

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2301 E 2S HB AMS WM S5569.1	<b>Title:</b> Waste material management
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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	106,000	0	0	144,000	0	0	117,000
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>144,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>117,000</b>

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	.4	0	0	106,000	.6	0	0	144,000	.5	0	0	117,000
Department of Enterprise Services	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Health	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Superintendent of Public Instruction	Fiscal note not available											
Department of Ecology	4.1	0	0	1,471,105	4.9	0	0	1,463,080	1.5	0	0	408,259
Department of Ecology	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Department of Agriculture	.7	326,106	326,106	334,197	2.0	778,500	778,500	778,500	2.0	778,500	778,500	778,500
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>326,106</b>	<b>326,106</b>	<b>1,911,302</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>778,500</b>	<b>778,500</b>	<b>2,385,580</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>778,500</b>	<b>778,500</b>	<b>1,303,759</b>

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			125,460			250,920			250,920
Local Gov. Other	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Local Gov. Total			125,460			250,920			250,920

## 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 Enterprise Services	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Health	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Superintendent of Public Instruction	Fiscal note not available								
Department of Ecology	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Agriculture	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

<b>Prepared by:</b> Lisa Borkowski, OFM	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 742-2239	<b>Date Published:</b> Preliminary 3/21/2024
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# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2301 E 2S HB AMS WM S5569.1	<b>Title:</b> Waste material management	<b>Agency:</b> 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		106,000	106,000	144,000	117,000
<b>Total \$</b>		106,000	106,000	144,000	117,000

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5
<b>Account</b>					
Legal Services Revolving Account-State 405-1	0	106,000	106,000	144,000	117,000
<b>Total \$</b>	0	106,000	106,000	144,000	117,000

### 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: Jed Herman	Phone: 360-786-7346	Date: 02/28/2024
Agency Preparation: Dave Merchant	Phone: 360-753-1620	Date: 03/01/2024
Agency Approval: Joe Zawislak	Phone: 360-586-3003	Date: 03/01/2024
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3073	Date: 03/04/2024

## 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.*

Section 101 - New section. Legislative findings.

Section 201 - New section. Adding to RCW 70A.207. Authorizing the Department of Ecology (Ecology) to create grant programs to support activities that reduce emissions from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities through the diversion of organic materials and food waste prevention, rescue, and recovery. Ecology must consult with Department of Health (DOH) regarding grants related to food waste and vulnerable communities.

Section 202 - New section. Adding to RCW 70A.207. Authorizing Ecology to create grant programs to support the implementation of RCW 70A.205.540 and RCW 70A.205.545, relating to organize waste collection.

Section 203 - Technical amendments to RCW 70A.207.020.

Section 204 - New section. Adding to RCW 43.32. Requiring the Department of Agriculture (AGR) to implement the Washington State commodities donation grant program.

Section 205 - Amending RCW 70A.214.100. Allocating \$1 million per biennium to the Waste Not Washington awards program, sets award amount limits.

Section 301 - Amending 70A.205.540. Miscellaneous amendments to the organic solid waste collections services provisions. Sets out dates, by January 1, 2027 certain collection services must start. By April 1, 2030, specific collection requirements are imposed on jurisdictions. By January 1, 2027, Ecology must develop guidance regarding exemptions from curbside disposal requirements and mandates. This section does not impact pest and noxious weed control. Prohibits penalties against individuals or residents for improper disposal. Requires Ecology to adopt or amend rules establishing permit requirements for sorting facilities.

Section 302 - Technical amendments to 70A.205.545.

Section 401 - New section. Ecology in consultation with AGR must carry out a study and submit a report the legislature by September 1, 2025 addressing the status of produce sticker technologies.

Section 501 - Technical amendments to RCW 70A.455.040.

Section 502 - Technical amendments to RCW 70A.455.070.

Section 503 - New section. Adding to RCW 70A.455. Creating requirements as to home compostable labeling.

Section 504 - Amending RCW 70A.455.090. Requiring cities or counties seeking to enforce the chapter to notify AGR, with a letter of intent that includes certain specified information.

Section 601 - Amending RCW 15.04.420. Requires compost to meet applicable requirements set by Ecology. Ecology must attempt to achieve equity in distribution of farm reimbursements.

Section 602 - Amending RCW 43.19A.150. Changes reporting dates.

Section 701 - New section. Adding to RCW 19.27. Authorizing the governing body of each county or city to amend building codes applicable to providing storage for solid waste as applied to multifamily residential buildings.

Section 702 - New section. Requiring Ecology's Center of Sustainable Food Management to convene a work group to address mechanisms to mandate or otherwise improve the rescue of food waste. Requiring Ecology to submit a report to the legislature by September 1, 2025. Describing the requirements of the composition of the workgroup. Mandating that all meetings must be held in "virtual-only" format.

Section 703 - New section. Severability clause.

Section 704 - New section. If specific funding for this act is not provided by June 30, 2024, the act is null and void.

This bill is assumed effective 90 days after the end of the 2024 legislative 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.*

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 agencies are the Department of Agriculture (AGR) and 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 agencies' fiscal note. Appropriation authority is necessary in the AGO budget.

### **AGO AGENCY ASSUMPTIONS:**

AGR will be billed for non-King County rates:

FY 2025: \$88,000 for 0.3 Assistant Attorney General FTE (AAG) and 0.2 Paralegal 1 FTE (PL1)

FY 2026 and in each even FY thereafter: \$68,000 for 0.3 AAG and 0.2 PL1

FY 2027 and in each odd FY thereafter: \$49,000 for 0.2 AAG and 0.1 PL1

Ecology will be billed for non-King County rates:

FY 2025: \$18,000 for 0.1 AAG and 0.1 PL1

FY 2026: \$22,000 for 0.1 AAG and 0.1 PL1

FY 2027: \$5,000 for 0.1 AAG and 0.1 PL1

## **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.*

Attorney General's Office (AGO) Agency Assumptions:

This bill is assumed effective 90 days after the end of the 2024 legislative session.

Location of staffing is assumed to be in a non-King County 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 FTE (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 Paralegal 1 FTE (PL1) and 0.4 MA.

1. Assumptions for the AGO Agriculture and Health Division’s (AHD) Legal Services for the Department of Agriculture (AGR):

AGO will bill AGR for legal services based on the enactment of this bill. Section 204 would require AGR to establish a \$25 million Center for Sustainable Food Management Grants program. AHD estimates 520 AAG hours in FY 2025 for new legal services for rulemaking and advice on implementation. Ongoing advice would be required on program administration. Grant agreements will likely coincide with the biennial cycle, assuming more legal services will be needed in the first biennial years at an estimated 416 hours per FY. The second biennial years will require slightly less legal advice, at an estimated 312 hours per year. Section 601 would require AGR to make changes to the Compost Reimbursement Program, which would require 12 hours of legal services in FY 2025.

AHD: Total non-King County workload impact:  
 FY 2025: \$88,000 for 0.3 AAG and 0.1 PL1  
 FY 2026 and in each even FY thereafter: \$68,000 for 0.3 AAG and 0.2 PL1  
 FY 2027 and in each odd FY thereafter: \$49,000 for 0.2 AAG and 0.1 PL1

2. Assumptions for the AGO Ecology Division’s (ECY) Legal Services for the Department of Ecology (Ecology):

AGO will bill Ecology for legal services based on the enactment of this bill. ECY will provide advice on rulemaking to add five new grant programs under Ecology’s Center for Sustainable Food Management. Advice on rulemaking for establishing permit requirements for organic materials management facilities to address contamination associated with food waste feedstocks (24 to 30 months, starting September 2024). Advice on developing guidance by which local jurisdictions may exempt individuals from only using curbside collection services to discard organic materials.

ECY: Total non-King County workload impact:  
 FY 2025: \$18,000 for 0.1 AAG and 0.1 PL1  
 FY 2026: \$22,000 for 0.1 AAG and 0.1 PL1  
 FY 2027: \$5,000 for 0.1 AAG and 0.1 PL1

3. AHD has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division’s workload in representing the Department of Commerce (Commerce) or Department of Health (DOH). Neither Commerce nor DOH have new responsibilities or authorities under the bill. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.

