

EFFECT:

- Revises references to brand holders as brand owners;
- Defines final disposition as the point at which a covered product becomes a reused material, becomes a recycled material, or is delivered to a disposal facility;
- Includes plastic beverage containers as it owns category under the definition of material categories;
- Specifies that excluded packaging includes materials intended for long-term storage or protection that can be expected to be usable for the purpose for at least 5 years;
- Excludes packaging materials regulated by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act;
- Amends the definition of producer to include separate definitions for items sold at physical retail locations, items sold via remote sale, and types of paper products;
- Excludes retail establishments from the definition of public place;
- Provides that a producer is not required to join a producer responsibility organization (PRO) for any covered product if another person has joined a PRO and registered as the producer responsible for that covered product;
- Provides that PRO fees also go towards a reuse and recycling rate targets study;
- Requires the Department of Ecology to review proposed reuse and recycling rate targets submitted by PROs;
- Removes Ecology duties related to reuse and recycling performance requirements;
- Directs that the statewide needs assessment be informed by the findings and recommendations of the reuse and recycling rate targets study and targets submitted by PROs and approved by Ecology; and that the assessment be accepted from the selected consultant as complete by Ecology;
- Requires the needs assessment to evaluate the availability and types of recycling services for covered products relative to additional potential service methods recommended by PROs during the study scoping process; and compile information related to costs for these service methods;
- Requires the needs assessment to identify cost factors and other variables to be considered in the development of base cost formulas for establishing per unit reimbursement rates to government agencies for curbside collection services, and for any services other than curbside collection that may be included in PRO plans;
- Requires the needs assessment to compile information on the presence of toxic substances in covered products and their potential impacts on reuse, recycling, and composting systems;
- At the request of the Renew Advisory Council, the Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC), and registered PROs, allows Ecology to update the needs assessment to inform development of PRO plans;
- Requires the consultation process to include quarterly meetings with the Renew Advisory Council, consultation on base cost formulas for reimbursement rates and the service agreement template, and prudence review by the UTC of the base cost formulas for reimbursement;
- Directs PRO plans to include how the PRO will encourage and incentivize redesign of covered products to be reusable, recyclable, or compostable; proposed reuse and recycling rate targets for covered products; and activities undertaken to meet the targets;
- Removes activities undertaken to ensure that covered products designated for collection do not contain toxic substances and activities to minimize toxicity of residuals from PRO plans;
- Requires PRO plans to include base cost formulas for reimbursement for curbside collection services with similar attributes and for other services included in the plan;
- Directs Ecology to conduct a reuse and recycling rate targets study within one year to inform the development of initial reuse and recycling rate targets to be proposed by PROs, including recommended targets;
- By September 1, 2023, requires any registered PRO to submit to Ecology proposed reuse and recycling rate targets for covered products to be achieved by the ninth calendar year from the effective date of the act, including an overall combined reuse and recycling rate, with a separate target for minimum reuse;
- Requires any PRO plan submitted to Ecology to include reuse and recycling rate targets for covered products to be achieved by the end of the plan implementation period, including an overall combined reuse and recycling rate, with a separate target for reuse, and a target combined reuse and recycling rate for each material category of covered products;
- Removes the reuse and recycling performance requirements;
- Directs a PRO to allow producers of covered products that are newspapers or magazines to satisfy their obligations by providing in-kind advertisement or publication;
- Removes provisions and references relating to establishing an objective method for reimbursement;
- Provides that a retailer may choose to serve as a drop-off location or as the site of a collection event through mutual agreement with a PRO but that nothing in the act requires a retailer to serve as a drop-off location or site of a collection event;
- Establishes a new section covering the reimbursement provisions and provides that reimbursements be calculated using base cost formulas established in a PRO plan approved by Ecology;
- Provides that service agreements between PROs and government agencies are limited in scope to authorizing reimbursement of costs;
- Delays the recycled content requirements for PET thermoform plastic containers to 2031 for consumable goods and 2036 for durable goods;
- Specifies that the truth in labeling provisions apply to producers; and
- Removes provision authorizing UTC to review financial information of private recycling businesses that receive covered products.

1 AN ACT Relating to renewing Washington's recycling system and  
2 reducing waste; amending RCW 70A.245.010, 70A.245.020, 70A.245.030,  
3 70A.205.005, 70A.205.010, 70A.205.045, 81.77.030, 81.77.040,  
4 81.77.160, and 81.77.185; reenacting and amending RCW 43.21B.110 and  
5 43.21B.300; adding a new chapter to Title 70A RCW; and prescribing  
6 penalties.

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

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** FINDINGS—INTENT. (1) The legislature finds  
9 that Washington's statewide waste recovery rate, which seeks to  
10 preserve public health, safety, and welfare, and conserve energy and  
11 natural resources, has been on a declining trend since 2011 and that  
12 Washington is not on track to meet the statewide goal of 50 percent  
13 waste recovery established in 1989.

14 (2) The legislature finds that packaging designs and materials  
15 have changed and the way Washington's residents use, consume, and  
16 manage materials when no longer wanted has also changed significantly  
17 in recent years. These shifts have created unintended consequences,  
18 such as the deterioration of natural systems regionally and  
19 worldwide, as well as increased levels of pollution and greenhouse  
20 gas emissions that contribute to global climate change, and

1 reductions in human well-being, especially for the most vulnerable  
2 populations.

3 (3) The legislature finds that convenient and environmentally  
4 sound extended producer responsibility programs that include  
5 collecting, transporting, reusing, and recycling, or the proper end-  
6 of-life management of unwanted products help protect Washington's  
7 environment and the health of state residents. Unwanted products  
8 should be managed in a manner where a priority is placed on  
9 prevention, waste reduction, source reduction, reuse, and recycling  
10 over energy recovery and landfill disposal.

11 (4) The legislature finds that many residents, particularly those  
12 who live in rural areas and in multifamily residences, do not have  
13 access to convenient or affordable curbside recycling, and must rely  
14 on taking recyclables to drop box locations, and that extended  
15 producer responsibility programs could make curbside recycling  
16 available and affordable for most people in the state.

17 (5) The legislature also finds that the department of ecology was  
18 directed, through an independent consultant, to study how plastic  
19 packaging is managed in the state, assess various policy options, and  
20 that the study recommendations included establishing an extended  
21 producer responsibility policy for all consumer packaging and paper  
22 products with a framework that makes producers responsible for  
23 achieving specific management and environmental outcomes for the  
24 packaging and paper products they supply into Washington state.

25 (6) In addition, the legislature finds extended producer  
26 responsibility policies designed to cover all material types  
27 collected through the state's existing recycling system offers the  
28 potential for greater economies of scale and operational efficiencies  
29 than could be achieved under a policy applied only to a subset of  
30 materials collected through that system.

31 (7) It is the intent of the legislature that extended producer  
32 responsibility programs, including targets, are implemented by and  
33 for producers of consumer packaging and paper products in a manner  
34 that involves producers from design concept to end-of-life  
35 management, and incentivizes innovation and research to minimize  
36 environmental impacts of the packaging and paper products.

37 (8) It is also intended that these programs be responsibly  
38 managed, so that covered products are handled from the point of  
39 collection through the final destination in a way that benefits the

1 environment and minimizes risks to public health and worker health  
2 and safety.

3 (9) Finally, it is further the intent of the legislature that,  
4 through design and innovation, industry shall reduce the use of  
5 consumer packaging and paper products, increase the use of  
6 postconsumer recycled content and make all packaging reusable,  
7 recyclable, or compostable. The legislature intends that the policy  
8 of the state is to ensure that by 2040 an overall recycling and reuse  
9 rate of 90 percent is achieved for consumer packaging and paper  
10 products.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this  
12 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly  
13 requires otherwise.

14 (1) "Aluminum" means a covered product made of the chemical  
15 element aluminum that forms a silvery white to dull gray, nonmagnetic  
16 metal.

17 (2) "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies a  
18 product and attributes the product and its components, including  
19 packaging, to the brand owner of the product as the producer.

20 (3) "Brand owner" means a person who owns or licenses a brand or  
21 who otherwise has rights to market a product under the brand, whether  
22 or not the brand trademark is registered.

23 (4) "Compostable" means a covered product that is capable of  
24 undergoing aerobic biological decomposition in a system meeting the  
25 requirements of chapter 70A.205 RCW, that results in the material  
26 being broken down primarily into carbon dioxide, water, inorganic  
27 compounds, and biomass.

28 (5) "Consumer" means a person who purchases or receives a covered  
29 product and is the intended end user or recipient of the covered  
30 product for personal use.

31 (6) "Contamination" means:

32 (a) The presence of materials in a given collected material  
33 stream that are not on the list of materials designated for  
34 collection in that material stream; or

35 (b) The presence of materials in a given recycled material  
36 delivered as a feedstock or commodity that are not specified or  
37 accepted as a component of the feedstock or commodity.

38 (7) "Covered product" means packaging and paper products sold or  
39 supplied to consumers.

- 1 (8) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- 2 (9) "Designated for collection" means the covered products that  
3 are included in the material categories listed in a producer  
4 responsibility organization's plan to be collected for reuse or  
5 recycling.
- 6 (10) "Final disposition" means the point at which a covered  
7 product:
- 8 (a) Becomes a reused material;
- 9 (b) Becomes a recycled material; or
- 10 (c) Is delivered to a disposal facility.
- 11 (11) "Flexible plastic" means any covered product made of  
12 polymers that is flexible in form, including films and multilayer  
13 laminates.
- 14 (12) "Glass" means a covered product made of soda lime glass.
- 15 (13) "Government agency" means any:
- 16 (a) County, city, town, or other local government agency,  
17 including any municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or  
18 special purpose district, or any office, department, division,  
19 bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or other local public  
20 agency;
- 21 (b) State office, department, division, bureau, board,  
22 commission, or other state agency;
- 23 (c) Federally recognized Indian tribe whose traditional lands and  
24 territories include parts of Washington; or
- 25 (d) Federal office, department, division, bureau, board,  
26 commission, or other federal agency.
- 27 (14) "Material category" means a group of covered products  
28 defined by the producer responsibility organization that have similar  
29 properties such as chemical composition, shape, or other  
30 characteristics including, but not limited to:
- 31 (a) Plastic beverage containers;
- 32 (b) Rigid plastic (excluding plastic beverage containers);
- 33 (c) Flexible plastic;
- 34 (d) Paper;
- 35 (e) Aluminum;
- 36 (f) Steel; and
- 37 (g) Glass.
- 38 (15)(a) "Packaging" means a material, substance, or object that  
39 is:
- 40 (i) Used to protect, contain, transport, or serve a product;

1 (ii) Sold or supplied to consumers expressly for the purpose of  
2 protecting, containing, transporting, or serving products;

3 (iii) Attached to a product or its container for the purpose of  
4 marketing or communicating information about the product;

5 (iv) Supplied at the point of sale to facilitate the delivery of  
6 the product; or

7 (v) Supplied to or purchased by consumers expressly for the  
8 purpose of facilitating food or beverage consumption that is  
9 ordinarily disposed of after a single use or short-term use, whether  
10 or not it could be reused.

11 (b) "Packaging" does not include:

12 (i) Materials intended to be used for the long-term storage or  
13 protection of a durable product, that is intended to transport,  
14 protect, or store the product on an ongoing basis and that can be  
15 expected to be usable for that purpose for a period of at least five  
16 years; and

17 (ii) Materials regulated by the federal insecticide, fungicide,  
18 and rodenticide act, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.

19 (16) "Paper" means a covered product made of paper fiber,  
20 regardless of its cellulosic fiber source, which may include, but is  
21 not limited to: Wood, wheat, rice, cotton, bananas, eucalyptus,  
22 bamboo, hemp, and sugar cane or bagasse.

23 (17) "Paper product" means paper sold and supplied including, but  
24 not limited to, flyers, brochures, booklets, catalogs, newspapers,  
25 magazines, copy paper, printing paper, and all other paper materials  
26 except for: (a) Bound books; and (b) paper products that, by their  
27 use, could become unsafe or unsanitary to handle.

28 (18) "Plan" means description of the approach and activities  
29 developed by a producer responsibility organization to fulfill the  
30 requirements and to carry out the responsibilities of producers under  
31 this chapter.

32 (19) "Postconsumer recycled content" means the content of a  
33 covered product made of recycled materials derived specifically from  
34 recycled material generated by households or by commercial,  
35 industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end users  
36 of a product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose.  
37 "Postconsumer recycled content" includes returns of material from the  
38 distribution chain.

1 (20) (a) "Producer" means the following person responsible for  
2 compliance with requirements under this chapter for a covered product  
3 sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state:

4 (i) For items sold in packaging at a physical retail location in  
5 this state:

6 (A) If the item is sold in packaging under the manufacturer's own  
7 brand or is sold in packaging that lacks identification of a brand,  
8 the producer of the packaging is the person that manufactures the  
9 packaged item;

10 (B) If the item is manufactured by a person other than the brand  
11 owner, the producer of the packaging is the person that is the  
12 licensee of a brand or trademark under which a packaged item is used  
13 in a commercial enterprise, sold, offered for sale, or distributed in  
14 or into this state, whether or not the trademark is registered in  
15 this state; or

16 (C) If there is no person described in (a) (i) (A) or (B) of this  
17 subsection within the United States, the producer of the packaging is  
18 the person who imports the packaged item into the United States for  
19 use in a commercial enterprise that sells, offers for sale, or  
20 distributes the item in this state.

21 (ii) For items sold or distributed in packaging in or into this  
22 state via remote sale or distribution:

23 (A) The producer of packaging used to directly protect or contain  
24 the item is the same as the producer for purposes of (a) (i) of this  
25 subsection.

26 (B) The producer of packaging used to ship the item to a consumer  
27 is the person that packages and ships the item to the consumer.

28 (iii) For all other packaging that is a covered product, the  
29 producer of the packaging is the person that first distributes the  
30 packaged item in or into this state.

31 (iv) For paper products that are magazines, newspapers, catalogs,  
32 telephone directories, or similar publications, the producer is the  
33 publisher.

34 (v) For paper products not described in (a) (iv) of this  
35 subsection, the producer is:

36 (A) The person that manufactures the paper product under the  
37 manufacturer's own brand;

38 (B) If the paper product is manufactured by a person other than  
39 the brand owner, the producer of the paper product is the person that  
40 is the owner or licensee of a brand or trademark under which the

1 paper product is used in a commercial enterprise, sold, offered for  
2 sale, or distributed in or into this state, whether or not the  
3 trademark is registered in this state; or

4 (C) If there is no person described in (a)(v)(A) or (B) of this  
5 subsection within the United States, the producer of the paper  
6 product is the person that imports the paper product into the United  
7 States for use in a commercial enterprise that sells, offers for  
8 sale, or distributes the item in this state.

9 (b) "Producer" does not include:

10 (i) Government agencies, municipalities, or other political  
11 subdivisions of the state;

12 (ii) Registered 501(c)(3) charitable organizations and 501(c)(4)  
13 social welfare organizations; or

14 (iii) De minimis producers that annually sell, offer for sale,  
15 distribute, or import in or into the country for sale in Washington:

16 (A) Less than one ton of a single category of covered products  
17 each year; or

18 (B) A single category of a covered product that in aggregate  
19 generates less than \$1,000,000 each year in revenue.

20 (21) "Producer responsibility organization" means:

21 (a) A nonprofit organization that qualifies for a tax exemption  
22 under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code  
23 and is designated by a producer or group of producers to develop and  
24 carry out the activities required of producers by this chapter;

25 (b) Until January 15, 2025, an organization that has applied for  
26 a tax exemption under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal  
27 internal revenue code and is designated by a producer or group of  
28 producers to develop and carry out the activities required of  
29 producers by this chapter; or

30 (c) An organization as defined by the department.

31 (22) "Program" means the activities conducted to implement an  
32 approved producer responsibility organization plan.

33 (23)(a) "Public place" is an indoor or outdoor location open to  
34 and generally used by the public and to which the public is permitted  
35 to have unrestricted access including, but not limited to, streets,  
36 sidewalks, plazas, town squares, public parks, beaches, forests, or  
37 other public land open for recreation or other uses, and  
38 transportation facilities such as bus and train stations, airports,  
39 and ferry terminals.



1 (b) "Public place" does not include a retail establishment or  
2 industrial, commercial, or privately owned property.

3 (24) "Recyclable" means a covered product that is regularly  
4 collected, separated, and reprocessed into a recycled material, and  
5 that does not contain harmful chemical, physical, biological, or  
6 radiological substances that will pose a threat to human health or  
7 the environment for its intended or likely manner of use.

8 (25)(a) "Recycled material" means material derived from covered  
9 products that is reprocessed into products or delivered as feedstocks  
10 or commodities for use in the production of new products whether for  
11 the original or another purpose.

12 (b) "Recycled material" does not include energy recovery and the  
13 reprocessing of materials that are to be used as fuels or landfill  
14 cover.

15 (26) "Responsible management" means the handling, tracking, and  
16 disposition of covered products from the point of collection through  
17 the final destination of the collected material in a way that  
18 benefits the environment and minimizes risks to public health and  
19 worker health and safety.

20 (27) "Retail establishment" includes any person, corporation,  
21 partnership, business, facility, vendor, organization, or individual  
22 that sells or provides merchandise, goods, or materials directly to a  
23 customer.

24 (28) "Reusable" means a covered product that is sufficiently  
25 durable for multiple rotations of its original or similar purpose or  
26 function in a system of reuse, and that does not contain harmful  
27 chemical, physical, biological, or radiological substances that will  
28 pose a threat to human health or the environment for its intended or  
29 likely manner of use.

30 (29) "Reused material" means material that is collected after use  
31 and reused for its original or similar purpose or function.

32 (30) "Rigid plastic" means any covered product made of polymers  
33 that is rigid or semirigid in form, including foams.

34 (31) "Socially just management" means practices that:

35 (a) Provide equitable access to and benefits from services,  
36 regardless of race, income, socioeconomic status, health, and other  
37 population vulnerability or sensitivity characteristics;

38 (b) Prevent or, if not preventable, reduce environmental harms or  
39 risks; and

1 (c) Prevent or, if not preventable, mitigate impacts to  
2 overburdened communities or vulnerable populations as defined in RCW  
3 70A.02.010.

