<u>E2SHB 1185</u> - S AMD 870 By Senator Hunt

ADOPTED 03/01/2024

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

"<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that in 2025 3 the state's stewardship program for the end-of-life management of 4 mercury-containing lights is statutorily scheduled to undergo review 5 and termination or possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the 6 7 sunset act. If the mercury-containing lights product stewardship program were allowed to sunset as scheduled, Washington residents 8 9 would lose a consistent, convenient, and safe way to return unwanted mercury-containing lights, which will remain in use for years as 10 11 existing inventory winds down, even as the lighting industry has 12 moved away from most mercury-containing lights. Mercury-containing lights present such a significant health risk that other states have 13 14 recently restricted their sale, which represents a solution to reduce the public health impacts of new lighting products, but does not 15 address the end-of-life management issues associated with the 16 17 existing light bulbs currently in use.

(2) The state's existing mercury-containing lights program, which 18 was first enacted over a decade ago, contains policy provisions, 19 20 including the establishment of a per-bulb fee attached to the sale of 21 mercury-containing lights, that are recognized now as not 22 representing the best practices for the design of stewardship 23 programs.

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(3) Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to:

(a) Restrict the sale of most mercury-containing lights;

26 (b) Extend the implementation of the stewardship program for 27 mercury-containing lights; and

28 (c) Modernize key elements of the state's mercury-containing 29 lights stewardship program.

30 Sec. 2. RCW 70A.230.020 and 2003 c 260 s 3 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

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1 (1) Effective January 1, 2004, a manufacturer, wholesaler, or 2 retailer may not knowingly sell at retail a fluorescent lamp if the 3 fluorescent lamp contains mercury and was manufactured after November 4 30, 2003, unless the fluorescent lamp is labeled in accordance with 5 the guidelines listed under subsection (2) of this section. Primary 6 responsibility for affixing labels required under this section is on 7 the manufacturer, and not on the wholesaler or retailer.

8 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a lamp 9 is considered labeled pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if 10 the lamp has all of the following:

(a) A label affixed to the lamp that displays the internationally recognized symbol for the element mercury; and

(b) A label on the lamp's packaging that: (i) Clearly informs the purchaser that mercury is present in the item; (ii) explains that the fluorescent lamp should be disposed of according to applicable federal, state, and local laws; and (iii) provides a toll-free telephone number, and a uniform resource locator internet address to a website, that contains information on applicable disposal laws.

(3) The manufacturer of a mercury-added lamp is in compliance with the requirements of this section if the manufacturer is in compliance with the labeling requirements of another state.

(4) The provisions of this section do not apply to productscontaining mercury-added lamps.

24 <u>(5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, beginning</u> 25 <u>January 1, 2029, a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may not</u> 26 <u>knowingly sell a compact fluorescent lamp or linear fluorescent lamp.</u>

27 (b) In-state distributors, wholesalers, and retailers in 28 possession of compact fluorescent lamps or linear fluorescent lamps 29 on January 1, 2029, may exhaust their existing stock through sales to 30 the public until July 1, 2029.

31 (6) The provisions of subsection (5) of this section do not apply 32 to:

33 (a) A special purpose mercury-containing light;

34 (b) The products specified in RCW 70A.230.110; or

35 (c) The sale or purchase of compact fluorescent lamps or linear 36 fluorescent lamps as a casual or isolated sale as defined in RCW 37 82.04.040.

38 (7) A violation of this section is punishable by a civil penalty 39 not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation in the case of a first 40 violation. Repeat violators are liable for a civil penalty not to

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1 exceed \$5,000 for each repeat violation. Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the model toxics control operating 2 3 account created in RCW 70A.305.180. Penalties imposed under this section are appealable to the pollution control hearings board 4 established in chapter 43.21B RCW. 5 6 (8) The department may adopt rules to implement, administer, and 7 enforce the requirements of this section. (9) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 8 9 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise. (a) "Compact fluorescent lamp" means a compact low-pressure, 10 mercury-containing, electric-discharge light source in which a 11 12 fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and includes 13 14 all of the following characteristics: (i) One <u>base (end cap) of any type including</u>, but not limited to, 15 16 screw, bayonet, two pins, and four pins; 17 (ii) Integrally ballasted or nonintegrally ballasted; (iii) Light emission between a correlated color temperature of 18 1700K and 24000K and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the international 19 commission on illumination (CIE) uniform color space (CAM02-UCS); 20 21 (iv) All tube diameters and all tube lengths; 22 (v) All lamp sizes and shapes for directional and nondirectional 23 installations including, but not limited to, PL, spiral, twin tube, triple twin, 2D, U-bend, and circular. 24 25 (b) "Linear fluorescent lamp" means a low-pressure, mercurycontaining, electric-discharge light source in which a fluorescent 26 27 coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated by the 28 mercury discharge into visible light, and includes all of the 29 following characteristics: (i) Two bases (end caps) of any type including, but not limited 30 31 to, single-pin, two-pin, and recessed double contact; (ii) Light emission between a correlated color temperature of 32 33 1700K and 24000K and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the CIE CAM02-UCS; (iii) All tube diameters including, but not limited to, T5, T8, 34 35 T10, and T12; 36 (iv) All tube lengths from 0.5 to 8.0 feet, inclusive; and (v) All lamp shapes including, but not limited to, linear, U-37 bend, and circular. 38 39 (c) "Special purpose mercury-containing light" includes any of the following lights that contain mercury: 40

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1	(i) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for image capture						
2	and projection, including photocopying, printing, either directly or						
3	in preprocessing, lithography, film and video projection, and						
4	holography; or						
5	(ii) A lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light						
6	emission and is one of the following:						
7	(A) A lamp with high ultraviolet content that has ultraviolet						
8	power greater than two milliwatts per kilolumen (mW/klm);						
9	(B) A lamp for germicidal use, such as the destruction of DNA,						
10	that emits a peak radiation of approximately 253.7 nanometers;						
11	(C) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for disinfection or						
12	fly trapping from which either the radiation power emitted between						
13	250 and 315 nanometers represents at least five percent of, or the						
14	radiation power emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at						
15	least 20 percent of, the total radiation power emitted between 250						
16	and 800 nanometers;						
17	(D) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for the generation						
18	of ozone where the primary purpose is to emit radiation at						
19	approximately 185.1 nanometers;						
20	(E) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for coral						
21	zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the radiation power emitted						
22	between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40 percent of the						
23	total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers;						
24	(F) Any lamp designed and marketed exclusively in a sunlamp						
25	product, defined as any electronic product designed to incorporate						
26	one or more ultraviolet lamps and intended for irradiation of any						
27	part of the living human body, by ultraviolet radiation;						
28	(G) Any lamp designed and marketed exclusively for use in a						
29	sunlamp product, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1040.20(b)(9), January						
30	<u>1, 2023;</u>						
31	(H) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for use in medical						
32	or veterinary diagnosis or treatment, or in a medical device;						
33	(I) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for use in the						
34	manufacturing or quality control of pharmaceutical products;						
35	(J) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for spectroscopy and						
36	photometric applications, such as UV-visible spectroscopy, molecular						
37	spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy, nondispersive infrared						
38	(NDIR), Fourier transform infrared (FTIR), medical analysis,						
39	ellipsometry, layer thickness measurement, process monitoring, or						
40	environmental monitoring;						

- 1(K) A lamp used by academic and research institutions for2conducting research projects and experiments; or
- 3 <u>(L) A compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp in a motor</u> 4 <u>vehicle manufactured on or before January 1, 2020.</u>

5 Sec. 3. RCW 70A.505.010 and 2010 c 130 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

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The legislature finds that:

