LC01237

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2010

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY - MERCURY REDUCTION AND EDUCATION $\operatorname{\mathsf{ACT}}$

Introduced By: Senators Ruggerio, Sosnowski, Jabour, Felag, and Miller

<u>Date Introduced:</u> February 11, 2010

Referred To: Senate Environment & Agriculture

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Sections 23-24.9-2, 23-24.9-3, 23-24.9-6, 23-24.9-9 and 23-24.9-10 of the
2	General Laws in Chapter 23-24.9 entitled "Mercury Reduction and Education Act" are hereby
3	amended to read as follows:
4	23-24.9-2. Findings The general assembly has found and hereby declares that:
5	(1) Mercury is a persistent and toxic pollutant that bioaccumulates in the environment;
6	(2) Mercury deposition has proven to be a significant problem in the northeastern United
7	States;
8	(3) Consumption of mercury-contaminated freshwater fish poses a significant public
9	health threat to the residents of Rhode Island;
10	(4) In order to address these real threats to public health and the environment, the state
11	has been and should continue to actively cooperate with other states in the region to help
12	minimize harm resulting from mercury in food, soil, air and water; and
13	(5) According to a 2004 study by the U.S. environmental protection agency titled
14	"International mercury market study and the role and impact of U.S. environmental policy," more
15	than ten percent (10%) of the estimated mercury reservoir in the United States is in thermostats;
16	(6) In 1998, thermostat manufacturers general electric, Honeywell, and White Rodgers
17	established the thermostat recycling corporation "(TRC)", a non-profit corporation to facilitate

recycling of mercury thermostats nationwide. The TRC originally operated solely through

- 1 wholesalers but has since expanded to enable collection by contractors, household hazardous
- 2 <u>waste facilities, and retailers. The TRC is a voluntary program in most states, but several states</u>
- 3 <u>make wholesalers participation in the TRC, or a similar program, a requirement under state law.</u>
- 4 (7) The manufacturers of mercury-containing thermostats, with the cooperation of the
- 5 department, should be encouraged to submit a single unified plan for the collection of mercury-
- 6 containing thermostats, the cost of which should be appropriately apportioned between
- 7 participating manufacturer; and
- 8 (5) (8) The intent of this chapter is to achieve significant reductions in environmental mercury by encouraging the establishment of effective waste reduction, recycling, management
- and education programs.

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<u>23-24.9-3. Definitions. --</u> For the purpose of this chapter:

- (1) "Component" means a mercury-added product which is incorporated into another product to form a fabricated mercury-added product, including, but not limited to, electrical switches and lamps.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of environmental management.
- (3) "Director" means the director of the department of environmental management or any subordinate α r subordinates to whom the director has delegated the powers and duties vested in him or her by this chapter.
- (4) "Fabricated mercury-added product" means a product that consists of a combination of individual components that combine to make a single unit, including, but not limited to, mercury-added measuring devices, lamps and switches to which mercury or a mercury compound is intentionally added in order to provide a specific characteristic, appearance, or quality, or to perform a specific function or for any other reason.
- (5) "Formulated mercury-added product" means a product that includes, but is not limited to, laboratory chemicals, cleaning products, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and coating materials that are sold as a consistent mixture of chemicals to which mercury or a mercury compound is intentionally added in order to provide a specific characteristic, appearance, or quality, or to perform a specific function or for any other reason.
- (6) "Healthcare facility" means any hospital, nursing home, extended care facility, longterm care facility, clinical or medical laboratory, state or private health or mental institution, clinic, physician's office or health maintenance organization.
 - (7) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, combination or joint venture that produces a mercury-added product or an importer or domestic distributor of a mercury-added product produced in a foreign

- country. In the case of a multi-component mercury-added product, the manufacturer is the last
 manufacturer to produce or assemble the product. If the multi-component product is produced in
 a foreign country, the manufacturer is the importer or domestic distributor. In the case of
 mercury-containing thermostats, the manufacturer is the original equipment manufacturer who
 sells or sold a mercury-containing thermostat under a brand or label it owns, or is or was licensed
 to use a mercury-containing thermostat produced by other suppliers..
 - (8) "Mercury-added button cell battery" means a button cell battery to which the manufacturer intentionally introduces mercury for the operation of the battery.

