CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2265

Chapter 23, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

FIREFIGHTING FOAM--USE OF CERTAIN CHEMICALS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020

Passed by the House February 16, 2020 CERTIFICATE Yeas 92 Nays 4 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the LAURIE JINKINS State of Washington, do hereby Speaker of the House of Representatives certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2265 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on Passed by the Senate March 5, 2020 the dates hereon set forth. Yeas 36 Nays 12 BERNARD DEAN CYRUS HABIB Chief Clerk President of the Senate Approved March 18, 2020 10:26 AM FILED March 18, 2020

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2265

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By House Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Representatives Doglio, Leavitt, Shewmake, Duerr, Fey, Peterson, and Pollet)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/20.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to eliminating exemptions from restrictions on
- 2 the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in
- 3 firefighting foam; and amending RCW 70.75A.020.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.75A.020 and 2018 c 286 s 3 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) Beginning July 1, 2020, a manufacturer of class B 8 firefighting foam may not manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for 9 sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state class B firefighting foam to which PFAS chemicals have been intentionally added.
- (2) (a) The restrictions in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to any manufacture, sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam where the inclusion of PFAS chemicals are required by federal law, including but not limited to the requirements of 14 C.F.R. 139.317, as that section existed as of January 1, 2018.
- 17 <u>(b)</u> In the event that <u>the requirements of 14 C.F.R. Sec. 139.317</u>
 18 <u>or other</u> applicable federal regulations change after January 1, 2018,
 19 to allow the use of alternative firefighting agents that do not
 20 contain PFAS chemicals, then ((the department may adopt rules that
 21 restrict PFAS chemicals for the manufacture, sale, and distribution

1 of firefighting foam for uses that are addressed by the federal regulation)) as of the effective date of that change, the department 2 shall publish a finding to that effect in the Washington State 3 Register and submit this finding to the appropriate committees of the 4 house of representatives and the senate. The department's publication 5 6 regarding a change in the federal regulations must be specific with 7 respect to the involved federal agency and use and, if identified by the federal agency, the alternative firefighting agent. Two years 8 after publication in the Washington State Register, the restrictions 9 10 of subsection (1) of this section apply to the manufacture, sale, and distribution of class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally 11 12 added PFAS chemicals for the uses specified in 14 C.F.R. Sec. 139.317 or other applicable federal regulations. However, the restrictions of 13 subsection (1) of this section do not take effect for an additional 14 year if all of the airports in Washington certificated under 14 15 C.F.R. Sec. 139 have not been able to secure alternative firefighting 16 17 agents and any necessary infrastructure to apply the agent in order to meet certification requirements, as determined by the department. 18 Eighteen months after the department's original publication in the 19 Washington State Register, each section 139 licensed airport shall 20 report to the department on the airport's status with respect to 21 obtaining alternative firefighting agents approved by the federal 22 23 aviation administration and any necessary infrastructure. The 24 department must publish a second notice delaying the restrictions 25 under subsection (1) of this section for an additional year if the department has determined that any section 139 airport is unable to 26 27 secure alternative firefighting agents without intentionally added PFAS chemicals or infrastructure to meet certification requirements 28 because the agents or infrastructure are not commercially available. 29 30

(3) (a) The restrictions in subsection (1) of this section do not apply until January 1, 2024, to any manufacture, sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam to a person for use at a terminal, as defined in RCW 82.23A.010, operated by the person, a chemical plant operated by the person, or an oil refinery operated by the person.

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(b) A person who operates a chemical plant, refinery, or terminal may apply to the department for a waiver. A waiver may only be for two years and may only be extended by the department for one additional two-year term. The department may grant a waiver if the applicant provides:

- (i) Clear and convincing evidence that there is no commercially available replacement that does not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals that is capable of suppressing a large atmospheric storage tank fire;
 - (ii) Information on the amount of firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals stored, used, or released on site on an annual basis;

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- (iii) A report on the progress being made by the operator of the chemical plant, terminal, or refinery to transition to use of firefighting foam at the facility that does not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals; and
- (iv) An explanation of how all releases of firefighting foam will
 be fully contained on site and how existing containment measures will
 not allow firewater, wastewater, runoff, and other wastes to be
 released to the environment including, but not limited to, soils,
 groundwater, waterways, and stormwater.
 - (c) Nothing in this section prohibits an oil refinery or terminal from providing class B firefighting foam in the form of mutual aid to another refinery or terminal in the event of a class B fire.
- (((4) The restrictions in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to any manufacture, sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam to a person for use at a chemical plant operated by the person.))

Passed by the House February 16, 2020. Passed by the Senate March 5, 2020. Approved by the Governor March 18, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 18, 2020.

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