

+



City Council Committee Meeting Agenda

Public Works / Parks Committee

This meeting will be conducted in person at ***City Of Stanwood Public Works
Wastewater Treatment Plant located at 26729 98th DR NW, Stanwood WA 98292***

Monday, May 6, 2024, 5:30 PM

1. Compost Procurement code amendment
2. 2nd Review Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP)
3. WWTP Tour



**CITY OF STANWOOD
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
AGENDA STAFF REPORT**

ITEM NUMBER: 1
DATE: May 6, 2024
SUBJECT: Compost Procurement Code Amendments
CONTACT PERSON: Kevin Hushagen
ATTACHMENTS: A – Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 2301
B – Final Bill Report

DISCUSSION

Review House Bill 2301: Enhancing the effectiveness of waste material management systems, particularly those involving organic materials, is the focus. This includes reviewing products and methods related to managing organic waste to achieve better outcomes.

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2301

Chapter 341, Laws of 2024

68th Legislature
2024 Regular Session

WASTE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT—VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2024

Passed by the House March 5, 2024
Yeas 57 Nays 36

LAURIE JINKINS

**Speaker of the House of
Representatives**

Passed by the Senate March 1, 2024
Yeas 30 Nays 19

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Approved March 28, 2024 2:26 PM

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2301** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 29, 2024

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2301

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2024 Regular Session

State of Washington

68th Legislature

2024 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Doglio, Fitzgibbon, Duerr, Berry, Ramel, Ormsby, Peterson, Pollet, Macri, Cortes, Shavers, Leavitt, and Kloba)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/24.

1 AN ACT Relating to improving the outcomes associated with waste
2 material management systems, including products affecting organic
3 material management systems; amending RCW 70A.207.020, 70A.214.100,
4 70A.205.540, 70A.205.545, 70A.455.040, 70A.455.070, 70A.455.090,
5 15.04.420, and 43.19A.150; adding new sections to chapter 70A.207
6 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.23 RCW; adding a new section
7 to chapter 70A.455 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

9 **PART 1**

10 **INTENT**

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 101.** INTENT. (1) The legislature finds:

12 (a) Washington is now experiencing the effects of a climate
13 crisis: Hotter summers with record-breaking temperatures, devastating
14 fires, drought conditions, and rising sea levels that erode our
15 coastlines and are causing some communities to move upland;

16 (b) Methane is a potent greenhouse gas and landfills are
17 documented by the United States environmental protection agency to be
18 the 3rd largest human-made source, with food, yard waste, and other
19 plant-based organic material degrading in landfills to methane;

1 (c) Food waste is a major issue in the United States and
2 globally, that, according to the food and agriculture organization of
3 the United Nations, unwanted and discarded food squanders resources,
4 including water, land, energy, labor, and capital, estimated that
5 one-third of the food produced in the world for human consumption,
6 about 1,300,000,000 tons, is lost or wasted every year, and the food
7 loss and waste in industrialized countries equates to a value of
8 approximately \$680,000,000,000;

9 (d) The Harvard University food law and policy clinic has
10 estimated that 40 percent of the food supply in the United States is
11 not eaten and that according to the United States environmental
12 protection agency and the United States department of agriculture,
13 food loss and waste is the single largest component of disposed
14 municipal solid waste in the United States;

15 (e) In 2015, that the administrator of the United States
16 environmental protection agency and the secretary of the United
17 States department of agriculture announced a national goal of
18 reducing food waste by 50 percent by the year 2030. In 2019,
19 Washington established the same goal in RCW 70A.205.715;

20 (f) Compost and other products of organic material management
21 facilities have beneficial applications and can improve soil health,
22 water quality, and other environmental outcomes. However, in order
23 for the products of organic material management facilities to lead to
24 improved environmental outcomes and for the economics of the
25 operations of these facilities to pencil out, it is important that
26 inbound sources of organic material waste are free of plastic
27 contamination, pesticides, and other materials that will reduce
28 compost quality; and

29 (g) Farmers, processors, retailers, and food banks in Washington
30 are leaders in addressing this issue, and in 2022, with the enactment
31 of chapter 180, Laws of 2022 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill
32 No. 1799), Washington took significant steps towards the improvement
33 of organic material management systems.

34 (2) It is the legislature's intent to provide additional tools
35 and financial resources to build on this progress in coming years by:

36 (a) Creating a variety of grant programs to support food waste
37 reduction, food rescue, and other organic material management system
38 improvements, including grants to support the implementation of new
39 policy requirements related to organic material management;

(b) Amending solid waste management requirements in support of improved organic material management outcomes, including through the statewide standardization of colors and labels for organic, recycling, and garbage bins, and amending the organic material management service requirements in local jurisdictions and that apply to businesses;

(c) Making changes to product degradability labeling requirements; and

(d) Continuing to discuss how to maximize donations of food from generators of unwanted edible food.

(3) It is the legislature's intent for the following management option preferences to apply to the management of food under this act, including the provisions of law being amended by this act, in order of most preferred to least preferred:

(a) Prevents wasted food;

(b) Donates or upcycles food;

(c) Feeds animals or leaves food unharvested;

(d) Composts or anaerobically digests materials with beneficial use of the compost, digestate, or biosolids;

(e) Anaerobically digests materials with the disposal of digestate or biosolids, or applies material to the land; and

(f) Sends materials down the drain, to landfills, or incinerates material, with or without accompanying energy recovery.

PART 2

FUNDING FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 201.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.207 RCW to read as follows:

CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD MANAGEMENT GRANTS. (1) The department, through the center, must develop and administer grant programs to support activities that reduce emissions from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities through the diversion of organic materials and food waste prevention, rescue, and recovery. The department must seek stakeholder input in the design, criteria, and logistics associated with each grant program. The department must allocate grant funding across the eligible categories specified in subsection (2) of this section in a manner consistent with legislative appropriations, and that achieves the following priorities:

- 1 (a) Maximizing greenhouse gas emission reductions;
- 2 (b) Eliminating barriers to the rescue and consumption of edible
- 3 food that would otherwise be wasted;
- 4 (c) Developing stable funding programs for the department to
- 5 administer and stable funding opportunities for potential fund
- 6 recipients to be aware of; and
- 7 (d) Preferences the following management options, in order of
- 8 most preferred to least preferred:
- 9 (i) Prevents wasted food;
- 10 (ii) Donates or upcycles food;
- 11 (iii) Feeds animals or leaves food unharvested;
- 12 (iv) Composts or anaerobically digests materials with beneficial
- 13 use of the compost, digestate, or biosolids;
- 14 (v) Anaerobically digests materials with the disposal of
- 15 digestate or biosolids, or applies material to the land;
- 16 (vi) Sends materials down the drain, to landfills, or incinerates
- 17 material, with or without accompanying energy recovery.

18 (2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this

19 specific purpose, grants under this section may be awarded to the

20 following categories of activities:

21 (a) Projects to prevent the surplus of unsold, uneaten food from

22 food businesses or to standardize and improve the operating

23 procedures associated with food donations, including efforts to

24 standardize collection bins, provide staff training for food donors

25 or food rescue organizations, or make other changes to increase the

26 efficiency or efficacy of food donation procedures. Local

27 governments, federally recognized Indian tribes and federally

28 recognized Indian tribal government entities, nonprofit

29 organizations, and generators of unwanted edible food are eligible

30 applicants for grants under this subsection. Equipment and

31 infrastructure purchases, training costs, costs associated with the

32 development and deployment of operating protocols, and employee staff

33 time reimbursement are eligible uses of grant funding under this

34 subsection;

35 (b) (i) Projects to improve and reduce the transportation of

36 donated foods and management of cold chains across the donated food

37 supply chain, including through food rescue organizations. Local

38 governments, federally recognized Indian tribes and federally

39 recognized Indian tribal government entities, nonprofit

40 organizations, transporters of unwanted edible food, and generators

1 of unwanted edible food are eligible applicants for grants under this
2 subsection. Eligible uses of grant funding under this subsection
3 include the acquisition of vehicles, cold-storage equipment, real
4 estate, and technology to support donated food storage and
5 transportation system improvements.

6 (ii) Grants under this subsection (2)(b) may not be used for the
7 purchase or lease of equipment that relies on a fuel source other
8 than electricity or the purchase or lease of vehicles other than
9 zero-emission vehicles;

10 (c)(i) Grant programs to support the establishment and expansion
11 of wasted food reduction programs to benefit vulnerable communities.
12 This grant program must be developed in consultation with the
13 department of health and food policy stakeholders.

14 (ii) Nonprofit organizations, businesses, associations, federally
15 recognized Indian tribes and federally recognized Indian tribal
16 government entities, and local governments are eligible to receive
17 grants under this subsection. Eligible uses of the funds may include
18 community food hub development projects, cold food storage capacity,
19 refrigerated transport capacity, convenings to inform innovation in
20 wasted food reduction in retail and food service establishments, and
21 pilot projects to reduce wasted food. No more than 20 percent of
22 funds allocated under this subsection (2)(c) may be awarded to a
23 single grant recipient; and

24 (d) Food waste tracking and analytics pilot project grants. Local
25 governments, federally recognized Indian tribes and federally
26 recognized Indian tribal government entities, nonprofit
27 organizations, transporters of unwanted edible food, and generators
28 of unwanted edible food are eligible applicants for grants under this
29 subsection. Eligible uses of grant funding under this subsection
30 include staff time and technology to improve food waste prevention or
31 improve tracking of food donations through the food supply chain and
32 to provide data useful to enabling more efficient and effective
33 outcomes for the provision of food available for rescue.

