State & Federal Legislative Update

Extended Producer Responsibility

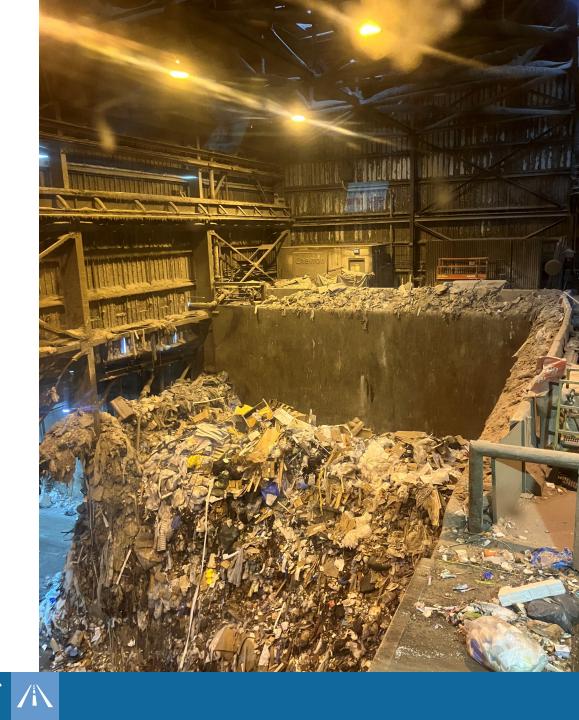
Municipal Bonds

State Revolving Fund Dollars



The Problem with Plastics

- Worldwide 400 million tons of plastic waste
- Nearly 50% of all plastics are single-use
- In Washington:
 - More than 50% of consumer packaging and paper products are landfilled or incinerated
 - Only 17% is actually recycled
 - Costs for recycling are rising
 - Many residents don't have easy access to recycling











City of Spokane

- In 2024, it **cost** the **City of Spokane \$1.5 million** to process recyclables **after** receiving commodity **revenues** *does NOT include the collection costs.*
- We collected about 17,000 tons in the single-stream curbside recycling program
- Mandatory service; customers provided a cart and free drop-off at Waste to Energy and Transfer Stations
- Customers don't pay separately for recycling; built into their garbage rate
- Handled at SMaRT Center
- Switched to every other week recycling in 2021
- Multi-family has low participation and high contamination rates
- Markets for some products are challenging

		2024
<u>Product</u>	% of Tonnage	Tonnage
Old Newspaper	25.30%	4,248.69
Mixed Glass	19.60%	3,291.48
Old Corrugated Cardboard	17.80%	2,989.20
Residual	12.80%	2,149.54
Mixed Paper	11.70%	1,964.81
UBC	1.80%	302.28
#10 Cans	2.20%	369.45
PETE	3.60%	604.56
HDPEN	1.40%	235.11
HDPEC	1.10%	184.73
Mixed Plastics	2.70%	453.42
	100.00%	16,793.25









"Re-Wrap" Act-Extended Producer Responsibility







Intent:

Make producers responsible for their packaging
Reduce unnecessary packaging & paper
Increase access to recycling services
Standardize recycled materials statewide
Expand curbside recycling throughout the state
Reduce consumer costs











How it basically works

- Producers register with a newly created Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO)
 - They work to reduce the use of non-recyclables and pay into the system to manage their share of packaging waste
 - Funds are intended to increase recycling programs and reimburse collection utilities, including cities
- State determines how the program works and oversees its implementation
- Garbage haulers (including the City of Spokane) register, measure, and contract with PRO for reimbursement
- Residents get greater access to curbside recycling and drop-off centers—and lower rates
- New business opportunities emerge







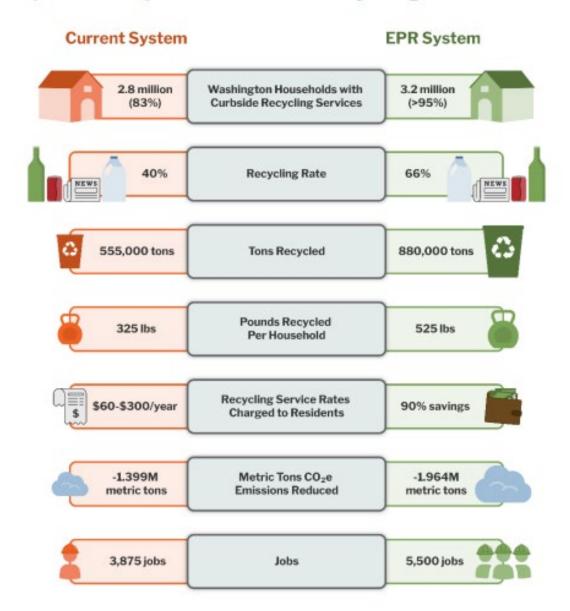




Projected Results

- Establish a **single statewide list** of **recyclables**
- Provide curbside recycling for customers who have curbside garbage
- Reduce household recycling bills by 90% by 2032
- Boost residential recycling rate to 66% (from 40%) 525 lbs. per home/per year
- Reduce materials going to landfills
- Create "Green" jobs
- Lower greenhouse gas emissions

Expected impacts from the Recycling Reform Act1













What's Next

- Ecology rulemaking starts in 2026; expected adoption in mid-2028
- Ecology establishes a standardized list of recyclables
- Producers of consumer goods start registering under the program in 2026 and work to establish the Producer Responsibility Organization
- Studies are done to inform efforts
- Increased curbside recycling services are intended to begin within
 4 years





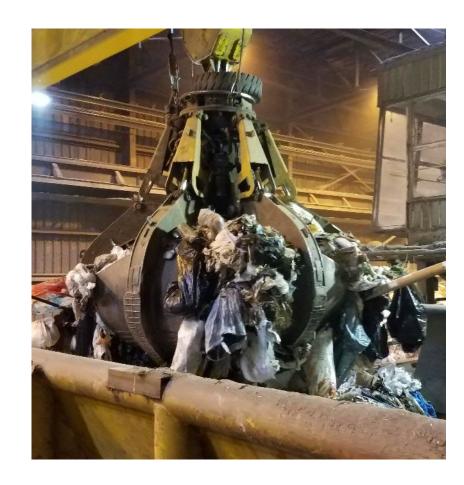






Status of Waste to Energy Legislation

- City's top legislative priority was to seek an exemption or reasonable path forward to be in compliance with Climate Commitment Act
- Made it to Senate Rules Committee, where it stalled
- Continuing with Carbon Quest study to understand possible solution for carbon capture
- Need to respond to additional questions
 - The costs associated with a new transfer station
 - How WTE fits with other strategies, like new Extended Producer Responsibility legislation
- Will continue efforts in 2026 session













Bridging the Gap with Batteries

- Local collaboration to address urgent safety issues until state rules are in place in 2027
- Education campaign and resources at BatterySmartSpokane.com

























Paying for Infrastructure

What's at Risk

- Tax-exempt status for Municipal Bonds
 - Raise the cost of bonds by 30% to 40%
 - Limit the ability to refinance existing debt
 - Will reduce investment
 - Will lessen job creation among contractors who build the infrastructure
- Loss of State Revolving Fund Dollars
 - \$300 million vs. \$2.7 billion annually proposed
 - State Revolving Fund is available for drinking water and "clean" water (wastewater management)

Result?

 Compounds the problem of limited grant dollars for water and wastewater infrastructure















Questions?