HOUSE BILL 1185

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representatives Hackney and Duerr

Prefiled 01/06/23.

AN ACT Relating to reducing environmental impacts associated with 1 2 lighting products; amending RCW 70A.230.020, 70A.505.010, 70A.505.020, 70A.505.030, 70A.505.040, 70A.505.050, 70A.505.060, 3 70A.505.070, 70A.505.100, 70A.505.110, 70A.505.120, 70A.505.130, 4 70A.505.160, 82.04.660, 43.21B.110, and 70A.230.080; adding a new 5 section to chapter 70A.505 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 6 70A.505.090, 43.131.421, 43.131.422, and 70A.230.150; prescribing 7 8 penalties; and providing effective dates.

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

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that in 2025 the 11 state's stewardship program for the end-of-life management of 12 mercury-containing lights is statutorily scheduled to undergo review, termination, and possible extension under chapter 43.131 RCW, the 13 sunset act. If the mercury-containing lights product stewardship 14 15 program were allowed to sunset as scheduled, Washington residents would lack a consistent, convenient, and safe way to return unwanted 16 17 mercury-containing lights, which will remain in use for years, even 18 as the lighting industry has moved away from mercury-containing 19 lights. Mercury-containing lights present such a significant health 20 risk that other states have recently restricted their sale, which represents a solution to reduce the public health impacts of new 21

lighting products, but which does not address the end-of-life management issues associated with the existing light bulbs currently in use. Lights other than mercury-containing lights also contain valuable and recyclable components whose end-of-life management would improve as a result of their inclusion in the existing stewardship program.

7 (2) The state's existing mercury-containing lights program, which 8 was first enacted over a decade ago, contains policy provisions, 9 including the establishment of a per-bulb fee attached to the sale of 10 mercury-containing lights, that are now recognized as not 11 representing the best practices for the design of stewardship 12 programs.

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

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

15 (b) Include other types of lights in the state's stewardship 16 program; and

17 (c) Modernize key elements of the state's stewardship program for 18 lighting products.

19 Sec. 2. RCW 70A.230.020 and 2003 c 260 s 3 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

(1) Effective January 1, ((2004))21 2026, a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may not knowingly sell at retail a 22 ((fluorescent lamp)) light, as defined in RCW 70A.505.020 if the 23 24 ((fluorescent lamp)) light contains mercury ((and was manufactured after November 30, 2003, unless the fluorescent lamp is labeled in 25 accordance with the guidelines listed under subsection (2) of this 26 27 section. Primary responsibility for affixing labels required under this section is on the manufacturer, and not on the wholesaler or 28 29 retailer)).

30 (2) ((Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a 31 lamp is considered labeled pursuant to subsection (1) of this section 32 if the lamp has all of the following:

33 (a) A label affixed to the lamp that displays the internationally 34 recognized symbol for the element mercury; and

35 (b) A label on the lamp's packaging that: (i) Clearly informs the 36 purchaser that mercury is present in the item; (ii) explains that the 37 fluorescent lamp should be disposed of according to applicable 38 federal, state, and local laws; and (iii) provides a toll-free

1 telephone number, and a uniform resource locator internet address to a website, that contains information on applicable disposal laws. 2 3 (3) The manufacturer of a mercury-added lamp is in compliance with the requirements of this section if the manufacturer is in 4 compliance with the labeling requirements of another state. 5 6 (4) The provisions of this section do not apply to products 7 containing mercury-added lamps)) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not apply to: 8 9 (a) A special purpose mercury-containing light, as defined in RCW 70A.505.020; 10 (b) The products specified in RCW 70A.230.110; or 11 12 (c) The sale or purchase of mercury-containing lights as a casual or isolated sale as defined in RCW 82.04.040. 13 14 (3) A violation of this section is punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation in the case of a first 15 violation. Repeat violators are liable for a civil penalty not to 16 17 exceed \$5,000 for each repeat violation. Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the model toxics control operating 18 19 account created in RCW 70A.305.180. Penalties imposed under this section are appealable to the pollution control hearings board 20 established in chapter 43.21B RCW. 21

(4) The department may adopt rules to implement, administer, and
 enforce the requirements of this section.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70A.505 25 RCW to read as follows:

(1) As of January 1, 2026, no producer, wholesaler, retailer,
electric utility, or other person may distribute, sell, or offer for
sale lights to any person in this state unless the producer is
participating in a product stewardship program under a plan approved
by the department.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to mercurycontaining lights other than special purpose mercury-containing lights. Mercury-containing lights other than special purpose mercurycontaining lights are subject to the provisions of RCW 70A.505.090 until December 31, 2025, after which they are instead subject to the provisions of RCW 70A.230.020 beginning January 1, 2026.

37 Sec. 4. RCW 70A.505.010 and 2010 c 130 s 1 are each amended to 38 read as follows: 1

The legislature finds that:

2 (1) Mercury is an essential component of many energy efficient 3 lights. Improper disposal methods will lead to mercury releases that 4 threaten the environment and harm human health. Spent mercury 5 lighting is a hard to collect waste product that is appropriate for 6 product stewardship;

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

(3) (a) The purpose of chapter 130, Laws of 2010 is to achieve a 11 12 statewide goal of recycling all end-of-life mercury-containing lights by 2020 through expanded public education, a uniform statewide 13 requirement to recycle all mercury-containing lights, and the 14 development of a comprehensive, safe, and convenient collection 15 16 system that includes use of residential curbside collection programs, 17 mail-back containers, increased support for household hazardous waste facilities, and a network of additional collection locations; 18

19 (b) The purpose of this act is to reduce exposure to mercury by 20 phasing out the sale of most mercury-containing lights, and by 21 transitioning the stewardship program established under this chapter 22 to one that is focused on the improved end-of-life management of all 23 types of lights;

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

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

30 Sec. 5. RCW 70A.505.020 and 2020 c 20 s 1414 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

32 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 33 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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

37 (2) "Collection" or "collect" means, except for persons involved38 in mail-back programs:

1 (a) The activity of accumulating any amount of ((mercury-2 containing)) lights at a location other than the location where the 3 lights are used by covered entities, and includes curbside collection 4 activities, household hazardous waste facilities, and other 5 registered drop-off locations; and

6 (b) The activity of transporting ((mercury-containing)) lights in 7 the state, where the transporter is not a generator of unwanted 8 ((mercury-containing)) lights, to a location for purposes of 9 accumulation.

