

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Office of Attorney General	0	0	28,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	28,000
Department of Revenue	0	0	0	(56,000)	(56,000)	(56,000)	(573,000)	(646,000)	(646,000)
Department of Revenue	In addition to the estimate above,there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Department of Ecology	0	0	0	0	0	673,097	0	0	1,022,063
Total \$	0	0	28,000	(56,000)	(56,000)	623,097	(573,000)	(646,000)	404,063

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.					
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Office of Attorney General	.1	0	0	28,000	.0	0	0	6,000	.1	0	0	28,000
Department of Commerce	.0	0	0	0	.2	0	0	45,682	.2	0	0	45,682
Office of Administrative Hearings	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue	.3	61,100	61,100	61,100	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Utilities and Transportation Commission	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Ecology	3.7	0	0	1,220,200	2.5	0	0	1,056,327	3.6	0	0	1,022,063
Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.6	143,303	143,303	143,303
Total \$	4.1	61,100	61,100	1,309,300	2.7	0	0	1,108,009	4.5	143,303	143,303	1,239,048

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Office of Attorney General	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Commerce	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of Administrative Hearings	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Utilities and Transportation Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Ecology	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

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Prepared by: Lisa Borkowski, OFM	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date Published: Final 2/21/2023
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment	Agency: 100-Office of Attorney General
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Legal Services Revolving Account-State 405-1	14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000
Total \$	14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Account					
Legal Services Revolving Account-State 405-1	14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000
Total \$	14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☒ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Allyson Bazan	Phone: 360-586-3589	Date: 02/15/2023
Agency Approval: Edd Giger	Phone: 360-586-2104	Date: 02/15/2023
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: (360) 584-2207	Date: 02/15/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

This bill is related to providing for responsible environmental management of batteries.

Section 1: Intent.

Section 2: Definitions.

Section 3: Requirement that producers implement a stewardship plan: Requires each battery producer selling in or into the State of Washington to participate in an approved Washington State battery stewardship plan beginning January 1, 2027.

Section 4: Retailer obligations: Ban the sale of a covered battery or battery-containing product unless the producer of the covered battery or battery containing product participates in an approved stewardship plan. A retailer would be required to provide consumers with information about the program. No point-of-sale fees to fund the program. Require producers to certify to retailers that batteries contained in battery containing products meet the marking requirements of the bill.

Section 5: Stewardship plan components: Battery Stewardship Organizations (BSO) to submit a plan for approval by the Department of Ecology (Ecology). Deadlines for submissions and revisions. Rulemaking by Ecology. Would require increased public awareness of the program in vulnerable populations and overburdened communities as identified in Chapter 70A.02 RCW.

Section 6: Stewardship program components — performance goals.

Section 7: Stewardship program components — funding. Producers to adequately fund the full implementation of the stewardship plan(s), including battery collection and processing, education and outreach, program evaluation, and administrative fees to Ecology. It would encourage a BSO to use eco-modulated fees when charging participating battery producers, to reduce the environmental impacts of covered batteries. A stewardship organization would be required to reimburse local governments for reasonable and demonstrable costs incurred as a result of battery collection activities, including labor costs.

Section 8: Stewardship program components — collection and management requirements. Sites would have to collect all covered batteries regardless of brand or chemistry on a free, continuous, convenient, visible, and accessible basis. BSOs have to provide collection sites with collection containers. Sets a convenience standard that 95 percent of Washington residents would have a permanent collection site within a 15 mile radius. One additional collection site for every 30,000 residents of an urbanized area and urban cluster of at least 30,000 residents would have to be provided, and service to island and geographically isolated communities. Requires a minimum of 25 collection sites be established for medium format batteries with a collection location in each county with a population of at least 200,000. Sites collecting medium format batteries would be restricted to household hazardous waste collection locations or other sites that are staffed by persons certified to handle and ship hazardous materials under federal regulations. Collection sites accessible to overburdened communities identified by the department under Chapter 70A.02 RCW would be established proportionally to the number and population of those communities.

Section 9: Stewardship program components — education and outreach requirements: BSOs must carry out educational and promotional activities. Reporting every five from each BSO on how it carried out a public awareness survey and results. BSOs required to implement outreach and educational resources targeted to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations identified by the department under Chapter 70A.02 RCW.

Section 10: Reporting requirements: BSOs must submit an annual report to Ecology. Gives authority for the BSO to request

to Ecology that records be made available only for the confidential use of the department, as authorized in RCW 43.21A.160. BSOs must demonstrate environmentally sound and social just management in annual reports.

Section 11: Fee and Ecology's role: Require Ecology to adopt rules as necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering and enforcing the chapter, including establishing fees to be paid annually by a BSO to cover the department's full costs of implementing, administering and enforcing the chapter. Ecology's responsibilities would include, but are not limited to: reviewing and approving stewardship plans and amendments, reviewing annual reports, maintaining a website, providing outreach and assistance to producers and retailers related to their obligations under this chapter, and issuing orders or imposing civil penalties when necessary.

Section 12: Penalties and civil action provisions: Authorizes Ecology to issue warning letters, an order requiring compliance, and impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per violation per day or up to \$10,000 per violation per day for repeated violations or failure to comply with an issued order. Provides a private right of action for an BSO to take civil action against producers who fail to participate in a stewardship plan or against another underperforming BSO.

Section 13: Responsible battery management account.

Section 14: Marking requirements for batteries: Requires producers to use markings to identify producer, chemistry, and disposal; deadlines; rulemaking authority to Ecology to amend marking requirements by rule to maintain consistency with federal law or laws of other states.

Section 15: Requirement to use battery collection programs: Bans the disposal of covered batteries in waste containers or mixed non-battery recycling containers at the point of generation; deadlines; exception be provided for commercial, industrial, or government facilities and programs, which may use other responsible battery management programs.

Section 16: The Department of Commerce's (Commerce) assessment of large format batteries: Ecology must complete an assessment of end-of-life management for large format batteries, batteries contained in medical devices, and embedded batteries, in consultation with Commerce and submit a report with the findings of the assessment to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2027. Ecology would be required to consult with vulnerable populations and overburdened communities identified under Chapter 70A.02 RCW as part of the assessment. The assessment would make recommendations regarding which parts of law should apply to large format batteries and should be addressed in rule.

Section 17: Ecology rule-making to require the establishment of stewardship program participation requirements for large format batteries: Authorizes Ecology to adopt rules requiring producers of large format batteries, battery-containing products, batteries in medical devices, and products with embedded batteries to participate in a stewardship program that achieves environmentally positive outcomes as the program created for portable and medium format batteries. As part of rulemaking, Ecology would need to evaluate any existing battery management systems to see if those programs achieve a 95 percent collection rate, to determine whether certain batteries can be excluded from the rule. Large format batteries would be required to participate in a stewardship program by July 1, 2031.

Section 18: Ecology recommendations for management of electric vehicle batteries reporting requirements to the legislature

Section 19: Antitrust immunity.

Section 20: Amends RCW 43.21B.110 to add appeals of enforcement authorized by this Act to the jurisdiction of the Pollutions Control Hearings Board (PCHB).

Section 21: Amends RCW 43.21B.300 to include this Act in the appeals process before the PCHB.

Section 22: Codification.

Section 23: Severability.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Cash receipts are assumed to equal the Legal Services Revolving Account (LSRA) cost estimates. These will be billed through the revolving account to the client agency.

The client agency is the Department of Ecology (Ecology). The Attorney General’s Office (AGO) will bill all clients for legal services rendered.

These cash receipts represent the AGO’s authority to bill and are not a direct appropriation to the AGO. The direct appropriation is reflected in the client agency’s fiscal note. Appropriation authority is necessary in the AGO budget.

AGO AGENCY ASSUMPTIONS:

The Ecology will be billed for non-Seattle rates:

- FY 2024: \$14,000 for 0.05 Assistant Attorney General FTE (AAG) and 0.03 Legal Assistant 3 FTE (LA).
- FY 2025: \$14,000 for 0.05 AAG, and 0.03 LA.
- FY 2026: \$3,000 for 0.01 AAG, and 0.01 LA.
- FY 2027: \$3,000 for 0.01 AAG, and 0.01 LA.
- FY 2028: \$14,000 for 0.05 AAG and 0.03 LA.
- FY 2029: \$14,000 for 0.05 AAG and 0.03 LA.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

This bill is assumed effective 90 days after the end of the 2023 legislative session.

Location of staffing housed is assumed to be in a non-Seattle office building.

Total workload impact in this request includes standard assumption costs for goods & services, travel, and capital outlays for all FTE identified.

Agency administration support FTE are included in the tables. The Management Analyst 5 (MA), is used as a representative classification. An example ratio is for every 1.0 Assistant Attorney General FTE (AAG), the AGO includes 0.5 FTE for a Legal Assistant 3 (LA) and 0.25 FTE of an MA.

The AGO Ecology Division (ECY) has reviewed this bill and determined the following impact related to the enactment of this bill:

Legal services will include advice on rulemaking required by Sections 5 and 11 in FY 2024 and FY 2025. (0.05 AAG in FY 2024 and FY 2025.)

Legal services will include advice on a second rulemaking authorized by Section 17 in FY 2028 and FY 2029 to add stewardship program requirements for large format batteries, battery containing products, batteries in medical devices, and products with embedded batteries. (0.05 AAG in FY 2028 and FY 2029).

