1. Food Waste Prevention  
   Mary Harrington

2. Paint Stewardship  
   Megan Warfield

3. Plastics Study  
   Alli Kingfisher

4. CROPs and Local Planning  
   Stacey Callaway

5. Recycling Development Center  
   Kara Steward
Why Plan for Food Waste Prevention in Washington State?

- The 2015/16 WCS estimates **779,555 tons of food were disposed** in 2016 (16% of total waste stream).
  - About half was deemed edible.
- According to WSDA, 1 in 6 or **1.16 million people in WA** struggled to put food on the table.
- Improved food recovery in Thurston County has resulted in **127,576 equivalent meals in 2018** for area hunger relief.
- 50% reduction may reduce ghg emissions by ~**1,636,887 MTCO2E** (equivalent to removing 344,608 passenger vehicles).
Basics About HB 1114/ RCW 70.95.815

• Write a plan with recommendations to reduce food waste *generated* by 50% by 2030.

• Recommendations must follow the state hierarchy.

*PREVENTION * RESCUE

* RECOVERY

• Partnership between Ecology, WSDA, DOH, and OSPI and stakeholders.
Planning Process

• Invite stakeholders to participate in recommendation development
  ▪ 5 Subject Matter Expert Groups created.

• Recommendations in the new plan will include strategies to:
  ▪ Prevent and reduce the wasting of edible food by residents and businesses;
  ▪ Support / improve K-12 food waste reduction education;
  ▪ Help match edible food donation with food banks; and
  ▪ Support productive uses for inedible food.
2020 Bills to Track

- **HB 2262**: Expanding access to nutritious food – WSDA focus – improving pathways for getting more WA grown produce to lower income citizens

- **SB 6091**: Continuing the work of the WA Food Policy Forum – supporting locally grown food and small farms, supporting efforts to get more WA grown produce to schools and adult care, leverage public/private partnerships

- **SB 6124**: Relating to establishing a statewide environmental sustainability education program – support teacher practice and student opportunities for the strengthened delivery of environmental and sustainability education

- **HB 2651**: Standardizing food date labels

- **HB 2656**: Reducing use of single-use plastic service ware/switching to compostables
Paint Stewardship
Chapter 70.375 RCW

Megan Warfield
Why Stewardship for Paint?

• Willing industry.
• One of the largest volume materials collected at MRW facilities.
• Drying paint out is inconvenient and messy.
• Increase the rate of paint reuse and recycling.
• Expensive for local government cost.
PaintCare Inc. - 501(c)(3) Non-Profit

• As the stewardship organization, PaintCare:
  o Establishes collection network
  o Provides training to collection sites
  o Writes Program Plan
  o Manages program operations
  o Promotes the program to the public
  o Manages program revenue
  o Reports to Ecology
Program Products

- Latex paints
- Oil-based paints
- Sealers
- Stains
- Lacquers
- Varnishes

Non-Program Products

- Aerosols
- Thinners, solvents
- Caulking compound
- Specialty coatings
- OEM and industrial paints
- Leaking, empty, or without the original label
VOLUNTARY Collection Network

- Convenience standard
- Estimated 200+ collection sites
  - Retailers (Sherwin Williams, True Value Hardware...)
  - Local Government (MRW/HHW)
- Paint collection events to fill in gaps
- Large Volume Pick-ups (LVP) can be scheduled
Paint Program Funding

- The paint assessment is added to the cost of new paint
- Program revenue is used to pay for recycling, supplies, transportation and related costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Size</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larger than half pint up to smaller than 1 gallon</td>
<td>$0.35–$0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon up to 2 gallons</td>
<td>$0.75–$0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger than 2 gallons up to 5 gallons</td>
<td>$1.60–$1.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program Goals

• Collect as much paint as possible
• Ensure equity in ability to access the program
• Minimize regulatory burdens
  o Collecting paint is considered solid waste handling, even though it’s liquid
  o Dangerous waste may still apply in some situations
Interim Paint Policy

• Allow collection without solid waste permits.

