CHAPTER 114

[Substitute House Bill No. 2390] HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE REDUCTION

AN ACT Relating to the reduction of hazardous substances and waste; amending RCW 70.95C.010, 70.95C.020, 70.95C.030, and 70.95C.040; adding a new section to chapter 70.95 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 70.95C RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; repealing RCW 70.105 Λ .010, 70.105 Λ .020, 70.105 Λ .030, 70.105 Λ .040, 70.105 Λ .050, 70.105 Λ .050, 70.105 Λ .060, 70.105 Λ .070, 70.105 Λ .080, 70.105 Λ .090, 70.105 Λ .900, and 70.105 Λ .905; and declaring an emergency.

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

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 177, Laws of 1988 and RCW 70.95C.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that land disposal and incineration of solid and hazardous waste can be both harmful to the environment and costly to those who must dispose of the waste. In order to address this problem in the most cost-effective and environmentally sound manner, and to implement the highest waste management priority as articulated in RCW 70.95.010 and 70.105.150, public and private efforts should focus on reducing the generation of waste. Waste reduction can be achieved by encouraging voluntary efforts to redesign industrial, commercial, production, and other processes to result in the reduction or elimination of waste byproducts and to maximize the in-process reuse or reclamation of valuable spent material.

In the interest of protecting the public health, safety, and the environment, the legislature declares that it is the policy of the state of Washington to encourage reduction in the use of hazardous substances and reduction in the generation of hazardous waste whenever economically and technically practicable.

The legislature finds that hazardous wastes are generated by numerous different sources including, but not limited to, large and small business, households, and state and local government. The legislature further finds that a goal against which efforts at waste reduction may be measured is essential for an effective hazardous waste reduction program. The pacific northwest hazardous waste advisory council has endorsed a goal of reducing, through hazardous substance use reduction and waste reduction techniques, the generation of hazardous waste by fifty percent by 1995. The legislature adopts this as a policy goal for the state of Washington. The legislature recognizes that many individual businesses have already reduced the generation of hazardous waste through appropriate hazardous waste reduction techniques. The legislature also recognizes that there are some basic industrial processes which by their nature have limited potential for significantly reducing the use of certain raw materials or substantially reducing the generation of hazardous wastes. Therefore, the goal of reducing hazardous waste generation by fifty percent cannot be applied as a regulatory requirement.

Sec. 2. Section 2, chapter 177, Laws of 1988 and RCW 70.95C.020 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise((, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter)).

(1) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology or the director's designee.

(3) "Dangerous waste" shall have the same definition as set forth in RCW 70.105.010(5) and shall specifically include those wastes designated as dangerous by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW.

(4) "EPA/state identification number" means the number assigned by the EPA (environmental protection agency) or by the department of ecology to each generator and/or transporter and treatment, storage, and/or disposal facility.

(5) "Extremely hazardous waste" shall have the same definition as set forth in RCW 70.105.010(6) and shall specifically include those wastes designated as extremely hazardous by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW.

(6) "Fee" means the annual hazardous waste fees imposed under sections 12 and 13 of this act.

(7) "Generate" means any act or process which produces hazardous waste or first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

(8) "Hazardous substance" means any hazardous substance listed as a hazardous substance as of the effective date of this section pursuant to section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, any other substance determined by the director by rule to present a threat to human health or the environment, and all ozone depleting compounds as defined by the Montreal Protocol of October 1987.

(9) (a) "Hazardous substance use reduction" means the reduction, avoidance, or elimination of the use or production of hazardous substances without creating substantial new risks to human health or the environment.

(b) "Hazardous substance use reduction" includes proportionate changes in the usage of hazardous substances as the usage of a hazardous substance or hazardous substances changes as a result of production changes or other business changes.

(10) "Hazardous substance user" means any facility required to report under section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, except for those facilities which only distribute or use fertilizers or pesticides intended for commercial agricultural applications. (11) "Hazardous waste" means and includes all dangerous and extremely hazardous wastes, but does not include radioactive wastes or a substance composed of both radioactive and hazardous components and does not include any hazardous waste generated as a result of a remedial action under state or federal law.

