SENATE BILL 5658

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Senators Ericksen, McAuliffe, and Hobbs

Read first time 02/07/13. Referred to Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to mercury-containing lights; amending RCW
- 2 70.275.060, 70.275.070, 70.275.090, 70.275.100, 70.275.110, and
- 3 70.275.140; reenacting and amending RCW 70.275.020; adding a new
- 4 section to chapter 70.275 RCW; and repealing RCW 70.275.030,
- 5 70.275.040, 70.275.050, 70.275.120, and 70.275.130.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 Sec. 1. RCW 70.275.020 and 2010 c 130 s 2 are each reenacted and 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 10 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 11 (1) "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies a 12 product, rather than its components, and attributes the product to the 13 owner of the brand as the producer.
- 14 (2) "Collection" or "collect" means, except for persons involved in 15 mail-back programs:
- 16 (a) The activity of accumulating any amount of mercury-containing 17 lights at a location other than the location where the lights are used
- 18 by covered entities, and includes curbside collection activities,

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household hazardous waste facilities, and other 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 mercury-containing lights, to a location for purposes of accumulation.
 - (3) "Covered entities" means((÷

- $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$) <u>a</u> single-family or a multifamily household generator ((and persons)) that delivers no more than fifteen mercury-containing lights ((to registered collectors for a product stewardship program during a ninety-day period; and
- (b) A single family or a multifamily household generator and persons that utilize a registered residential curbside collection program or a mail-back program for collection of mercury-containing lights and that discards no more than fifteen mercury-containing lights into those programs during a ninety-day period)).
 - (4) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- (5) "Final disposition" means the point beyond which no further processing takes place and materials from mercury-containing lights have been transformed for direct use as a feedstock in producing new products, or disposed of or managed in permitted facilities.
- (6) "Hazardous substances" or "hazardous materials" means those substances or materials identified by rules adopted under chapter 70.105 RCW.
- (7) "Mail-back program" means the use of a prepaid postage container with mercury vapor barrier packaging that is used for the collection and recycling of mercury-containing lights from covered entities ((as part of a product stewardship program)) and ((is)) transported by the United States postal service or a common carrier.
- (8) "Mercury-containing lights" means lamps, bulbs, tubes, or other devices that contain mercury and provide functional illumination in homes, businesses, and outdoor stationary fixtures.
- (9) "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.

- (10) "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.
- (11) "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.
- (12) "Processing" means recovering materials from unwanted products for use as feedstock in new products. Processing must occur at permitted facilities.
 - (13) "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, except for persons whose primary business is retail sales;
- (b) Imports or has imported mercury-containing lights branded by a producer that meets the requirements of (a) of this subsection and where that producer has no physical presence in the United States;
- (c) If (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply, makes or made an unbranded mercury-containing light that is sold or has been sold in or into Washington state; or
- (d)(i) Sells or sold at wholesale or retail a mercury-containing light; (ii) does not have legal ownership of the brand; and (iii) elects to fulfill the responsibilities of the producer for that product.
- (14) (("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.
- (15) "Product stewardship plan" or "plan" means a detailed plan describing the manner in which a product stewardship program will be implemented.
- (16) "Product stewardship program" or "program" means the methods, systems, and services financed and provided by producers of mercury-containing lights generated by covered entities that addresses product

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stewardship and includes collecting, transporting, reusing, recycling, processing, and final disposition of unwanted mercury-containing lights, including a fair share of orphan products.

- (17)) "Recovery" means the collection and transportation of unwanted mercury-containing lights under this chapter.
- $((\frac{18}{18}))$ $\underline{(15)}$ (a) "Recycling" means transforming or remanufacturing unwanted products into usable or marketable materials for use other than landfill disposal or incineration.
- (b) "Recycling" does not include energy recovery or energy generation by means of combusting unwanted products with or without other waste.
- $((\frac{(19)}{(16)}))$ "Reporting period" means the period commencing 13 January 1st and ending December 31st in the same calendar year.
- $((\frac{20}{10}))$ "Residuals" means nonrecyclable materials left over 15 from processing an unwanted product.
 - $((\frac{(21)}{)})$ (18) "Retailer" means a person who offers mercury-containing lights for sale at retail through any means including, but not limited to, remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or the internet, but does not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction with a distributor or a retailer.
 - $((\frac{(22)}{(22)}))$ (19)(a) "Reuse" means a change in ownership of a mercury-containing light or its components, parts, packaging, or shipping materials for use in the same manner and purpose for which it was originally purchased, or for use again, as in shipping materials, by the generator of the shipping materials.
 - (b) "Reuse" does not include dismantling of products for the purpose of recycling.
 - $((\frac{23}{23}))$ (20) "Stakeholder" means a person who may have an interest in or be affected by $(\frac{20}{25})$ this chapter.
- 30 ((24) "Stewardship organization" means an organization designated 31 by a producer or group of producers to act as an agent on behalf of 32 each producer to operate a product stewardship program.
- (25))) (21) "Unwanted product" means a mercury-containing light no longer wanted by its owner or that has been abandoned, discarded, or is intended to be discarded by its owner.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.275 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Every producer of mercury-containing lights sold in Washington must individually pay a registration fee, annually until December 31, 2025, not to exceed ten thousand dollars per year, to the department for the limited purpose of reimbursing documented costs for recycling and transportation of unwanted product from covered entities. The registration fee must be deposited into the mercury-containing light recycling account created in this section.