4 (32) "Steel" means any covered product made of a ferrous metal  
5 substance.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION  
7 DUTIES. (1)(a) Beginning January 15, 2023, each producer that offers  
8 for sale, sells, or distributes in or into Washington covered  
9 products must join a producer responsibility organization that is  
10 registered with the department. Producers that have not joined a  
11 producer responsibility organization may not sell or supply covered  
12 products in or into Washington.

13 (b) A producer is not required to join a producer responsibility  
14 organization for any covered product if another person has joined a  
15 producer responsibility organization and registered as the producer  
16 responsible for that covered product under this chapter.

17 (2) A producer responsibility organization that meets the  
18 definition under section 2(21) (a) or (b) of this act may not include  
19 on its board of directors, or otherwise be governed by,  
20 representatives or affiliates of any public or private entities that  
21 submit bids to perform work for the producer responsibility  
22 organization or that contract with the producer responsibility  
23 organization.

24 (3) By January 15, 2023, and each January 15th thereafter,  
25 producer responsibility organizations must register with the  
26 department and submit with their registration the following:

27 (a)(i) A list of all their member producers and their brands of  
28 covered products, and members of the board of directors;

29 (ii) If there are changes to the list of member producers and  
30 brands or members of the board of directors by the end of a given  
31 quarter, a producer responsibility organization must submit an  
32 updated list to the department within 30 days of the end of that  
33 quarter;

34 (b) Until a producer responsibility organization begins to submit  
35 annual reports, as specified under section 18 of this act, the  
36 following data for the prior calendar year: The weight, by material  
37 category, of covered products supplied into the state to consumers,  
38 accompanied by a description of how the producer responsibility  
39 organization has distinguished and apportioned the quantities of

1 packaging and paper products sold or supplied to consumers, which are  
2 considered covered products under this chapter, from quantities of  
3 packaging and paper products sold or supplied for other uses that are  
4 not considered covered products under this chapter. A producer  
5 responsibility organization may rely on member reporting for this  
6 description;

7 (c) A producer responsibility organization may submit national  
8 data allocated on a per capita basis for Washington to approximate  
9 the information required in this subsection if state-level data is  
10 not available or feasible to generate.

11 (4) By June 30, 2023, and every June 30th thereafter, every  
12 registered producer responsibility organization must submit an annual  
13 payment for the following fiscal year, as determined by the  
14 department in section 4 of this act, to fund the:

15 (a) Costs to implement, administer, and enforce this chapter,  
16 including rule making;

17 (b) Statewide needs assessment established in section 5 of this  
18 act; and

19 (c) Support and facilitation of the renew advisory council  
20 created in section 20 of this act.

21 (5) Beginning July 1, 2025, or within six months of the first  
22 adoption of rules relating to this chapter, whichever is later, every  
23 registered producer responsibility organization must submit a plan to  
24 the department for approval consistent with the requirements of this  
25 chapter.

26 (a) A producer responsibility organization registered with the  
27 department as of January 15, 2025, must:

28 (i) Implement its plan as approved by the department by July 1,  
29 2026, or within six months of plan approval, whichever is later; and

30 (ii) Submit an annual report for the prior calendar year to the  
31 department consistent with section 18 of this act by July 1, 2027,  
32 and each July 1st thereafter.

33 (b) A producer responsibility organization registering with the  
34 department after January 15, 2025, must:

35 (i) Submit the list of producers, brands, board members, data,  
36 and department payment as required in subsections (3) and (4) of this  
37 section;

38 (ii) Submit a plan to the department for approval, informed by a  
39 stakeholder consultation process and consistent with the requirements  
40 of this chapter, within one year of registration;

1 (iii) Implement its plan as approved by the department within six  
2 months of approval; and

3 (iv) Submit an annual report for the prior calendar year to the  
4 department consistent with section 18 of this act by July 1st,  
5 beginning the first year after plan implementation.

6 (6) A producer responsibility organization that submits  
7 information or records to the department under this chapter may  
8 request that the information or records be made available only for  
9 the confidential use of the department, the director, or the  
10 appropriate division of the department. The director of the  
11 department must give consideration to the request and if this action  
12 is not detrimental to the public interest and is otherwise in  
13 accordance with the policies and purposes of chapter 43.21A RCW, the  
14 director must grant the request for the information to remain  
15 confidential as authorized in RCW 43.21A.160.

16 (7) Any funds directly collected by the producer responsibility  
17 organization for the purposes of this chapter may not be used for  
18 costs associated with litigation against the state.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** DEPARTMENT'S DUTIES. (1) The department  
20 must implement, administer, and enforce this chapter.

21 (2)(a) By April 1, 2023, and every April 1st thereafter, the  
22 department must:

23 (i) Identify the annual costs to implement, administer, and  
24 enforce this chapter, including rule making, in the next fiscal year;

25 (ii) Determine a total annual fee payment to be paid by each  
26 producer responsibility organization that is adequate to cover, but  
27 not exceed, the costs identified in (a)(i) of this subsection and the  
28 costs of the:

29 (A) Statewide needs assessment established in section 5 of this  
30 act;

31 (B) Reuse and recycling rate targets study established in section  
32 9 of this act; and

33 (C) Support and facilitation of the renew advisory council  
34 created in section 20 of this act;

35 (iii) Until rules are adopted under (a)(iv) of this subsection,  
36 issue a general order to all registered producer responsibility  
37 organizations. The department must equitably determine fee amounts  
38 for producer responsibility organizations;

1 (iv) By 2025, adopt rules to equitably determine annual fee  
2 payments by producer responsibility organizations. Once these rules  
3 are adopted, the general order issued under (a)(iii) of this  
4 subsection is no longer effective; and

5 (v) Send notice to producer responsibility organizations of fee  
6 amounts due consistent with either the general order issued under  
7 (a)(iii) of this subsection or rules adopted under (a)(iv) of this  
8 subsection.

9 (b) The department must:

10 (i) Apply any remaining annual payment funds from the current  
11 year to the annual payment for the coming fiscal year, if the  
12 collected annual payment exceeds the costs identified under (a)(ii)  
13 of this subsection for a given year; and

14 (ii) Increase annual payments for the coming fiscal year to cover  
15 the costs identified under (a)(ii) of this subsection, if the  
16 collected annual payment was less than the amount required to cover  
17 those costs for a given year.

18 (3) The department must review proposed reuse and recycling rate  
19 targets to be achieved by the ninth calendar year from the effective  
20 date of this section submitted by producer responsibility  
21 organizations as required in section 9 of this act. The department  
22 must:

23 (a) Make proposed reuse and recycling rate targets available for  
24 public review and comment for at least 30 days;

25 (b) Review proposed reuse and recycling rate targets within 90  
26 days of receipt of a complete submission;

27 (c) Make a determination as to whether or not to approve proposed  
28 reuse and recycling rate targets and notify the producer  
29 responsibility organization of the:

30 (i) Determination of approval if the submission meets the  
31 requirements of this chapter, taking into consideration comments  
32 received under (a) of this subsection; or

33 (ii) Reasons for not approving a submission of proposed targets.  
34 The producer responsibility organization must submit new or revised  
35 proposed targets within 30 days after receipt of the letter of  
36 disapproval.

37 (4) (a) The department must review new, updated, and revised plans  
38 submitted by producer responsibility organizations as required in  
39 section 19 of this act. The department must:

1 (i) Make new, updated, and revised plans available for public  
2 review and comment for at least 30 days;

3 (ii) Review new, updated, and revised producer responsibility  
4 organization plans within 120 days of receipt of a complete plan;

5 (iii) Make a determination as to whether or not to approve a  
6 plan, plan update, or plan revision and notify the producer  
7 responsibility organization of the:

8 (A) Determination of approval if a plan provides for a program  
9 that meets the requirements of this chapter, taking into  
10 consideration comments received under (a)(i) of this subsection; or

11 (B) Reasons for not approving a plan. The producer responsibility  
12 organization must submit a new or revised plan within 60 days after  
13 receipt of the letter of disapproval.

14 (b) The approval of a plan by the department does not relieve  
15 producers participating in the plan from responsibility for  
16 fulfilling the requirements of this chapter.

17 (5) The department must review annual reports submitted by  
18 producer responsibility organizations as required in section 18 of  
19 this act. The department must:

20 (a) Make annual reports available for public review and comment  
21 for at least 30 days;

22 (b) Review within 120 days of receipt of a complete annual  
23 report;

24 (c) Make a determination as to whether or not an annual report  
25 meets the requirements of section 18 of this act and notify the  
26 producer responsibility organization of the:

27 (i) Determination of approval of the annual report; or

28 (ii) Reasons for not approving the annual report. The producer  
29 responsibility organization must submit a revised annual report  
30 within 60 days after receipt of the letter of disapproval;

31 (d) Notify a producer responsibility organization if the annual  
32 report demonstrates that the program and activities to implement the  
33 plan fail to achieve the reuse and recycling targets approved by the  
34 department or otherwise fail to achieve significant requirements  
35 under this chapter.

36 (6) The department may adopt rules as necessary to implement,  
37 administer, and enforce this chapter including, but not limited to:

38 (a) Establishing the requirements an organization other than a  
39 nonprofit organization that qualifies for a tax exemption under 26  
40 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code must meet

1 to submit a plan and implement a program as a producer responsibility  
2 organization;

3 (b) Establishing an equitable formula for determining each  
4 producer responsibility organization's share of the annual payment  
5 necessary to cover the costs identified under subsection (2)(a)(ii)  
6 of this section;

7 (c) Establishing additional plan content in addition to the  
8 requirements established under section 7 of this act, as necessary to  
9 fulfill the intent of this chapter;

10 (d) Establishing elements to be included as annual reporting  
11 requirements, in section 18 of this act, necessary to determine the  
12 program's compliance with the requirements of this chapter including,  
13 but not limited to, any reused or reusable covered products  
14 determined to be necessary to be reported by number of units;

15 (e) Establishing third-party audit and verification requirements;  
16 or

17 (f) Establishing processes for new, updated, and revised plan  
18 approvals as required in section 19 of this act.

19 (7)(a) Beginning January 1, 2028, and no more frequently than  
20 every five years, the department may by rule require producer  
21 responsibility organizations to fund activities to make convenient  
22 collection services available for recycling of covered products  
23 designated for collection from additional locations or entities  
24 determined to be significant sources of covered product waste  
25 including, but not limited to, public places and official gatherings.

26 (8) The department must maintain a public website that:

27 (a) Lists each registered producer responsibility organization  
28 along with its member producers and their covered products that are  
29 included under the producer responsibility organization's plan; and

30 (b) Makes available each plan and annual report received by the  
31 department under this chapter.

32 (9) The department must conduct the statewide needs assessment  
33 established under section 5 of this act.

34 (10) The department must conduct the reuse and recycling rate  
35 targets study established under section 9 of this act.

36 (11)(a) The department must establish the renew advisory council  
37 under section 20 of this act.

38 (b) The department may select an impartial, third-party  
39 facilitator to convene and provide administrative support to the  
40 renew advisory council.

1 (c) The department must solicit comments and recommendations from  
2 the renew advisory council on program implementation activities.

3 (d) The department must respond to the council's written comments  
4 and recommendations within 60 days of receipt.

5 (12)(a) The department may administratively impose a civil  
6 penalty of up to \$1,000 per violation per day on any person who  
7 violates this chapter and up to \$10,000 per violation per day for the  
8 second and each subsequent violation.

9 (b) Any person who incurs a penalty under this section may appeal  
10 the penalty to the pollution control hearings board established in  
11 chapter 43.21B RCW.

12 (c) Penalties levied under this subsection must be deposited in  
13 the responsible packaging management account created in section 28 of  
14 this act.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** STATEWIDE NEEDS ASSESSMENT. (1) The  
16 department must conduct a statewide needs assessment, to be completed  
17 within two years of the effective date of this section, subject to  
18 the following requirements:

19 (a) The final scope of the statewide needs assessment must be  
20 determined based on comments and recommendations from the renew  
21 advisory council established in section 20 of this act, from the  
22 utilities and transportation commission, and from any producer  
23 responsibility organization that is registered with the department by  
24 January 15, 2023; and

25 (b) The utilities and transportation commission, renew advisory  
26 council, and registered producer responsibility organizations must  
27 have the opportunity to review and comment on a draft statewide needs  
28 assessment prior to its completion.

29 (2) The statewide needs assessment must be:

30 (a) Carried out by a third-party consultant selected by the  
31 department;

32 (b) Funded through payments collected from producer  
33 responsibility organizations;

34 (c) Informed by the findings and recommendations of the reuse and  
35 recycling rate targets study established in section 9 of this act and  
36 the targets submitted by producer responsibility organizations and  
37 approved by the department; and

38 (d) Accepted from the selected consultant as complete by the  
39 department.



1 (3) The statewide needs assessment must:

2 (a) Evaluate the capacity, costs, gaps, and needs for the  
3 following factors:

4 (i) Availability and types of recycling services for covered  
5 products relative to the convenience standards specified in section  
6 11 of this act and to additional potential service methods  
7 recommended by producer responsibility organizations during the study  
8 scoping process;

9 (ii) Education and outreach activities relative to the standards  
10 specified in section 17 of this act;

11 (iii) Availability and performance of collection, transport, and  
12 processing capacity and infrastructure relative to the management  
13 standards specified in section 8 of this act and the approved reuse  
14 and recycling rate targets submitted by producer responsibility  
15 organizations, including consideration of material quality and  
16 contamination;

17 (iv) Necessary capital investments to existing reuse and  
18 recycling infrastructure; and

19 (v) Infrastructure or other factors necessary to enable reuse of  
20 covered products or the recycling of covered products not currently  
21 recycled in the residential recycling system;

22 (b) Compile information related to actual costs incurred by  
23 government agencies for curbside collection services, drop-off  
24 collection services, and other information relevant to the funding  
25 requirements for producer responsibility organizations in accordance  
26 with section 10 of this act, including costs for various service  
27 methods recommended by producer responsibility organizations during  
28 the study scoping process;

29 (c) Identify cost factors and other variables to be considered in  
30 the development of base cost formulas for establishing per unit  
31 reimbursement rates to government agencies for curbside collection  
32 services delivered in accordance with this chapter. Cost factors and  
33 variables to be considered in the base cost formulas include:

34 (i) Population size and density of a local jurisdiction;

35 (ii) Types of households serviced and collection method used;

36 (iii) Distance from a local jurisdiction to the nearest recycling  
37 facility;

38 (iv) Whether a jurisdiction pays for transportation and sorting  
39 of collected materials and whether it receives a commodity value from  
40 processed materials;

1 (v) Geographic location or other variables contributing to  
2 regional differences in costs;

3 (vi) Cost increases over time; and

4 (vii) Any other factors as determined to be necessary by the  
5 department, with input from the producer responsibility organization,  
6 the renew advisory council, and the utilities and transportation  
7 commission;

8 (d) Identify cost factors and other variables to be considered in  
9 the development of reimbursement rates to government agencies for any  
10 services other than curbside collection that may be included in  
11 producer responsibility organization plans to be carried out by  
12 government agencies;

13 (e) Identify issues to be considered in the development of a  
14 service agreement template outlining terms and conditions for  
15 reimbursement to government agencies for services delivered in  
16 accordance with the requirements of this chapter;

17 (f) Compile relevant information to be considered in the  
18 development of criteria to determine whether a covered product is  
19 recyclable, reusable, or compostable, such as whether covered product  
20 materials: Are or may be collected, separated, and processed in  
21 sufficient quantity and quality into a marketable feedstock that can  
22 be used in the production of new products; or are designed in a way  
23 that is problematic for reuse, recycling, or composting;

24 (g) Evaluate how the state's recycling system can be managed in a  
25 socially just manner for the purpose of informing how a producer  
26 responsibility organization implementing a plan can support this  
27 objective as it relates to activities required under this chapter.  
28 The assessment should:

29 (i) Include meaningful consultation with overburdened communities  
30 and vulnerable populations;

31 (ii) Determine conditions and make recommendations, including, at  
32 minimum:

33 (A) An evaluation of recycling processing facility worker  
34 conditions, wages, and benefits;

35 (B) The availability of opportunities in the recycling system for  
36 women and minority individuals;

37 (C) The sufficiency of local government requirements related to  
38 multifamily recycling services and their implementation;

1 (D) Identification of activities that disproportionately impact  
2 any community and in particular overburdened communities and  
3 vulnerable populations as defined in RCW 70A.02.010;

4 (E) The sufficiency of recycling education and outreach programs  
5 relative to desired socially just management outcomes; and

6 (F) Recommendations for improving socially just management  
7 practices and outcomes in the state's recycling system, including  
8 considerations for how a producer responsibility organization  
9 implementing a plan can support this objective as it relates to  
10 activities required under this chapter;

11 (h) Evaluate the extent to which covered products contribute to  
12 litter and marine debris for the purpose of informing how a producer  
13 responsibility organization implementing a plan can support litter  
14 and marine debris prevention as it relates to activities required  
15 under this chapter. The assessment should draw on available data,  
16 assess gaps, and identify strategies for improving prevention and  
17 cleanup of litter and marine debris from covered products;

18 (i) Compile information from available data sources on the  
19 presence of toxic substances in covered products and their potential  
20 impacts on reuse, recycling, and composting systems. The information  
21 compiled is intended to inform the development of ecomodulation  
22 factors by a producer responsibility organization that incentivize  
23 the reduction of toxic substances that have potentially negative  
24 impacts when covered products are managed through reuse, recycling,  
25 and composting systems.

26 (4)(a) At the request and agreement of the renew advisory  
27 council, the utilities and transportation commission, and registered  
28 producer responsibility organizations, the department may update the  
29 statewide needs assessment to inform the development of producer  
30 responsibility organization plans, including updates to base cost  
31 formulas to be used for establishing reimbursement rates to  
32 government agencies for services delivered in accordance with the  
33 requirements of this chapter.

34 (b) The scope of a needs assessment update may be adjusted to  
35 modify or omit study elements described under subsection (3) of this  
36 section, subject to agreement from the renew advisory council, the  
37 utilities and transportation commission, and any producer  
38 responsibility organization by January 15th of the year in which the  
39 statewide needs assessment update is to be conducted.