(12) "Hazardous waste generator" means any person generating hazardous waste regulated by the department.

(13) "Office" means the office of waste reduction.

(((4))) (14) "Plan" means the plan provided for in section 6 of this act.

(15) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, partnership, association, state, public or private or municipal corporation, commission, political subdivision of a state, interstate body, the federal government, including any agency or officer thereof, and any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization.

(16) "Process" means all industrial, commercial, production, and other processes that result in the generation of waste.

(((5))) (17) "Recycled for beneficial use" means the use of hazardous waste, either before or after reclamation, as a substitute for a commercial product or raw material, but does not include: (a) Use constituting disposal; (b) incineration; or (c) use as a fuel.

(18) "Recycling" means reusing waste materials and extracting valuable materials from a waste stream. Recycling does not include burning for energy recovery.

(19) "Treatment" means the physical, chemical, or biological processing of waste to render it completely innocuous, produce a recyclable byproduct, reduce toxicity, or substantially reduce the volume of material requiring disposal as described in the priorities established in RCW 70.105-.150. Treatment does not include incineration.

(20) "Waste" means any solid waste as defined under RCW 70.95.030, any hazardous waste ((as defined under RCW 70.105.010(15), any hazardous substance as defined under RCW 70.105.010(14))), any air contaminant as defined under RCW 70.94.030, and any organic or inorganic matter that shall cause or tend to cause water pollution as defined under RCW 90.48.020.

(((6))) (21) "Waste generator" means any individual, business, government agency, or any other organization that generates waste.

(((7))) (22) "Waste reduction" means all in-plant practices that reduce, avoid, or eliminate the ((amount or toxicity of waste generated)) generation of wastes or the toxicity of wastes, prior to generation, without creating substantial new risks to human health or the environment. As used in sections 6 through 10 of this 1990 act, "waste reduction" refers to hazardous waste only.

Sec. 3. Section 3, chapter 177, Laws of 1988 and RCW 70.95C.030 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is established in the department an office of waste reduction. The office shall use its authorities to encourage the voluntary reduction of ((waste)) hazardous substance usage and waste generation by waste generators and hazardous substance users. The office shall prepare and submit a quarterly progress report to the director and the director shall submit an annual progress report to the appropriate environmental standing committees of the legislature beginning December 31, 1988.

(2) The office shall be the coordinating center for all state agency programs that provide technical assistance to waste generators <u>and hazardous</u> <u>substance users</u> and shall serve as the state's lead agency and promoter for such programs. In addition to this coordinating function, the office shall encourage hazardous substance use reduction and waste reduction by:

(a) Providing for the rendering of advice and consultation to waste generators and hazardous substance users on hazardous substance use reduction and waste reduction techniques, including assistance in preparation of plans provided for in section 6 of this act;

(b) Sponsoring or co-sponsoring with public or private organizations technical workshops and seminars on waste reduction <u>and hazardous sub-</u>stance use reduction;

(c) Administering a waste reduction and hazardous substance use reduction data base and hotline providing comprehensive referral services to waste generators and hazardous substance users;

(d) Administering a waste reduction and hazardous substance use reduction research and development program;

(e) Coordinating a waste reduction and hazardous substance use reduction public education program that includes the utilization of existing publications from public and private sources, as well as publishing necessary new materials on waste reduction;

(f) Recommending to institutions of higher education in the state courses and curricula in areas related to waste reduction <u>and hazardous</u> <u>substance</u> use reduction; and

(g) ((Requiring energy and incineration facilities to retain records of monitoring and operating data for a minimum of ten years after permanent closure of the facility)) Operating an intern program in cooperation with institutions of higher education and other outside resources to provide technical assistance on hazardous substance use reduction and waste reduction techniques and to carry out research projects as needed within the office.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.95 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall require energy recovery and incineration facilities to retain records of monitoring and operation data for a minimum of ten years after permanent closure of the facility.

Sec. 5. Section 4, chapter 177, Laws of 1988 and RCW 70.95C.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The office shall establish a waste reduction and hazardous substance use reduction consultation program to be coordinated with other state waste reduction and hazardous substance use reduction consultation programs.

