
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5756

State of Washington

52nd Legislature

1991 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Energy & Utilities (originally sponsored by Senators Hayner, Jesernig and Thorsness; by request of Utilities & Transportation Commission).

Read first time March 6, 1991.

1 AN ACT Relating to low-level waste sites; amending RCW 81.04.010,
2 82.16.010, and 82.04.260; adding a new chapter to Title 81 RCW; adding
3 a new section to chapter 43.31 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
4 43.200 RCW; providing effective dates; and declaring an emergency.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** State and national policy directs that
7 the management of low-level radioactive waste be accomplished by a
8 system of interstate compacts and the development of regional disposal
9 sites. The Northwest regional compact, comprised of the states of
10 Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, has as
11 its disposal facility the low-level radioactive waste disposal site
12 located near Richland, Washington. This site is expected to be the
13 sole site for disposal of low-level radioactive waste for compact
14 members effective January 1, 1993. Future closure of this site will
15 require significant financial resources.

1 Low-level radioactive waste is generated by essential activities
2 and services that benefit the citizens of the state. Washington
3 state's low-level radioactive waste disposal site has been used by the
4 nation and the Northwest compact as a disposal site since 1965. The
5 public has come to rely on access to this site for disposal of low-
6 level radioactive waste, which requires separate handling from other
7 solid and hazardous wastes. The price of disposing of low-level
8 radioactive waste at the Washington state low-level radioactive waste
9 disposal site is anticipated to increase when the federal low-level
10 radioactive waste policy amendments act of 1985 is implemented and
11 waste generated outside the Northwest compact states is excluded.

12 When these events occur, to protect Washington and other Northwest
13 compact states' businesses and services, such as electrical production,
14 medical and university research, and private industries, upon which the
15 public relies, there will be a need to regulate the rates charged by
16 the operator of Washington's low-level radioactive waste disposal site.
17 This chapter is adopted pursuant to section 8, chapter 21, Laws of
18 1990.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** Definitions in this section apply
20 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

21 (1) "Commission" means the Washington utilities and transportation
22 commission.

23 (2) "Effective rate" means the highest permissible rate, calculated
24 as the lowest contract rate plus an administrative fee, if applicable,
25 determined pursuant to section 5 of this act.

26 (3) "Extraordinary volume" means volumes of low-level radioactive
27 waste delivered to a site caused by nonrecurring events, outside normal
28 operations of a generator, that are in excess of twenty thousand cubic

1 feet or twenty percent of the preceding year's total volume at such
2 site, whichever is less.

3 (4) "Extraordinary volume adjustment" means a mechanism that
4 allocates the potential rate reduction benefits of an extraordinary
5 volume between all generators and the generator responsible for such
6 extraordinary volume as described in section 8 of this act.

7 (5) "Generator" means a person, partnership, association,
8 corporation, or any other entity whatsoever that, as a part of its
9 activities, produces low-level radioactive waste.

10 (6) "Inflation adjustment" means a mechanism that adjusts the
11 maximum disposal rate by a percentage equal to the change in price
12 levels in the preceding period, as measured by a common, verifiable
13 price index as determined in section 5 of this act.

14 (7) "Initial rate proceeding" means the proceeding described in
15 section 5 of this act.

16 (8) "Maximum disposal rate" means the rate described in section 6
17 of this act.

18 (9) "Site" means a location, structure, or property used or to be
19 used for the storage, treatment, or disposal of low-level radioactive
20 waste for compensation within the state of Washington.

21 (10) "Site operator" means a low-level radioactive waste site
22 operating company as defined in RCW 81.04.010.

23 (11) "Volume adjustment" means a mechanism that adjusts the maximum
24 disposal rate in response to material changes in volumes of waste
25 deposited at the site during the preceding period so as to provide a
26 level of total revenues sufficient to recover the costs to operate and
27 maintain the site.

28 **Sec. 3.** RCW 81.04.010 and 1981 c 13 s 2 are each amended to read
29 as follows:

1 As used in this title, unless specially defined otherwise or unless
2 the context indicates otherwise:

3 "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.

4 "Commissioner" means one of the members of such commission.

5 "Corporation" includes a corporation, company, association or joint
6 stock association.