- (9) "Mercury-added novelty" means a mercury-added product intended mainly for personal or household enjoyment or adornment. Mercury-added novelties include, but are not limited to, items intended for use as figurines, adornments, toys, games, cards, ornaments, yard statues and figures, candles, jewelry, holiday decorations, items of apparel (including footwear), or similar products.
- (10) "Mercury-added product" means a product, commodity, chemical or a product with a component that contains mercury or a mercury compound intentionally added to the product, commodity, chemical or component in order to provide a specific characteristic, appearance, or quality, or to perform a specific function or for any other reason. These products include formulated mercury-added products and fabricated mercury-added products.
- 19 (11) "Mercury fever thermometer" means a mercury-added product that is used for 20 measuring body temperature.
 - (12) "Mercury-containing thermostat" means a product or device that uses a mercury switch to sense and control room temperature through communication with heating, ventilating, or air-conditions equipment. "Mercury-containing thermostat" includes thermostats used to sense and control room temperature in residential, commercial, industrial, and other buildings but does not include a thermostat used to sense and control temperature as part of a manufacturing process.
 - (13) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, the federal government or any agency or subdivision thereof, a state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, or any interstate body.
 - (14) "Thermostat retailer" means a person who sells thermostats of any kind directly to homeowners or other nonprofessionals through any selling or distribution mechanism, including, but not limited to, sales using the internet or catalogues. A retailer may also be a wholesaler if it meets the definition of wholesaler.
- 34 (15) "Thermostat wholesaler" means a person that is engaged in the distribution and

wholesale sale of	<u>thermostats</u>	and c	other	heating,	ventilation,	and	air-conditioning	components	s to
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contractors who is	nstall heating	vent	tilatio	n and ai	r-conditioni	ing c	omponents		

- 23-24.9-6. Restrictions on the sale of certain mercury-added products. -- (a) No later than January 1, 2003, no mercury-added novelty shall be offered for final sale or use or distributed for promotional purposes in Rhode Island. Manufacturers that produce and sell mercury-added novelties must notify retailers about the provisions of this product ban and how to dispose of the remaining inventory properly. The requirements of this section shall apply to all mercury-added novelties irrespective of whether or not the product is exempt from the phase-out requirements of section 23-24.9-11.
- (b) No mercury fever thermometer may be distributed, sold or offered for sale in this state on or after January 1, 2002, except by prescription. As used in this section, the term "mercury fever thermometer" includes any device containing mercury in which the mercury is used to measure the internal body temperature of a person. This restriction shall not apply to digital thermometers utilizing mercury-added button cell batteries. The manufacturers of mercury fever thermometers shall supply clear instructions on the careful handling of the thermometer to avoid breakage and proper cleanup should a breakage occur with all mercury fever thermometers sold through prescription. Mercury fever thermometers manufacturers must also comply with sections 23-24.9-5 and 23-24.9-7 -- 23-24.9-10.
- (c) After January 1, 2003, no school in Rhode Island may use or purchase for use in a primary or secondary classroom, bulk elemental or chemical mercury, or mercury compounds. Manufacturers that produce and sell such materials must notify retailers about the provisions of this ban and how to dispose of the remaining inventory properly. Other mercury-added products that are used by schools are not subject to this prohibition.
- (d) Button cell batteries. After June 30, 2011 a person may not sell or offer to sell or distribute for promotional purposes a mercury-added cell battery for consumer use or a product for consumer use that contains a mercury-added button cell battery.
- 27 (e) Commencing April 1, 2011, the following sales prohibitions shall apply to 28 manufacturers, thermostat wholesalers, and thermostat retailers:
- (1) A manufacturer not in compliance with section 23-24.9-10.2, is prohibited from
 offering any thermostat for final sale in the state, selling any thermostat at final sale in the state or
 distributing any thermostat in the state.
- 32 (2) By January 1, 2012, a thermostat wholesaler shall not offer for final sale, sell at final sale or distribute any thermostat unless the wholesaler:
- 34 (i) Acts as a collection site for thermostats that contain mercury; and