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- (2) Every producer of mercury-containing lights sold in Washington must individually pay an administration fee not to exceed five thousand dollars annually until December 31, 2025, to the department for its administration and enforcement costs. The administration fee must be deposited into the mercury-containing light recycling account created in this section.
- (3) The mercury-containing light recycling account is created in 14 the custody of the state treasurer. All funds received from producers 15 under this chapter and penalties collected under this chapter must be 16 deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account may be used 17 only for administering this chapter. Only the director of the 18 19 department or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from 20 the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under 21 chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for 22 expenditures.
- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.275.060 and 2010 c 130 s 6 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - (1) All mercury-containing lights collected in the state ((by product stewardship programs or other collection programs)) must be recycled and any process residuals must be managed in compliance with applicable laws.
- 29 (2) Mercury recovered from retorting must be recycled or placed in 30 a properly permitted hazardous waste landfill, or placed in a properly 31 permitted mercury repository.
- 32 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.275.070 and 2010 c 130 s 7 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ Except for persons involved in registered mail-back programs, a person who collects unwanted mercury-containing lights in

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the state, receives funding ((through a product stewardship program for mercury-containing lights)) from the department under this chapter, and who is not a generator of unwanted mercury-containing lights must:

((\(\frac{(a)}{a}\))) (1) Register with the department as a collector of unwanted mercury-containing lights. Until the department adopts rules for collectors, the collector must provide to the department the legal name of the person or entity owning and operating the collection location, the address and phone number of the collection location, and the name, address, and phone number of the individual responsible for operating the collection location and update any changes in this information within thirty days of the change;

 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (2) Maintain a spill and release response plan at the collection location that describes the materials, equipment, and procedures that will be used to respond to any mercury release from an unwanted mercury-containing light;

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

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (4) Use packaging and shipping material that will minimize the release of mercury into the environment and minimize breakage and use mercury vapor barrier packaging if mercury-containing lights are transported by the United States postal service or a common carrier.

(((2) A person who operates a curbside collection program or owns or operates a mail-back business participating in a product stewardship program for mercury-containing lights and uses the United States postal service or a common carrier for transport must register with the department and use mercury vapor barrier packaging for curbside collection and mail-back containers.))

Sec. 5. RCW 70.275.090 and 2010 c 130 s 9 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

As of January 1, ((2013)) 2014, no producer, wholesaler, retailer, electric utility, or other person may distribute, sell, or offer for sale mercury-containing lights for residential use to any person in this state unless the producer ((is participating in a product stewardship program under a plan approved by the department)) of the

1 mercury-containing light has paid the registration fee and the 2 administration fee as required by section 2 of this act.

Sec. 6. RCW 70.275.100 and 2010 c 130 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall send a written warning and a copy of this chapter and any rules adopted to implement this chapter to a producer ((who is not participating in a product stewardship program approved by the department and)) whose mercury-containing lights are being sold in or into the state and is not in compliance with the requirements of section 2 of this act.
- (2) A producer ((not participating in a product stewardship program approved by the department)) who is not in compliance with section 2 of this act and whose mercury-containing lights continue to be sold in or into the state sixty days after receiving a written warning from the department shall be assessed a penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each violation. A violation is one day of sales.
- (3) ((If any producer fails to implement its approved plan, the department shall assess a penalty of up to five thousand dollars for the first violation along with notification that the producer must implement its plan within thirty days of the violation. After thirty days, any producer failing to implement their approved plan must be assessed a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars for the second and each subsequent violation. A subsequent violation occurs each thirty-day period that the producer fails to implement the approved plan.
- (4) The department shall send a written warning to a producer 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.
- (5)) Penalties prescribed under this section must be reduced by fifty percent if the producer complies within thirty days of the second violation notice.
 - (((6))) (4) A producer may appeal penalties prescribed under this

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section to the pollution control hearings board created under chapter 43.21B RCW.