7 "Low-level radioactive waste site operating company" includes every
8 corporation, company, association, joint stock association,
9 partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers
10 appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling, or
11 managing a low-level radioactive waste disposal site or sites located
12 within the state of Washington.

13 "Low-level radioactive waste" means low-level waste as defined by
14 RCW 43.145.010.

15 "Person" includes an individual, a firm or copartnership.

16 "Street railroad" includes every railroad by whatsoever power
17 operated, or any extension or extensions, branch or branches thereof,
18 for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for hire, being
19 mainly upon, along, above or below any street, avenue, road, highway,
20 bridge or public place within any one city or town, and includes all
21 equipment, switches, spurs, tracks, bridges, right of trackage,
22 subways, tunnels, stations, terminals and terminal facilities of every
23 kind used, operated, controlled or owned by or in connection with any
24 such street railroad, within this state.

25 "Street railroad company" includes every corporation, company,
26 association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their
27 lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, and
28 every city or town, owning, controlling, operating or managing any
29 street railroad or any cars or other equipment used thereon or in
30 connection therewith within this state.

1 "Railroad" includes every railroad, other than street railroad, by
2 whatsoever power operated for public use in the conveyance of persons
3 or property for hire, with all bridges, ferries, tunnels, equipment,
4 switches, spurs, tracks, stations and terminal facilities of every kind
5 used, operated, controlled or owned by or in connection with any such
6 railroad.

7 "Railroad company" includes every corporation, company,
8 association, joint stock association, partnership or person, their
9 lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever,
10 owning, operating, controlling or managing any railroad or any cars or
11 other equipment used thereon or in connection therewith within this
12 state.

13 "Express company" includes every corporation, company, association,
14 joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees,
15 trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, who shall
16 engage in or transact the business of carrying any freight, merchandise
17 or property for hire on the line of any common carrier operated in this
18 state.

19 "Common carrier" includes all railroads, railroad companies, street
20 railroads, street railroad companies, steamboat companies, express
21 companies, car companies, sleeping car companies, freight companies,
22 freight line companies, and every corporation, company, association,
23 joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees,
24 trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, and every city
25 or town, owning, operating, managing or controlling any such agency for
26 public use in the conveyance of persons or property for hire within
27 this state.

28 "Vessel" includes every species of watercraft, by whatsoever power
29 operated, for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for
30 hire over and upon the waters within this state, excepting all

1 towboats, tugs, scows, barges, and lighters, and excepting rowboats and
2 sailing boats under twenty gross tons burden, open steam launches of
3 five tons gross and under, and vessels under five tons gross propelled
4 by gas, fluid, naphtha or electric motors.

5 "Steamboat company" includes every corporation, company,
6 association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their
7 lessees, trustees or receivers, appointed by any court whatsoever,
8 owning, controlling, leasing, operating or managing any vessel over and
9 upon the waters of this state.

10 "Transportation of property" includes any service in connection
11 with the receiving, delivery, elevation, transfer in transit,
12 ventilation, refrigeration, icing, storage and handling of the property
13 transported, and the transmission of credit.

14 "Transportation of persons" includes any service in connection with
15 the receiving, carriage and delivery of the person transported and his
16 baggage and all facilities used, or necessary to be used in connection
17 with the safety, comfort and convenience of the person transported.

18 "Public service company" includes every common carrier.

19 The term "service" is used in this title in its broadest and most
20 inclusive sense.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) The commission shall have
22 jurisdiction over the sites and site operators as set forth in this
23 chapter.

24 (2)(a) The commission shall establish rates to be charged by site
25 operators. In establishing the rates, the commission shall assure that
26 they are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient considering the value
27 of the site operator's leasehold and license interests, the unique
28 nature of its business operations, the site operator's liability
29 associated with the site, its investment incurred over the term of its

1 operations, and the rate of return equivalent to that earned by
2 comparable enterprises. Such rates shall only take effect following a
3 finding that the site operator is a monopoly pursuant to section 11 of
4 this act.

5 (b) In exercising the power in this subsection the commission may
6 use any standard, formula, method, or theory of valuation reasonably
7 calculated to arrive at the objective of prescribing and authorizing
8 fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient rates. The relation of site
9 operator expenses to site operator revenues may be deemed the proper
10 test of a reasonable return.

