
HOUSE BILL 1497

State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Doglio, Reeves, Berry, Reed, Parshley, Ramel, Pollet, Hill, and Scott

Read first time 01/22/25. Referred to Committee on Environment & Energy.

1 AN ACT Relating to improving outcomes associated with waste
2 material management systems, including organic materials management
3 systems; amending RCW 70A.207.050, 70A.205.540, 70A.205.545,
4 15.64.060, and 28A.235.180; adding a new section to chapter 70A.207
5 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 70A.205 RCW; adding a new section
6 to chapter 19.27 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.235 RCW;
7 adding a new chapter to Title 15 RCW; creating a new section; and
8 prescribing penalties.

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

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the state has
11 established goals for the reduction of food waste and wasted food,
12 and management of organic materials. The legislature also finds that
13 it has enacted significant policies in recent years that are already
14 showing promise in helping the state to achieve its food waste,
15 wasted food, and organic materials management goals. More work,
16 however, remains to be done in the organic materials management
17 space, including the refinement of policies enacted in recent years
18 to make the envisioned programs more efficient, implementable,
19 comprehensive, and effective. Therefore, it is the intent of the
20 legislature to take another step forward on the path toward more
21 environmentally and economically sustainable food and organic

1 materials management systems by enacting additional incremental
2 policy changes to this end.

3 **SOURCE SEPARATION AND CONTAMINATION EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM**

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.207
5 RCW to read as follows:

6 (1) The department must develop an education and outreach program
7 focused on residential organics source separation participation and
8 contamination reduction.

9 (2) The education and outreach program must include:

10 (a) An assessment of barriers and motivators for the source
11 separation of food scraps, which must include researching different
12 terminologies, technologies, and strategies for representative
13 audiences;

14 (b) Pilot strategies to motivate residents to increase the
15 diversion of organic materials to productive uses while reducing
16 contamination; and

17 (c) A toolkit for counties and cities to voluntarily implement
18 that can be customized for different geographies and audiences. As
19 part of the toolkit, the department must develop recommended
20 performance metrics for use by counties and cities to measure
21 residential organic materials diversion to productive uses, including
22 the percentage of food waste that is appropriately source-separated
23 and levels of contamination.

24 (3) The department must hire an independent third party to:

25 (a) Conduct the assessment specified in subsection (2)(a) of this
26 section; and

27 (b) Develop the education and outreach program specified in
28 subsection (1) of this section.

29 (4) No later than January 1, 2029, the department must implement
30 a statewide education campaign that compliments the county and city
31 education toolkit developed under subsection (2)(c) of this section.

32 **ORGANICS GRANT PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY**

33 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70A.207.050 and 2024 c 341 s 202 are each amended to
34 read as follows:

35 (1) The department, through the center, must develop and
36 administer grant programs to support the implementation of the

1 requirements of this act, chapter 341, Laws of 2024, and chapter 180,
2 Laws of 2022, with priority given to grants that support the
3 implementation of RCW 70A.205.540 and 70A.205.545. Eligible
4 recipients of grants under this section may include businesses that
5 are subject to organic material management requirements, local
6 governments, federally recognized Indian tribes and federally
7 recognized Indian tribal government entities, nonprofit
8 organizations, or organic material management facilities. Eligible
9 expenses by grant recipients include education, outreach, technical
10 assistance, indoor and outdoor infrastructure, transportation and
11 processing infrastructure, and enforcement costs.

12 (2) The department may not require, as a condition of financial
13 assistance under this section, that matching funds be made available
14 by a local government recipient. The department must provide
15 assistance to each local government that demonstrates eligibility for
16 grant assistance under this section.

17 (3) An entity that is not in compliance with the requirements of
18 section 4 of this act is not eligible to receive funding under this
19 section.

20 (4) The department must require, as a condition of receiving
21 financial assistance under this section, that a local government
22 recipient provide performance metric data specified in section
23 2(2)(c) of this act to the department. The department must adopt
24 rules to identify the minimum measurement and reporting requirements
25 under this subsection necessary for a local government recipient to
26 be eligible for funding under this section.

