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## SENATE BILL 5445

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senators Kline, Pridemore, Esser, Brown, Finkbeiner, Jacobsen, Benson, Swecker, Spanel, Regala, Poulsen, Rockefeller, Rasmussen, Kohl-Welles, Weinstein and McCaslin

Read first time 01/25/2005. Referred to Committee on Water, Energy & Environment.

AN ACT Relating to regulation and cleanup of sites with mixed radioactive and hazardous wastes to provide clarification for interpretation of the cleanup priority act consistent with intent and policy of the cleanup priority act as passed by the voters in November 2004; amending RCW 70.105E.030; adding new sections to chapter 70.105E RCW; and creating a new section.

## 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The people of Washington state adopted the cleanup priority act as Initiative 297 in November 2004, with the 9 10 highest vote count ever received for passage of a ballot initiative in 11 Washington state. The legislature finds that the intent of Initiative 12 297 is clearly stated in the intent and policy sections of the cleanup priority act as passed by the voters. The cleanup priority act makes 13 14 the cleanup of contamination the top priority at sites with hazardous 15 or mixed waste contamination that threatens our rivers, ground water, environment, and health. 16 Consistent with that priority, legislature finds that adding more wastes to sites with mixed 17 radioactive and hazardous wastes where there have been releases into 18 the environment detracts from cleanup, and from the work needed to 19

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bring wastes into compliance. The cleanup priority act should be interpreted by the courts consistent with the clear intent of the voters, and the findings and clarifications in this act.

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The legislature further finds that nothing in the cleanup priority 4 5 act is intended to, or has the effect of, preventing the movement of waste from one facility or unit within a site to another as part of an 6 7 approved cleanup order, agreement, or plan, or pursuant to permits. Given claims made by the federal government in challenging the cleanup 8 9 priority act, the legislature finds that, the intent of the voters 10 being clear, it is desirable to clarify that the language of the cleanup priority act should be interpreted consistent with voter 11 12 Because the term facility is used in different ways in 13 different statutes and rules, the legislature finds that it 14 desirable to clarify that the cleanup priority act does not prevent the movement or transfer of waste within a site to accomplish cleanup of 15 the site. The legislature finds that the cleanup priority act does not 16 17 increase the universe of substances that are subject to regulation by the state as hazardous or mixed wastes. The legislature finds that the 18 cleanup priority act does not regulate radioactive materials, medical 19 isotopes, other radioactive substances, or facilities exclusively 20 regulated by the United States pursuant to the federal atomic energy 21 22 act 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2011 et seq.

The legislature further finds that congress has clearly granted the state the authority to adopt and enforce the cleanup priority act and this act, under the federal facilities compliance act and federal resource recovery and conservation act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6901 et seq. The cleanup priority act is intended to be consistent with limitations of the federal superfund law, the comprehensive environmental response, compensation and liability act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq., relating to the inappropriateness of adding more waste to sites with spreading contamination and where hazardous wastes create risks of additional release to the environment due to noncompliance with applicable standards.

Court challenges have raised possible interpretations of the cleanup priority act that the legislature finds are not consistent with the clear intent. It is in the interest of the state to clarify as quickly as possible that the cleanup priority act does not impact any business operation, or federal or private facility, that was not

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- intended to be impacted by the cleanup priority act. Consistent with 1 2 the intent of the voters, the legislature finds and directs that the courts shall interpret this act consistent with this finding; that the 3 universe of regulated hazardous or dangerous wastes was not expanded by 4 5 the passage of the cleanup priority act. Because court action has prevented the normal role of the department of ecology from issuing 6 7 defining or interpretive rules, the legislature finds that adoption of 8 the amendments to the cleanup priority act will ensure that the intent 9 of the cleanup priority act is understood and clarified for the courts as well as for businesses or cleanup operations without delay. 10
- 11 Sec. 2. RCW 70.105E.030 and 2005 c 1 s 3 (Initiative Measure No. 297) are each amended to read as follows:
- 13 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 14 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 15 (1) "Dangerous waste" has the same meaning as the term is defined 16 in RCW 70.105.010.
  - (2) "Department" means the department of ecology.