11 (3) In all respects in which the commission has power and authority
12 under this chapter, applications and complaints may be made and filed
13 with it, process issued, hearings held, opinions, orders, and decisions
14 made and filed, petitions for rehearing filed and acted upon, and
15 petitions for review to the superior court filed therewith, appeals
16 filed with the appellate courts of this state, considered and disposed
17 of by said courts in the manner, under the conditions, and subject to
18 the limitations, and with the effect specified in this title for public
19 service companies generally.

20 (4) At any time after January 1, 1992, the commission may: (a)
21 Prescribe a system of accounts for site operators using as a starting
22 point the existing system used by site operators; (b) audit the books
23 of site operators; (c) obtain books and records from site operators;
24 (d) assess penalties; and (e) require semiannual reports regarding the
25 results of operations for the site.

26 (5) The commission may adopt rules necessary to carry out its
27 functions under this chapter.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** (1) On or before March 1, 1992, site
29 operators shall file a request with the commission to establish an

1 initial maximum disposal rate. The filing shall include at a minimum
2 testimony, exhibits, workpapers, summaries, annual reports, cost
3 studies, proposed tariffs, and other documents as required by the
4 commission in rate cases generally under its jurisdiction.

5 (2) After receipt of a request, the commission shall set the
6 request for a hearing and require the site operator to provide for
7 notice to all known customers that ship or deliver waste to the site.
8 The proceedings before the commission shall be conducted in accordance
9 with chapter 34.05 RCW and rules of procedure established by the
10 commission.

11 (3) No later than January 1, 1993, the commission shall establish
12 the initial maximum disposal rates that may be charged by site
13 operators.

14 (4) In the initial rate proceeding the commission also shall
15 determine the factors necessary to calculate the inflation, volume, and
16 extraordinary volume adjustments.

17 (5) The commission also shall determine the administrative fee,
18 which shall be a percentage or an amount that represents increased
19 administrative costs associated with acceptance of small volumes of
20 waste by a site operator. The administrative fee may be revised by the
21 commission from time to time upon its own motion or upon the petition
22 of an interested person.

23 (6) The rates specified in this section shall only take effect
24 following a finding that the site operator is a monopoly pursuant to
25 section 11 of this act.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) The maximum disposal rates that a
27 site operator may charge generators shall be determined in accordance
28 with this section. The rates shall include all charges for disposal
29 services at the site.

1 (2) Initially, the maximum disposal rates shall be the initial
2 rates established pursuant to section 5 of this act.

3 (3) Subsequently, the maximum disposal rates shall be adjusted
4 semiannually in January and July of each year to incorporate inflation
5 and volume adjustments. Such adjustments shall take effect thirty days
6 after filing with the commission unless the commission authorizes that
7 the adjustments take effect earlier, or the commission contests the
8 calculation of the adjustments, in which case the commission may
9 suspend the filing. A site operator shall provide notice to its
10 customers concurrent with the filing.

11 (4)(a) Subsequently, a site operator may also file for revisions to
12 the maximum disposal rates due to:

13 (i) Changes in any governmentally imposed fee, surcharge, or tax
14 assessed on a volume or a gross revenue basis against or collected by
15 the site operator, including site closure fees, perpetual care and
16 maintenance fees, business and occupation taxes, site surveillance
17 fees, leasehold excise taxes, commission regulatory fees, municipal
18 taxes, and a tax or payment in lieu of taxes authorized by the state to
19 compensate the county in which a site is located for that county's
20 legitimate costs arising out of the presence of that site within that
21 county; or

22 (ii) Factors outside the control of the site operator such as a
23 material change in regulatory requirements regarding the physical
24 operation of the site.

25 (b) Revisions to the maximum disposal rate shall take effect thirty
26 days after filing with the commission unless the commission suspends
27 the filing or authorizes the proposed adjustments to take effect
28 earlier.

29 (5) Upon establishment of a contract rate pursuant to section 7 of
30 this act for a disposal fee, the site operator may not collect a

1 disposal fee that is greater than the effective rate. The effective
2 rate shall be in effect so long as such contract rate remains in
3 effect. Adjustments to the maximum disposal rates may be made during
4 the time an effective rate is in place. Contracts for disposal of
5 extraordinary volumes pursuant to section 8 of this act shall not be
6 considered in determining the effective rate.