27 **COLLECTION BIN LIDS AND LABELS**

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.205
29 RCW to read as follows:

30 (1)(a) Beginning January 1, 2028, in each jurisdiction planning
31 under this chapter, except in any county with a population of at
32 least 200,000 that shares a border with Canada, the indoor or outdoor
33 containers, including lids, smaller than 101 gallons provided to
34 customers for collection services, including multifamily, commercial,
35 government, and other public places, institutional, and curbside
36 residential collection services, must be provided in a color-coded
37 manner consistent with the requirements of subsection (2) of this
38 section in order to reduce contamination.

1 (b) A jurisdiction or solid waste collection company is not
2 required to replace a functional container or lid to match the
3 coloring requirements in subsection (2) of this section.

4 (c) Jurisdictions and solid waste collection companies are
5 encouraged, prior to January 1, 2028, to provide solid waste
6 collection containers, including lids, that are consistent with
7 subsection (2) of this section.

8 (2)(a)(i) In a jurisdiction where source-separated recyclable
9 materials and source-separated organic materials are collected
10 separately, a gray or black container may be used only for the
11 collection of solid waste that is not a source-separated recyclable
12 material or a source-separated organic material;

13 (ii) In a jurisdiction where source-separated recyclable
14 materials or organic materials are not collected separately, a gray
15 or black container may be used for any solid waste, including organic
16 material or recyclable material that is not separately collected in
17 the jurisdiction.

18 (b) A blue container may be used only for source-separated
19 recyclable materials. The contents of the blue container must be
20 intended for transport, directly or indirectly, to a facility that
21 recovers the materials designated for collection in the blue
22 container.

23 (c) A green or brown container may be used only for source-
24 separated organic materials and the contents of green or brown-lidded
25 containers must be intended for transport, directly or indirectly, to
26 an organic materials management facility.

27 (d)(i) A color other than green, brown, blue, black, or gray may
28 be used only in accordance with any statewide standards that the
29 department elects to develop.

30 (ii) A jurisdiction may petition the department to continue the
31 use of a dark green color for solid waste other than source-separated
32 recyclable materials, and the department must grant the petition upon
33 determining that the dark green color is easily distinguishable from
34 a light green or brown color used by the jurisdiction for source-
35 separated organic materials.

36 (e) The department may determine the appropriate container color
37 to be used for materials that could conceivably be placed in multiple
38 types of containers specified in (a) through (d) of this subsection.

39 (3)(a) By January 1, 2027, each container for curbside,
40 commercial, or public place waste collection must bear a clear and

1 conspicuous label on each container and lid, using background colors
2 or a font that matches the coloring arrangement for containers and
3 lids specified in subsection (2) of this section, specifying what
4 materials are allowed to be placed in the container. The requirements
5 of this subsection (3) may be satisfied by:

6 (i) A label placed on a container that includes either written
7 text or graphic images, or both, that indicate the primary materials
8 accepted in that container; or

9 (ii) Imprinted text or graphic images that indicate the primary
10 materials accepted in that container.

11 (b) A container with a volume of at least one cubic yard must
12 feature an area with a minimum of one foot by one foot area that
13 contains the label required in (a) of this subsection, and label text
14 with a font height of at least 10 inches.

15 (c) A container that is located indoors and does not have a lid
16 or that contains multiple compartments must feature a visible label
17 placed in proximity to the location in which solid waste is intended
18 to be deposited.

19 (4) The department must provide model labeling text and graphic
20 images for optional use by local governments and solid waste
21 collection companies that meets the requirements of this section.

22 (5) Carpets, noncompostable paper, and hazardous wood waste may
23 not be collected in a green or brown container. The department may
24 adopt rules to prohibit additional waste stream contaminants from
25 being placed in a green or brown container or a blue container.