ECY assumes that advice on rulemaking, general implementation, and enforcement in FYs that do not include the most legal advice-intensive years of rulemaking (FY 2026 and FY 2027) would be 0.01 AAG.

ECY total FTE workload impact for non-Seattle rate:

FY 2024: \$14,000 for 0.05 AAG and 0.03 LA.
FY 2025: \$14,000 for 0.05 AAG and 0.03 LA.
FY 2026: \$3,000 for 0.01 AAG and 0.01 LA.
FY 2027: \$3,000 for 0.01 AAG and 0.01 LA.
FY 2028: \$14,000 for 0.05 AAG and 0.03 LA.
FY 2029: \$14,000 for 0.05 AAG and 0.03 LA.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
405-1	Legal Services Revolving Account	State	14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000
Total \$			14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
A-Salaries and Wages	9,000	9,000	18,000	4,000	18,000
B-Employee Benefits	3,000	3,000	6,000	2,000	6,000
E-Goods and Other Services	2,000	2,000	4,000		4,000
Total \$	14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Assistant Attorney General	118,700	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Legal Assistant 3	55,872	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Management Analyst 5	91,524	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Total FTEs		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Ecology Division (ECY)	14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000
Total \$	14,000	14,000	28,000	6,000	28,000

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment	Agency: 103-Department of Commerce
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Part I: Estimates

☐

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Account					
responsible battery management account-State New-1	0	0	0	45,682	45,682
Total \$	0	0	0	45,682	45,682

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

☐

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

☒

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

☐

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

☐

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Dan Nguyen	Phone: (206) 454-2207	Date: 02/15/2023
Agency Approval: Jason Davidson	Phone: 360-725-5080	Date: 02/15/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 02/15/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Differences between SSB 5144 and the original bill:

There are no differences between the original senate bill and the proposed substitute senate bill 5144 that affect the fiscal impact to the Department of Commerce (department).

Summary of SSB 5144:

The bill relates to providing responsible environmental management of batteries.

This bill creates a battery stewardship program, overseen by the Department of Ecology (Ecology) that will address collection and recycling of batteries. The program must achieve a recycling efficiency rate of at least 60 percent for rechargeable batteries and at least 70 percent for primary batteries.

Section 16 is new and requires Ecology to consult with the department and interested stakeholders in completing the assessment of non-covered batteries. Among other requirements, the assessment must identify any needed adjustments to the stewardship program requirements that are necessary to maximize public health, safety, and environmental benefits, such as battery reuse.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

General Assumptions:

The bill requires Ecology to consult with the department on the assessment of end-of-life management for large format batteries. This would include getting up to date on options for collecting, managing, transporting, and disposing of large format batteries, as well as engaging with stakeholders during the assessment.

The department assumes that work required for the assessment would start July 1, 2026 and would be completed by December 31, 2027, with the final report due October 1, 2027.

To accomplish this work the department estimates:

0.20 FTE EMS2 Senior Energy Policy Specialist (416 hours) in FY27-FY28 to consult with Ecology on the assessment of end-of-life management for large format batteries as well as engaging with stakeholders during the assessment.

Salaries and Benefits:

FY27-FY28: \$32,915 per year

Goods and Services:

FY27-FY28: \$1,938 per year

Intra-Agency Reimbursements:
FY27-FY28: \$10,829 per year

Note: Standard goods and services costs include supplies and materials, employee development and training, Attorney General costs, central services charges and agency administration. Agency administration costs (e.g., payroll, HR, IT) are funded under a federally approved cost allocation plan.

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Total Costs:

FY27-FY28: \$45,682 per year

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
New-1	responsible battery management account	State	0	0	0	45,682	45,682
Total \$			0	0	0	45,682	45,682

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years				0.2	0.2
A-Salaries and Wages				25,305	25,305
B-Employee Benefits				7,610	7,610
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services				1,938	1,938
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements				10,829	10,829
9-					
Total \$	0	0	0	45,682	45,682

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administrative Services - Indirect	111,168				0.1	0.1
EMS Band 2	122,841				0.1	0.1
Total FTEs					0.2	0.2

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment	Agency: 110-Office of Administrative Hearings
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Part I: Estimates

☒ **No Fiscal Impact**

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Pete Boeckel	Phone: 360-407-2730	Date: 02/15/2023
Agency Approval: Deborah Feinstein	Phone: 360-407-2717	Date: 02/15/2023
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: (360) 584-2207	Date: 02/16/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

No fiscal impact. This legislation will not increase the appeal workload for the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH).

Under Section 12 of this legislation, all appeals will go to the Pollution Control Hearings Board which is under the Environmental & Land Use Hearings Office umbrella.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

None.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

None.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment	Agency: 140-Department of Revenue
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Part I: Estimates

☐

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Account	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
GF-STATE-State 01 - Taxes 05 - Bus and Occup Tax				(56,000)	(573,000)
Workforce Education Investment Account-State 01 - Taxes 05 - Bus and Occup Tax					(73,000)
Total \$				(56,000)	(646,000)

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.5		0.3		
Account					
GF-STATE-State 001-1	61,100		61,100		
Total \$	61,100		61,100		

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

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☒

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

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If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

☐

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

☐

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Sara del Moral	Phone: 605-360-534-1525	Date: 02/17/2023
Agency Approval: Valerie Torres	Phone: 605-360-534-1521	Date: 02/17/2023
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: (360) 584-2207	Date: 02/17/2023

Request # 5144-2-1

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Note: This fiscal note reflects language in SSB 5144, 2023 Legislative Session.

This fiscal note addresses section 23 of the bill, which impacts the Department of Revenue (department).

COMPARISION OF SUBSTITUTE BILL WITH ORIGINAL BILL:

The substitute bill exempts lead acid batteries weighing more than 11 pounds.

CURRENT LAW:

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS

Washington has established several product stewardship programs, which regulate end-of-life management of certain products, such as pharmaceuticals and paint. The Electronic Products Stewardship Program provides for the collection and management of certain batteries and other components contained in certain electronic products.

Stewardship organizations collect, transport, and provide end-of-life management for products covered under each stewardship program. In most cases, producers must participate in a stewardship organization and pay fees to support its activities.

BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION (B&O) TAX

The B&O tax is a gross receipts tax. It is measured on the value of products, gross proceeds of sale or gross income of each business. The tax rate varies by classification. For services and other activities, it is:

- 1.50% for taxpayers with less than \$1 million in service/other taxable during the prior calendar year.
- 1.75% for taxpayers a greater amount of service/other taxable during the prior calendar year.

Several exemptions are available. However, state law does not allow an exemption for the activities of a battery stewardship organization.

PROPOSAL:

DEFINITIONS

“Battery producer” means an organization that manufactures, sells, distributes, or imports batteries or battery-containing products in or into Washington.

“Covered battery” means a battery subject to the requirements of this proposal. The following are excluded:

- batteries contained within medical devices
- batteries that contain electrolyte as a free liquid
- lead acid batteries weighing more than 11 pounds
- vehicle batteries
- batteries not intended or designed to be easily removed from a product

"Medium format battery" means the following primary or rechargeable batteries:

- For rechargeable batteries, a battery weighing more than 11 pounds or having a rating of more than 300 watt-hours or both, and no more than 25 pounds and having a rating of no more than 2,000 watt-hours.
- For primary batteries, a battery weighing more than 4.4 pounds but not more than 25 pounds.

"Large format battery" means a rechargeable battery that weighs more than 25 pounds or has a rating of more than 2,000

watt-hours and a primary battery that weighs more than 25 pounds.

BATTERY STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Ecology must create a battery stewardship program.

No later than July 1, 2027, each battery stewardship organization must begin collecting covered batteries and battery-containing products.

No later than July 1, 2029, each stewardship organization must begin collecting medium format batteries.

No later than July 1, 2031, if the Ecology adopts rules requiring it, each stewardship organization must begin collecting large format batteries.

Ecology must establish fees, to be paid annually by each stewardship organization, that are adequate to cover its full costs of implementing, administering and enforcing the battery stewardship program.

Beginning July 1, 2027, or the first date on which a stewardship organization begins implementing an approved plan, each battery producer that sells covered batteries or products containing them must help fund a stewardship organization that implements a stewardship plan approved by Ecology.

An exemption from the B&O tax is provided for each stewardship organization, in the amount of fees received from producers.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This bill takes effect 90 days after final adjournment of the session.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Stewardship organizations must pay a fee to Ecology to cover program costs, beginning with fiscal year 2027 expenditures.
- Two battery stewardship organizations will use the B&O exemption. The larger stewardship organization receives 80% of steward fees; the smaller organization receives 20%.
- Projected stewardship fees inflated from 2021 to 2027 values using the Seattle CPI Urban. Battery collections will follow the Vermont stewardship fee growth for 2028 and beyond.
- The proposal does not impact the amount of the Small Business Credit.
- Impacts from the following are indeterminate because no data is available to estimate collection volumes for these battery types:
 - Exempting lead acid batteries weighing more than 11 pounds.
 - Mandating recycling of medium format batteries starting July 1, 2029, and large format batteries starting July 1, 2031.
- Currently, tribes with compacts receive a share of certain B&O taxes (RCW 43.06.523). Under this proposal the amount of revenue shared with tribes may decline.