7 (6) The site operator may petition the commission for new maximum
8 disposal rates at any time. Upon receipt of such a petition, the
9 commission shall set the matter for hearing and shall issue an order
10 within seven months of the filing of the petition. The petition shall
11 be accompanied by the documents required to accompany the filing for
12 initial rates. The hearing on the petition shall be conducted in
13 accordance with the commission's rules of practice and procedure.

14 (7) This section shall only take effect following a finding that
15 the site operator is a monopoly pursuant to section 11 of this act.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** (1) At any time, a site operator may
17 contract with any person to provide a contract disposal rate lower than
18 the maximum disposal rate.

19 (2) A contract or contract amendment shall be submitted to the
20 commission for approval at least thirty days before its effective date.
21 The commission may approve the contract or suspend the contract and set
22 it for hearing. If the commission takes no action within thirty days
23 of filing, the contract or amendment shall go into effect according to
24 its terms. Each contract filing shall be accompanied with
25 documentation to show that the contract does not result in
26 discrimination between generators receiving like and contemporaneous
27 service under substantially similar circumstances and provides for the
28 recovery of all costs associated with the provision of the service.

1 (3) This section shall only take effect following a finding that
2 the site operator is a monopoly pursuant to section 11 of this act.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** (1) In establishing the extraordinary
4 volume adjustment, unless the parties agree to a contract disposal
5 rate, one-half of the extraordinary volume delivery shall be priced at
6 the maximum disposal rate and one-half shall be priced at the site
7 operator's incremental cost to receive the delivery. Such incremental
8 cost shall be determined in the initial rate proceeding.

9 (2) For purposes of the subsequent calculation of the volume
10 adjustment, one-half of the total extraordinary volume shall be
11 included in the calculation.

12 (3) This section shall only take effect following a finding that
13 the site operator is a monopoly pursuant to section 11 of this act.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** (1) At any time, the commission or an
15 interested person may file a complaint against a site operator alleging
16 that the rates established pursuant to section 5 or 6 of this act are
17 not in conformity with the standards set forth in section 4 of this act
18 or that the site operator is otherwise not acting in conformity with
19 the requirements of this chapter. Upon filing of the complaint, the
20 commission shall cause a copy thereof to be served upon the site
21 operator. The complaining party shall have the burden of proving that
22 the maximum disposal rates determined pursuant to section 6 of this act
23 are not just, fair, reasonable, or sufficient. The hearing shall
24 conform to the rules of practice and procedure of the commission for
25 other complaint cases.

26 (2) The commission shall encourage alternate forms of dispute
27 resolution to resolve disputes between a site operator and any other
28 person regarding matters covered by this chapter.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** (1) A site operator shall, on or before
2 May 1, 1992, and each year thereafter, file with the commission a
3 statement showing its gross operating revenue from intrastate
4 operations for the preceding calendar year, or portion thereof, and pay
5 to the commission a fee equal to one percent of the amount of the gross
6 operating revenue, exclusive of site surveillance fees, perpetual care
7 and maintenance fees, site closure fees, and state or federally imposed
8 out-of-region surcharges.

9 (2) Fees collected under this chapter shall reasonably approximate
10 the cost of supervising and regulating site operators. The commission
11 may order a decrease in fees by March 1st of any year in which it
12 determines that the moneys then in the radioactive waste disposal
13 companies account of the public service revolving fund and the fees
14 currently to be paid will exceed the reasonable cost of supervising and
15 regulating site operators.

16 (3) Fees collected under this section or under any other provision
17 of this chapter shall be paid to the commission and shall be
18 transmitted to the state treasurer within thirty days to be deposited
19 to the credit of the public service revolving fund.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** (1) A low-level waste disposal site
21 operator is exempt as specified in sections 4(2)(a), 5(6), 6(7), 7(3),
22 and 8(3) of this act unless a monopoly situation exists with respect to
23 the site operated by such site operator. A monopoly situation exists
24 if either of the following is present:

25 (a) No disposal facility is available to Northwest compact
26 generators of low-level radioactive waste other than the site or sites
27 operated by such site operator or its affiliates; or

