110th CONGRESS 2D Session **S. 906**

AN ACT

To prohibit the sale, distribution, transfer, and export of elemental mercury, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Mercury Export Ban3 Act of 2008".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 Congress finds that—

6 (1) mercury is highly toxic to humans, eco7 systems, and wildlife;

8 (2) as many as 10 percent of women in the 9 United States of childbearing age have mercury in 10 the blood at a level that could put a baby at risk; 11 (3) as many as 630,000 children born annually 12 in the United States are at risk of neurological prob-13 lems related to mercury;

14 (4) the most significant source of mercury expo15 sure to people in the United States is ingestion of
16 mercury-contaminated fish;

17 (5) the Environmental Protection Agency re18 ports that, as of 2004—

19(A) 44 States have fish advisories covering20over 13,000,000 lake acres and over 750,00021river miles;

(B) in 21 States the freshwater advisoriesare statewide; and

24 (C) in 12 States the coastal advisories are
25 statewide;

1	(6) the long-term solution to mercury pollution
2	is to minimize global mercury use and releases to
3	eventually achieve reduced contamination levels in
4	the environment, rather than reducing fish consump-
5	tion since uncontaminated fish represents a critical
6	and healthy source of nutrition worldwide;
7	(7) mercury pollution is a transboundary pollut-
8	ant, depositing locally, regionally, and globally, and
9	affecting water bodies near industrial sources (in-
10	cluding the Great Lakes) and remote areas (includ-
11	ing the Arctic Circle);
12	(8) the free trade of elemental mercury on the
13	world market, at relatively low prices and in ready
14	supply, encourages the continued use of elemental
15	mercury outside of the United States, often involving
16	highly dispersive activities such as artisinal gold
17	mining;
18	(9) the intentional use of mercury is declining
19	in the United States as a consequence of process
20	changes to manufactured products (including bat-
21	teries, paints, switches, and measuring devices), but
22	those uses remain substantial in the developing
23	world where releases from the products are ex-
24	tremely likely due to the limited pollution control

and waste management infrastructures in those
 countries;

3 (10) the member countries of the European
4 Union collectively are the largest source of elemental
5 mercury exports globally;

6 (11) the European Commission has proposed to
7 the European Parliament and to the Council of the
8 European Union a regulation to ban exports of ele9 mental mercury from the European Union by 2011;

(12) the United States is a net exporter of elemental mercury and, according to the United States
Geological Survey, exported 506 metric tons of elemental mercury more than the United States imported during the period of 2000 through 2004; and

(13) banning exports of elemental mercury from
the United States will have a notable effect on the
market availability of elemental mercury and switching to affordable mercury alternatives in the developing world.

20 SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON SALE, DISTRIBUTION, OR TRANS-21 FER OF ELEMENTAL MERCURY.

Section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
U.S.C. 2605) is amended by adding at the end the following:

25 "(f) MERCURY.—

1	"(1) PROHIBITION ON SALE, DISTRIBUTION, OR
2	TRANSFER OF ELEMENTAL MERCURY BY FEDERAL
3	AGENCIES.—Except as provided in paragraph (2),
4	effective beginning on the date of enactment of this
5	subsection, no Federal agency shall convey, sell, or
6	distribute to any other Federal agency, any State or
7	local government agency, or any private individual or
8	entity any elemental mercury under the control or
9	jurisdiction of the Federal agency.
10	"(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not
11	apply to—
12	"(A) a transfer between Federal agencies
13	of elemental mercury for the sole purpose of fa-
14	cilitating storage of mercury to carry out this
15	Act; or
16	"(B) a conveyance, sale, distribution, or
17	transfer of coal.
18	"(3) LEASES OF FEDERAL COAL.—Nothing in
19	this subsection prohibits the leasing of coal.".
20	SEC. 4. PROHIBITION ON EXPORT OF ELEMENTAL MER-
21	CURY.
22	Section 12 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15)
23	U.S.C. 2611) is amended—
24	(1) in subsection (a) by striking "subsection
25	(b)" and inserting "subsections (b) and (c)"; and