DATA SOURCES:

- Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, November 2022 forecast
- US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Consumption Expenditures, 2021
- Call2Recycle, Data
- Department of Ecology, Data

REVENUE ESTIMATES

This bill reduces state revenues by an estimated \$56,000 in the 10 months of impacted collections in Fiscal Year 2027, and by \$292,000 in Fiscal Year 2028, the first full year of impacted collections.

TOTAL REVENUE IMPACT:

State Government (cash basis, \$000):

FY 2024 -	\$ 0
FY 2025 -	\$ 0
FY 2026 -	\$ 0
FY 2027 -	(\$ 56)
FY 2028 -	(\$ 292)
FY 2029 -	(\$ 354)

Local Government, if applicable (cash basis, \$000): None

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

ASSUMPTIONS:

This bill affects 2 taxpayers.

FIRST YEAR COSTS:

The department will incur total costs of \$61,100 in fiscal year 2024. These costs include:

Labor Costs – Time and effort equate to 0.5 FTE.

- Process tax return work items, assist taxpayers with reporting questions and respond to inquiries via email and web message and paper correspondence.
- Examine accounts and make corrections as necessary.
- Gathering requirements, implementation meetings, and documentation of system changes.
- Create a Special Notice and identify website publications and information the department may need to create or update.
- Respond to tax ruling requests, email inquiries, and more difficult call backs from the telephone information center.
- Test and verify computer system for new deduction.

Object Costs - \$4,400.

- Computer system changes, including contract programming.

SECOND YEAR COSTS:

The department will not incur costs in fiscal year 2025.

ONGOING COSTS:

There are no ongoing costs.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.5		0.3		
A-Salaries and Wages	34,100		34,100		
B-Employee Benefits	11,300		11,300		
C-Professional Service Contracts	4,400		4,400		
E-Goods and Other Services	7,800		7,800		
J-Capital Outlays	3,500		3,500		
Total \$	\$61,100		\$61,100		

III. B - Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
EXCISE TAX EX 3	61,632	0.1		0.1		
MGMT ANALYST4	73,260	0.2		0.1		
TAX INFO SPEC 4	66,420	0.2		0.1		
Total FTEs		0.5		0.3		

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment	Agency: 215-Utilities and Transportation Commission
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Amy Andrews	Phone: 360-481-1335	Date: 02/13/2023
Agency Approval: Amy Andrews	Phone: 360-481-1335	Date: 02/13/2023
OFM Review: Tiffany West	Phone: (360) 890-2653	Date: 02/14/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

This bill would create a battery stewardship program, providing for the responsible environmental management of batteries.

It amends portions of RCW 43.21B(Pollution Control Hearings Board), adds a section to RCW 82.04 (B&O Tax), and adds a section to RCW 70A (Environmental Health and Safety).

Section 1 states batteries should not be placed into commingled recycling containers or disposed of via traditional garbage collection containers.

Section 3 requires producers selling batteries into the state shall participate in an approved Washington state battery stewardship plan through participation by January 1, 2027, in and appropriate funding of a battery stewardship organization

Section 7 requires that (1) Each battery stewardship organization must ensure adequate funding is available to fully implement approved battery stewardship plans, including the implementation of aspects of the plan addressing:
(a) Battery collection, transporting, and processing.

Section 8 states each battery stewardship plan must allow any person, business, government agency, or nonprofit organization to discard each chemistry and brand of covered battery at each collection site.

Section 20 states nothing in this chapter changes or limits the authority of the Washington utilities and transportation commission to regulate collection of solid waste, including curbside collection of residential recyclable materials.

The definition of solid waste collection in RCW 81.77.010(8) states: "Solid waste collection" does not include collecting or transporting recyclable materials from a drop-box or recycling buy-back center, or collecting or transporting recyclable materials by or on behalf of a commercial or industrial generator of recyclable materials to a recycler for use or reclamation.

Therefore, nothing in this measure has any fiscal impact on the commission.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

None

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*
NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)
NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures
NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose
NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout
Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.
NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*
NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment	Agency: 461-Department of Ecology
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Part I: Estimates

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No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Responsible Battery Management Account-Non-Appropriated NEW-6				673,097	1,022,063
Total \$				673,097	1,022,063

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	3.3	4.1	3.7	2.5	3.6
Account					
Model Toxics Control Operating Account-State 23P-1	650,364	569,836	1,220,200	383,230	0
Responsible Battery Management Account-Non-Appropriated NEW-6	0	0	0	673,097	1,022,063
Total \$	650,364	569,836	1,220,200	1,056,327	1,022,063

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

☒

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

☐

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

☐

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

☒

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Lori Peterson	Phone: 360-280-4075	Date: 02/17/2023
Agency Approval: Erik Fairchild	Phone: 360-407-7005	Date: 02/17/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 02/21/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Compared to 5144 SB, 5144 SSB has the following substantive changes:

Section 12 removes authority to assess penalties to an individual or resident for improper disposal of covered batteries in a noncommercial or residential setting.

Sections 16 and 17 include lead acid batteries weighing more than eleven pounds among the classes of batteries Ecology would be required to prepare an assessment on end of life management, and adopt rules to incorporate these battery classes in a battery stewardship program.

Section 18 requires Ecology to submit a preliminary report to the Legislature by November 30, 2023, and a final report to the Legislature by April 30, 2024, with policy recommendations for the collection and recycling of electric vehicle (EV) batteries.

The change in section 18 would result in changes to the fiscal impact for Ecology. In addition, Ecology updated assumptions for rulemaking and legislative reports in sections 11, 16, and 17.

Under current law, the Department of Ecology (Ecology) implements four extended producer responsibility (EPR) programs for electronics, paint, photovoltaic modules, and mercury containing lights. This bill would create a new producer responsibility program for Ecology, and one of the first all-battery programs in the country.

Recycling of used household batteries is not required under state law or regulation. Recycling of used batteries is encouraged but is not mandated by the state. Currently, Washington D.C. implements a legislated producer-funded battery take-back program, and California passed legislation in 2022, but no states have battery stewardship programs for all batteries.

This bill would establish a battery stewardship program, funded by producers, for portable used batteries beginning January 1, 2027, and would phase in medium format batteries January 1, 2029, and large format batteries, lead acid batteries greater than 11 pounds, batteries in medical devices, and products with embedded batteries beginning July 1, 2031.

Section 3 would require each producer of covered batteries or battery-containing products selling in or into the state of Washington to participate in an approved Washington state battery stewardship plan beginning January 1, 2027.

Section 4 would ban the sale of a covered battery or battery-containing product beginning July 1, 2027, for portable batteries, and July 1, 2029, for medium format batteries, unless the producer of the covered battery or battery containing product participates in an approved stewardship plan. A retailer would be required to provide consumers with information about the program but would not be allowed to collect a fee at the point-of-sale to fund the program. This bill would also ban stewardship organizations from charging a specific point-of-sale fee to consumers. This section would require producers to certify to retailers that batteries contained in battery containing products meet the marking requirements of section 14.

Section 5 would require each battery stewardship organization (SO) to submit a plan for approval within six months of the rules adopted by Ecology (under section 11) before implementation of the program. Ecology assumes first stewardship plans would be due to Ecology on July 1, 2026. Ecology would be authorized to request a SO to submit a revised plan no less than every five years after the initial approval of a plan and adopt rules to identify the types of significant changes that require a new plan to be submitted to Ecology for approval. It would require the plan to include goals for increasing public awareness

of the program in vulnerable populations and overburdened communities as identified in chapter 70A.02 RCW. This section would clarify how a SO can demonstrate environmentally sound and social just management in the stewardship plan components.

Section 6 would provide more detail on the performance goals that would need to be included in the SO plan (s).

Section 7 would require producers to adequately fund the full implementation of the stewardship plan(s), including battery collection and processing, education and outreach, program evaluation, and administrative fees to Ecology. It would encourage a SO to use eco-modulated fees when charging participating battery producers, to reduce the environmental impacts of covered batteries. A SO would be required to reimburse local governments for reasonable and demonstrable costs incurred resulting from battery collection activities, including labor costs.

Section 8 would establish collection site requirements and standards. All collection sites would have to collect all covered batteries regardless of brand or chemistry on a free, continuous, convenient, visible, and accessible basis. The SO would have to provide collection sites with collection containers. This section would set a convenience standard that ninety-five percent of Washington residents would have a permanent collection site within a fifteen-mile radius. One additional collection site for every thirty thousand residents of an urbanized area and urban cluster of at least thirty thousand residents would have to be provided, and service to island and geographically isolated communities. It would require a minimum of 25 collection sites be established for medium format batteries with a collection location in each county with a population of at least 200,000. Sites collecting medium format batteries would be restricted to household hazardous waste collection locations; for damaged or defective batteries, collection sites would be staffed by persons certified to handle and ship hazardous materials under federal regulations. Collection sites accessible to overburdened communities identified by Ecology under chapter 70A.02 RCW would be established proportionally to the number and population of those communities.

Section 9 would require each SO to carry out educational and promotional activities including maintenance of a website, press releases, advertisements, and other promotional materials. During the first year and every five years, each SO would have to carry out a public awareness survey and share the results with Ecology. The SO would be required to implement outreach and educational resources targeted to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations identified by Ecology under chapter 70A.02 RCW.