1	(ii) Promotes and utilizes the collection containers provided by thermostat manufacturers
2	to facilitate a contractor collection program as established by section 23-24.9-10.2, and performs
3	all other tasks as needed to establish and maintain a cost-effective manufacturer collection and
4	financial incentive program.
5	(3) By April 1, 2012, a thermostat retailer shall not offer for final sale, sell, or distribute
6	any thermostat in the state unless the thermostat retailer participates in the manufacturers'
7	education and outreach program to educate consumers on the collection program for mercury
8	thermostats as described in section 23-24.9-10.2.
9	(4) A thermostat wholesaler or thermostat retailer shall not offer for final sale, sell at final
10	sale, or distribute in this state any thermostat of a manufacturer that is not in compliance with
11	section 23-24.9-10.2.
12	23-24.9-9. Disposal ban (a) Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, after
13	July 1, 2006, no person shall dispose of mercury-added products in a manner other than by
14	recycling or disposal as hazardous waste. Mercury from mercury-added products may not be
15	discharged to water, wastewater treatment, and wastewater disposal systems except when it is
16	done in compliance with local, state, and federal applicable requirements.
17	(b) If a formulated mercury-added product is a cosmetic or pharmaceutical product
18	subject to the regulatory requirements relating to mercury of the federal Food and Drug
19	Administration, then the product is exempt from the requirements of this section.
20	(c) This section shall not apply to: (1) anyone who disposes of a mercury-added button
21	cell battery; or (2) mercury-added components as contained in motor vehicles except as provided
22	in subdivision 23-24.9-10(b)(2) and in accordance with such regulations as may be adopted by
23	the department in order to achieve the purposes of subdivision 23-24.9-10(b)(2); and (3)
24	households disposing of lamps and products containing lamps.
25	(d) The restrictions on the disposal of mercury-added components in motor vehicles shall
26	be as set forth in subsection (a) of this section effective January 1, 2006, and shall be
27	implemented as provided for in subdivision (c)(2) of this section and subdivision 23-24.9-
28	10(b)(2).
29	(e) The restrictions on amalgam waste recycling and disposal shall be implemented as
30	provided for in section 23-24.9-9.3.
31	(f) Any contractor who replaces a mercury-containing thermostat from a building shall
32	deliver the mercury-containing thermostat to an appropriate wholesaler, retailer or municipal
33	collection location for recycling.
3/1	(a) Any contractor who demolishes a building shall remove any mercury containing

thermostats from the building prior to demolition and shall deliver the mercury-containing thermostats to an appropriate, wholesaler, retailer or collection location for recycling.

23-24.9-10. Collection of mercury-added products. — (a) After January 1, 2006, no mercury-added product shall be offered for final sale or use or distribution for promotional purposes in Rhode Island unless the manufacturer, either on its own or in concert with other persons, has implemented a system, after review and approval of the director, for the convenient and accessible collection of such products when the consumer is finished with them. Where a mercury-added product is a component of another product, the collection system must provide for removal and collection of the mercury-added component or collection of both the mercury-added component and the product containing it. Mercury-added components in motor vehicles shall be collected and recycled as provided for in subdivision (b)(2) of this section. Mercury-containing thermostats shall be collected and recycled as provided for in section 23-24.9-10.2.

- (b) (1) This section shall not apply to the collection of mercury-added button cell batteries or mercury-added lamps or products where the only mercury contained in the product comes from a mercury-added button cell battery or a mercury-added lamp; and
- (2) Mercury-added components in motor vehicles at end-of-life shall be collected and recycled as provided in this subsection. Significant, willful failure to comply with rules and/or regulations to implement the provisions of this section shall constitute, as may be determined by the department, a violation of the ban established in section 23-24.9-9. No scrap recycling facility or other person that receives a flattened, crushed or baled end-of-life vehicle shall be deemed to be in violation of subdivision 23-24.9-10(b)(2) and rules and regulations pursuant thereto or section 23-24.9-9 if a mercury switch is found in the vehicle after its acquisition.

For the purposes of subdivision 23-24.9-10(b)(2) the following terms shall have the following meanings: (i) "Capture rate" means the annual removal, collection, and recovery of mercury switches, as a percentage of the total number of mercury switches available for removal from end-of-life vehicles as determined by the department of environmental management. Capture rate shall not include mercury switches that are inaccessible due to significant damage to the motor vehicle in the area where the mercury switch is located; (ii) "Mercury added component" or "Mercury switch" means a mercury-added convenience light switch assembly or capsule from an end-of-life motor vehicle; (iii) "Scrap recycling facility" means a fixed location where machinery and equipment are utilized for processing and manufacturing scrap metal into prepared grades and whose principal product is scrap iron, scrap steal, or nonferrous metallic scrap for sale for remelting purposes; and (iv) "Vehicle recycler" means and individual or entity licensed under the provisions of section 42-14.2-3 that engages in the business of acquiring,

dismantling, parts recycling from, or destroying six (6) or more end-of-life vehicles in a calendar year.