28 (b) Disposal rates at other sites are not reasonable alternatives
29 for Northwest compact generators, considering: Disposal rates at other

1 facilities; current disposal rates charged by the site operator;
2 historic relationships between the site operator's rates and rates at
3 other facilities; and changes in the operator's rates considering
4 changes in waste volumes, taxes, and fees: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a
5 monopoly situation does not exist if either of the following facilities
6 operates or is projected to operate after December 31, 1992:

7 (i) Any existing low-level radioactive waste disposal site outside
8 the state of Washington, other than facilities operated by affiliates
9 of a site operator, provided that such site or sites do not charge
10 disposal rates that discriminate against Northwest compact generators,
11 except to the extent, through December 31, 1994, such discrimination is
12 authorized by amendment of current federal law.

13 (ii) An existing facility within the Northwest compact not
14 receiving low-level radioactive waste offers to receive such waste
15 under substantially similar terms and conditions.

16 (2) Such exemption shall be in effect until such time as the
17 commission finds, after notice and hearing, upon motion by the
18 commission or upon petition by any interested party, that a monopoly
19 situation exists or will exist as of January 1, 1993. Such finding
20 shall be based upon application of the criteria set forth in this
21 section. The commission may assess a site operator for all of the
22 commission's costs of supervision and regulation prior to and relative
23 to determining whether such exemption applies to the site operator. If
24 the commission determines that a site operator is not subject to such
25 exemption, it shall collect its costs of supervision and regulation
26 under section 10 of this act.

27 (3) When such an exemption is in effect, any increase in the rates
28 charged by the operator effective January 1, 1993, for services other
29 than the base rate for disposal of solid material in packages of twelve

1 cubic feet or less shall be no more than the percentage increase in
2 said base rate in effect on January 1, 1993.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** (1) At any time after this chapter has
4 been implemented with respect to a site operator, such site operator
5 may petition the commission to be classified as competitive. The
6 commission may initiate classification proceedings on its own motion.
7 The commission shall enter its final order with respect to
8 classification within seven months from the date of filing of a
9 company's petition or the commission's motion.

10 (2) The commission shall classify a site operator as a competitive
11 company if the commission finds, after notice and hearing, that the
12 disposal services offered are subject to competition because the
13 company's customers have reasonably available alternatives. In
14 determining whether a company is competitive, the commission's
15 consideration shall include, but not be limited to:

16 (a) Whether the system of interstate compacts and regional disposal
17 sites established by federal law has been implemented so that the
18 Northwest compact site located near Richland, Washington is the
19 exclusive site option for disposal by customers within the Northwest
20 compact states;

21 (b) Whether waste generated outside the Northwest compact states is
22 excluded; and

23 (c) The ability of alternative disposal sites to make functionally
24 equivalent services readily available at competitive rates, terms, and
25 conditions.

26 (3) The commission may reclassify a competitive site operator if
27 reclassification would protect the public interest as set forth in this
28 section.

1 (4) Competitive low-level radioactive waste disposal companies
2 shall be exempt from commission regulation and fees during the time
3 they are so classified.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** Nothing in this chapter shall be
5 construed to affect the jurisdiction of another state agency.

6 **Sec. 14.** RCW 82.16.010 and 1989 c 302 s 203 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

8 For the purposes of this chapter, unless otherwise required by the
9 context:

10 (1) "Railroad business" means the business of operating any
11 railroad, by whatever power operated, for public use in the conveyance
12 of persons or property for hire. It shall not, however, include any
13 business herein defined as an urban transportation business.

14 (2) "Express business" means the business of carrying property for
15 public hire on the line of any common carrier operated in this state,
16 when such common carrier is not owned or leased by the person engaging
17 in such business.

18 (3) "Railroad car business" means the business of renting, leasing
19 or operating stock cars, furniture cars, refrigerator cars, fruit cars,
20 poultry cars, tank cars, sleeping cars, parlor cars, buffet cars,
21 tourist cars, or any other kinds of cars used for transportation of
22 property or persons upon the line of any railroad operated in this
23 state when such railroad is not owned or leased by the person engaging
24 in such business.

25 (4) "Water distribution business" means the business of operating
26 a plant or system for the distribution of water for hire or sale.