Section 10 would require each SO to submit an annual report as outlined in the bill to Ecology by June 1, 2028, and annually thereafter. This section would also allow the SO to request records be made available only for the confidential use of Ecology, as authorized in RCW 43.21A.160. This section would clarify how a battery stewardship organization can demonstrate environmentally sound and social just management in annual reports to Ecology.

Section 11 would require Ecology to adopt rules as necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing the chapter, including establishing fees to be paid annually by a SO to cover Ecology's full costs of implementing, administering, and enforcing the chapter. Ecology's responsibilities would include but not be limited to the following: reviewing and approving stewardship plans and amendments, reviewing annual reports, maintaining a website, providing outreach and assistance to producers and retailers related to their obligations under this chapter, and issuing orders or imposing civil penalties when necessary.

Section 12 would authorize a SO to take civil action against producers who fail to participate in a stewardship plan. It would authorize a SO to take civil action against another underperforming SO. It would also authorize Ecology to issue warning letters, an order requiring compliance, and impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per violation per day or up to \$10,000 per violation per day for repeated violations or failure to comply with an issued order. Penalties would not be assessed to an individual or resident for the improper disposal of covered batteries in a noncommercial or residential setting.

Section 13 would create the Responsible Battery Management Account to be used solely by Ecology for implementing, administering, and enforcing the chapter. The account would be subject to allotment procedures, but not appropriation.

Section 14 would require producers to use markings to identify the battery producer beginning January 1, 2028. By January 1, 2030, the markings must identify the battery chemistry and indicate that the battery should not be disposed of as household waste. Ecology would be authorized to amend marking requirements by rule to maintain consistency with federal law or laws of other states.

Section 15 would ban the disposal of covered batteries in waste containers or mixed non-battery recycling containers at the point of generation beginning July 1, 2027, for portable batteries and July 1, 2029, for medium format batteries, or the first date on which an approved plan begins to be implemented, whichever comes first. Exceptions would be provided for commercial, industrial, or government facilities and programs, which may use other responsible battery management programs.

Section 16 would require Ecology to complete an assessment of end-of-life management for large format batteries, lead acid batteries weighing more than eleven pounds, batteries contained in medical devices, and embedded batteries in consultation with Department of Commerce (Commerce) by July 1, 2027. Ecology would submit a report with the findings of the assessment to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2027. Ecology would be required to consult with vulnerable populations and overburdened communities identified under chapter 70A.02 RCW as part of the assessment. The assessment would make recommendations regarding which parts of law should apply to large format batteries and should be addressed in rule.

Section 17 would authorize Ecology to adopt rules by January 1, 2030, requiring producers of large format batteries, lead acid batteries weighing more than eleven pounds, battery-containing products, batteries in medical devices, and products with embedded batteries to participate in a stewardship program that achieves environmentally positive outcomes as the program created for portable and medium format batteries. As part of rulemaking, Ecology would need to evaluate any existing battery management systems to see if those programs achieve a 95% collection rate, to determine whether certain batteries can be excluded from the rule. Large format batteries would be required to participate in a stewardship program by no earlier than July 1, 2031.

Section 18 would require Ecology to submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature with preliminary policy recommendations for the collection and recycling of EV batteries by November 30, 2023, and submit a final report by April 30, 2024. Ecology would be required to solicit input from various interested parties and consider best practices in other states and jurisdictions in developing the recommendations.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

The cash receipts impact to Ecology under this bill is estimated to be greater than \$50,000 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 and ongoing for fee revenue collected into the new Responsible Battery Management Account. No cash receipts are estimated for penalties.

Section 11 would require Ecology to establish an annual fee in rule for the purposes of covering Ecology's full costs associated with the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the battery stewardship program as outlined in the bill.

Section 13 would require that the fee be deposited into the new Responsible Battery Management Account. The bill would provide that costs of the ongoing program would be paid for by this new account. Upon consultation with the AGO, Ecology assumes fee collections would begin in FY 2027 after rulemaking is complete to establish the program and fee.

Ecology assumes the fee would be collected from two product stewardship organizations and fee collections would start in FY 2027. Ecology estimates that billing and fee collection would reflect Ecology's estimate of costs as outlined in this fiscal note in each fiscal year. Variances from each year's estimate and actual costs would be adjusted in the next billing cycle.

For purposes of this fiscal note, revenue from fee collections is shown in the same year as estimated costs and is assumed to be equal to estimated costs.

Section 12 would provide authority for Ecology to impose penalties of up to \$1,000 per violation per day, and up to \$10,000 per violation per day for repeated violations or failure to comply with an issued order, and would not allow penalties for individuals or residents for the improper disposal of covered batteries in a noncommercial or residential setting. Ecology assumes that if a retail establishment or any person subject to the penalty provisions of section 12 were to violate this chapter, Ecology would send a written warning letter to them to bring them into compliance. Failure to come into compliance after a warning letter is issued would result in Ecology issuing an order requiring compliance. Enforcement actions and penalties are assumed to be limited, but unknown, and therefore are not estimated in this fiscal note.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

The expenditure impact to Ecology under this bill is estimated to be greater than \$50,000 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 and ongoing to implement the requirements of sections 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, and 17.

Ecology assumes expenditures in the Responsible Battery Management Account would begin in FY 2027, after rulemaking to establish the program and fee is complete, and once revenue collections into the account begin. Expenditures in FY 2024 through FY 2026 are estimated in MTCA - Operating. MTCA supports the state's responsibility for solid waste management, regulation, enforcement, technical assistance, and public education under chapter 70A.205 RCW.

RULEMAKING (Section 11)

Rulemaking authority is provided in sections 5, 11, 14, and 17, to implement various components of the bill. Ecology assumes section 11 would provide the authority necessary to implement the requirements of the entire bill.

Section 11 would require Ecology to adopt rules as necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing the chapter, including establishing fees, to be paid annually by a SO to cover Ecology's full costs of implementing, administering, and enforcing the chapter.

Ecology's responsibilities include reviewing and approving stewardship plans and amendments, posting plans for public review and comments, reviewing annual reports, maintaining a website, posting, and maintaining a list of producers and brands provided by a SO, providing outreach and assistance to producers and retailers related to their obligations under this chapter, and issuing orders or imposing civil penalties when necessary.

Based on previous experiences implementing other product stewardship programs and consultations with the agency rules unit and the Attorney General Office (AGO), Ecology assumes a two-year highly technical rule-making process would be required. Ecology assumes three public meetings when developing draft rule language with a webinar option, and three public hearings for the proposed rule language. Ecology assumes rulemaking would begin October 1, 2023 (FY 2024) and be completed with rule adoption on September 30, 2025 (FY 2026).

The following staff needs are identified for this initial rulemaking:

A rule coordinator would oversee the rulemaking process to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act; prepare rule development and communication plan; prepare and file CR-101; coordinate and conduct three meetings, public outreach; file CR-102 and hold three public hearings with webinars access; work with economist on economic analysis; work with technical staff to finalize rule language; and file the CR-103 for adoption. This is estimated to require 0.08 FTE Regulatory Analyst 3 (RA-3) in FY 2024, 0.10 FTE in FY 2025, and 0.03 FTE in FY 2026.

A rulemaking lead would provide technical support to the rule coordinator; identify interested and impacted parties; coordinate meetings and public outreach; draft rule language; write rule-related documents such as responsiveness summaries and rule development documents, develop enforcement guidance documents, prepare information for the economic analysis, and respond to questions. This is estimated to require 0.56 FTE Environmental Planner 4 (EP-4) in FY 2024, 0.75 FTE EP-4 in FY 2025, and 0.19 FTE EP-4 in FY 2026.

A subject matter expert would advise on the technical aspects of battery collection and recycling such as battery chemistries and types; various recycling technologies; constituents and products from battery recycling; and U.S.D.O.T. regulations regarding the transport of batteries. This is estimated to require 0.56 FTE Environmental Specialist 5 (ES-5) in FY 2024, 0.75 FTE in FY 2025, and 0.19 FTE in FY 2026.

Technical support staff would advise on the universal waste rules for the management of batteries and any other battery management requirements under the state's dangerous waste regulation chapter 173-303 WAC. This is estimated to require 0.19 FTE Regulatory Analyst 3 (RA-3) in FY 2024, 0.25 FTE in FY 2025, and 0.06 FTE in FY 2026.

Technical support staff would assist with HEAL Act requirements. This is estimated to require 0.19 FTE EP-3 in FY 2024, 0.25 FTE in FY 2025, and 0.06 FTE in FY 2026.

A communications lead would coordinate an outreach strategy and media engagement. This would require 0.08 FTE Communications Consultant 5 (CC-5) in FY 2024, 0.10 FTE in FY 2025, and 0.03 FTE in FY 2026.

A website developer would coordinate with the rulemaking lead on a public website for the rulemaking process. This would require 0.08 FTE Communications Consultant 3 (CC-3) in FY 2024, 0.10 FTE in FY 2025, and 0.03 FTE in FY 2026.

An outreach coordinator would organize public meetings, prepare informational materials, and respond to questions throughout the rulemaking process. This would require a Community Outreach & Environmental Education Specialist 3 (COEES-3) 0.08 FTE in FY 2024, 0.10 FTE in FY 2025, and 0.03 FTE in FY 2026.

Economic research staff would complete economic and regulatory analysis in support of the rule as required by law. This is estimated to require 0.25 FTE of an Economic Analyst 3, and 0.10 FTE of a Regulatory Analyst 2 in FY 2025.

