## HOUSE BILL 1695

## State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Clibborn, Hayes, Ryu, Kochmar, Senn, Zeiger, Tarleton, Fey, Farrell, Harmsworth, Van Werven, Stanford, Fitzgibbon, Stokesbary, Wylie, Tharinger, Moscoso, Riccelli, and Santos

Read first time 01/26/15. Referred to Committee on Environment.

AN ACT Relating to establishing a priority for the use, reuse, and recycling of construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials in Washington; adding a new section to chapter 70.95 RCW; and creating a new section.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the 7 Washington state highway system is extensive, with over one hundred 8 seventy-five thousand miles of public, city, county, and state 9 highway pavements and over eight thousand seven hundred built 10 structures, built using large quantities of construction aggregates, 11 asphalt, concrete, steel, and cement. Much of our transportation and 12 infrastructure system is in need of major rehabilitation or total reconstruction. These natural resource construction materials used to 13 14 build our existing system are too valuable to be wasted and landfilled. Some of the best natural construction materials produced 15 16 in Washington state are already in use for highways, bridges, and 17 building construction. Effective and responsible recycling is an 18 effective life-cycle strategy to reuse these construction materials in the construction of new state and local transportation and 19 20 infrastructure projects as well as to repair, reconstruct, and 21 maintain them.

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1 (2) The legislature also finds that the recycling of aggregates and other transportation construction materials makes sound economic, 2 environmental, and engineering sense and is in keeping with meeting 3 Washington state's greenhouse gas reduction priorities. The economic 4 benefits from the reuse and recycling of these valuable, finite, and 5 6 nonrenewable materials can be very effective in reducing the cost of 7 designing, engineering, and construction of new transportation projects and will make greater use of limited state and local 8 for additional 9 transportation funds highway construction, rehabilitation, preservation, or maintenance projects. 10

11 (3) The legislature further finds that the reuse of construction 12 aggregate and recycled concrete materials into new transportation and 13 infrastructure structure projects is known to:

14 (a) Promote the conservation and protection of permitted and15 unpermitted construction aggregate resources;

16 (b) Reduce the need for the consumption of new construction 17 aggregate materials;

18 (c) Encourage the reuse and recycling of currently classified 19 waste materials and discourage landfilling of valuable natural 20 resources;

(d) Reduce waste, preserve finite landfill space, and reduce illegal dumping by encouraging reuse and recycling through sound and practical environmental best management and handling practices;

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(e) Reduce truck trips and related transportation emissions;

(f) Reduce greenhouse gases related to the construction of new transportation projects, reduce embodied energy, and improve and advance the sustainable principles and practices of Washington state and our transportation system;

29 (g) Reduce project material and construction costs for state and 30 local level projects; and

(h) Be consistent with the governor's executive order No. 13-04 (September 2013), the state department of transportation sustainability executive order No. E1082.00 (August 2012), and presidential executive order No. 13423 (January 2007).

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.95 36 RCW to read as follows:

37 (1) The department of transportation, Washington state38 construction associations, and local governmental entities must

develop and establish criteria and incentives for the reuse and
recycling of construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials.

3 (2)(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the 4 department of transportation, Washington state construction 5 associations, and local governmental entities must adopt a goal and 6 strategy to recycle seventy percent of construction aggregate and 7 recycled concrete materials and related construction materials in 8 state and local transportation and infrastructure projects by 2020.

9 (b) Beginning January 2016, Washington state roadway, street, 10 highway, and infrastructure projects must use a minimum of twenty-11 five percent construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials 12 and related construction materials and increase the use of such 13 materials as indicated in (a) of this subsection by a minimum of nine 14 percent each year through 2020.

(c) Any local governmental entity in a county with a population 15 16 less than one hundred thousand must adopt department of of 17 transportation recycling standards as outlined in subsection (3) of this section, review and determine the capacity for recycling in its 18 19 jurisdiction, and establish recycling strategies to reuse construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials and related 20 21 construction materials for roadway, street, highway, and 22 infrastructure projects in its jurisdiction.

(d) Beginning January 2016, and until January 2020, the department of transportation, state construction associations, and local governmental entities must report to the legislature in January of each year on the progress of meeting the 2020 recycling objective.

(3) By January 1, 2016, a local governmental entity that has jurisdiction over a public works transportation or infrastructure project must adopt the standards as developed by the department of transportation for the use of recycled materials as shown in the department's standard specifications for road, bridge, and municipal construction, section 9-03.21, table 9-03.21(1)E.

33 (4) For purposes of this section, "construction aggregate and 34 recycled concrete materials" means reclaimed coarse and fine 35 aggregate cement and concrete mixtures as commonly defined by the 36 American public works association, the federal highway 37 administration, and department of transportation specifications.

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