1 (2) by adding at the end the following: 2 "(c) PROHIBITION ON EXPORT OF ELEMENTAL MER-3 CURY.— ((1))4 PROHIBITION.—Effective January 1. 5 2013, the export of elemental mercury from the 6 United States is prohibited. "(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF SUBSECTION (a).— 7 8 Subsection (a) shall not apply to this subsection. 9 "(3) Report to congress on mercury com-10 POUNDS.-11 "(A) REPORT.—Not later than one year 12 after the date of enactment of the Mercury Ex-13 port Ban Act of 2008, the Administrator shall 14 publish and submit to Congress a report on 15 mercuric chloride, mercurous chloride or cal-16 omel, mercuric oxide, and other mercury com-17 pounds, if any, that may currently be used in 18 significant quantities in products or processes. 19 Such report shall include an analysis of— 20 "(i) the sources and amounts of each 21 of the mercury compounds imported into 22 the United States or manufactured in the 23 United States annually; 24 "(ii) the purposes for which each of

these compounds are used domestically, the

1 amount of these compounds currently con-2 sumed annually for each purpose, and the estimated amounts to be consumed for 3 4 each purpose in 2010 and beyond; "(iii) the sources and amounts of each 5 6 mercury compound exported from the 7 United States annually in each of the last three years; 8 9 "(iv) the potential for these com-10 pounds to be processed into elemental mer-11 cury after export from the United States; 12 and "(v) other relevant information that 13 14 Congress should consider in determining 15 whether to extend the export prohibition to 16 include one or more of these mercury com-17 pounds. 18 "(B) PROCEDURE.—For the purpose of 19 preparing the report under this paragraph, the 20 Administrator may utilize the information gath-21 ering authorities of this title, including sections 22 10 and 11.

23 "(4) ESSENTIAL USE EXEMPTION.—(A) Any
24 person residing in the United States may petition
25 the Administrator for an exemption from the prohi-

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1	bition in paragraph (1), and the Administrator may
2	grant by rule, after notice and opportunity for com-
3	ment, an exemption for a specified use at an identi-
4	fied foreign facility if the Administrator finds that—
5	"(i) nonmercury alternatives for the speci-
6	fied use are not available in the country where
7	the facility is located;
8	"(ii) there is no other source of elemental
9	mercury available from domestic supplies (not
10	including new mercury mines) in the country
11	where the elemental mercury will be used;
12	"(iii) the country where the elemental mer-
13	cury will be used certifies its support for the ex-
14	emption;
15	"(iv) the export will be conducted in such
16	a manner as to ensure the elemental mercury
17	will be used at the identified facility as de-
18	scribed in the petition, and not otherwise di-
19	verted for other uses for any reason;
20	"(v) the elemental mercury will be used in
21	a manner that will protect human health and
22	the environment, taking into account local, re-
23	gional, and global human health and environ-
24	mental impacts;

"(vi) the elemental mercury will be handled and managed in a manner that will protect human health and the environment, taking into account local, regional, and global human health and environmental impacts; and

"(vii) the export of elemental mercury for the specified use is consistent with international obligations of the United States intended to reduce global mercury supply, use, and pollution."(B) Each exemption issued by the Adminis-

11 trator pursuant to this paragraph shall contain such 12 terms and conditions as are necessary to minimize 13 the export of elemental mercury and ensure that the 14 conditions for granting the exemption will be fully 15 met, and shall contain such other terms and condi-16 tions as the Administrator may prescribe. No exemp-17 tion granted pursuant to this paragraph shall exceed 18 three years in duration and no such exemption shall 19 exceed 10 metric tons of elemental mercury.

20 "(C) The Administrator may by order suspend
21 or cancel an exemption under this paragraph in the
22 case of a violation described in subparagraph (D).

23 "(D) A violation of this subsection or the terms
24 and conditions of an exemption, or the submission of
25 false information in connection therewith, shall be

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considered a prohibited act under section 15, and
 shall be subject to penalties under section 16, in junctive relief under section 17, and citizen suits
 under section 20.

5 "(5) CONSISTENCY WITH TRADE OBLIGA6 TIONS.—Nothing in this subsection affects, replaces,
7 or amends prior law relating to the need for consist8 ency with international trade obligations.

9 "(6) EXPORT OF COAL.—Nothing in this sub10 section shall be construed to prohibit the export of
11 coal.".

12 SEC. 5. LONG-TERM STORAGE.

13 (a) DESIGNATION OF FACILITY.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 15 2010, the Secretary of Energy (referred to in this 16 section as the "Secretary") shall designate a facility 17 or facilities of the Department of Energy, which 18 shall not include the Y–12 National Security Com-19 plex or any other portion or facility of the Oak 20 Ridge Reservation of the Department of Energy, for 21 the purpose of long-term management and storage 22 of elemental mercury generated within the United 23 States.