34 (3) The department may establish additional eligibility criteria
35 or application process requirements beyond those described in
36 subsection (2) of this section for a category or categories of
37 activity. The department may, as a condition of the award of a grant
38 under this section, require the reporting of information to the
39 department regarding the outcomes of the funded activities.

(4) The department may award grants to eligible applicants meeting the minimum qualifying criteria on a competitive basis, or to applicants on a noncompetitive basis, or both. Within each category of activity described in subsection (2) of this section, the department must prioritize grant applications that benefit overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 as identified by the department in accordance with RCW 70A.02.050.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 202.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.207 RCW to read as follows:

SUSTAINABLE FOOD MANAGEMENT POLICY IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS. (1) The department, through the center, must develop and administer grant programs to support the implementation of the requirements of this act and chapter 180, Laws of 2022, with priority given to grants that support the implementation of RCW 70A.205.540 and 70A.205.545. Eligible recipients of grants under this section may include businesses that are subject to organic material management requirements, local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes and federally recognized Indian tribal government entities, nonprofit organizations, or organic material management facilities. Eligible expenses by grant recipients include education, outreach, technical assistance, indoor and outdoor infrastructure, transportation and processing infrastructure, and enforcement costs.

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

Sec. 203. RCW 70A.207.020 and 2022 c 180 s 402 are each amended to read as follows:

CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD MANAGEMENT DUTIES. (1) The Washington center for sustainable food management is established within the department (~~(, to begin operations by January 1, 2024)~~).

(2) The purpose of the center is to help coordinate statewide food waste reduction.

(3) The center may perform the following activities:

(a) Coordinate the implementation of the plan;

1 (b) Draft plan updates and measure progress towards actions,
2 strategies, and the statewide goals established in RCW 70A.205.007
3 and 70A.205.715(1);

4 (c) Maintain a website with current food waste reduction
5 information and guidance for food service establishments, consumers,
6 food processors, hunger relief organizations, and other sources of
7 food waste;

8 (d) Provide staff support to multistate food waste reduction
9 initiatives in which the state is participating;

10 (e) Maintain the consistency of the plan and other food waste
11 reduction activities with the work of the Washington state
12 conservation commission's food policy forum;

13 (f) Facilitate and coordinate public-private and nonprofit
14 partnerships focused on food waste reduction, including through
15 voluntary working groups;

16 (g) Collaborate with federal, state, and local government
17 partners on food waste reduction initiatives;

18 (h) Develop and maintain maps or lists of locations of the food
19 systems of Washington that identify food flows, where waste occurs,
20 and opportunities to prevent food waste;

21 (i)(i) Collect and maintain data on food waste and wasted food in
22 a manner that is generally consistent with the methods of collecting
23 and maintaining such data used by federal agencies or in other
24 jurisdictions, or both, to the greatest extent practicable;

25 (ii) Develop measurement methodologies and tools to uniformly
26 track food donation data, food waste prevention data, and associated
27 climate impacts resultant from food waste reduction efforts;

28 (j) Research and develop emerging organic materials and food
29 waste reduction markets;

30 (k)(i) Develop and maintain statewide food waste reduction and
31 food waste contamination reduction campaigns, in consultation with
32 other state agencies and other stakeholders, including the
33 development of waste prevention and food waste recovery promotional
34 materials for distribution. These promotional materials may include
35 online information, newsletters, bulletins, or handouts that inform
36 food service establishment operators about the protections from civil
37 and criminal liability under federal law and under RCW 69.80.031 when
38 donating food; and

39 (ii) Develop guidance to support the distribution of promotional
40 materials, including distribution by:

1 (A) Local health officers, at no cost to regulated food service
2 establishments, including as part of normal, routine inspections of
3 food service establishments; and

4 (B) State agencies, including the department of health and the
5 department of agriculture, in conjunction with their statutory roles
6 and responsibilities in regulating, monitoring, and supporting safe
7 food supply chains and systems;

8 (l) Distribute and monitor grants dedicated to food waste
9 prevention, rescue, and recovery, which must include the programs
10 described in sections 201 and 202 of this act; ((and))

11 (m) Provide staff support to the work group created in section
12 701 of this act; and

13 (n) Research and provide education, outreach, and technical
14 assistance to local governments in support of the adoption of solid
15 waste ordinances or policies that establish a financial disincentive
16 for the generation of organic waste and for the ultimate disposal of
17 organic materials in landfills.

18 (4) The department may enter into an interagency agreement with
19 the department of health, the department of agriculture, or other
20 state agencies as necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the
21 center.

22 (5) The department may adopt any rules necessary to implement
23 this chapter including, but not limited to, measures for the center's
24 performance.

25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 43.23
26 RCW to read as follows:

27 WASHINGTON COMMODITIES DONATION GRANT PROGRAM. (1) The department
28 must implement the Washington commodities donation grant program
29 established in this section. The purpose of the program is to procure
30 Washington grown produce, grains, and protein otherwise at risk of
31 ending up as food waste for distribution to hunger relief
32 organizations for use in Washington state.

33 (2) The program established in this section must, to the extent
34 practicable:

35 (a) Rely upon existing infrastructure and similar grant programs
36 currently being implemented in Washington, in order to maximize the
37 beneficial impacts of the program in the short-term, and to
38 expeditiously enable the distribution of grants under this section;

1 (b) Be designed to achieve efficiencies of scale by the grant
2 recipients carrying out food acquisitions and distributions and to
3 target large volume food acquisition opportunities;

4 (c) Give priority to recipient organizations that have at least
5 five years of experience coordinating the collection and
6 transportation of donated agricultural products to food bank
7 distributors, food bank distribution centers, or both, for
8 redistribution to local hunger relief agencies; and

9 (d) Provide for equitable benefits experienced from the program
10 by food producers of varying sizes and types, including minority and
11 vulnerable farmers, including veterans, women, and federally
12 recognized Indian tribes.

13 (3) The department must issue grants under this section to one or
14 more nonprofit organizations to acquire food directly from food
15 producers located in Washington. A recipient nonprofit organization
16 may use funds under this section to compensate food producers
17 donating commodities for pick and pack out costs incurred associated
18 with the production of a food product, including costs of food
19 product inputs and harvest, and for their marginal postharvest
20 logistical and administrative costs that facilitate the acquisition
21 and distribution of the food product by grant recipients.

22 (4) An organization that receives funds under this section must
23 report the results of the project to the department in a manner
24 prescribed by the department.

25 **Sec. 205.** RCW 70A.214.100 and 2008 c 178 s 1 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 WASTE NOT WASHINGTON AWARDS. (1) The office of waste reduction
28 shall develop, in consultation with the superintendent of public
29 instruction, an awards program to achieve waste reduction and
30 recycling in public schools, and to encourage waste reduction and
31 recycling in private schools, grades kindergarten through high
32 school. The office shall develop guidelines for program development
33 and implementation. Each public school shall, and each private school
34 may, implement a waste reduction and recycling program conforming to
35 guidelines developed by the office.

36 (2) For the purpose of granting awards, the office may group all
37 participating schools into not more than three classes, based upon
38 student population, distance to markets for recyclable materials, and
39 other criteria, as deemed appropriate by the office. Except as

otherwise provided, five or more awards may be granted to each of the three classes. Each award shall be no more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 until 2026, and no more than \$10,000 beginning January 1, 2026. Awards shall be granted each year to the schools that achieve the greatest levels of waste reduction and recycling. A single award of not less than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 until 2026 or \$10,000 beginning in 2026 may be presented to the school having the best recycling program as measured by the total amount of materials recycled, including materials generated outside of the school. A single award of not less than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 until 2026 or \$10,000 beginning in 2026 may be presented to the school having the best waste reduction program as determined by the office.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall distribute guidelines and other materials developed by the office to implement programs to reduce and recycle waste generated in administrative offices, classrooms, laboratories, cafeterias, and maintenance operations.

PART 3

AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE LAWS

Sec. 301. RCW 70A.205.540 and 2022 c 180 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

MANDATED ORGANICS MANAGEMENT. (1) ~~((Beginning January 1, 2027, in))~~ Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, in each jurisdiction that implements a local solid waste plan under RCW 70A.205.040:

(a) ~~((Source-separated))~~ Beginning April 1, 2027, source-separated organic solid waste collection services ~~((must))~~ are required to be provided ~~((at least every other week or at least 26 weeks annually))~~ year-round to:

(i) All single-family residents; and

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

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

1 (ii) All organic solid waste collected from single-family
2 residents and businesses under ~~((a) or (b))~~ this subsection must be
3 managed through organic materials management;

4 (c) Beginning April 1, 2030, the source-separated organic solid
5 waste collection services specified in (a) of this subsection must be
6 provided to customers on a nonelective basis, except that a
7 jurisdiction may grant an exemption to a customer that certifies to
8 the jurisdiction that the customer is managing organic material waste
9 on-site or self-hauling its own organic material waste for organic
10 materials management;

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

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

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

33 (3) (a) Except as provided in ~~((d))~~ (e) of this subsection, the
34 requirements of this section do not apply in a jurisdiction if the
35 department determines that the following apply:

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

38 (ii) The jurisdiction has a total population of less than 25,000
39 people ~~((or~~

1 ~~(iii) The jurisdiction has a total population between 25,000 and~~
2 ~~50,000 people and curbside organic solid waste collection services~~
3 ~~are not offered in any area within the jurisdiction, as of July 1,~~
4 ~~2022)) .~~

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

6 (i) In census tracts that have a population density of less than
7 75 people per square mile that are serviced by the jurisdiction and
8 located in unincorporated portions of a county, as determined by the
9 department, in counties not planning under chapter 36.70A RCW;
10 ~~((and))~~

11 (ii) In census tracts that have a population density of greater
12 than 75 people per square mile, where the census tract includes
13 jurisdictions that meet any of the conditions in (a)(i) and (ii) of
14 this subsection, that are serviced by the jurisdiction and located in
15 unincorporated portions of a county, as determined by the department,
16 in counties not planning under chapter 36.70A RCW;

17 (iii) Outside of urban growth areas designated pursuant to RCW
18 36.70A.110 in unincorporated portions of a county planning under
19 chapter 36.70A RCW;

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

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

25 (c) ~~((In addition to the exemptions in (a) and (b)))~~ A
26 jurisdiction that collects organic materials, but that does not
27 collect organic materials on a year-round basis as of January 1,
28 2024, is not required to provide year-round organic solid waste
29 collection services if it provides those services at least 26 weeks
30 annually.