26 (6) Notwithstanding the applicability of an exemption under
27 subsections (1) through (3) of this section, the contents of
28 containers used for the collection of source-separated recyclable
29 materials must be intended for transport to a facility that recovers
30 the corresponding materials, and the contents of containers used for
31 the collection of organic materials must be transported, directly or
32 indirectly, to an organic materials management facility.

33 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
34 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

35 (a) (i) "Blue container" means a container where the body of the
36 container is blue and the lid is blue or black in color.

37 (ii) Hardware, such as hinges and wheels on a blue-lidded
38 container, may be any color.

1 (b) (i) "Green or brown container" means a container where the
2 body of the container is green or brown and the lid is green, brown,
3 or black in color.

4 (ii) Hardware, such as hinges and wheels on a green or brown-
5 lidded container, may be any color.

6 (c) (i) "Gray or black container" means a container where the body
7 of the container is gray or black and the lid is gray or black in
8 color.

9 (ii) Hardware, such as hinges and wheels on a gray or black-
10 lidded container, may be any color.

11 (iii) A galvanized metal container or lid that is unpainted and
12 gray or silver in appearance is considered to be a gray container or
13 lid for purposes of this section.

14 **MULTIFAMILY SERVICE OBLIGATIONS**

15 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70A.205.540 and 2024 c 341 s 301 are each amended to
16 read as follows:

17 (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, in each
18 jurisdiction that implements a local solid waste plan under RCW
19 70A.205.040:

20 (a) Beginning April 1, 2027, source-separated organic solid waste
21 collection services are required to be provided year-round to:

22 (i) All single-family residents; and

23 (ii) Nonresidential customers that generate more than .25 cubic
24 yards per week of organic materials for management;

25 (b) (i) The department may, by waiver, reduce the collection
26 frequency requirements in (a) of this subsection for the collection
27 of dehydrated food waste or to address food waste managed through
28 other circumstances or technologies that will reduce the volume or
29 odor, or both, of collected food waste.

30 (ii) All organic solid waste collected from single-family
31 residents and businesses under this subsection must be managed
32 through organic materials management;

33 (c) Beginning April 1, 2030, the source-separated organic solid
34 waste collection services specified in (a) of this subsection must be
35 provided (~~to customers~~) on a nonelective basis to customers that
36 receive other curbside solid waste services, except that a
37 jurisdiction may grant an exemption to a customer that certifies to
38 the jurisdiction that the customer is managing organic material waste

1 on-site or self-hauling its own organic material waste for organic
2 materials management;

3 (d) Beginning April 1, 2030, each jurisdiction's source-separated
4 organic solid waste collection service must include the acceptance of
5 food waste year-round. The jurisdiction may choose to collect food
6 waste source-separated from other organic materials or may collect
7 food waste commingled with other organic materials; and

8 (e) Beginning April 1, 2030, all persons, when using curbside
9 collection for disposal, may use only source-separated organic solid
10 waste collection services to discard unwanted organic materials. By
11 January 1, 2027, the department must develop guidance under which
12 local jurisdictions may exempt persons from this requirement if
13 organic materials will be managed through an alternative mechanism
14 that provides equal or better environmental outcomes. Nothing in this
15 section precludes the ability of a person to use on-site composting,
16 the diversion of organic materials to animal feed, self-haul organic
17 materials to a facility, or other means of beneficially managing
18 unwanted organic materials. For the purposes of this subsection
19 (1)(e), "person" or "persons" does not include multifamily
20 residences, who are instead subject to the provisions of subsection
21 (5) of this section.

22 (2) A jurisdiction may charge and collect fees or rates for the
23 services provided under subsection (1) of this section, consistent
24 with the jurisdiction's authority to impose fees and rates under
25 chapters 35.21, 35A.21, 36.58, and 36.58A RCW.

26 (3)(a) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, the
27 requirements of this section do not apply in a jurisdiction if the
28 department determines that the following apply:

29 (i) The jurisdiction disposed of less than 5,000 tons of solid
30 waste in the most recent year for which data is available; or

31 (ii) The jurisdiction has a total population of less than 25,000
32 people.

