# Washington Toxics Reduction Strategy Group Meeting #2

***Draft Framework – 10/19/2012***

The purpose of the framework is to begin to outline the content of the Group's final product.

**1. Introduction**

1.1. Who is group

1.2. Overall context

1.2.1. Recent progress, but the problem persists

1.2.2. Need for Federal action / comprehensive chemical reform

1.2.3. In the meantime, there is much that the States can and must do on their own

**2. Problem statement**

2.1. The purpose of the problem statement is to clearly articulate the need for action. It will be comprised of a simple short statement of the problem, a discussion of why the problem persists, and some quick examples (e.g., rising rates of autism, ecosystem effects, PCBs in the Spokane River, etc.) to illustrate the problem.

*2.2.* Short statement of the problem (working draft): *Despite significant regulatory action and considerable public and private expense, we continue to suffer human and environmental exposure to harmful toxics from a variety of sources, including products, and toxics continue to accumulate in the environment. Over time, we find ourselves unsuccessful in completely cleaning up the toxic chemicals that have existed historically (legacy pollutants), and playing catch up as the number of new chemicals and releases continues to grow.*

**3. Goal statement**

3.1. The purpose of the goal statement is to create an ambitious, shared sense of the desired future state and to create a benchmark against which we can measure (in a qualitative way) progress. It will be comprised of a short statement of the goal and a brief discussion of why achieving the goal is desirable from human health and well being, ecosystem health, and economic perspectives.

*3.2.* Short statement of the goal (working draft): *Eliminate toxic exposures in Washington (through detoxification of products, substituting safer chemicals, and cleanup of toxics in the environment).*

**4. Principles**

4.1. The purpose of the principles is to provide guidelines for Washington State decision makers—including the Washington State Department of Ecology, the Washington State Department of Health, the State Legislature, and Washington State Congressional delegations—to identify and implement strategies and actions to reduce toxic exposures in Washington. The principles provide a set of considerations for prioritizing responses and articulate the roles of different actors in society.

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4.2. Principles themselves with short explanation of each *(see separate handout).*

**5. Ways to move forward**

5.1. The purpose of this section is to describe the actions that should be explored or taken to move towards system reform to better address toxics and to describe some specific actions that can be pursued now to address specific, known problems. Actions can be further divided into those that address legacy pollutants and those that address chemicals in present and future products and processes.

5.2. System-reform actions:

5.2.1. Legacy pollutants

5.2.1.1. Prevent new uses of legacy chemicals

5.2.2. Toxics in present and future products and processes

5.2.2.1. Establish regional priorities (or state priorities)

5.2.2.2. Green chemistry / green design incentives

5.2.2.3. Safer alternatives / alternatives assessment work and support

5.2.2.4. Toxics reduction center (potential public/private partnership)

5.2.2.5. Liability approaches

5.2.2.6. Labeling and right-to-know approaches - daylight the supply chain - require disclosure of chemicals in products and chemical health and safety information

5.2.2.7. Regulation and/or standard setting for chemicals in products (building on work to date)

5.2.2.8. TSCA reform

5.3. Actions to address known problems:

5.3.1. Legacy pollutants

5.3.1.1. Reduce transaction costs for early actions during cleanup. How?

5.3.1.2. Phase out continued use of legacy chemicals, e.g., retire PCB containing transformers

5.3.2. Toxics in present and future products and processes

5.3.2.1. Establish regional priorities (or state priorities)

5.3.2.2. Identify acceptable characteristics for replacement chemicals

5.3.2.3. Education / information sharing approaches

5.3.2.4. Straight-to-implementation approaches

5.3.2.5. Addressing distributed sources, e.g., street sweeping, roofing, copper breaks

5.3.2.6. Eliminate PCBs in inks/dyes- use alternatives assessment/green chemistry. Contest?

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