Total AGO non-King County workload impact:  
 FY 2025: \$106,000 for 0.4 AAG and 0.2 PL1  
 FY 2026: \$90,000 for 0.4 AAG and 0.2 PL1  
 FY 2027: \$54,000 for 0.2 AAG and 0.1 PL1  
 FY 2028 and in each even FY thereafter: \$68,000 for 0.3 AAG and 0.2 PL1  
 FY 2029 and in each odd FY thereafter: \$49,000 for 0.2 AAG and 0.1 PL1

**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	0	106,000	106,000	144,000	117,000
<b>Total \$</b>			0	106,000	106,000	144,000	117,000

**III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5
A-Salaries and Wages		72,000	72,000	99,000	81,000
B-Employee Benefits		22,000	22,000	30,000	24,000
E-Goods and Other Services		11,000	11,000	15,000	12,000
G-Travel		1,000	1,000		
<b>Total \$</b>	0	106,000	106,000	144,000	117,000

**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	129,100		0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Management Analyst 5	95,184		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Paralegal 1	69,072		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
<b>Total FTEs</b>			0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5

**III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)**

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Agriculture & Health Division (AHD)		88,000	88,000	117,000	117,000
Ecology Division (ECY)		18,000	18,000	27,000	
<b>Total \$</b>		106,000	106,000	144,000	117,000

**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

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2301 E 2S HB AMS WM S5569.1	<b>Title:</b> Waste material management	<b>Agency:</b> 179-Department of Enterprise Services
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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: Jed Herman	Phone: 360-786-7346	Date: 02/28/2024
Agency Preparation: Michael Diaz	Phone: (360) 407-8131	Date: 02/29/2024
Agency Approval: Jessica Goodwin	Phone: (360) 819-3719	Date: 02/29/2024
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3073	Date: 03/01/2024



## 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.*

Section 701 is a new section added to chapter 19.27 RCW allowing the governing body of each county or city to amend requirements in the state building code, as it applies within the jurisdiction of the county or city, that apply to providing for the storage of solid waste in multifamily residential buildings.

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) manages all statewide contracts. The work associated with updating statewide contracts impacted by this bill can be done within existing resources. Section 701 does not require the State Building Code Council to develop any new codes, therefore any work needed to implement this section can be done within existing resources.

There is no fiscal impact to the Department of Enterprise Services.

### 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.*

## 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

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2301 E 2S HB AMS WM S5569.1	<b>Title:</b> Waste material management	<b>Agency:</b> 303-Department of Health
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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: Jed Herman	Phone: 360-786-7346	Date: 02/28/2024
Agency Preparation: Katie Osete	Phone: 3602363000	Date: 03/01/2024
Agency Approval: Amy Burkel	Phone: 3602363000	Date: 03/01/2024
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 03/21/2024

## 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.*

The fiscal impact to the Department of Health (the Department) has not changed from the previous fiscal note on 2301 E2SHB AMS ENET S5142.1.

Part 2, Section 201 (2)(c) directs the Department to provide consultation for the development of grant programs to support the establishment of and expansion of wasted food reduction programs to benefit vulnerable communities.

Part 4, Section 401 (1) directs Ecology and WSDA to study the options for compostable produce stickers/labels.

Part 7, Section 702 (3)(k) directs the Department to participate in a work group to make recommendations using consensus-based decision making that will be submitted to the Legislature by September 1st, 2025.

The department estimates the staff costs to meet the requirements to be minimal and will be absorbed by existing staff and resources. No fiscal impact to the department.

### 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

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

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2301 E 2S HB AMS WM S5569.1	<b>Title:</b> Waste material management	<b>Agency:</b> 461-Department of Ecology
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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	8.2	4.1	4.9	1.5
<b>Account</b>					
Model Toxics Control Operating Account-State 23P-1	0	1,471,105	1,471,105	1,463,080	408,259
<b>Total \$</b>	0	1,471,105	1,471,105	1,463,080	408,259

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

### 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: Jed Herman	Phone: 360-786-7346	Date: 02/28/2024
Agency Preparation: My-Hanh Mai	Phone: 360-742-6931	Date: 02/29/2024
Agency Approval: Erik Fairchild	Phone: 360-407-7005	Date: 02/29/2024
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 03/05/2024

## 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 2301 E2SHB AMS ENET S5142.1, 2301 E2SHB AMS WM S5569.1 has the following substantive changes:

- Section 205 removes legislative intent to allocate \$25,000,000 per biennium to Washington State Department of Agriculture's Commodities Donation Grant program and \$1,000,000 per biennium to the Waste Not Washington School Awards program.
- Section 301 clarifies that organic materials collection requirements do not apply to multi-family residents. Removes the requirement for jurisdiction to offer year-round organic collection if they were not offering year-round collection as of January 1, 2024 if it provides collection services at least 26 weeks annually.
- Section 301 requires Ecology to adopt or amend existing rules establishing permit requirements for organic material management facilities requiring a solid waste handling permit addressing contamination associated with incoming food waste feedstocks and finished products.
- Removes (section 303 in E2SHB AMS ENET S5142.1) requiring standardized bin colors, and rulemaking requirement (section 304 in E2SHB AMS ENET S5142.1) to address mandatory recycling rates at anaerobic digesters.
- Section 501 adds new standard specification a product may meet to be labeled as compostable and distributed in Washington and changes the requirement for fiber-based products from being 99 percent fiber-based, to greater than 98 percent fiber-based.

These changes would change the fiscal impact for Ecology.

Under current law, Ecology implements the Organics Management Law, which establishes the Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management (Food Center) within Ecology and requires diversion of organic materials from landfill disposal to food rescue programs and organics management facilities.

The bill would:

- Establish five new grant programs under the Food Center to support food waste reduction, food rescue, and other organic material management system improvements.
- Increase the award thresholds for the Waste Not Washington School Awards from \$5,000, to allow awards up to \$10,000 beginning January 1, 2026.
- Mandate year-round source-separated collection of organic materials for jurisdictions that implement local solid waste plans beginning April 1, 2027. However, if a jurisdiction, as of January 1, 2024, does not already provide year-round collection, they are only required to provide collection service 26 weeks annually. This would require jurisdictions to provide collection on a nonelective basis for both food and yard waste by 2030.
- Add permit requirements for organic management facilities that have a solid waste permit addressing contamination associated with food waste incoming feedstocks and finished products.
- Specify that facilities must have year-round capacity and are willing to accept increased volumes of organic materials to be included in Business Organic Management Area.
- Require Ecology, in consultation with the Washington State Department of Agriculture, to study sticker technology compostability, performance, printability, and cost and submit a report to the Legislature by September 1, 2025.
- Require Ecology to convene a workgroup to improve edible food rescue in Washington and prepare a legislative report with the outcomes from the workgroup by September 1, 2025.

### PART 2 – FUNDING FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

Section 201 would require Ecology to develop and administer four grant programs through the Center for Sustainable Food Management (Food Center). These grant programs would support activities that reduce emissions from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities through diversion of organic materials and food waste prevention, rescue, and recovery. Ecology

would be required to design these grant programs with input from the Department of Health (DOH) and other stakeholders.

Section 202 would require Ecology to develop and administer the Sustainable Food Management Policy Implementation Grants to support implementation of organics management laws, with priority given to grants that implement RCW 70A.205.540 and 70A.205.545.

Section 203 would amend the Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management law, RCW 70A.207.020, to include the grant programs in sections 201 and 202 and other pertinent agency costs to implement this bill.

Section 204 would establish the Washington Commodities Donation Grant Program within the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA).

Section 205 would amend the Waste Not Washington Awards, RCW 70A.214.100, to increase the maximum award amounts from \$5,000, up to \$10,000 beginning January 1, 2026.

### PART 3 – AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE LAWS

Section 301 would amend RCW 70A.205.540 to mandate source-separated collection of organic materials from single-family residences and non-residential customers for jurisdictions that implement local solid waste plans. Beginning April 1, 2027, jurisdictions would be required to provide year-round collection for source-separated organic solid waste services, unless those jurisdictions were not already providing year-round collection service as of January 1, 2024. In that case, jurisdictions would be required to provide collection services at least 26 weeks annually. By April 1, 2030, jurisdictions would be required to provide collection on a nonelective basis for both food and yard waste, and organics management facilities would be required to accept food waste. Ecology would be authorized to grant waivers for jurisdictions to reduce collection frequency for the collection of dehydrated food waste or to address food waste managed through other technologies that reduce volume or odors. Ecology may adopt rules to amend jurisdictional organics management requirements if 2030 organic material diversion rates are not met. Ecology would identify which jurisdictions would need to comply with the requirements and create and maintain a map of those jurisdictions. Ecology would develop resources, provide outreach to notify jurisdictions of the requirements and support with technical assistance needed to comply. Ecology may grant 5-year renewable waivers for jurisdictions to exclude them organics collection requirements. Ecology would be required to develop guidance by January 1, 2027, which local jurisdictions may use to exempt persons from mandatory organics collection requirements if organic materials will be managed through an alternative mechanism that provides equal or better environmental outcomes. This section would prohibit penalties from being assessed on individuals or residents for improper disposal of organic materials in a non-commercial or residential setting. Ecology would be required to adopt new rules or amend existing rules related to permitting requirements for organic materials management facilities accepting food waste and that require a solid waste handling permit, to address contamination with incoming food waste feedstocks and finished products, for environmental benefits.