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(3) "Covered entities" means:

(a) A household generator or other person who purchases ((mercury-containing)) lights ((at retail)) and delivers ((no more than ten mercury-containing)) lights to registered collectors for a product stewardship program on any given day; and

(b) A household generator or other person who purchases ((mercury-containing)) 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 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 mercurycontaining light to be sold at retail in or into Washington state. The environmental handling charge must cover all administrative and operational costs associated with the product stewardship program, including the fee for the department's administration and enforcement.

29 (6))) "Final disposition" means the point beyond which no further 30 processing takes place and materials from ((mercury-containing)) 31 lights have been transformed for direct use as a feedstock in 32 producing new products, or disposed of or managed in permitted 33 facilities.

34 (((7))) <u>(6)</u> "Hazardous substances" or "hazardous materials" means 35 those substances or materials identified by rules adopted under 36 chapter 70A.300 RCW.

37 (((8))) <u>(7) "Lights" includes:</u>

38 (a) Lamps, bulbs, tubes, or other devices that provide functional 39 illumination in homes, businesses, and outdoor stationary fixtures;

40 <u>and</u>

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(b) Special purpose mercury-containing lights.

2 <u>(8)</u> "Mail-back program" means the use of a prepaid postage 3 container, with mercury vapor barrier packaging when such a container 4 <u>is intended for mercury-containing lights</u>, that is used for the 5 collection and recycling of ((mercury-containing)) lights from 6 covered entities as part of a product stewardship program and is 7 transported by the United States postal service or a common carrier.

8 (9) "Mercury-containing lights" means ((lamps, bulbs, tubes, or 9 other devices)) <u>lights</u> that contain mercury and provide functional 10 illumination <u>or serve other purposes</u> in homes, businesses, and 11 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.

26 (13) "Processing" means recovering materials from unwanted 27 products for use as feedstock in new products. ((Processing must 28 occur at permitted facilities.))

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(14) "Producer" means a person that:

30 (a) Has or had legal ownership of the brand, brand name, or 31 cobrand of a ((mercury-containing)) light sold in or into Washington 32 state, unless the brand owner is a retailer whose ((mercury-33 containing)) light was supplied by another producer participating in 34 a stewardship program under this chapter;

35 (b) Imports or has imported ((mercury-containing)) lights branded 36 by a producer that meets the requirements of (a) of this subsection 37 and where that producer has no physical presence in the United 38 States;

1 (c) If (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply, makes or made 2 a ((mercury-containing)) light that is sold or has been sold in or 3 into Washington state; or

4 (d)(i) Sells or sold at wholesale or retail a ((mercury5 containing)) light; (ii) does not have legal ownership of the brand;
6 and (iii) elects to fulfill the responsibilities of the producer for
7 that product.

8 (15) "Product stewardship" means a requirement for a producer of 9 ((mercury-containing)) lights to manage and reduce adverse safety, 10 health, and environmental impacts of the product throughout its life 11 cycle, including financing and providing for the collection, 12 transporting, reusing, recycling, processing, and final disposition 13 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 methods, systems, and services financed in the manner provided for under RCW 70A.505.050 and provided by producers of ((mercurycontaining)) lights generated by covered entities that addresses product stewardship and includes arranging for the collection, transportation, recycling, processing, and final disposition of unwanted ((mercury-containing)) lights, including orphan products.

24 (18) "Recovery" means the collection and transportation of 25 unwanted ((mercury-containing)) lights under this chapter.

(19)(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.

32 (20) "Reporting period" means the period commencing January 1st33 and ending December 31st in the same calendar year.

34 (21) "Residuals" means nonrecyclable materials left over from 35 processing an unwanted product.

36 (22) "Retailer" means a person who offers ((mercury-containing)) 37 lights for sale at retail through any means including, but not 38 limited to, remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or the 39 internet, but does not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction 40 with a distributor or a retailer. 1 (23)(a) "Reuse" means a change in ownership of a ((mercury-2 containing)) light or its components, parts, packaging, or shipping 3 materials for use in the same manner and purpose for which it was 4 originally purchased, or for use again, as in shipping materials, by 5 the generator of the shipping materials.

6 (b) "Reuse" does not include dismantling of products for the 7 purpose of recycling.