One public meeting would be held in FY 2024, two public meetings and three public hearings would be held in FY 2025. Cost estimates include facility rental costs, estimated at \$1,000 per meeting for a total of \$1,000 in FY 2024 and \$5,000 in FY 2025 in Object E.

Upon consultation with the Attorney General Office (AGO), Ecology assumes 0.05 FTE Assistant Attorney General (AAG) and 0.03 FTE Legal Assistant 3 (LA) for a total cost of \$14,000 each year in FYs 2024 and 2025, and 0.01 FTE AAG and 0.01 FTE LA each year in FY 2026 and FY 2027, for estimated costs of \$3,000 in each year for advice on general implementation and enforcement.

REVIEW AND APPROVE PLANS AND ANNUAL REPORTS (Sections 5 and 10)

Plan Review and Approval

Section 5 would require each battery SO to submit a plan for approval within six months of the rules being adopted. For purposes of this fiscal note, Ecology assumes rulemaking would begin as soon as possible, and rules would be adopted by October 1, 2025. However, for purposes of alignment with the other dates established in sections 5 and 15 and allowing time for coordination with SOs to ensure received plans are complete, Ecology assumes completed plans would be submitted by July 1, 2026. Ecology would be required to review and approve the plan to see if it adequately addresses the

required components as outlined in this section. Ecology assumes two new plans would be submitted for review by July 1, 2026, and they would be approved by January 1, 2027 (FY 2027). Ecology assumes two plan amendments to incorporate medium format batteries in FY 2028. Ecology assumes plan updates would occur every five years after the initial approval.

Ecology assumes the program would start on July 1, 2027, after the rule is adopted and six months after the plan is approved by Ecology. Based on our experience implementing the Paint Stewardship program, Ecology assumes two plans would have to be reviewed starting in FY 2027. Ecology estimates 0.32 FTE EP-4 in FY 2027 to review the plans and facilitate the process for confidentiality requests.

All plans received would need to be posted for public review and comment, and those comments would need review and appropriate follow-up. Ecology estimates 0.05 FTE EP-4 and 0.05 FTE CC-3 in FY 2027 and every five years.

Ecology further assumes that once every five years after the initial approval of a plan, a complete plan revision submittal would be necessary to ensure compliance. We assume future revisions would require the same level of effort as the initial plan reviews. The first five-year plan renewal review would occur in FY 2032.

When the rulemaking for large format and other battery categories is complete in FY 2029, Ecology assumes a new SO would submit a plan to cover these new battery categories. Ecology assumes one plan for large format batteries to be submitted July 1, 2029, and the plan would require the same level of effort to review as initial plan submittals, beginning in FY 2030 and every five fiscal years thereafter.

Annual Reports

Section 10 would require each SO to submit an annual report as outlined in the bill to Ecology by June 1, 2028, and annually thereafter. Ecology assumes two annual reports would be submitted by two stewardship organizations by June 1, 2028. Ecology assumes the reporting requirements would be quite extensive and intensive to review. Ecology further assumes the SO would request confidentiality for parts of their annual reports. Ecology estimates 0.32 FTE EP-4 beginning in FY 2029 and annually thereafter would be required to review of these reports and facilitate the process for confidentiality requests. Ecology assumes it would review the performance goals submitted by the SOs beginning with the second annual report submittal in FY 2030. Ecology estimates an incremental increase of 0.02 FTE EP-4 beginning in FY 2030 and ongoing.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION, COMPLIANCE (Sections 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, and 16)

This section addresses the components of the stewardship program that would have impact to Ecology, which we assume would be informed by rulemaking. The program would also incorporate environmental justice considerations, as described in sections 5, 8, and 9 in the bill. Workload assumptions and estimates for identifying vulnerable populations and overburdened communities are provided in sections below discussing technical assistance, program implementation, and compliance.

Collection & Management Requirement

Section 8 outlines the collection site requirements, referred to as convenience standards. Ecology would be required to verify that the convenience standards have been met as part of plan approval (sections 5 and 11). Ecology assumes two plans would be submitted and that the proposed collection networks would need to be analyzed separately. Based on our experience implementing the Paint Stewardship program, Ecology estimates 0.04 FTE of an IT APP Development-SR/Specialist to conduct this analysis in FY 2027 and every five years thereafter for initial plans and renewals, and FY 2031 and every five years thereafter for large format battery-related plans and renewals.

The SOs would be required to manage the batteries they collect according to the waste management hierarchy. Section 8 would allow SOs to manage batteries with lower [on the hierarchy] methods only when they document to Ecology that higher priority methods are not technologically feasible or economically practical. Ecology assumes the SOs would provide

the needed documentation in the initial plan submittal. Ecology assumes that with each annual report, the SO would also provide documentation and justification to support how batteries were managed according to the waste hierarchy; especially as it relates to performance goals established in the plan. Ecology assumes review of this documentation would involve considerable research and analysis. Ecology estimates 0.08 FTE EP-4 in FY 2027 and 0.02 FTE in FY 2028 and ongoing to conduct this work.

Education and Outreach

Section 9 would require the SOs to provide Ecology with the results of consumer awareness survey for review in the first year of program implementation and every five years afterwards. Ecology assumes it would review the survey results to ensure the SOs meet the education and outreach requirements of the plan. The survey results would be an important performance indicator for the program, especially in meeting outreach and awareness goals related to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. If SOs aren't meeting awareness goals established in the plan, Ecology may require further actions to improve awareness. Ecology estimates 0.02 FTE EP-4 in FY 2028, and every five years thereafter.

Technical Assistance

Based on our experience implementing other extended producer responsibility programs, Ecology assumes technical assistance would be required to field questions from the stewardship organizations, to provide them with feedback on draft plans, and to provide support and guidance on notifying interested and impacted parties prior to the plan due date. Ecology assumes technical assistance for the SO would occur immediately after the bill passage and the level of effort would increase during the two years prior to the plan submittal. Ecology estimates that this work would require 0.25 FTE EP-4 in FY 2024 and increase to 0.50 FTE EP-4 each year in FY 2025, and FY 2026.

In addition to review of the plans, Ecology assumes monthly meetings with the SO through the first year of plan implementation. There would be ongoing routine technical assistance to interested parties including stewardship organizations, retailers, battery producers, recyclers, and members of the public. Information about the program would be constantly evolving as medium format batteries are added in 2029 and large format batteries are added in 2031. The need for technical assistance would be ongoing. Ecology estimates 0.50 FTE EP-4 would be required in FY 2027 and ongoing for these purposes.

Additionally, Ecology assumes it would provide the SO with information on vulnerable populations and overburdened communities to support overall program development (section 5), and specifically the establishment of a collection network (section 8), and the development of outreach and education materials (section 9). Ecology assumes this information would also be used as part of the assessment for large format batteries (section 16). Ecology estimates 0.05 FTE of an Environmental Planner 3 (EP-3) in FY 2024, 0.20 FTE EP-3 in FY 2025 as stewardship plans are being developed; and 0.10 FTE EP-3 in FY 2026, and every five fiscal years thereafter with new plan submittals.

Program Implementation

Ecology would be required to create and maintain a website related to this program, and post and maintain a list of producers and brands participating in this program. Ecology estimates 0.10 FTE Communications Consultant 3 (CC-3) in FY 2024 to initially create the website, dropping to 0.05 FTE in FY 2025 and ongoing to maintain and keep the website current

Based on experience implementing the paint stewardship program, additional assistance from the Hazardous Waste Toxics Reduction program would be needed to help develop guidance for businesses regulated under the state's dangerous waste regulations, chapter 173-303 WAC. Stewardship organizations and their transporters and processors would also need technical assistance related to chapter 173-303 WAC. Ecology estimates 0.25 FTE RA3 beginning in FY 2026, and 0.75 FTE in FY 2027, and 0.25 FTE in FY 2028 and ongoing.

Work to ensure compliance by producers, SOs, and retailers would start once the program begins in FY 2028. Based on our experience implementing other stewardship programs, Ecology assumes site visits to collection sites or processors would be necessary to ensure compliance. Ecology estimates 0.25 FTE EP-4 beginning in FY 2028 and ongoing thereafter.

Enforcement

Section 12 would authorize Ecology to issue an order requiring compliance and impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per violation per day, or up to \$10,000 per violation per day, for repeated violations or failure to comply with an issued order. Ecology assumes the purpose of the penalty is to ensure compliance and that Ecology would issue warning letters and provide technical assistance to gain compliance. We assume minimal enforcement actions - two warning letters per year. Ecology assumes enforcement guidance would be necessary. Ecology estimates 0.10 FTE EP-4 in FY 2027 to develop an enforcement guidance document.

Section 14 would require producers to use markings to identify the producer of the battery beginning January 1, 2028. Beginning January 1, 2030, batteries would need to be marked to identify the chemistry of the battery, including an indication that the battery should not be disposed of as household waste. Ecology assumes no federal laws regarding battery marking would occur within the timeframe of this fiscal note, so rulemaking to maintain consistency would not be required. Ecology would monitor actions by other states and the federal government regarding battery marking requirements. Ecology estimates 0.03 FTE EP-4 beginning in FY 2024 and ongoing each fiscal year thereafter to monitor and track battery policies in other jurisdictions.