8 (1) Mercury is an essential component of many energy efficient 9 lights. Improper disposal methods will lead to mercury releases that 10 threaten the environment and harm human health. Spent mercury 11 lighting is a hard to collect waste product that is appropriate for 12 product stewardship;

13 (2) Convenient and environmentally sound product stewardship 14 programs for mercury-containing lights that include collecting, 15 transporting, and recycling mercury-containing lights will help 16 protect Washington's environment and the health of state residents;

17 (3) (a) The purpose of this chapter ((130, Laws of 2010)) is to achieve a statewide goal of recycling all end-of-life mercury-18 containing lights ((by 2020)) through expanded public education, a 19 20 uniform statewide requirement to recycle all mercury-containing 21 lights, and the development of a comprehensive, safe, and convenient 22 collection system that includes use of residential curbside collection programs, mail-back containers, increased support for 23 24 household hazardous waste facilities, and a network of additional collection locations; 25

26 (b) The purpose of this act is to reduce exposure to mercury by 27 prohibiting the sale of most mercury-containing lights beginning in 28 2029 and to provide continuing collection of mercury-containing 29 lights that have already entered the marketplace;

30 (4) Product producers must play a significant role in financing 31 no-cost collection and processing programs for mercury-containing 32 lights; and

33 (5) Providers of premium collection services such as residential 34 curbside and mail-back programs may charge a fee to cover the 35 collection costs for these more convenient forms of collection.

36 Sec. 4. RCW 70A.505.020 and 2020 c 20 s 1414 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

1 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 2 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3 (1) "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies a 4 product, rather than its components, and attributes the product to 5 the owner of the brand as the producer.

6 (2) "Collection" or "collect" means, except for persons involved 7 in mail-back programs:

8 (a) The activity of accumulating any amount of mercury-containing 9 lights at a location other than the location where the lights are 10 used by covered entities, and includes curbside collection 11 activities, household hazardous waste facilities, and other 12 registered drop-off locations; and

(b) The activity of transporting mercury-containing lights in the state, where the transporter is not a generator of unwanted mercurycontaining lights, to a location for purposes of accumulation.

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(3) "Covered entities" means:

17 (a) A household generator or other person who purchases mercury-18 containing lights at retail and delivers no more than ((ten)) the 19 <u>following amounts of</u> mercury-containing lights to registered 20 collectors for a product stewardship program on any given day:

21 (i) An unlimited number of compact fluorescent lamps, as defined 22 in RCW 70A.230.020, that are mercury-containing lights under this 23 chapter and that feature a screw base;

24 (ii) 15 pin-based compact or linear fluorescent lamps, as defined 25 in RCW 70A.230.020, that are mercury-containing lights under this 26 chapter; and

27 <u>(iii) Two high-intensity discharge lamps that are mercury-</u> 28 <u>containing lights under this chapter</u>; and

(b) A household generator or other person who purchases mercurycontaining lights at retail and utilizes a registered residential curbside collection program or a mail-back program for collection of mercury-containing lights and discards no more than ((fifteen)) 15 mercury-containing lights into those programs on any given day.

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

(5) "Environmental handling charge" or "charge" means the charge approved by the department to be applied to each mercury-containing light to be sold at retail in or into Washington state <u>until December</u> <u>31, 2028</u>. The environmental handling charge must cover ((all)) <u>current</u> administrative and operational costs associated with the

1 product stewardship program, including the fee for the department's 2 administration and enforcement.

3 (6) "Final disposition" means the point beyond which no further 4 processing takes place and materials from mercury-containing lights 5 have been transformed for direct use as a feedstock in producing new 6 products, or disposed of or managed in permitted facilities.

7 (7) "Hazardous substances" or "hazardous materials" means those
8 substances or materials identified by rules adopted under chapter
9 70A.300 RCW.

10 (8) "Mail-back program" means the use of a prepaid postage 11 container, with mercury vapor barrier packaging that is used for the 12 collection and recycling of mercury-containing lights from covered 13 entities as part of a product stewardship program and is transported 14 by the United States postal service or a common carrier.

(9) "Mercury-containing lights" means lamps, bulbs, tubes, or
other devices that contain mercury and provide functional
illumination in homes, businesses, and outdoor stationary fixtures.

(10) "Mercury vapor barrier packaging" means sealable containers that are specifically designed for the storage, handling, and transport of mercury-containing lights in order to prevent the escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means, and that meet the requirements for transporting by the United States postal service or a common carrier.

(11) "Orphan product" means a mercury-containing light that lacks a producer's brand, or for which the producer is no longer in business and has no successor in interest, or that bears a brand for which the department cannot identify an owner.

(12) "Person" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, nonprofit corporation or organization, limited liability company, firm, association, cooperative, or other legal entity located within or outside Washington state.

32 (13) "Processing" means recovering materials from unwanted 33 products for use as feedstock in new products. ((Processing must 34 occur at permitted facilities.))

35 (14) "Producer" means a person that:

(a) Has or had legal ownership of the brand, brand name, or
cobrand of a mercury-containing light sold in or into Washington
state, unless the brand owner is a retailer whose mercury-containing
light was supplied by another producer participating in a stewardship
program under this chapter;

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1 (b) Imports or has imported mercury-containing lights branded by 2 a producer that meets the requirements of (a) of this subsection and 3 where that producer has no physical presence in the United States;

4 (c) If (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply, makes or made 5 a mercury-containing light that is sold or has been sold in or into 6 Washington state; or

7 (d)(i) Sells or sold at wholesale or retail a mercury-containing 8 light; (ii) does not have legal ownership of the brand; and (iii) 9 elects to fulfill the responsibilities of the producer for that 10 product.

(15) "Product stewardship" means a requirement for a producer of mercury-containing lights to manage and reduce adverse safety, health, and environmental impacts of the product throughout its life cycle, including financing and providing for the collection, transporting, reusing, recycling, processing, and final disposition of their products.

(16) "Product stewardship plan" or "plan" means a detailed plan describing the manner in which a product stewardship program will be implemented.

(17) "Product stewardship program" or "program" means the 20 methods, systems, and services financed in the manner provided for 21 under RCW 70A.505.050 and provided by producers or legacy producers 22 of mercury-containing lights generated by covered entities that 23 addresses product stewardship and includes 24 arranging for the 25 collection, transportation, recycling, processing, and final disposition of unwanted mercury-containing lights, including orphan 26 27 products.

28 (18) "Recovery" means the collection and transportation of 29 unwanted mercury-containing lights under this chapter.

30 (19)(a) "Recycling" means transforming or remanufacturing 31 unwanted products into usable or marketable materials for use other 32 than landfill disposal or incineration.

33 (b) "Recycling" does not include energy recovery or energy 34 generation by means of combusting unwanted products with or without 35 other waste.

36 (20) "Reporting period" means the period commencing January 1st37 and ending December 31st in the same calendar year.

38 (21) "Residuals" means nonrecyclable materials left over from 39 processing an unwanted product.

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1 (22) "Retailer" means a person who offers mercury-containing 2 lights for sale at retail through any means including, but not 3 limited to, remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or the 4 internet, but does not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction 5 with a distributor or a retailer.

6 (23)(a) "Reuse" means a change in ownership of a mercury-7 containing light or its components, parts, packaging, or shipping 8 materials for use in the same manner and purpose for which it was 9 originally purchased, or for use again, as in shipping materials, by 10 the generator of the shipping materials.

11 (b) "Reuse" does not include dismantling of products for the 12 purpose of recycling.

13 (24) "Stakeholder" means a person who may have an interest in or 14 be affected by a product stewardship program.

15 (25) "Stewardship organization" means an organization designated 16 by a producer, legacy producer, or group of producers <u>or legacy</u> 17 <u>producers</u> to act as an agent on behalf of each producer <u>or legacy</u> 18 <u>producer</u> to operate a product stewardship program.