8 (24) "Special purpose mercury-containing light" includes any of
 9 the following lights that contain mercury:

10 <u>(a) A lamp used for image capture and projection, including</u> 11 photocopying, printing, either directly or in preprocessing, 12 lithography, film and video projection, and holography; or

13 (b) A lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light 14 emission and is one of the following:

15 (i) A lamp with high ultraviolet content that has ultraviolet 16 power greater than two milliwatts per kilolumen (mW/klm);

<u>(ii) A lamp for germicidal use, such as the destruction of DNA,</u>
 <u>that emits a peak radiation of approximately 253.7 nanometers;</u>

19 <u>(iii) A lamp used for disinfection or fly trapping from which</u> 20 <u>either the radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers</u> 21 <u>represents at least five percent of, or the radiation power emitted</u> 22 <u>between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at least 20 percent of, the</u> 23 <u>total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers;</u>

24 (iv) A lamp used for the generation of ozone where the primary 25 purpose is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers;

26 (v) A lamp used for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the 27 radiation power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at 28 least 40 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 29 800 nanometers; or

30 <u>(vi) Any lamp used in a sunlamp product, defined as any</u> 31 <u>electronic product designed to incorporate one or more ultraviolet</u> 32 <u>lamps and intended for irradiation of any part of the living human</u> 33 <u>body, by ultraviolet radiation.</u>

34 <u>(25)</u> "Stakeholder" means a person who may have an interest in or 35 be affected by a product stewardship program.

36 (((25))) <u>(26)</u> "Stewardship organization" means an organization 37 designated by a producer or group of producers to act as an agent on 38 behalf of each producer to operate a product stewardship program. 1 (((26))) <u>(27)</u> "Unwanted product" means a ((mercury-containing)) light no longer wanted by its owner or that has been abandoned, 2 3 discarded, or is intended to be discarded by its owner.

(28) "Urban cluster" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 4 5 70A.515.020. 6

(29) "Urbanized area" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.515.020.

7 Sec. 6. RCW 70A.505.030 and 2020 c 20 s 1415 are each amended to read as follows: 8

9 (1) Every producer of ((mercury-containing)) lights sold, made available for sale, or distributed in or into Washington state for 10 11 ((retail sale)) use in Washington state must participate in a product stewardship program for those products, operated by a stewardship 12 organization and financed in the manner provided by RCW 70A.505.050. 13 Every such producer must inform the department of the producer's 14 participation in a product stewardship program by including the 15 16 producer's name in a plan submitted to the department by a stewardship organization as required by RCW 70A.505.040. Producers 17 must satisfy these participation obligations individually or may do 18 so jointly with other producers. 19

20 (2) A stewardship organization operating a product stewardship program must pay all administrative and operational costs associated 21 22 with its program with revenues received from ((the environmental handling charge described in RCW 70A.505.050. The stewardship 23 24 organization's administrative and operational costs are not required to include a collection location's cost of receiving, accumulating 25 and storing, and packaging mercury-containing lights. However, a)) 26 27 participating producers. A stewardship organization may offer incentives or payments to collectors. The stewardship organization's 28 administrative and operational costs do not include the collection 29 30 costs associated with curbside and mail-back collection programs. The 31 stewardship organization must arrange for collection service at locations described in subsection (4) of this section, which may 32 include household hazardous waste facilities, charities, retailers, 33 government recycling sites, or other suitable private locations. No 34 such entity is required to provide collection services at their 35 location. For curbside and mail-back programs, a stewardship 36 organization must pay the costs of transporting ((mercury-37 38 containing)) lights from accumulation points and for processing ((mercury-containing)) lights collected by curbside and mail-back 39

programs. For collection locations, including household hazardous 1 waste facilities, charities, retailers, government recycling sites, 2 or other suitable private locations, a stewardship organization must 3 pay the costs of packaging and shipping materials as required under 4 RCW 70A.505.070 or must compensate collectors for the costs of those 5 6 materials, and must pay the costs of transportation and processing of 7 ((mercury-containing)) lights collected from the collection locations. 8

9 (3) Product stewardship programs shall collect unwanted 10 ((mercury-containing)) lights delivered from covered entities for 11 recycling, processing, or final disposition, and ((not charge)) are 12 prohibited from charging a fee when lights are <u>sold at retail</u>, 13 dropped off, or delivered into the program.

(4) (a) Product stewardship programs shall provide, at a minimum, ((no cost services in all cities in the state with populations greater than ten thousand and all counties of the state on an ongoing, year-round basis)) statewide collection of unwanted lights from covered entities in urban and rural areas of the state, including island communities and geographically isolated areas.

(b) To ensure adequate collection coverage, the program must use 20 geographic information modeling to determine the number and 21 distribution of collection sites based on the following criteria: At 22 23 least 90 percent of Washington residents must have a permanent collection site within a 15-mile radius; and unless otherwise 24 approved by the department, one additional permanent site must be 25 established for every 30,000 residents of an urbanized area and for 26 27 every urban cluster of at least 30,000 residents distributed to 28 provide convenient and reasonably equitable access for residents 29 within each.

30 <u>(c) For the portion of the population that does not have a</u> 31 permanent collection location within a 15-mile radius, the program 32 must provide residents a reasonable opportunity to drop off unwanted 33 lights at collection events. The stewardship organization, in 34 consultation with the department and the local community, must 35 determine a reasonable frequency and location of these collection 36 events, to be held in underserved areas.

(5) Product stewardship programs shall promote the safe handling
 and recycling of ((mercury-containing)) lights to the public,
 including producing and offering point-of-sale educational materials

1 to retailers of ((mercury-containing)) lights and point-of-return
2 educational materials to collection locations.

3 (6) All product stewardship programs operated under approved
4 plans must recover their fair share of unwanted covered products as
5 determined by the department.

6 (7) The department or its designee may inspect, audit, or review 7 audits of processing and disposal facilities used to fulfill the 8 requirements of a product stewardship program.

9 (8) No product stewardship program required under this chapter 10 may use federal or state prison labor for processing unwanted 11 products. <u>All processing must occur at permitted facilities.</u>

(9) (a) Product stewardship programs for mercury-containing lights
 must be fully implemented by January 1, 2015.

14 (b) Product stewardship programs must begin collecting and 15 managing other lights not subject to the requirements of (a) of this 16 subsection by January 1, 2026.