33 (b) The requirements of this section do not apply:

34 (i) In census tracts that have a population density of less than
35 75 people per square mile that are serviced by the jurisdiction and
36 located in unincorporated portions of a county, as determined by the
37 department, in counties not planning under chapter 36.70A RCW;

38 (ii) In census tracts that have a population density of greater
39 than 75 people per square mile, where the census tract includes
40 jurisdictions that meet any of the conditions in (a)(i) and (ii) of

1 this subsection, that are serviced by the jurisdiction and located in
2 unincorporated portions of a county, as determined by the department,
3 in counties not planning under chapter 36.70A RCW;

4 (iii) Outside of urban growth areas designated pursuant to RCW
5 36.70A.110 in unincorporated portions of a county planning under
6 chapter 36.70A RCW;

7 (iv) Inside of unincorporated urban growth areas for
8 jurisdictions planning under chapter 36.70A RCW that meet any of the
9 conditions in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection; and

10 (v) In unincorporated urban growth areas in counties with an
11 unincorporated population of less than 25,000 people.

12 (c) A jurisdiction that collects organic materials, but that does
13 not collect organic materials on a year-round basis as of January 1,
14 2024, is not required to provide year-round organic solid waste
15 collection services if it provides those services at least 26 weeks
16 annually.

17 (d) In addition to the exemptions in (a) through (c) of this
18 subsection, the department may issue a renewable waiver to
19 jurisdictions or portions of a jurisdiction under this subsection for
20 up to five years, based on consideration of factors including the
21 distance to organic materials management facilities, the sufficiency
22 of the capacity to manage organic materials at facilities to which
23 organic materials could feasibly and economically be delivered from
24 the jurisdiction, and restrictions in the transport of organic
25 materials under chapter 17.24 RCW. The department may adopt rules to
26 specify the type of information that a waiver applicant must submit
27 to the department and to specify the department's process for
28 reviewing and approving waiver applications.

29 (e) Beginning January 1, 2030, the department may adopt a rule to
30 require that the provisions of this section apply in the
31 jurisdictions identified in (b) through (d) of this subsection, but
32 only if the department determines that the goals established in RCW
33 70A.205.007(1) have not or will not be achieved.

34 (4) Any city that newly begins implementing an independent solid
35 waste plan under RCW 70A.205.040 after July 1, 2022, must meet the
36 requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

37 (5) Jurisdictions planning together or independently that submit
38 a preliminary draft solid waste management plan to the department
39 under RCW 70A.205.040 and 70A.205.055(1) after the effective date of
40 this section must include programs and establish a timeline to

1 implement a phase-in to require collection of source-separated
2 organic materials from multifamily residences in areas subject to the
3 organic materials management requirements of subsections (1) and (3)
4 of this section. The programs and phase-in established under this
5 subsection must include required collection of source-separated
6 organic materials from all newly constructed "or substantially
7 remodeled" multifamily residential buildings certified for occupancy
8 after the local solid waste plan update takes effect. For purposes of
9 this subsection (5), "substantially remodeled" means a remodeled
10 building for which the total cost exceeds one-half of the assessed
11 value of the building for property tax purposes at the time the
12 contract for the remodel work was made.

13 (6) Nothing in this section affects the authority or duties of
14 the department of agriculture related to pest and noxious weed
15 control and quarantine measures under chapter 17.24 RCW.

16 ((+6)) (7) No penalty may be assessed on an individual or
17 resident for the improper disposal of organic materials under
18 subsection (1) of this section in a noncommercial or residential
19 setting.

20 ((+7)) (8) The department must adopt new rules or amend existing
21 rules adopted under this chapter establishing permit requirements for
22 organic materials management facilities requiring a solid waste
23 handling permit addressing contamination associated with incoming
24 food waste feedstocks and finished products, for environmental
25 benefit.

26 **STATE BUILDING CODE OBLIGATIONS**

27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 19.27
28 RCW to read as follows:

29 The state building code must facilitate the collection of source-
30 separated organic materials from new multifamily residential and
31 commercial buildings, consistent with the requirements of RCW
32 70A.205.540 and the goals of RCW 70A.205.007. A city or county may
33 amend the requirements established under this section in order to
34 maintain consistency with requirements established by the city or
35 county under section 7 of this act.