19 (26) "Unwanted product" means a mercury-containing light no 20 longer wanted by its owner or that has been abandoned, discarded, or 21 is intended to be discarded by its owner.

22 (27) "Legacy producer" means a producer that was required to 23 participate in the product stewardship program established by this 24 chapter at any point in time between January 1, 2015, and December 25 <u>31, 2028.</u>

26 (28) "Market share" means the percentage of mercury-containing 27 lights that were products for which a producer had an obligation to 28 participate in the program created in this chapter at any point in 29 time between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2028, by units sold 30 during that period of time, as determined by the stewardship 31 organization in RCW 70A.505.050.

32 Sec. 5. RCW 70A.505.030 and 2020 c 20 s 1415 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) (a) Every producer of mercury-containing lights sold, made
 available for sale, or distributed in or into Washington state for
 retail sale in Washington state, including legacy producers, must
 participate in a product stewardship program for those products,
 operated by a stewardship organization and financed in the manner
 provided by RCW 70A.505.050. Every such producer must inform the
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department of the producer's participation in a product stewardship program by including the producer's name in a plan submitted to the department by a stewardship organization as required by RCW 70A.505.040. Producers, including legacy producers, must satisfy these participation obligations individually or may do so jointly with other producers.

7 (b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, a stewardship organization implementing an approved program under this chapter must 8 continue to implement an approved program until December 31, 2028, 9 10 and may continue to do so in the form and manner described in the plan approved by the department as of January 1, 2024, until December 11 31, 2028. The provisions of this act apply to programs that a 12 stewardship organization must implement beginning January 1, 2029, 13 and to the rule adoption, fee payment to the department, plan 14 submission, and plan approval processes that predate the 15 implementation of the new program to begin January 1, 2029. Changes 16 17 to the limits of mercury-containing lights accepted at collection sites must take effect January 1, 2025. 18

19 (c) A stewardship organization may only increase the amount of the environmental handling charge established under this chapter from 20 the amount that was approved by the department as of January 1, 2024, 21 in a manner consistent with RCW 70A.505.050. Additional stewardship 22 23 organization costs that are not adequately covered by the 24 environmental handling charge and that derive from activities 25 occurring between the effective date of this section and December 31, 2028, must be funded by participant members of the stewardship 26 27 organization.

(2) ((A)) Until December 31, 2028, a stewardship organization 28 29 operating a product stewardship program must pay ((all)) 30 administrative and operational costs associated with its current 31 program with revenues received from the environmental handling charge 32 ((described in RCW 70A.505.050. The stewardship organization's administrative and operational costs are not required to include a 33 collection location's cost of receiving, accumulating and storing, 34 and packaging mercury-containing lights. However, a)) imposed under 35 the plan approved by the department prior to the effective date of 36 this section. For program administrative and operational costs 37 related to the implementation of program requirements in calendar 38 39 year 2029, a stewardship organization may plan to use reserve funds in the <u>possession of the stewardship organization from the</u> 40

1 environmental handling charges assessed until December 31, 2028. For program administrative and operational costs related to the planning 2 and implementation of the program requirements that must be 3 implemented beginning in calendar year 2030, a stewardship 4 organization operating a product stewardship program must pay all 5 6 administrative and operational costs associated with its program with revenues received from participating legacy producers. A stewardship 7 organization may offer incentives or payments to collectors. The 8 stewardship organization's administrative and operational costs do 9 not include the collection costs associated with curbside and mail-10 11 back collection programs. The stewardship organization must arrange 12 for collection service at locations described in subsection (4) of this section, which may include household hazardous waste facilities, 13 14 charities, retailers, government recycling sites, or other suitable private locations. No such entity is required to provide collection 15 16 services at their location. For curbside and mail-back programs, a 17 stewardship organization must pay the costs of transporting mercury-18 containing lights from accumulation points and for processing 19 mercury-containing lights collected by curbside and mail-back programs. For collection locations, including household hazardous 20 21 waste facilities, charities, retailers, government recycling sites, or other suitable private locations, a stewardship organization must 22 23 pay the costs of packaging and shipping materials as required under RCW 70A.505.070 or must compensate collectors for the costs of those 24 25 materials, and must pay the costs of transportation and processing of 26 mercury-containing lights collected from the collection locations.

(3) Product stewardship programs shall collect unwanted mercurycontaining lights delivered from covered entities for recycling,
processing, or final disposition, and ((not charge)) are prohibited
<u>from charging</u> a fee when lights are <u>sold</u>, dropped off, or delivered
into the program.

32 (4) (a) Product stewardship programs shall provide, at a minimum, 33 no cost services in all cities in the state with populations greater 34 than ((ten thousand)) <u>10,000</u> and all counties of the state on an 35 ongoing, year-round basis.

36 <u>(b)(i) The department may amend the convenience standards</u> 37 <u>established in this section to relieve a stewardship organization of</u> 38 <u>its obligation to operate a collection site or to provide a</u> 39 <u>collection opportunity when it is demonstrated by the stewardship</u> 40 organization to:

1 <u>(A) Result in the annual collection of fewer than 500 mercury-</u> 2 <u>containing lights; and</u>

3 (B) Not remove collection opportunities for people living in a 4 rural county or an overburdened community.

5 <u>(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "rural county"</u> 6 <u>has the same meaning provided in RCW 82.14.370 and "overburdened</u> 7 <u>community" has the same meaning provided in RCW 70A.02.010.</u>

8 (5) Product stewardship programs shall promote the safe handling 9 and recycling of mercury-containing lights to the public, including 10 producing and offering point-of-sale educational materials to 11 retailers of mercury-containing lights and point-of-return 12 educational materials to collection locations.

13 (6) All product stewardship programs operated under approved 14 plans must recover their fair share of unwanted ((covered products)) 15 <u>mercury-containing lights</u> as determined by the department.

16 (7) The department or its designee may inspect, audit, or review 17 audits of processing and disposal facilities used to fulfill the 18 requirements of a product stewardship program.

19 (8) No product stewardship program required under this chapter 20 may use federal or state prison labor for processing unwanted 21 products.

(9) Product stewardship programs for mercury-containing lights
 must be fully implemented by January 1, 2015. <u>Product stewardship</u>
 <u>programs for mercury-containing lights meeting the new requirements</u>
 <u>of this act must be fully implemented by January 1, 2029.</u>

26 Sec. 6. RCW 70A.505.040 and 2020 c 20 s 1416 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

28 (1)(a) On ((June)) January of 1st the year prior to 29 implementation, each producer must ensure that a stewardship 30 organization submits a proposed product stewardship plan on the producer's behalf to the department for approval. Plans approved by 31 the department must be implemented by January 1st of the following 32 calendar year. 33

34 (b) A stewardship organization that plans to implement a 35 stewardship plan in calendar year 2029 must submit a new or updated 36 plan by January 1, 2028. The new or updated plan under this 37 subsection (1)(b) must address the changes required of program 38 operations by this act.