(2) The director may grant a request by any waste generator or hazardous substance user for advice and consultation on waste reduction and hazardous substance use reduction techniques and assistance in preparation or modification of a plan, executive summary, or annual progress report, or assistance in the implementation of a plan required by section 6 of this act. Pursuant to a request((, the director may visit any)) from a facility such as a business, governmental entity, or other process site in the state, the director may visit the facility making the request for the purposes of observing hazardous substance use and the waste-generating process, obtaining information relevant to waste reduction and hazardous substance use reduction, rendering advice, and making recommendations. No such visit may be regarded as an inspection or investigation, and no notices or citations may be issued, or civil penalty be assessed, upon such a visit. ((No)) <u>A</u> representative of the director ((designated to render)) providing advisory or consultative services under this section may not have any enforcement authority.

(3) Consultation and advice given under this section shall be limited to the matters specified in the request and shall include specific techniques of waste reduction and hazardous substance use reduction tailored to the relevant process. In granting any request for advisory or consultative services, the director may provide for an alternative means of affording consultation and advice other than on-site consultation.

(4) Any proprietary information obtained by the director while carrying out the duties required under this section shall remain confidential and shall not <u>be publicized or</u> become part of the data base established under RCW 70.95C.060 without written permission of the requesting party.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 70.95C RCW to read as follows:

(1) Each hazardous waste generator who generates more than two thousand six hundred forty pounds of hazardous waste per year and each hazardous substance user, except for those facilities that are primarily permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facilities or recycling facilities, shall prepare a plan for the voluntary reduction of the use of hazardous substances and the generation of hazardous wastes. Hazardous waste generated and recycled for beneficial use, including initial amount of hazardous substances introduced into a process and subsequently recycled for beneficial use, shall not be used in the calculation of hazardous waste generated for purposes of this section. The department may develop reporting requirements, consistent with existing reporting, to establish recycling for beneficial use under this section. A person with multiple interrelated facilities where the processes in the facilities are substantially similar, may prepare a single plan covering one or more of those facilities.

(2) Each user or generator required to write a plan is encouraged to advise its employees of the planning process and solicit comments or suggestions from its employees on hazardous substance use and waste reduction options.

(3) The department shall adopt by April 1, 1991, rules for preparation of plans. The rules shall require the plan to address the following options, according to the following order of priorities: Hazardous substance use reduction, waste reduction, recycling, and treatment. In the planning process, first consideration shall be given to hazardous substance use reduction and waste reduction options. Consideration shall be given next to recycling options. Recycling options may be considered only after hazardous substance use reduction options and waste reduction options have been thoroughly researched and shown to be inappropriate. Treatment options may be considered only after hazardous substance use reduction, waste reduction, and recycling options have been thoroughly researched and shown to be inappropriate. Documentation of the research shall be available to the department upon request. The rules shall also require the plans to discuss the hazardous substance use reduction, waste reduction, and closed loop recycling options separately from other recycling and treatment options. All plans shall be written in conformance with the format prescribed in the rules adopted under this section. The rules shall require the plans to include, but not be limited to:

(a) A written policy articulating management and corporate support for the plan and a commitment to implementing planned activities and achieving established goals;

(b) The plan scope and objectives;

(c) Analysis of current hazardous substance use and hazardous waste generation, and a description of current hazardous substance use reduction, waste reduction, recycling, and treatment activities;

(d) An identification of further hazardous substance use reduction, waste reduction, recycling, and treatment opportunities, and an analysis of the amount of hazardous substance use reduction and waste reduction that would be achieved, and the costs. The analysis of options shall demonstrate that the priorities provided for in this section have been followed;

(e) A selection of options to be implemented in accordance with the priorities established in this section;

(f) An analysis of impediments to implementing the options. Impediments that shall be considered acceptable include, but are not limited to: Adverse impacts on product quality, legal or contractual obligations, economic practicality, and technical feasibility; (g) A written policy stating that in implementing the selected options, whenever technically and economically practicable, risks will not be shifted

from one part of a process, environmental media, or product to another;

(h) Specific performance goals in each of the following categories, expressed in numeric terms:

(i) Hazardous substances to be reduced or eliminated from use;

(ii) Wastes to be reduced or eliminated through waste reduction techniques;

(iii) Materials or wastes to be recycled; and

(iv) Wastes to be treated;

If the establishment of numeric performance goals is not practicable, the performance goals shall include a clearly stated list of objectives designed to lead to the establishment of numeric goals as soon as is practicable. Goals shall be set for a five-year period from the first reporting date;

(i) A description of how the wastes that are not recycled or treated and the residues from recycling and treatment processes are managed may be included in the plan;

(j) Hazardous substance use and hazardous waste accounting systems that identify hazardous substance use and waste management costs and factor in liability, compliance, and oversight costs;

(k) A financial description of the plan;

(1) Personnel training and employee involvement programs;

(m) A five-year plan implementation schedule;

(n) Documentation of hazardous substance use reduction and waste reduction efforts completed before or in progress at the time of the first reporting date; and

(o) An executive summary of the plan, which shall include, but not be limited to:

(i) The information required by (c), (e), (h), and (n) of this subsection; and

(ii) A summary of the information required by (d) and (f) of this subsection.

(4) Upon completion of a plan, the owner, chief executive officer, or other person with the authority to commit management to the plan shall sign and submit an executive summary of the plan to the department.

(5) Plans shall be completed and executive summaries submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) Hazardous waste generators who generated more than fifty thousand pounds of hazardous waste in calendar year 1991 and hazardous substance users who were required to report in 1991, by September 1, 1992;

(b) Hazardous waste generators who generated between seven thousand and fifty thousand pounds of hazardous waste in calendar year 1992 and hazardous substance users who were required to report for the first time in 1992, by September 1, 1993; (c) Hazardous waste generators who generated between two thousand six hundred forty and seven thousand pounds of hazardous waste in 1993 and hazardous substance users who were required to report for the first time in 1993, by September 1, 1994;

(d) Hazardous waste generators who have not been required to complete a plan on or prior to September 1, 1994, must complete a plan by September 1 of the year following the first year that they generate more than two thousand six hundred forty pounds of hazardous waste; and

(c) Hazardous substance users who have not been required to complete a plan on or prior to September 1, 1994, must complete a plan by September 1 of the year following the first year that they are required to report under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

(6) Annual progress reports, including a description of the progress made toward achieving the specific performance goals established in the plan, shall be prepared and submitted to the department in accordance with rules developed under this section. Upon the request of two or more users or generators belonging to similar industrial classifications, the department may aggregate data contained in their annual progress reports for the purpose of developing a public record.

(7) Every five years, each plan shall be updated, and a new executive summary shall be submitted to the department.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 70.95C RCW to read as follows:

A person required to prepare a plan under section 6 of this act because of the quantity of hazardous waste generated may petition the director to be excused from this requirement. The person must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the quantity of hazardous waste generated was due to unique circumstances not likely to be repeated and that the person is unlikely to generate sufficient hazardous waste to require a plan in the next five years.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 70.95C RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department may review a plan, executive summary, or an annual progress report to determine whether the plan, executive summary, or annual progress report is adequate pursuant to the rules developed under this section and with the provisions of section 6 of this act. In determining the adequacy of any plan, executive summary, or annual progress report, the department shall base its determination solely on whether the plan, executive summary, or annual progress report is complete and prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this act.

(2) Plans developed under section 6 of this act shall be retained at the facility of the hazardous substance user or hazardous waste generator preparing a plan. The plan is not a public record under the public disclosure laws of the state of Washington contained in chapter 42.17 RCW. A user or generator required to prepare a plan shall permit the director or a representative of the director to review the plan to determine its adequacy. No visit made by the director or a representative of the director to a facility for the purposes of this subsection may be regarded as an inspection or investigation, and no notices or citations may be issued, nor any civil penalty assessed, upon such a visit.