- (A) Manufacturers of motor vehicles sold in Rhode Island that contain mercury switches shall, individually or collectively, establish and implement a collection program for mercury switches to achieve a capture rate of not less than fifty percent (50%) for calendar year 2006, and not less than seventy percent (70%) for calendar year 2007 and each calendar year thereafter through calendar year 2017.
- (B) The department shall develop, issue, administer and enforce regulation compelling the manufacturers of motor vehicles sold in Rhode Island that contain mercury switches to undertake a collection program as set forth in this subparagraph, 23-24.9-10(b)(2)(B). The department shall determine that the capture rate in each year of the program and shall access whether any failure to achieve the capture rate was the result of a force-majeure. The department shall report publicly on or before March 31, each year its findings with regard to the capture rate during the prior year. The manufacturer or manufacturers shall pay the total cost of the removal, replacement, collection and recovery system for mercury switches, under this subparagraph, 23-24.9-10(b)(2)(B), to the vehicle recycler or scrap recycling facility that removed the switch. The total cost shall include, but not be limited to a minimum of five dollars (\$5.00) for each mercury switch removed by a vehicle recycler or by a scrap recycling facility, as partial compensation for the labor and other costs incurred in the removal of the mercury switch.
- 20 (3) The provisions of subdivision 23-24.9-10(b)(2) shall satisfy collection programs and disposal requirements for mercury switches for all motor vehicles sold in the state.
- SECTION 2. Chapter 23-24.9 of the General Laws entitled "Mercury Reduction and Education Act" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
- 24 <u>23-24.9-10.2. Mercury-containing thermostats.</u> (a) Manufacturer responsibility. Each
 25 thermostat manufacturer that has offered for final sale, sold at final sale, or has distributed
 26 mercury-containing thermostats in Rhode Island shall, individually or collectively:
 - (1) No later than September 1, 2011, submit a plan to the department for approval that describes a collection program for mercury thermostats. The program contained in this plan shall ensure that the following take place:
 - (i) That an effective education and outreach program shall be developed, and shall be directed toward wholesalers, retailers, contractors, and homeowners. There shall be no direct cost to thermostat wholesalers, thermostat retailers or contractors for participating in the program, except that thermostat wholesalers, thermostat retailers and contractors may be assessed a nominal, one-time administrative fee to offset the cost of each collection bin for each collection

2	on proper management and recycling of mercury thermostats shall be provided to contractors,
3	service technicians, wholesalers, retailers adopted by the department, and provided for without
4	cost to thermostat retailers, wholesalers, contractors nonprofessionals and homeowner, except as
5	provided in paragraphs (iii) of this section.
6	(ii) That the handling, transportation and recycling of mercury-containing thermostats is
7	accomplished in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the universal waste rules
8	adopted by the department, and provided for without cost to thermostat retailers, wholesalers,
9	contractors, nonprofessionals, and homeowners, except as provided in paragraphs (iii) of this
10	section.
11	(iii) That collection systems are provided to all collection points registered pursuant to
12	subdivision 23-24.9-10.2(b)(3). Collection systems can include individual product mail back or
13	multiple collection containers. The cost to registered collection points shall be limited to an
14	initial, reasonable one-time fee per container as specified in the plan.
15	(2) No later than January 1, 2012, implement a mercury thermostat collection plan
16	approved by the department under subsection 23-24.9-10.2(b) for thermostats collected by
17	contractors or service technicians, and no later than April 1, 2011 implement an approved
18	mercury thermostat collection plan for thermostats collected by homeowners or nonprofessionals.
19	(3) Beginning in 2013, submit an annual report to the department by April 1, of each year
20	that includes, at a minimum, all of the following:
21	(i) The number of mercury-containing thermostats collected and recycled by that
22	manufacturer pursuant to this section during the previous calendar year and the number for each
23	state within the United States.
24	(ii) The estimated total amount of mercury contained in the thermostat components
25	collected by that manufacturer pursuant to this section in the previous calendar year, and the
26	amount for each state within the United States.
27	(iii) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the manufacturer's collection program and the
28	financial incentive.
29	(iv) An accounting of the administrative costs incurred in the course of administering the
30	collection and recycling program and the financial incentive plan.
31	(b) Department responsibilities.
32	(1) Within sixty (60) days of receipt of a collection plan from a manufacturer, the
33	department shall review and may grant, deny, or approve with modifications a manufacturer plan
34	required by subdivision 23-24.9-10.2(a)(1). The department shall not approve a plan unless all

location of out-of-service mercury thermostats as specified in the plan. Information and education

elements of subdivision 23-24.9-10.2(a)(1) are fully and adequately addressed. In reviewing a

plan, the department may consider consistency of the plan with collection and financial incentive requirements in other states and consider consistency between manufacturer collection programs.