1 (2) The department shall establish rules for plan content. Plans 2 must include but are not limited to:

3 (a) All necessary information to inform the department about the 4 plan operator and participating producers <u>or legacy producers</u> and 5 their brands;

6 (b) The management and organization of the product stewardship 7 program that will oversee the collection, transportation, and 8 processing services;

9 (c) The identity of collection, transportation, and processing 10 service providers, including a description of the consideration given 11 to existing residential curbside collection infrastructure and mail-12 back systems as an appropriate collection mechanism <u>and a list of all</u> 13 <u>current and proposed collection sites to be used by the program,</u> 14 <u>including the latitude and longitude of each collection site;</u>

15 (d) How the product stewardship program will seek to use 16 businesses within the state, including transportation services, 17 retailers, collection sites and services, existing curbside 18 collection services, existing mail-back services, and processing 19 facilities;

(e) A description of how the public will be informed about the 20 product stewardship program, including how consumers will be provided 21 22 with information describing collection opportunities for unwanted 23 mercury-containing lights from covered entities and safe handling of mercury-containing lights, waste prevention, and recycling. ((The)) 24 Until December 31, 2028, the description must also include 25 information to make consumers aware that an environmental handling 26 charge has been added to the purchase price of mercury-containing 27 lights sold at retail to fund the mercury-containing 28 light 29 stewardship programs in the state. The environmental handling charge may not be described as a department recycling fee or charge at the 30 31 point of retail sale. Beginning January 1, 2029, these efforts must 32 include the development:

- 33 (i) And maintenance of a website; 34 (ii) And distribution of periodic press releases and articles; 35 (iii) And placement of public service announcements and graphic 36 advertisements for use on social media or other relevant media 37 platforms; 38 (iv) Of promotional materials about the program and the
 - 39 restriction on the disposal of mercury-containing lights in section

1 <u>19 of this act to be used by retailers, government agencies, and</u> 2 <u>nonprofit organizations;</u> 3 (v) And distribution of the collection site safety training

4 procedures procedural manual approved by the department to collection 5 sites to help ensure proper management of unwanted mercury-containing 6 lights at collection locations;

7 (vi) And implementation of outreach and educational resources targeted to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations 8 identified by the department under chapter 70A.02 RCW that are 9 conceptually, linguistically, and culturally accurate for the 10 communities served and reach the state's diverse ethnic populations, 11 12 including through meaningful consultation with communities that bear disproportionately higher levels of adverse environmental and social 13 14 justice impacts;

15 <u>(vii) And distribution of consumer-focused educational</u> 16 promotional materials to each collection location used by the program 17 <u>and accessible by customers of retailers that sell mercury-containing</u> 18 lights;

19 (viii) And distribution of safety information related to light 20 collection activities to the operator of each collection site; and

21 (ix) And implementation of a periodic survey of public awareness
22 regarding the requirements of the program established under this
23 chapter, carried out at least every five years and the results of
24 which must be shared with the department;

25 (f) A description of the financing system required under RCW 26 70A.505.050;

27 (g) How mercury and other hazardous substances will be handled 28 for collection through final disposition, including:

29 (i) Mercury spill and release response plans for use by 30 collection locations that describes the materials, equipment, and 31 procedures that will be used to respond to any mercury release from 32 an unwanted mercury-containing light; and

33 (ii) Worker safety plans for use by collection locations that 34 describes the handling of the unwanted mercury-containing lights at 35 the collection location and measures that will be taken to protect 36 worker health and safety;

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(h) A public review and comment process; and

38 (i) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to 39 ensure an effective mercury light product stewardship program that is 40 in compliance with all applicable laws and rules.

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1 (3) All plans submitted to the department must be made available
2 for public review on the department's website ((and at the
3 department's headquarters)).

4 (4) ((At least two years from the start of the product 5 stewardship program and once every four)) No less often than three 6 years from the dates specified in subsection (1) of this section and 7 once every five years thereafter, each stewardship organization 8 operating a product stewardship program must update its product 9 stewardship plan and submit the updated plan to the department for 10 review and approval according to rules adopted by the department.

11 (5) By June 1, 2016, and each June 1st thereafter, each 12 stewardship organization must submit an annual report to the 13 department describing the results of implementing the stewardship 14 organization's plan for the prior calendar year, including an 15 independent financial audit once every two years. The department may 16 adopt rules for reporting requirements. Financial information 17 included in the annual report must include but is not limited to:

18 (a) ((The)) For programs operating until December 31, 2028, the 19 amount of the environmental handling charge assessed on mercury-20 containing lights and the revenue generated;

(b) Identification of confidential information pursuant to RCW43.21A.160 submitted in the annual report; and

23 (c) The cost <u>and revenue</u> of the mercury-containing lights product 24 stewardship program, including line item costs for:

25 (i) Program operations, including collection, transportation, and 26 processing;

(ii) Communications, including media, printing and fulfillment,
 public relations, and other education and outreach projects;

(iii) Administration, including administrative personnel costs, travel, compliance and auditing, legal services, banking services, insurance, and other administrative services and supplies, and stewardship organization corporate expenses; and

33

(iv) Amount of unallocated reserve funds.

(6) Beginning in 2023 every stewardship organization must include in its annual report ((an analysis of the percent of total sales of lights sold at retail to covered entities in Washington that mercurycontaining lights constitute, the estimated number of mercurycontaining lights in use by covered entities in the state, and the projected number of unwanted mercury-containing lights to be recycled in future years)) a list of all collection sites, including address

2	the upcoming year.					
3	(7) As a component of all new or updated plans under this chapter					
4	submitted by a stewardship organization after January 1, 2025, the					
5	stewardship organization must submit:					
6	(a) A contingency plan demonstrating how the activities in the					
7	plan will continue to be carried out by some other entity, such as an					
8	escrow company:					
9	(i) Until such time as a new plan is submitted and approved by					
10	the department;					
11	(ii) In the event that the stewardship organization has been					
12	notified by the department that they must transfer implementation					
13	responsibility for the program to a different stewardship					
14	organization;					
15	(iii) In the event that the stewardship organization notifies the					
16	department that it will cease to implement an approved plan; or					
17	(v) In any other event that the stewardship organization can no					
18	longer carry out plan implementation; and					
19	(b) Performance goals that measure, on an annual basis, the					
20	achievements of the program. Performance goals must take into					
21	consideration technical feasibility and economic practicality in					
22	achieving continuous, meaningful progress in improving:					
23	(i) The rate of mercury-containing light collection for recycling					
24	in Washington;					
25	(ii) The level of convenience and access for all residents; and					
26	(iii) Public awareness of the program.					
27	(8) All plans and reports submitted to the department must be					
28	made available for public review, excluding sections determined to be					
29	confidential pursuant to RCW 43.21A.160, on the department's website					
30	((and at the department's headquarters)).					
31	Sec. 7. RCW 70A.505.050 and 2020 c 20 s 1417 are each amended to					
32	read as follows:					
33	(1) Each stewardship organization must recommend to the					
34	department an environmental handling charge to be added to the price					
35	of each mercury-containing light sold in or into the state of					
36	Washington for sale at retail <u>until December 31, 2028</u> . The					
37	environmental handling charge must be designed to provide revenue					
38	necessary and sufficient to cover all administrative and operational					
39	costs associated with the stewardship program described in the					
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and latitude and longitude, anticipated to be used by the program in

1

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1 department-approved product stewardship plan for that organization ((τ) including the department's annual fee required by subsection (5) of 2 this section, and a prudent reserve)) through calendar year 2029 of 3 program expenses. The stewardship organization must consult with 4 collectors, retailers, recyclers, and each of its participating 5 6 producers in developing its recommended environmental handling 7 charge. The environmental handling charge may, but is not required to, vary by the type of mercury-containing light. In developing its 8 environmental handling 9 recommended charge, the stewardship organization must take into consideration and report to the 10 11 department:

(a) The anticipated number of mercury-containing lights that will
be sold to covered entities in the state at retail during the
relevant period;

(b) The number of unwanted mercury-containing lights delivered from covered entities expected to be recycled during the relevant period;

18 (c) The operational costs of the stewardship organization as 19 described in RCW 70A.505.030(2);

20 (d) The administrative costs of the stewardship organization 21 including the department's annual fee, described in subsection (5) of 22 this section; and

23 (e) The cost of other stewardship program elements including 24 public outreach.