• Allow SQGs to take paint to approved collection sites.

• Clarify that MQGs and LQGs may take their latex paint to approved collections sites.

Restrictions and exceptions apply!
What’s Been Done So Far?

• Ecology
  ▪ Facilitate 5 stakeholder meetings between Paint Care and local governments.
  ▪ Develop regulatory guidance.
  ▪ Begin website development.

• Paint Care
  ▪ Conduct stakeholder meetings with local governments.
  ▪ Initial retail outreach.
  ▪ RFP for transporters.
  ▪ Begin developing Washington specific outreach.
MRW Sites and Events
Add Other Waste Facilities
Add Reuse Stores
Add Retail Locations
2020 Bills to Track

• **HB 2360:** *Sharps Waste Stewardship Program* – Creates a product take-back program for sharps

• **HB 2389:** *PV Module End-of-Life Program* – Repeals take-back program (Chapter 70.355.010 RCW), creates task force to examine problem and report to legislature

• **HB 2454/SB 6254:** *Regulation of Vapor Products* – Makes permanent DOH’s emergency rules banning the sale of flavored vaping products.

• **HB 2496:** *Providing for responsible environmental management of batteries* – Creates a product take-back program for batteries

• **HB 2645:** *PV Module Take-Back Program* – Technical amendments to RCW 70.355.010 clarifying what PV modules are covered
Plastics Study
Chapter 70.380 RCW

Alli Kingfisher
Why a Plastics Study?
Why a Plastics Study?
Chapter 70.380 RCW

PLASTIC PACKAGING—EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

Sections

70.380.010 Findings—Intent.
70.380.020 Definitions.
70.380.030 Evaluation and assessment—Report to the legislature.
70.380.900 Expiration date.

RCW 70.380.010
Findings—Intent. (Expires July 1, 2029.)

(1) The legislature finds that:
(a) Convenient and environmentally sound product stewardship programs that include collecting, transporting, and reuse, recycling, or the proper end-of-life management of unwanted products help protect Washington’s environment and the health of state residents;
(b) Unwanted products should be managed where priority is placed on prevention, waste reduction, source reduction, recycling, and reuse over energy recovery and landfill disposal; and
(c) Producers of plastic packaging should consider the design and management of their packaging in a manner that ensures minimal environmental impact. Producers of plastic packaging should be involved from design concept to end-of-life management to incentivize innovation and research to minimize environmental impacts.

(2) Additionally, the legislature finds that, through design and innovation, industry should strive to achieve the goals of recycling one hundred percent of packaging, using at least twenty percent postconsumer recycled content in packaging, and reducing plastic packaging when possible to optimize the use to meet the need.

(3) The legislature intends that the department, through a consultative process with industry and consumer interest, develop options to reduce plastic packaging in the waste stream for implementation by January 1, 2022.
Plastics Study Bill
Implementation Status

• Have hired Cascadia Consulting
  • Study to be completed by August 2020.
  • Recommendations due to legislature October 2020.
  • Establishing stakeholder listserv
Plastics Study Bill
Implementation Status

What we will learn:

- Amount and types of plastic packaging currently produced in or coming into the state.
- The costs of managing plastic waste including costs to ratepayers, business, local governments, and others.
- Where plastic waste ends up at the end of its life.
- An estimate of future infrastructure needs to manage plastic.
Plastics Study Bill
Implementation Status

Recommendations & Options

• Recommendations to meet the goals of reducing plastic packaging, including through industry initiative or plastic packaging product stewardship

• Achieve one hundred percent recyclable, reusable, or compostable packaging by January 1, 2025

• Achieve at least twenty percent postconsumer recycled content in packaging by January 1, 2025
2020 Bills to Track

**HB 1205/SB 5323: Prohibits single-use plastic bags** - Prohibits a retail establishment from providing a customer a single-use plastic carryout bag or a paper carryout bag or reusable carryout bag made of film plastic that does not meet recycled content requirements.