Section 302 would amend RCW 70A.205.545 to specify that facilities must have year-round capacity and be willing to accept increased volumes of organic materials. The bill would require local governments to request exclusions from business organic management areas and provide supporting evidence for their request. Ecology would be required to confirm the supporting evidence to grant an exclusion. The bill would adjust the 2026 threshold for mandatory collection from businesses from four cubic yards of solid waste to 96 gallons of organic waste.

### PART 4 – STATUS ASSESSMENT OF PRODUCE STICKER TECHNOLOGIES

Section 401 would require Ecology, in consultation with WSDA, to carry out a study addressing produce sticker technologies including options that do not include plastic stickers or adhesives or that otherwise meet compostability standards. A report is due to the legislature by September 1, 2025.

### PART 5 – PRODUCT DEGRADABILITY RESTRICTIONS



Section 501 would amend definitions in RCW 70A.455.040 and clarify the definition of “compostable” products including adding new standard specifications or include a fiber-based substrate that is greater than 98 percent fiber by dry weight with no plastic, wax, or polymer additives or plastic or wax coatings, or adhesives that do not meet ASTM specifications.

Section 502 would define “tinting” and would allow previously prohibited color schemes on non-compostable plastic film bags to be used in lettering or logos to identify a brand, except for the use of green, brown, or beige botanical motifs, which are prohibited on plastic film bags.

Section 503 would define “home compostable,” and “home compostable,” labeling requirements. Ecology would need to develop resources and technical assistance tools to communicate the new definitions.

Section 504 would amend RCW 70A.455.090 to include city and county enforcement reporting requirements. Cities or counties issuing labeling requirement enforcement would be required to notify Ecology with a letter of intent including details of enforcement activities, geographic boundaries within the enforcement, and details of technical assistance or support requested of Ecology.

## PART 6 – COMPOST PURCHASES

Section 601 would amend RCW 15.04.420 to specify compost reimbursement program eligibility requirements. The amendment would add reimbursement eligibility for compost made for purchase from permitted or permit-exempt solid waste facilities. Applicants who purchase and use compost containing food waste feedstocks are prioritized. This compost would be required to meet the applicable requirements for compost established by Ecology under chapter 70A.205 RCW.

Section 602 would change reporting for the compost procurement ordinances to occur annually instead of every other year and add facility reporting requirements.

## PART 7 – MISCELLANEOUS

Section 701 would authorize county and city governments to amend requirements in the state building code. The amended building code for multifamily residential buildings solid waste requirements include providing adequate space for the colocation of organic material waste and recycling collection containers with garbage containers, signage for organics and recycling container locations, and the distribution of educational and outreach materials.

Section 702 would establish a food rescue workgroup housed under the Food Center and task Ecology to develop a report to the Legislature by September 1, 2025. The workgroup would address mechanisms to mandate or otherwise improve the rescue of edible food waste from commercial generators and would be required to consider the following:

- Logistics to phase in edible food donation programs, including incentives
- The food recovery network systems necessary to support increased donations of edible food from commercial generators.
- Assess gaps and food infrastructure development needs.
- Actions taken, costs, and lessons learned by other jurisdictions in the US that have enacted food waste reduction and food rescue policies.

Section 703 provides a severability clause.

Section 704 would make this act null and void if funding is not provided by June 30, 2024.

## 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.*

The expenditure impact to Ecology under this bill is estimated to be greater than \$50,000 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 and ongoing to implement the requirements of sections 201, 202, 301, 302, 401, 504, and 702. Expenditures for grant administration in sections 201 and 202 are indeterminate.

Ecology's costs to implement this bill are assumed to be funded with MTCA-Operating, the same fund source that supports the implementation of the Organics Management Law.

### Food Center Grant Programs (Section 201)

Section 201 would require Ecology to develop and administer grant programs through the Center for Sustainable Food Management (Food Center). These grant programs would support activities that reduce emissions from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities through diversion of organic materials and food waste prevention, rescue, and recovery. Ecology would be required to design these grant programs in consultation with DOH and other stakeholders.

Ecology assumes four grant programs would be developed under this section with different eligibility criteria, applicants, and uses of funds. Ecology assumes rulemaking would be required to establish the grant programs and program development would be concurrent with rulemaking. Program development concurrent with rulemaking would include conducting the agency process to establish new grant programs including the environmental justice assessment and drafting guidelines. Finalizing the grant programs, including application forms, providing internal and external training, and remaining guidance development would occur after rulemaking is complete.

Based on our experience in establishing other grant programs, the development of the four grant programs is estimated to require:

0.50 FTE Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) in FY 2025 to develop guidelines, outreach materials, application forms, and new grant program training materials for four grant programs. And 0.20 FTE EP4 in FY 2026 to continue guideline work concurrent with rulemaking. Ecology assumes we would conduct an Environmental Justice Assessment in FY 2025 as required under the HEAL Act, Chapter 70A.02 RCW.

0.40 FTE Communications Consultant 3 (CC3) in FY 2025 to review and edit the outreach materials prepared by the EP-4 and create an agency website to publish the material for four grant programs.

Additional costs to establish four new grant programs and applications in the Agency's Administration of Grants and Loans (EAGL) system are \$80,000 in FY 2025, as shown in Goods and Services (Object E). EAGL system maintenance cost is \$10,000 each year (part of ongoing implementation costs; thus, this is not included in the costs of this fiscal note).

**INDETERMINATE COST ASSUMPTIONS:** Ecology assumes implementation of the grant programs under this section is indeterminate since the appropriation level for the grant programs is not provided in this bill. If an appropriation is not provided during the 2024 legislative session, Ecology would request funding authority during the next budget to implement these grant programs. Ecology's costs to administer the grant programs depend on the complexity and size of the programs. Ecology assumes staff resources would be required to provide technical assistance and training to grant recipients, write and manage grant agreements, and coordinate with agency grant system administration staff on grant application forms.

### Sustainable Food Management Policy Implementation Grants (Section 202)

Section 202 would require Ecology to develop and administer the Sustainable Food Management Policy Implementation Grants to support the implementation of organics management laws, with priority given to grants that implement RCW 70A.205.540 and 70A.205.545.

Ecology assumes one grant program would be developed under this section. Ecology assumes rulemaking would be required to establish this grant program and it would be combined with the rulemaking for section 201. Ecology assumes grant program development would be concurrent with rulemaking. For example, concurrent with rulemaking, Ecology would initiate stakeholder work, conduct an environmental justice assessment, and begin building the internal grant structure based on legislatively established applicant and project eligibility.

Based on our experience in establishing other grant programs, the development of the grant program is estimated to require:

0.15 FTE Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) in FY 2025 to develop guidelines, outreach materials, application forms, and new grant program training materials for the grant program. And 0.06 FTE EP4 in FY 2026 to continue guideline work concurrent with rulemaking. Ecology assumes we would conduct an Environmental Justice Assessment in FY 2025 as required under the HEAL Act, Chapter 70A.02 RCW.

0.05 FTE Communications Consultant 3 (CC3) in FY 2025 to review and edit the outreach materials prepared by the EP-4 and create an agency website to publish the material for four grant programs.

Additional costs to establish a new grant program and applications in the Agency's Administration of Grants and Loans (EAGL) system are \$20,000 in FY 2025, as shown in Goods and Services (Object E). EAGL system maintenance cost is \$10,000 each year (part of ongoing implementation costs; thus, this is not included in the costs of this fiscal note).

**INDETERMINATE COST ASSUMPTIONS:** Ecology assumes implementation of the grant program under this section is indeterminate since the appropriation level for the grant programs is not provided in this bill. If an appropriation is not provided during the 2024 legislative session, Ecology would request funding authority during the next budget to implement these grant programs. Ecology's costs to administer the grant programs depend on the complexity and size of the programs. Ecology assumes staff resources would be required to provide technical assistance and training to grant recipients, write and manage grant agreements, and coordinate with agency grant system administration staff on grant application forms.