1           NEW SECTION.   **Sec. 6.**   PLAN PARTICIPATION OBLIGATION—STAKEHOLDER

2 CONSULTATION FOR PLAN. (1) Each producer of covered products must  
3 participate in, implement, and fund a producer responsibility  
4 organization plan approved by the department in accordance with the  
5 funding requirements established in section 10 of this act.

6           (2) A producer responsibility organization must develop and  
7 maintain a public website with enhanced language access informing the  
8 public of plan implementation details, including collection services  
9 and locations for each type of covered product, and a current list of  
10 all member producers and brands of covered products participating in  
11 the plan.

12           (3) Prior to submitting a new, updated, or revised plan to the  
13 department, a producer responsibility organization must conduct a  
14 consultation process to directly and actively involve stakeholders in  
15 development of key plan elements established in section 7 of this  
16 act. The consultation process must solicit and respond to input and  
17 recommendations from the renew advisory council established in  
18 section 20 of this act, the utilities and transportation commission,  
19 and other stakeholders. The consultation process required in advance  
20 of the submission of a plan to the department is in addition to the  
21 department-led public comment process specified in section 4(4) of  
22 this act. At a minimum, the consultation process must include:

23           (a) Quarterly meetings with the renew advisory council throughout  
24 the plan development process to discuss and review key plan elements;

25           (b) Consultation on the base cost formulas to be used for  
26 calculating per unit reimbursement rates to government agencies for  
27 curbside collection services;

28           (c) Consultation on the reimbursement rates to be used for any  
29 services other than curbside collection that may be included in  
30 producer responsibility organization plans to be carried out by  
31 government agencies;

32           (d) Consultation on the service agreement template and any other  
33 forms, contracts, or documents outlining the terms and conditions for  
34 reimbursement to government agencies for services delivered in  
35 accordance with the requirements of this chapter;

36           (e) Prudency review by the utilities and transportation  
37 commission of base cost formulas proposed to be used for calculating  
38 reimbursement rates for government agencies, as described in section  
39 13 of this act. For the purposes of this chapter, a prudency review  
40 must include the following:

1 (i) Before base cost formulas are submitted to the department as  
2 part of a producer responsibility organization plan, the utilities  
3 and transportation commission must conduct a prudency review;

4 (ii) Within 45 days after receiving base cost formulas from a  
5 producer responsibility organization, the utilities and  
6 transportation commission must have reviewed the formulas and shall  
7 advise the producer responsibility organization and the renew  
8 advisory council on the prudency of the reimbursement rates to be  
9 paid by a producer responsibility organization to government agencies  
10 for costs incurred in delivery of services in accordance with the  
11 requirements of this chapter;

12 (f) Opportunities for all stakeholders, including the renew  
13 advisory council, the utilities and transportation commission, and  
14 members of the public to provide comment on the plan for no less than  
15 30 days prior to its submission to the department;

16 (g) Presentations in various formats and languages as necessary  
17 for soliciting meaningful input on the plan and receiving comments  
18 including workshops, surveys, webinars, and one-on-one meetings; and

19 (h) Documentation of all comments received from the renew  
20 advisory council and other stakeholders, and summary of responses  
21 provided by the producer responsibility organization for purposes of  
22 a stakeholder consultation report to be included with the submission  
23 of a plan to the department. The stakeholder consultation report must  
24 also describe each forum in which comments or input was received and  
25 how it was addressed in the plan.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** PLAN CONTENTS—OVERVIEW. (1) A producer  
27 responsibility organization must submit a plan to the department  
28 describing the approach and activities to fulfill the requirements of  
29 this chapter.

30 (2) All plans and plan updates must contain the following  
31 information:

32 (a) Identification of the governing board members of the producer  
33 responsibility organization;

34 (b) A list and explanation of the covered products supplied or  
35 sold in or into Washington by each member producer and their brands  
36 of covered products participating in the plan;

37 (c) The collection and structure of the fees owed by producers to  
38 be used to implement the plan, including a description of the  
39 ecomodulation of fees consistent with section 10 of this act;

1 (d) How the producer responsibility organization will encourage  
2 and incentivize waste prevention and reduction;

3 (e) How the producer responsibility organization will encourage  
4 and incentivize redesign of covered products to be reusable,  
5 recyclable, or compostable;

6 (f) How the producer responsibility organization will use and  
7 interact with recycling programs and infrastructure that predate the  
8 implementation of the plan;

9 (g) How the producer responsibility organization will fund reuse  
10 and recycling infrastructure and market development in Washington  
11 state as described in section 16 of this act;

12 (h) How the program will maximize the efficiency of the system of  
13 collecting and managing covered products through reuse and recycling;

14 (i)(i) A list of covered products designated for collection as  
15 required under section 11 of this act;

16 (ii) The list must identify the covered products designated for  
17 collection from residents statewide:

18 (A) Through curbside collection or, where curbside garbage  
19 service is not available, through permanent collection facilities;

20 (B) Through alternate collection; and

21 (C) Through public place collection;

22 (iii) If the list includes any covered product that is not  
23 recyclable as defined in section 2 of this act, the plan must provide  
24 a justification for its inclusion on the list and describe activities  
25 to be undertaken to meet the definition within a reasonable time  
26 frame;

27 (j) Activities to be undertaken to make convenient collection  
28 services available for covered products in accordance with the  
29 convenience standards established under section 11 of this act  
30 including, at minimum, the following information:

31 (i) The jurisdictions where curbside collection services are  
32 available, including the following service details:

33 (A) Service provider information, including whether the service  
34 provider is a government agency, a private service provider under  
35 contract with a government agency, or a private service provider  
36 regulated by the utilities and transportation commission; and

37 (B) Service frequency, schedule, collection methods, types of  
38 covered products included, and other pertinent service details,  
39 including whether any changes are anticipated as part of plan  
40 implementation;

1 (ii) The locations of permanent collection facilities and types  
2 of covered products to be collected at each location, including  
3 whether any changes are anticipated as part of plan implementation;

4 (iii) The types of alternate collection used other than permanent  
5 collection facilities, including detailed descriptions of the  
6 collection methods, any physical infrastructure used, covered  
7 products included, and whether any changes are anticipated as part of  
8 plan implementation; and

9 (iv) The locations of public place collection services, covered  
10 products included, and whether any changes are anticipated as part of  
11 plan implementation;

12 (k) Proposed reuse and recycling rate targets for covered  
13 products reported as supplied, as described in section 9 of this act,  
14 including a description of the basis and reasoning for the targets  
15 proposed;

16 (l) Activities to be undertaken to meet the proposed reuse and  
17 recycling rate targets;

18 (m) Activities to be undertaken to implement the education and  
19 outreach component as required under section 17 of this act;

20 (n) Activities to facilitate recycling of covered products back  
21 into covered products and encourage development of circular economic  
22 activity in the state and region. The producer responsibility  
23 organization shall provide a description of how the producers would  
24 propose to structure agreements to purchase recycled materials from  
25 material recovery facilities or other processing facilities to  
26 support producers priority access to commodities, based on fair  
27 market pricing for commodities of comparable quality and considering  
28 long-term contracts and other purchase arrangements;

29 (o) Activities to be undertaken to minimize the amount and cost  
30 of residuals from the collection and processing of covered materials  
31 designated for collection. These include residuals from materials  
32 recovery facilities or similar facilities producing specification-  
33 grade commodities for sale, but do not include residuals from further  
34 processing of end market-ready material;

35 (p) A description of how plan implementation will maintain  
36 responsible management practices for covered products through to  
37 final disposition;

38 (q) (i) A description of the base cost formulas to be used to  
39 calculate per unit reimbursement rates for curbside collection  
40 services with similar attributes that are delivered by government

1 agencies in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, whether  
2 such services are provided directly or through a contracted service  
3 provider. If a plan includes more than one base cost formula for  
4 curbside collection services, the producer responsibility  
5 organization must make clear the conditions under which each formula  
6 will be applied;

7 (ii) A description of the reimbursement rates to be used for any  
8 services other than curbside collection included in the plan that are  
9 to be carried out by government agencies;

10 (iii) The producer responsibility organization must describe:

11 (A) How the per unit reimbursement rates cover all obligations  
12 associated with curbside collection services specified in this  
13 chapter and any other services included in the plan that are to be  
14 delivered by government agencies;

15 (B) How reimbursements will be distributed;

16 (C) Any terms or conditions covered in the service agreements  
17 with government agencies for receiving reimbursements, including any  
18 service standards and reporting requirements; and

19 (D) How the producer responsibility organization will work with  
20 government agencies and other stakeholders to achieve successful  
21 implementation of the services for which the producer responsibility  
22 organization provides reimbursement;

23 (iv) The producer responsibility organization must provide a  
24 template of the service agreement and any other forms, contracts, or  
25 other documents for use in distribution of reimbursements to  
26 government agencies and other stakeholders;

27 (r) A description of the service standards for residential  
28 curbside collection services provided in areas regulated by the  
29 utilities and transportation commission under the provisions of  
30 chapter 81.77 RCW;

31 (s) Activities to be undertaken to reduce contamination from  
32 covered products at compost or other organics processing facilities  
33 and similar facilities, including through decontamination equipment  
34 improvements and conducting packaging contamination composition  
35 studies;

36 (t) A stakeholder consultation report, as described in section  
37 6(3)(h) of this act;

38 (u) A description of the dispute resolution process, including  
39 the process timeline, to be used, as needed, by the producer  
40 responsibility organization to resolve any disputes involving



1 reimbursement of government agencies as established in sections 10  
2 and 12 of this act;

3 (v) A description of how the producer responsibility organization  
4 will coordinate with other producer responsibility organizations in  
5 the state, if more than one producer responsibility organization is  
6 registered with the department as of the date of a plan's submission;  
7 and

8 (w) Any other information to be included in the plan as required  
9 by the department by rule.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT. (1) Covered  
11 products must be managed in a manner consistent with the state's  
12 solid waste management hierarchy established in RCW 70A.205.005.

13 (2) Covered products collected by the program must be responsibly  
14 managed at facilities operating with human health and environmental  
15 protection standards that are broadly equivalent to or better than  
16 those required in the United States and other countries that are  
17 members of the organization for economic cooperation and development.

18 (3) Producer responsibility organizations implementing a plan  
19 must include measures to:

20 (a) Track, verify, and publicly report that the responsible  
21 management of covered products collected by the program is maintained  
22 through to the final disposition of the covered products;

23 (b) Promote and facilitate reuse of covered products designed to  
24 be reused;

25 (c) Meet the necessary quality standards for recycled materials  
26 so that covered products collected by the program may be used to  
27 manufacture new products;

28 (d) (i) Document the locations of all material recovery facilities  
29 and other processing facilities used to meet the requirements of this  
30 chapter, whether within Washington, elsewhere in North America, or  
31 outside of North America; and

32 (ii) Describe whether the processing facilities were preexisting,  
33 planned, or under construction as of plan approval.

34 (4) (a) Prior to program use of any advanced technology for  
35 conversion of postuse plastic polymers for the purpose of producing  
36 recycled material to be counted toward reuse and recycling  
37 performance targets, the producer responsibility organization must  
38 provide the department with a third-party assessment prepared to  
39 examine the impact of the advanced technology on the following:

1 (i) Air and water pollution and release or creation of any  
2 hazardous pollutants; and

3 (ii) The greenhouse gas emissions resulting from products and  
4 processes of the advanced technology facility, taking into account  
5 the full life cycle including final use of products.

6 (b) The results of the assessment under (a) of this subsection  
7 must, whenever reported and communicated, provide full disclosure of  
8 geographical, temporal, and technological boundaries that have been  
9 selected for the assessment.

10 (c) The person preparing the assessment under (a) of this  
11 subsection may not be interested, directly or indirectly, in the  
12 ownership or operation of the advanced recycling facility.

13 (5) (a) Material recovery facilities and other processing  
14 facilities receiving covered products from government agencies or  
15 private service providers collected through activities undertaken in  
16 accordance with this chapter must measure and report annually, in a  
17 form and format approved by the department, on the following  
18 parameters associated with covered products received and processed to  
19 both the department and each producer responsibility organization for  
20 which they provide a service:

21 (i) Tons received, by jurisdiction and service provider;

22 (ii) Inbound material quality and contamination;

23 (iii) Outbound material quality and contamination;

24 (iv) Outbound material tons and end markets, including whether  
25 they are domestic, export to organization for economic cooperation  
26 and development countries, or export to facilities in other countries  
27 that meet organization for economic cooperation and development  
28 operating standards;

29 (v) Management of contaminants and residue to avoid impacts on  
30 other waste streams or facilities;

31 (vi) Residuals, including residue rate, composition, and disposal  
32 location;

33 (vii) Emission of pollutants to air and water, or other  
34 activities that impact public health or the environment, including  
35 any reporting required under existing permits where applicable; and

36 (viii) Labor metrics including, but not limited to, wages,  
37 unions, and workforce demographics.

38 (b) All data reported to the department by material recovery  
39 facilities and other processing facilities under this subsection must  
40 be verified by an independent third party.

1 (c) A material recovery facility or other processing facility  
2 that submits information or records to the department under this  
3 chapter may request that the information or records be made available  
4 only for the confidential use of the department, the director, or the  
5 appropriate division of the department. The director of the  
6 department must give consideration to the request and if this action  
7 is not detrimental to the public interest and is otherwise in  
8 accordance with the policies and purposes of chapter 43.21A RCW, the  
9 director must grant the request for the information to remain  
10 confidential as authorized in RCW 43.21A.160.

11 (d) The requirements of (a) and (b) of this subsection do not  
12 apply to any facility operated by a scrap metal business as defined  
13 in RCW 19.290.010 that holds a current scrap metal license unless the  
14 covered products handled by such a business were received directly  
15 from collection services for which a producer responsibility  
16 organization has provided reimbursement.

17 (6) To facilitate recycling of covered products back into covered  
18 products and encourage development of circular economic activity in  
19 the state and region, material recovery facilities and other  
20 processing facilities handling materials under the program shall  
21 prioritize agreements with and on behalf of producers or producer  
22 responsibility organizations regarding long-term contracts and other  
23 purchase agreements based on fair market pricing for commodities of  
24 comparable quality.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** REUSE AND RECYCLING RATE TARGETS. (1) To  
26 inform the development of initial reuse and recycling rate targets to  
27 be proposed by producer responsibility organizations, the department  
28 must conduct a reuse and recycling rate targets study, to be  
29 completed within one year of the effective date of this section.

30 (a) The reuse and recycling rate targets study must be:

31 (i) Carried out by a third-party consultant selected by the  
32 department; and

33 (ii) Funded through payments collected from producer  
34 responsibility organizations.

35 (b) The reuse and recycling rate targets study must:

36 (i) Assess the reuse and recycling rates currently being achieved  
37 in the state for covered products, by material category, based on  
38 recently published studies, publicly available data sources, and data  
39 provided by producer responsibility organizations as required under

1 section 3(3) of this act and calculated using the calculation  
2 methodology established in subsections (4) and (5) of this section;

3 (ii) Review the reuse and recycling rate targets set and achieved  
4 in jurisdictions with producer responsibility organization for  
5 packaging or similar programs and evaluate whether those rates are  
6 applicable in the state;

7 (iii) Recommend reuse and recycling rate targets, including a  
8 target for the overall combined reuse and recycling rate of covered  
9 products, and a separate target specifically for a minimum reuse  
10 rate, which is also to be counted within the overall combined reuse  
11 and recycling rate target, to be achieved for covered products  
12 statewide by the ninth calendar year from the effective date of this  
13 section, with consideration of feasibility of achieving recommended  
14 targets based on current rates achieved in the state, rates achieved  
15 in other jurisdictions with similar programs, and additional relevant  
16 data.

17 (c) The renew advisory council and any producer responsibility  
18 organization that is registered with the department by January 15,  
19 2023, must have the opportunity to review and comment on a draft  
20 reuse and recycling rate targets study prior to its completion.

21 (d) Beginning January 1, 2028, and no more frequently than every  
22 five years, the department may update the reuse and recycling rate  
23 targets study to inform the development of reuse and recycling rate  
24 targets to be proposed by producer responsibility organizations in  
25 their plans.

26 (2) By September 1, 2023, any registered producer responsibility  
27 organization must submit to the department proposed reuse and  
28 recycling rate targets for covered products reported by the producer  
29 responsibility organization as supplied into the state to be achieved  
30 by the ninth calendar year from the effective date of this section.  
31 In proposing targets, the producer responsibility organization must:

32 (a) Consider the targets recommended in the reuse and recycling  
33 rate targets study;

34 (b) Propose, at minimum, a target for the overall combined reuse  
35 and recycling rate of covered products, and a separate target  
36 specifically for a minimum reuse rate, which is also to be counted  
37 within the overall combined reuse and recycling rate target;

38 (c) Provide a justification for the targets proposed, if they are  
39 different from those recommended in the reuse and recycling rate  
40 targets study; and

1 (d) Adhere to the reuse and recycling rate calculation  
2 methodology established in subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

3 (3) Any producer responsibility organization plan submitted to  
4 the department must include targets for covered products reported by  
5 the producer responsibility organization as supplied into the state,  
6 to be achieved by the end of the plan implementation period, taking  
7 into account the findings of the reuse and recycling rate targets  
8 study, statewide needs assessment, and additional relevant data.

9 (a) At minimum, the plan must include:

10 (i) A target overall combined reuse and recycling rate of covered  
11 products;

12 (ii) A separate target minimum reuse rate of covered products,  
13 which is also to be counted within the overall combined reuse and  
14 recycling rate target; and

15 (iii) A target combined reuse and recycling rate for each  
16 material category of covered products reported by the producer  
17 responsibility organization as supplied into the state.

18 (b) Proposed targets must demonstrate continuous improvement in  
19 reuse and recycling rates of covered products over time.

20 (c) Proposed targets must adhere to the reuse and recycling rate  
21 calculation methodology established in subsections (4) and (5) of  
22 this section.