4 <u>In reviewing plans, the department shall ensure that education and outreach programs are uniform</u>

and consistent to ensure ease of implementation by thermostat wholesalers and thermostat

retailers. In the event that a total of more than five (5) manufacturer plans are submitted to

comply with this law, the department may develop a schedule for the plan approval process

8 which is longer than sixty (60) days.

- (2) The department shall establish a process under which a plan submitted by a manufacturer is, prior to plan approval, available for public review and comment for fourteen (14) days. The department shall consult with interested persons, including representatives from thermostat manufacturers, environmental groups, thermostat wholesalers, thermostat retailers, service contractors, municipalities, and solid waste districts.
- (3) Registered collection points. The department shall maintain and post on their website a list of municipalities, thermostat retailers and any other locations that are registered collection points for mercury thermostats.
- (4) Education and outreach. In conjunction with the educational and outreach programs implemented by manufacturers, the department may conduct an education and outreach program directed toward wholesalers, retailers, contractors, and homeowners to promote the collection of discarded mercury-containing thermostats.
 - (5) Rate of collection. By June 1, 2011, the department shall promulgate regulations pursuant to section 23-24.9-20 that: (i) estimate the number of out-of-service thermostats becoming waste in Rhode Island on an annual basis, in consultation with interested persons, including representatives from thermostat manufacturers, thermostat wholesalers, thermostat retailers, service contractors, environmental groups, and municipalities, and (ii) establish performance requirements that specify collection rates expressed as a percentage of out-of-service mercury thermostats becoming waste annually as determined in (i) above. Beginning January 1, 2012, collection efforts shall result in the collection and recycling of out-of service mercury-containing thermostats in the state at the rate determined by the department in (ii) above. Should collection efforts fail to result in the collection and recycling of the minimum required collection rate in any given year, the department shall, in consultation with interested persons, require modifications to manufacturer's collection plans, including establishment of and adjustments to the financial incentive provided for in section (c) below, in an attempt to improve collection rates in accordance with these goals.

1 (c) Financial incentive. In the event that the rate of collection established by the department pursuant to subdivision (b)(5) is not achieved in any given year, then a financial 2 3 incentive shall be established to achieve the rate of collection defined by the department. 4 (1) The department shall notify all thermostat manufacturers that participate in a collection program in this state that a financial incentive must be included in the collection 5 6 program plans submitted and approved by the department. Every thermostat manufacturer as 7 defined in subdivision 23-24.9-3(7) shall amend its collection program plan to include a financial 8 incentive within six (6) months of receipt of notice from the department that the collection rate 9 was not achieved for the year. Every thermostat manufacturer shall implement the financial 10 incentive within ten (10) months of receipt of notice from the department that the collection rate 11 was not achieved for the year. 12 (2) The financial incentive shall have a minimum value of five dollars (\$5.00) for the 13 return of each mercury-containing thermostat to a thermostat wholesaler by a contractor or 14 service technician. The financial incentive shall be in the form of cash or coupons that are 15 redeemable by the contractor or service technician. 16 (3) The financial incentive shall have a minimum value of five dollars (\$5.00) to homeowners or nonprofessionals for the return of each mercury-containing thermostat to a 17 18 collection point registered with the department. The financial incentive shall be in the form of a 19 coupon that can be redeemed for a credit toward purchase of general merchandise in the retail 20 location where the thermostat was returned. The department may provide exemptions from this 21 subsection for certain collection programs that are offered to homeowners and nonprofessionals 22 including, but not limited to, municipal and state household hazardous waste collection programs. 23 **23-24.9-10.3.** Sunset provisions. – The department shall review the provisions of section 24 23-24.9-10.2 no later than September 1, 2017 to determine if the provisions of said section shall 25 sunset and the appropriate date for such action. The department shall make such a determination 26 based on the best available data pertaining to the remaining number of out-of-service mercury-27 containing thermostats and the collection rates achieved under the provisions. The department 28 shall report to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2018 as to the determination made by 29 the department. If the department determines that the provisions of section 23-24.9-10.2 shall continue then the department shall subsequently review the provisions of said section no later 30 31 than September 1, 2020 and every two (2) years thereafter until such provisions are no longer 32 required and the department shall report such findings to the general assembly for purposes of

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repealing the section

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage, and would sunset under certain
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2 circumstances.

LC01237

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY - MERCURY REDUCTION AND EDUCATION **ACT**

1 This act would revise the mercury reduction and education act in order to require 2 thermostat manufacturers to submit plans for the collection and disposal of mercury thermostats. 3 This act would take effect upon passage, and would sunset under certain circumstances.

LC01237