#### **RULEMAKING: ESTABLISHING GRANT PROGRAMS (Sections 201 and 202)**

Ecology assumes rulemaking would be required to establish five grant programs under sections 201 and 202. Ecology would use rulemaking to establish participant and project eligibility, additional grant eligibility, and reporting criteria. For example, the 2021 Use Food Well Washington (UFWW) plan recommended 30 specific actions and associated implementation costs to rescue edible food and to recover food waste. Rulemaking would establish specific criteria to ensure applicants and projects helped implement UFWW plan recommendations, such as funding staff and infrastructure to improve the donated food supply cold chain.

Ecology assumes this rulemaking would be highly complex and generate substantial public interest and input. It would require at least 2 years, from October 2024 to September 2026. Ecology assumes we would create a rule advisory committee to develop draft language throughout the rulemaking process. Based on the chapter 70A.245 RCW rule, we assume this type of rulemaking would include three preproposal meetings to gather input from stakeholders, and then three public hearings to accept comments on the rule proposal. Ecology would perform an environmental justice assessment required under the HEAL Act, Chapter 70A.02 RCW. Ecology would conduct targeted outreach and consult with organization types indicated as grant recipients as well as overburdened communities and vulnerable populations across the state throughout the rulemaking process.

**Rulemaking Administrative Coordinator:** A rule coordinator to oversee the rulemaking process to comply with the

Administrative Procedures Act; oversee the rule development and communication plan; review and file the CR-101; coordinate and conduct public meetings; file the CR-102 and hold public hearings with webinar access; work with an economist on economic impact analysis; work with technical staff to finalize rule language; and file the CR-103 for adoption. This would require 0.12 FTE Regulatory Analyst 3 (RA3) in FY 2025, 0.10 FTE RA3 in FY 2026, and 0.08 FTE RA3 in FY 2027 to complete a 2-year moderately complex rule.

Rule development for this program would include the development of guidelines, reporting requirements, application forms, and coordinate with other agencies as needed.

Rulemaking Lead: Ecology estimates that an Environmental Planner 5 (EP5) would spend 0.60 FTE in FY 2025, 0.75 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.15 FTE in FY 2027 to provide policy expertise oversee rule timeline management, and lead the rulemaking effort, draft, and revise rule language, lead public meetings and hearings, and work with other program staff as needed to execute the rule development plan.

Technical Leads: Ecology estimates that an Environmental Specialist 5 (ES5) would spend 0.60 FTE in FY 2025, 0.75 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.15 FTE in FY 2027 to convene stakeholders, develop the design, criteria, and allocations consistent with legislative appropriations and logistics of the grant program, collect data, support analysis of potential policy outcomes, provide support to the rulemaking lead and subject matter experts.

Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4) would spend 0.42 FTE in FY 2025, 0.50 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.08 FTE in FY 2027 to collect information from stakeholders, support analysis of potential policy outcomes, provide support to the rulemaking lead and subject matter experts, and coordinate with communications staff to provide technical support for public outreach. This includes any need for regional support.

Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) would spend 0.21 FTE in FY 2025, 0.25 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.04 FTE in FY 2027 to support analysis of potential policy outcomes, provide support to the rulemaking lead and subject matter experts, and coordinate with communications staff to provide technical support for public outreach. This includes any need for regional support.

Based on previous rulemaking experience and the variety of interested parties and affected stakeholders, communications and outreach support is included to ensure robust public engagement in the rulemaking process. The following positions would support public engagement:

A communications lead would coordinate an outreach strategy and media engagement. This would require a Communications Consultant 5 (CC5) 0.12 FTE in FY 2025, 0.10 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.02 FTE in 2027.

An outreach coordinator would organize rule advisory committee meetings and public meetings, prepare informational materials, assist with rule discussion at advisory council meetings, and respond to stakeholder questions throughout the rulemaking process. This would require a Community Outreach and Environmental Educational Specialist 3 (COEES3) 0.08 FTE in FY 2025, 0.10 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.02 FTE in 2027.

Website Developer: A Communications Consultant 3 (CC3) would coordinate with the rulemaking lead on a public website for the rulemaking process. This would require 0.12 FTE in FY 2025, 0.10 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.02 FTE in FY 2027.

The following positions would complete an economic and regulatory analysis of the rule: Economic Analyst 3, 0.13 FTE in FY 2026 and 0.12 FTE in FY 2027; Regulatory Analyst 2, 0.05 FTE each year in FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Ecology would hold two public meetings in FY 2025 and one in FY 2026, two public hearings in FY 2026, and one public hearing in FY 2027 for rulemaking. Goods and services estimates include facility rental costs estimated at \$1,000 per hearing for \$2,000 in FY 2025, \$3,000 in FY 2026, and \$1,000 in FY 2027.

## Organic Materials (Section 301)

Section 301 would amend RCW 70A.205.540 to mandate year-round source-separated collection of organic materials for jurisdictions that implement local solid waste plans. Ecology would be authorized to adopt rules to amend jurisdictional organics management requirements if 2030 organic material diversion rates are not met. Ecology would identify which jurisdictions would need to comply with the requirements and create and maintain a map of those jurisdictions. Ecology would develop resources, provide outreach to notify jurisdictions of the requirements, and support with technical assistance needed to comply. Ecology would be authorized to grant waivers to reduce collection frequency requirements to address food waste managed through technologies that reduce food waste by volume or odor and authorized to grant five-year waivers for jurisdictions to exclude them organics collection requirements. Ecology would be required to develop guidance by January 1, 2027, that local jurisdictions may use to exempt persons from this requirement if organic materials will be managed through an alternative mechanism that provides equal or better environmental outcomes. Ecology assumes stakeholder work would be extensive and additional efforts would be required to develop guidance for local jurisdictions to use to exempt persons from mandatory organics collection under section 301(1)(e). In Section 301(7), Ecology would be required to adopt new rules or amend existing rules related to permitting requirements for organic materials management facilities accepting food waste and that require a solid waste handling permit, to address contamination in incoming feedstocks and in finished compost products. Ecology assumes this rulemaking would include stakeholder outreach. The stakeholder outreach would expand to all organic materials management facilities, not just anaerobic digesters, and would require amendments to multiple sections of chapter 173-350 WAC. Rulemaking would be followed by technical assistance to local jurisdictions permitting facilities.

Ecology estimates 0.35 FTE Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) each year in FY 2025 through FY 2027 to develop new residential guidance for organic materials and the three waiver programs with stakeholder engagement, and 0.10 FTE EP4 each year in FY 2028 and ongoing to review and approve waiver applications.

Ecology estimates 0.50 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4) each year in FY 2025 through FY 2027 to develop resources and provide technical assistance to jurisdictions preparing for compliance. This work would include map development and outreach strategies. Starting FY 2028 and ongoing, the ES4 would maintain 0.50 FTE to continue to provide technical assistance, maintain and develop maps, and response to requested waivers.

Ecology estimates 0.75 FTE Environmental Specialist (ES4) each year in FY 2026 and FY 2029 to support jurisdictions ahead of the 2027 and 2030 compliance deadlines.

Additional communication staff support is required to implement this section, including 0.05 FTE Communication Consultant 3 (CC3) each year in FY 2026 through FY 2030 to support web updates, publications, and other web-based outreach materials.

Ecology estimates 0.10 FTE Community Outreach and Environmental Educational Specialist 3 (COEES3) each year in FY 2027 through FY 2030 to help facilitate stakeholder engagement and jurisdictional outreach.

Ecology estimates 0.08 FTE Community Outreach and Environmental Educational Specialist 4 (COEES4) each year in FY 2027 and 2028 to increase awareness and assistance through social media.

### **RULEMAKING: PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC MATERIALS MANAGEMENT FACILITIES TO ADDRESS CONTAMINATION IN FEED STOCKS AND FINISHED COMPOST (Section 301)**

Ecology assumes rulemaking in section 301 would be moderately complex and generate substantial public interest and input. It would require two years, from October 2024 to September 2026. Ecology assumes we would amend chapter 173-350 WAC to update permit requirements for organic management facilities, including, but not limited to compost facilities and anaerobic digesters.

Ecology assumes we would create a rule advisory committee to develop draft language throughout the rulemaking process. Based on the chapter 70A.245 RCW, we assume this type of rulemaking would include four meetings with the rule advisory committee. Ecology would perform an environmental justice assessment required under the HEAL Act, Chapter 70A.02 RCW.