36 **BUILDING OWNER/OPERATOR OBLIGATIONS**

1 (B) No available capacity at the solid waste facilities to which
2 businesses that collect and deliver organic materials could feasibly
3 and economically deliver organic materials from the jurisdiction.

4 (ii)(A) In the event that a county or city provides a written
5 request and supporting evidence to the department determining that
6 the criteria of (b)(i)(A) of this subsection are met, and the
7 department confirms this determination, then the restrictions of this
8 section apply only in those portions of the jurisdiction that have
9 available service-providing businesses.

10 (B) In the event that a county or city provides a written request
11 and supporting evidence to the department determining that the
12 criteria of (b)(i)(B) of this subsection are met, and the department
13 confirms this determination, then the restrictions of this section do
14 not apply to the jurisdiction.

15 (c) The department must make the result of the annual
16 determinations required under this section available on its website.

17 (d) The requirements of this section may be enforced by
18 jurisdictional health departments (~~(consistent with this chapter)~~) or
19 a jurisdiction implementing a plan under this chapter, except that:

20 (i) A jurisdictional health department may not charge a fee to
21 permit holders to cover the costs of the jurisdictional health
22 department's administration or enforcement of the requirements of
23 this section; and

24 (ii) Prior to issuing a penalty under this section, a
25 jurisdictional health department or a jurisdiction implementing a
26 plan under this chapter must provide at least two written notices of
27 noncompliance with the requirements of this section to the owner or
28 operator of a business subject to the requirements of this section.

29 (2)(a)(i) Beginning January 1, 2024, a business that generates at
30 least eight cubic yards of organic material waste per week must
31 arrange for organic materials management services specifically for
32 organic material waste;

33 (ii) Beginning January 1, 2025, a business that generates at
34 least four cubic yards of organic material waste per week must
35 arrange for organic materials management services specifically for
36 organic material waste; and

37 (iii) Beginning January 1, 2026, a business that generates at
38 least 96 gallons of organic material waste per week shall arrange for
39 organic materials management services specifically for organic
40 material waste, unless the department determines, by rule, that

1 additional reductions in the landfilling of organic materials would
2 be more appropriately and effectively achieved, at reasonable cost to
3 regulated businesses, through the establishment of a different
4 volumetric threshold of organic waste material than the threshold of
5 96 gallons of organic material waste per week.

6 (b) The following wastes do not count for purposes of determining
7 waste volumes in (a) of this subsection:

8 (i) Wastes that are managed on-site by the generating business;

9 (ii) Wastes generated from the growth and harvest of food or
10 fiber that are managed off-site by another business engaged in the
11 growth and harvest of food or fiber;

12 (iii) Wastes that are managed by a business that enters into a
13 voluntary agreement to sell or donate organic materials to another
14 business for off-site use;

15 (iv) Wastes generated in exceptional volumes as a result of a
16 natural disaster or other infrequent and unpreventable event; and

17 (v) Wastes generated as a result of a food safety event, such as
18 a product recall, that is due to foreign material or adverse
19 biological activity that requires landfill destruction rather than
20 organic material management.

21 (3) A business may fulfill the requirements of this section by:

22 (a) Source separating organic material waste from other waste,
23 subscribing to a service that includes organic material waste
24 collection and organic materials management, and using such a service
25 for organic material waste generated by the business;

26 (b) Managing its organic material waste on-site or self-hauling
27 its own organic material waste for organic materials management;

28 (c) Qualifying for exclusion from the requirements of this
29 section consistent with subsection (1)(b) of this section; or

30 (d) For a business engaged in the growth, harvest, or processing
31 of food or fiber, entering into a voluntary agreement to sell or
32 donate organic materials to another business for off-site use.

