<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. Sections 1 through 4 of this act are each added to chapter 49.70 RCW.

Passed the House April 22, 1985.
Passed the Senate April 11, 1985.
Approved by the Governor May 20, 1985.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 1985.

## **CHAPTER 410**

[Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 865]
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION OFFICE——
HAZARDOUS HOUSEHOLD SUBSTANCES

AN ACT Relating to hazardous substance information; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; creating a new section; and making an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. There is hereby created the hazardous substance information and education office. Through this office the department shall:

- (1) Facilitate access to existing information on hazardous substances within a community;
- (2) Request and obtain information about hazardous substances at specified locations and facilities from agencies that regulate those locations and facilities. The department shall review, approve, and provide confidentiality as provided by statute. Upon request of the department, each agency shall provide the information within forty-five days;
- (3) At the request of citizens or public health or public safety organizations, compile existing information about hazardous substance use at specified locations and facilities. This information shall include but not be limited to:
  - (a) Point and nonpoint air and water emissions;
- (b) Extremely hazardous, moderate risks wastes and dangerous wastes as defined in chapter 70.105 RCW produced, used, stored, transported from, or disposed of by any facility;
- (c) A list of the hazardous substances present at a given site and data on their acute and chronic health and environmental effects;
  - (d) Data on governmental pesticide use at a given site;
- (e) Data on commercial pesticide use at a given site if such data is only given to individuals who are chemically sensitive; and
  - (f) Compliance history of any facility.
- (4) Provide education to the public on the proper production, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous substances, including but not limited to:
- (a) A technical resource center on hazardous substance management for industry and the public;

- (b) Programs, in cooperation with local government, to educate generators of moderate risk waste, and provide information regarding the potential hazards to human health and the environment resulting from improper use and disposal of the waste and proper methods of handling, reducing, recycling, and disposing of the waste;
- (c) Public information and education relating to the safe handling and disposal of hazardous household substances; and
- (d) Guidelines to aid counties in developing and implementing a hazardous household substances program.

Requests for information from the hazardous substance information and education office may be made by letter or by a toll-free telephone line, if one is established by the department. Requests shall be responded to in accordance with chapter 42.17 RCW.

This section shall not require any agency to compile information that is not required by existing laws or regulations.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the definitions in this section shall apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Agency" means any state agency or local government entity.
- (2) "Hazardous household substances" means those substances identified by the department as hazardous household substances in the guidelines developed by the department.
  - (3) "Department" means the department of ecology.
  - (4) "Director" means the director of the department.
- (5) "Hazardous substances" or "hazardous materials" means those substances or materials identified as such under regulations adopted pursuant to the federal hazardous materials transportation act, the toxic substances control act, the resource recovery and conservation act, the comprehensive environmental response compensation and liability act, the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act, the occupational safety and health act hazardous communications standards, and the state hazardous waste act.
- (6) "Moderate risk waste" means any waste that exhibits any of the properties of dangerous waste but is exempt from regulation under this chapter solely because the waste is generated in quantities below the threshold for regulation and any household wastes that are generated from the disposal of substances identified by the department as hazardous household substances.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 1987, from the general fund to the department of ecology for the purposes of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Funds in the worker and community right to know fund established under RCW 49.70.170 may be spent by the department of ecology to implement section 1 (1) through (3) of this act following legislative appropriation. Disbursements from the fund shall be on authorization of the director of the department of ecology.

Passed the House April 22, 1985. Passed the Senate April 11, 1985. Approved by the Governor May 20, 1985. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 1985.

## CHAPTER 411

[Substitute House Bill No. 1195]
FLEXIBLE-TIME WORK SCHEDULES IN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

AN ACT Relating to public employment; and adding a new section to chapter 41.04 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 41.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The legislature finds that flexible-time work schedules, which provide varying times for employees to arrive at and depart from work, tend to alleviate traffic congestion during peak rush hour periods and thereby reduce hazardous traffic conditions; provide more efficient use of highways and other transit facilities; and decrease fuel consumption. In addition, the legislature finds that flexible-time work schedules provide families in which both parents work outside of the home with the flexibility necessary to provide for day care; provide employees with flexibility allowing them to spend more time with their families; improve employee morale and, in-so-doing, improve productivity. Therefore, due to the clear advantages to both agencies and employees, the legislature finds that flexible-time work schedules should be utilized by agencies to the maximum extent possible.
- (2) As used in this section, "flexible-time work schedule" means a daily work schedule which contains a core time of required hours during which an employee subject to the schedule is required to be present for work and designated hours before or after the core time during which an employee, with the approval of his or her agency, may elect a time of arrival to work and departure from work.
- (3) Each agency shall prepare a flexible-time work schedule or schedules and shall offer the schedule or schedules to employees as an option to the traditional eight o'clock a.m. to five o'clock p.m. working day. However, an agency shall not be required to prepare or offer a flexible-time work schedule or schedules if the agency head determines that the implementation of such a schedule would serve as an impediment to the provision of