(3) If a hazardous substance user or hazardous waste generator fails to complete an adequate plan, executive summary, or annual progress report, the department shall notify the user or generator of the inadequacy, identifying specific deficiencies. For the purposes of this section, a deficiency may include failure to develop a plan, failure to submit an executive summary pursuant to the schedule provided in section 6(5) of this act, and failure to submit an annual progress report pursuant to the rules developed under section 6(6) of this act. The department shall specify a reasonable time frame, of not less than ninety days, within which the user or generator shall complete a modified plan, executive summary, or annual progress report addressing the specified deficiencies.

(4) If the department determines that a modified plan, executive summary, or annual progress report is inadequate, the department may, within its discretion, either require further modification or enter an order pursuant to subsection (5)(a) of this section.

(5)(a) If, after having received a list of specified deficiencies from the department, a hazardous substance user or hazardous waste generator required to prepare a plan fails to complete modification of a plan, executive summary, or annual progress report within the time period specified by the department, the department may enter an order pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW finding the user or generator not in compliance with the requirements of section 6 of this act. When the order is final, the department shall notify the department of revenue to charge a penalty fee. The penalty fee shall be the greater of one thousand dollars or three times the amount of the user's or generator's previous year's fee, in addition to the current year's fee. If no fee was assessed the previous year, the penalty shall be the greater of one thousand dollars or three times the amount of the user's fee. The penalty assessed under this subsection shall be collected each year after the year for which the penalty was assessed until an adequate plan or executive summary is completed.

(b) If a hazardous substance user or hazardous waste generator required to prepare a plan fails to complete an adequate plan, executive summary, or annual progress report after the department has levied against the user or generator the penalty provided in (a) of this subsection, the user or generator shall be required to pay a surcharge to the department whenever the user or generator disposes of a hazardous waste at any hazardous waste incinerator or hazardous waste landfill facility located in Washington state, until a plan, executive summary, or annual progress report is completed and determined to be adequate by the department. The surcharge shall be equal to three times the fee charged for disposal. The department shall furnish the incinerator and landfill facilities in this state with a list of environmental protection agency/state identification numbers of the hazardous waste generators that are not in compliance with the requirements of section 6 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 70.95C RCW to read as follows:

A user or generator may appeal from a department order or a surcharge under section 8 of this act to the pollution control hearings board pursuant to chapter 43.21B RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 70.95C RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall make available for public inspection any executive summary or annual progress report submitted to the department. Any hazardous substance user or hazardous waste generator required to prepare an executive summary or annual progress report who believes that disclosure of any information contained in the executive summary or annual progress report may adversely affect the competitive position of the user or generator may request the department pursuant to RCW 43.21A.160 to delete from the public record those portions of the executive summary or annual progress report that may affect the user's or generator's competitive position. The department shall not disclose any information contained in an executive summary or annual progress report pending a determination of whether the department will delete any information contained in the report from the public record.

(2) Any ten persons residing within ten miles of a hazardous substance user or hazardous waste generator required to prepare a plan may file with the department a petition requesting the department to examine a plan to determine its adequacy. The department shall report its determination of adequacy to the petitioners and to the user or generator within a reasonable time. The department may deny a petition if the department has within the previous year determined the plan of the user or generator named in the petition to be adequate.

(3) The department shall maintain a record of each plan, executive summary, or annual progress report it reviews, and a list of all plans, executive summaries, or annual progress reports the department has determined to be inadequate, including descriptions of corrective actions taken. This information shall be made available to the public.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Dangerous waste" shall have the same definition as set forth in RCW 70.105.010(5) and shall include those wastes designated as dangerous by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW.

(2) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(3) "EPA/state identification number" means the number assigned by the EPA (environmental protection agency) or by the department of ecology to each generator and/or transporter and treatment, storage, and/or disposal facility.

(4) "Extremely hazardous waste" shall have the same definition as set forth in RCW 70.105.010(6) and shall specifically include those wastes designated as extremely hazardous by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW.

(5) "Fee" means the annual fees imposed under this chapter.

(6) "Generate" means any act or process which produces hazardous waste or first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

(7) "Hazardous waste" means and includes all dangerous and extremely hazardous wastes but for the purposes of this chapter excludes all radioactive wastes or substances composed of both radioactive and hazardous components.