(2) The department must review, adjust if necessary, and approve the stewardship organization's recommended environmental handling charge within ((sixty)) <u>60</u> days of submittal. In making its determination, the department shall review the product stewardship plan and may consult with the producers, the stewardship organization, retailers, collectors, recyclers, and other entities.

31 (3) No sooner than January 1, 2015, and through calendar year 32 <u>2028 of program implementation</u>:

33 (a) The mercury-containing light environmental handling charge 34 must be added to the purchase price of all mercury-containing lights 35 sold to Washington retailers for sale at retail, and each Washington 36 retailer shall add the charge to the purchase price of all mercury-37 containing lights sold at retail in this state, and the producer 38 shall remit the environmental handling charge to the stewardship 39 organization in the manner provided for in the stewardship plan; or

1 (b) Each Washington retailer must add the mercury-containing light environmental handling charge to the purchase price of all 2 mercury-containing lights sold at retail in this state, where the 3 retailer, by voluntary binding agreement with the producer, arranges 4 to remit the environmental handling charge to the stewardship 5 6 organization on behalf of the producer in the manner provided for in the stewardship plan. Producers may not require retailers to opt for 7 this provision via contract, marketing practice, or any other means. 8 The stewardship organization must allow retailers to retain a portion 9 10 of the environmental handling charge as reimbursement for any costs associated with the collection and remittance of the charge. 11

12 (4) At any time, a stewardship organization may submit to the department a recommendation for an adjusted environmental handling 13 charge for the department's review, adjustment, if necessary, and 14 approval under subsection (2) of this section to ensure that there is 15 16 sufficient revenue to fund the cost of the program, current deficits, 17 or projected needed reserves for the next year. Until December 31, 2028, a stewardship organization may submit to the department a 18 recommended adjustment to the environmental handling charge that is 19 designed to provide revenue necessary and sufficient to cover all 20 administrative and operational costs associated with the stewardship 21 22 program described in the department-approved product stewardship plan 23 for that organization. The stewardship organization may propose to use revenues from environmental handling charges to cover program 24 25 expenses through calendar year 2029. The department must review the stewardship organization's recommended environmental handling charge 26 27 and must adjust or approve the recommended charge within thirty days 28 of submittal if the department determines that the charge is reasonably designed to meet the criteria described in subsection (1) 29 30 of this section.

31 (5) (a) Beginning with calendar year 2029 of program 32 implementation, each stewardship organization must develop and implement a system to collect charges from participating legacy 33 34 producers to cover the costs of plan implementation based on the market share of participating producers using all reasonable means 35 and based on the best available information. A stewardship 36 organization must determine each producer's percentage of market 37 share by: 38 39 (i) To the extent data necessary to make such a calculation are

40 available, dividing each legacy producer's total units of mercury-

1 containing lights for which the producer had an obligation under this chapter sold in Washington at any point in time between January 1, 2 2015, and December 31, 2028, by the sum total of all units of 3 mercury-containing lights sold in or into Washington by all 4 participating legacy producers at any point in time between January 5 6 1, 2015, and December 31, 2028; and 7 (ii) To the extent that data specified in (a)(i) of this subsection are not fully available, extrapolating a reasonable 8

9 <u>approximation of a manufacturer's market share similar to the</u> 10 <u>calculation specified in (a)(i) of this section based on the data</u> 11 <u>available to the stewardship organization.</u>

12 <u>(b) To determine the market share of legacy producers, a</u> 13 <u>stewardship organization may:</u>

14 <u>(i) Require data from legacy producers. A stewardship</u> 15 organization may notify the department if a legacy producer has 16 declined to respond within 90 days to a demand for data by a 17 stewardship organization and the department may demand the 18 information if it is determined to be necessary to calculate the 19 market share of the legacy producer; and

(ii) Use any combination of the following types of data:

21 (A) Generally available market research data;

22 <u>(B) Data historically provided by producers or retailers to a</u> 23 <u>stewardship organization or the department under this chapter;</u>

(C) Sales data supplied by producers; and

25 <u>(D) Sales data provided by retailers.</u>

26 (c) The amendments to the method of financing the program 27 described in this act must be implemented by a stewardship 28 organization by January 1, 2029.

29 (6) Beginning with calendar year 2029 of program implementation, 30 each stewardship organization is responsible for all costs of 31 participating mercury-containing light collection, transportation, 32 processing, education, administration, agency reimbursement, 33 recycling, and end-of-life management in accordance with 34 environmentally sound management practices.

35 <u>(7)</u> Beginning March 1, 2015, ((and each year thereafter,)) until 36 <u>March 1, 2024</u>, each stewardship organization shall pay to the 37 department an annual fee equivalent to ((three thousand dollars)) 38 <u>\$3,000</u> for each participating producer to cover the department's 39 administrative and enforcement costs. <u>Beginning March 1, 2025, each</u> 40 <u>stewardship organization shall pay to the department the annual fee</u>

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1 to cover the department's administrative and enforcement costs. The department must apply any remaining annual payment funds from the 2 3 current year to the annual payment for the coming fiscal year if the collected annual payment exceeds the department's costs for a given 4 year and increase annual payments for the coming fiscal year to cover 5 6 the department's fees if the collected annual payment was less than 7 the department's costs for a given year. The amount paid under this section must be deposited into the mercury-containing light product 8 stewardship programs account created in RCW 70A.505.120. 9

10 Sec. 8. RCW 70A.505.060 and 2010 c 130 s 6 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 (1) All mercury-containing lights <u>and materials recovered from</u> 13 <u>mercury-containing lights</u> collected in the state by product 14 stewardship programs or other collection programs must be recycled 15 and any process residuals must be managed in compliance with 16 applicable laws.

17 (2) Mercury recovered from retorting <u>and other hazardous</u> 18 <u>materials</u> must be recycled or placed in a properly permitted 19 hazardous waste landfill, or placed in a properly permitted mercury 20 repository.

21 Sec. 9. RCW 70A.505.070 and 2010 c 130 s 7 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) Except for persons involved in registered mail-back programs, a person who collects unwanted mercury-containing lights in the state, receives funding through a product stewardship program for mercury-containing lights, and who is not a generator of unwanted mercury-containing lights must:

(a) Register with the department as a collector of unwanted 28 29 mercury-containing lights. Until the department adopts rules for 30 collectors, the collector must provide to the department the legal 31 name of the person or entity owning and operating the collection location, the address and phone number of the collection location, 32 and the name, address, and phone number of the individual responsible 33 34 for operating the collection location and update any changes in this information within thirty days of the change; 35

36 (b) Maintain a spill and release response plan at the collection 37 location that describes the materials, equipment, and procedures that

1 will be used to respond to any mercury release from an unwanted 2 mercury-containing light;

3 (c) Maintain a worker safety plan at the collection location that 4 describes the handling of the unwanted mercury-containing lights at 5 the collection location and measures that will be taken to protect 6 worker health and safety; and

7 (d) Use packaging and shipping material that will minimize the 8 release of mercury into the environment and minimize breakage and use 9 mercury vapor barrier packaging if mercury-containing lights are 10 transported by the United States postal service or a common carrier.

11 (2) A person who operates a curbside collection program or owns 12 or operates a mail-back business participating in a product 13 stewardship program for mercury-containing lights and uses the United 14 States postal service or a common carrier for transport <u>of mercury-</u> 15 <u>containing lights</u> must register with the department and use mercury 16 vapor barrier packaging for curbside collection and mail-back 17 containers.

18 Sec. 10. RCW 70A.505.100 and 2010 c 130 s 10 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 (1) (a) The department ((shall send a written warning and a copy 21 of this chapter and any rules adopted to implement this chapter to a 22 producer who is not participating in a product stewardship program 23 approved by the department and whose mercury-containing lights are 24 being sold in or into the state.