24 (2) OPERATION OF FACILITY.—Not later than
25 January 1, 2013, the facility designated in para-

graph (1) shall be operational and shall accept cus tody, for the purpose of long-term management and
 storage, of elemental mercury generated within the
 United States and delivered to such facility.

5 (b) FEES.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—After consultation with per-7 sons who are likely to deliver elemental mercury to 8 a designated facility for long-term management and 9 storage under the program prescribed in subsection 10 (a), and with other interested persons, the Secretary 11 shall assess and collect a fee at the time of delivery 12 for providing such management and storage, based 13 on the pro rata cost of long-term management and 14 storage of elemental mercury delivered to the facil-15 ity. The amount of such fees—

16 (A) shall be made publically available not
17 later than October 1, 2012;

18 (B) may be adjusted annually; and

(C) shall be set in an amount sufficient tocover the costs described in paragraph (2).

(2) COSTS.—The costs referred to in paragraph
(1)(C) are the costs to the Department of Energy of
providing such management and storage, including
facility operation and maintenance, security, monitoring, reporting, personnel, administration, inspec-

1 tions, training, fire suppression, closure, and other 2 costs required for compliance with applicable law. 3 Such costs shall not include costs associated with 4 land acquisition or permitting of a designated facil-5 ity under the Solid Waste Disposal Act or other ap-6 plicable law. Building design and building construc-7 tion costs shall only be included to the extent that 8 the Secretary finds that the management and stor-9 age of elemental mercury accepted under the pro-10 gram under this section cannot be accomplished 11 without construction of a new building or buildings. 12 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the end 13 of each Federal fiscal year, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House 14 15 of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on all of the 16 17 costs incurred in the previous fiscal year associated with the long-term management and storage of elemental mer-18 19 cury. Such report shall set forth separately the costs associated with activities taken under this section. 20

21 (d) MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR A FACILITY.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than October 1,
2009, the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
and all appropriate State agencies in affected States,

1 shall make available, including to potential users of 2 the long-term management and storage program es-3 tablished under subsection (a), guidance that estab-4 lishes procedures and standards for the receipt, 5 management, and long-term storage of elemental 6 mercury at a designated facility or facilities, includ-7 ing requirements to ensure appropriate use of flasks 8 or other suitable shipping containers. Such proce-9 dures and standards shall be protective of human 10 health and the environment and shall ensure that 11 the elemental mercury is stored in a safe, secure, 12 and effective manner. In addition to such procedures 13 and standards, elemental mercury managed and 14 stored under this section at a designated facility 15 shall be subject to the requirements of the Solid 16 Waste Disposal Act, including the requirements of 17 subtitle C of that Act, except as provided in sub-18 section (g)(2) of this section. A designated facility in 19 existence on or before January 1, 2013, is author-20 ized to operate under interim status pursuant to sec-21 tion 3005(e) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act until 22 a final decision on a permit application is made pur-23 suant to section 3005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal 24 Act. Not later than January 1, 2015, the Adminis-25 trator of the Environmental Protection Agency (or

1	an authorized State) shall issue a final decision on
2	the permit application.
3	(2) TRAINING.—The Secretary shall conduct
4	operational training and emergency training for all
5	staff that have responsibilities related to elemental
6	mercury management, transfer, storage, monitoring,
7	or response.
8	(3) Equipment.—The Secretary shall ensure
9	that each designated facility has all equipment nec-
10	essary for routine operations, emergencies, moni-
11	toring, checking inventory, loading, and storing ele-
12	mental mercury at the facility.
13	(4) FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION SYS-
14	TEMS.—The Secretary shall—
15	(A) ensure the installation of fire detection
16	systems at each designated facility, including
17	smoke detectors and heat detectors; and
18	(B) ensure the installation of a permanent
19	fire suppression system, unless the Secretary
20	determines that a permanent fire suppression
21	system is not necessary to protect human
22	health and the environment.
23	(e) Indemnification of Persons Delivering
24	ELEMENTAL MERCURY.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—(A) Except as provided in 2 subparagraph (B) and subject to paragraph (2), the 3 Secretary shall hold harmless, defend, and indemnify 4 in full any person who delivers elemental mercury to 5 a designated facility under the program established 6 under subsection (a) from and against any suit, 7 claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost, or 8 other fee arising out of any claim for personal injury 9 or property damage (including death, illness, or loss 10 of or damage to property or economic loss) that re-11 sults from, or is in any manner predicated upon, the 12 release or threatened release of elemental mercury as 13 a result of acts or omissions occurring after such 14 mercury is delivered to a designated facility de-15 scribed in subsection (a).