(8) "Known generators" means persons that have notified the department, have received an EPA/state identification number and generate quantities of hazardous wastes regulated under chapter 70.105 RCW.

(9) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, partnership, association, state, public or private or municipal corporation, commission, political subdivision of a state, interstate body, the federal government including any agency or officer thereof, and any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization.

(10) "Potential generators" means all persons whose primary business activities are identified by the department to be likely to generate any quantity of hazardous wastes.

(11) "Price deflator" means the United States department of commerce bureau of economic analysis, "Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product" for "Government Purchases of Goods and Services," for "State and Local Government."

(12) "Recycled for beneficial use" means the use of hazardous waste, either before or after reclamation, as a substitute for a commercial product or raw material, but does not include: (a) Use constituting disposal; (b) incineration; or (c) use as a fuel.

(13) "Waste generation site" means any geographical area that has been assigned an EPA/state identification number.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. A fee is imposed for the privilege of generating or potentially generating hazardous waste in the state. The annual amount of the fee shall be thirty-five dollars upon every known generator or potential generator doing business in Washington in the current calendar year or any part thereof. This fee shall be collected by the department of revenue. A potential generator shall be exempt from the fee imposed under this section if the potential generator is entitled to the exemption in RCW 82.04.300 in the current calendar year. The department shall, subject to appropriation, use the funds collected from the fees assessed in this subsection to support the activities of the office of waste reduction as specified in RCW 70.95C.030. The fee imposed pursuant to this section shall be first due on July 31, 1990, for any generator or potential generator operating in Washington from the effective date of this act to December 31, 1990, or any part thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) Hazardous waste generators and hazardous substance users required to prepare plans under section 6 of this act shall pay an additional fee to support implementation of section 6 of this act and RCW 70.95C.040. These fees are to be used by the department, subject to appropriation, for plan review, technical assistance to facilities that are required to prepare plans, other activities related to plan development and implementation, and associated indirect costs. The total fees collected under this subsection shall not exceed the department's costs of implementing section 6 of this act and RCW 70.95C.040 and shall not exceed one million dollars per year. The annual fee for a facility shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per year. Any facility that generates less than two thousand six hundred forty pounds of hazardous waste per waste generation site in the previous calendar year shall be exempt from the fee imposed by this section. The annual fee for a facility generating at least two thousand six hundred forty pounds but not more than four thousand pounds of hazardous waste per waste generation site in the previous calendar year shall not exceed fifty dollars. A person that develops a plan covering more than one interrelated facility as provided for in section 6 of this act shall be assessed fees only for the number of plans prepared. The department shall adopt a fee schedule by rule after consultation with typical affected businesses and other interested parties. Hazardous waste generated and recycled for beneficial use, including initial amount of hazardous substances introduced into a process and subsequently recycled for beneficial use, shall not be used in the calculations of hazardous waste generated for purposes of this section.

(2) Fees imposed by this section shall be first due on July 1, 1991, for facilities that are required to prepare plans in 1992, on July 1, 1992, for facilities that are required to prepare plans in 1993, and on July 1, 1993, for facilities that are required to prepare plans in 1994.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. On an annual basis, the department shall adjust the fees provided for in sections 12 and 13 of this act, including the maximum annual fee, and maximum total fees, by conducting the calculation in subsection (1) of this section and taking the actions set forth in subsection (2) of this section: (1) In November of each year, the fees, annual fee, and maximum total fees imposed in sections 12 and 13 of this act, or as subsequently adjusted by this section, shall be multiplied by a factor equal to the most current quarterly "price deflator" available, divided by the "price deflator" used in the numerator the previous year. However, the "price deflator" used in the denominator for the first adjustment shall be defined by the second quarter "price deflator" for 1990.

