76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2012 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action: Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed

Vote: 5 - 0 - 0

Yeas: Hass, Olsen, Prozanski, Thomsen, Dingfelder

Nays: 0 Exc.: 0

Prepared By: Beth Patrino, Administrator

Meeting Dates: 2/9

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Makes legislative findings on lighting that contains mercury. Defines terms. Prohibits sale, offer for sale or distribution of any lighting that contains mercury in amounts exceeding listed standards. Establishes exemptions. Stipulates violation of mercury standards is unlawful trade practice. Directs Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to report to Legislative Assembly if determined that California has adopted, in whole or part, the mercury content standards adopted by the European Union in RoHS 2 directive. Directs Department of Administrative Services to consult with DEQ and request lighting information from suppliers and issue specifications and make procurement decisions that favor lighting that meets standards.

MEASURE: SB 1512A

CARRIER: Sen. Dingfelder

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Process for disposal of mercury
- Collection and recycling of used household light bulbs
- Consumer education about proper disposal of light bulbs

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Modifies mercury content standards. Removes provision adding lighting containing mercury to existing education and promotion programs informing solid waste generators on manner and benefits of reducing, reusing and recycling. Removes requirement that DEQ report to Legislative Assembly no later than October 1, 2012 on most effective, cost efficient and convenient method for proper collection and recycling of lighting that contains mercury.

BACKGROUND: Mercury is used in many types of light bulbs because it contributes to the bulbs' energy efficiency and life expectancy. Mercury is a naturally occurring element (Hg on the periodic table) that is found in air, water and soil, but it can also be toxic to humans. While a bulb is being used, no mercury is released and the bulb poses no health risk. If a compact fluorescent lamp is dropped or handled improperly, the glass tubing in the bulb may break and release mercury. Senate Bill 1512A establishes mercury content standards for certain light bulbs and directs that state procurement policy favor lighting that meets these standards.