17 Sec. 7. RCW 70A.505.040 and 2020 c 20 s 1416 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

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

(b) A stewardship organization that plans to implement a stewardship plan for calendar year 2026 must submit a new or updated plan by June 1, 2025. The new or updated plan under this subsection (1) (b) must address the inclusion of lights other than mercurycontaining lights under the program and other changes required of program operations by this act.

30 (2) The department shall establish rules for plan content. Plans 31 must include but are not limited to:

32 (a) All necessary information to inform the department about the33 plan operator and participating producers and their brands;

34 (b) The management and organization of the product stewardship 35 program that will oversee the collection, transportation, and 36 processing services;

37 (c) The identity of collection, transportation, and processing 38 service providers, including a description of the consideration given 39 to existing residential curbside collection infrastructure and mail1 back systems as an appropriate collection mechanism <u>and a list of all</u> 2 <u>collection sites to be used by the program;</u>

3 (d) How the product stewardship program will seek to use 4 businesses within the state, including transportation services, 5 retailers, collection sites and services, existing curbside 6 collection services, existing mail-back services, and processing 7 facilities;

(e) A description of how the public will be informed about the 8 product stewardship program, including how consumers will be provided 9 10 with information describing collection opportunities for unwanted ((mercury-containing)) lights from covered entities and safe handling 11 12 of mercury-containing lights, waste prevention, and recycling. ((The description must also include information to make consumers aware 13 that an environmental handling charge has been added to the purchase 14 15 price of mercury-containing lights sold at retail to fund the 16 mercury-containing light stewardship programs in the state. The 17 environmental handling charge may not be described as a department recycling fee or charge at the point of retail sale)) These efforts 18 must include the development: 19

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(i) And maintenance of a website;

21 (ii) And distribution of periodic press releases and articles;

22 (iii) And placement of public service announcements and graphic 23 advertisements for use on social media or other relevant media 24 platforms;

25 <u>(iv) Of promotional materials about the program and the</u> 26 <u>restriction on the disposal of mercury-containing lights in RCW</u> 27 <u>70A.505.080 to be used by retailers, government agencies, and</u> 28 <u>nonprofit organizations;</u>

29 <u>(v) And distribution of the collection site safety training</u> 30 procedures procedural manual approved by the department to collection 31 <u>sites to help ensure proper management of unwanted lights at</u> 32 <u>collection locations;</u>

(vi) And implementation of outreach and educational resources 33 targeted to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations 34 35 identified by the department under chapter 70A.02 RCW that are conceptually, linguistically, and culturally accurate for the 36 communities served and reach the state's diverse ethnic populations, 37 including through meaningful consultation with communities that bear 38 39 disproportionately higher levels of adverse environmental and social 40 justice impacts;

1 <u>(vii) And distribution of consumer-focused educational</u> 2 promotional materials to each collection location used by the program 3 and accessible by customers of retailers that sell lights;

4 <u>(viii) And distribution of safety information related to light</u> 5 <u>collection activities to the operator of each collection site; and</u>

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

10 (f) A description of the financing system required under RCW 11 70A.505.050;

12 (g) How mercury and other hazardous substances will be handled 13 for collection through final disposition, including:

14 (i) Mercury spill and release response plans for use by 15 collection locations that describes the materials, equipment, and 16 procedures that will be used to respond to any mercury release from 17 an unwanted mercury-containing light; and

18 (ii) Worker safety plans for use by collection locations that 19 describes the handling of the unwanted lights, including unwanted 20 mercury-containing lights, at the collection location and measures 21 that will be taken to protect worker health and safety;

(h) How management of materials other than mercury in lights collected by the product stewardship program will prioritize the recycling of materials as a first priority, to the greatest extent practicable consistent with best environmental management and waste reduction practices;

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(((h))) <u>(i)</u> A public review and comment process; and

28 (((i))) (j) Any other information deemed necessary by the 29 department to ensure an effective ((mercury)) light product 30 stewardship program that is in compliance with all applicable laws 31 and rules.

32 (3) All plans submitted to the department must be made available 33 for public review on the department's website ((and at the 34 department's headquarters)).

35 (4) ((At least two years from the start of the product 36 stewardship program and once every four)) No less often than three 37 years from the dates specified in subsection (1) of this section and 38 once every five years thereafter, each stewardship organization 39 operating a product stewardship program must update its product 1 stewardship plan and submit the updated plan to the department for 2 review and approval according to rules adopted by the department.

3 (5) By June 1, 2016, and each June 1st thereafter, each 4 stewardship organization must submit an annual report to the 5 department describing the results of implementing the stewardship 6 organization's plan for the prior calendar year, including an 7 independent financial audit once every two years. The department may 8 adopt rules for reporting requirements. Financial information 9 included in the annual report must include but is not limited to:

10 (a) ((The amount of the environmental handling charge assessed on 11 mercury-containing lights and the revenue generated;

12 (b)) Identification of confidential information pursuant to RCW
13 43.21A.160 submitted in the annual report; and

14 (((c))) <u>(b)</u> The cost of the ((mercury-containing)) lights product 15 stewardship program, including line item costs for:

16 (i) Program operations;

17 (ii) Communications, including media, printing and fulfillment, 18 public relations, and other education and outreach projects;

19 (iii) Administration, including administrative personnel costs, 20 travel, compliance and auditing, legal services, banking services, 21 insurance, and other administrative services and supplies, and 22 stewardship organization corporate expenses; and

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(iv) Amount of unallocated reserve funds.