23 (d) Any plan submitted to the department prior to the ninth  
24 calendar year from the effective date of this section must also  
25 include reuse and recycling rate targets to be achieved by the ninth  
26 calendar year from the effective date of this section. If the targets  
27 differ from those previously approved by the department as required  
28 under subsection (2) of this section, the producer responsibility  
29 organization must provide a justification for the proposed  
30 adjustment.

31 (4) For the purposes of this chapter, the amount of recycled  
32 material must be measured at the following calculation point for each  
33 material category of covered products included in the plan:

34 (a) Rigid plastic material that:

35 (i) Is delivered to a facility for flaking, pelletization,  
36 extrusion, molding, or advanced technology for conversion of postuse  
37 plastic polymers for use in the production of new products whether  
38 for the original or another purpose; or

39 (ii) Is compostable and is delivered to an industrial composting  
40 facility under an agreement with that facility;

1 (b) Flexible plastic material that:  
2 (i) Is delivered to a facility for flaking, pelletization,  
3 extrusion, molding, or advanced technology for conversion of postuse  
4 plastic polymers for use in the production of new products whether  
5 for the original or another purpose; or  
6 (ii) Is compostable and is delivered to an industrial composting  
7 facility under an agreement with that facility;  
8 (c) Paper material that:  
9 (i) Is delivered to a pulping operation or other facility for use  
10 in the production of new products whether for the original or another  
11 purpose; or  
12 (ii) Is compostable and is delivered to an industrial composting  
13 facility under an agreement with that facility;  
14 (d) Aluminum material that is delivered to a metal smelter or  
15 furnace or other facility for use in the production of new products  
16 whether for the original or another purpose;  
17 (e) Steel material that is delivered to a metal smelter or  
18 furnace or other facility for use in the production of new products  
19 whether for the original or another purpose;  
20 (f) Glass material that is delivered to a glass furnace or other  
21 facility for the production of glass containers and products;  
22 (g) For materials that are not included in the material  
23 categories listed in (a) through (f) of this subsection, the  
24 calculation point must be proposed and described by the producer  
25 responsibility organization in its plan and annual report and is  
26 subject to approval by the department in order to be included in the  
27 reuse and recycling rate calculation.  
28 (5) For the purposes of this chapter, a combined reuse and  
29 recycling rate must be calculated as the sum of the amount of reused  
30 material and recycled material managed by the program in a given  
31 year, divided by the amount of covered products supplied into the  
32 state in the same year, expressed as a percentage, where:  
33 (a) Covered products supplied into the state in a given year is  
34 the amount calculated in accordance with section 18(2)(b) of this  
35 act;  
36 (b) Reused material is the amount of covered product managed by  
37 the program in the same year that was sold or supplied for reuse for  
38 their original or similar purpose or function; and

1 (c) Recycled material is the amount produced from covered  
2 products managed by the program in the same year measured in  
3 accordance with subsection (3) of this section.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** FUNDING REQUIREMENTS. (1) A producer  
5 responsibility organization implementing a plan must fully fund all  
6 activities required under this chapter.

7 (2) A nonreimbursable point-of-sale fee may not be charged to  
8 consumers to recoup the costs of meeting producer obligations under  
9 this chapter.

10 (3)(a) A producer responsibility organization must develop a fee  
11 system to collect fees from participating producers to cover the  
12 costs of plan implementation.

13 (b) A producer responsibility organization shall allow producers  
14 of covered products that are newspapers or magazines to satisfy their  
15 obligations under this section by providing advertisement or  
16 publication in their newspapers, magazines, or on their websites in  
17 lieu of program fees as long as the value of the advertisement is  
18 equivalent to the estimated cost of managing the covered products  
19 that are newspapers or magazines, which are to be determined as  
20 described in subsection (4) of this section. The producer  
21 responsibility organization may consider the in-state reach of the  
22 advertising when determining the value of the advertising.

23 (4) The fee system must be based on the estimated cost of  
24 managing the material categories of covered products or a similar  
25 approach proposed by the producer responsibility organization  
26 including, but not limited to, consideration of the following  
27 factors:

28 (a) The total annual amount of covered products sold or supplied  
29 into the state, by material category, whether or not the material is  
30 currently recyclable or designated for collection for recycling;

31 (b) The material characteristics and the costs associated with  
32 the management of each material category; and

33 (c) The commodity value of each material category as a recycled  
34 material.

35 (5)(a) The fee system must use ecomodulation factors to  
36 incentivize the use of packaging design attributes that reduce the  
37 environmental impacts of covered products, such as to:

38 (i) Encourage designs intended to facilitate reuse and recycling;

39 (ii) Encourage the use of recycled content;

1 (iii) Discourage the use of problematic materials that increase  
2 system costs of managing covered products; and

3 (iv) Encourage other design attributes that reduce the  
4 environmental impacts of covered products including, but not limited  
5 to, the potential to create litter.

6 (b) Any system of program fees owed by producers that includes  
7 discounted fees or favorable treatment of covered products deemed to  
8 be reusable must establish a basis for determining that products, in  
9 practice, are typically reused a minimum number of times.

10 (c) Fees collected under this fee system must be used exclusively  
11 for plan implementation and other activities required under this  
12 chapter.

13 (6) If more than one producer responsibility organization is  
14 registered within the state, each producer responsibility  
15 organization must coordinate with other producer responsibility  
16 organizations to provide reimbursement and ensure that government  
17 agencies and service providers are reimbursed for recycling services  
18 as required under this chapter, and to ensure that covered products  
19 are not reported as supplied or managed by more than one producer  
20 responsibility organization.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** CONVENIENCE STANDARDS. (1) In every  
22 jurisdiction in which covered products are sold or supplied to  
23 consumers, a producer responsibility organization must fund  
24 activities to make convenient collection services available for the  
25 full list of covered products designated for collection in the plan.  
26 Convenient collection services must be available to residents as  
27 follows:

28 (a) Curbside collection must be provided to residents in single-  
29 family and multifamily residences wherever curbside garbage  
30 collection services are provided to these entities, except for  
31 covered products designated for alternate collection;

32 (b) (i) In jurisdictions without curbside garbage collection, and  
33 in all areas for covered products designated for alternate  
34 collection, free and equitable access to permanent collection  
35 facilities must be provided that are located, at minimum, at:

36 (A) Each solid waste transfer, processing, disposal site or other  
37 drop-off location, or a location of equal convenience, as it existed  
38 prior to the effective date of this section; and



1 (B) Additional drop-off locations or collection events in  
2 communities that are not covered by a collection location described  
3 in (b) (i) (A) of this subsection. The producer responsibility  
4 organization, in consultation with the department, the relevant  
5 government agency, and the local community, must determine a  
6 reasonable number and location of additional drop-off locations or  
7 frequency and location of collection events to be held in underserved  
8 areas. The producer responsibility organization must give special  
9 consideration for providing opportunities to island and  
10 geographically isolated populations.

11 (ii) A retail establishment may choose to serve as a drop-off  
12 location or as the site of a collection event through mutual  
13 agreement with a producer responsibility organization, but nothing in  
14 this chapter requires a retailer to serve as a drop-off location or  
15 site of a collection event.

16 (c) Under initial plan implementation, collection must be  
17 provided in public places:

18 (i) Where government agencies provided and managed recycling  
19 collection receptacles prior to the effective date of this section.  
20 The number and location of receptacles may be adjusted to optimize  
21 collection based on mutual agreement between the producer  
22 responsibility organization and the government agency providing the  
23 service; and

24 (ii) At additional locations as determined by the producer  
25 responsibility organization, based on the recommendations of the  
26 statewide needs assessment in section 5 of this act and stakeholder  
27 consultation in section 6 of this act. Collection in additional  
28 locations is subject to mutual agreement by the producer  
29 responsibility organization and the government agency or other entity  
30 responsible for the public place.

31 (2) In any jurisdiction where collection of source separated  
32 recyclable materials from residences is provided by a city or town  
33 under the authority of RCW 35.21.120, by a county under the authority  
34 of RCW 36.58.040, or by a company that holds an applicable  
35 certificate under the authority of chapter 81.77 RCW, a producer  
36 responsibility organization must meet its curbside collection service  
37 obligation through the existing curbside collection service as  
38 described in section 12 of this act.

1 (3) (a) A producer responsibility organization must, in its plan,  
2 establish a statewide list of covered products designated for  
3 collection.

4 (b) If more than one producer responsibility organization is  
5 registered with the state, each producer responsibility organization  
6 must coordinate with other producer responsibility organizations to  
7 establish the statewide list of covered products designated for  
8 collection.

9 (4) Every producer responsibility organization must identify in  
10 its plan and on its website, in appropriate languages, each area  
11 where curbside and alternative collection services for covered  
12 products are available, the location of each permanent collection  
13 opportunity for covered products, the types and locations of  
14 alternate collection methods used, and the locations of public place  
15 collection services for covered products.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** GOVERNMENT AGENCIES—AUTHORITY TO COLLECT  
17 COVERED PRODUCTS. (1) The provisions of this chapter do not:

18 (a) Obligate a county, city, or town that utilizes its contract  
19 authority under RCW 35.21.120 or 36.58.040 for collection of source  
20 separated recyclable materials from residents or a city or town that  
21 undertakes collection of source separated recyclable materials from  
22 residents to participate in a plan implemented by a producer  
23 responsibility organization;

24 (b) Restrict the authority of a city under RCW 35.21.120,  
25 35.21.130, and 35.21.152; or

26 (c) Restrict the authority of a county under RCW 36.58.040.

27 (2) (a) A city, town, county, or other government agency may enter  
28 into contractual agreements with producer responsibility  
29 organizations for the purposes of reimbursement of costs of services  
30 provided in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

31 (b) The producer responsibility organization must reimburse the  
32 government agency for services delivered in accordance with the  
33 requirements of this chapter as described in section 13 of this act.

34 (c) A government agency is not restricted from including  
35 additional materials in curbside collection that are not part of the  
36 statewide list of covered products designated for collection, but the  
37 producer responsibility organization is not obligated to reimburse  
38 costs associated with the additional services.

1 (3) Where a city or town chooses not to exercise its authority  
2 under chapter 35.21 RCW, or a county chooses not to exercise its  
3 authority under chapter 36.58 RCW, curbside collection of covered  
4 products designated for collection as source separated recyclable  
5 materials from residences in areas regulated by the utilities and  
6 transportation commission under the provisions of chapter 81.77 RCW  
7 must be provided by a company that holds an applicable certificate  
8 issued by the utilities and transportation commission.

9 (4) Cities and counties are not obligated to provide resident  
10 education but may carry out or contract for resident education and  
11 outreach consistent with producer responsibility organization plan  
12 provisions under section 17 of this act and be reimbursed for the  
13 costs of these initiatives as described in section 13 of this act.

14 (5) A city, town, or county may not enact an ordinance requiring  
15 producers of covered products to provide additional residential  
16 recycling services for covered products unless producers are not  
17 required to fully fund the requirements of this chapter.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** COST REIMBURSEMENT FOR SERVICES PROVIDED  
19 BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. (1) A producer responsibility organization  
20 with covered products designated for curbside collection under its  
21 plan must provide reimbursement to a government agency that chooses  
22 to seek reimbursement for costs incurred in delivering curbside  
23 collection services, whether these services are provided directly or  
24 through a contracted service provider. Reimbursable costs include, as  
25 applicable, any administrative, public education, collection,  
26 transportation, and sorting or processing costs incurred in  
27 delivering curbside collection services in accordance with the  
28 requirements of this chapter. Reimbursements for curbside collection  
29 services must be calculated using base cost formulas established in  
30 the producer responsibility organization plan approved by the  
31 department.

32 (2) If a producer responsibility organization elects to use the  
33 services of a government agency for any other services included in  
34 the producer responsibility organization plan, it must provide  
35 reimbursement to the government agency. Reimbursement for any  
36 services other than curbside collection services may be calculated  
37 using reimbursement rates established for additional services in the  
38 producer responsibility organization plan approved by the department.

1 (3) Reimbursement rates may be adjusted in response to contract  
2 cost escalators, commodity pricing adjustments, new program costs, or  
3 other uncontrollable costs as agreed upon by the renew advisory  
4 council, the producer responsibility organization, the utilities and  
5 transportation commission, and approved by the department.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** COST REIMBURSEMENT FOR SERVICES REGULATED  
7 BY THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. In areas where  
8 collection of source separated recyclable materials from residences  
9 is regulated by the utilities and transportation commission under  
10 chapter 81.77 RCW, a producer responsibility organization must  
11 provide reimbursement to the company granted a certificate to provide  
12 the service in accordance with the rates approved by the commission,  
13 including all associated taxes and fees that would be otherwise  
14 charged to residential customers directly or indirectly for recycling  
15 service, provided that the service:

16 (1) Is offered to residents in single-family and multifamily  
17 residences wherever curbside garbage collection services are offered;

18 (2) Includes collection of all covered products designated for  
19 curbside collection;

20 (3) Aligns with any other service standards established by the  
21 producer responsibility organization plan under section 7 of this  
22 act; and

23 (4) Is provided in a manner consistent with the requirements of  
24 this chapter.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** SERVICE PROVIDER AGREEMENTS. (1) Service  
26 agreements between producer responsibility organizations and  
27 government agencies under this chapter are limited in scope to  
28 authorizing the reimbursement of costs according to the reimbursement  
29 rates determined according to section 13 this act, and any other  
30 services included in a producer responsibility organization plan that  
31 are to be carried out by a government agency, and upon verification  
32 that the services provided meet the terms and conditions established  
33 under the producer responsibility organization plan approved by the  
34 department.

35 (2) Except for curbside collection services provided in  
36 accordance with sections 11 and 12 of this act, a producer  
37 responsibility organization that enters into contractual agreements

1 with service providers to carry out producer responsibilities under  
2 this act must:

3 (a) Use open, competitive, and fair procurement practices;

4 (b) Provide opportunities for women, minority, or veteran-owned  
5 businesses, small businesses, and independent operators to  
6 participate as service providers;

7 (c) Require that all contracted service providers:

8 (i) Meet minimum operating standards, including the requirements  
9 of this chapter and chapter 70A.205 RCW;

10 (ii) Meet high labor standards, including family-level wages,  
11 providing benefits including health care and retirement plans or  
12 contributions, and demonstrate procurement from and contracts with  
13 women, minority, or veteran-owned businesses; and

14 (iii) Provide fair opportunities regardless of ethnicity, race,  
15 gender, age, disability, religion, sexual orientation, or national  
16 origin; and

17 (d) Require that contracted service providers maintain records  
18 and provide the producer responsibility organization with verifiable  
19 chain of custody documentation, reporting parameters for material  
20 recovery facilities and other processing facilities under section 8  
21 of this act, and other documentation necessary to evaluate the  
22 performance relative to the requirements of this chapter. The  
23 producer responsibility organization must submit the records and  
24 documentation required under this subsection to the department, upon  
25 request by the department.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS. (1) Each  
27 producer responsibility organization must fund and support  
28 investments in reuse and recycling infrastructure and market  
29 development in Washington state as needed to achieve the convenience  
30 standards specified in section 11 of this act, the management  
31 standards specified in section 8 of this act, the reuse and recycling  
32 rate targets set in producer responsibility organization plans as  
33 described in section 9 of this act, or to address infrastructure  
34 gaps, including investments needed to enable reuse of covered  
35 products or the recycling of covered products not currently recycled  
36 in the residential recycling system, as identified through the  
37 statewide needs assessment under section 5 of this act and through  
38 the consultation process under section 6 of this act. This may  
39 include, but is not limited to:

1 (a) Installing or upgrading equipment to improve sorting of  
2 covered products or mitigating the impacts of covered products to  
3 other commodities at existing sorting and processing facilities; and

4 (b) Capital expenditures for new technology, equipment, and  
5 facilities.

6 (2) Infrastructure investments must be detailed in the annual  
7 report submitted to the department. If a producer responsibility  
8 organization did not invest in preexisting reuse and recycling  
9 infrastructure within Washington state, the annual report must  
10 include a statement of the reasons why no such investment was made.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** EDUCATION AND OUTREACH. (1) Each plan  
12 implemented by a producer responsibility organization under this  
13 chapter must include an education and outreach component that  
14 effectively reaches diverse residents, is accessible, is clear, and  
15 supports the achievement of the reuse and recycling rate targets set  
16 in producer responsibility organization plans as described in section  
17 9 of this act. The education and outreach component must, at minimum:

18 (a) Develop and provide outreach and educational materials,  
19 resources, and campaigns about the program to be used by retailers,  
20 collectors, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations. The  
21 materials, resources, and campaigns developed under this section must  
22 address, at minimum, information about:

23 (i) Proper end-of-life management of covered products;

24 (ii) Where and how to recycle covered products designated for  
25 collection; and

26 (iii) How to prevent contamination;

27 (b) Coordinate and fund the distribution of statewide promotional  
28 campaigns developed under this section through media channels that  
29 may include, but need not be limited to, print publications, radio,  
30 television, the internet, and online streaming services;

31 (c) Use consistent and easy to understand messaging and education  
32 statewide, with the aim of reducing resident confusion regarding the  
33 recyclability and end-of-life management options available for  
34 different covered products;

35 (d) Be conceptually, linguistically, and culturally accurate for  
36 the communities served and tailored to effectively reach the state's  
37 diverse populations, including through meaningful consultation with  
38 overburdened communities and vulnerable populations as defined in RCW  
39 70A.02.010;

1 (e) Establish a process for answering customer questions and  
2 resolving customer concerns; and

3 (f) Evaluate the effectiveness of education and outreach efforts  
4 for the purposes of making progress toward performance requirements  
5 established in this chapter.

6 (2) A producer responsibility organization must coordinate with  
7 government agencies that choose to participate in carrying out  
8 resident education and outreach in accordance with the approach  
9 specified in the producer responsibility organization's plan.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** ANNUAL REPORTING ON ACTIVITIES. (1)  
11 Beginning July 1, 2027, and each July 1st thereafter, each producer  
12 responsibility organization must submit an annual report to the  
13 department for the preceding calendar year of plan implementation.