27 (5) "Light and power business" means the business of operating a
28 plant or system for the generation, production or distribution of

1 electrical energy for hire or sale and/or for the wheeling of
2 electricity for others.

3 (6) "Telegraph business" means the business of affording
4 telegraphic communication for hire.

5 (7) "Gas distribution business" means the business of operating a
6 plant or system for the production or distribution for hire or sale of
7 gas, whether manufactured or natural.

8 (8) "Motor transportation business" means the business (except
9 urban transportation business) of operating any motor propelled vehicle
10 by which persons or property of others are conveyed for hire, and
11 includes, but is not limited to, the operation of any motor propelled
12 vehicle as an auto transportation company (except urban transportation
13 business), common carrier or contract carrier as defined by RCW
14 81.68.010 and 81.80.010: PROVIDED, That "motor transportation
15 business" shall not mean or include the transportation of logs or other
16 forest products exclusively upon private roads or private highways.

17 (9) "Urban transportation business" means the business of operating
18 any vehicle for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for
19 hire, insofar as (a) operating entirely within the corporate limits of
20 any city or town, or within five miles of the corporate limits thereof,
21 or (b) operating entirely within and between cities and towns whose
22 corporate limits are not more than five miles apart or within five
23 miles of the corporate limits of either thereof. Included herein, but
24 without limiting the scope hereof, is the business of operating
25 passenger vehicles of every type and also the business of operating
26 cartage, pickup, or delivery services, including in such services the
27 collection and distribution of property arriving from or destined to a
28 point within or without the state, whether or not such collection or
29 distribution be made by the person performing a local or interstate
30 line-haul of such property.

1 (10) "Public service business" means any of the businesses defined
2 in subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) or any
3 business subject to control by the state, or having the powers of
4 eminent domain and the duties incident thereto, or any business
5 hereafter declared by the legislature to be of a public service nature,
6 except telephone business as defined in RCW 82.04.065 and low-level
7 radioactive waste site operating companies as defined in RCW 81.04.010.
8 It includes, among others, without limiting the scope hereof: Airplane
9 transportation, boom, dock, ferry, log patrol, pipe line, toll bridge,
10 toll logging road, water transportation and wharf businesses.

11 (11) "Tugboat business" means the business of operating tugboats,
12 towboats, wharf boats or similar vessels in the towing or pushing of
13 vessels, barges or rafts for hire.

14 (12) "Gross income" means the value proceeding or accruing from the
15 performance of the particular public service or transportation business
16 involved, including operations incidental thereto, but without any
17 deduction on account of the cost of the commodity furnished or sold,
18 the cost of materials used, labor costs, interest, discount, delivery
19 costs, taxes, or any other expense whatsoever paid or accrued and
20 without any deduction on account of losses.

21 (13) The meaning attributed, in chapter 82.04 RCW, to the term "tax
22 year," "person," "value proceeding or accruing," "business," "engaging
23 in business," "in this state," "within this state," "cash discount" and
24 "successor" shall apply equally in the provisions of this chapter.

25 **Sec. 15.** RCW 82.04.260 and 1990 c 21 s 2 are each amended to read
26 as follows:

27 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
28 buying wheat, oats, dry peas, dry beans, lentils, triticale, corn, rye
29 and barley, but not including any manufactured or processed products

1 thereof, and selling the same at wholesale; the tax imposed shall be
2 equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the
3 rate of one-hundredth of one percent.

4 (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
5 manufacturing wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into
6 soybean oil, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons
7 the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the
8 value of the flour, pearl barley, or oil manufactured, multiplied by
9 the rate of one-eighth of one percent.

10 (3) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
11 splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of
12 tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the
13 peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of one-quarter of one
14 percent.

15 (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
16 manufacturing seafood products which remain in a raw, raw frozen, or
17 raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person;
18 as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business
19 shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured, multiplied by
20 the rate of one-eighth of one percent.

21 (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
22 manufacturing by canning, preserving, freezing or dehydrating fresh
23 fruits and vegetables; as to such persons the amount of tax with
24 respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products
25 canned, preserved, frozen or dehydrated multiplied by the rate of
26 three-tenths of one percent.