LARGE FORMAT AND OTHER BATTERY CATEGORIES (Sections 16 and 17)

Assessment of Large Format Batteries and Other Non-Covered Battery Categories

Section 16 would require Ecology to conduct an assessment on end-of-life management for other battery categories, including: large format batteries, batteries contained in medical devices, and batteries embedded in products (not intended or designed to be easily removed) by July 1, 2027. Ecology would be required to consult with Commerce and other interested parties. For the battery categories listed, the assessment must consider the current economic value and reuse or recycling potential, the current management methods, challenges posed by their management, and which criteria of the chapter should apply to them. The assessment would also inform rulemaking prescribed in Section 17. Ecology would issue a request for proposal to hire a consultant and oversee the work, including reviewing the assessment and sharing it with interested parties. Ecology assumes a consultant would be hired by January 1, 2026, to conduct the assessment.

Work to prepare a contract, oversee the contractor, and complete the assessment would require 0.30 FTE of an EP-4 each year in FY 2026 and FY 2027. Additionally, Ecology estimates 0.10 FTE of an ES-4 each year in FY 2026 and FY 2027 to assist with the assessment by providing data to the consultant and coordinating review of documents.

Based on previous experience with solid waste management assessments, Ecology estimates \$70,000 in FY 2026, and \$280,000 in FY 2027 for a professional services contract to prepare and summarize research and recommendations for the assessment, shown in Object C.

Section 16 would require Ecology to submit a report to the legislature by October 1, 2027, summarizing the findings of the assessment.

An EP-4 (0.10 FTE in FY 2028) would provide final policy review, coordinate internal reviews, publish the final report, and submit the report to the Legislature.

A CC-5 (0.05 FTE in FY 2028) would provide communications review for content clarity and key messages.

A CC-2 (0.05 FTE in FY 2028) would provide accessibility and plain talk review of the report.

An EP-5 (0.05 FTE in FY 2028) would advise the report writer on legislative report requirements and coordinate with the agency Governmental Relations Office.

An RA-3 (0.05 FTE in FY 2028) would assist the report writer in scheduling and implementing the report review and submittal.

Section 17 would authorize Ecology to adopt rules to require the establishment of stewardship program participation requirements for large format and other non-covered battery categories. Ecology assumes the assessment required under section 16 would recommend large format and other battery categories be incorporated into the program. Ecology would need to amend the existing rules to make that happen. Ecology assumes a two-year rulemaking of moderate complexity and controversy would be required for this second rule. Ecology assumes two public meetings when developing draft rule language with a webinar option, and two public hearings for the proposed rule language. Ecology assumes rulemaking would begin July 1, 2027 (FY 2028) and be completed by June 30, 2029 (FY 2029). Once rulemaking is complete, Ecology assumes a new plan submittal by a SO to cover large format and potentially other batteries.

As part of rulemaking, Ecology would need to evaluate any existing battery management systems for large format and other battery categories to see if those programs achieve a 95% collection rate and to determine whether certain batteries can be excluded from the rule. Upon completion of rulemaking, Ecology assumes a plan submittal to cover large format batteries. Large format batteries would be required to participate in a program by January 1, 2031 (FY 2031).

The following staff needs are identified for this rulemaking:

A rule coordinator would oversee the rulemaking process to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act; prepare rule development and communication plan; prepare and file CR-101; coordinate and conduct three meetings and public outreach; file CR-102 and hold three public hearings with webinars access; work with economist on economic analysis; work with technical staff to finalize rule language; and file the CR-103 for adoption. This is estimated to require 0.10 FTE Regulatory Analyst 3 (RA-3) each year in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

A rulemaking lead would provide technical support to rule coordinator; identify interested and impacted parties; coordinate meetings and public outreach; draft rule language; write rule related documents such as responsiveness summaries and rule development documents, develop enforcement guidance documents, prepare information for the economic analysis, and respond to public questions. This is estimated to require 0.50 FTE EP-4 each year in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

A subject matter expert would advise on the technical aspects of battery collection and recycling such as battery chemistries and types; various recycling technologies; constituents and products from battery recycling; and U.S.D.O.T. regulations regarding the transport of batteries. This is estimated to require 0.25 FTE Environmental Specialist 5 (ES-5) each year in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Technical support staff would advise on the universal waste rules for the management of batteries and any other battery management requirements under the state's dangerous waste regulation WAC 173-303. This is estimated to require 0.25 FTE RA-3 each year in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Technical support staff would assist with HEAL Act requirements. This is estimated to require 0.25 FTE EP-3 each year in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

A communications lead would coordinate an outreach strategy and media engagement. This would require 0.05 FTE Communications Consultant 5 (CC-5) each year in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

A website developer would coordinate with the rulemaking lead on a public website for the rulemaking process. This would require 0.05 FTE Communications Consultant 3 (CC-3) each year in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

An outreach coordinator would organize public meetings, prepare informational materials, and respond to questions throughout the rulemaking process. This would require a Community Outreach & Environmental Education Specialist 3 (COEES-3) 0.10 FTE each year in in FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Economic research staff would complete economic and regulatory analysis in support of the rule as required by law. This is estimated to require 0.20 FTE of an Economic Analyst 3, and 0.05 FTE of a Regulatory Analyst 2 in FY 2029.

Two public meetings would be held in FY 2028, and two public hearings would be held in FY 2029. Cost estimates include facility rental costs, estimated at \$1,000 per meeting for a total of \$2,000 in FY 2028 and \$2,000 in FY 2029 in Object E.

Upon consultation with the Attorney General Office (AGO), Ecology assumes 0.05 FTE Assistant Attorney General (AAG) and 0.03 FTE Legal Assistant 3 (LA) for a total cost of \$14,000 each year in FYs 2028 and 2029.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERY RECOMMENDATIONS & REPORT (Section 18)

Section 18 would require Ecology to submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature with policy recommendations for the collection and recycling of EV batteries by November 30, 2023, and a final report by April 30, 2024. In developing the recommendations, Ecology would solicit input from various stakeholders as well as examine best practices in other states and jurisdictions.

Ecology would assemble a stakeholder team of interested parties in accordance with the requirements of this section, which we would coordinate with through the duration of this project. Because Ecology does not currently have the expertise or capacity to prepare the report, Ecology assumes a third-party consultant would be hired by September 2023. The consultant would conduct the necessary research, including recommendations from other jurisdictions such as the California's Environmental Protection Agency's Lithium-ion Car Battery Recycling Advisory Group Final Report, solicit input from the stakeholders, summarize the findings, and prepare the legislative report. The stakeholder team would review the report and findings and recommendations prior to submittal to the legislature by April 30, 2024.

Note: Ecology assumes the preliminary report could not be available by November 30, 2023. Ecology estimates the minimum time necessary to develop the report is seven months after the consultant begins based on the level of research, stakeholder involvement, and time needed to develop policy recommendations and draft the legislative report. Ecology assumes a report of the final recommendations would be completed by April 30, 2024.

Based on experience coordinating a stakeholder group and contract for a legislative report, Ecology estimates 0.30 FTE EP-5 FY 2024 would be required to coordinate with the stakeholder team, administer the contracting process, provide policy review of the report, and coordinate review of the legislative report and recommendations.

In addition to the project lead, technical guidance, support for stakeholder team coordination, and preparation of the report for submittal to the legislature, would require the following:

Technical support staff would advise on the universal waste rules for the management of batteries and any other battery management requirements under the state's dangerous waste regulation chapter 173-303 WAC. This is estimated to require 0.20 FTE RA-3 in FY 2024.

A COEES-3 (0.10 FTE in FY 2024) would schedule and facilitate stakeholder group meetings, prepare informational materials, and coordinate responses to comments and questions.

A CC-5 (0.01 FTE in FY 2024) would provide communications review for content clarity and key messages.

A CC-2 (0.01 FTE in FY 2024) would provide accessibility and plain talk review of the report.

An EP-5 (0.01 FTE in FY 2024) would advise the report writer on legislative report requirements and coordinate with the agency Governmental Relations Office.

An RA-3 (0.01 FTE in FY 2024) would assist the report writer in scheduling and implementing the report review and submittal.

The estimated contract cost for the third party consultant is \$180,000 in FY 2024, based on cost estimates provided by Product Stewardship Initiative for a similar analysis required by Department of Commerce in proposed 2022 legislation (SSB 5526). The estimate assumed compliance with the HEAL act and drafting of the legislative report.

Ecology assumes an ongoing incremental increase in workload for plan review and approval, stewardship program implementation, and technical assistance once large format batteries are added to the program. Other than the adjustment to stewardship plan review timing described above, the workload changes are indeterminate at this time. Adjustments to budget authority would be needed for these changes, for which Ecology would plan to submit budget requests in the future as appropriate.

SUMMARY: The expenditure impact to Ecology under this bill is summarized below.