14 (2) Each annual report must include the following information:

15 (a) Identification of the governing board members of the producer  
16 responsibility organization;

17 (b) The quantity of covered products supplied, including:

18 (i) A list and explanation of the covered products supplied or  
19 sold in or into Washington to consumers by each member producer and  
20 their brands of covered products participating in the program;

21 (ii) A list of covered products supplied that are designated for  
22 collection under the plan approved by the department;

23 (iii) The weight and, where applicable and determined by the  
24 department to be necessary, number of units, by material category, of  
25 covered products supplied into the state to consumers for personal  
26 use, to be used for the purposes of calculating the reuse and  
27 recycling rate targets set in producer responsibility organization  
28 plans as described in section 9 of this act;

29 (iv) (A) A description of how the producer responsibility  
30 organization has distinguished and apportioned the quantities of  
31 packaging and paper products sold or supplied to consumers for  
32 personal use, which are considered covered products under this  
33 chapter, from quantities of packaging and paper products sold or  
34 supplied for other uses that are not considered covered products  
35 under this chapter;

36 (B) A producer responsibility organization may rely on member  
37 reporting for this description; and

38 (v) The quantity of covered products supplied that were designed  
39 to be reusable, recyclable, or compostable in accordance with

1 criteria established by the department, reported separately for each  
2 of these categories by material, weight, and, where applicable and  
3 determined by the department to be necessary, number of units;

4 (c) The quantity of material managed and methods of management by  
5 the program, including:

6 (i) The weight, by material category, of all material managed by  
7 the program, including covered products and other materials;

8 (ii) The weight, by material category, of reused material managed  
9 by the program, measured as defined in section 9 of this act, and,  
10 where applicable and determined by the department to be necessary,  
11 the number of units;

12 (iii) The weight, by material category, of recycled material  
13 managed by the program, measured as defined in section 9 of this act;

14 (iv) The weight, by material category, of material managed by the  
15 program sent for energy recovery;

16 (v) The weight, by material category, of material managed by the  
17 program sent for landfill disposal; and

18 (vi) The weight, by material category, of material managed by the  
19 program for other methods of management not listed in (c)(ii) through  
20 (v) of this subsection, accompanied by a description of each other  
21 method used;

22 (d) The final destinations of recycled material managed by the  
23 program, including:

24 (i) Names and locations of end users or reprocessors that  
25 received recycled material managed by the program, by material  
26 category; and

27 (ii) Descriptions of the forms of recycled material managed by  
28 the program that were sold or supplied to the end users or  
29 reprocessors;

30 (e) The reuse and recycling rates achieved by the program, for  
31 each material category of covered product supplied and for all  
32 covered products supplied into the state, calculated in accordance  
33 with the requirements in section 9 (4) and (5) of this act;

34 (f) A description of the levels and types of physical  
35 contamination in the materials collected and managed by the program;

36 (g) Activities undertaken to meet the convenience standards for  
37 collection of covered products as established under section 11 of  
38 this act, including:

39 (i) A list of jurisdictions and service providers where curbside  
40 collection services for covered products are provided, accompanied by



1 a brief description of services provided, locations and operating  
2 hours of permanent collection facilities, types and locations of  
3 alternate collection methods used, and locations of public place  
4 collection services; and

5 (ii) Collection service accessibility and convenience metrics,  
6 including population coverage, the geographic distribution of  
7 collection, and the distance of collection locations to state  
8 residents;

9 (h) A description of the investments made in reuse and recycling  
10 infrastructure and market development in Washington state, including:

11 (i) The amount spent expressed as a percentage of the program's  
12 total annual expenditures;

13 (ii) The locations of all material recovery facilities and other  
14 processing facilities used to meet the requirements of this chapter,  
15 whether within Washington, elsewhere in North America, or outside of  
16 North America;

17 (iii) Whether the facilities were preexisting, planned, or under  
18 construction as of plan approval; and

19 (iv) The reasons, if any, the producer responsibility  
20 organization has used alternatives to preexisting local collection  
21 and processing facilities to meet the requirements under this  
22 chapter;

23 (i) A detailed description of education and outreach activities  
24 undertaken and a summary of the evaluation of education and outreach  
25 effectiveness;

26 (j) A description of actions taken by member producers to:

27 (i) Prevent and reduce waste and reduce the life-cycle  
28 environmental impacts of covered products supplied or sold in or into  
29 Washington; and

30 (ii) Design covered products to be reusable, recyclable, or  
31 compostable;

32 (k) A description of any other activities undertaken in  
33 accordance with those listed to be undertaken in the plan;

34 (l) An assessment of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with  
35 program operations, including both direct emissions and indirect  
36 emissions with all activities, and including the avoided emissions  
37 from source reduction, reuse, and recycling of covered products into  
38 new products and materials;

1 (m) A summary of renew advisory council, established in section  
2 20 of this act, engagement and input as well as comments received  
3 from additional stakeholders and community members;

4 (n) The total cost of implementing the plan approved by the  
5 department, as determined by an independent financial audit and  
6 performed by an independent auditor, including:

7 (i) Information regarding the independently audited financial  
8 statements detailing all payments received and issued by the producer  
9 responsibility organization covered by the plan approved by the  
10 department;

11 (ii) A copy of the independent audit; and

12 (iii) A detailed description of how the program compensates  
13 government agencies, private collection and transportation service  
14 providers, sorting and processing facilities, and other approved  
15 entities for services under this act; and

16 (o) Any other information required by the department, as adopted  
17 by rule.

18 (3)(a) Prior to the submission of the annual report, all  
19 nonfinancial data and information that is material to the  
20 department's review of the program's compliance with the requirements  
21 of this chapter must be annually audited.

22 (b) Annual independent auditing and verification must:

23 (i) Include documentation of the reuse and recycling rate  
24 calculations;

25 (ii) Encompass the management of materials from the point of  
26 collection through processing and sale of recycled materials; and

27 (iii) Determine whether all facilities involved in the  
28 collection, processing, and final disposition of collected covered  
29 products are operating in accordance with the requirements of this  
30 chapter and responsible management of covered products.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** PLAN APPROVAL, UPDATES, AND REVISIONS.

32 (1)(a) A producer responsibility organization must submit a plan to  
33 the department that addresses five calendar years of operation. A  
34 plan is valid for no more than five years.

35 (i) Within three years of implementation of its initial plan, a  
36 producer responsibility organization must submit an updated plan for  
37 the following five calendar years to address changes in the  
38 operations and activities of the program.

1 (ii) For all subsequent plans submitted after the initial plan, a  
2 producer responsibility organization must submit, one year prior to  
3 the expiration of the plan, an updated plan for the following five  
4 calendar years of operation to address changes in the operations and  
5 activities of the program.

6 (b) If the reuse and recycling rate targets set in producer  
7 responsibility organization plans as described in section 9 of this  
8 act have not been met as of the time of plan update, an independent  
9 evaluation must be conducted of the producer responsibility  
10 organization's efforts to implement the plan approved by the  
11 department. The evaluation must provide information for the producer  
12 responsibility organization to use to target and improve reuse and  
13 recycling rate performance.

14 (c) A producer responsibility organization must carry out the  
15 consultation process established in section 6 of this act prior to  
16 the submission of each plan and plan update.

17 (2)(a) A producer responsibility organization may choose to  
18 revise its plan if significant changes have occurred.

19 (b) The department may require a producer responsibility  
20 organization to revise its plan more frequently than every five years  
21 if:

22 (i) The program and activities to implement the plan fail to  
23 achieve the reuse and recycling rate targets set in producer  
24 responsibility organization plans as described in section 9 of this  
25 act or otherwise fail to achieve significant requirements under this  
26 chapter; or

27 (ii) There are significant changes to the regulatory or economic  
28 environment in which plan activities are being carried out.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** RENEW ADVISORY COUNCIL. (1) The renew  
30 advisory council is established.

31 (2) The council consists of members appointed by the department  
32 as follows:

33 (a) Four representatives of local governments representing  
34 geographic areas across the state, including urban and rural  
35 communities;

36 (b) One representative of tribes or tribal or indigenous services  
37 organizations;

38 (c) One representative of special purpose districts;

1 (d) Two representatives of community-based organizations  
2 representing the interests of overburdened communities and vulnerable  
3 populations as defined in RCW 70A.02.010;

4 (e) Two representatives of environmental nonprofit organizations;

5 (f) One owner or operator of a small business that is not  
6 eligible for representation under (g), (h), or (i) of this  
7 subsection;

8 (g) Six representatives of the recycling industry, including  
9 local governments' service providers, solid waste collection  
10 companies or associations, material recovery facilities or other  
11 processing facilities;

12 (h) Four representatives of producers of covered products or  
13 producer trade associations representing different types of covered  
14 products. A member appointed to the council under this subsection may  
15 not be a representative or a member of the board of directors of a  
16 producer responsibility organization registered with the department  
17 under section 3 of this act; and

18 (i) Two representatives of packaging suppliers that are not  
19 producers as defined under this act representing different material  
20 categories.

21 (3) Renew advisory councilmembers must be appointed by the  
22 director of the department by January 1, 2023. In appointing members,  
23 the department shall:

24 (a) Appoint members that, to the greatest extent practicable,  
25 represent diversity in race, ethnicity, age, and gender, urban and  
26 rural areas, and different regions of the state;

27 (b) Consider recommendations for appointments from relevant  
28 represented groups or associations and from individuals interested in  
29 participating on the council.

30 (4) (a) The terms of initial appointments must be staggered to two  
31 and three-year appointments, with subsequent terms of three years.  
32 Members are eligible for reappointment.

33 (b) If there is a vacancy for any reason, the department shall  
34 make an appointment to become effective immediately for the unexpired  
35 term.

36 (5) (a) The council shall elect one of its members to serve as  
37 chairperson and another to serve as vice chairperson, for the terms  
38 and with the duties and powers necessary for the performance of the  
39 functions of such offices as the council determines. The chairperson

1 and vice chairperson may not both be members appointed under the same  
2 subsection of subsection (2)(a) through (i) of this section.

3 (b) The council may adopt bylaws and a charter for the operation  
4 of its business for the purposes of this chapter.

5 (6) The council shall meet at least once every three months for  
6 the first three years, at times and places specified by the  
7 chairperson. The council may also meet at other times and places  
8 specified by the call of the chairperson or of a majority of the  
9 councilmembers, as necessary, to carry out the duties of the council.

10 (7)(a) The department shall provide staff support and  
11 facilitation as necessary for the council to carry out the duties of  
12 the council.

13 (b) The department may select an impartial, third-party  
14 facilitator to convene and provide administrative support to the  
15 council.

16 (8) The duties of the council include the following:

17 (a) Advise and make recommendations to the department on the  
18 scope of the statewide needs assessment;

19 (b) Review and comment on a draft reuse and recycling rate  
20 targets study and on a draft statewide needs assessment prior to  
21 their completion;

22 (c) Advise and make recommendations to any registered producer  
23 responsibility organization during stakeholder consultation on plans  
24 as required under section 6 of this act;

25 (d) Review and comment on all new, updated, and revised plans  
26 submitted by producer responsibility organizations to the department,  
27 including making recommendations to the department on plan approvals,  
28 as part of the public comment period as established under section 4  
29 of this act;

30 (e) Advise and make recommendations to any registered producer  
31 responsibility organization on annual reports prior to submission as  
32 established in section 18 of this act;

33 (f) Review and comment on all annual reports submitted by  
34 producer responsibility organizations to the department, including  
35 making recommendations to the department regarding the need for any  
36 plan amendments or other recommendations regarding program  
37 activities; and

38 (g) Provide input, review, and comment on rule making developed  
39 by the department under section 4 of this act.

1 (9) Renew advisory council members that are representatives of  
2 tribes or tribal and indigenous services organizations or community-  
3 based and environmental nonprofit organizations must, if requested,  
4 be compensated and reimbursed in accordance with RCW 43.03.050,  
5 43.03.060, and 43.03.220.

6 (10) The department must include costs related to the renew  
7 advisory council in the estimate of annual costs as established in  
8 section 4 of this act, including costs for:

9 (a) Department resources, including staff time;

10 (b) A third-party facilitator; and

11 (c) Expenses related to member participation as established in  
12 subsection (9) of this section.

13 **Sec. 21.** RCW 70A.245.010 and 2021 c 313 s 2 are each amended to  
14 read as follows:

15 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter  
16 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

17 (1) "Beverage" means beverages identified in (a) through (f) of  
18 this subsection, intended for human or animal consumption, and in a  
19 quantity more than or equal to two fluid ounces and less than or  
20 equal to one gallon:

21 (a) Water and flavored water;

22 (b) Beer or other malt beverages;

23 (c) Wine;

24 (d) Distilled spirits;

25 (e) Mineral water, soda water, and similar carbonated soft  
26 drinks; and

27 (f) Any beverage other than those specified in (a) through (e) of  
28 this subsection, except infant formula as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec.  
29 321(z), medical food as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 360ee(b)(3), or  
30 fortified oral nutritional supplements used for persons who require  
31 supplemental or sole source nutritional needs due to special dietary  
32 needs directly related to cancer, chronic kidney disease, diabetes,  
33 or other medical conditions as determined by the department.

34 (2) "Beverage manufacturing industry" means an association that  
35 represents beverage producers.

36 (3) "Condiment packaging" means packaging used to deliver single-  
37 serving condiments to customers. Condiment packaging includes, but is  
38 not limited to, single-serving packaging for ketchup, mustard,

1 relish, mayonnaise, hot sauce, coffee creamer, salad dressing, jelly,  
2 jam, and soy sauce.

3 (4) (a) "Covered product" means an item in one of the following  
4 categories subject to minimum postconsumer recycled content  
5 requirements:

6 (i) Plastic trash bags;

7 (ii) Household cleaning and personal care products that use  
8 plastic household cleaning and personal care product containers;  
9 ((and))

10 (iii) Beverages that use plastic beverage containers;

11 (iv) Polypropylene tubs used for food products;

12 (v) PET thermoform plastic containers; and

13 (vi) Single-use plastic cups.

14 (b) "Covered product" does not include any type of container or  
15 bag for which the state is preempted from regulating content of the  
16 container material or bag material under federal law.

17 (5) "Dairy milk" means a beverage that designates milk as the  
18 predominant (first) ingredient in the ingredient list on the  
19 container's label.

20 (6) "Department" means the department of ecology.

21 (7) "Expanded polystyrene" means blown polystyrene and expanded  
22 and extruded foams that are thermoplastic petrochemical materials  
23 utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by any number of techniques  
24 including, but not limited to, fusion of polymer spheres (expandable  
25 bead polystyrene), injection molding, foam molding, and extrusion-  
26 blow molding (extruded foam polystyrene).

27 (8) "Food service business" means a business selling or providing  
28 food for consumption on or off the premises, and includes full-  
29 service restaurants, fast food restaurants, cafes, delicatessens,  
30 coffee shops, grocery stores, vending trucks or carts, home delivery  
31 services, delivery services provided through an online application,  
32 and business or institutional cafeterias.

33 (9) "Food service product" means a product intended for one-time  
34 use and used for food or drink offered for sale or use. Food service  
35 products include, but are not limited to, containers, plates, bowls,  
36 cups, lids, beverage containers, meat trays, deli rounds, utensils,  
37 sachets, straws, condiment packaging, clamshells and other hinged or  
38 lidded containers, wrap, and portion cups.

39 (10) "Household cleaning and personal care product" means any of  
40 the following:

1 (a) Laundry detergents, softeners, and stain removers;

2 (b) Household cleaning products;

3 (c) Liquid soap;

4 (d) Shampoo, conditioner, styling sprays and gels, and other hair  
5 care products; or

6 (e) Lotion, moisturizer, facial toner, and other skin care  
7 products.

8 (11) "Household cleaning and personal care product manufacturing  
9 industry" means an association that represents companies that  
10 manufacture household cleaning and personal care products.

11 (12) "Licensee" means a manufacturer or entity who licenses a  
12 brand and manufactures a covered product under that brand.

13 (13) "Oral nutritional supplement" means a manufactured liquid,  
14 powder capable of being reconstituted, or solid product that contains  
15 a combination of carbohydrates, proteins, fats, fiber, vitamins, and  
16 minerals intended to supplement a portion of a patient's nutrition  
17 intake.

18 (14) "Plastic beverage container" means a bottle or other rigid  
19 container that is capable of maintaining its shape when empty,  
20 comprised solely of one or multiple plastic resins designed to  
21 contain a beverage. Plastic beverage container does not include:

22 (a) Refillable beverage containers, such as containers that are  
23 sufficiently durable for multiple rotations of their original or  
24 similar purpose and are intended to function in a system of reuse;

25 (b) Rigid plastic containers or plastic bottles that are or are  
26 used for medical devices, medical products that are required to be  
27 sterile, nonprescription and prescription drugs, or dietary  
28 supplements as defined in RCW 82.08.0293;

29 (c) Bladders or pouches that contain wine; or

30 (d) Liners, caps, corks, closures, labels, and other items added  
31 externally or internally but otherwise separate from the structure of  
32 the bottle or container.

33 (15)(a) "Plastic household cleaning and personal care product  
34 container" means a bottle, jug, or other rigid container with a neck  
35 or mouth narrower than the base, and:

36 (i) A minimum capacity of eight fluid ounces or its equivalent  
37 volume;

38 (ii) A maximum capacity of five fluid gallons or its equivalent  
39 volume;

40 (iii) That is capable of maintaining its shape when empty;



- (iv) Comprised solely of one or multiple plastic resins; and
- (v) Containing a household cleaning or personal care product.

(b) "Plastic household cleaning and personal care product container" does not include:

(i) Refillable household cleaning and personal care product containers, such as containers that are sufficiently durable for multiple rotations of their original or similar purpose and are intended to function in a system of reuse; and

(ii) Rigid plastic containers or plastic bottles that are medical devices, medical products that are required to be sterile, and nonprescription and prescription drugs, dietary supplements as defined in RCW 82.08.0293, and packaging used for those products.

(16) "Plastic trash bag" means a bag that is made of noncompostable plastic, is at least 0.70 mils thick, and is designed and manufactured for use as a container to hold, store, or transport materials to be discarded or recycled, and includes, but is not limited to, a garbage bag, recycling bag, lawn or leaf bag, can liner bag, kitchen bag, or compactor bag. "Plastic trash bag" does not include any compostable bags meeting the requirements of chapter 70A.455 RCW.

