2SHB 1469 - H AMD 378

3

4 5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

21

22

23

24

25

26

29

By Representative Rolfes

NOT CONSIDERED 04/26/2009

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

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The department of ecology shall develop recommendations, including legislation, for a convenient and effective mercury-containing light recycling program for residents, small businesses, and small school districts throughout the state that is funded and operated by producers of mercury-containing lights.
- (2) The department of ecology shall involve and consult with stakeholders including persons who represent retailers of mercury-containing lights, waste haulers, mercury-containing light recyclers, mercury-containing light manufacturers, cities, counties, environmental organizations, public interest organizations, and other interested parties that have a role or interest in the recycling of mercury-containing lights.
- 15 (3) The department must consider the following factors in developing recommendations:
 - (a) Urban versus rural recycling challenges and issues;
 - (b) Involvement of mercury-containing light manufacturers;
- 19 (c) Methods to encourage the return of mercury-containing lights 20 for recycling;
 - (d) The impact of the approach on local governments, nonprofit organizations, waste haulers, and other stakeholders;
 - (e) Environmentally sound options for managing the mercury; and
 - (f) Alternatives that consider the curbside collection infrastructure and system established in chapter 81.77 RCW when developing collection systems for mercury-containing lights.
- 27 (4) The department of ecology must include the following elements 28 in a mercury-containing light recycling program:
 - (a) A method to establish recovery goals;

- - (c) A processing and disposal system;

3

6 7

17

18

19

20

28

2930

3132

3334

35

36 37

38

- 4 (d) Education and outreach activities, including consumer education programs;
 - (e) Monitoring and reporting activities;
 - (f) Enforcement responsibilities and penalty assessments;
- 8 (g) A requirement that all producers of mercury-containing lights 9 must participate in a program to recycle mercury-containing lights. 10 Any producer not participating in a recycling program may not sell its 11 product in the state; and
- (h) A requirement that a mercury-containing light recycling program for residents, small businesses, or small school districts not charge a fee when the lights are collected or delivered into the program.
- 15 (5) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 16 apply:
 - (a) "Mercury-containing lights" means lamps, bulbs, tubes, or other devices that contain mercury and provide functional illumination in homes, businesses, and in outdoor stationary fixtures.
 - (b) "Producer" means a person that:
- (i) Has, on or after January 1, 2008, legal ownership of the brand, brand name, or cobrand of mercury-containing lights sold in or into Washington state;
- (ii) Imports, on or after January 1, 2008, mercury-containing lights branded by a producer that meets the requirements of (b)(i) of this subsection and where that producer has no physical presence in the United States;
 - (iii) If (b)(i) and (ii) 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
 - (iv)(A) Sells, on or after January 1, 2008, at wholesale or retail mercury-containing lights; (B) does not have legal ownership of the brand; and (C) elects to fulfill the responsibilities of the producer for that product.
 - (6) The department of ecology shall report its findings and recommendations for a recycling program for mercury-containing lights to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2009.
 - (7) This section expires September 1, 2010.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.95M RCW to read as follows:
- Effective January 1, 2012, all government, commercial, industrial, and retail facilities and office buildings, including public schools
- 5 serving K-12, must recycle their end-of-life mercury-containing lights.
- 6 The department must exempt public schools serving K-12 that are not
- 7 large quantity generators from this requirement until a program is
- 8 established that provides free recycling for mercury-containing lights.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 70.95M RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) All mercury-containing lights collected for recycling must be recycled. Mercury and mercury-bearing residuals from recycling of mercury-containing lights must be retorted at a facility that has the required permits and licenses.
- 15 (2) Mercury recovered from retorting must be recycled or placed in 16 a properly permitted hazardous waste landfill."
- 17 Correct the title.

11

12

13

14

EFFECT: Strikes all provisions of the underlying bill and adds
provisions that do the following:

Directs the department of ecology (DOE) to develop recommendations, including legislation, for a convenient and effective mercury-containing light recycling program for residents, small businesses, and small school districts that is funded and operated by producers of mercury-containing lights and report its recommendations to the legislature by December 1, 2009.

Requires that government, commercial, industrial, and retail facilities and office buildings, including public schools serving K-12, to recycle mercury-containing lights. DOE must provide an exception for schools that are not large quantity hazardous waste generators until a free recycling program is available to them.

Requires that all mercury-containing lights that are collected for recycling must be recycled. Mercury recovered from the recycling process must be recycled or placed in a hazardous waste landfill.

--- END ---