

Today's Agenda

- Background and Overview
- Key Findings
- Recommendations for Consideration
 - Statewide Mechanisms
 - Local Mechanisms
- Next Steps
- Discussion



Solid Waste Funding in WA: What's the Problem?

- Ecology heard concerns from local governments about the need to strengthen funding for solid waste management
 - New, better funding mechanisms; more funding
- Funding to local governments has been **cut in recent years**, particularly for Coordinated Prevention Grants (CPG)
- ► State funds have been **redirected** to non-waste-related uses
- Tip fees are unsustainable, as we reduce garbage quantities
- Raising taxes and fees is politically unpopular



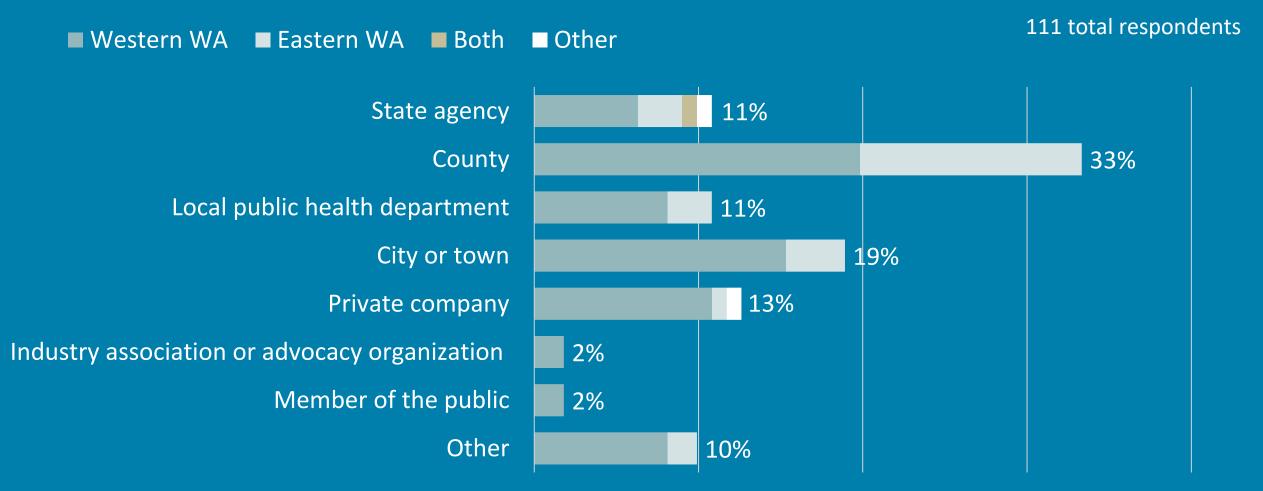
Study Overview (3 parts)

- 1. Assess current funding mechanisms used in Washington State
- 2. Identify potential funding mechanisms (beyond WA, other utility types)
- **3.** Preliminary consultant recommendations for further consideration
 - Research
 - Initial analysis
 - Stakeholder input via survey



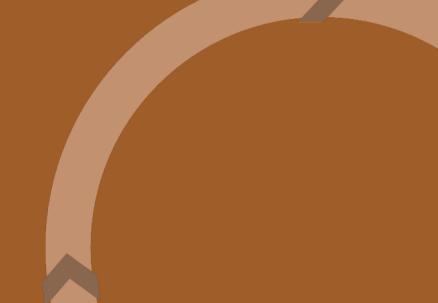
Stakeholder Input on Potential Funding Options

Survey respondent demographics





Key Findings



Greatest Gaps in Funding, per Stakeholders

- ► Education, outreach, and technical assistance
- Permitting, enforcement, and regulatory programs
- Recycling and composting collection system & infrastructure
- Moderate risk & household hazardous waste (MRW & HHW)
- Litter & illegal dumping prevention & clean-up
- Waste prevention
- Monitoring, maintenance, and remediation of closed landfills



State funding has decreased as funds have been redirected & fluctuate with economy

- State grants a key source of funding, especially for rural areas and Eastern Washington
- Coordinated Prevention Grants reduced since 2013
- Solid Waste Collection Tax not dedicated to solid waste uses
- ► Litter Tax funds redirected to other uses since 2009



Extended producer responsibility (EPR) is used in Washington and elsewhere

- Washington State and counties have EPR for targeted products
- Other states have EPR programs for targeted products
- Jurisdictions in Canada and Europe use EPR for common recyclable products



Local funding mechanisms exist but may be underutilized by cities & counties

Counties

- Solid waste districts
 - Collection mandates
 - Excise taxes & disposal fees
- SWMP fees
- Local health dept. fees
- Minimum standards for collection & handling

Cities

- Contract provisions & fees
- Rate structures
- Ordinances for mandatory collection



Solid waste rate structures could be more transparent & sustainable

- Models exist from other utility types
- "Free" recycling could make collection fee structures unsustainable in the future



Recommendations for Consideration

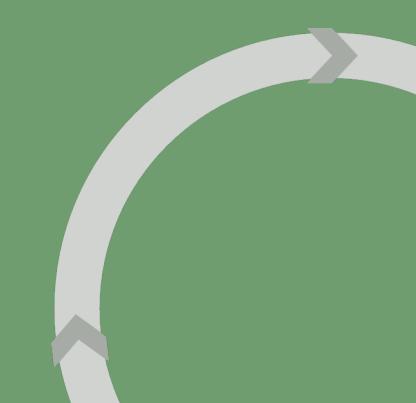
Criteria for Recommendations

- Financial strength & stability
- Solid waste nexus
- Stakeholder feedback
- Feasibility
- ▶ Tested mechanism
- Environmental & social sustainability