25 (2) A producer not participating in a product stewardship program 26 approved by the department whose mercury-containing lights continue 27 to be sold in or into the state sixty days after receiving a written 28 warning from the department shall be assessed a penalty of up to one 29 thousand dollars for each violation. A violation is one day of sales.

30 (3) If any producer fails to implement its approved plan, the 31 department shall assess a penalty of up to five thousand dollars for the first violation along with notification that the producer must 32 implement its plan within thirty days of the violation. After thirty 33 days, any producer failing to implement their approved plan must be 34 assessed a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars for the second and 35 each subsequent violation. A subsequent violation occurs each thirty-36 37 day period that the producer fails to implement the approved plan.

38 (4) The department shall send a written warning to a producer 39 that fails to submit a product stewardship plan, update or change the plan when required, or submit an annual report as required under this chapter. The written warning must include compliance requirements and notification that the requirements must be met within sixty days. If requirements are not met within sixty days, the producer will be assessed a ten thousand dollar penalty per day of noncompliance starting with the first day of notice of noncompliance.

7 (5) Penalties prescribed under this section must be reduced by
8 fifty percent if the producer complies within thirty days of the
9 second violation notice.

10 (6) A producer may appeal penalties prescribed under this section 11 to the pollution control hearings board created under chapter 43.21B 12 RCW)) may administratively impose a civil penalty on a person who 13 violates this chapter in an amount of up to \$1,000 per violation per 14 day.

15 (b) The department may administratively impose a civil penalty of 16 up to \$10,000 per violation per day on a person for repeated 17 violations of this chapter or failure to comply with an order issued 18 under (c) of this subsection.

19 (c) Whenever on the basis of any information the department determines that a person has violated or is in violation of this 20 chapter, including the failure by a stewardship organization to 21 achieve performance goals proposed in a plan or the failure by a 22 23 legacy producer to respond to a requirement for information by a 24 stewardship organization under RCW 70A.505.050, the department may issue an order requiring compliance. A person who fails to take 25 26 corrective action as specified in a compliance order is liable for a 27 civil penalty as provided in (b) of this subsection, without 28 receiving a written warning prescribed in (e) of this subsection.

(d) A person who is issued an order or incurs a penalty under
 this section may appeal the order or penalty to the pollution control
 hearings board established by chapter 43.21B RCW.

(e) Prior to imposing penalties under this section, the 32 department must provide a producer, legacy producer, retailer, or 33 34 stewardship organization with a written warning for the first violation by the producer, legacy producer, retailer, or stewardship 35 organization of the requirements of this chapter. The written warning 36 must inform a producer, legacy producer, retailer, or stewardship 37 organization that it must participate in an approved plan or 38 39 otherwise come into compliance with the requirements of this chapter 40 within 30 days of the notice. A producer, legacy producer, retailer,

1 or stewardship organization that violates a provision of this chapter after the initial written warning may be assessed a penalty as 2 3 provided in this subsection. (2) (a) Upon the department notifying a stewardship organization, 4 producer, or legacy producer that it has not met a significant 5 6 requirement of this chapter, the department may, in addition to 7 assessing the penalties provided in this section, take any combination of the following actions: 8 (i) Issue corrective action orders to a producer or stewardship 9 organization; 10 11 (ii) Issue orders to a stewardship organization to provide for 12 the continued implementation of the program in the absence of an 13 approved plan; 14 (iii) Revoke the stewardship organization's plan approval and require the stewardship organization to implement its contingency 15 16 plan under RCW 70A.505.040; 17 (iv) Require a stewardship organization to revise or resubmit a plan within a specified time frame; or 18 19 (v) Require additional reporting related to compliance with the significant requirement of this chapter that was not met. 20 (b) Prior to taking the actions described in (a) (iii) of this 21 22 subsection, the department must provide the stewardship organization, 23 producer, or legacy producer an opportunity to respond to or rebut the written finding upon which the action is predicated. 24

25 Sec. 11. RCW 70A.505.110 and 2010 c 130 s 11 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

(1) The department shall provide on its website a list of all producers participating in a product stewardship plan that the department has approved and a list of all producers the department has identified as noncompliant with this chapter and any rules adopted to implement this chapter.

32 (2) Product wholesalers, retailers, distributors, and electric 33 utilities must check the department's website or producer-provided 34 written verification to determine if producers of products they are 35 selling in or into the state are in compliance with this chapter.

36 (3) No one may distribute or sell mercury-containing <u>lights from</u>
 37 <u>producers, or any</u> lights in or into the state from <u>legacy</u> producers,
 38 who are not participating in a product stewardship program or who are

not in compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under this
 chapter.

3 (4)(a) The department shall serve, or send with delivery 4 confirmation, a written warning explaining the violation to any 5 person known to be distributing or selling mercury-containing <u>lights</u> 6 <u>from producers, or any</u> lights in or into the state from <u>legacy</u> 7 producers, who are not participating in a product stewardship program 8 or who are not in compliance with this chapter and rules adopted 9 under this chapter.

10 (b) The department must review new, updated, and revised plans 11 submitted by stewardship organizations. The department must:

12 <u>(i) Review new, updated, and revised stewardship organization</u> 13 plans within 120 days of receipt of a complete plan;

14 (ii) Make a determination as to whether or not to approve a plan, 15 plan update, or plan revision and notify the stewardship organization 16 of the:

17 (A) Determination of approval if a plan provides for a program 18 that meets the requirements of this chapter; or

19 <u>(B) Reasons for not approving a plan. The stewardship</u> 20 organization must submit a new or revised plan within 60 days after 21 receipt of the letter of disapproval. In the event that a new or 22 revised plan submitted by a stewardship organization does not 23 sufficiently meet the requirements of this chapter, including any 24 deficiencies identified in the initial letter of disapproval, the 25 department may:

26

(I) Use the enforcement powers specified in this chapter; or

27 <u>(II) Amend the contents of the insufficient new or revised plan</u> 28 <u>in a manner that ensures that the plan meets the requirements of this</u> 29 <u>chapter and the department may require the stewardship organization</u> 30 <u>to implement the plan as amended by the department.</u>

31 <u>(c) The approval of a plan by the department does not relieve</u> 32 producers or legacy producers participating in the plan from 33 <u>responsibility for fulfilling the requirements of this chapter.</u>

(5) ((Any person who continues to distribute or sell mercurycontaining lights from a producer that is not participating in an approved product stewardship program sixty days after receiving a written warning from the department may be assessed a penalty two times the value of the products sold in violation of this chapter or five hundred dollars, whichever is greater. The penalty must be waived if the person verifies that the person has discontinued 1 distribution or sales of mercury-containing lights within thirty days 2 of the date the penalty is assessed. A retailer may appeal penalties 3 to the pollution control hearings board.

4 (6)) The department shall adopt rules to implement this 5 ((section)) chapter.

6 (((7))) <u>(6)</u> A sale or purchase of mercury-containing lights as a 7 casual or isolated sale as defined in RCW 82.04.040 is not subject to 8 the provisions of this section.

9 (((8))) <u>(7)</u> A person primarily engaged in the business of reuse 10 and resale of ((a)) used mercury-containing lights is not subject to 11 the provisions of this section when selling used working mercury-12 containing lights, for use in the same manner and purpose for which 13 ((it was)) <u>the lights were</u> originally purchased.

14 (((9) In-state distributors, wholesalers, and retailers in 15 possession of mercury-containing lights on the date that restrictions 16 on the sale of the product become effective may exhaust their 17 existing stock through sales to the public.))