24 (6) Beginning in 2023 every stewardship organization must include 25 in its annual report ((an)):

26 (a) A list of all collection sites anticipated to be used by the 27 program in the upcoming year; and

(b) An analysis of the percent of total sales of lights sold at retail to covered entities in Washington that mercury-containing lights constitute, the estimated number of mercury-containing lights in use by covered entities in the state, and the projected number of unwanted mercury-containing lights to be recycled in future years.

33 (7) As a component of all new or updated plans under this chapter 34 submitted by a stewardship organization after June 1, 2025, the 35 stewardship organization must submit a contingency plan demonstrating 36 how the activities in the plan will continue to be carried out by 37 some other entity, such as an escrow company:

38 (a) Until such time as a new plan is submitted and approved by 39 <u>the department;</u>

40 (b) Upon the expiration of an approved plan;

1 <u>(c) In the event that the stewardship organization has been</u> 2 <u>notified by the department that they must transfer implementation</u> 3 <u>responsibility for the program to a different stewardship</u> 4 <u>organization;</u>

5 (d) In the event that the stewardship organization notifies the 6 department that it will cease to implement an approved plan; or

7 (e) In any other event that the stewardship organization can no
8 longer carry out plan implementation.

9 (8) All plans and reports submitted to the department must be 10 made available for public review, excluding sections determined to be 11 confidential pursuant to RCW 43.21A.160, on the department's website 12 ((and at the department's headquarters)).

13 Sec. 8. RCW 70A.505.050 and 2020 c 20 s 1417 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 (1) (a) Each stewardship organization must ((recommend to the 16 department an environmental handling charge to be added to the price of each mercury-containing light sold in or into the state of 17 Washington for sale at retail. The environmental handling charge must 18 be designed to provide revenue necessary and sufficient to cover all 19 20 administrative and operational costs associated with the stewardship program described in the department-approved product stewardship plan 21 for that organization, including the department's annual fee required 22 23 by subsection (5) of this section, and a prudent reserve. The 24 stewardship organization must consult with collectors, retailers, recyclers, and each of its participating producers in developing its 25 recommended environmental handling charge. The environmental handling 26 charge may, but is not required to, vary by the type of mercury-27 containing light. In developing its recommended environmental 28 29 handling charge, the stewardship organization must take into 30 consideration and report to the department:

31 (a) The anticipated number of mercury-containing lights that will 32 be sold to covered entities in the state at retail during the 33 relevant period;

34 (b) The number of unwanted mercury-containing lights delivered 35 from covered entities expected to be recycled during the relevant 36 period;

37 (c) The operational costs of the stewardship organization as 38 described in RCW 70A.505.030(2); 1 (d) The administrative costs of the stewardship organization
2 including the department's annual fee, described in subsection (5) of
3 this section; and

4 (e) The cost of other stewardship program elements including 5 public outreach.

6 (2) The department must review, adjust if necessary, and approve 7 the stewardship organization's recommended environmental handling 8 charge within sixty days of submittal. In making its determination, 9 the department shall review the product stewardship plan and may 10 consult with the producers, the stewardship organization, retailers, 11 collectors, recyclers, and other entities.

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(3) No sooner than January 1, 2015:

13 (a) The mercury-containing light environmental handling charge 14 must be added to the purchase price of all mercury-containing lights 15 sold to Washington retailers for sale at retail, and each Washington 16 retailer shall add the charge to the purchase price of all mercury-17 containing lights sold at retail in this state, and the producer 18 shall remit the environmental handling charge to the stewardship 19 organization in the manner provided for in the stewardship plan; or

20 (b) Each Washington retailer must add the mercury-containing 21 light environmental handling charge to the purchase price of all mercury-containing lights sold at retail in this state, where the 22 retailer, by voluntary binding agreement with the producer, arranges 23 24 to remit the environmental handling charge to the stewardship 25 organization on behalf of the producer in the manner provided for in the stewardship plan. Producers may not require retailers to opt for 26 27 this provision via contract, marketing practice, or any other means. 28 The stewardship organization must allow retailers to retain a portion 29 of the environmental handling charge as reimbursement for any costs associated with the collection and remittance of the charge. 30

31 (4) At any time, a stewardship organization may submit to the 32 department a recommendation for an adjusted environmental handling charge for the department's review, adjustment, if necessary, and 33 approval under subsection (2) of this section to ensure that there is 34 35 sufficient revenue to fund the cost of the program, current deficits, or projected needed reserves for the next year. The department must 36 review the stewardship organization's recommended environmental 37 38 handling charge and must adjust or approve the recommended charge within thirty days of submittal if the department determines that the 39

1 charge is reasonably designed to meet the criteria described in subsection (1) of this section. 2 (5))) develop, and continually improve over the years of program 3 implementation, a system to collect charges from participating 4 producers to cover the costs of plan implementation in an 5 6 environmentally sound and socially just manner that encourages the use of design attributes that reduce the environmental impacts of 7 lights, such as by: 8 9 (i) Encouraging the use of recycling content; and 10 (ii) Discourage the use of hazardous, toxic, or difficult-torecycle materials. 11 12 (b) The amendments to the method of financing the program described in this act must be implemented by a stewardship 13 organization by January 1, 2026. 14 15 (2) Each stewardship organization is responsible for all costs of participating covered light collection, transportation, processing, 16 17 education, administration, agency reimbursement, recycling, and endof-life management in accordance with environmentally sound 18 19 management practices. 20 (3) (a) A stewardship organization must reimburse local governments for demonstrable costs incurred as a result of a local 21 22 government facility or solid waste handling facility serving as a 23 collection location for a program including, but not limited to, associated labor costs and other costs associated with accessibility 24 25 and collection site standards, such as storage. (b) A stewardship organization must include in its plan, and 26 27 provide upon request, a template of the service agreement and any 28 other forms, contracts, or other documents for use in distribution of reimbursements. The service agreement template must be developed with 29 30 local government input. The entities seeking or receiving reimbursement from the stewardship organization are not required to 31 32 use the template agreement included in the program plan and are not limited to the terms of the template agreement included in the 33 34 program plan. (4) Beginning March 1, ((2015)) 2024, and each year thereafter, 35 36 each stewardship organization shall pay to the department an annual

37 fee ((equivalent to three thousand dollars for each participating 38 producer)) to cover the department's administrative and enforcement 39 costs. The amount paid under this section must be deposited into the 1 <u>light</u> product stewardship programs account created in RCW 2 70A.505.120.