Statewide

Recommended Options



Solid Waste Collection Tax

Excise tax of 3.6% on collection charges for solid waste disposal

► Dedicate existing tax to solid waste uses

Less desirable: raise tax and dedicate increase to

waste



 Consider expanding to additional material streams (potentially at differential rates)



Hazardous Substance Tax (for CPG)

Excise tax of 0.7% on wholesale cost of hazardous substances

- ► Re-dedicate historic funding levels for solid waste purposes (e.g., CPG)
- Consider updating product and substance list
- Consider the surtax to support funding stability (proposed in 2017 legislature)





Litter Tax

Excise tax of 0.015% on products likely to become litter

- Re-dedicate funding to solid waste uses
- Update list of covered products





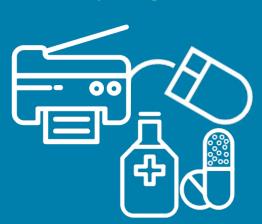
Extended Producer Responsibility

Statewide E-Cycle and LightRecycle programs | County medicine programs

- ► Explore:
 - Expanded E-Cycle Washington
 - Statewide pharmaceuticals program
 - Programs for hard-to-handle & hazardous products.
- ► Monitor packaging & printed paper programs elsewhere

Less desirable: advanced recycling or disposal fees (ARFs/ADFs)





Local Mechanisms

Recommended Options



Expand use of existing local mechanisms

Existing mechanisms are available but not widely used

- Ecology: support training to counties on how to use these options to support sustainable funding
- Local governments: (re)consider available mechanisms



County-Level Mechanisms

- Counties can charge fees on collection to pay for meeting SWMP requirements
- Counties can establish Solid Waste Disposal Districts and Solid Waste Collection Districts in unincorporated areas
 - SWDDs can establish excise taxes on waste collection
 - SWCDs can mandate collection
- Board of Health permit fees and other fees



Solid Waste Management Planning Fees Example from Franklin County



- Can fund compliance with state SWMP requirements (RCW 70.95.090)
- Charged on collection of solid waste in unincorporated areas
 - 3% on annual gross revenues from garbage collection
- ► Funds 25% match for CPG and other county solid waste activities



County Solid Waste Districts Example from Whatcom County



- Established collection and disposal districts in 1990
- Mandates collection (with exceptions)
- Excise tax on garbage collection: \$8.50/ton
- ► Interlocal agreements with cities
- Funds a range of solid waste services not funded by CPG



Board of Health Fees

Example from Local Hazardous Waste Management Program (LHWMP) in King County



- Local boards of health have authority to establish fees for services that protect public health
 - Commonly used for facility permitting
 - May be used for other waste-related activities
- Established fee on solid waste and wastewater entities to fund LHWMP's activities



City- & County-Level Mechanisms

- Tip fees
- Contract fees & embedded services
- Recycling revenue sharing agreements
- Service level standards & service mandates
- Collection fees



Recycling Revenue Sharing Agreement Example from Snohomish County



- Support special research & pilot studies to promote residential recycling
- County approves plans submitted by solid waste collectors
- Agreements with Waste Management & Republic Services
- Used for multifamily recycling, Spanishlanguage recycling campaigns, waste-free cooking demonstrations, school curricula



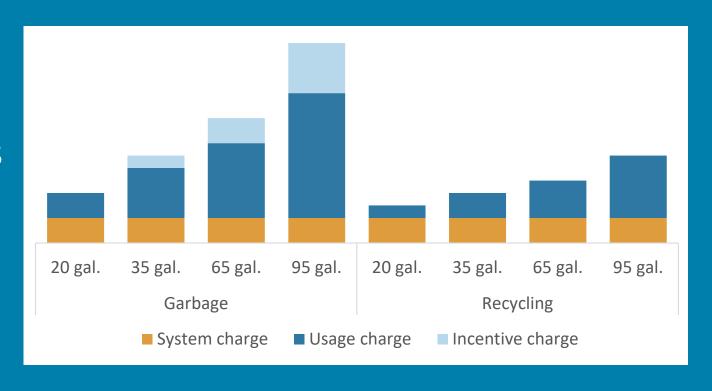
Designing Sustainable Collection Fees

Lessons from other utility types (e.g., energy, water)

Base/services fees ► stability

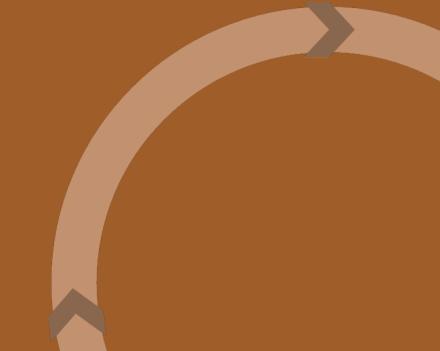
Variable usage fees ▶ incentives

Decouple revenues from garbage tons





Next Steps



Recommended Next Steps

- Build out a preliminary package of state-level funding options
 - Take the package on a "roadshow" to engage stakeholders face-to-face, gather feedback, and build support
 - Revise funding package as needed
 - Advance supported legislative & regulatory changes
- Support trainings for local government partners on local funding options & sustainable rate structures
- Continue to monitor relevant activities elsewhere (BC, OR, CA)



Discussion



Thank you!

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