27 (6) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association
28 engaging within this state in research and development, as to such
29 corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such
30 activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such

1 activities multiplied by the rate of forty-four one-hundredths of one
2 percent.

3 (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business
4 of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products
5 and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such
6 persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived
7 from such sales multiplied by the rate of twenty-five one-hundredths of
8 one percent through June 30, 1986, and one-eighth of one percent
9 thereafter.

10 (8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business
11 of making sales, at retail or wholesale, of nuclear fuel assemblies
12 manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with
13 respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales
14 of the assemblies multiplied by the rate of twenty-five one-hundredths
15 of one percent.

16 (9) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business
17 of manufacturing nuclear fuel assemblies, as to such persons the amount
18 of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the
19 products manufactured multiplied by the rate of twenty-five one-
20 hundredths of one percent.

21 (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business
22 of acting as a travel agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax
23 with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income
24 derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of twenty-five one-
25 hundredths of one percent.

26 (11) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as
27 an international steamship agent, international customs house broker,
28 international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in
29 foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such
30 persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international

1 activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such
2 activities multiplied by the rate of thirty-three one-hundredths of one
3 percent.

4 (12) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business
5 of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of
6 goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as
7 to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall
8 be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied
9 by the rate of thirty-three one hundredths of one percent. Persons
10 subject to taxation under this subsection shall be exempt from payment
11 of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their
12 business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and
13 associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities
14 in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all
15 activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo
16 may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over,
17 onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved
18 to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await
19 further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation
20 freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or
21 otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode
22 of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities
23 included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading,
24 unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the
25 consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode;
26 documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery,
27 checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer
28 of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee;
29 terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not
30 limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers,

1 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship
2 hatch covers.

3 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business
4 of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to
5 such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall
6 be equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees
7 imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of fifteen
8 percent.

9 (a) The rate specified in this subsection shall be reduced to ten
10 percent (~~((upon the effective date of legislation adopted pursuant to
11 RCW 81.04.520 governing regulation of the business of low level
12 radioactive waste disposal))~~ on the effective date of this section.

13 (b) The rate specified in this subsection shall be further reduced
14 to five percent on January 1, 1992(~~(, if (a) of this subsection has
15 taken effect))~~).

16 If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities
17 both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to
18 this state shall be determined in accordance with the methods of
19 apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

20 (14) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance
21 agent, insurance broker, or insurance solicitor licensed under chapter
22 48.17 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to
23 such licensed activities shall be equal to the gross income of such
24 business multiplied by the rate of one percent.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 43.200
26 RCW to read as follows:

27 The director of the department of ecology shall require that
28 generators of waste pay a fee for each cubic foot of waste disposed at
29 any facility in the state equal to five dollars and twenty-five cents.

1 The fee shall be imposed specifically on the generator of the waste and
2 shall not be considered to apply in any way to the low-level site
3 operator's disposal activities. Two dollars of the fee on each cubic
4 foot of waste shall be deposited in the fund created in section 17 of
5 this act and three dollars and twenty-five cents of the fee shall be
6 remitted monthly to the county in which the low-level radioactive waste
7 disposal facility is located.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 43.31 RCW
9 to read as follows:

10 The Hanford area economic investment fund is established in the
11 custody of the state treasurer. Moneys in the fund shall only be used
12 to contract with Hanford area associate development organizations for
13 local infrastructure projects or economic development projects. Up to
14 ten percent of moneys in the fund may be used for program
15 administration and technical assistance to eligible recipients. For
16 the purpose of this chapter, "Hanford area" means Benton and Franklin
17 counties. Disbursements from the fund shall be on the authorization of
18 the director of trade and economic development or the director's
19 designee. The fund is subject to the allotment procedures under
20 chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for disbursements.
21 The legislature intends to establish similar economic investment funds
22 for areas that develop low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** Sections 1, 2, and 4 through 13 of this
24 act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 81 RCW.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** (1) Sections 1 through 15 and 17 and 18
26 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
27 peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its

1 existing public institutions, sections 1 through 14 and 17 and 18 of
2 this act shall take effect July 1, 1991, and section 15 of this act
3 shall take effect immediately.

4 (2) Section 16 of this act shall take effect January 1, 1993.