RULEMAKING (Section 11) is estimated to require:

FY 2024: \$297,829 and 2.09 FTEs

FY 2025: \$446,708 and 3.16 FTEs

FY 2026: \$99,166 and 0.71 FTEs

FY 2027: \$3,000 and 0 FTEs

REVIEW AND APPROVE PLANS AND ANNUAL REPORTS (Sections 5 and 10) is estimated to require:

FY 2027: \$66,948 and 0.48 FTEs

FY 2029: \$52,533 and 0.37 FTEs

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION, COMPLIANCE (Sections 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, and 16) is estimated to require:

FY 2024: \$65,859 and 0.49 FTEs

FY 2025: \$123,128 and 0.9 FTEs

FY 2026: \$151,205 and 1.07 FTEs

FY 2027: \$260,290 and 1.78 FTEs

FY 2028: \$183,858 and 1.29 FTEs

FY 2029: \$180,576 and 1.27 FTEs

LARGE FORMAT AND OTHER BATTERY CATEGORIES (Sections 16 and 17) is estimated to require:

FY 2026: \$132,859 and 0.46 FTEs

FY 2027: \$342,859 and 0.46 FTEs

FY 2028: \$306,918 and 2.13 FTEs

FY 2029: \$298,178 and 2.07 FTEs

ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERY RECOMMENDATIONS & REPORT (Section 18) is estimated to require:

FY 2024: \$286,676 and 0.74 FTEs

THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE IMPACT to Ecology under this bill is estimated to be:

FY 2024: \$650,364 and 3.32 FTEs

FY 2025: \$569,836 and 4.06 FTEs

FY 2026: \$383,230 and 2.24 FTEs

FY 2027: \$673,097 and 2.73 FTEs

FY 2028: \$490,776 and 3.42 FTEs

FY 2029: \$531,287 and 3.7 FTEs

Notes on costs by object:

Salary estimates are current biennium actual rates at Step L.

Benefits are the agency average of 36% of salaries.

Professional Services Contracts includes estimated costs for a consultant to prepare recommendations regarding management of electric vehicle batteries, estimated to be \$180,000 in FY 2024, and a contract to prepare an assessment for large format batteries, estimated to be \$70,000 in FY 2026 and \$280,000 in FY 2027.

Goods and Services are the agency average of \$5,224 per direct program FTE and includes facility costs for rulemaking meetings, estimated to be \$1,000 in FY 2024, \$5,000 in FY 2025, \$2,000 each year in FY 2028 and FY 2029. Also included are AGO estimated costs of \$14,000 each year in FY 2024, FY 2025, FY 2028, and FY 2029, and \$3,000 each year in FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Travel is the agency average of \$1,563 per direct program FTE.

Equipment is the agency average of \$1,031 per direct program FTE.

Agency Administrative Overhead is calculated at the federally approved agency indirect rate of 28.75% of direct program salaries and benefits, and is shown as object 9. Agency Administrative Overhead FTEs are included at 0.15 FTE per direct program FTE, and are identified as Fiscal Analyst 2 and IT App Development - Journey.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
23P-1	Model Toxics Control Operating Account	State	650,364	569,836	1,220,200	383,230	0
NEW-6	Responsible Battery Management Account	Non-Appropriated	0	0	0	673,097	1,022,063
Total \$			650,364	569,836	1,220,200	1,056,327	1,022,063

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	3.3	4.1	3.7	2.5	3.6
A-Salaries and Wages	247,155	298,824	545,979	380,670	537,785
B-Employee Benefits	88,977	107,577	196,554	137,043	193,607
C-Professional Service Contracts	180,000		180,000	350,000	
E-Goods and Other Services	30,096	37,439	67,535	28,567	64,334
G-Travel	4,518	5,516	10,034	6,752	9,675
J-Capital Outlays	2,977	3,639	6,616	4,454	6,388
9-Agency Administrative Overhead	96,641	116,841	213,482	148,841	210,274
Total \$	650,364	569,836	1,220,200	1,056,327	1,022,063

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
COM OUTREACH & ENV ED SP 3	63,216	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
COMM CONSULTANT 2	60,156	0.0		0.0		0.0
COMM CONSULTANT 3	66,420	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
COMM CONSULTANT 5	87,144	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
ECONOMIC ANALYST 3	85,020		0.3	0.1		0.1
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 3	80,952	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 4	89,292	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 5	98,592	0.3		0.2		0.0
ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC 4	73,260				0.1	
ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC 5	80,952	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3
FISCAL ANALYST 2		0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
IT APP DEV-JOURNEY		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
IT APP DEV-SR/SPECIALIST	115,824				0.0	
REGULATORY ANALYST 2	82,896		0.1	0.1		0.0
REGULATORY ANALYST 3	93,840	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
Total FTEs		3.3	4.1	3.7	2.5	3.6

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)
 NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures
 NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose
 NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout
Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.
 NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*
 NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Rulemaking authority is provided in sections 5, 8, 11, 14, and 17, to implement various components of the bill. Ecology assumes section 11 would provide the authority necessary to implement the requirements of the entire bill.

Section 11 would authorize Ecology to adopt rules for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing this chapter. Ecology assumes rules would be required for enforcement.

SSB 5144 Battery Management - Department of Ecology Fiscal Note Expenditure Overview

By Section

OPERATING BUDGET	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
RULEMAKING (Section 11)	297,829	446,708	99,166	3,000	0	0
Total FTEs	2.1	3.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Staff costs	282,829	427,708	96,166	0	0	0
Rulemaking, Meeting Facilities	1,000	5,000	0	0	0	0
Rulemaking, AGO Costs	14,000	14,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
 REVIEW AND APPROVE PLANS AND ANNUAL REPORTS (Sections 5 and 10)	 0	 0	 0	 66,948	 0	 52,533
Total FTEs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4
Staff costs	0	0	0	66,948	0	52,533
 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION, COMPLIANCE (Sections 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, and 16)	 65,859	 123,128	 151,205	 260,290	 183,858	 180,576
Total FTEs	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.3
Staff costs	65,859	123,128	151,205	260,290	183,858	180,576
 LARGE FORMAT AND OTHER BATTERY CATEGORIES (Sections 16 and 17)	 0	 0	 132,859	 342,859	 306,918	 298,178
Total FTEs	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.1	2.1
Staff costs	0	0	62,859	62,859	290,918	282,178
Contract for Large Batteries Assessment	0	0	70,000	280,000	0	0
Rulemaking, Meeting Facilities	0	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
Rulemaking, AGO Costs	0	0	0	0	14,000	14,000
 ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERY RECOMMENDATIONS & REPORT (Section 18)	 286,676	 0	 0	 0	 0	 0
Total FTEs	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Staff costs	106,676	0	0	0	0	0
Section 18 Contract for Report	180,000	0	0	0	0	0
 ECOLOGY TOTAL OPERATING FTEs	 3.3	 4.1	 2.2	 2.7	 3.4	 3.7
ECOLOGY TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	650,364	569,836	383,230	673,097	490,776	531,287

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment	Agency: 468-Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	0	0	0	143,303
Total \$	0	0	0	0	143,303

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☒ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/11/2023
Agency Preparation: Dominga Soliz	Phone: 3606649173	Date: 02/13/2023
Agency Approval: Dominga Soliz	Phone: 3606649173	Date: 02/13/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 02/14/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

No change to fiscal impact from earlier version of this bill.

Section 3 – By January 1, 2027, requires producers of certain batteries to implement a state approved stewardship plan or pay into a battery stewardship organization that provides for battery collection and final disposal, education and communication, and financing methods.

Section 4 – By July 1, 2027 or July 1, 2029, depending on which type of batteries, prohibits retailers from selling covered batteries from producers who do not participate in the stewardship organization or plan.

Sections 5 – Describes stewardship plan components

Sections 6, 7, 8, 9 – Describes stewardship program components: funding, performance goals, collection and management, education and outreach

Section 10 – By June 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, requires battery stewardship organizations to submit an annual report

Section 11 – Authorizes Ecology to implement, administer, and enforce the statute.

Section 12 - Allows Ecology to issue civil penalties and compliance orders and refers appeals of those to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB). The substitute bill clarifies that individuals or residents will not be assessed penalties for improperly disposing of covered batteries in a noncommercial or residential setting.

Section 14 – By January 1, 2028, and January 1, 2030, requires producers and retailers to only sell batteries that can be removed from product and labeled with chemistry components

Section 15 – By July 1, 2027, all must dispose of covered batteries in collection locations

Section 19 – amends PCHB statute to authorize PCHB to hear and decide appeals under section 12 of the statute

Section 20 – amends PCHB statute to require civil penalties imposed under section 12 of the statute to be made in writing and describe violation with reasonable particularity.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

None

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

FISCAL IMPACT to the Pollution Control Hearings Board: YES

ELUHO estimates 5 average/medium complexity appeals per year resulting from this bill.

ELUHO assumes ELUHO’s work on these appeals begins in January 2028 (FY 28) following the enforcement process by the Department of Ecology.

ELUHO estimates each appeal resulting from this bill will require approximately 230 hours of Administrative Appeals Judge (AAJ) work to complete (110 pre-hearing hours + 120 hearing and post-hearing hours) x 5 appeals. This estimate is based on a current analysis of AAJ work.

230 hours/appeal x 5 appeals = 1,150 AAJ hours per FY, ongoing.

Assume New AAJ FTE: The PCHB will need approximately 0.5 FTE for an AAJ with knowledge of environmental law to assist with these new cases, based on the estimated number of AAJ hours per year. RCW 43.21B.005(2) authorizes the ELUHO director to appoint such AAJs to assist the PCHB. The AAJ 0.5 FTE will not serve as a member of the Boards, but will conduct legal research and writing, mediate cases, draft Board memos and materials, and perform other legal duties to assist the Board.