31 (d) In addition to the exemptions in (a) through (c) of this
32 subsection, the department may issue a renewable waiver to
33 jurisdictions or portions of a jurisdiction under this subsection for
34 up to five years, based on consideration of factors including the
35 distance to organic materials management facilities, the sufficiency
36 of the capacity to manage organic materials at facilities to which
37 organic materials could feasibly and economically be delivered from
38 the jurisdiction, and restrictions in the transport of organic
39 materials under chapter 17.24 RCW. The department may adopt rules to
40 specify the type of information that a waiver applicant must submit

1 to the department and to specify the department's process for
2 reviewing and approving waiver applications.

3 ~~((d))~~ (e) Beginning January 1, 2030, the department may adopt a
4 rule to require that the provisions of this section apply in the
5 jurisdictions identified in (b) ~~((and—(e)))~~ through (d) of this
6 subsection, but only if the department determines that the goals
7 established in RCW 70A.205.007(1) have not or will not be achieved.

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

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

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

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

23 **Sec. 302.** RCW 70A.205.545 and 2022 c 180 s 201 are each amended
24 to read as follows:

25 BUSINESS DIVERSION. (1)(a) Beginning July 1, 2023, and each July
26 1st thereafter, the department must determine which counties and any
27 cities preparing independent solid waste management plans:

28 (i) Provide for businesses to be serviced by providers that
29 collect food waste and organic material waste for delivery to solid
30 waste facilities that provide for the organic materials management of
31 organic material waste and food waste; and

32 (ii) Are serviced by solid waste facilities that provide for the
33 organic materials management of organic material waste and food waste
34 and have year-round capacity to process and are willing to accept
35 increased volumes of organic materials deliveries.

36 (b)(i) The department must determine and designate that the
37 restrictions of this section apply to businesses in a jurisdiction
38 unless the department determines that the businesses in some or all
39 portions of the city or county have:

1 (A) No available businesses that collect and deliver organic
2 materials to solid waste facilities that provide for the organic
3 materials management of organic material waste and food waste; or

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

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

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

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

21 (d) The requirements of this section may be enforced by
22 jurisdictional health departments consistent with this chapter,
23 except that:

24 (i) A jurisdictional health department may not charge a fee to
25 permit holders to cover the costs of the jurisdictional health
26 department's administration or enforcement of the requirements of
27 this section; and

28 (ii) Prior to issuing a penalty under this section, a
29 jurisdictional health department must provide at least two written
30 notices of noncompliance with the requirements of this section to the
31 owner or operator of a business subject to the requirements of this
32 section.

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

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

(iii) Beginning January 1, 2026, a business that generates at least ~~((four cubic yards of solid))~~ 96 gallons of organic material waste per week shall arrange for organic materials management services specifically for organic material waste, unless the department determines, by rule, that additional reductions in the landfilling of organic materials would be more appropriately and effectively achieved, at reasonable cost to regulated businesses, through the establishment of a different volumetric threshold of ~~((solid waste or))~~ organic waste material ((waste)) than the threshold of ~~((four cubic yards of solid))~~ 96 gallons of organic material waste per week.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4)(a) A business generating organic material waste shall arrange for any services required by this section in a manner that is

1 consistent with state and local laws and requirements applicable to
2 the collection, handling, or recycling of solid and organic material
3 waste.

4 (b) Nothing in this section requires a business to dispose of
5 materials in a manner that conflicts with federal or state public
6 health or safety requirements. Nothing in this section requires
7 businesses to dispose of wastes generated in exceptional volumes as a
8 result of a natural disaster or other infrequent and unpreventable
9 event through the options established in subsection (3) of this
10 section. Nothing in this section prohibits a business from disposing
11 of nonfood organic materials that are not commingled with food waste
12 by using the services of an organic materials management facility
13 that does not accept food waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

38 (d) Nothing in this section changes or limits the authority of
39 the Washington utilities and transportation commission to regulate
40 collection of solid waste, including curbside collection of

1 residential recyclable materials, nor does this section change or
2 limit the authority of a city or town to provide the service itself
3 or by contract under RCW 81.77.020.

4 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
5 section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

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

10 (ii) "Business" does not include a multifamily residential
11 entity.

12 (b) "Food waste" has the same meaning as defined in RCW
13 70A.205.715.

14 **PART 4**

15 **STATUS ASSESSMENT OF PRODUCE STICKER TECHNOLOGIES**

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 401.** STATUS ASSESSMENT OF PRODUCE STICKER
17 TECHNOLOGIES. (1) The department of ecology, in consultation with
18 the department of agriculture, must carry out a study and submit a
19 brief summary report to the legislature by September 1, 2025,
20 addressing the status of produce sticker technologies, including
21 produce sticker options that do not contain plastic stickers or
22 adhesives or that otherwise meet compostability standards.

23 (2) The study required under this section must, at minimum,
24 compare and consider the following features of produce stickers and
25 adhesives:

26 (a) Compostability, including toxic or hazardous substance
27 content;

28 (b) Performance;

29 (c) Printability; and

30 (d) Cost.

31 (3) In carrying out the study, input and information must be
32 solicited and evaluated from:

33 (a) Produce producers and packers;

34 (b) Sticker and adhesive producers;

35 (c) Other states, countries, or subnational jurisdictions that
36 have adopted standards restricting plastic produce stickers; and

37 (d) Other technical experts.

PART 5

PRODUCT DEGRADABILITY RESTRICTIONS

Sec. 501. RCW 70A.455.040 and 2022 c 180 s 803 are each amended to read as follows:

FIBER-BASED SUBSTRATES. (1) A product labeled as "compostable" that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed for use in Washington by a producer must meet at least one of the following equivalent standard specifications:

- (a) ~~((Meet))~~ ASTM standard specification D6400;
- (b) ~~((Meet))~~ ASTM standard specification D6868; ~~((or))~~
- (c) ASTM standard specification D8410;
- (d) ISO standard specification 17088;
- (e) EN standard specification 13432;
- (f) A standard specification that is substantially similar to those provided in (a) through (e) of this subsection, as determined by the department; or

(g) Be comprised only of wood, which includes renewable wood, or a fiber-based substrate ~~((only))~~ that contains:

- (i) Greater than 98 percent fiber by dry weight; and
- (ii) No plastic, plastic polymer or wax additives, or plastic or wax coatings.

(2) A product described in subsection (1)(a) ~~((or (b)))~~ through (f) of this section must:

(a) Meet labeling requirements established under the United States federal trade commission's guides; and

(b) Feature labeling that:

(i) Meets industry standards for being distinguishable upon quick inspection in both public sorting areas and in processing facilities;

(ii) Uses a logo indicating the product has been certified by a recognized third-party independent verification body as meeting the ~~((ASTM))~~ applicable standard specification;

(iii) Displays the word "compostable," where possible, indicating the product has been tested by a recognized third-party independent body and meets the ~~((ASTM))~~ applicable standard specification; and

(iv) Uses green, beige, or brown labeling, color striping, or other green, beige, or brown symbols, colors, tinting, marks, or design patterns that help differentiate compostable items from noncompostable items.

1 **Sec. 502.** RCW 70A.455.070 and 2022 c 180 s 806 are each amended
2 to read as follows:

3 FILM TINTING. (1) A producer of plastic film bags sold, offered
4 for sale, or distributed for use in Washington that does not meet the
5 applicable ASTM standard specifications provided in RCW 70A.455.050
6 is:

7 (a) Prohibited from using tinting, color schemes, labeling, or
8 terms that are required of products that meet the applicable ASTM
9 standard specifications under RCW 70A.455.050;

10 (b) Discouraged from using labeling, images, and terms that may
11 reasonably be anticipated to confuse consumers into believing that
12 noncompostable products are compostable; and

13 (c) Encouraged to use labeling, images, and terms to help
14 consumers identify noncompostable bags as either: (i) Suitable for
15 recycling; or (ii) necessary to dispose as waste.

16 (2) A producer of food service products, or plastic film products
17 other than plastic film bags subject to subsection (1) of this
18 section, sold, offered for sale, or distributed for use in Washington
19 that does not meet the applicable ASTM standard specifications
20 provided in RCW 70A.455.060 is:

21 (a) Prohibited from using labeling, or terms that are required of
22 products that meet the applicable ASTM standard specifications under
23 RCW 70A.455.060;

24 (b) Discouraged from using labeling, images, and terms that may
25 reasonably be anticipated to confuse consumers into believing that
26 noncompostable products are compostable; and

27 (c) Encouraged to use tinting, coloration, labeling, images, and
28 terms to help consumers identify film products and food service
29 packaging as either: (i) Suitable for recycling; or (ii) necessary to
30 dispose as waste.