**Rulemaking Administrative Coordinator:** A rule coordinator to oversee the rulemaking process to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act; oversee the rule development and communication plan; review and file the CR-101; coordinate and conduct public meetings; file the CR-102 and hold public hearings with webinar access; work with an economist on economic impact analysis; work with technical staff to finalize rule language; and file the CR-103 for adoption. This would require 0.07 FTE Regulatory Analyst 3 (RA3) in FY 2025, 0.09 FTE RA3 in FY 2026, and 0.02 FTE RA3 in FY 2027.

**Rulemaking Lead:** Ecology estimates that an Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) would spend 0.18 FTE in FY 2025, 0.25 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.02 FTE in FY 2027 to provide policy expertise oversee rule timeline management, and lead the rulemaking effort, draft, and revise rule language, lead public meetings and hearings, and work with other program staff as needed to execute the rule development plan.

**Technical Leads:** Ecology estimates that an Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4) would spend 0.12 FTE in FY 2025, 0.16 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.04 FTE in FY 2027 to convene stakeholders, develop the design, criteria, and allocations consistent with legislative appropriations and logistics of the grant program, collect data, support analysis of potential policy outcomes, provide support to the rulemaking lead and subject matter experts.

Based on previous rulemaking experience and the variety of interested parties and affected stakeholders, communications and outreach support is included to ensure robust public engagement in the rulemaking process. The following positions would support public engagement:

A communications lead would coordinate an outreach strategy and media engagement. This would require a Communications Consultant 5 (CC5) 0.03 FTE in FY 2025, 0.04 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.02 FTE in 2027.

An outreach coordinator would organize rule advisory committee meetings and public meetings, prepare informational materials, assist with rule discussion at advisory council meetings, and respond to stakeholder questions throughout the rulemaking process. This would require a Community Outreach and Environmental Educational Specialist 3 (COEES3) 0.06 FTE in FY 2025, 0.07 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.02 FTE in 2027.

**Website Developer:** A Communications Consultant 3 (CC3) would coordinate with the rulemaking lead on a public website for the rulemaking process. This would require 0.03 FTE in FY 2025, 0.04 FTE in FY 2026, and 0.02 FTE in FY 2027.

The following positions would complete an economic and regulatory analysis of the rule: Economic Analyst 3, 0.10 FTE in FY 2026 and 0.10 FTE in FY 2027; Regulatory Analyst 2, 0.03 FTE in FY 2026 and 0.02 FTE in FY 2027.

Ecology would hold two public meetings in FY 2025 and one in FY 2026, two public hearings in FY 2027, for rulemaking. Goods and services estimates include facility rental costs estimated at \$1,000 per hearing for \$2,000 in FY 2025, \$1,000 in FY 2026, and \$2,000 in FY 2027.

#### Verification (Section 302)

Section 302 would authorize Ecology to review and verify a jurisdiction's request to be excluded from business organics management areas. Ecology would verify a jurisdiction's request to determine whether businesses in their jurisdiction are required to arrange for organic collection service.

Ecology estimates 0.05 Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) each year in FY 2025 and ongoing to review and confirm waiver

requests.

Ecology estimates 0.05 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4) each year in FY 2025 and ongoing to support the EP4 and communicate updates with jurisdictions and businesses and provide technical assistance to impacted stakeholders. This staffing need is estimated to remain consistent from FY 2025 until the requirements of RCW 70A.205.540 would fully be implemented in 2030.

Ecology estimates 0.01 FTE Community Outreach and Environmental Educational Specialist 4 (COEES4) each year in FY 2025 to FY 2030 to increase awareness and assistance to businesses including webinars and Ecology's social media and networks.

#### Produce Sticker Study (Section 401)

Section 401 would require Ecology, in consultation with WSDA, to carry out a study addressing produce sticker technologies including options that do not include plastic stickers or adhesives or that otherwise meet compostability standards. A report would be due to the legislature by September 1, 2025.

Ecology assumes a consultant would be hired FY 2025 to conduct the study of produce sticker technology. WSDA would be consulted in study design and provide comments on the draft. The study would be completed by June 2025 and the report submitted to the Legislature by September 1, 2025.

Based on a past experience, Ecology assumes we would oversee the study and estimates Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) would be required to administer the contracting process, coordinate with the third-party contractor conducting the study, review the draft study in consultation with WSDA, review and finalize the legislative report based on the study's findings and recommendations, and submit the report the legislature. This work would require 0.50 FTE EP4 in FY 2025 and 0.08 FTE EP4 in FY 2026. The estimated contract cost for the third-party consultant is \$150,000 in FY 2025 in Object C.

The legislative report requires the following additional staff:

Environmental Planner 5 (EP5) 0.05 FTE FY 2025 and .01 FTE FY 2026 for policy and technical review of the draft report.

Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) 0.05 FTE FY 2025 and 0.01 FTE FY 2026 for policy and technical review of the draft report.

Communications Consultant 5 (CC5) 0.01 FTE FY 2025 and 0.01 FTE FY 2026 for communications review for content clarity and key messages; the majority of work for the CC5 will occur in FY 2026 prior to publication of the report.

Communications Consultant 2 (CC2) 0.03 FTE FY 2025 and 0.01 FTE FY 2026 for accessibility and plain talk review; the majority of work for the CC2 will occur in FY 2026 prior to publication of the report.

Environmental Planner 5 (EP5) 0.10 FTE FY 2025 and 0.02 FTE FY 2026 for advising the project lead on the program legislative process and coordination with the agency Governmental Relations Office on the review.

#### Labeling (Section 504)

Section 504 would define "home compostable," and "home compostable," labeling requirements. Ecology estimates 0.04 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4) in FY 2025 to develop resources and technical assistance tools to communicate the new definitions.

#### Compost Procurement Reporting (Section 602)

Section 602 would change the reporting for the compost procurement ordinances to occur annually instead of every other year, as current law requires. Ecology estimates 0.05 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4) in FY 2026, 0.04 FTE in FY 2028, and 0.02 FTE in FY 2030 and ongoing every even fiscal year thereafter.

#### Workgroup and Report (Section 702)

Section 702 would require Ecology to establish a food rescue workgroup housed under the Food Center and task Ecology with developing a report to the Legislature by September 1, 2025. The workgroup would address mechanisms to mandate or improve the rescue of edible food waste from commercial generators and must consider criteria in the report development. Ecology assumes the primary work of the workgroup would occur between July 2024 and April 2025. Development and completion of the legislative report would occur between April 2025 through August 2025. All meetings of the workgroup would be conducted virtually.

Ecology estimates 0.90 FTE Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) in FY 2025 and 0.20 FTE in FY 2026 to lead the workgroup development, public process, and all reporting requirements to the Legislature including managing the final review and submittal of the report, using agency guidance. The estimates allow time for coordinating reviews, publishing the final report, and submitting the report to the Legislature.

Ecology estimates additional support to convene the workgroup would require 0.20 FTE Environmental Specialist (ES4) in FY 2025 and 0.02 FTE in FY 2026 to provide additional technical assistance support to the lead, including guidance, data, and review.

0.25 FTE Community Outreach and Environmental Educational Specialist 3 (COEES3) in FY 2025. This support would facilitate meetings, coordinate stakeholder engagement, and consolidate information for the report.

The legislative report requires the following additional staff:

Environmental Planner 5 (EP5) 0.05 FTE in FY 2025 and 0.05 FTE in FY 2026 for policy and technical review of the draft report.

Environmental Planner 4 (EP4) 0.05 FTE in FY 2025 and 0.05 FTE in FY 2026 for policy and technical review of the draft report.

Communications Consultant 5 (CC5) 0.01 FTE in FY 2025 and 0.04 FTE in FY 2026 for communications review for content clarity and key messages. Ecology assumes most of the work for the CC5 would occur in FY 2026 prior to publication of the report.

Communications Consultant 2 (CC2) 0.01 FTE in FY 2025 and 0.04 FTE in FY 2026 for accessibility and plain talk review. Ecology assumes most of the work for the CC2 would occur in FY 2026 prior to publication of the report.

Environmental Planner 5 (EP5) 0.05 FTE in FY 2025 and 0.05 FTE in FY 2026 to advise the project lead on the program legislative process and report and coordinate with the agency Governmental Relations Office on the report review and submittal.

#### AAG Support

The Assistant Attorney General (AAG) has estimated that the following staff time in the Office of the Attorney General (ATG) would be needed to provide legal support to add five new grant programs under Ecology's Center for Sustainable Food Management and advice on rulemaking for establishing permit requirements for organic materials management facilities to address contamination associated with food waste feedstocks.

Estimated workload and costs are 0.06 FTE AAG for a total of \$18,000 in FY 2025, 0.08 FTE AAG for \$22,000 in FY 2026,



and 0.02 FTE AAG in FY 2027 for a total of \$6,000. Costs are included in Object E.