(17) "Plastic trash bag manufacturing industry" means an association that represents companies that manufacture plastic trash bags.

(18) "Postconsumer recycled content" means the content of a covered product made of recycled materials derived specifically from recycled material generated by households or by commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end users of a product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose. "Postconsumer recycled content" includes returns of material from the distribution chain.

(19)(a) "Producer" means the following person responsible for compliance with minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements under this chapter for a covered product sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state:

(i) If the covered product is sold under the manufacturer's own brand or lacks identification of a brand, the producer is the person who manufactures the covered product;

(ii) If the covered product is manufactured by a person other than the brand owner, the producer is the person who is the licensee of a brand or trademark under which a covered product is sold,

1 offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state, whether or  
2 not the trademark is registered in this state, unless the  
3 manufacturer or brand owner of the covered product has agreed to  
4 accept responsibility under this chapter; or

5 (iii) If there is no person described in (a)(i) and (ii) of this  
6 subsection over whom the state can constitutionally exercise  
7 jurisdiction, the producer is the person who imports or distributes  
8 the covered product in or into the state.

9 (b) "Producer" does not include:

10 (i) Government agencies, municipalities, or other political  
11 subdivisions of the state;

12 (ii) Registered 501(c)(3) charitable organizations and 501(c)(4)  
13 social welfare organizations; or

14 (iii) De minimis producers that annually sell, offer for sale,  
15 distribute, or import in or into the country for sale in Washington:

16 (A) Less than one ton of a single category of plastic beverage  
17 containers, plastic household cleaning and personal care containers,  
18 ~~((~~€~~))~~ plastic trash bags, polypropylene tubs used for food products,  
19 PET thermoform plastic containers, or single-use plastic cups each  
20 year; or

21 (B) A single category of a covered product that in aggregate  
22 generates less than \$1,000,000 each year in revenue.

23 (20)(a) "Retail establishment" means any person, corporation,  
24 partnership, business, facility, vendor, organization, or individual  
25 that sells or provides merchandise, goods, or materials directly to a  
26 customer.

27 (b) "Retail establishment" includes, but is not limited to, food  
28 service businesses, grocery stores, department stores, hardware  
29 stores, home delivery services, pharmacies, liquor stores,  
30 restaurants, catering trucks, convenience stores, or other retail  
31 stores or vendors, including temporary stores or vendors at farmers  
32 markets, street fairs, and festivals.

33 (21)(a) "Utensil" means a product designed to be used by a  
34 consumer to facilitate the consumption of food or beverages,  
35 including knives, forks, spoons, cocktail picks, chopsticks, splash  
36 sticks, and stirrers.

37 (b) "Utensil" does not include plates, bowls, cups, and other  
38 products used to contain food or beverages.

39 (22) "Durable good" means a product that provides utility over an  
40 extended period of time.

1 (23) (a) "Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) thermoform plastic  
2 container" means a clear or colored plastic container, such as a  
3 clamshell, lid, tray, egg carton, trifold, or similar rigid,  
4 nonbottle packaging, formed from sheets of extruded PET resin and  
5 used to package items for consumers, including:

6 (i) Branded and prepackaged containers that have been filled with  
7 products and sealed prior to receipt by the retail establishment,  
8 such as fresh produce, baked goods, nuts, toys, electronics, and  
9 tools;

10 (ii) Containers that may be filled at the point-of-sale at a  
11 retail establishment; and

12 (iii) Unfilled containers that are sold directly.

13 (b) "Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) thermoform plastic  
14 container" does not include:

15 (i) Single-use plastic cups;

16 (ii) Refillable containers, such as containers that are  
17 sufficiently durable for multiple rotations of their original or  
18 similar purpose and are intended to function in a system of reuse;

19 (iii) Rigid plastic containers that are or are used for medical  
20 devices, medical products that are required to be sterile,  
21 nonprescription and prescription drugs, or dietary supplements as  
22 defined in RCW 82.08.0293;

23 (iv) A refillable thermoform plastic container that ordinarily  
24 would be returned to the manufacturer to be refilled and resold;

25 (v) A lid or seal of a different material type from plastic; or

26 (vi) PET thermoform containers accompanying a durable good where  
27 that durable good model was designed prior to the effective date of  
28 this section.

29 (24) "Polypropylene tub" means tubs with wide-mouth containers  
30 that have a snap-on lid capable of multiple closures or are sealed  
31 with a tamper-proof film, and have a maximum capacity or volume of 50  
32 ounces volumetric fill, including:

33 (a) Branded and prepackaged containers that have been filled with  
34 products and sealed prior to receipt by the retail establishment;

35 (b) Containers that may be filled at the point-of-sale at a  
36 retail establishment; and

37 (c) Unfilled containers that are sold directly.

38 (25) "Single-use plastic cup" means all nonsealed and sealed at  
39 point-of-sale, beverage serving cups, except commercially or home

1 compostable cups, expanded polystyrene, or plastic-lined fiber cups  
2 (i.e., composite cups).

3 **Sec. 22.** RCW 70A.245.020 and 2021 c 313 s 3 are each amended to  
4 read as follows:

5 (1)(a) Beginning January 1, 2023, producers that offer for sale,  
6 sell, or distribute in or into Washington:

7 (i) Beverages other than wine in 187 milliliter plastic beverage  
8 containers and dairy milk in plastic beverage containers must meet  
9 minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements established under  
10 subsection (4) of this section; and

11 (ii) Plastic trash bags must meet minimum postconsumer recycled  
12 content requirements established under subsection (6) of this  
13 section.

14 (b) Beginning January 1, 2025, producers that offer for sale,  
15 sell, or distribute in or into Washington household cleaning and  
16 personal care products in plastic household cleaning and personal  
17 care product containers must meet minimum postconsumer recycled  
18 content as required under subsection (5) of this section.

19 (c) Beginning January 1, 2026, producers that offer for sale,  
20 sell, or distribute in or into Washington polypropylene tubs used for  
21 food products must meet minimum postconsumer recycled content  
22 requirements established under subsection (7) of this section.

23 (d) Beginning January 1, 2028, producers that offer for sale,  
24 sell, or distribute in or into Washington wine in 187 milliliter  
25 plastic beverage containers or dairy milk in plastic beverage  
26 containers must meet minimum postconsumer recycled content as  
27 required under subsection (4) of this section.

28 (e) Beginning January 1, 2029, producers that offer for sale,  
29 sell, or distribute in or into Washington single-use plastic cups  
30 must meet minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements  
31 established under subsection (9) of this section.

32 (f) Beginning January 1, 2031, producers that offer for sale,  
33 sell, or distribute in or into Washington PET thermoform plastic  
34 containers except those containing durable goods must meet minimum  
35 postconsumer recycled content requirements established under  
36 subsection (8) of this section.

37 (g) Beginning January 1, 2036, producers that offer for sale,  
38 sell, or distribute in or into Washington durable goods in PET  
39 thermoform plastic containers must meet minimum postconsumer recycled

1 content requirements established under subsection (8) of this  
2 section.

3 (2) (a) ~~((On))~~ (i) Except as provided in (a)(ii) of this  
4 subsection, on or before April 1, 2022, and January 31, 2023, and  
5 annually thereafter, a producer that offers for sale, sells, or  
6 distributes in or into Washington covered products must register with  
7 the department individually or through a third-party representative  
8 registering on behalf of a group of producers.

9 (ii) A producer that offers for sale, sells, or distributes in or  
10 into Washington single-use plastic cups or polypropylene tubs used  
11 for food products or PET thermoform plastic containers must register  
12 with the department individually or through a third-party  
13 representative registering on behalf of a group of producers on or  
14 before January 31, 2023.

15 (b) The registration information submitted to the department  
16 under this section must include a list of the producers of covered  
17 products and the brand names of the covered products represented in  
18 the registration submittal. Beginning ~~((April 1))~~ January 31, 2024,  
19 for plastic trash bags and plastic beverage containers other than  
20 wine in 187 milliliter plastic beverage containers and dairy milk in  
21 plastic beverage containers, ~~((April 1))~~ January 31, 2026, for  
22 plastic household and personal care product containers, ~~((and April~~  
23 1)) January 31, 2027, for polypropylene tubs used for food products,  
24 January 31, 2029, for wine in 187 milliliter plastic beverage  
25 containers and dairy milk, January 31, 2030, for single-use plastic  
26 cups, January 31, 2032, for PET thermoform plastic containers except  
27 those used for durable goods, and January 31, 2037, for PET  
28 thermoform plastic containers used for durable goods, a producer may  
29 submit registration information at the same time as the information  
30 submitted through the annual reporting required under RCW  
31 70A.245.030.

32 (3) (a) By January 31, 2022, ~~((and every January 31st thereafter))~~  
33 for covered products defined in RCW 70A.245.010(4)(a) (i), (ii), and  
34 (iii), by March 1, 2023, for all covered products defined in RCW  
35 70A.245.010(4)(a), and every March 1st thereafter, the department  
36 must:

37 (i) Prepare an annual workload analysis for public comment that  
38 identifies the annual costs it expects to incur to implement,  
39 administer, and enforce this section and RCW 70A.245.030 through

1 70A.245.060 and 70A.245.090 (1), (2), and (4), including rule making,  
2 in the next fiscal year for each category of covered products;

3 (ii) Determine a total annual fee payment by producers or their  
4 third-party representatives for each category of covered products  
5 that is adequate to cover, but not exceed, the workload identified in  
6 (a)(i) of this subsection;

7 (iii) Until rules are adopted under (a)(iv) of this subsection,  
8 issue a general order to all entities falling within the definition  
9 of producer. The department must equitably determine fee amounts for  
10 an individual producer or third-party representatives within each  
11 category of covered product;

12 (iv) By 2024, adopt rules to equitably determine annual fee  
13 payments by producers or their third-party representatives within  
14 each category of covered product. Once such rules are adopted, the  
15 general order issued under (a)(iii) of this subsection is no longer  
16 effective; and

17 (v) Send notice to producers or their third-party representatives  
18 of fee amounts due consistent with either the general order issued  
19 under (a)(iii) of this subsection or rules adopted under (a)(iv) of  
20 this subsection.

21 (b) The department must:

22 (i) Apply any remaining annual payment funds from the current  
23 year to the annual payment for the coming year, if the collected  
24 annual payment exceeds the department's costs for a given year; and

25 (ii) Increase annual payments for the coming year to cover the  
26 department's costs, if the collected annual payment was less than the  
27 department's costs for a given year.

28 (c) ~~((By))~~ (i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection,  
29 by April 1, 2022, and every ((April)) May 1st thereafter, producers  
30 or their third-party representative must submit a fee payment as  
31 determined by the department under (a) of this subsection.

32 (ii) Producers of single-use plastic cups, polypropylene tubs  
33 used for food products, or PET thermoform plastic containers, or  
34 their third-party representative, must submit a fee payment as  
35 determined by the department under (a) of this subsection by May 1,  
36 2023, and every May 1st thereafter.

37 (4) A producer of a beverage in a plastic beverage container must  
38 meet the following annual minimum postconsumer recycled content  
39 percentage on average for the total quantity of plastic beverage

1 containers, by weight, that are sold, offered for sale, or  
2 distributed in or into Washington by the producer effective:

3 (a) For beverages except wine in 187 milliliter plastic beverage  
4 containers and dairy milk:

5 (i) January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2025: No less than 15  
6 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

7 (ii) January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2030: No less than 25  
8 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

9 (iii) On and after January 1, 2031: No less than 50 percent  
10 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

11 (b) For wine in 187 milliliter plastic beverage containers and  
12 dairy milk:

13 (i) January 1, 2028, through December 31, 2030: No less than 15  
14 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

15 (ii) January 1, 2031, through December 31, 2035: No less than 25  
16 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

17 (iii) On and after January 1, 2036: No less than 50 percent  
18 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

19 (5) A producer of household cleaning and personal care products  
20 in plastic containers must meet the following annual minimum  
21 postconsumer recycled content percentage on average for the total  
22 quantity of plastic containers, by weight, that are sold, offered for  
23 sale, or distributed in or into Washington by the producer effective:

24 (a) January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2027: No less than 15  
25 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

26 (b) January 1, 2028, through December 31, 2030: No less than 25  
27 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

28 (c) On and after January 1, 2031: No less than 50 percent  
29 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

30 (6) A producer of plastic trash bags must meet the following  
31 annual minimum postconsumer recycled content percentage on average  
32 for the total quantity of plastic trash bags, by weight, that are  
33 sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into Washington by the  
34 producer effective:

35 (a) January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2024: No less than 10  
36 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

37 (b) January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2026: No less than 15  
38 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

39 (c) On and after January 1, 2027: No less than 20 percent  
40 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

1       (7) A producer of a polypropylene tub must meet the following  
2 annual minimum postconsumer recycled content percentage on average  
3 for the total quantity of polypropylene tubs used for food products,  
4 by weight, that are sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into  
5 Washington by the producer effective:

6       (a) January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2030: No less than 10  
7 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

8       (b) On and after January 1, 2031: No less than 30 percent  
9 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

10       (8) A producer of a PET thermoform plastic container must meet  
11 the following annual minimum postconsumer recycled content percentage  
12 on average for the total quantity of PET thermoform plastic  
13 containers, by weight, that are sold, offered for sale, or  
14 distributed in or into Washington by the producer effective:

15       (a) For packaging for consumable goods:

16       (i) January 1, 2031, through December 31, 2035: No less than 10  
17 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

18       (ii) On and after January 1, 2036: No less than 30 percent  
19 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

20       (b) (i) Except as provided in (b) (ii) of this subsection, for  
21 packaging used for durable goods: On and after January 1, 2036, no  
22 less than 30 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

23       (ii) Packaging designed to accompany a durable good where that  
24 durable good model is designed prior to the effective date of the  
25 requirement in (b) (i) of this subsection is exempt.

26       (9) A producer of single-use plastic cups must meet the following  
27 annual minimum postconsumer recycled content percentage on average  
28 for the total quantity of single-use plastic cups, by weight, that  
29 are sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into Washington by  
30 the producer effective:

31       (a) For polypropylene single-use plastic cups:

32       (i) January 1, 2029, through December 31, 2030: No less than 15  
33 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

34       (ii) On and after January 1, 2031: No less than 25 percent  
35 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

36       (b) For polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and polystyrene single-  
37 use plastic cups:

38       (i) January 1, 2029, through December 31, 2030: No less than 20  
39 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and



1 (ii) On and after January 1, 2031: No less than 30 percent  
2 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

3 (10)(a) Beginning January 1, 2024, or when rule making is  
4 complete, whichever is sooner, the department may, on an annual basis  
5 on January 1st, review and determine for the following year whether  
6 to adjust the minimum postconsumer recycled content percentage  
7 required for a type of container or product or category of covered  
8 products pursuant to subsection (4), (5), ~~((6))~~ (6), (7), (8), or  
9 (9) of this section. The department's review may be initiated by the  
10 department or at the petition of a producer or a covered product  
11 manufacturing industry not more than once annually. When submitting a  
12 petition, producers or a producer manufacturing industry must provide  
13 necessary information that will allow the department to make a  
14 determination under (b) of this subsection.

15 (b) In making a determination pursuant to this subsection, the  
16 department must consider, at a minimum, all of the following factors:

17 (i) Changes in market conditions, including supply and demand for  
18 postconsumer recycled content plastics, collection rates, and bale  
19 availability both domestically and globally;

20 (ii) Recycling rates;

21 (iii) The availability of recycled plastic suitable to meet the  
22 minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements pursuant to  
23 subsection (4), (5), ~~((6))~~ (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section,  
24 including the availability of high quality recycled plastic, and  
25 food-grade recycled plastic from recycling programs;

26 (iv) The capacity of recycling or processing infrastructure;

27 (v) The technical feasibility of achieving the minimum  
28 postconsumer recycled content requirements in covered products that  
29 are regulated under 21 C.F.R., chapter I, subchapter G, 7 U.S.C. Sec.  
30 136, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1471-1477, 49 C.F.R. Sec. 178.33b, 49 C.F.R. Sec.  
31 173, 40 C.F.R. Sec. 152.10, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1261-1278, 49 U.S.C. 5101  
32 et seq., 49 C.F.R. Sec. 178.509, 49 C.F.R. Sec. 179.522, 49 C.F.R.  
33 Sec. 178.600-609, and other federal laws; and

34 (vi) The progress made by producers in achieving the goals of  
35 this section.

36 (c) Under (a) of this subsection:

37 (i) The department may not adjust the minimum postconsumer  
38 recycled content requirements above the minimum postconsumer recycled  
39 content percentages for the year under review required pursuant to  
40 subsection (4), (5), ~~((6))~~ (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section.

1 (ii) For plastic household cleaning and personal care product  
2 containers, the department may not adjust the minimum postconsumer  
3 recycled content requirements above the minimum postconsumer recycled  
4 content percentages for the year under review required pursuant to  
5 subsection (5) of this section or below a minimum of 10 percent.

6 (iii) For plastic trash bags, the department may not adjust the  
7 minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements above the minimum  
8 postconsumer recycled content percentages for the year under review  
9 required pursuant to subsection (6) of this section or below the  
10 minimum percentage required in subsection (6) (a) of this section.

11 (d) A producer or the manufacturing industry for a covered  
12 product may appeal a decision by the department to adjust  
13 postconsumer recycled content percentages under (a) of this  
14 subsection or to temporarily exclude covered products from minimum  
15 postconsumer recycled content requirements under subsection ~~((8))~~  
16 (11) of this section to the pollution control hearings board within  
17 30 days of the department's determination.

18 ~~((8))~~ (11) (a) The department must temporarily exclude from  
19 minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements for the upcoming  
20 year any types of covered products in plastic containers for which a  
21 producer annually demonstrates to the department by December 31st of  
22 a given year that ~~((the))~~:

23 (i) The producer cannot achieve the postconsumer recycled content  
24 requirements and remain in compliance with applicable rules and  
25 regulations adopted by the United States food and drug  
26 administration, or any other state or federal law, rule, or  
27 regulation; or

28 (ii) The achievement of postconsumer recycled content  
29 requirements in the container material is not ~~((technically))~~  
30 technologically feasible ~~((in order to comply with health or safety~~  
31 requirements of federal law, including the federal laws specified in  
32 subsection (7) (b) (v) of this section)).