33 (4)(a) A business generating organic material waste shall arrange
34 for any services required by this section in a manner that is
35 consistent with state and local laws and requirements applicable to
36 the collection, handling, or recycling of solid and organic material
37 waste.

38 (b) Nothing in this section requires a business to dispose of
39 materials in a manner that conflicts with federal or state public
40 health or safety requirements. Nothing in this section requires

1 businesses to dispose of wastes generated in exceptional volumes as a
2 result of a natural disaster or other infrequent and unpreventable
3 event through the options established in subsection (3) of this
4 section. Nothing in this section prohibits a business from disposing
5 of nonfood organic materials that are not commingled with food waste
6 by using the services of an organic materials management facility
7 that does not accept food waste.

8 (5) When arranging for gardening or landscaping services, the
9 contract or work agreement between a business subject to this section
10 and a gardening or landscaping service must require that the organic
11 material waste generated by those services be managed in compliance
12 with this chapter.

13 (6)(a) This section does not limit the authority of a local
14 governmental agency to adopt, implement, or enforce a local organic
15 material waste recycling requirement, or a condition imposed upon a
16 self-hauler, that is more stringent or comprehensive than the
17 requirements of this chapter.

18 (b) This section does not modify, limit, or abrogate in any
19 manner any of the following:

20 (i) A franchise granted or extended by a city, county, city and
21 county, or other local governmental agency;

22 (ii) A contract, license, certificate, or permit to collect solid
23 waste previously granted or extended by a city, county, city and
24 county, or other local governmental agency;

25 (iii) The right of a business to sell or donate its organic
26 materials; and

27 (iv) A certificate of convenience and necessity issued to a solid
28 waste collection company under chapter 81.77 RCW.

29 (c) Nothing in this section modifies, limits, or abrogates the
30 authority of a local jurisdiction with respect to land use, zoning,
31 or facility siting decisions by or within that local jurisdiction.

32 (d) Nothing in this section changes or limits the authority of
33 the Washington utilities and transportation commission to regulate
34 collection of solid waste, including curbside collection of
35 residential recyclable materials, nor does this section change or
36 limit the authority of a city or town to provide the service itself
37 or by contract under RCW 81.77.020.

38 (7)(a) The department must create and publish on its website:

1 (i) The methodology used to determine the businesses that are
2 required to manage organic materials in a manner consistent with the
3 requirements of this section; and

4 (ii) A list of businesses that are likely to be required to
5 manage organic materials in a manner consistent with the requirements
6 of this section. This list is for purposes of outreach assistance but
7 need not represent a complete or determinative list of businesses
8 required to comply with the requirements of this section.

9 (b) The department may hire an independent third party to support
10 the implementation of the responsibilities described in (a) of this
11 subsection.

12 (c) The list created and published under (a) of this subsection
13 must be designed in a manner that facilitates:

14 (i) Education and outreach by solid waste collection companies,
15 jurisdictional health departments, and local governments; and

16 (ii) Enforcement by jurisdictional health departments and
17 jurisdictions implementing a plan under this chapter.

18 (d)(i) In support of the creation of this list, the department
19 may require a solid waste collection company to furnish information
20 that will assist the department in determining the applicability of
21 the requirements of this section to businesses that are currently
22 receiving collection services for organic materials management from
23 the solid waste collection company.

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

33 (8)(a) A business in violation of the requirements of this
34 section is subject to a minimum civil penalty, imposed by a
35 jurisdiction implementing a plan under this chapter or a
36 jurisdictional health department, in an amount of:

37 (i) \$500 for each day of violation for a first penalized
38 violation by a business;

39 (ii) \$750 for each day of violation for a second penalized
40 violation by a business;

1 (iii) \$1,000 for each day of violation for a third or subsequent
2 penalized violation by a business.

3 (b) A jurisdictional health department or jurisdiction enforcing
4 the requirements of this section may adopt civil penalties that
5 exceed the minimum penalties specified in (a) of this subsection.

6 (c) Prior to imposing a civil penalty under this section, a
7 jurisdictional health department or jurisdiction implementing a plan
8 under this chapter must issue at least two notices of violation by
9 certified mail.