3 Sec. 9. RCW 70A.505.060 and 2010 c 130 s 6 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) All ((mercury-containing)) lights collected in the state by 6 product stewardship programs or other collection programs must be 7 recycled and any process residuals must be managed in compliance with 8 applicable laws.

9 (2) Mercury recovered from retorting <u>and other hazardous</u> 10 <u>materials</u> must be recycled or placed in a properly permitted 11 hazardous waste landfill, or placed in a properly permitted mercury 12 repository.

13 Sec. 10. RCW 70A.505.070 and 2010 c 130 s 7 are each amended to 14 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 20 21 mercury-containing lights. Until the department adopts rules for collectors, the collector must provide to the department the legal 22 23 name of the person or entity owning and operating the collection location, the address and phone number of the collection location, 24 and the name, address, and phone number of the individual responsible 25 26 for operating the collection location and update any changes in this 27 information within thirty days of the change;

(b) 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;

32 (c) Maintain a worker safety plan at the collection location that 33 describes the handling of the unwanted mercury-containing lights at 34 the collection location and measures that will be taken to protect 35 worker health and safety; and

36 (d) Use)) use packaging and shipping material for mercury-37 <u>containing lights</u> that will minimize the release of mercury into the 38 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 3 operates a mail-back business participating in 4 or a product stewardship program for ((mercury-containing)) lights and uses the 5 6 United States postal service or a common carrier for transport of mercury-containing lights must register with the department and use 7 mercury vapor barrier packaging for curbside collection and mail-back 8 9 containers.

10 Sec. 11. RCW 70A.505.100 and 2010 c 130 s 10 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 (1) (a) The department ((shall send a written warning and a copy 13 of this chapter and any rules adopted to implement this chapter to a 14 producer who is not participating in a product stewardship program 15 approved by the department and whose mercury-containing lights are 16 being sold in or into the state.

17 (2) A producer not participating in a product stewardship program 18 approved by the department whose mercury-containing lights continue 19 to be sold in or into the state sixty days after receiving a written 20 warning from the department shall be assessed a penalty of up to one 21 thousand dollars for each violation. A violation is one day of sales.

(3) If any producer fails to implement its approved plan, the 22 23 department shall assess a penalty of up to five thousand dollars for 24 the first violation along with notification that the producer must implement its plan within thirty days of the violation. After thirty 25 26 days, any producer failing to implement their approved plan must be 27 assessed a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars for the second and each subsequent violation. A subsequent violation occurs each thirty-28 29 day period that the producer fails to implement the approved plan.

30 (4) The department shall send a written warning to a producer 31 that fails to submit a product stewardship plan, update or change the plan when required, or submit an annual report as required under this 32 chapter. The written warning must include compliance requirements and 33 34 notification that the requirements must be met within sixty days. If requirements are not met within sixty days, the producer will be 35 36 assessed a ten thousand dollar penalty per day of noncompliance 37 starting with the first day of notice of noncompliance.

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

4 (6) A producer may appeal penalties prescribed under this section 5 to the pollution control hearings board created under chapter 43.21B 6 RCW)) may administratively impose a civil penalty on a person who 7 violates this chapter in an amount of up to \$1,000 per violation per 8 day.

9 <u>(b) The department may administratively impose a civil penalty of</u> 10 <u>up to \$10,000 per violation per day on a person for repeated</u> 11 <u>violations of this chapter or failure to comply with an order issued</u> 12 <u>under (c) of this subsection.</u>

13 (c) Whenever on the basis of any information the department 14 determines that a person has violated or is in violation of this 15 chapter, the department may issue an order requiring compliance. A 16 person who fails to take corrective action as specified in a 17 compliance order is liable for a civil penalty as provided in (b) of 18 this subsection, without receiving a written warning prescribed in 19 (e) of this subsection.

20 (d) A person who is issued an order or incurs a penalty under 21 this section may appeal the order or penalty to the pollution control 22 hearings board established by chapter 43.21B RCW.

23 (e) Prior to imposing penalties under this section, the 24 department must provide a producer, retailer, or battery stewardship 25 organization with a written warning for the first violation by the producer, retailer, or battery stewardship organization of the 26 27 requirements of this chapter. The written warning must inform a producer, retailer, or battery stewardship organization that it must 28 participate in an approved plan or otherwise come into compliance 29 30 with the requirements of this chapter within 30 days of the notice. A 31 producer, retailer, or battery stewardship organization that violates 32 a provision of this chapter after the initial written warning may be assessed a penalty as provided in this subsection. 33

34 (2) (a) Upon the department notifying a stewardship organization 35 that it has not met a significant requirement of this chapter, the 36 department may, in addition to assessing the penalties provided in 37 this section, take any combination of the following actions:

38 <u>(i) Issue corrective action orders to a producer or stewardship</u> 39 <u>organization;</u> 1 (ii) Issue orders to a stewardship organization to provide for 2 the continued implementation of the program in the absence of an 3 approved plan; 4 (iii) Revoke the stewardship organization's plan approval and

5 <u>require the stewardship organization to implement its contingency</u> 6 plan under RCW 70A.505.040;

7 (iv) Require a stewardship organization to revise or resubmit a
8 plan within a specified time frame; or

9 <u>(v) Require additional reporting related to compliance with the</u> 10 <u>significant requirement of this chapter that was not met.</u>

11 (b) Prior to taking the actions described in (a)(iii) of this 12 subsection, the department must provide the stewardship organization 13 or a producer an opportunity to respond to or rebut the written 14 finding upon which the action is predicated.