33 (b) A producer must continue to register and report consistent  
34 with the requirements of this chapter for covered products  
35 temporarily excluded from minimum postconsumer recycled content  
36 requirements under this subsection.

37 ~~((9))~~ (12) A producer that does not achieve the postconsumer  
38 recycled content requirements established under this section is  
39 subject to penalties established in RCW 70A.245.040.

1        ~~((10))~~ (13) (a) A city, town, county, or municipal corporation  
2 may not implement local recycled content requirements for a covered  
3 product that is subject to minimum postconsumer recycled content  
4 requirements established in this section.

5        (b) A city, town, county, or municipal corporation may establish  
6 local purchasing requirements that include recycled content standards  
7 that exceed the minimum recycled content requirements established by  
8 this chapter for plastic household cleaning and personal care product  
9 containers or plastic trash bags purchased by a city, town, or  
10 municipal corporation, or its contractor.

11        ~~((11))~~ (14) The department may enter into contracts for the  
12 services required to implement this chapter and related duties of the  
13 department.

14        ~~((12))~~ (15) In-state distributors, wholesalers, and retailers  
15 in possession of covered products manufactured before the date that  
16 postconsumer recycled content requirements become effective may  
17 exhaust their existing stock through sales to the public.

18        **Sec. 23.** RCW 70A.245.030 and 2021 c 313 s 4 are each amended to  
19 read as follows:

20        (1) (a) Except as provided in (b) ~~((and))~~, (c), (d), (e), or (f)  
21 of this subsection, beginning April 1, 2024, each producer of covered  
22 products, individually or through a third party representing a group  
23 of producers, must provide an annual report to the department that  
24 includes the amount in pounds of virgin plastic and the amount in  
25 pounds of postconsumer recycled content by resin type used for each  
26 category of covered products that are sold, offered for sale, or  
27 distributed in or into Washington state, including the total  
28 postconsumer recycled content resins as a percentage of total weight.

29        (i) The report must be submitted in a format and manner  
30 prescribed by the department.

31        (ii) The department may determine that producers of one or more  
32 categories of covered products must demonstrate compliance with the  
33 postconsumer recycled content requirements established in this  
34 section by providing validation documents issued by an established  
35 third-party certification entity acceptable to the department,  
36 directly or through their third-party representatives, to the  
37 department.

38        (iii) A manufacturer may submit national data allocated on a per  
39 capita basis for Washington to approximate the information required

1 in this subsection if the producer or third-party representative  
2 demonstrates to the department that state level data are not  
3 available or feasible to generate.

4 (b) The requirements of (a) of this subsection apply to household  
5 cleaning and personal care products in plastic containers beginning  
6 April 1, 2026.

7 (c) The requirements of (a) of this subsection apply to  
8 polypropylene tubs used for food products beginning April 1, 2027.

9 (d) The requirements of (a) of this subsection apply to wine in  
10 187 milliliter plastic beverage containers and dairy milk in plastic  
11 beverage containers beginning April 1, 2029.

12 ~~((d))~~ (e) The requirements of (a) of this subsection apply to  
13 single-use plastic cups beginning April 1, 2030.

14 (f) The requirements of (a) of this subsection apply to PET  
15 thermoform plastic containers except for those used for durable goods  
16 beginning April 1, 2032.

17 (g) The requirements of (a) of this subsection apply to PET  
18 thermoform plastic containers used for durable goods beginning April  
19 1, 2037.

20 (h) The department must post the information reported under this  
21 subsection on its website, except as provided in subsection (2) of  
22 this section.

23 (2) A producer that submits information or records to the  
24 department under this chapter may request that the information or  
25 records be made available only for the confidential use of the  
26 department, the director, or the appropriate division of the  
27 department. The director of the department must give consideration to  
28 the request and if this action is not detrimental to the public  
29 interest and is otherwise in accordance with the policies and  
30 purposes of chapter 43.21A RCW, the director must grant the request  
31 for the information to remain confidential as authorized in  
32 RCW 43.21A.160.

33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. TRUTH IN LABELING. (1) Beginning January  
34 1, 2026, a producer may not offer for sale, sell, or distribute in or  
35 into Washington, including by means of remote sale, any covered  
36 product that makes a deceptive or misleading claim about its  
37 recyclability.

38 (a) A covered product that displays a chasing arrows symbol, a  
39 chasing arrows symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any

1 other symbol or statement indicating that it is recyclable is deemed  
2 to be deceptive or misleading unless it is designated for collection  
3 in a producer responsibility organization plan approved by the  
4 department as described in section 7 of this act;

5 (b) A label is not considered a misleading or deceptive claim of  
6 recyclability if it:

7 (i) Is required by another state or by a federal law or agency at  
8 the time that the claim is made;

9 (ii) Is part of a widely adopted and standardized third-party  
10 labeling system; or

11 (iii) Uses a chasing arrows symbol in combination with a clearly  
12 visible line placed at a 45 degree angle over the chasing arrows  
13 symbol to convey that an item is not recyclable.

14 (2) At such time as an enforceable federal statutory or  
15 regulatory standard is implemented for labeling packaging related to  
16 recyclability, within 180 days the department shall review criteria  
17 under this chapter with federal standards or requirements and may  
18 adopt the federal criteria in lieu of the requirements of this  
19 section.

20 (3) Beginning July 1, 2022, a city, town, or county may not enact  
21 an ordinance restricting the distribution or sale of covered products  
22 due to displaying a chasing arrows symbol, a chasing arrows symbol  
23 surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or  
24 statement indicating that it is recyclable if the covered product is,  
25 at the time that the claim is made:

26 (a) Designated for collection in a producer responsibility  
27 organization plan approved by the department as described in section  
28 7 of this act;

29 (b) Required to display the symbol or statement by another state  
30 or by a federal law or agency;

31 (c) Part of a widely adopted and standardized third-party  
32 labeling system; or

33 (d) Using a chasing arrows symbol in combination with a clearly  
34 visible line placed at a 45 degree angle over the chasing arrows  
35 symbol to convey that an item is not recyclable.

36 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** ROLL CARTS. (1) Beginning January 1,  
37 2023, a manufacturer or person may only sell, offer for sale, or  
38 distribute for use in Washington plastic collection bins made from at  
39 least 25 percent postconsumer recycled content, including at least 10

1 percent derived from curbside recycling programs. However, a person  
2 providing solid waste collection services may distribute for use in  
3 Washington any plastic collection bins that were in use or in its  
4 inventory in Washington state prior to January 1, 2023, until the end  
5 of such bins' useful life.

6 (2) A person with an existing municipal contract for plastic  
7 collection bins that was in place prior to August 1, 2022, is exempt  
8 from this section until the expiration or renewal date of the  
9 contract. A new or renewed contract whose terms take effect after  
10 August 1, 2022, must be consistent with the requirements of this  
11 section. Exempt persons are encouraged to meet the requirements of  
12 this section as collection bins are replaced under existing  
13 contracts.

14 (3) Manufacturers of plastic collection bins, including persons  
15 that sell, offer for sale, distribute, or provide collection bins in  
16 Washington must provide written evidence or certification, upon  
17 request, to the department or any municipality, retailer, stewardship  
18 organization, solid waste collection company, or other purchaser of  
19 collection bins showing that their collection bins meet the  
20 requirements of this section.

21 (4) For the purposes of this section, "plastic collection bins"  
22 include plastic bins, cans, carts, toters, roll carts, or other  
23 receptacles used to collect recyclables, compostable materials, or  
24 garbage used by solid waste collection services.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** PACKAGING REGISTRATION CLEARINGHOUSE—  
26 PRODUCER REGISTRATION. (1) The department is authorized to  
27 participate in the development and ongoing operation of a regional or  
28 multistate clearinghouse for the purpose of facilitating the  
29 implementation of state laws and rules on packaging and paper  
30 products including, but not limited to, requirements established  
31 under this chapter and in chapters 70A.222, 70A.230, 70A.245,  
32 70A.340, and 70A.350 RCW and other relevant laws.

33 (2) The department may direct producers to register and submit  
34 any required data, annual reports, fees, and annual payments, and any  
35 additional information or documentation to a clearinghouse in lieu of  
36 the department.

1        NEW SECTION.     **Sec. 27.**     OTHER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. Nothing in  
2 this chapter impacts an entity's eligibility for any state or local  
3 incentive or assistance program to which they are otherwise eligible.

4        NEW SECTION.     **Sec. 28.**     ACCOUNT. The responsible packaging  
5 management account is created in the custody of the state treasury.  
6 All receipts received by the department under this chapter must be  
7 deposited in the account. Only the director of the department or the  
8 director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The  
9 account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88  
10 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.  
11 Expenditures from the account may be used by the department only for  
12 implementing, administering, and enforcing the requirements of this  
13 chapter.

14        **Sec. 29.**     RCW 43.21B.110 and 2021 c 316 s 41 and 2021 c 313 s 16  
15 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

16        (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and  
17 decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the  
18 director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control  
19 boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70A.15 RCW,  
20 local health departments, the department of natural resources, the  
21 department of fish and wildlife, the parks and recreation commission,  
22 and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

23        (a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155,  
24 70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.530.040, 70A.350.070,  
25 70A.515.060, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050, 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080,  
26 70A.65.200, section 4 of this act, 76.09.170, 77.55.440, 78.44.250,  
27 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and  
28 90.64.102.

29        (b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060,  
30 43.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070,  
31 70A.245.020, 70A.65.200, section 4 of this act, 86.16.020, 88.46.070,  
32 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

33        (c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance,  
34 modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license  
35 by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its  
36 jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste  
37 disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal  
38 permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste

1 disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for  
2 a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70A.205.260.

3 (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or  
4 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW.

5 (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance  
6 and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW  
7 70A.226.090.

8 (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived  
9 fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and  
10 decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments  
11 under RCW 70A.205.145.

12 (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the  
13 denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient  
14 management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any  
15 dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and  
16 technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the  
17 plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

18 (h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority  
19 which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding  
20 under chapter 34.05 RCW.

21 (i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the  
22 department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are  
23 reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural  
24 resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW  
25 76.09.050(7).

26 (j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of  
27 public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

28 (k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue,  
29 deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under  
30 chapter 77.55 RCW, to issue a stop work order, to issue a notice to  
31 comply, to issue a civil penalty, or to issue a notice of intent to  
32 disapprove applications.

33 (l) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are  
34 reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

35 (m) Decisions of an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010  
36 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the  
37 amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings  
38 board under RCW 79.100.120.

39 (n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable  
40 under RCW 70A.245.020 to set recycled minimum postconsumer content



1 for covered products or to temporarily exclude types of covered  
2 products in plastic containers from minimum postconsumer recycled  
3 content requirements.

4 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings  
5 board:

6 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines  
7 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

8 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW  
9 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100,  
10 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

11 (c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110  
12 and 90.44.220.

13 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or  
14 repeal rules.

15 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board  
16 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the  
17 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

18 **Sec. 30.** RCW 43.21B.300 and 2021 c 316 s 42 and 2021 c 313 s 17  
19 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

20 (1) Any civil penalty provided in RCW 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160,  
21 70A.205.280, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050,  
22 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.65.200, section 4 of this act,  
23 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and  
24 90.64.102 and chapter 70A.355 RCW shall be imposed by a notice in  
25 writing, either by certified mail with return receipt requested or by  
26 personal service, to the person incurring the penalty from the  
27 department or the local air authority, describing the violation with  
28 reasonable particularity. For penalties issued by local air  
29 authorities, within thirty days after the notice is received, the  
30 person incurring the penalty may apply in writing to the authority  
31 for the remission or mitigation of the penalty. Upon receipt of the  
32 application, the authority may remit or mitigate the penalty upon  
33 whatever terms the authority in its discretion deems proper. The  
34 authority may ascertain the facts regarding all such applications in  
35 such reasonable manner and under such rules as it may deem proper and  
36 shall remit or mitigate the penalty only upon a demonstration of  
37 extraordinary circumstances such as the presence of information or  
38 factors not considered in setting the original penalty.

1 (2) Any penalty imposed under this section may be appealed to the  
2 pollution control hearings board in accordance with this chapter if  
3 the appeal is filed with the hearings board and served on the  
4 department or authority thirty days after the date of receipt by the  
5 person penalized of the notice imposing the penalty or thirty days  
6 after the date of receipt of the notice of disposition by a local air  
7 authority of the application for relief from penalty.

8 (3) A penalty shall become due and payable on the later of:

9 (a) Thirty days after receipt of the notice imposing the penalty;

10 (b) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of disposition by a  
11 local air authority on application for relief from penalty, if such  
12 an application is made; or

13 (c) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of decision of the  
14 hearings board if the penalty is appealed.

15 (4) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the department  
16 within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the attorney  
17 general, upon request of the department, shall bring an action in the  
18 name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston  
19 county, or of any county in which the violator does business, to  
20 recover the penalty. If the amount of the penalty is not paid to the  
21 authority within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the  
22 authority may bring an action to recover the penalty in the superior  
23 court of the county of the authority's main office or of any county  
24 in which the violator does business. In these actions, the procedures  
25 and rules of evidence shall be the same as in an ordinary civil  
26 action.

27 (5) All penalties recovered shall be paid into the state treasury  
28 and credited to the general fund except those penalties imposed  
29 pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, which shall be credited to the  
30 reclamation account as provided in RCW 18.104.155(7), RCW  
31 70A.15.3160, the disposition of which shall be governed by that  
32 provision, RCW 70A.245.040 and 70A.245.050, which shall be credited  
33 to the recycling enhancement account created in RCW 70A.245.100, RCW  
34 70A.300.090, which shall be credited to the model toxics control  
35 operating account created in RCW 70A.305.180, RCW 70A.65.200, which  
36 shall be credited to the climate investment account created in RCW  
37 70A.65.250, RCW 90.56.330, which shall be credited to the coastal  
38 protection fund created by RCW 90.48.390, ~~((and))~~ RCW 70A.355.070,  
39 which shall be credited to the underground storage tank account  
40 created by RCW 70A.355.090, and chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter

1 created in section 41 of this act), which shall be credited to the  
2 responsible packaging management account created by section 28 of  
3 this act.

4 **Sec. 31.** RCW 70A.205.005 and 2002 c 299 s 3 are each amended to  
5 read as follows:

6 The legislature finds:

7 (1) Continuing technological changes in methods of manufacture,  
8 packaging, and marketing of consumer products, together with the  
9 economic and population growth of this state, the rising affluence of  
10 its citizens, and its expanding industrial activity have created new  
11 and ever-mounting problems involving disposal of garbage, refuse, and  
12 solid waste materials resulting from domestic, agricultural, and  
13 industrial activities.

14 (2) Traditional methods of disposing of solid wastes in this  
15 state are no longer adequate to meet the ever-increasing problem.  
16 Improper methods and practices of handling and disposal of solid  
17 wastes pollute our land, air and water resources, blight our  
18 countryside, adversely affect land values, and damage the overall  
19 quality of our environment.

20 (3) Considerations of natural resource limitations, energy  
21 shortages, economics and the environment make necessary the  
22 development and implementation of solid waste recovery and/or  
23 recycling plans and programs.

24 (4) Waste reduction must become a fundamental strategy of solid  
25 waste management. It is therefore necessary to change manufacturing  
26 and purchasing practices and waste generation behaviors to reduce the  
27 amount of waste that becomes a governmental responsibility.

28 (5) Source separation of waste must become a fundamental strategy  
29 of solid waste management. Collection and handling strategies should  
30 have, as an ultimate goal, the source separation of all materials  
31 with resource value or environmental hazard.

32 (6) (a) It should be the goal of every person and business to  
33 minimize their production of wastes and to separate recyclable or  
34 hazardous materials from mixed waste.

35 (b) It is the responsibility of state, county, and city  
36 governments to provide for a waste management infrastructure to fully  
37 implement waste reduction and source separation strategies and to  
38 process and dispose of remaining wastes in a manner that is  
39 environmentally safe and economically sound. It is further the

1 responsibility of state, county, and city governments to monitor the  
2 cost-effectiveness and environmental safety of combusting separated  
3 waste, processing mixed municipal solid waste, and recycling  
4 programs.

5 (c) It is the responsibility of county and city governments to  
6 assume primary responsibility for solid waste management and to  
7 develop and implement aggressive and effective waste reduction and  
8 source separation strategies.

9 (d) It is the responsibility of state government to ensure that  
10 local governments are providing adequate source reduction and  
11 separation opportunities and incentives to all, including persons in  
12 both rural and urban areas, and nonresidential waste generators such  
13 as commercial, industrial, and institutional entities, recognizing  
14 the need to provide flexibility to accommodate differing population  
15 densities, distances to and availability of recycling markets, and  
16 collection and disposal costs in each community; and to provide  
17 county and city governments with adequate technical resources to  
18 accomplish this responsibility.

19 (e) It is the responsibility of producers to help provide for the  
20 responsible management of their products.

21 (7) Environmental and economic considerations in solving the  
22 state's solid waste management problems requires strong consideration  
23 by local governments of regional solutions and intergovernmental  
24 cooperation.

25 (8) The following priorities for the collection, handling, and  
26 management of solid waste are necessary and should be followed in  
27 descending order as applicable:

- 28 (a) Waste reduction;
- 29 (b) Recycling, with source separation of recyclable materials as  
30 the preferred method;

31 (c) Energy recovery, incineration, or landfill of separated  
32 waste;

33 (d) Energy recovery, incineration, or landfill of mixed municipal  
34 solid wastes.

35 (9) It is the state's goal to achieve a fifty percent recycling  
36 rate by 2007.

37 (10) It is the state's goal that programs be established to  
38 eliminate residential or commercial yard debris in landfills by 2012  
39 in those areas where alternatives to disposal are readily available  
40 and effective.

1 (11) Steps should be taken to make recycling at least as  
2 affordable and convenient to the ratepayer as mixed waste disposal.