16 (B) To the extent that a person described in
17 subparagraph (A) contributed to any such release or
18 threatened release, subparagraph (A) shall not
19 apply.

20 (2) CONDITIONS.—No indemnification may be
21 afforded under this subsection unless the person
22 seeking indemnification—

23 (A) notifies the Secretary in writing within
24 30 days after receiving written notice of the
25 claim for which indemnification is sought;

1	(B) furnishes to the Secretary copies of
2	pertinent papers the person receives;
3	(C) furnishes evidence or proof of any
4	claim, loss, or damage covered by this sub-
5	section; and
6	(D) provides, upon request by the Sec-
7	retary, access to the records and personnel of
8	the person for purposes of defending or settling
9	the claim or action.
10	(3) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—(A) In any
11	case in which the Secretary determines that the De-
12	partment of Energy may be required to make indem-
13	nification payments to a person under this sub-
14	section for any suit, claim, demand or action, liabil-
15	ity, judgment, cost, or other fee arising out of any
16	claim for personal injury or property damage re-
17	ferred to in paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary may
18	settle or defend, on behalf of that person, the claim
19	for personal injury or property damage.
20	(B) In any case described in subparagraph (A),
21	if the person to whom the Department of Energy
22	may be required to make indemnification payments
23	does not allow the Secretary to settle or defend the
24	claim, the person may not be afforded indemnifica-
25	tion with respect to that claim under this subsection.

(f) TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND PROCEDURES.—The
 Secretary is authorized to establish such terms, conditions,
 and procedures as are necessary to carry out this section.
 (g) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para6 graph (2), nothing in this section changes or affects
7 any Federal, State, or local law or the obligation of
8 any person to comply with such law.

9 (2) EXCEPTION.—(A) Elemental mercury that 10 the Secretary is storing on a long-term basis shall 11 not be subject to the storage prohibition of section 12 3004(j) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 13 6924(j)). For the purposes of section 3004(j) of the 14 Solid Waste Disposal Act, a generator accumulating 15 elemental mercury destined for a facility designated 16 by the Secretary under subsection (a) for 90 days or 17 less shall be deemed to be accumulating the mercury 18 to facilitate proper treatment, recovery, or disposal.

(B) Elemental mercury may be stored at a facility with respect to which any permit has been
issued under section 3005(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6925(c)), and shall not be subject to the storage prohibition of section 3004(j) of
the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6924(j))
if—

1	(i) the Secretary is unable to accept the
2	mercury at a facility designated by the Sec-
3	retary under subsection (a) for reasons beyond
4	the control of the owner or operator of the per-
5	mitted facility;
6	(ii) the owner or operator of the permitted
7	facility certifies in writing to the Secretary that
8	it will ship the mercury to the designated facil-
9	ity when the Secretary is able to accept the
10	mercury; and
11	(iii) the owner or operator of the permitted
12	facility certifies in writing to the Secretary that
13	it will not sell, or otherwise place into com-
14	merce, the mercury.
15	This subparagraph shall not apply to mercury with
16	respect to which the owner or operator of the per-
17	mitted facility fails to comply with a certification
18	provided under clause (ii) or (iii).
19	(h) STUDY.—Not later than July 1, 2014, the Sec-
20	retary shall transmit to the Congress the results of a
21	study, conducted in consultation with the Administrator
22	of the Environmental Protection Agency, that—
23	(1) determines the impact of the long-term stor-
24	age program under this section on mercury recy-
25	cling; and

(2) includes proposals, if necessary, to mitigate
 any negative impact identified under paragraph (1).
 SEC. 6. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

4 At least 3 years after the effective date of the prohibi-5 tion on export of elemental mercury under section 12(c)of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2611(c)), 6 7 as added by section 4 of this Act, but not later than Janu-8 ary 1, 2017, the Administrator of the Environmental Pro-9 tection Agency shall transmit to the Committee on Energy 10 and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the 11 Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Sen-12 ate a report on the global supply and trade of elemental 13 mercury, including but not limited to the amount of elemental mercury traded globally that originates from pri-14 15 mary mining, where such primary mining is conducted, and whether additional primary mining has occurred as 16 17 a consequence of this Act.

Passed the Senate September 26 (legislative day, September 17), 2008.

Attest:

Secretary.

110TH CONGRESS S. 906

AN ACT

To prohibit the sale, distribution, transfer, and export of elemental mercury, and for other purposes.