15 Sec. 12. RCW 70A.505.110 and 2010 c 130 s 11 are each amended to 16 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.

(2) Product wholesalers, retailers, distributors, and electric utilities must check the department's website 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.

30 (4)(a) The department shall serve, or send with delivery 31 confirmation, a written warning explaining the violation to any 32 person known to be distributing or selling ((mercury-containing)) 33 lights in or into the state from producers who are not participating 34 in a product stewardship program or who are not in compliance with 35 this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.

36 (b) The department must review new, updated, and revised plans 37 submitted by stewardship organizations. The department must:

38 (i) Review new, updated, and revised stewardship organization 39 plans within 120 days of receipt of a complete plan; (ii) Make a determination as to whether or not to approve a plan, plan update, or plan revision and notify the stewardship organization of the:

4 <u>(A) Determination of approval if a plan provides for a program</u> 5 <u>that meets the requirements of this chapter; or</u>

6 <u>(B) Reasons for not approving a plan. The stewardship</u> 7 organization must submit a new or revised plan within 60 days after 8 receipt of the letter of disapproval. In the event that a new or 9 revised plan submitted by a stewardship organization does not 10 sufficiently meet the requirements of this chapter, including any 11 deficiencies identified in the initial letter of disapproval, the 12 department may:

13

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

14 <u>(II) Amend the contents of the insufficient new or revised plan</u> 15 <u>in a manner that ensures that the plan meets the requirements of this</u> 16 <u>chapter and the department may require the stewardship organization</u> 17 <u>to implement the plan as amended by the department.</u>

18 (c) The approval of a plan by the department does not relieve 19 producers participating in the plan from responsibility for 20 fulfilling the requirements of this chapter.

21 (5) ((Any person who continues to distribute or sell mercury-22 containing lights from a producer that is not participating in an 23 approved product stewardship program sixty days after receiving a 24 written warning from the department may be assessed a penalty two 25 times the value of the products sold in violation of this chapter or 26 five hundred dollars, whichever is greater. The penalty must be 27 waived if the person verifies that the person has discontinued 28 distribution or sales of mercury-containing lights within thirty days 29 of the date the penalty is assessed. A retailer may appeal penalties 30 to the pollution control hearings board.

31 (6)) The department shall adopt rules to implement this 32 ((section)) chapter.

33 (((7))) <u>(6)</u> A sale or purchase of ((mercury-containing)) lights 34 as a casual or isolated sale as defined in RCW 82.04.040 is not 35 subject to the provisions of this section.

36 (((8))) <u>(7)</u> A person primarily engaged in the business of reuse 37 and resale of ((a)) used ((mercury-containing)) lights is not subject 38 to the provisions of this section when selling used working 39 ((mercury-containing)) lights, for use in the same manner and purpose 40 for which ((it was)) the lights were originally purchased. 1 (((9) In-state distributors, wholesalers, and retailers in 2 possession of mercury-containing lights on the date that restrictions 3 on the sale of the product become effective may exhaust their 4 existing stock through sales to the public.))

5 Sec. 13. RCW 70A.505.120 and 2017 c 254 s 3 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 The <u>light</u> product stewardship programs account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All funds received from producers and 8 stewardship organizations under this chapter and penalties collected 9 10 under this chapter must be deposited in the account. Expenditures 11 from the account may be used only for administering this chapter. The department may not retain fees in excess of the estimated amount 12 necessary to cover the agency's administrative costs over the coming 13 year related to the ((mercury)) light stewardship program under this 14 15 chapter. Beginning with the state fiscal year 2018, by October 1st 16 after the closing of each state fiscal year, the department shall refund any fees collected in excess of its estimated administrative 17 costs to any approved stewardship organization under this chapter. 18 Only the director of the department or the director's designee may 19 20 authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to 21 allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 the RCW, but an 22 appropriation is not required for expenditures.

23 Sec. 14. RCW 70A.505.130 and 2010 c 130 s 14 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

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

(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.

30 (3) By ((December 31, 2010)) November 1, 2028, and annually 31 thereafter until December 31, 2014, the department shall report to 32 the appropriate committees of the legislature concerning the status 33 of the product stewardship program and recommendations for changes to 34 the provisions of this chapter.

35 (4) ((Beginning October 1, 2014, the)) The department shall 36 annually invite comments from local governments, communities, and 37 ((citizens)) residents to report their satisfaction with services 38 provided by product stewardship programs created under this chapter.

1 This information ((must)) may be used by the department to determine 2 if the plan operator is meeting convenience requirements and in 3 reviewing proposed updates or changes to product stewardship plans.

(5) ((Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually 4 invite comments from retailers, consumer groups, electric utilities, 5 6 the Northwest power and conservation council, and other interested 7 parties regarding the impacts of the requirements of this chapter on the availability or purchase of energy efficient lighting within the 8 state. If the department determines that evidence shows the 9 10 requirements of this chapter have resulted in negative impacts on the availability or purchase of energy efficient lighting in the state, 11 the department shall report this information by December 31st of each 12 13 year to the appropriate committees of the legislature with 14 recommendations for changes to the provisions of this chapter.