31 (3) For the purposes of this section only:

32 (a) "Tinting" means the addition of color to a film, usually by
33 means of dye or stain, that filters light and makes the film appear a
34 certain color; and

35 (b)(i) The prohibition in subsection (1)(a) of this section on
36 "color schemes" on plastic film bags does not preclude the use of:

37 (A) Green, brown, or beige stripes that are smaller than .25 inch
38 wide and used as visual aids; and

39 (B) Green, brown, or beige lettering or logos that are used
40 solely for brand identity purposes.

1 (ii) The prohibition in subsection (1)(a) of this section on
2 color schemes on plastic film bags does prohibit the use of botanical
3 motifs, such as leaves or vines that are colored green, brown, or
4 beige, or any combination of these colors or shapes.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 503.** A new section is added to chapter
6 70A.455 RCW to read as follows:

7 HOME COMPOSTABLE LABELING. A producer may only label a product as
8 being "home compostable" if:

9 (1) The product has been tested and meets ASTM standards D6400 or
10 D6868 for industrial composting settings;

11 (2) A third-party certifier has verified that the product meets
12 ASTM standards for industrial composting;

13 (3) The product is otherwise labeled in a manner consistent with
14 the requirements of this chapter, including RCW 70A.455.030,
15 70A.455.040, or 70A.455.050, as appropriate;

16 (4) The product is not labeled "home compostable only" or in a
17 manner that otherwise implies that the product is not capable of
18 being composted in industrial compost settings; and

19 (5) The producer has valid and reproducible scientific evidence
20 to support their claim that a product is home compostable, consistent
21 with federal trade commission guidelines.

22 **Sec. 504.** RCW 70A.455.090 and 2022 c 180 s 808 are each amended
23 to read as follows:

24 CONCURRENT ENFORCEMENT OF DEGRADABILITY LABELING REQUIREMENTS BY
25 CITIES AND COUNTIES. (1)(a) The department and cities and counties
26 have concurrent authority to enforce this chapter and to issue and
27 collect civil penalties for a violation of this chapter, subject to
28 the conditions in this section and RCW 70A.455.100. An enforcing
29 government entity may impose a civil penalty in the amount of up to
30 \$2,000 for the first violation of this chapter, up to \$5,000 for the
31 second violation of this chapter, and up to \$10,000 for the third and
32 any subsequent violation of this chapter. If a producer has paid a
33 prior penalty for the same violation to a different government entity
34 with enforcement authority under this subsection, the penalty imposed
35 by a government entity is reduced by the amount of the payment.

36 (b) The enforcement of this chapter must be based primarily on
37 complaints filed with the department and cities and counties. The
38 department must establish a forum for the filing of complaints.

1 Cities, counties, or any person may file complaints with the
2 department using the forum, and cities and counties may review
3 complaints filed with the department via the forum. The forum
4 established by the department may include a complaint form on the
5 department's website, a telephone hotline, or a public outreach
6 strategy relying upon electronic social media to receive complaints
7 that allege violations. The department, in collaboration with the
8 cities and counties, must provide education and outreach activities
9 to inform retail establishments, consumers, and producers about the
10 requirements of this chapter.

11 (c) A city or county that chooses to enforce the requirements of
12 this chapter within their jurisdiction must notify the department
13 with a letter of intent that includes:

14 (i) The start and any end date of the local jurisdiction's
15 enforcement activities;

16 (ii) The geographic boundaries within which the enforcement
17 activities are planned; and

18 (iii) Any technical assistance, education, or enforcement tools
19 that the city or county would like to request from the department in
20 support of local enforcement activities.

21 (2) Penalties issued by the department are appealable to the
22 pollution control hearings board established in chapter 43.21B RCW.

23 (3) The remedies provided by this section are not exclusive and
24 are in addition to the remedies that may be available pursuant to
25 chapter 19.86 RCW or other consumer protection laws, if applicable.

26 (4) In addition to penalties recovered under this section, the
27 enforcing city or county may recover reasonable enforcement costs and
28 attorneys' fees from the liable producer.

29 **PART 6**
30 **COMPOST PURCHASES**

31 **Sec. 601.** RCW 15.04.420 and 2022 c 180 s 502 are each amended to
32 read as follows:

33 COMPOST REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMENDMENT. (1)(a)
34 Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific
35 purpose, the department must establish and implement a compost
36 reimbursement program to reimburse farming operations in the state
37 for purchasing and using compost products that were not generated by
38 the farming operation, including transportation, spreading equipment,

1 labor, fuel, and maintenance costs associated with spreading
2 equipment. The grant reimbursements under the program begin July 1,
3 2023.

4 (b) For the purposes of this program, "farming operation" means:
5 A commercial agricultural, silvicultural, or aquacultural facility or
6 pursuit, including the care and production of livestock and livestock
7 products, poultry and poultry products, apiary products, and plant
8 and animal production for nonfood uses; the planting, cultivating,
9 harvesting, and processing of crops; and the farming or ranching of
10 any plant or animal species in a controlled salt, brackish, or
11 freshwater environment.

12 (2) To be eligible to participate in the reimbursement program, a
13 farming operation must complete an eligibility review with the
14 department prior to transporting or applying any compost products for
15 which reimbursement is sought under this section. The purpose of the
16 review is for the department to ensure that the proposed transport
17 and application of compost products is consistent with the
18 department's agricultural pest control rules established under
19 chapter 17.24 RCW. A farming operation must also verify that it will
20 allow soil sampling to be conducted by the department upon request
21 before compost application and until at least 10 years after the last
22 grant funding is used by the farming operation, as necessary to
23 establish a baseline of soil quality and carbon storage and for
24 subsequent department evaluations to assist the department's
25 reporting requirements under subsection (8) of this section.

26 (3) The department must create a form for eligible farming
27 operations to apply for cost reimbursement for costs from purchasing
28 and using compost from facilities with solid waste handling permits
29 or that are permit exempt, including transportation, equipment,
30 spreading, and labor costs. Compost must meet the applicable
31 requirements for compost established by the department of ecology
32 under chapter 70A.205 RCW. The department must prioritize applicants
33 who purchase and use compost containing food waste feedstocks, where
34 it is practicable for the applicant to purchase and use compost
35 containing food waste feedstocks. All applications for cost
36 reimbursement must be submitted on the form along with invoices,
37 receipts, or other documentation acceptable to the department of the
38 costs of purchasing and using compost products for which the
39 applicant is requesting reimbursement, as well as a brief description
40 of what each purchased item will be used for. The department may

1 request that an applicant provide information to verify the source,
2 size, sale weight, or amount of compost products purchased and the
3 cost of transportation, equipment, spreading, and labor. The
4 applicant must also declare that it is not seeking reimbursement for
5 purchase or labor costs for:

6 (a) Its own compost products; or

7 (b) Compost products that it has transferred, or intends to
8 transfer, to another individual or entity, whether or not for
9 compensation.

10 (4) A farming operation may submit only one application per
11 fiscal year in which the program is in effect for purchases made and
12 usage costs incurred during the fiscal year that begins on July 1st
13 and ends on June 30th. Applications for reimbursement must be filed
14 before the end of the fiscal year in which purchases were made and
15 usage costs incurred.

16 (5) The department must distribute reimbursement funds, subject
17 to the following limitations:

18 (a) A farming operation is not eligible to receive reimbursement
19 if the farming operation's application was not found eligible for
20 reimbursement by the department under subsection (2) of this section
21 prior to the transport or use of compost;

22 (b) A farming operation is not eligible to receive reimbursement
23 for more than 50 percent of the costs it incurs each fiscal year for
24 the purchase and use of compost products, including transportation,
25 equipment, spreading, and labor costs;

26 (c) ~~((A farming operation is not eligible to receive more than~~
27 ~~\$10,000 per fiscal year))~~ The department must attempt to achieve fair
28 distribution of reimbursement funding across different farm size
29 categories, based on acreage categories determined by the department,
30 and which is not to exceed a maximum of \$20,000 per fiscal year for
31 the largest farming operation category determined by the department;

32 (d) A farming operation is not eligible to receive reimbursement
33 for its own compost products or compost products that it has
34 transferred, or intends to transfer, to another individual or entity,
35 whether or not for compensation; and

36 (e) A farming operation is not eligible to receive reimbursement
37 for compost products that were not purchased from a facility with a
38 solid waste handling permit or a permit-exempt facility.

39 (6) The applicant shall indemnify and hold harmless the state and
40 its officers, agents, and employees from all claims arising out of or

1 resulting from the compost products purchased that are subject to the
2 compost reimbursement program under this section.

3 (7) There is established within the department a compost
4 reimbursement program manager position. The compost reimbursement
5 program manager must possess knowledge and expertise in the area of
6 program management necessary to carry out the duties of the position,
7 which are to:

8 (a) Facilitate the division and distribution of available costs
9 for reimbursement; and

10 (b) Manage the day-to-day coordination of the compost
11 reimbursement program.