3 (12) It is necessary to compile and maintain adequate data on the  
4 types and quantities of solid waste that are being generated and to  
5 monitor how the various types of solid waste are being managed.

6 (13) Vehicle batteries should be recycled and the disposal of  
7 vehicle batteries into landfills or incinerators should be  
8 discontinued.

9 (14) Excessive and nonrecyclable packaging of products should be  
10 avoided.

11 (15) Comprehensive education should be conducted throughout the  
12 state so that people are informed of the need to reduce, source  
13 separate, and recycle solid waste.

14 (16) All governmental entities in the state should set an example  
15 by implementing aggressive waste reduction and recycling programs at  
16 their workplaces and by purchasing products that are made from  
17 recycled materials and are recyclable.

18 (17) To ensure the safe and efficient operations of solid waste  
19 disposal facilities, it is necessary for operators and regulators of  
20 landfills and incinerators to receive training and certification.

21 (18) It is necessary to provide adequate funding to all levels of  
22 government so that successful waste reduction and recycling programs  
23 can be implemented.

24 (19) The development of stable and expanding markets for  
25 recyclable materials is critical to the long-term success of the  
26 state's recycling goals. Market development must be encouraged on a  
27 state, regional, and national basis to maximize its effectiveness.  
28 The state shall assume primary responsibility for the development of  
29 a multifaceted market development program to carry out the purposes  
30 of chapter 431, Laws of 1989.

31 (20) There is an imperative need to anticipate, plan for, and  
32 accomplish effective storage, control, recovery, and recycling of  
33 discarded tires and other problem wastes with the subsequent  
34 conservation of resources and energy.

35 **Sec. 32.** RCW 70A.205.010 and 2005 c 394 s 2 are each amended to  
36 read as follows:

37 The purpose of this chapter is to establish a comprehensive  
38 statewide program for solid waste handling, and solid waste recovery  
39 and/or recycling which will prevent land, air, and water pollution

1 and conserve the natural, economic, and energy resources of this  
2 state. To this end it is the purpose of this chapter:

3 (1) To assign primary responsibility for adequate solid waste  
4 handling to local government, reserving to the state, however, those  
5 functions necessary to assure effective programs throughout the  
6 state, and sharing with producers responsibility for the management  
7 of their covered products;

8 (2) To provide for adequate planning for solid waste handling by  
9 local government;

10 (3) To provide for the adoption and enforcement of basic minimum  
11 performance standards for solid waste handling, including that all  
12 sites where recyclable materials are generated and transported from  
13 shall provide a separate container for solid waste;

14 (4) To encourage the development and operation of waste recycling  
15 facilities needed to accomplish the management priority of waste  
16 recycling, to promote consistency in the requirements for such  
17 facilities throughout the state, and to ensure that recyclable  
18 materials diverted from the waste stream for recycling are routed to  
19 facilities in which recycling occurs;

20 (5) To provide technical and financial assistance to local  
21 governments in the planning, development, and conduct of solid waste  
22 handling programs;

23 (6) To encourage storage, proper disposal, and recycling of  
24 discarded vehicle tires and to stimulate private recycling programs  
25 throughout the state; and

26 (7) To encourage the development and operation of waste recycling  
27 facilities and activities needed to accomplish the management  
28 priority of waste recycling and to promote consistency in the  
29 permitting requirements for such facilities and activities throughout  
30 the state.

31 It is the intent of the legislature that local governments be  
32 encouraged to use the expertise of private industry and to contract  
33 with private industry to the fullest extent possible to carry out  
34 solid waste recovery and/or recycling programs.

35 **Sec. 33.** RCW 70A.205.045 and 2020 c 20 s 1163 are each amended  
36 to read as follows:

37 Each county and city comprehensive solid waste management plan  
38 shall include the following:

1 (1) A detailed inventory and description of all existing solid  
2 waste handling facilities including an inventory of any deficiencies  
3 in meeting current solid waste handling needs.

4 (2) The estimated long-range needs for solid waste handling  
5 facilities projected twenty years into the future.

6 (3) A program for the orderly development of solid waste handling  
7 facilities in a manner consistent with the plans for the entire  
8 county which shall:

9 (a) Meet the minimum functional standards for solid waste  
10 handling adopted by the department and all laws and regulations  
11 relating to air and water pollution, fire prevention, flood control,  
12 and protection of public health;

13 (b) Take into account the comprehensive land use plan of each  
14 jurisdiction;

15 (c) Contain a six year construction and capital acquisition  
16 program for solid waste handling facilities; and

17 (d) Contain a plan for financing both capital costs and  
18 operational expenditures of the proposed solid waste management  
19 system.

20 (4) A program for surveillance and control.

21 (5) A current inventory and description of solid waste collection  
22 needs and operations within each respective jurisdiction which shall  
23 include:

24 (a) Any franchise for solid waste collection granted by the  
25 utilities and transportation commission in the respective  
26 jurisdictions including the name of the holder of the franchise and  
27 the address of his or her place of business and the area covered by  
28 the franchise;

29 (b) Any city solid waste operation within the county and the  
30 boundaries of such operation;

31 (c) The population density of each area serviced by a city  
32 operation or by a franchised operation within the respective  
33 jurisdictions;

34 (d) The projected solid waste collection needs for the respective  
35 jurisdictions for the next six years.

36 (6) A comprehensive waste reduction and recycling element that,  
37 in accordance with the priorities established in RCW 70A.205.005,  
38 provides programs that (a) reduce the amount of waste generated, (b)  
39 provide incentives and mechanisms for source separation, and (c)  
40 establish recycling opportunities for the source separated waste.

1 (7) The waste reduction and recycling element shall include the  
2 following:

3 (a) Waste reduction strategies, which may include strategies to  
4 reduce wasted food and food waste that are designed to achieve the  
5 goals established in RCW 70A.205.715(1) and that are consistent with  
6 the plan developed in RCW 70A.205.715(3);

7 (b) Source separation strategies, including:

8 (i) Programs for the collection of source separated materials  
9 from residences (~~(in urban and rural areas)~~), including programs that  
10 are the responsibility of producer responsibility organizations in  
11 chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 41 of this  
12 act). (~~(In urban areas, these)~~) These programs shall include  
13 collection of source separated recyclable materials from single and  
14 multiple-family residences, unless the department approves an  
15 alternative program, according to the criteria in the planning  
16 guidelines. Such criteria shall include: Anticipated recovery rates  
17 and levels of public participation, availability of environmentally  
18 sound disposal capacity, access to markets for recyclable materials,  
19 unreasonable cost impacts on the ratepayer over the six-year planning  
20 period, utilization of environmentally sound waste reduction and  
21 recycling technologies, and other factors as appropriate. (~~(In rural~~  
22 ~~areas, these)~~) These programs shall also include but not be limited  
23 to drop-off boxes, buy-back centers, or a combination of both, at  
24 each solid waste transfer, processing, or disposal site, or at  
25 locations convenient to the residents of the county. The drop-off  
26 boxes and buy-back centers may be owned or operated by public,  
27 nonprofit, or private persons. Comprehensive solid waste management  
28 plans that are newly developed, updated, or amended after July 1,  
29 2026, may incorporate by reference the plans of producer  
30 responsibility organizations established in the jurisdiction under  
31 chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 41 of this  
32 act) to fulfill this requirement;

33 (ii) Programs to monitor the collection of source separated waste  
34 at nonresidential sites where there is sufficient density to sustain  
35 a program;

36 (iii) Programs to collect yard waste and food waste, if the  
37 county or city submitting the plan finds that there are adequate  
38 markets or capacity for composted yard waste and food waste within or  
39 near the service area to consume the majority of the material  
40 collected; and



1 (iv) Programs to educate and promote the concepts of waste  
2 reduction and recycling;

3 (c) Recycling strategies, including a description of markets for  
4 recyclables, a review of waste generation trends, a description of  
5 waste composition, a discussion and description of existing programs  
6 and any additional programs needed to assist public and private  
7 sector recycling, and an implementation schedule for the designation  
8 of specific materials to be collected for recycling, and for the  
9 provision of recycling collection services;

10 (d) Other information the county or city submitting the plan  
11 determines is necessary.

12 (8) An assessment of the plan's impact on the costs of solid  
13 waste collection. The assessment shall be prepared in conformance  
14 with guidelines established by the utilities and transportation  
15 commission. The commission shall cooperate with the Washington state  
16 association of counties and the association of Washington cities in  
17 establishing such guidelines.

18 (9) A review of potential areas that meet the criteria as  
19 outlined in RCW 70A.205.110.

20 (10) A contamination reduction and outreach plan. The  
21 contamination reduction and outreach plan must address reducing  
22 contamination in recycling. Except for counties with a population of  
23 twenty-five thousand or fewer, by July 1, 2021, a contamination  
24 reduction and outreach plan must be included in each solid waste  
25 management plan by a plan amendment or included when revising or  
26 updating a solid waste management plan developed under this chapter.  
27 Jurisdictions may adopt the state's contamination reduction and  
28 outreach plan as developed under RCW 70A.205.070 or participate in a  
29 producer responsibility organization's plan in lieu of creating their  
30 own plan. In comprehensive solid waste management plans that are  
31 newly developed, updated, or amended after July 1, 2026, a  
32 jurisdiction must reference the plans of producer responsibility  
33 organizations established in the jurisdiction under chapter 70A.---  
34 RCW (the new chapter created in section 41 of this act). A recycling  
35 contamination reduction and outreach plan must include the following:

36 (a) A list of actions for reducing contamination in recycling  
37 programs for single-family and multiple-family residences, commercial  
38 locations, and drop boxes depending on the jurisdictions system  
39 components;

1 (b) A list of key contaminants identified by the jurisdiction or  
2 identified by the department;

3 (c) A discussion of problem contaminants and the contaminants'  
4 impact on the collection system;

5 (d) An analysis of the costs and other impacts associated with  
6 contaminants to the recycling system; and

7 (e) An implementation schedule and details of how outreach is to  
8 be conducted. Contamination reduction education methods may include  
9 sharing community-wide messaging through newsletters, articles,  
10 mailers, social media, websites, or community events, informing  
11 recycling drop box customers about contamination, and improving  
12 signage.

13 **Sec. 34.** RCW 81.77.030 and 2020 c 20 s 1467 are each amended to  
14 read as follows:

15 (1) The commission shall supervise and regulate every solid waste  
16 collection company in this state(~~(1~~  
17 ~~(1))~~);

18 (a) By fixing and altering its rates, charges, classifications,  
19 rules and regulations;

20 ~~((2))~~ (b) By regulating the accounts, service, and safety of  
21 operations;

22 ~~((3))~~ (c) By requiring the filing of annual and other reports  
23 and data;

24 ~~((4))~~ (d) By supervising and regulating such persons or  
25 companies in all other matters affecting the relationship between  
26 them and the public which they serve;

27 ~~((5))~~ (e) By requiring compliance with local solid waste  
28 management plans and related implementation ordinances;

29 ~~((6))~~ (f) By reviewing producer responsibility organization  
30 reimbursement of regulated service providers;

31 (g) By requiring certificate holders under this chapter (~~81.77~~  
32 RCW) to use rate structures and billing systems consistent with the  
33 solid waste management priorities set forth under RCW 70A.205.005 and  
34 the minimum levels of solid waste collection and recycling services  
35 pursuant to local comprehensive solid waste management plans and with  
36 implementation of services designated by a producer responsibility  
37 organization in an approved plan to meet the requirements of chapter  
38 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 41 of this act). The  
39 commission may order consolidated billing and provide for reasonable

1 and necessary expenses to be paid to the administering company if  
2 more than one certificate is granted in an area.

3 (2) The commission, on complaint made on its own motion or by an  
4 aggrieved party, at any time, after providing the holder of any  
5 certificate with notice and an opportunity for a hearing at which it  
6 shall be proven that the holder has willfully violated or refused to  
7 observe any of the commission's orders, rules, or regulations, or has  
8 failed to operate as a solid waste collection company for a period of  
9 at least one year preceding the filing of the complaint, may suspend,  
10 revoke, alter, or amend any certificate issued under the provisions  
11 of this chapter.

12 **Sec. 35.** RCW 81.77.040 and 2020 c 20 s 1468 are each amended to  
13 read as follows:

14 A solid waste collection company shall not operate for the  
15 hauling of solid waste for compensation without first having obtained  
16 from the commission a certificate declaring that public convenience  
17 and necessity require such operation. Operating for the hauling of  
18 solid waste for compensation includes advertising, soliciting,  
19 offering, or entering into an agreement to provide that service. To  
20 operate a solid waste collection company in the unincorporated areas  
21 of a county, the company must comply with the solid waste management  
22 plan prepared under chapter 70A.205 RCW in the company's franchise  
23 area and, if applicable, the service standards established in an  
24 approved producer responsibility organization plan to meet the  
25 requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in  
26 section 41 of this act).

27 Issuance of the certificate of necessity must be determined on,  
28 but not limited to, the following factors: The present service and  
29 the cost thereof for the contemplated area to be served; an estimate  
30 of the cost of the facilities to be utilized in the plant for solid  
31 waste collection and disposal, set out in an affidavit or  
32 declaration; a statement of the assets on hand of the person, firm,  
33 association, or corporation that will be expended on the purported  
34 plant for solid waste collection and disposal, set out in an  
35 affidavit or declaration; a statement of prior experience, if any, in  
36 such field by the petitioner, set out in an affidavit or declaration;  
37 and sentiment in the community contemplated to be served as to the  
38 necessity for such a service.

1       When an applicant requests a certificate to operate in a  
2 territory already served by a certificate holder under this chapter,  
3 the commission may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing,  
4 issue the certificate only if the existing solid waste collection  
5 company or companies serving the territory will not provide service  
6 to the satisfaction of the commission or if the existing solid waste  
7 collection company does not object.

8       In all other cases, the commission may, with or without hearing,  
9 issue certificates, or for good cause shown refuse to issue them, or  
10 issue them for the partial exercise only of the privilege sought, and  
11 may attach to the exercise of the rights granted such terms and  
12 conditions as, in its judgment, the public convenience and necessity  
13 may require.

14       Any right, privilege, certificate held, owned, or obtained by a  
15 solid waste collection company may be sold, assigned, leased,  
16 transferred, or inherited as other property, only if authorized by  
17 the commission.

18       For purposes of issuing certificates under this chapter, the  
19 commission may adopt categories of solid wastes as follows: Garbage,  
20 refuse, recyclable materials, and demolition debris. A certificate  
21 may be issued for one or more categories of solid waste. Certificates  
22 issued on or before July 23, 1989, shall not be expanded or  
23 restricted by operation of this chapter.

24       **Sec. 36.** RCW 81.77.160 and 1997 c 434 s 1 are each amended to  
25 read as follows:

26       (1) The commission, in fixing and altering collection rates  
27 charged by every solid waste collection company under this section,  
28 shall include in the base for the collection rates:

29       (a) All charges for the disposal of solid waste at the facility  
30 or facilities designated by a local jurisdiction under a local  
31 comprehensive solid waste management plan or ordinance; and

32       (b) All known and measurable costs related to implementation of  
33 the approved county or city comprehensive solid waste management plan  
34 or to implementation of services designated by a producer  
35 responsibility organization in an approved plan to meet the  
36 requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in  
37 section 41 of this act).

38       (2) If a solid waste collection company files a tariff to recover  
39 the costs specified under this section, and the commission suspends

1 the tariff, the portion of the tariff covering costs specified in  
2 this section shall be placed in effect by the commission at the  
3 request of the company on an interim basis as of the originally filed  
4 effective date, subject to refund, pending the commission's final  
5 order. The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

6 (3) This section applies to a solid waste collection company that  
7 has an affiliated interest under chapter 81.16 RCW with a facility,  
8 if the total cost of disposal, including waste transfer, transport,  
9 and disposal charges, at the facility is equal to or lower than any  
10 other reasonable and currently available option.

11 **Sec. 37.** RCW 81.77.185 and 2010 c 154 s 3 are each amended to  
12 read as follows:

13 (1) The commission shall allow solid waste collection companies  
14 collecting recyclable materials other than covered products collected  
15 under an approved plan in chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter  
16 created in section 41 of this act) to retain up to fifty percent of  
17 the revenue paid to the companies for the material if the companies  
18 submit a plan to the commission that is certified by the appropriate  
19 local government authority as being consistent with the local  
20 government solid waste plan and that demonstrates how the revenues  
21 will be used to increase recycling. The remaining revenue shall be  
22 passed to residential customers.

23 (2) By December 2, 2005, the commission shall provide a report to  
24 the legislature that evaluates:

25 (a) The effectiveness of revenue sharing as an incentive to  
26 increase recycling in the state; and

27 (b) The effect of revenue sharing on costs to customers.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 38.** APPLICATION OF CHAPTER—COLLECTION AND  
29 TRANSPORTATION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS BY RECYCLING COMPANIES OR  
30 NONPROFIT ENTITIES—REUSE OR RECLAMATION. (1) Nothing in this chapter  
31 prevents a recycling company or nonprofit entity from collecting and  
32 transporting recyclable materials from a buy-back center, drop box,  
33 or from a commercial or industrial generator of recyclable materials  
34 that does not include materials generated from single and multiple-  
35 family residences upon agreement with a solid waste collection  
36 company.

37 (2) Nothing in this chapter may be construed as prohibiting a  
38 commercial or industrial generator of commercial recyclable materials

1 that does not contain materials generated from single or multiple-  
2 family residences from selling, conveying, or arranging for  
3 transportation of the material to a recycler for reuse or  
4 reclamation.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 39.** AUTHORITY OF UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION  
6 COMMISSION. Nothing in this chapter changes or limits the authority  
7 of the Washington utilities and transportation commission to regulate  
8 collection of solid waste, including curbside collection of  
9 residential recyclable materials, in accordance with chapter 81.77  
10 RCW.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 40.** SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of  
12 this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held  
13 invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision  
14 to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 41.** CODIFICATION DIRECTIVE. Sections 1  
16 through 20, 24 through 28, 38, and 39 of this act constitute a new  
17 chapter in Title 70A RCW.

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