18 Sec. 12. RCW 70A.505.120 and 2017 c 254 s 3 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 The mercury-containing light product stewardship programs account 21 is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All funds received 22 from producers and stewardship organizations under this chapter and penalties collected under this chapter must be deposited in the 23 24 account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for 25 administering this chapter. ((The department may not retain fees in excess of the estimated amount necessary to cover the agency's 26 27 administrative costs over the coming year related to the mercury light stewardship program under this chapter. Beginning with the 28 state fiscal year 2018, by October 1st after the closing of each 29 30 state fiscal year, the department shall refund any fees collected in 31 excess of its estimated administrative costs to any approved stewardship organization under this chapter.)) Only the director of 32 the department or the director's designee may authorize expenditures 33 from the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures 34 35 under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for 36 expenditures.

37 Sec. 13. RCW 70A.505.130 and 2010 c 130 s 14 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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(1) The department may adopt rules necessary to implement,
 administer, and enforce this chapter.

3 (2) ((The department may adopt rules to establish performance
4 standards for product stewardship programs and may establish
5 administrative penalties for failure to meet the standards.

6 (3)) By ((December 31, 2010, and annually thereafter until 7 December 31, 2014)) November 1, 2033, the department shall report to 8 the appropriate committees of the legislature concerning the status 9 of the product stewardship program and recommendations for changes to 10 the provisions of this chapter.

((4) Beginning October 1, 2014, the)) (3) The department shall annually invite comments from local governments, communities, and ((citizens)) residents to report their satisfaction with services provided by product stewardship programs created under this chapter. This information ((must)) may be used by the department to determine if the plan operator is meeting convenience requirements and in reviewing proposed updates or changes to product stewardship plans.

(((5) Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually 18 invite comments from retailers, consumer groups, electric utilities, 19 the Northwest power and conservation council, and other interested 20 21 parties regarding the impacts of the requirements of this chapter on the availability or purchase of energy efficient lighting within the 22 state. If the department determines that evidence shows the 23 requirements of this chapter have resulted in negative impacts on the 24 25 availability or purchase of energy efficient lighting in the state, the department shall report this information by December 31st of each 26 year to the appropriate committees of the legislature with 27 recommendations for changes to the provisions of this chapter. 28

(6) Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually 29 30 invite comments from retailers, consumer groups, electric utilities, the Northwest power and conservation council, and other interested 31 32 parties regarding the availability of energy efficient nonmercury lighting to replace mercury-containing lighting within the state. If 33 the department determines that evidence shows that energy efficient 34 35 nonmercury-containing lighting is available and achieves similar energy savings as mercury lighting at similar cost, the department 36 shall report this information by December 31st of each year to the 37 appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for 38 legislative changes to reduce mercury use in lighting. 39

1 (7)) (4) Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall 2 annually estimate the overall statewide recycling rate for mercury-3 containing lights and calculate that portion of the recycling rate 4 attributable to the product stewardship program. <u>The department may</u> 5 <u>require a stewardship organization to submit data as needed for the</u> 6 <u>department to make the estimations required by this subsection.</u>

7 (((8))) <u>(5)</u> The department may require submission of independent 8 performance evaluations and report evaluations documenting the 9 effectiveness of mercury vapor barrier packaging in preventing the 10 escape of mercury into the environment. The department may restrict 11 the use of packaging for which adequate documentation has not been 12 provided. Restricted packaging may not be used in any product 13 stewardship program required under this chapter.

14 Sec. 14. RCW 70A.505.160 and 2014 c 119 s 6 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) It is the intent of the legislature that a producer, <u>legacy</u> producer, group of producers or legacy producers, or stewardship 17 18 organization preparing, submitting, and implementing a mercurycontaining light product stewardship program pursuant to 19 this 20 chapter, as well as participating entities in the distribution chain, 21 including retailers and distributors, are granted immunity, 22 individually and jointly, from federal and state antitrust liability that might otherwise apply to the activities reasonably necessary for 23 24 implementation and compliance with this chapter. It is further the 25 intent of the legislature that the activities of the producer, legacy producer, group of producers or legacy producers, stewardship 26 27 organization, and entities in the distribution chain, including retailers and distributors, in implementing and complying with the 28 29 provisions of this chapter may not be considered to be in restraint 30 of trade, a conspiracy, or combination thereof, or any other unlawful activity in violation of any provisions of federal or state antitrust 31 32 laws.

33 (2) The department shall actively supervise the conduct of the 34 stewardship organization, the producers <u>and legacy producers</u> of 35 mercury-containing lights, and entities in the distribution chain 36 ((in determination and implementation of the environmental handling 37 charge authorized by)) <u>under</u> this chapter.

1 Sec. 15. RCW 82.04.660 and 2020 c 20 s 1469 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) An exemption from the taxes imposed in this chapter is 4 provided for:

5 (a) Producers, with respect to environmental handling charges 6 added to the purchase price of mercury-containing lights either by 7 the producer or a retailer pursuant to an agreement with the 8 producer;

9 (b) Retailers, with respect to environmental handling charges 10 added to the purchase price of mercury-containing lights sold at 11 retail, including the portion of environmental handling charges 12 retained as reimbursement for any costs associated with the 13 collection and remittance of the charges; and

14 (c) Stewardship organizations, with respect to environmental 15 handling charges received from producers and retailers <u>and to the</u> 16 <u>receipts from charges to participating producers and legacy</u> 17 <u>producers</u>.

18 (2) This section is not subject to the requirements of RCW19 82.32.805 and 82.32.808.

20 (3) For purposes of this section, the definitions in RCW 21 70A.505.020 apply.

Sec. 16. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2023 c 455 s 5, 2023 c 434 s 20, 23 2023 c 344 s 5, and 2023 c 135 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to 24 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 70A.15 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:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 32 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.230.020, 70A.505.100, 33 70A.530.040, 34 70A.350.070, 70A.515.060, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050, 35 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.245.130, 70A.245.140, 70A.65.200, 70A.455.090, 70A.550.030, 70A.555.110, 70A.560.020, 76.09.170, 36 77.55.440, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 37 38 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

1(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060,243.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070,370A.245.020, 70A.65.200, 70A.505.100, 70A.555.110, 70A.560.020,486.16.020, 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, 5 6 modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its 7 jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste 8 disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal 9 permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste 10 11 disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for 12 a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70A.205.260.

13 (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or14 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW.

(e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70A.226.090.

18 (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived 19 fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and 20 decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments 21 under RCW 70A.205.145.

(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.

31 (i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the 32 department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are 33 reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural 34 resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 35 76.09.050(7).

36 (j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of 37 public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

38 (k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, 39 deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under 40 chapter 77.55 RCW, to issue a stop work order, to issue a notice to Code Rev/ML:akl 29 S-5658.2/24 2nd draft 1 comply, to issue a civil penalty, or to issue a notice of intent to 2 disapprove applications.

3 (1) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are 4 reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

5 (m) Decisions of an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 6 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the 7 amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings 8 board under RCW 79.100.120.

9 (n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable 10 under RCW 70A.245.020 to set recycled minimum postconsumer content 11 for covered products or to temporarily exclude types of covered 12 products in plastic containers from minimum postconsumer recycled 13 content requirements.

14 (o) Orders by the department of ecology under RCW 70A.455.080.

15 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings 16 board:

(a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelineshearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

19 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 20 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100, 21 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

(c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.

24 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 25 repeal rules.