12 (8) In compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must submit
13 an annual report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by
14 January 15th of each year of the program in which grants have been
15 issued or completed. The report must include:

16 (a) The amount of compost for which reimbursement was sought
17 under the program;

18 (b) The qualitative or quantitative effects of the program on
19 soil quality and carbon storage; and

20 (c) A periodically updated evaluation of the benefits and costs
21 to the state of expanding or furthering the strategies promoted in
22 the program.

23 **Sec. 602.** RCW 43.19A.150 and 2022 c 180 s 701 are each amended
24 to read as follows:

25 COMPOST PROCUREMENT REPORTING AMENDMENT. (1) By January 1, 2023,
26 the following cities or counties shall adopt a compost procurement
27 ordinance to implement RCW 43.19A.120:

28 (a) Each city or county with a population greater than 25,000
29 residents as measured by the office of financial management using the
30 most recent population data available; and

31 (b) Each city or county in which organic material collection
32 services are provided under chapter 70A.205 RCW.

33 (2) A city or county that newly exceeds a population of 25,000
34 residents after January 1, 2023, as measured by the office of
35 financial management, must adopt an ordinance under this subsection
36 no later than 12 months after the office of financial management's
37 determination that the local government's population has exceeded
38 25,000.

(3) In developing a compost procurement ordinance, each city and county shall plan for the use of compost in the following categories:

(a) Landscaping projects;

(b) Construction and postconstruction soil amendments;

(c) Applications to prevent erosion, filter stormwater runoff, promote vegetation growth, or improve the stability and longevity of roadways; and

(d) Low-impact development and green infrastructure to filter pollutants or keep water on-site, or both.

(4) Each city or county that adopts an ordinance under subsection (1) or (2) of this section must develop strategies to inform residents about the value of compost and how the jurisdiction uses compost in its operations in the jurisdiction's comprehensive solid waste management plan pursuant to RCW 70A.205.045.

(5) By ~~((December))~~ March 31, ~~((2024))~~ 2025, and each ~~((December))~~ March 31st ~~((of even-numbered years))~~ thereafter, each city or county that adopts an ordinance under subsection (1) or (2) of this section must submit a report covering the previous year's compost procurement activities to the department of ecology that contains the following information:

(a) The total tons of organic material diverted throughout the year and the facility or facilities used for processing;

(b) The volume and cost of compost purchased throughout the year; and

(c) The source or sources of the compost.

(6) Cities and counties that are required to adopt an ordinance under subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall give priority to purchasing compost products from companies that produce compost products locally, are certified by a nationally recognized organization, and produce compost products that are derived from municipal solid waste compost programs and meet quality standards comparable to standards adopted by the department of transportation or adopted by rule by the department of ecology.

(7) Cities and counties may enter into collective purchasing agreements if doing so is more cost-effective or efficient.

(8) Nothing in this section requires a compost processor to:

(a) Enter into a purchasing agreement with a city or county;

(b) Sell finished compost to meet this requirement; or

(c) Accept or process food waste or compostable products.

PART 7
MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 701.** WORK GROUP TO STUDY FOOD DONATION BY BUSINESSES. (1) The department of ecology's center for sustainable food management created in chapter 70A.207 RCW must convene a work group to address mechanisms to improve the rescue of edible food waste from commercial generators, including food service, retail establishments, and processors that generate excess supply of edible food. The work group must consider:

 (a) Logistics to phase in edible food donation programs, including incentives;

 (b) The food recovery network systems necessary to support increased donation of edible food by commercial generators;

 (c) Assess asset gaps and food infrastructure development needs. The work group must also facilitate the creation of networks and partnerships to address gaps and needs and develop innovative partnerships and models where appropriate; and

 (d) Actions taken, costs, and lessons learned by other jurisdictions in the United States that have enacted policies focused on reducing edible commercially generated food waste and from voluntary pilot projects carried out by commercial generators of food waste.

(2) The department of ecology must submit a report to the legislature by September 1, 2025, containing the recommendations of the work group. The work group shall make recommendations using consensus-based decision making. All meetings of the work group must be carried out in a virtual-only format. The report must include recommendations where general stakeholder consensus has been achieved and note varied opinions where stakeholder consensus has not been achieved.

(3) The department of ecology must select at least one member to the work group from each of the following:

 (a) Cities, including both small and large cities and cities located in urban and rural counties, which may be represented by an association that represents cities in Washington;

 (b) Counties, including both small and large counties and urban and rural counties, which may be represented by an association that represents county solid waste managers in Washington;

1 (c) An environmental nonprofit organization that specializes in
2 waste and recycling issues;
3 (d) A statewide organization representing hospitality businesses;
4 (e) A retail grocery association;
5 (f) The department of ecology;
6 (g) Two different nonprofit organizations that specialize in food
7 recovery and hunger issues;
8 (h) Three different hunger relief organizations that represent
9 diverse needs from throughout the state;
10 (i) The department of agriculture;
11 (j) The office of the superintendent of public instruction;
12 (k) The department of health;
13 (l) One large and one small food distribution company;
14 (m) An organization representing food processors;
15 (n) An organization representing food producers;
16 (o) A technology company currently focused on food rescue in
17 Washington; and
18 (p) Two open seats for appointed members of the work group to
19 nominate for department of ecology appointment if gaps in membership
20 are identified.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 702.** SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of
22 this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held
23 invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision
24 to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 703.** If specific funding for the purposes of
26 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not
27 provided by June 30, 2024, in the omnibus appropriations act, this
28 act is null and void.

Passed by the House March 5, 2024.
Passed by the Senate March 1, 2024.
Approved by the Governor March 28, 2024.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 29, 2024.

--- END ---

FINAL BILL REPORT

E2SHB 2301

C 341 L 24
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Improving the outcomes associated with waste material management systems, including products affecting organic material management systems.

Sponsors: House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Doglio, Fitzgibbon, Duerr, Berry, Ramel, Ormsby, Peterson, Pollet, Macri, Cortes, Shavers, Leavitt and Kloba).

House Committee on Environment & Energy
House Committee on Appropriations
Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology
Senate Committee on Ways & Means

Background:

Solid Waste, Organic Materials, and Food Waste Management.

Under the state's solid waste management laws, local governments are the primary government entity responsible for implementing state solid waste management requirements. The Department of Ecology (Ecology) also has certain roles in overseeing the administration of solid waste management laws. Ecology is responsible for working cooperatively with local governments as they develop their local solid waste management plans. Ecology also evaluates, analyzes, and monitors the state's solid waste stream, and develops a statewide solid waste plan that, in part, addresses organic material wastes.

County and city solid waste management plans are required to contain certain elements, including a waste reduction and recycling element. This element must include waste reduction strategies, recycling strategies, and source separation strategies.

Since 2019 Washington has had an established goal to reduce the annual generation of food waste by 50 percent by 2030. A subset of the goal includes a prevention goal related to edible food waste. In order to achieve the 2030 food waste reduction goal, Ecology,

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

working with other state agencies, adopted the Use Food Well Washington plan in December 2021. The Use Food Well Washington plan contained 30 federal and state policy recommendations.

In 2022 the Legislature enacted House Bill 1799 (HB 1799), which established a variety of new requirements related to organic material management. Organic materials are specified to include manure, yard waste, food waste, food processing wastes, wood wastes, and garden waste. Organic materials do not include chemically or biologically contaminated materials that would render the finished product of an organic material management process, such as composting or anaerobic digestion, unsuitable for general public or agricultural use. House Bill 1799 established goals for organic material management (state organics goals), including a goal for the landfill disposal of organic materials at a level in 2030 that is 75 percent less than in 2015, and a goal that at least 20 percent of the volume of edible food disposed of as of 2015 be recovered for human consumption by 2025. The state organics goals are in addition to the food waste reduction goals established in 2019.

Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management.

The Washington Center for Sustainable Food Management (Center) was established as a component of Ecology by HB 1799 with the purpose of helping coordinate statewide food waste reduction. The Center is authorized to perform 13 specified categories of activities, including:

- measuring progress towards state organics goals;
- coordinating implementation of food waste reduction plans;
- maintaining a website with food waste reduction guidance;
- coordinating public-private and nonprofit partnerships, and collaborating with federal, state, and local government partners;
- developing maps or lists of locations of food systems in Washington;
- collecting and maintaining data on food waste and wasted food and measurement methodologies for tracking food donation, food waste, and climate impact data;
- distributing and monitoring grants related to food waste prevention, rescue, and recovery;
- supporting the adoption of local government solid waste ordinances or policies that establish a financial disincentive for organic waste generation and for the disposal of organic materials in landfills; and
- developing food waste reduction and food waste contamination reduction campaigns and promotional materials for destruction.

Ecology may enter into interagency agreements with other state agencies to fulfill the Center's responsibilities. Ecology may adopt rules pertaining to the Center. In order to obtain data to support the Center's goals, Ecology may establish a voluntary reporting protocol for the receipt of information regarding food donations. Ecology may request that a donating business or food recipient provide information regarding the volume, types, and timing of food managed by the donating facility. Ecology must seek to obtain this

information in a manner that is compatible with any similar information reported to the Department of Agriculture (Agriculture), and Agriculture must coordinate with Ecology to ensure that the food donation information receipt practices it implements are consistent with the Center's practices.

Organic Materials Management Requirements for Businesses.