An AAJ makes \$100,000 per year, plus related benefits estimated at \$32,021 per year, at current benefits rates. The agency needs a 0.5 FTE AAJ, so the salary would be \$100,000 x 0.5 FTE = \$50,000, per FY, ongoing. Related benefits would total \$16,010, per FY, ongoing.

Assume additional Legal Assistant (LA3) FTE: Legal Assistants provide support for all three Boards, including managing all Board cases and court filings, providing support for Board members, AAJs, and Board meetings, and providing administrative support for ELUHO office functions. We assume 0.5 LA3 FTE for every 1.0 AAJ FTE. The bill will require approximately 0.25 FTE LA3 to manage the additional cases and support the AAJ FTE.

An LA3 makes \$55,872 (assumed Step L) per year, with related benefits estimated at \$24,059 per year. The agency needs a 0.25 LA3 FTE so salary would be \$55,872 x 0.25 FTE = \$13,968 per FY, ongoing. Related benefits would total \$6,015 per FY, ongoing.

Goods and services for the total 0.75 FTE are estimated at \$4,181 per year, ongoing, and include communications, payroll processing, training, and other staff costs. Estimates include some travel at the low cost per diem rates totaling \$1,048 per year, ongoing. Also included is one time equipment costs for furniture and computers totaling \$5,557 in FY 28.

Assume no capital budget impact: Currently, ELUHO leases space on the top floor of the State Parks building, Parsons Plaza. We assume we can repurpose space to include the FTEs if they have workstations at the ELUHO office. We assume the 0.5 AAJ FTE would be offered the option of working remotely and the LA3 would be in the office but would not require an office with a door.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	0	0	0	0	143,303
Total \$			0	0	0	0	143,303

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					0.6
A-Salaries and Wages					96,231
B-Employee Benefits					33,158
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					6,778
G-Travel					1,579
J-Capital Outlays					5,557
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	0	0	0	143,303

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administrative Appeals Judge	100,000					0.4
Legal Assistant 3	55,872					0.2
Total FTEs						0.6

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 5144 S SB	Title: Batteries/environment
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Part I: Jurisdiction—Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☐ Cities:
- ☒ Counties: Indeterminate increase in expenditures and revenues for county solid waste collection programs
- ☒ Special Districts: Indeterminate increase in expenditures and revenues for public utility districts, solid waste disposal districts, and metropolitan municipal districts that operate solid waste collection programs.
- ☐ Specific jurisdictions only:
- ☐ Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- ☐ No fiscal impacts.
- ☐ Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- ☐ Legislation provides local option:
- ☒ Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: The amount of staff time required for local governments to collaborate with the Department of Ecology, and the effects on local government waste management collection protocols as a result of battery stewardship organization plans.

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Chelsea Mickel	Phone: 518-727-3478	Date: 02/15/2023
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/11/2023
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 02/15/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 02/16/2023

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

--Section 2 exempts lead acid batteries weighing greater than 11 pounds.

This section also amends the definition of producer to: (1) remove the provision exempting a producer of a covered battery-containing product if the batteries used by the product are supplied by a participating producer; (2) specify that a distributor comes after an importer under the responsibility hierarchy; (3) allow a person who would be considered a producer to designate another producer who agrees to accept responsibility and has registered as the responsible producer; and (4) specify for a battery or product sold under a brand owned by a person other than the manufacturer, the producer is the brand owner.

--Section 5 specifies that changes in the method of financing implementation for purposes of plan amendments does not include changes to fees or the fee structure of the stewardship organization.

--Section 9 removes the requirement that collection site safety training procedures be approved by Ecology and instead requires that they be in compliance with state law.

--Requires a battery stewardship organization to report the weight of materials recycled from covered batteries by method of battery recycling.

--Removes the requirement that battery collection rates be reported by battery chemistry.

--Adds lead-acid batteries weighing greater than 11 pounds to the scope of Ecology's assessment and rulemaking.

--Section 12 removes the application of penalties to an individual or resident for the improper disposal of covered batteries in a noncommercial or residential set.

--Section 18 directs Ecology to provide a report of policy recommendations for the collection and management of electric vehicle batteries, and requires Ecology to solicit input from local governments when developing recommendations for best practices.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:

This bill would require producers of covered batteries and battery-containing products to participate in a stewardship organization that plans and provides for battery collection and end-of-life management, beginning January 1, 2027, for portable batteries and January 1, 2029, for medium format batteries.

Section 5: Stewardship Plan Components would require each battery stewardship organization (BSO) to submit a plan for approval within six months of the rules adopted by Ecology. This plan would include performance goals, program funding, battery collection and management, and education and outreach. Each BSO must submit a plan for portable batteries to Ecology for approval. Within two years of the rules adopted by Ecology, BSOs must submit a plan for covered medium format batteries.

Section 7 would require producers to adequately fund the full implementation of the stewardship plan (s), including battery collection and processing, education and outreach, program evaluation, and administrative fees to Ecology. A stewardship organization would be required to reimburse local governments for reasonable and demonstrable costs incurred as a result of battery collection activities, including labor costs.

Section 8 would require a BSO to have a collection site or annual collection event in each county of the state.

Section 15 would ban the disposal of covered batteries in waste containers or mixed non-battery recycling containers at the point of generation beginning January 1, 2027, for portable batteries and July 1, 2029, for medium format batteries, or the first date on which an approved plan begins to be implemented, whichever comes first, and beginning July 1, 2031, for

large format batteries. Exception would be provided for commercial, industrial, or government facilities and programs, which may use other responsible battery management programs.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

CHANGES IN EXPENDITURE IMPACTS BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The substitute version of the bill may increase local government expenditures in addition to those listed below. Section 18 requires Ecology to solicit input from local governments when developing their policy recommendations regarding the collection and management of electric vehicle batteries. It is unknown whether the scope of local government collaboration with Ecology would include in-person meetings and travel, or if collaboration would be mostly remote. Travel and meeting costs would vary depending on the number of local staff representatives attending, meeting location, distance traveled, the number and length of meetings, and the local per diem and hotel costs. For discussion purposes, the Local Government Fiscal Note Program Travel Cost Model estimates that if a one-day meeting was held in Olympia, it would cost \$334 for a local government staff member from Seattle to attend. This includes a \$74 per diem, \$138 hotel stay, and a mileage cost reimbursement. Due to the uncertainties in the scope of collaboration and meeting requirements, these additional expenditure costs to local governments are indeterminate.

EXPENDITURE IMPACTS OF CURRENT BILL:

This bill would result in an indeterminate increase in local government expenditures. These costs will be associated with new facilities, staff, training, education, insurance and liability costs. In addition, waste collection protocols may need to be changed. These costs are detailed below.

This legislation would require any increase in local government expenditures to be reimbursed by Battery Stewardship Organizations' (BSO) revenue, further explained in the revenue section of this fiscal note.

According to the Washington State Association of Counties (WSAC), solid waste collection programs (which are managed by the counties) would incur additional costs and work, dependent on the plan submitted by the battery stewardship organization (BSO). Since the BSO does not have to submit its plan until six months after Ecology adopts rules for battery management, the details of the plan cannot be determined at this time, so the impacts to counties cannot be determined within this fiscal note. However, impacts to counties could include the following:

- If battery collection sites are located at solid waste facilities, such as transfer stations or household hazardous waste collection sites, these facilities and their staff would need to spend extra space, time, and train new staff on the collection of these batteries.
- If the batteries needed to be stored somewhere, the county may need to purchase additional storage facilities. These properties may need certain specifications to safely store these batteries.
- The county may need to hire additional staff to assist in the administration of battery collection and the collaboration with the BSO.
- In addition, there could be additional insurance and liability costs, given the potentially hazardous nature of the batteries collected.

In addition, section 15 would ban the disposal of covered batteries in waste containers or mixed non-battery recycling containers at the point of generation beginning July 1, 2027, for portable batteries and July 1, 2029, for medium format batteries, or the first date on which an approved plan begins to be implemented, whichever comes first, and beginning July 1, 2031, for large format batteries. Local solid waste disposal programs may need to change waste collection protocol, and potentially do work to notify and educate the public on this ban. However, this work may be covered by the work of the BSO.

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

CHANGES IN REVENUE IMPACTS BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The substitute bill would not change the revenue impacts on local governments compared with the original bill. Revenue impacts on local governments as a result of this bill are discussed below.

REVENUE IMPACTS OF CURRENT BILL:

This legislation would require any increase in local government expenditures to be reimbursed by Battery Stewardship Organizations (BSO). The amount of revenues cannot be determined in advance and will depend upon the range and extent of local efforts to comply with requirements from the BSOs. As a result, there would be an indeterminate increase in local government revenues.

Section 7 would require BSOs to reimburse local governments for reasonable and demonstrable costs incurred as a result of battery collection activities, including labor costs. WSAC assumes this cost reimbursement would be equivalent to county expenditures, but this amount cannot be determined at this time.

SOURCES

Association of Washington Cities

Department of Commerce

Department of Ecology

Senate Bill Report, SSB 5144, Environment, Energy & Technology Committee, (2023)

House Bill Report, HB 1896, Environment & Energy Appropriations Committee, (2022)

Local Government Fiscal Note, SB 5144, (2023)

Local Government Fiscal Note, HB 1896, (2022)

Local Government Fiscal Note Program Travel Cost Model, (2023)

Washington State Association of Counties

Washington Public Utility District Association