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- 18 (3) "Dispose" or "disposal" have the same meanings as the terms are defined in RCW 70.105.010.
- 20 (4) "Facility" has the same meaning as the term is defined in RCW 21 70.105.010.
  - (5) "Hanford" means the geographic area comprising the Hanford nuclear reservation, owned and operated by the United States department of energy, or any successor federal agency.
- 25 (6) "Hazardous substance" has the same meaning as the term is defined in RCW 70.105D.020.
  - (7) "Hazardous waste" means and includes all dangerous and extremely hazardous waste, as those terms are defined in RCW 70.105.010.
    - (8) "Local government" means a city, town, or county.
- (9) "Mixed waste" or "mixed radioactive and hazardous waste" means any ((hazardous substance or)) dangerous or extremely hazardous waste that contains both a nonradioactive hazardous component and a radioactive component, ((including)) and any ((such)) hazardous substances, as defined by RCW 70.105D.020 that contain both a nonradioactive and radioactive hazardous component, that have been released to the environment, or are discarded solid wastes found by the

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<u>department to</u> pose a threat of future release, in a manner that may 1 2 expose persons or the environment to either the nonradioactive or radioactive hazardous substances. Materials, useful products, or 3 substances, including medical isotopes and materials used to produce 4 medical or industrial isotopes, that are not otherwise regulated as 5 hazardous or mixed waste under chapter 70.105 RCW or the federal 6 hazardous waste law (RCRA 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6901, et seq.) are not 7 hazardous, dangerous, or mixed waste under this chapter. Mixed wastes 8 or mixed waste facility does not include radioactive materials or 9 facilities regulated exclusively by the federal government under the 10 federal atomic energy act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2011 et seq. 11

- (10) "Mixed waste surcharge" means an additional charge for the purposes of local government and public participation in decisions relating to mixed waste facilities( $(\div)$ ) to be added to the service charge assessed under RCW 70.105.280 against those facilities that store, treat, incinerate, or dispose of mixed wastes( $(\div)$ ), or against facilities at which mixed wastes have been released( $(\tau)$ ) or which are undergoing closure pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW or remedial action pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW. The mixed waste surcharge shall be assessed based on the need to meet the specified purposes of this chapter. Assessments shall not be based on budgets for a facility or site owned or operated by a public agency where such funding, or portion thereof, is not appropriated.
- 24 (11) "Person" has the same meaning as the term is defined in RCW 25 70.105D.020.
- 26 (12) "Release" has the same meaning as the term is defined in RCW 70.105D.020.
- 28 (13) "Remedy or remedial action" have the same meanings as the 29 terms are defined in RCW 70.105D.020.
  - (14) "Site" means the contiguous geographic area under the same ownership, lease, or operation where a facility is located, or where there has been a release of hazardous substances. In the event of a release of hazardous substances, "site" includes any area, or body of surface or ground water, where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, placed, migrated to, or otherwise come to be located.

37 (15) Unless otherwise defined, or the context indicates otherwise,

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- terms not defined in this section have the same meaning as defined in chapter 70.105 RCW, when used in this chapter.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.105E RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Nothing in this chapter prohibits mixed wastes generated onsite as part of a remedial or corrective action from being transferred to, stored, treated, recycled, or disposed at a facility or unit within the site subject to applicable permits, plans, agreements, consent orders, or conditions of an approved remedy or corrective action under the federal superfund law, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq., chapter 70.105D RCW, chapter 70.105 RCW, or the federal resource conservation and recovery act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6921 et seq.
- (2) New land disposal facilities may be permitted by the department to accomplish the closure, remediation, or cleanup of facilities or units at a site subject to RCW 70.105E.040(6), if there are releases or suspected releases of hazardous substances at the site that are not investigated and being controlled under chapter 70.105 RCW, CERCLA 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq., or RCRA 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6921 et seq. New facilities permitted under this subsection may only have a disposal capacity that is necessary to accomplish the closure, remediation, or cleanup at that site.
- (3) This chapter does not regulate radioactive materials or substances, or the safety of facilities storing or processing such radioactive materials, where such radioactive materials or facilities are regulated exclusively by the federal government pursuant to the federal atomic energy act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2011 et seq., absent explicit delegation by congress to the state of such authority.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.105E RCW to read as follows:

The voters passed this chapter intending to prevent the addition of more hazardous or mixed wastes to mixed wastes sites with releases of hazardous substances that are impacting the environment or pose a risk to public health. The department must implement this policy using its authority under the hazardous waste management act, chapter 70.105 RCW, the model toxics control act, chapter 70.105D RCW, and the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW. The department shall

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adopt rules necessary to carry out this intent and this chapter. The 1 2 department, by rule, shall define the term "actual characterization" of wastes to reflect appropriate statistically valid sampling protocols 3 for determining the composition and appropriate designation of wastes. 4 5 The department shall consider local government and public participation essential to its permitting and closure activities under chapter 70.105 6 7 RCW and this chapter, and, consistent with the intent of this chapter, adopt rules to ensure that permittees or generators of hazardous 8 wastes, including mixed wastes, pay the appropriate costs for such 9 10 involvement. The department shall take into consideration whether such permittees already pay a hazardous substance tax for such purpose under 11 12 chapter 70.105D RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** 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.

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