Under HB 1799, beginning July 1, 2023, Ecology must determine which counties and cities preparing solid waste plans provide for businesses to be serviced by providers that collect food waste and organic waste for delivery to solid waste facilities that provide for composting, anaerobic digestion, vermiculture, black soldier fly, or similar technologies to manage those collected organic wastes (organic materials management). Ecology must determine that organic material collection service requirements apply to certain businesses within a local jurisdiction unless Ecology determines that businesses in some or all portions of the county have no available organic materials collection services that deliver organic materials for organic materials management, or there is no available capacity at facilities to which organic materials could feasibly and economically be delivered.

In jurisdictions or portions of jurisdictions subject to these organic material collection and management requirements, the requirements are phased-in to apply:

- beginning January 1, 2024, to businesses that generate at least 8 cubic yards of organic waste per week;
- beginning January 1, 2025, to businesses that generate at least 4 cubic yards of organic waste per week; and
- beginning January 1, 2026, to businesses that generate at least 4 cubic yards of solid waste per week. However, Ecology may determine by rule that additional reductions in the landfilling of organic materials would be more effectively achieved at reasonable cost to businesses by establishing a different volumetric threshold than 4 cubic yards per week of solid waste.

Local Government Organic Material Collection and Management Requirements.

Under HB 1799, beginning January 1, 2027, each county or city that implements a local solid waste plan must provide source-separated organic solid waste collection services at least either biweekly or 26 weeks annually to all residents and to nonresidential customers that generate at least 0.25 cubic yards of organic materials per week, and must provide for organic materials management of collected organic materials. Cities and counties may charge and collect fees or rates for these services, consistent with their general authority to impose fees and rates for solid waste collection services. The organic material collection service and management requirements do not apply:

- in counties and cities implementing a solid waste plan that have a population of less than 25,000;
- in counties and cities implementing a solid waste plan that have a population of between 25,000 and 50,000, and that did not offer curbside organic materials

- collection services anywhere in the county as of July 1, 2022;
- in counties and cities implementing a solid waste plan that disposed of less than 5,000 tons of solid waste in the most recent year such data were available;
- in counties not planning under the Growth Management Act (GMA), in portions of a city or county implementing a solid waste plan that have a population density of less than 75 people per square mile and are located in an unincorporated portion of a county;
- in counties planning under the GMA, outside of designated urban growth areas; or
- in counties and cities implementing a solid waste plan that receive a renewable waiver from Ecology applicable to all or part of a jurisdiction. Waivers may be issued for up to five years and based on consideration of the distance to organic materials management facilities, the sufficiency of capacity at local organic materials management facilities to manage additional materials, and pest control restrictions established by Agriculture. Ecology may adopt rules to establish the waiver process and criteria.

Any cities that newly begin implementing an independent solid waste plan after July 1, 2022, must meet organic material collection requirements.

Ecology may adopt a rule beginning January 1, 2030, that applies organic materials collection service and management requirements to jurisdictions exempted from requirements on the basis of population density or an Ecology-issued waiver, but only if Ecology determines that the state goals for the disposal of organic material in landfills for 2030 have not or will not be achieved. When newly developing, updating, or amending solid waste management plans after July 1, 2024, each local solid waste plan must consider the transition to providing organic materials collection services to certain residents and businesses in 2027.

Local Government Compost Procurement Requirements, Plans, and Ordinances.

Under HB 1799, by January 1, 2023, cities and counties with a population of at least 25,000, or in which organic material collection services are provided, must adopt a compost procurement ordinance to implement a requirement that local governments consider the use of compost products in projects and to use compost products in a project except when availability, health, quality, safety, or price-competitive criteria are not met. In developing a compost procurement ordinance, cities and counties must consider four specified categories of compost uses, including landscaping projects and soil amendments. Cities and counties with a compost procurement ordinance must develop strategies to inform residents regarding the jurisdiction's use of compost and the value of compost. Local governments must give priority to purchasing compost products that produce compost locally, are certified by a nationally recognized organization, that produce products derived from municipal solid waste compost programs, and that meet quality standards. Local governments may enter into collective purchasing agreements if cost-effective or efficient to do so. Contracts by governmental units must require the use of compost products to the

maximum extent economically feasible to meet local government compost use requirements. Every two years beginning in 2024, cities and counties with a compost procurement ordinance must submit a report to Ecology.

Local governments may allow for the preferential purchase of compost in order to meet the requirements for local governments to use compost products where products are available, reasonably priced, and meet purchasing and safety standards.

Department of Agriculture Compost Reimbursement Program.

Under HB 1799, Agriculture was required to establish a compost reimbursement program for farming operations in Washington for the purchase and use of compost products that were not generated by the farming operation. Costs covered by the compost reimbursement program include transportation, spreading equipment, and labor, fuel, and maintenance costs associated with spreading equipment. Grant reimbursements under the compost reimbursement program began July 1, 2023. Prior to carrying out activities for which compost reimbursement program reimbursement is sought, farming operations must complete an eligibility review with Agriculture. Agriculture must review proposed transport and application of compost materials for compliance with state pest control rules. Soil sampling by Agriculture must be allowed by compost reimbursement program participants. Compost reimbursement program applicants may not seek reimbursement for purchase or labor costs for its own compost products, from compost products transferred to another individual or entity, or from compost products that were not purchased from a facility with a solid waste handling permit. Farming operations are eligible to receive reimbursement for up to 50 percent of their costs incurred each fiscal year, in an amount up to \$10,000 per fiscal year. Agriculture must submit a report to the Legislature each year.

Waste Not Washington Awards.

Ecology, in consultation with the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, administers an awards program to achieve waste reduction and recycling in schools. Awards under the program are capped at \$5,000.

Product Degradability Labeling Requirements.

Since 2019 state law has established a variety of requirements related to how the degradability of plastic or nonplastic products is communicated by labels, tinting, and coloring. Products that are labeled as compostable and sold, offered for sale, or distributed for use in Washington by a manufacturer or supplier, must use green, brown, or beige labeling, color striping, or other marks that help differentiate compostable items from noncompostable materials. Manufacturers or suppliers of food service products and film products, other than film bags, that meet specified ASTM composting standards for plastics or plastic-coated substrates, must ensure that the items are readily and easily identifiable. Readily and easily identifiable film wrap and food service products must be labeled with a

logo indicating the product has met specified ASTM standards, and labeled with the word "compostable," where possible. Compostable products must be considered compliant if they have green or brown labeling, are labeled as compostable, and use other distinguishing colors or marks. Specified additional characteristics, such as color and graphic elements, are encouraged for compostable film wrap and food packaging and food service ware.

Food service products and film products, including film bags, that do not meet ASTM standards for composability, are prohibited from using tinting, labeling, and terms that are required of products that meet ASTM standards, and are discouraged from using coloration, labeling, images, and terms that confuse customers into mistakenly identifying noncompostable products as compostable.

Ecology may adopt rules pertaining to product degradability labeling requirements and must begin enforcing requirements by July 1, 2024. Enforcement by Ecology and cities and counties must be based primarily on complaints, and Ecology must establish a forum to receive complaints. Producers of compostable products, including bags, film products, and food service products, must submit at least one compliance declaration to Ecology beginning in 2024 upon a product being sold or distributed into Washington, and again prior to any change in a product's method of compliance with compost labeling requirements.

Ecology, in collaboration with cities and counties, must provide education and outreach to retail establishments, consumers, and suppliers, about product degradability labeling requirements. Ecology-issued penalties are appealable to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB), and Ecology-issued penalties must be imposed consistent with standard protocols for penalties that are appealable to the PCHB.

Summary:

Funding Programs for Food Waste Prevention Priorities and Organic Materials Management.

The Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Center for Sustainable Food Management (Center) must develop and administer grant programs related to the diversion of organic materials, food waste prevention, and recovery. Specifically, the Center must develop and administer grant programs for:

- projects to prevent the surplus of unsold, uneaten food from food businesses or to standardize food donation operating procedures;
- projects to improve and reduce the transportation of donated foods and cold chain management across the donated food supply chain;
- the establishment and expansion of wasted food reduction programs to benefit vulnerable communities; and
- food waste tracking and analytics pilot project grants.

The Center's Grant programs must be focused on achieving the following priorities:

- maximizing greenhouse gas emission reductions;

- eliminating barriers to edible food rescue;
- development of stable funding programs; and
- managing food in a manner that prioritizes the prevention of wasted food as the highest priority, with food donation, animal feed, and compost or anaerobic digestion as lower priority management options above landfilling or incineration.

For each grant program, eligible applicants and uses of funds are specified. Grants may be awarded on a competitive or noncompetitive basis. Grants must prioritize applications that benefit overburdened communities identified by Ecology consistent with their community engagement plan under the 2021 Healthy Environment for All Act.

In addition to these grant programs, Ecology must develop and administer a grant program to support the implementation of House Bill 1799 of 2022 and the new requirements of this act, with priority to support implementation of organic material collection requirements from businesses and the residential organic material management service requirements applicable in local jurisdictions. Local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, nonprofit organizations, businesses subject to organic material management collection obligations, and organic material management facilities are all eligible for funding. Ecology may not require a local government to provide matching funds.

The \$5,000 limit on the amount of Waste Not Washington Awards is increased to \$10,000 per award beginning January 1, 2026.

The Department of Agriculture (Agriculture) must implement a new Washington commodities grant program to procure Washington-grown protein, produce, and grains for use in Washington that would otherwise be at risk of ending up as food waste. Specific criteria for the program are prescribed, including relying on existing infrastructure to maximize short-term beneficial impacts, being designed to achieve efficiencies of scale, and providing priority to recipient organizations that have at least five years of experience coordinating similar activities to those required under the grant program. Funds may be used for pick and pack out costs incurred associated with the production of a food product, including food product input and harvest costs and marginal post-harvest logistical and administrative costs.

