notify potential users of the park facility.
    - (3) The owners of facilities with child use areas shall permit parents of children attending the facility to obtain soil samples for soil testing. Owners may impose reasonable conditions on access for obtaining soil samples, and owners may require that a split sample be provided to them.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) In consultation with the department of health, the department shall adopt best management practice guidelines

p. 5 2SSB 5125

for facilities having elevated levels of heavy metals in child use area soils. The guidelines shall recommend a range of alternative measures considering the concentration, extent, and location of contamination and the nature and frequency of child use of the area.

5

6 7

19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

3334

- (2) The department may provide grants to local health jurisdictions for technical assistance to owners of facilities with child use areas to implement best management practices.
- 8 (3) The department may provide grants to owners of facilities with 9 child use areas to implement best management practices pursuant to 10 plans developed under section 8 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The owner of a facility with a child use 11 12 area for which soil tests indicate the presence of heavy metals exceeding action levels shall implement best management practices 13 consistent with the guidelines adopted under section 7 of this act. 14 Within ninety days of receipt of the soil tests the owner shall inform 15 16 the department in writing of the owner's intended plan for implementing 17 best management practices. The plan shall also be made available to the parents and staff members who work at the facility. 18
  - (2) An owner completing implementation of best management practices shall inform the department in writing and may request that the department provide a recognition of voluntary cleanup letter under section 9 of this act. Information regarding the implementation of best management practices shall be made available to the parents and staff members who work at the facility.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The owner of a facility with a child use area that implements best management practices may request that the department issue a recognition of voluntary cleanup letter. The letter may be issued by the department where it concludes, based upon documentation submitted by the facility and any site visits and additional analysis that the department may choose to conduct, that the owner has implemented best management practices consistent with the guidelines adopted under section 7 of this act. The department may charge a fee for the department's costs reasonably attributable to reviewing the request and issuing the letter.

2SSB 5125 p. 6

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Nothing in this chapter or section 11 or 12 of this act is intended to limit the authority of the department or other agencies to require actions to address soil contamination of child use areas under other laws.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 70.105D 6 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall establish a policy regarding enforcement of this chapter through orders to owners of facilities implementing best management practices at child use areas under chapter 70.-- RCW (sections 1 through 10 of this act). The policy shall establish the primary objective of reducing exposure of children to heavy metals in soils through the testing and action steps of chapter 70.-- RCW (sections 1 through 10 of this act), rather than the enforcement authorities of this chapter.
  - (2) The policy shall not apply:

- 16 (a) If the facility owner fails to complete implementation of best 17 management practices in a timely manner as determined by the 18 department;
  - (b) If the facility owner refuses to provide information to the department or to provide reasonable access to the child use area by the department for soil testing or other site inspection;
  - (c) To hazardous substances not included within the best management practices plan developed under section 8 of this act, or to areas within the facility that are not child use areas addressed in the plan; or
  - (d) To ground water contamination whose source is heavy metals in the child use area.
    - (3) The policy in this section shall not affect the availability to the facility owner of the option to pursue and reach a settlement agreement under RCW 70.105D.040. It also shall not affect the owner's election to conduct a voluntary cleanup or to request a no further action letter from the department under the authority of this chapter.
  - (4) Except as expressly provided in this section, nothing in chapter 70.-- RCW (sections 1 through 10 of this act) affects or limits the provisions of this chapter.
    - (5) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply in this section.

p. 7 2SSB 5125

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By July 1, 2009, the department of social and health services 3 shall adopt as a condition of licensing day-care centers and family 4 5 day-care providers that the facility is in compliance with applicable testing requirements and implementation of best management practices 6 7 under chapter 70. -- RCW (sections 1 through 10 of this act). requirements shall include, but are not limited to, a condition of the 8 9 license that requires implementation of best management practices where 10 soil test results exceed action levels established by the department of ecology under section 3 of this act. The department of social and 11 12 health services shall also require that an applicant for a new license 13 to operate a facility located or to be located within a higher risk 14 zone designated under section 5 of this act must test soils located within the proposed child use area and commit to implementation of best 15 16 management practices in the event that the test results indicate an 17 exceedance above action levels.
  - (2) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply in this section.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Sections 1 through 10 of this act 20 constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The sum of one million dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the state toxics control account to the department of ecology for the biennium ending June 30, 2007, to carry out the purposes of this act.

--- END ---

18