- Sec. 7. RCW 70.275.110 and 2010 c 130 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall provide on its web site 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)) in compliance with section 2 of this act and any rules adopted to implement that section.
- (2) Product wholesalers, retailers, distributors, and electric utilities must check the department's web site or producer-provided written verification to determine if producers of products they are selling in or into the state are in compliance with this chapter.
- (3) ((No one may distribute or sell mercury containing lights in or into the state from producers who are not participating in a product stewardship program or who are not in compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.)) A person who sells fluorescent lamps at retail for residential customers may post the following notice in twenty-four point type or larger in a manner clearly visible to a consumer examining fluorescent lamps offered for sale:

"Fluorescent bulbs save energy and reduce environmental pollution. NOTE: Fluorescent bulbs contain a small amount of mercury and must be properly recycled at the end of their use.

Contact your municipality or www.lamprecycle.org for bulb recycling options."

A retailer may include additional language in the notice in order to promote the sale or in-store recycling of fluorescent lamps, provided that the notice language set forth in this subsection (3) is present. A producer, individually or collectively, must provide a printed copy of the notice, free of charge, at the request of any retailer of mercury-containing lights for its retail establishment in the state.

(4) The department shall serve, or send with delivery confirmation, a written warning explaining the violation to any person known to be distributing or selling mercury-containing lights in or into the state from producers who are not ((participating in a product stewardship)

program or who are not)) in compliance with ((this chapter)) section 2
of this act and rules adopted ((under this chapter)) to implement that
section.

- (5) Any person who continues to distribute or sell mercury-containing lights from a producer that is not ((participating in an approved product stewardship program)) in compliance with the requirements of section 2 of this act and rules adopted to implement that section 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 distribution or sales of mercury-containing lights within thirty days of the date the penalty is assessed. A retailer may appeal penalties to the pollution control hearings board.
 - (6) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- (7) A sale or purchase of mercury-containing lights as a casual or isolated sale as defined in RCW 82.04.040 is not subject to the provisions of this section.
- (8) A person primarily engaged in the business of reuse and resale of a used mercury-containing light is not subject to the provisions of this section when selling used working mercury-containing lights, for use in the same manner and purpose for which it was originally purchased.
- (9) In-state distributors, wholesalers, and retailers in possession of mercury-containing lights on the date that restrictions on the sale of the product become effective may exhaust their existing stock through sales to the public.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 70.275.140 and 2010 c 130 s 14 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) The department may adopt rules ((necessary to implement, administer, and enforce this chapter)) to equitably scale the producer's registration fee and the administration fee required by section 2 of this act, taking into consideration the producer's estimated sales of mercury-containing lights in the state, and maximizing the aggregate receipts collected for the mercury-containing

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light recycling account by not discouraging producers of mercurycontaining lights from selling their products in the state.

- (2) ((The department may adopt rules to establish performance standards for product stewardship programs and may establish administrative penalties for failure to meet the standards.
- (3) By December 31, 2010, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2014, the department shall report to the appropriate committees of the legislature concerning the status of the product stewardship program and recommendations for changes to the provisions of this chapter.
- (4) Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually invite comments from local governments, communities, and citizens to report their satisfaction with services provided by product stewardship programs. This information must 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 invite comments from retailers, consumer groups, electric utilities, the Northwest power and conservation council, and other interested parties regarding the impacts of the requirements of this chapter on the availability or purchase of energy efficient lighting within the state. If the department determines that evidence shows the requirements of this chapter have resulted in negative impacts on the availability or purchase of energy efficient lighting in the state, the department shall report this information by December 31st of each year to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for changes to the provisions of this chapter.
- ((\(\frac{(++)}{(++)}\)) (3) Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually invite comments from retailers, consumer groups, electric utilities, the Northwest power and conservation council, and other interested parties regarding the availability of energy efficient nonmercury lighting to replace mercury-containing lighting within the state. If the department determines that evidence shows that energy efficient nonmercury-containing lighting is available and achieves similar energy savings as mercury lighting at similar cost, the department shall report this information by December 31st of each year to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for legislative changes to reduce mercury use in lighting.

 $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (4) Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually estimate the overall statewide recycling rate for mercury-containing lights and calculate that portion of the recycling rate attributable to $(\frac{(\text{the product stewardship program})}{(\text{this chapter})})$

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- 14 (1) RCW 70.275.030 (Product stewardship program) and 2010 c 130 s 15 3;
- 16 (2) RCW 70.275.040 (Submission of proposed product stewardship 17 plans--Department to establish rules--Public review--Plan update--18 Annual report) and 2010 c 130 s 4;
- 19 (3) RCW 70.275.050 (Financing the mercury-containing light 20 recycling program) and 2010 c 130 s 5;
- 21 (4) RCW 70.275.120 (Producers must pay annual fees) and 2010 c 130 \pm 22 s 12; and
- 23 (5) RCW 70.275.130 (Product stewardship programs account) and 2010 c 130 s 13.

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