10 (d) The department may not impose a penalty on a solid waste
11 collection company related to their obligation to disclose
12 information to the department under subsection (7)(d) of this
13 section.

14 (9) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
15 section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

16 (a) (i) "Business" means a commercial or public entity including,
17 but not limited to, a firm, partnership, proprietorship, joint stock
18 company, corporation, or association that is organized as a for-
19 profit or nonprofit entity.

20 (ii) "Business" does not include a multifamily residential
21 entity.

22 (b) "Food waste" has the same meaning as defined in RCW
23 70A.205.715.

24 **SUSTAINABLE FARM FUNDING**

25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) A public or private entity may
26 establish an optional sustainable farm funding program in which the
27 entity or a customer of the entity may make a voluntary donation,
28 including in the form of a set or percentage surcharge, such as one
29 dollar or one percent, to be added to a customer's bill, such as a
30 bill for food services.

31 (2) A public or private entity that establishes a program under
32 this section and communicates to a customer that it is a participant
33 in a sustainable farm funding program must deposit all collections
34 from the program in the sustainable farm funding account created in
35 section 10 of this act.

36 (3) Donations made under a program established in this section
37 must be voluntary and may be refused by a customer, but may be
38 presented to the customer as an opt-out donation.

1 **SUSTAINABLE FARM FUNDING II**

2 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** The sustainable farm funding account is
3 created in the state treasury. All receipts of money directed to the
4 account must be deposited in the account, including collections under
5 section 9 of this act, grants, and gifts. Expenditures from the
6 account may be used only for funding voluntary state programs that
7 incentivize agricultural practices and technologies that sequester
8 carbon in soil including, but not limited to, the sustainable farms
9 and fields grant program established in RCW 89.08.615 and the compost
10 reimbursement program established in RCW 15.04.420. Moneys in the
11 account may be spent only after appropriation.

12 **SCHOOL FOOD WASTE I**

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.235
14 RCW to read as follows:

15 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
16 identify or develop open educational resources for use by schools to
17 integrate mathematics, science, social-emotional, environmental and
18 sustainability, and social studies content standards to help support
19 and prioritize food waste reduction in schools.

20 (2)(a) Subject to appropriations, the office of the
21 superintendent of public instruction must provide grants to support
22 food waste reduction efforts. Grant funding may be used for
23 installation and maintenance of food waste reduction infrastructure
24 and food waste reduction educational resources. Infrastructure may
25 include, but is not limited to, food processing and preservation
26 equipment, dishwasher, refrigerator, oven, range, coolers, and milk
27 dispensers, and electrical upgrades for food waste prevention
28 equipment. Food waste reduction educational resources may include,
29 but are not limited to, education and staff professional learning,
30 student green team support, and contracted implementation support.

31 (b) Grants must prioritize applications that demonstrate both
32 anticipated food waste reductions and reduced expenditures on food or
33 associated packaging or service ware.

34 **SCHOOL FOOD WASTE II**

1 (e) Identify and make available existing curricula, programs and
2 publications that educate students on the nutritional, environmental,
3 and economic benefits of preparing and consuming locally grown food;

4 (f) Support efforts to advance other farm-to-school connections
5 such as school gardens or farms and farm visits; and

6 (g) As resources allow, seek additional funds to leverage state
7 expenditures.

8 (3) The department in cooperation with the office of the
9 superintendent of public instruction shall collect data on the
10 activities conducted pursuant to chapter 215, Laws of 2008 and
11 communicate such data biennially to the appropriate committees of the
12 legislature beginning November 15, 2009. Data collected may include
13 the numbers of schools and farms participating and any increases in
14 the procurement of Washington grown food by the common schools.

15 (4) As used in this section, RCW 28A.335.190, and 28A.235.170,
16 "Washington grown" means grown and packed or processed in Washington.