(3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board
shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the
administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

29 Sec. 17. RCW 70A.230.080 and 2020 c 20 s 1245 are each amended 30 to read as follows:

A violation of this chapter, other than a violation of RCW 70A.230.020, is punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed ((one thousand dollars)) <u>\$1,000</u> for each violation in the case of a first violation. Repeat violators are liable for a civil penalty not to exceed ((five thousand dollars)) <u>\$5,000</u> for each repeat violation. Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the model toxics control operating account created in RCW 70A.305.180.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 70A.505
 RCW to read as follows:

3 The requirements of this chapter cease to apply beginning the 4 earlier of:

5 (1) January 1, 2035; or

6 (2) A date determined by the department, based on the diminishing 7 number of mercury-containing lights collected by the program reaching a de minimis level where the continued expense and environmental cost 8 of implementing the program would result in continued costs that 9 outweigh the benefits of continuing the program, as calculated in a 10 11 cost-benefit analysis consistent with the requirements of RCW 34.05.328. Unless the department and stewardship organization agree 12 to a different cessation date prior to 2035 without carrying out a 13 cost-benefit analysis, the department must conduct a cost-benefit 14 analysis under this subsection to be completed during calendar year 15 16 2031.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 70A.230
18 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All persons, residents, government, commercial, industrial,
 and retail facilities and office buildings must recycle their end-of life mercury-containing lights.

(2) No mercury-containing lights may knowingly be placed in waste
 containers for disposal at incinerators, waste to energy facilities,
 or landfills.

(3) No mercury-containing lights may knowingly be placed in a container for mixed recyclables unless there is a separate location or compartment for the mercury-containing lights that complies with local government collection standards or guidelines.

(4) No owner or operator of a solid waste facility may be found in violation of this section if the facility has posted in a conspicuous location a sign stating that mercury-containing lights must be recycled and are not accepted for disposal.

33 (5) No solid waste collector may be found in violation of this 34 section for mercury-containing lights placed in a disposal container 35 by the generator of the mercury-containing light.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. (1) RCW 70A.505.090 (Producers must 37 participate in an approved product stewardship program) and 2010 c

1 130 s 9, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed,
 2 effective January 1, 2029.

3 (2) RCW 82.04.660 (Exemptions—Environmental handling charges— 4 Mercury-containing lights) and 2020 c 20 s 1469 & 2015 c 185 s 2, as 5 now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective 6 January 1, 2035.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. The following acts or parts of acts are 8 each repealed:

9 (1) RCW 43.131.421 (Mercury-containing lights product stewardship 10 program—Termination) and 2021 c 65 s 47 & 2014 c 119 s 7;

11 (2) RCW 43.131.422 (Mercury-containing lights product stewardship 12 program—Repeal) and 2021 c 65 s 48, 2017 c 254 s 4, & 2014 c 119 s 8; 13 and

14 (3) RCW 70A.230.150 (Requirement to recycle end-of-life mercury-15 containing lights) and 2010 c 130 s 8.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. The following acts or parts of acts, as 17 now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective 18 January 1, 2035:

19 (1) RCW 70A.505.010 (Findings—Purpose) and 2010 c 130 s 1;

20 (2) RCW 70A.505.020 (Definitions) and 2020 c 20 s 1414;

21 (3) RCW 70A.505.030 (Product stewardship program) and 2020 c 20 s 22 1415, 2014 c 119 s 3, & 2010 c 130 s 3;

(4) RCW 70A.505.040 (Submission of proposed product stewardship plans—Department to establish rules—Public review—Plan update— Annual report) and 2020 c 20 s 1416, 2017 c 254 s 2, 2014 c 119 s 4, & 2010 c 130 s 4;

27 (5) RCW 70A.505.050 (Environmental handling charge—Annual fee) 28 and 2020 c 20 s 1417, 2017 c 254 s 1, 2014 c 119 s 5, & 2010 c 130 s 29 5;

30 (6) RCW 70A.505.060 (Collection and management of mercury) and 31 2010 c 130 s 6;

32 (7) RCW 70A.505.070 (Collectors of unwanted mercury-containing 33 lights—Duties) and 2010 c 130 s 7;

34 (8) RCW 70A.505.080 (Requirement to recycle end-of-life mercury 35 containing lights) and 2010 c 130 s 8;

36 (9) RCW 70A.505.090 (Producers must participate in an approved 37 product stewardship program) and 2010 c 130 s 9;

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1 (10) RCW 70A.505.100 (Written warning—Penalty—Appeal) and 2010 c 2 130 s 10;

3 (11) RCW 70A.505.110 (Department's website to list producers 4 participating in product stewardship plan—Required participation in a 5 product stewardship plan—Written warning—Penalty—Rules—Exemptions) 6 and 2010 c 130 s 11;

7 (12) RCW 70A.505.120 (Product stewardship programs account—Refund 8 of fees) and 2017 c 254 s 3 & 2010 c 130 s 13;

9 (13) RCW 70A.505.130 (Adoption of rules—Report to the legislature 10 — Invitation to entities to comment on issues—Estimate of statewide 11 recycling rate for mercury-containing lights—Mercury vapor barrier 12 packaging) and 2010 c 130 s 14;

13 (14) RCW 70A.505.140 (Application of chapter to the Washington 14 utilities and transportation commission) and 2010 c 130 s 15;

15 (15) RCW 70A.505.150 (Application of chapter to entities 16 regulated under chapter 70A.300 RCW) and 2020 c 20 s 1418 & 2010 c 17 130 s 16;

18 (16) RCW 70A.505.160 (Immunity from antitrust liability) and 2014 19 c 119 s 6;

20 (17) RCW 70A.505.900 (Chapter liberally construed) and 2010 c 130 21 s 17; and

22 (18) RCW 70A.505.901 (Severability—2010 c 130) and 2010 c 130 s 23 21.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. 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."

<u>E2SHB 1185</u> - S AMD 870 By Senator Hunt

ADOPTED 03/01/2024

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "products;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70A.230.020, 70A.505.010, 70A.505.020, 70A.505.030, 70A.505.040, 70A.505.050, 70A.505.060, 70A.505.070, 70A.505.100, 70A.505.110, 70A.505.120, 70A.505.130, 70A.505.160, 82.04.660, and 70A.230.080; reenacting and amending RCW 43.21B.110; adding a new section to chapter 70A.505 RCW;

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1	adding a	new section t	to chapter 70A	.230 RCW;	repealing RCW
2	70A.505.090), 82.04.660,	43.131.421,	43.131.422,	70A.230.150,
3	70A.505.010), 70A.505.020,	70A.505.030,	70A.505.040,	70A.505.050,
4	70A.505.060), 70A.505.070,	70A.505.080,	70A.505.090,	70A.505.100,
5	70A.505.110), 70A.505.120,	70A.505.130,	70A.505.140,	70A.505.150,
6	70A.505.160), 70A.505.900, a	and 70A.505.901;	prescribing	penalties; and
7	providing e	effective dates."			

EFFECT: (1) Permits in-state distributors, wholesalers, and retailers in possession of certain mercury-containing lights (MCLs) to sell through their existing stock for six months after the sales prohibition takes effect.

(2) Increases the daily maximum quantity of pin-based compact or linear fluorescent lamps that may be provided to a collection site to 15 from 10.

(3) Authorizes, until December 31, 2028, a stewardship organization to submit to the department of ecology (ecology), a recommended adjustment to the environmental handling charge (EHC) to establish reserve funds to cover the stewardship program's administrative and operational costs in 2029.

(4) Conditions ecology's ability to amend the convenience standards for MCL collection in certain jurisdictions on the annual collection of fewer than 500 MCLs and where the amendment would not remove collection opportunities for people living in a rural county or an overburdened community.

(5) Requires ecology to report to the legislature on the status of the program and recommendations for changes on November 1, 2033, rather than November 1, 2029, and December 31, 2035.

(6) Includes legacy producers in several provisions throughout the bill where producers are referenced to reflect the program changes beginning in 2029.

(7) Expires the program on January 1, 2035, or an earlier date determined by ecology based on a specified cost-benefit analysis rather than January 1, 2039, and requires ecology to conduct a cost-benefit analysis in 2031 rather than 2032 and 2036.

(8) Makes other technical changes.

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