Organic Material Collection Service and Management Requirements.

The organic material management service requirements applicable to nonresidential customers generating at least 0.25 cubic yards of solid waste and residential customers in jurisdictions implementing a local solid waste plan are amended, including by:

- requiring, beginning in 2027, source-separated organic solid waste collection services to be provided year round except in jurisdictions that do not collect organic materials on a year-round basis as of January 1, 2024, if those jurisdictions provide organic material collection services at least 26 weeks annually;
- exempting multi-family residences from the requirement to manage collected organic

- materials through organic materials management methods such as composting and anaerobic digestion, and from the requirement that local jurisdictions provide organic material management services to single-family residences;
- authorizing Ecology to reduce collection frequency requirements in a jurisdiction for the collection of dehydrated food waste or to address food waste collection circumstances or technologies that reduce the volume or odor of collected food;
 - requiring, beginning in 2030, source-separated organic solid waste collection services to be provided to customers on a nonelective basis unless a customer manages organic material wastes on-site or self-hauls organic material waste;
 - requiring, beginning in 2030, all jurisdictions' source-separated organic solid waste collection services to include the acceptance of food waste, either separate from other organic materials or commingled;
 - requiring, beginning in 2030, all persons other than multifamily residences, when using curbside collection for disposal, to use source-separated organic solid waste collection services when discarding unwanted organic materials, Ecology must develop guidance for exemptions; and
 - amending the geographic and population considerations under which a jurisdiction is exempt from providing organic material management collection service requirements.

Penalties may not be assessed on individuals or residents for the improper disposal of organic materials in a noncommercial or residential setting.

The requirements applicable to the organic material management requirements for businesses are amended, including the following changes:

- beginning in 2026, businesses must arrange for organic material management services if they generate at least 96 gallons per week of organic material waste, rather than 4 cubic yards of solid waste;
- wastes generated as the result of a food safety event due to a foreign material or adverse biological activity that requires landfill destruction are exempt from organic material management requirements;
- Ecology must confirm a local government's determination that a business is not serviced by an organic material management facility with year-round capacity, in order for businesses in the jurisdiction to be exempt from organic material management requirements; and
- businesses are not prohibited from disposing of nonfood organic materials that are not commingled with food waste by using the services of an organic materials management facility that does not accept food waste.

Ecology must adopt or amend solid waste rules establishing permit requirements for organic material management facilities addressing contamination associated with incoming foodwaste feedstocks and finished products, for environmental benefit.

Product Degradability Labeling.

Product degradability labeling laws are amended, including by:

- authorizing products to be labeled as compostable if they have a fiber-based substrate of at least 98 percent fiber by weight, and no plastic or polymer wax additives or coatings;
- authorizing products labeled as compostable to meet three additional specified types of technical specifications, or similar standard specifications determined by Ecology;
- defining the types of tinting of plastic film products that are prohibited, and prohibiting the use of botanical motifs, such as brown, green, or beige vines or leaves, on noncompostable plastic film bags;
- authorizing products to be labeled as "home compostable" if the product meets ASTM industrial composting standards, has been verified by a third-party certifier, and is backed by valid and reproducible scientific evidence to support a claim of home compostability, is labeled in a manner otherwise consistent with labeling requirements for compostable products, and is not labeled as "home compostable only;" and
- specifying protocols for the concurrent enforcement of product degradability labeling requirements in the event that cities and counties choose to enforce labeling requirements, including requiring notification to Ecology.

Compost Procurement.

Agriculture's compost reimbursement program is expanded to allow for the purchase of compost from facilities that are not required to have a solid waste handling permit. Agriculture must prioritize reimbursement for applicants who purchase and use compost containing food waste feedstocks, where it is practicable for the applicant to purchase and use compost containing food waste feedstocks. Compost must meet applicable requirements for compost established by rule by Ecology under solid waste management laws. The \$10,000 per fiscal year limit on compost reimbursement per farming operation is increased to \$20,000 for large farms, and Agriculture must attempt to achieve fair distribution of funding across different farm size categories.

Cities and counties required to adopt compost procurement ordinances and report to Ecology must report annually on March 31, rather than every 2 years on December 31. The report must specify the facility or facilities used for processing organic material, in addition to the tons of organic material diverted.

Other.

Ecology must, in consultation with Agriculture, study and submit to the Legislature a status report on the compostability, performance, printability, and cost of produce sticker technologies by September 1, 2025.

Ecology's Center must convene a work group to address mechanisms to improve the rescue of edible food waste from commercial generators, including food service and retail

establishments. Ecology must select membership of the work group from specified types of state and local government entities and stakeholders. Meetings of the work group must be carried out in a virtual-only format. The work group must consider logistics to phase in edible food donation programs and incentives, food recovery networks, asset gaps and food infrastructure development needs, and lessons learned from other jurisdictions. Ecology must submit a report to the Legislature by September 1, 2025, containing the work group's recommendations, including notation of varied opinions where stakeholder consensus has not been reached.

In implementing the act, including provisions of existing law amended by the act, it is declared to be the Legislature's intent to manage food in a manner that prioritizes the prevention of wasted food as the highest priority, with food donation, animal feed, and compost or anaerobic digestion as lower priority management options above landfilling or incineration.

Severability and null and void clauses are included.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	58	39	
Senate	30	19	(Senate amended)
House	57	36	(House concurred)

Effective: June 6, 2024



**CITY OF STANWOOD
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
AGENDA STAFF REPORT**

ITEM NUMBER: 2
DATE: May 2, 2024
SUBJECT: 2026-2031 Second Review
CONTACT PERSON: Kevin Hushagen
ATTACHMENTS: A – Project sheets

DISCUSSION

The Public Works Committee will meet to talk about the 2026-2031 Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP). This is the second look at it, and the goal for this meeting is to:

1. Check if the project descriptions in the TIP printouts still match with the committee wants.
2. Prioritize the projects.
3. Figure out when each phase of the projects should start.

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
05		/ 9308(001) Viking Way Phase 2 Viking Way 200 ft east of 92nd Ave NW to 92nd Ave NW This project will construct a new roadway (Viking Way) from the existing terminus approximately 200 feet east of 92nd Avenue NW to 92nd Avenue NW. This new roadway will include curb, gutter, planter strips, street lighting and sidewalks on both sides, landscaping, and underground utilities.	STN-12	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	01		0.040	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
S	CN	2025	STBG(US)	865,000		0	1,458,000	2,323,000
Totals				865,000		0	1,458,000	2,323,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
CN	2,123,000	0	0	0	0
Totals	2,123,000	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood
County: Snohomish
MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y InsideN Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
17	2	64th and SR532 Intersection SR532 64th Ave NW to SR532 64th & SR532 the project will include roundabout, curb, gutter, paving and planter.	WA-08842	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	04	C G O P S T W	0.100	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0	OTHER	500,000	0	500,000
P	RW	2025		0	OTHER	100,000	0	100,000
P	CN	2027		0	OTHER	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Totals				0		3,600,000	0	3,600,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	500,000	0	0	0	0
RW	0	100,000	0	0	0
CN	0	0	3,000,000	0	0
Totals	500,000	100,000	3,000,000	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	3	Twin City Mile Downtown Renovation Project 84th Ave NW to 102nd Ave NW Camano Street, 92nd Ave, Brick Road/102nd Ave, 271st Street: 84th-88th Ave, 270th Street: City Hall Park to 102nd Ave, 271st Street: Central District includes beautification, lighting, gateway features, landscaping.	WA-12852	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	04	C G O P T W	1.200	CE	No

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0		0	700,000	700,000
P	CN	2025		0	OTHER	2,342,000	1,300,000	3,642,000
Totals				0		2,342,000	2,000,000	4,342,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	700,000	0	0	0	0
CN	900,000	371,000	371,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Totals	1,600,000	371,000	371,000	1,000,000	1,000,000



Six Year Transportation Improvement Program

From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
17	4	284th Street NW Improvements 284th Street NW 80th Ave NW to city limits Reconstruction and widen 284th ST from 80th Ave NW to 68th AVE NW	STA201201	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	04	C G O P S T W	0.700	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0		0	1,000,000	1,000,000
P	RW	2025		0		0	622,000	622,000
P	CN	2025		0		0	4,078,000	4,078,000
Totals				0		0	5,700,000	5,700,000

Expenditure Schedule						
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th	
PE	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	
RW	622,000	0	0	0	0	
CN	4,078,000	0	0	0	0	
Totals	5,700,000	0	0	0	0	

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
00	5	Trails: Port Susan Trail Phase 2,3,4 WWTP Access Road 88th ave nw to 101st st nw Trail System will include the following phases: Phase 2- WWTP Phase 3- Church Creek/TCF Phase 4- Florence Rd.	WA-09922	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	28		1.400	CE	No

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	CN	2025		0	OTHER	2,100,000	0	2,100,000
Totals				0		2,100,000	0	2,100,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
CN	2,100,000	0	0	0	0
Totals	2,100,000	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood
County: Snohomish
MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y InsideN Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	6	Overlay and ADA Improvement 280th AVE NW 288th ST NW to 288th ST NW Asphalt overlay and ADA upgrades on 68th from 288th ST NW to city limits (288th St NW), and 72nd Ave NW from SR532 to Pioneer Hwy	WA-14335	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	05		0.800	CE	No