17 **SCHOOL FOOD WASTE IV**

18 **Sec. 14.** RCW 28A.235.180 and 2018 c 8 s 8 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
21 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public
22 instruction may coordinate with the department of agriculture to
23 promote and facilitate new and existing regional markets programs,
24 including farm-to-school initiatives established in accordance with
25 RCW 15.64.060, and small farm direct marketing assistance in
26 accordance with RCW 15.64.050. In coordinating with the department of
27 agriculture, the office of the superintendent of public instruction
28 is encouraged to provide technical assistance, including outreach and
29 best practices strategies, to school districts with farm-to-school
30 initiatives.

31 (2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
32 specific purpose, the regional markets programs of the department of
33 agriculture must be a centralized connection point for schools and
34 other institutions for accessing and sharing information, tools,
35 ideas, and best practices for purchasing Washington-grown food.

36 (a) In accordance with this subsection (2), program staff from
37 the department of agriculture may provide:

1 (i) Scale-appropriate information and resources to farms to help
2 them respond to the growing demand for local and direct marketed
3 products; and

4 (ii) Targeted technical assistance to farmers, food businesses,
5 and buyers, including schools, about business planning, access to
6 markets, product development, distribution infrastructure, and
7 sourcing, procuring, and promoting Washington-grown foods, including
8 food that might be going to waste.

9 (b) In accordance with this subsection (2), program staff from
10 the department of agriculture may provide technical assistance to:

11 (i) Support new and existing farm businesses;

12 (ii) Maintain the economic viability of farms;

13 (iii) Support compliance with applicable federal, state, and
14 local requirements; and

15 (iv) Support access and preparation efforts for competing in
16 markets that are a good fit for their scale and products, including
17 schools and public institutions, and direct-to-consumer markets that
18 include, but are not limited to, farmers markets, local retailers,
19 restaurants, value-added product developments, and agritourism
20 opportunities.

21 (3) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
22 specific purpose, the regional markets programs of the department of
23 agriculture may support school districts in establishing or expanding
24 farm-to-school initiatives by providing information and guidance to
25 overcome barriers to purchasing Washington-grown food, including food
26 that might be going to waste. In accordance with this subsection (3),
27 regional markets program activities may include, but are not limited
28 to:

29 (a) Connecting schools and other institutions with farmers and
30 distribution chains;

31 (b) Overcoming seasonality constraints;

32 (c) Providing budgeting assistance;

33 (d) Navigating procurement requirements; (~~and~~)

34 (e) Reducing food waste through the purchase of Washington-grown
35 food, consistent with the goals of RCW 70A.205.007 and 70A.205.715;
36 and

37 (f) Developing educational materials that can be used in
38 cafeterias, classrooms, and in other educational environments.

39 (4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
40 specific purpose, school districts and other institutions may

1 coordinate with the department of agriculture to promote and
2 facilitate new and existing farm-to-school initiatives. School
3 district representatives involved in these initiatives may include,
4 but (~~(fare)~~) are not limited to, school nutrition staff, purchasing
5 staff, student representatives, and parent organizations.

6 (5) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
7 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public
8 instruction may award grants to school districts to collaborate with
9 community-based organizations, food banks, and farms or gardens for
10 reducing high school dropout occurrences through farm engagement
11 projects. Projects established by school districts that receive
12 grants in accordance with this section must:

13 (a) Primarily target low-income and disengaged youth who have
14 dropped out or who are at risk of dropping out of high school; and

15 (b) Provide participating youth with opportunities for:

16 (i) Performing community service, including, but not limited to,
17 building food gardens for low-income families, and work-based
18 learning and employment during the school year and summer through
19 farm or garden programs;

20 (ii) Earning core and elective credits applied toward high school
21 graduation, including but not limited to, science, health, and career
22 and technical education credits;

23 (iii) Receiving development support and services, including
24 social and emotional learning, counseling, leadership training, and
25 career and college guidance; and

26 (iv) Improving food security for themselves and their community
27 through the project.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** Sections 9 and 10 of this act constitute
29 a new chapter in Title 15 RCW.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** If any provision of this act or its
31 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
32 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
33 persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---