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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION H. F. No. 2542

02/27/2014 Authored by Hortman

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to environment; prohibiting and regulating certain lead and mercury
1.3	products; amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 115A.932, subdivision 1;
1.4	116.92, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new
1.5	law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 115A.932, subdivision 1, is amended to
1.8	read:
1.9	Subdivision 1. Prohibitions and recycling requirements. (a) A person may not
1.10	place mercury or a thermostat, thermometer, electric switch, appliance, gauge, medical
1.11	or scientific instrument, fluorescent or high-intensity discharge lamp, electric relay, or
1.12	other electrical mercury-containing device or product, as defined under section 116.92,
1.13	subdivision 10, from which the mercury has not been removed for reuse or recycling:
1.14	(1) in solid waste; or
1.15	(2) in a wastewater disposal system.
1.16	(b) A person may not knowingly place mercury or a thermostat, thermometer,
1.17	electric switch, appliance, gauge, medical or scientific instrument, fluorescent or
1.18	high-intensity discharge lamp, electric relay, or other electrical mercury-containing device
1.19	or product, as defined under section 116.92, subdivision 10, from which the mercury has
1.20	not been removed for reuse or recycling:
1.21	(1) in a solid waste processing facility; or
1.22	(2) in a solid waste disposal facility.
1.23	(c) A fluorescent or high-intensity discharge lamp must be recycled by delivery
1.24	of the lamp to a lamp recycling facility, as defined in section 116.93, subdivision 1, or
1.25	to a facility that collects and stores lamps for the purpose of delivering them to a lamp

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- 2.1 recycling facility, including, but not limited to, a household hazardous waste collection
- 2.2 or recycling facility, retailer take-back and utility provider program sites, or other sites
- 2.3 designated by an electric utility under section 216B.241, subdivisions 2 and 4.
- 2.4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 116.92, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 2.5 Subd. 4. Removal from service; products containing mercury. (a) When an ite
 - Subd. 4. Removal from service; products containing mercury. (a) When an item
 listed in subdivision 3 this section is removed from service, the mercury in the item must
 be reused, recycled, or otherwise managed to ensure compliance with section 115A.932.
 - (b) A person who is in the business of replacing or repairing an item listed in
 subdivision 3 this section in households shall ensure, or deliver the item to a facility that
 will ensure, that the mercury contained in an item that is replaced or repaired is reused or
 recycled or otherwise managed in compliance with section 115A.932.
 - 2.12 (c) A person may not crush a motor vehicle unless the person has first made a good2.13 faith effort to remove all of the mercury switches in the motor vehicle.
 - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 116.92, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 Subd. 5. Thermostats. (a) A manufacturer of thermostats that contain mercury or
 that may replace thermostats that contain mercury is responsible for the costs of collecting
 and managing the replaced mercury-containing thermostats to ensure that the thermostats
 do not become part of the solid waste stream.
 - (b) A manufacturer of thermostats that contain mercury or that may replace 2.19 thermostats that contain mercury shall, in addition to the requirements of subdivision 3, 2.20 provide financial and nonfinancial incentives for and sufficient information to purchasers 2.21 and consumers of the thermostats for the purchasers or consumers to ensure that mercury 2.22 in thermostats being removed from service is reused or recycled or otherwise managed 2.23 2.24 in compliance with section 115A.932. A manufacturer that has complied with this subdivision is not liable for improper disposal by purchasers or consumers of thermostats. 2.25 (c) A manufacturer subject to this subdivision, or an organization of such 2.26 manufacturers and its officers, members, employees, and agents, may participate in 2.27 projects or programs to collect and properly manage waste thermostats. Any person 2.28 who participates in such a project or program is immune from liability under state law 2.29 relating to antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair trade practices, and other regulation of trade 2.30
 - 2.31 <u>or commerce for activities related to the collection and management of the thermostats</u>
 - 2.32 <u>under this subdivision</u>.
 - 2.33 (d) A manufacturer or organization of manufacturers that participates in a project or
 2.34 program under paragraph (c) must report at least annually to the agency. The report must:

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3.1	(1) describe how the program operates;
3.2	(2) describe who is eligible to participate in the program;
3.3	(3) identify participants; and
3.4	(4) state the number of thermostats remitted by each participant.
3.5	(e) For the purposes of this subdivision, "thermostat" means a temperature control
3.6	device that may contain elemental mercury in a sealed component that serves as a switch
3.7	or temperature-sensing element and a sealed component that has been removed from
3.8	such a temperature control device.
3.9	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 116.92, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
3.10	Subd. 6. Mercury thermometers prohibited. (a) A manufacturer, wholesaler, or
3.11	retailer may not sell or distribute at no cost a thermometer containing mercury that was
3.12	manufactured after June 1, 2001.
3.13	(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to:
3.14	(1) an electronic thermometer with a battery containing mercury if the battery is in
3.15	compliance with section 325E.125 ; .
3.16	(2) a mercury thermometer used for food research and development or food
3.17	processing, including meat, dairy products, and pet food processing;
3.18	(3) a mercury thermometer that is a component of an animal agriculture elimate
3.19	control system or industrial measurement system until such time as the system is replaced
3.20	or a nonmercury component for the system is available; or
3.21	(4) a mercury thermometer used for calibration of other thermometers, apparatus, or
3.22	equipment, unless a nonmercury calibration standard is approved for the application by
3.23	the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
3.24	(c) A manufacturer is in compliance with this subdivision if the manufacturer:
3.25	(1) has received an exclusion or exemption from a state that is a member of the
3.26	Interstate Mercury Education and Reduction Clearinghouse (IMERC) for replacement
3.27	parts when no alternative is available or for an application when no feasible alternative is
3.28	available;
3.29	(2) submits a copy of the approved exclusion or exemption to the commissioner; and
3.30	(3) meets all of the requirements in the approved exclusion or exemption for the
3.31	manufacturer's activities within the state.
2.22	Sac. 5. Minnasata Statutas 2012, saction 116.02, is amonded by adding a subdivision to

3.32 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 116.92, is amended by adding a subdivision to
3.33 read:

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4.1	Subd. 8k. Ban; mercury in balancing and damping products and equipment.
4.2	A person may not sell, offer for sale, distribute, install, or use in the state a
.3	mercury-containing product or mercury-containing equipment that is used for balancing,
4	damping, or providing a weight or counterweight function.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2015.
	Sec. 6. [116.931] WHEEL WEIGHTS AND BALANCING PRODUCTS; LEAD
	AND MERCURY PROHIBITION.
	Subdivision 1. Tire service. When replacing or balancing a tire on a motor vehicle
	or aircraft, a person may not use a wheel weight or other product for balancing motor
	vehicle or aircraft wheels if the weight or other balancing product contains lead or mercury
	that was intentionally added during the manufacture of the product.
	Subd. 2. Sales ban. A person may not sell or offer to sell or distribute weights
	or other products for balancing motor vehicle or aircraft wheels if the weight or other
	balancing product contains lead or mercury that was intentionally added during the
	manufacture of the product.
	Subd. 3. New motor vehicles. A person may not sell a new motor vehicle or
	aircraft that is equipped with a weight or other product for balancing wheels if the weight
	or other balancing product contains lead or mercury that was intentionally added during
	the manufacture of the product. For purposes of this subdivision, "new motor vehicle"
	means a motor vehicle that has not been previously sold to a person except a distributor,
	wholesaler, or motor vehicle dealer for resale.
	Subd. 4. Salvage. A person may not shred or crush, or market for shredding or
	crushing, any motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, or railroad or industrial equipment,
	or any portion thereof, without:
	(1) inspecting the vehicle or equipment; and
	(2) removing all weights or other products for balancing wheels or other equipment
	if the weights or balancing products contain lead or mercury that was intentionally added
	during the manufacture of the weights or balancing products.
	Subd. 5. Management of wheel weights and balancing products. Mercury in
	wheel weights and other balancing products for vehicle and aircraft wheels must be recycled
	or otherwise managed to comply with sections 115A.932 and 116.92 and to ensure that
	they do not become part of the solid waste stream and are not released to the environment.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2015.

Sec. 6.