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0	TIB	459,000	51,000	510,000
P	CN	2025		0	TIB	383,000	45,000	428,000
Totals				0		842,000	96,000	938,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	510,000	0	0	0	0
CN	0	428,000	450,000	450,000	900,000
Totals	510,000	428,000	450,000	450,000	900,000

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
00	7	Sidewalk: 72nd Ave NW 72nd Ave NW 272nd St NW to 276th St NW Include curb, gutter and construct missing sidewalk panels from 272nd St NW to 276th St NW	WA-09930	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	28	C G O P S T W	0.220	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	CN	2025		0	TIB	75,000	0	75,000
Totals				0		75,000	0	75,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
CN	75,000	0	0	0	0
Totals	75,000	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
00	8	Sidewalk: 272nd St NW 272nd Street NW 72nd Ave NW to 78th Ave NW North side between 72nd Ave and West of 78th Ave. Add curbing, cutter, sidewalk, and ADA requirements to the north side of 272nd ST NW	WA-09937	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	28	C G O P S T W	0.300	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0		0	20,000	20,000
P	CN	2025		0		0	250,000	250,000
Totals				0		0	270,000	270,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	20,000	0	0	0	0
CN	250,000	0	0	0	0
Totals	270,000	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood
County: Snohomish
MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y InsideN Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
00	9	Sidewalk: 98th Dr. NW 98th Dr. NW SR532 to 270th Street NW Add sidewalk on the east side of 98th Dr NW between SR532 (268th St NW) and 270th St NW	WA-09934	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	28	C G O P S T W	0.070	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0		0	20,540	20,540
P	RW	2025		0		0	43,240	43,240
P	CN	2025		0		0	59,460	59,460
Totals				0		0	123,240	123,240

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	20,540	0	0	0	0
RW	43,240	0	0	0	0
CN	59,460	0	0	0	0
Totals	123,240	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program

From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	10	Sidewalk: 284th St NW South Side 284th St NW 68th St NW to 70th Ave add sidewalks to the south side of 284th St NW, between 68th and east of 70th Ave.	WA-10041	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	21	C G O P S T W	0.100	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0		0	30,980	30,980
P	RW	2025		0		0	65,220	65,220
P	CN	2025		0		0	89,680	89,680
Totals				0		0	185,880	185,880

Expenditure Schedule						
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th	
PE	30,980	0	0	0	0	
RW	65,220	0	0	0	0	
CN	89,680	0	0	0	0	
Totals	185,880	0	0	0	0	

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood
County: Snohomish
MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y InsideN Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	11	Sidewalk: Cedarhome Drive NW Cedarhome Drive NW 271st Street NW to 276th Street NW south side between 271st and 276th street: Add curbs, gutter, sidewalk and ADA requirements.	WA-09939	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	28	C G O P S T W	0.400	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2027		0	OTHER	75,000	44,102	119,102
P	RW	2027		0		0	250,740	250,740
P	CN	2027		0		0	344,770	344,770
Totals				0		75,000	639,612	714,612

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	119,102	0	0	0	0
RW	250,740	0	0	0	0
CN	344,770	0	0	0	0
Totals	714,612	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program

From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
00	12	Trails: Church Creek Park Loop Trail 72nd Street NW 272nd Street NW to 2700 block Trail system around Church Creek Park	WA-09924	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	28		0.600	CE	No

Funding							
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Total Funds
P	CN	2025		0		0	300,000
Totals				0		0	300,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
CN	300,000	0	0	0	0
Totals	300,000	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
17	13	SR532 Hamilton Entrance Intersection SR532 SR532 to 98th Drive NW This project will include curb, gutter, paving and planter	WA-08843	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	04	C G O P S T W	0.100	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2027		0	OTHER	525,000	0	525,000
P	RW	2028		0	OTHER	275,000	0	275,000
P	CN	2029		0	OTHER	2,700,000	0	2,700,000
Totals				0		3,500,000	0	3,500,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	0	0	0	525,000	0
RW	0	0	0	0	275,000
CN	0	0	0	0	2,700,000
Totals	0	0	0	525,000	2,975,000

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood
County: Snohomish
MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y InsideN Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	14	Westside Overlay 102nd dr nw 102nd dr nw to 104th dr nw Westside of Stanwood Overlay 104th DR NW, 103rd DR NW, 102n dDR NW, 273rd PL NW, 272nd PL NW, and 271st St NW	WA-14281	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	05		8.000	CE	No

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0		0	200,000	200,000
P	CN	2025		0		0	574,675	574,675
Totals				0		0	774,675	774,675

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	66,000
CN	127,000	97,000	52,000	52,000	104,000
Totals	160,000	130,000	85,000	85,000	170,000

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	15	Sidewalk: 80th & 284th Sidewalk Connection (SW Corner) 80th 284th St NW to 283rd St NW Sidewalk connection between 284th ST NW and 283rd ST NW along 80th Ave NW	WA-15742	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	21	C G P S T W	0.050	CE	No

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0		0	50,000	50,000
P	CN	2025		0		0	100,000	100,000
Totals				0		0	150,000	150,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	50,000	0	0	0	0
CN	100,000	0	0	0	0
Totals	150,000	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood
County: Snohomish
MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y InsideN Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	17	City Beautification Project Main Street 84th AVE NW to 102nd AVE NW Smaller projects to improve the aesthetics of the City, including banners, wayfinding signage, plantings, and small art projects.	WA-15743	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	31	C G P S T W		CE	No

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	CN	2025		0		0	180,000	180,000
Totals				0		0	180,000	180,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
CN	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	30,000	60,000
Totals	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	30,000	60,000

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood
County: Snohomish
MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y InsideN Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	18	Trails: Heritage Park Loop Trail Heritage Park Trail around Heritage Park 92nd Ave NW to West of existing trail New trail system that goes all the way around the outside of Heritage park	WA-15745	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	44	C G P S T W	0.800	CE	No

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	CN	2025		0	OTHER	385,000	0	385,000
Totals				0		385,000	0	385,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
CN	385,000	0	0	0	0
Totals	385,000	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From 2025 to 2030

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
07	19	Sidewalk: Repair and Maintenance City Sidewalks Varies to Varies Repair, Maintenance, and filling in where no current sidewalks on City Sidewalks	WA-15744	02/08/24	02/08/24		2024-02	21	C G P S T W		CE	No

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2025		0		0	500,000	500,000
P	CN	2025		0		0	1,730,000	1,730,000
Totals				0		0	2,230,000	2,230,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	230,000	270,000	0	0	0
CN	0	230,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Totals	230,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000

	Federal Funds		State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
Grand Totals for Stanwood	865,000		12,919,000	14,107,407	27,891,407



Six Year Transportation Improvement Program From **NEW**

Agency: Stanwood
County: Snohomish
MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
		102nd Roundabout										

Funding							
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Total Funds
P	PE			0		0	
P	CN			0		0	
Totals				0		0	

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE				0	0
CN		0			
Totals					

	Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
Grand Totals for Stanwood				

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program From 2023 to 2028

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

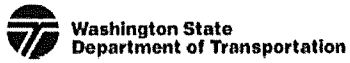
Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
17	18	SR532 Ovenell Park Entrance Intersection and 106th Ave Bypass Roundabout 106th Ave SR532 to 276th Street NW On 106th Ave from SR532 to 276th St, then on 276th St from 106th to 102nd Ave, the project will include curb, gutter, paving and planter.	WA-09824	06/23/22	06/23/22		2022-08	04	C G O P S T W	0.600	CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2026		0	OTHER	330,000	0	330,000
P	RW	2026		0	OTHER	700,000	0	700,000
P	CN	2028		0	OTHER	2,470,000	0	2,470,000
Totals				0		3,500,000	0	3,500,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	330,000	0	0	0	0
RW	0	700,000	0	0	0
CN	0	0	2,470,000	0	0
Totals	330,000	700,000	2,470,000	0	0



Six Year Transportation Improvement Program From 2024 to 2029

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
05	16	80th Ave. NW Reconstruction Phase 2 with widening 80th Ave. NW 280th Ave NW to 284th Ave NW between approx. 280th St NW to 284th St NW. Road improvements including widening, intersection improvements, wrapping sidewalk around 283rd St., curb, gutter, sidewalk and planter strip.	WA-14333	04/13/23	04/13/23		2023-05	04	C G O P S T W		CE	Yes

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE	2029		0		0	500,000	500,000
P	RW	2029		0		0	500,000	500,000
P	CN	2029		0		0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Totals				0		0	5,000,000	5,000,000

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE	500,000	0	0	0	0
RW	500,000	0	0	0	0
CN	4,000,000	0	0	0	0
Totals	5,000,000	0	0	0	0

Six Year Transportation Improvement Program
From **NEW**

Agency: Stanwood

County: Snohomish

MPO/RTPO: PSRC

Y Inside

N Outside

Functional Class	Priority Number	A. PIN/Project No. C. Project Title D. Road Name or Number E. Begin & End Termini F. Project Description	B. STIP ID G. Structure ID	Hearing	Adopted	Amendment	Resolution No.	Improvement Type	Utility Codes	Total Length	Environmental Type	RW Required
		SR532 and 72nd										

Funding								
Status	Phase	Phase Start Year (YYYY)	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds	State Fund Code	State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
P	PE			0		0		
P	CN			0		0		
Totals				0		0		

Expenditure Schedule					
Phase	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & 6th
PE				0	0
CN		0			
Totals					

	Federal Funds		State Funds	Local Funds	Total Funds
Grand Totals for Stanwood					