(2) Each year by March 1 the fee schedule, as adjusted in subsection (1) of this section will be published. The department will round the published fees to the nearest dollar.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. In administration of this chapter for the enforcement and collection of the fees due and owing under this chapter, the department of revenue is authorized to apply the provisions of chapter 82.32 RCW, except that the provisions of RCW 82.32.050 and 82.32.090 shall not apply.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. If a known or potential generator fails to pay all or any part of a fee imposed under this chapter, the department of revenue shall charge a penalty of three times the amount of the unpaid fee. The department of revenue shall waive any penalty in accordance with RCW 82.32.105.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. The legislative budget committee in 1994 shall review the fees provided for in chapter 70.__ (sections 11 through 20 of this act) and report its findings to the legislature not later than July 1, 1995.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. The hazardous waste assistance account is hereby created in the state treasury. The following moneys shall be deposited into the hazardous waste assistance account:

(1) Those revenues which are raised by the fees imposed under sections 12 and 13 of this act;

(2) Penalties and surcharges collected under chapter 70.95C RCW and this chapter; and

(3) Any other moneys appropriated or transferred to the account by the legislature. All earnings from investment of balances in the hazardous waste assistance account, except as provided in RCW 43.84.090, shall be credited to the hazardous waste assistance account. Moneys in the hazardous waste assistance account may be spent only for the purposes of this chapter following legislative appropriation.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. The department may use funds in the hazardous waste assistance account to provide technical assistance and compliance education assistance to hazardous substance users and waste generators, to provide grants to local governments, and for administration of this chapter. The department of revenue shall be appropriated a percentage amount of the total fees collected, not to exceed two percent of the total fees Ch. 114

collected, for administration and collection expenses incurred by the department of revenue.

Technical assistance may include the activities authorized under chapter 70.95C RCW and RCW 70.105.170 to encourage hazardous waste reduction and hazardous use reduction and the assistance provided for by RCW 70.105.100(2).

Compliance education may include the activities authorized under RCW 70.105.100(2) to train local agency officials and to inform hazardous substance users and hazardous waste generators and owners and operators of hazardous waste management facilities of the requirements of chapter 70.105 RCW and related federal laws and regulations.

Grants to local governments shall be used for small quantity generator technical assistance and compliance education components of their moderate risk waste plans as required by RCW 70.105.220.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. Nothing in this chapter relates to radioactive wastes or substances composed of both radioactive and hazardous components, and the department is precluded from using the funds of the hazardous waste assistance account for the regulation and control of such wastes.

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

(1) Section 1, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.010;

(2) Section 2, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.020;

(3) Section 3, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess., section 129, chapter 7, Laws of 1985 and RCW 70.105A.030;

(4) Section 4, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.040;

(5) Section 5, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.050;

(6) Section 6, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.060;

(7) Section 7, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.070;

(8) Section 8, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.080;

(9) Section 12, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.090;

(10) Section 9, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.900; and

(11) Section 15, chapter 65, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 70-.105A.905.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 23. 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House March 5, 1990. Passed the Senate March 1, 1990. Approved by the Governor March 21, 1990. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 21, 1990.

constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

CHAPTER 115

[Substitute House Bill No. 2482] PUGET SOUND WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY

AN ACT Relating to the Puget Sound water quality authority; amending RCW 90.70-.011, 90.70.045, 90.70.055, 90.70.060, 90.70.070, and 90.70.080; reenacting and amending RCW 43.88.030; adding new sections to chapter 90.70 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.131 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 90.70.900.

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

Sec. 1. Section 2, chapter 502, Laws of 1987 as amended by section 18, chapter 11, Laws of 1989 and by section 3, chapter 311, Laws of 1989 and RCW 43.88.030 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The director of financial management shall provide all agencies with a complete set of instructions for submitting biennial budget requests to the director at least three months before agency budget documents are due into the office of financial management. The budget document or documents shall consist of the governor's budget message which shall be explanatory of the budget and shall contain an outline of the proposed financial policies of the state for the ensuing fiscal period and shall describe in connection therewith the important features of the budget. The message shall set forth the reasons for salient changes from the previous fiscal period in expenditure and revenue items and shall explain any major changes in financial policy. Attached to the budget message shall be such supporting schedules, exhibits and other explanatory material in respect to both current operations and capital improvements as the governor shall deem to be useful to the legislature. The budget document or documents shall set forth a proposal for expenditures in the ensuing fiscal period based upon the estimated revenues as approved by the economic and revenue forecast council for such fiscal period from the source and at the rates existing by law at the time of

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