**HB 2656: Plastic food service ware** - Effective July 1, 2030, food service businesses are prohibited from selling or providing food in or with plastic food service products, but the business may sell or provide food in compostable food service products that meet specifications.

**HB 2429/SB 6213: Polystyrene** - Effective January 1, 2022 prohibition the manufacture, sale, and distribution of expanded polystyrene food service products, expanded polystyrene packaging material, and expanded polystyrene coolers. Adding additional materials through January 1, 2025.

**HB 2722 Recycled Content** – Beginning, January 1, 2021, phasing in increasing recycled content requirements for plastic containers. Starting at 15% and graduating to 75% by January 1, 2035.
Recycling CROPs and Local Planning
Chapter 70.95 RCW

Stacey Callaway
Recycling contamination occurs when people try to recycle:

- Non-recyclable materials.
- Recyclables not accepted by their recycling service.
- Items containing food or liquid.
CROP Contents

- Key contaminants
- Impacts from contaminants
- Implementation schedule
- Outreach strategy
- Costs
- Actions to reduce contamination

KEEP CALM AND Reduce, Reuse RECYCLE

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CROP Timeline and Process

Meet with stakeholders → develop draft → invite public comment → finalize → help local jurisdictions

Statewide Recycling CROP

Local Gov Recycling CROPs

July 1st 2020

2021
We need your ideas!

✓ **Now!** Use the [eComment tool](#) on our [webpage](#) to share your ideas and concerns. And sign up for our [listserv](#) to receive updates.

✓ **Spring 2020.** Tell us how we can improve the draft Statewide Recycling CROP.

You can help us piece this together!
Recycling CROP

✓ **Webpage**
  

✓ **Local SW Planning listserv**
  

✓ **Send us comments**
  
  http://swm.ecology.commentinput.com/?id=5AM7V

✓ **Focus sheet**
  
Recycling Development Center
Chapter 70.370 RCW

Kara Steward
Recycling Development Center

RCW 70.370.030 (2):
The purpose of the Center is to provide or facilitate basic and applied research and development, marketing, and policy analysis in furthering the development of markets and processing for recycled commodities and products.
Recycling Development Center
Advisory Board

Solid waste and recycling

- Recology
- American Chemistry Council
- Waste Management
- Sustainable Packaging Coalition
- NORPAC
- AMERIPEN

Research Institutions

- Washington State University
- Evergreen State College

Public Interest

- Return-It
- Zero Waste Washington

City/County

- Skagit County
- Spokane County
- Seattle Public Utilities
Recycling Development Center
Advisory Board Meeting

Jan 9, 2020:
• 70 attendees.
• 87 brainstormed ideas.
• 4 main categories.

Break-out discussion:
• How the Center will do the work.
• Research, development and technology.
• Financing and markets.
• Policy options.
Recycling Development Center Advisory Board Meeting

Next steps:
• Share notes.
• Schedule the next meeting (April?).

• Center principles and goals.
• Draft a work plan.
Recycling Development Center

- Visit the website:  
  http://bit.do/RecyclingDevelopmentCenterAdvisoryBoard

- Sign up for email updates:  
  http://bit.do/RecyclingDevelopmentCenterAdvisoryBoard-Listserv

Contact: kara.steward@ecy.wa.gov  
360-407-7643
Have a question? Contact our experts!

Food Waste Prevention
Mary Harrington
(360) 407-6915
Mary.Harrington@ecy.wa.gov

Plastics Study
Alli Kingfisher
(509) 329-3448
Alli.Kingfisher@ecy.wa.gov

Recycling Development Center
Kara Steward
(360) 407-7643
Kara.Steward@ecy.wa.gov

Paint Stewardship
Megan Warfield
(360) 407-6963
Megan.Warfield@ecy.wa.gov

CROPs and Local Planning
Stacey Callaway
(360) 407-6940
Stacey.Callaway@ecy.wa.gov