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

Part 2: Funding Sustainable Food Management Priorities is estimated to require (Indeterminate costs):

FY 2025: \$688,873 and 3.9 FTEs

FY 2026: \$564,201 and 3.6 FTEs

FY 2027: \$534,908 and 0.8 FTEs

Part 3: Amendments to Solid Waste Laws is estimated to require:

FY 2025: \$241,340 and 1.7 FTEs

FY 2026: \$417,113 and 2.9 FTEs

FY 2027: \$236,003 and 1.7 FTEs

FY 2028: \$146,856 and 1.1 FTEs

FY 2029: \$255,012 and 1.9 FTEs

Part 4: Date Labeling Standardization is estimated to require:

FY 2025: \$281,190 and 0.9 FTE

FY 2026: \$24,577 and 0.2 FTE

Part 5: Product Degradability Restrictions is estimated to require:

FY 2025: \$6,391 and 0.0 FTE

Part 6: Compost Purchases is estimated to require:

FY 2026: \$7,989 and 0.1 FTE

FY 2028: \$6,391 and 0.0 FTE

Part 7: Miscellaneous – Workgroup and Legislative Report is estimated to require:

FY 2025: \$253,311 and 1.7 FTEs

FY 2026: \$78,289 and 0.5 FTE

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

FY 2025: \$1,471,105 and 8.2 FTEs

FY 2026: \$1,092,169 and 7.2 FTEs

FY 2027: \$370,911 and 2.5 FTEs

FY 2028: \$153,247 and 1.1 FTE

FY 2029: \$255,012 and 1.9 FTE

Notes on costs by object:

Salary estimates are current biennium actual rates at Step L.

Benefits are the agency average of 34.1% of salaries.

Personal Service Contract includes \$150,000 in FY 2025 for a consultant study.

Goods and Services are the agency average of \$6,048 per direct program FTE, includes \$103,000 in FY 2025 for EAGL grant development and rulemaking facility rental costs, \$4,000 in FY 2026, and \$3,000 in FY 2027 for rulemaking facility rental costs, and AAG costs of \$18,000 in FY 2025, \$22,000 in FY 2026, and \$6,000 in FY 2027.

Travel is the agency average of \$2,205 per direct program FTE.

Equipment is the agency average of \$1,286 per direct program FTE.

Agency Administrative Overhead is calculated at the federally approved agency indirect rate of 29.8% 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	0	1,471,105	1,471,105	1,463,080	408,259
<b>Total \$</b>			0	1,471,105	1,471,105	1,463,080	408,259

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

#### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	
FTE Staff Years		8.2	4.1	4.9	1.5	
A-Salaries and Wages		650,455	650,455	774,138	220,354	
B-Employee Benefits		221,803	221,803	263,977	75,141	
C-Professional Service Contracts		150,000	150,000			
E-Goods and Other Services		164,057	164,057	86,101	15,662	
G-Travel		15,700	15,700	18,631	5,712	
J-Capital Outlays		9,154	9,154	10,870	3,331	
9-Agency Administrative Overhead		259,936	259,936	309,363	88,059	
<b>Total \$</b>		0	1,471,105	1,471,105	1,463,080	408,259

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

#### 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 OTRCH & ENV ED SP 3	67,717		0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
COM OTRCH & ENV ED SP 4	78,476		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
COMM CONSULTANT 2	64,439		0.0	0.0	0.0	
COMM CONSULTANT 3	71,149		0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1
COMM CONSULTANT 5	93,349		0.2	0.1	0.1	
ECONOMIC ANALYST 3	95,627				0.2	
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 4	95,650		2.9	1.5	1.0	0.2
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 5	105,612		0.9	0.4	0.5	
ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC 4	86,324		1.3	0.7	1.4	1.0
ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC 5	95,387		0.6	0.3	0.5	
FISCAL ANALYST 2			0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1
IT APP DEV-JOURNEY			0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
REGULATORY ANALYST 2	88,798				0.1	
REGULATORY ANALYST 3	100,521		0.2	0.1	0.2	
<b>Total FTEs</b>			8.2	4.1	4.9	1.5

#### 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.*

Section 203(5) would authorize Ecology to adopt any rules necessary to implement this chapter, including, but not limited to, measures for the Center's performance. Ecology assumes rulemaking would be required to establish the grant programs in sections 201 and 202. Ecology assumes a highly complex rule from October 2024 to September 2026.

Section 301(7) would require Ecology to adopt or amend existing rules establishing permit requirements for organic material management facilities requiring a solid waste handling permit addressing contamination associated with incoming food waste feedstocks and finished products. Ecology assumes rulemaking would be from October 2024 to September 2026.

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2301 E 2S HB AMS WM S5569.1	<b>Title:</b> Waste material management	<b>Agency:</b> 495-Department of Agriculture
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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	1.4	0.7	2.0	2.0
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	326,106	326,106	778,500	778,500
Model Toxics Control Operating Account-State 23P-1	0	6,233	6,233	0	0
Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Account-Non-Appropriated 516-6	0	1,858	1,858	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	0	334,197	334,197	778,500	778,500

### 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: Jed Herman	Phone: 360-786-7346	Date: 02/28/2024
Agency Preparation: Katie Rains	Phone: 360-688-4549	Date: 03/04/2024
Agency Approval: Lori Peterson	Phone: 360-974-9767	Date: 03/04/2024
OFM Review: Matthew Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	Date: 03/04/2024

## 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 E2SHB 2301 AMS ENET S5142.1, E2SHB 2301 AMS WM S5569.1 removes language in section 204 referencing intended funding levels for the Washington Commodities Grant program. This would modify Washington State Department of Agriculture's (WSDA's) fiscal impacts.

Under current law, Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) distributes emergency food assistance grant funds to hunger relief organizations through state funded Emergency Food Assistance Program (EFAP) grants and We Feed Washington grants and distributes federal Emergency Food Assistance funding through the U.S. Department of Agriculture. implements food safety and produce inspection regulations in Chapters 15.130 and 15.17 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and administers compost purchase and use reimbursement grants for farming operations in the state in RCW 15.04.420.

The proposed legislation would create a new Washington Commodities Grant Program, modify food date labeling standards and other food safety provisions, restrict materials treated with certain pesticides from compost feedstocks, modify compost purchase reimbursement grant program requirements, and create a work group to study rescue of commercial food waste.

Section 204 would require WSDA to implement a Washington Commodities Grant Program to procure Washington grown produce, grains, and protein otherwise at risk of becoming food waste for distribution to hunger relief organizations.

Section 401 would require the Department of Ecology to prepare a study on the status of produce stickers with consultation from WSDA.

Section 601 would modify provisions of the Compost Reimbursement Program administered by WSDA.

Section 702 would require WSDA to be a member of a work group to study means of supporting and enhancing food donation by businesses.

### 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.*

The expenditure impact to Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) is estimated to be greater than \$50,000 in fiscal years (FYs) 2025 and ongoing each fiscal year thereafter.

Costs for section 204 and the food safety-related consultation for the study in section 401 are estimated in the state general fund. All other costs are assumed to be in the Model Toxics Control Account-Operating (MTCA-Op), which currently supports WSDA activities to implement organic materials management laws and is the primary account used for WSDA's pesticide management activities under current law.

WSDA assumes implementation would begin July 1, 2024.

Food Waste Reduction through Food Assistance and Hunger Relief (Sections 204 and 702)

## Section 204: Washington Commodities Donation Grants

WSDA would develop the Washington Commodities Donation Grant program and issue grants under this section to one or more nonprofit (food cooperative) organizations to acquire food directly from food producers located in Washington.

WSDA assumes funding authority for costs in this section would be state general fund, based on the current funding authority for We Feed Washington grants.

Per section 2 (2) WSDA would be required to rely on existing infrastructure and similar grant programs and give priority to nonprofit organizations with five or more years' experience in the collection and transportation of donated agricultural products. WSDA assumes the primary audience for this grant program would be well-connected with WSDA and have adequate administrative capacity to manage a grant award from the state with little to moderate technical assistance. Workload estimates are based on a total of ten to fifteen awards, with biennial pass-through funding of at least \$3 million, and are based on WSDA's experience implementing the We Feed Washington grant program, which commenced in the 2021-23 biennium.

WSDA assumes 0.25 FTE Commerce Specialist 5 (CS4) in FY 2025 to solicit community input, design the grant program and criteria, with 0.04 FTE (88 hours) Food Policy Advisor (WMS3) for leadership to engage in design and stakeholder engagement processes.