(6) Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually 15 16 invite comments from retailers, consumer groups, electric utilities, the Northwest power and conservation council, and other interested 17 parties regarding the availability of energy efficient nonmercury 18 lighting to replace mercury-containing lighting within the state. If 19 the department determines that evidence shows that energy efficient 20 21 nonmercury-containing lighting is available and achieves similar energy savings as mercury lighting at similar cost, the department 22 shall report this information by December 31st of each year to the 23 24 appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for 25 legislative changes to reduce mercury use in lighting.

26 (7)) Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually estimate the overall statewide recycling rate for mercury-containing 27 28 lights and, beginning October 1, 2026, for other lights covered by the requirements of this chapter and calculate that portion of the 29 30 recycling rate attributable to the product stewardship program. The 31 department may require a stewardship organization to submit data as 32 needed for the department to make the estimations required by this 33 subsection.

(((8))) <u>(6)</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. 1 Sec. 15. RCW 70A.505.160 and 2014 c 119 s 6 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) It is the intent of the legislature that a producer, group of 3 producers, stewardship organization preparing, submitting, and 4 implementing a ((mercury-containing)) light product stewardship 5 6 program pursuant to this chapter, as well as participating entities in the distribution chain, including retailers and distributors, are 7 granted immunity, individually and jointly, from federal and state 8 antitrust liability that might otherwise apply to the activities 9 10 reasonably necessary for implementation and compliance with this 11 chapter. It is further the intent of the legislature that the 12 activities of the producer, group of producers, stewardship organization, and entities in the distribution chain, 13 including retailers and distributors, in implementing and complying with the 14 provisions of this chapter may not be considered to be in restraint 15 16 of trade, a conspiracy, or combination thereof, or any other unlawful 17 activity in violation of any provisions of federal or state antitrust 18 laws.

19 (2) The department shall actively supervise the conduct of the 20 stewardship organization, the producers of ((mercury-containing)) 21 lights, and entities in the distribution chain ((in determination and 22 implementation of the environmental handling charge authorized by 23 this chapter)).

24 Sec. 16. RCW 82.04.660 and 2020 c 20 s 1469 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

26 (1) ((An exemption from the taxes imposed in this chapter is 27 provided for:

28 (a) Producers, with respect to environmental handling charges 29 added to the purchase price of mercury-containing lights either by 30 the producer or a retailer pursuant to an agreement with the 31 producer;

32 (b) Retailers, with respect to environmental handling charges 33 added to the purchase price of mercury-containing lights sold at 34 retail, including the portion of environmental handling charges 35 retained as reimbursement for any costs associated with the 36 collection and remittance of the charges; and 37 (c) Stewardship organizations, with respect to environmental

38 handling charges received from producers and retailers)) This chapter 39 does not apply to the receipts of a stewardship organization formed 1 <u>under chapter 70A.505 RCW from charges to participating producers</u> 2 <u>under a stewardship program as provided in RCW 70A.505.050</u>.

3 (2) This section is not subject to the requirements of RCW4 82.32.805 and 82.32.808.

5 (3) For purposes of this section, the definitions in RCW6 70A.505.020 apply.

7 Sec. 17. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2022 c 180 s 812 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and 10 decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the 11 director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control 12 boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70A.15 RCW, 13 local health departments, the department of natural resources, the 14 department of fish and wildlife, the parks and recreation commission, 15 and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155,
70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, <u>70A.230.020, 70A.505.100,</u>
70A.530.040, 70A.350.070, 70A.515.060, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050,
70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.65.200, 70A.455.090, 76.09.170,
77.55.440, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144,
90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060,
43.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070,
70A.245.020, 70A.65.200, <u>70A.505.100</u>, 86.16.020, 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, 26 27 modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its 28 jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste 29 30 disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal 31 permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste 32 disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70A.205.260. 33

34 (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or35 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW.

36 (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance 37 and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 38 70A.226.090. 1 (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived 2 fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and 3 decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments 4 under RCW 70A.205.145.

5 (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the 6 denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient 7 management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any 8 dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and 9 technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the 10 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.

14 (i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the 15 department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are 16 reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural 17 resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 18 76.09.050(7).

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

(k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW, to issue a stop work order, to issue a notice to comply, to issue a civil penalty, or to issue a notice of intent to disapprove applications.

26 (1) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are 27 reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

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

32 (n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable 33 under RCW 70A.245.020 to set recycled minimum postconsumer content 34 for covered products or to temporarily exclude types of covered 35 products in plastic containers from minimum postconsumer recycled 36 content requirements.

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

38 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings 39 board: (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines
 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

3 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW
4 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100,
5 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

6 (c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 7 and 90.44.220.

8 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 9 repeal rules.

10 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board 11 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the 12 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

13 Sec. 18. RCW 70A.230.080 and 2020 c 20 s 1245 are each amended 14 to read as follows:

A violation of this chapter, other than a violation of RCW <u>70A.230.020</u>, 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.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. Sections 2, 16, and 18 of this act take 23 effect January 1, 2026.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. Effective January 1, 2026, 25 RCW 70A.505.090 (Producers must participate in an approved product 26 stewardship program) and 2010 c 130 s 9 are each repealed.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. The following acts or parts of acts are 28 each repealed:

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

31 (2) RCW 43.131.422 (Mercury-containing lights product stewardship 32 program—Repeal) and 2021 c 65 s 48, 2017 c 254 s 4, & 2014 c 119 s 8; 33 and

34 (3) RCW 70A.230.150 (Requirement to recycle end-of-life mercury 35 containing lights) and 2010 c 130 s 8.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. If any provision of this act or its 2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 3 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 4 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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