Travel includes estimated costs for the CS4 and policy advisor for 10 outreach sessions, for a total of \$8,400 in FY 2025.

Necessary ongoing staffing includes one full-time CS4 to oversee the grant program, lead stakeholder relations, and manage staff, as well as one full-time CS2 position to oversee invoice processing and grant agreement compliance as grant specialists, and 0.01 FTE each of the Food Policy Advisor (WMS3) and a Management Analyst 3 (MA3) to support program operations. Based on the assumption grants would begin halfway through FY 2025, estimated staffing by fiscal year is as follows:

0.5 FTE CS4 in FY 2025, and 1.0 FTE CS4 in FY 2026 and ongoing each fiscal year thereafter.

0.5 FTE CS2 in FY 2025, and 1.0 FTE CS2 in FY 2026 and ongoing each fiscal year thereafter.

0.01 FTE WMS3 in in FY 2025 and ongoing each fiscal year thereafter; and

0.01 FTE MA3 in in FY 2025 and ongoing each fiscal year thereafter.

Translation and language access services are estimated at \$10,000, and grant management software license fees are estimated to be \$17,000, for a total of \$27,000 annually in Goods and services, starting in FY 2025. Estimates are based on comparable costs for We Feed Washington grants.

The Attorney General's Office (ATGO) assumes legal advice would be needed during development and initial implementation of the new grant program. Estimated costs are based on experience with the We Feed Washington grant program. One-time costs in FY 2025 for initial grant program development. Estimated costs are \$86,000 in FY 2025, \$68,000 in FY 2026 and ongoing every even-numbered fiscal year thereafter, and \$49,000 in FY 2027 ongoing every odd-numbered fiscal year thereafter.

Total estimated grant development and administration costs for section 204 are as follows:

FY 2025: \$323,983 and 1.31 FTE

FY 2026 and ongoing each even-numbered fiscal year thereafter: \$398,750 and 2.02 FTE

FY 2027 and ongoing each odd-numbered fiscal year thereafter: \$379,750 and 2.02 FTE

## Section 702: Work Group to Study Food Donation by Businesses

By September 2025, the work group established in this section would be required to submit a consensus-driven report of recommendations based on the criteria specified in this section to the Legislature. The work group would be led by Ecology's Center for Sustainable Food Management, and WSDA would be a member of the work group.

WSDA received funding in the 2022 Supplemental Operating Budget for a Food Waste Reduction Coordinator. Because of the short-term nature and fast turn-around timeline for this work group, WSDA would use this position's expertise and ability to consult with leaders across WSDA's diverse portfolio of programs that impact and support farm and food businesses. Based on this, WSDA assumes the workload for section 702 could be performed with existing resources.

## Status Assessment of Produce Sticker Technologies (Section 401)

WSDA would provide consultation support to Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) as needed. Based on an assumption of time spent consulting with producers and industry groups on current use of produce stickers and logistical considerations for using different materials and labeling methods, and time spent sharing information with Ecology and reviewing the draft study, WSDA estimates 16 hours each for Fruit and Vegetable and Food Safety Program Managers in FY 2025. Costs are estimated in the Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Account and the state general fund.

Total estimated costs for section 401 are as follows:

FY 2025: \$3,981 and 0.02 FTE

## Compost Reimbursement Program (Section 601)

For section 601 (3) and 601 (5) (e), Washington Department of Ecology has a list of eligible compost facilities which would be used to update program documents. After the initial updates, WSDA assumes minimal workload needed for periodic maintenance.

Based on the assumptions above, WSDA estimates 60 hours (0.03 FTE) Environmental Specialist 3 (ES3) in FY 2025 to update the map to show eligible facilities and update the drop-down lists of facilities in the eligibility review and reimbursement applications, and update the process in which applications are prioritized.

Section 601 (5) (c) would change how the compost reimbursement amount is calculated. WSDA assumes minimal time would be needed to calculate the grant amount that a farm is eligible to receive. This extra step will occur when applications are being processed, which only takes place a few times a year. There may also be some added work processing reimbursements. The additional administrative work associated with these changes would likely be minimal and occur sporadically.

The Attorney General's Office (ATGO) assumes legal advice would be provided for the changes to the Compost Reimbursement Grants. The ATGO estimates 12 hours of AAG time would be needed, and the estimated cost is \$2,000 in FY 2025 and included in Goods and Services.

Total estimated costs for section 601 are as follows:

FY 2025: \$6,234 and 0.03 FTE

Total estimated costs for the proposed legislation are as follows:

FY 2025: \$334,197 and 1.36 FTE

FY 2026: \$398,750 and 2.02 FTE

FY 2027 and ongoing every odd-numbered fiscal year thereafter: \$379,750 and 2.02 FTE

FY 2028 and ongoing every even-numbered fiscal year thereafter: \$398,750 and 2.02 FTE

Summary of cost assumptions by object:

Salary estimates are current biennium actual rates at Step L.

Benefits are calculated based on current standard statewide benefit rates.

Goods and Services are the agency average of \$8,600 per direct program FTE. Goods and Services also include building lease costs, estimated at \$3,800 per FTE per year, professional development costs estimated at \$500 per FTE per year, and personnel services charges, estimated to be 0.347% of salaries. Goods and services also includes \$88,000 in FY 2025, \$68,000 in FY 2026 and ongoing every even-numbered fiscal year thereafter, and \$49,000 in FY 2027 ongoing every odd-numbered fiscal year thereafter for ATGO support. Also included are estimated translation and grant software license costs totaling \$27,000 in FY 2025 and ongoing.

Travel includes costs for grant program outreach and community engagement in FY 2025.

Agency Administrative Overhead is calculated based on a rate of 24.6% of direct program salaries and benefits.

### 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	326,106	326,106	778,500	778,500
23P-1	Model Toxics Control Operating Account	State	0	6,233	6,233	0	0
516-6	Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Account	Non-Appropriated	0	1,858	1,858	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>			0	334,197	334,197	778,500	778,500

#### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		1.4	0.7	2.0	2.0
A-Salaries and Wages		114,516	114,516	327,434	327,434
B-Employee Benefits		40,100	40,100	116,902	116,902
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		133,145	133,145	224,858	224,858
G-Travel		8,400	8,400		
J-Capital Outlays					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
9-Agency Administrative Overhead		38,036	38,036	109,306	109,306
<b>Total \$</b>	0	334,197	334,197	778,500	778,500

#### 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
COMMERCE SPECIALIST 2	70,800		0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0
COMMERCE SPECIALIST 4	86,208		0.8	0.4	1.0	1.0
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST 3	72,552		0.0	0.0		
MANAGEMENT ANALYST 3	74,376		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WMS BAND 2	102,115		0.0	0.0		
WMS BAND 3	119,706		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total FTEs</b>			1.4	0.7	2.0	2.0



**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.*

WSDA assumes the requirements and criteria for the grant program in section 204 could be established without a formal rulemaking.

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2301 E 2S HB AMS WM S5569.1	<b>Title:</b> Waste material management
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**Part I: Jurisdiction**—Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

**Legislation Impacts:**

- Cities:** New responsibilities for expanding organic materials management services to customers. Mandates annual reporting requirements for city compost collection programs. Revenue increase for some cities that are successfully awarded financial assistance grants from the Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management.
- Counties:** Same as above for counties. Potentially developing or expanding organic waste management facilities to handle the organic waste that is diverted from municipal solid waste landfills and transfer stations.
- Special Districts:**
- Specific jurisdictions only:**
- Variance occurs due to:**

**Part II: Estimates**

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- Legislation provides local option:** Applying for grants that are available from the Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management; concurrent enforcement of degradability labeling requirements with approval from the Department of Agriculture; amending State Building Code for multifamily residence storage of organic materials, and participating in the business food recovery workgroup.
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:** Costs for expanded organic waste management collection services provided by local governments throughout the state, amounts appropriated by the legislature for the financial assistance grant programs established by this act.

**Estimated revenue impacts to:**

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

**Estimated expenditure impacts to:**

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City		82,530	82,530	165,060	165,060
County		42,930	42,930	85,860	85,860
<b>TOTAL \$</b>		125,460	125,460	250,920	250,920
<b>GRAND TOTAL \$</b>					<b>627,300</b>

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

**Part III: Preparation and Approval**

Fiscal Note Analyst: Tammi Alexander	Phone: 360-725-5038	Date: 03/06/2024
Leg. Committee Contact: Jed Herman	Phone: 360-786-7346	Date: 02/28/2024
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 03/06/2024
OFM Review: Matthew Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	Date: 03/07/2024

## **Part IV: Analysis**

### **A. SUMMARY OF BILL**

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

Note: This fiscal note reflects Senate amendment AMS WM S5562.1 to ESHB 2207, 2024 Legislative Session. The amendments to this proposed legislation do not change the indeterminate nature of the prior bill.

#### **CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:**

- requires the department of ecology (ecology) to develop guidance (rather than adopt standards) under which local jurisdictions may exempt persons from the requirement to only use source-separated organic solid waste collection services to discard unwanted organic materials when the organic materials will be managed through an alternative mechanism providing equal or better environmental outcomes
- requires the year-round organic solid waste collection services be provided to single-family residents rather than all residents
- provides that a jurisdiction that collects organic materials, but that does not collect such materials year-round as of January 1, 2024, is not required to provide year-round services if it provides those services at least 26 weeks annually
- directs ecology to adopt new, or amend existing, rules to address contamination associated with incoming food waste feedstocks and finished products
- removes provisions establishing collection container color coding and labeling requirements
- includes additional standard specifications a product may meet to be labeled as compostable and entered into Washington commerce
- provides that a compostable product comprised only of wood must contain: (a) Greater than 98 percent fiber by dry weight rather than 99 percent; and (b) no plastic, plastic polymer or wax additives, or plastic or wax coatings rather than those items in addition to adhesives not meeting ASTM standard specification D6868
- makes other technical changes relating to labeling products with the new standard specifications, as applicable

#### **SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:**

This proposed substitute legislation would amend various provisions related to organic waste processing as well as the responsibilities of local governments related to waste material management. The act focuses on reducing the environmental impact of organic waste through diversion from municipal solid waste landfills, encouraging recycling and composting, and managing food waste more efficiently through numerous state and local 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 amendments to this proposed legislation do not change the indeterminate nature of the prior legislation, it does eliminate the costs associated with the previous color coding and labeling requirements.

#### **SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL VERSION:**

This proposed engrossed second substitute legislation would have various determinate and indeterminate aspects that would impact local governments with responsibilities for solid waste and organic waste management throughout the state.

Determinate expenses would occur because of section 601, which would result in increased annual reporting costs for jurisdictions with compost procurement ordinances. There would be an increased local government expenditure impact of \$125,460 per year (\$82,530 per year for cities, and \$42,930 per year for counties; see calculation below) starting in FY 2025.

#### Impact of Part 2:

Cities and counties would be eligible for the grant and loan programs authorized by Sec. 201 and Sec. 202 as administered by the Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management (WCSFM) in Sec. 3. Cities and counties could apply for these grants as a local option. Expenses related to Part 2 would be minor, for those cities and counties that took the local option, as the costs would range from de minimis to more substantive depending on the type of grant or loan program that the WCSFM establishes. Local governments have stated that noncompetitive grants are easier to complete than competitive based grants, indicating that there may be some variability to the amount of work that would be required to apply for these grants.

#### Impact of Part 3:

Sec. 301 would amend RCW 70A.205.540 such that it requires jurisdictions to provide source-separated organic solid waste collection services, with certain waivers for implementation between 2027 and 2030, and exceptions based on population density or whether the jurisdiction is in an unincorporated area. The extent that this increases cost is currently unknown as there would be an increase in the number of routes that need to be taken by municipal solid waste collection or Utilities and Transportation Commission regulated solid waste collection services. In HB 1799 (2022) the Washington State Association of Counties indicated that the mandated expansion of service of solid waste collection services would also necessitate new, or expanded, facilities that could carry capital costs in the tens of millions.

#### Garbage bins with a volumetric capacity of less than one cubic yard:

Life cycle analysis and surveys of municipalities and waste haulers that use medium-density polyethylene containers indicate that these garbage bins can have life cycles that range from nine to 20 years (Waste Management Magazine). Longevity of these bins can vary depending on wear and tear, collision impacts, rough handling, and environmental factors. Accordingly, the number of bins that need to be replaced on a year-by-year basis cannot be known in advance. The number of individual bins used throughout the state is not currently known as there are a considerable number of service providers that operate throughout the state and varying number of bins that serve multifamily residential developments.

Research from the Association of Washington Cities indicates that these trash bins or carts range from \$40 to \$53 each depending on the size of the bin (20gal to 96 gal). Review of largest jurisdiction's Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plans (in King, Snohomish, Pierce, and Spokane counties, as well as cities of Tacoma and Seattle) by the Local Government Fiscal Note program indicates that waste collection services have 50% or more of their customers receiving recycling service with their solid waste pick up and 20% to 30% of customers with solid waste collection service are able to get weekly or bi-weekly organics collection service.

#### Impact of Part 6:

Sec. 602 would amend RCW 43.19A.150 to revise the first due date and subsequent submission dates of the annual composting report. This amendment would increase the reporting costs, as the biennial requirement has been shifted to an annual requirement. From the Local Government Fiscal Note for 2S HB.PL 1799 (2022) the biennial reporting costs were \$1,665 per city, and \$1,540 per county. Under this act, there would be expenses, adjusted for wage increases between 2022 and 2024, these costs would be \$1,834 per city and \$1,590 per county.

#### Cost assumptions:

- Averaged salary data comes from the Association of Washington Cities 2023 Salary Survey
- Public works directors have average per hour rates of \$67/hr for cities, and \$65/hr for counties
- Public works supervisors have average per hour rates of \$48/hr for cities, and \$40/hr for counties.
- An analyst supporting facility operations may have costs of approximately \$37/hr for cities, and \$33/hr for counties

City annual reporting costs:  $(20\text{hr} \times \$37/\text{hr}) + (20\text{hr} \times \$48/\text{hr}) + (2\text{hr} \times \$67/\text{hr}) = \$1,834$

County annual reporting costs:  $(20\text{hr} \times \$33/\text{hr}) + (20\text{hr} \times \$40/\text{hr}) + (2\text{hr} \times \$65/\text{hr}) = \$1,590$

City annual reporting costs:  $45 \text{ cities} \times \$1,834 = \$82,530$  per year

County annual reporting costs:  $27 \text{ counties} \times \$1,590 = \$42,930$  per year

Estimated biennial reporting costs: \$125,460 per year

This results in an increase in \$125,460 per year in increase reporting costs due to the new annual reporting costs.

Impact of Part 7:

Sec. 702 would establish a work group to study food donations by businesses. Cities and county representatives, or an association representing cities and counties, may be among the work group participants. The number of meetings may follow similar agency related work groups with one-year timelines. These are usually one meeting per month, with increasing frequency as the report deadline to the legislature approaches. Whether a city, county, or an association representative is selected is not currently known. It is assumed by the Local Government Fiscal Note program that if a city or county representative is selected, they would be doing so in a volunteer capacity as no funding mechanism is described by the act. There would be no travel costs associated with the work group, per the requirements of the proposed second substitute bill.

### 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 amendments to this proposed legislation do not change the indeterminate nature of the prior legislation.

#### SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL VERSION:

This proposed second substitute legislation would have indeterminate revenue impacts for cities and counties that are required to provide solid waste and organic collection services.

Jurisdictions would be for eligible for the grant and loan programs authorized by Sec. 201 and Sec. 202 as administered by the Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management (WCSFM) in Sec. 203. The value of these grant and loan programs and the number of jurisdictions that would qualify for the financial assistant cannot be known in advance.

This act would be null and void if the legislature does not appropriate funding for the specific purposes of this act by June 30, 2024.

#### SOURCES:

Association of Washington Cities

City of Seattle, "Garbage Report 2021 Q2"

City of Seattle, "Waste Prevention Recycling Report 2022" (Sept. 2023)

Department of Ecology fiscal note, ESHB 2301 (2024)

Department of Ecology fiscal note. PSS HB 2301 (2024)

Department of Enterprise Services, fiscal note S HB 2301 (2024)

Department of Health fiscal note, E2SH 2301 (2024)

House Bill Report, SHB 2301 (2024)

King County, "2019 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan." (Nov. 2019)

Local Government Fiscal Note Program, fiscal note HB 1799 (2022)

Oregon State University Extension Service, "Herbicide-Contaminated Compost and Soil Mix." (Feb. 2021)

Snohomish County, "2021 Snohomish County Comprehensive Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Plan" (July 2021)

Tacoma-Pierce County, "2016 Supplement to the Solid Waste Management Plan." (2015)

Waste Management Magazine, "Four Ways Today's Trash Cans are not Created Equally" (Mar. 1 2022)

Waste Management Northwest

