DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Summary Status Report of the 2009 Beyond Waste Plan as of 2013

Beyond Waste 30-Year Vision: We can transition to a society where waste is viewed as inefficient, and where most wastes and toxic substances have been eliminated. This will contribute to economic, social, and environmental vitality.

The purpose of this status report is to do a mid-course check-in and prepare for the five-year update of the state plan. The intent is to answer the question: "*Nine years into implementing the plan, how are we doing*?" This summary report contains the table, below; followed by a ten-page list of all milestones and a summary sentence of progress. The full 60-page Beyond Waste Status Report is also available with detailed information on what we intended to do and what we did and did not accomplish.

During the 2011-2013 biennium, work on the Beyond Waste Plan was limited by budget reductions and provisos. The status for this draft summary report was determined as of the end of 2013.

Status Report Summary Table for 2009 Beyond Waste Plan

Plan Section (# recommendations)	Number of Milestones	Completed	Significant Progress	Some Progress	Little Progress	No Progress
Industries Initiative **(14)**	17	0	4	5	6	2
Small Volume Hazardous Materials & Waste Int. **(12)**	15	0	4	3	7	1
Organics Initiative **(6)**	13	0	1	7	4	1
Green Building Initiative **(7)**	11	0	3	5	3	0
Measuring Progress Initiative **(5)**	7	2	3	1	1	0
Hazardous Waste Issues **(11)**	11	2	3	6	0	0
Solid Waste Issues **(15)**	19	1	3	6	6	3
Total (70)	**93**	**5**	**21**	**33**	**27**	**7**
Percent		***5%***	***23%***	***36%***	***29%***	***8%***

Moving Beyond Waste with Industries, 17 Milestones

Completed: 0; Significant progress: 4; Some progress: 5; Little progress: 6; No progress: 2

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation IND 1: Modify the Pollution Prevention (P2) Planning program to dovetail with the Beyond Waste vision.		
IND A: Most P2 plans comprehensively address hazardous substance use.	Initiated online P2 plan submittals and broadened plans to include hazardous substance reduction and energy conservation. Conducted a sector campaign on reduction of toxic metals.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation IND 2: Expand information on Ecology's website.		
IND B: The Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction (HWTR) program website includes more information about best management practices, including alternatives for key wastes and substances.	The website now includes more information specific to business type, about the Toxic Metals Prevention sector campaign, and tutorial videos for businesses on dangerous wastes. More material is needed on safer alternatives and green chemistry.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation IND 3: Put in place several Beyond Waste incentives (such as performance results, green technology, product stewardship, product certification and labeling, recognition programs, low-interest loans or other financing, eliminate subsidies, changes to hazardous waste fees, phase out highly toxic substances using memoranda of agreement, and assistance in redesigning an organization's product or process.		
IND C: Several incentives are in place to help implement Beyond Waste, including a possible low-interest loan program or possible changes to hazardous waste fees.	Work initiated on incentives was suspended due to the economic downturn.	**Little progress**
Recommendation IND 4: Encourage new businesses to adopt sustainable practices.		
IND D: Most of the major new businesses moving to Washington incorporate more sustainable practices.	While Ecology did not actively work on this, some businesses pursued sustainable practices on their own.	**Little progress**
Recommendation IND 5: Encourage waste handlers (including businesses and other entities that generate waste) to become brokers of materials.		
IND E: Hazardous waste handlers including businesses and other entities in Washington have taken noticeable steps toward becoming brokers of materials.	Ecology supported ongoing work of the By-Product Synergy Project until the group was self sufficient in brokering materials.	**Little progress**
Recommendation IND 6: Support the Environmental Protection Agency's "Beyond Waste-type" efforts.		
IND F: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Ecology work together to implement Beyond Waste.	Ecology engaged with EPA on Beyond Waste projects by supporting TSCA reform, promoting Design for Environment, implementing P2 grants, and participating in the West Coast Climate and Materials Management Forum. More work is needed on product stewardship programs for RCRA wastes.	**Some progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation IND 7: Promote sustainability in product development.		
IND G: A strategy has been developed and agreed to for moving forward and at least one project is underway to promote sustainable product design.	There's been no progress on developing a strategy, which remains a low priority at this time.	**No progress**
Recommendation IND 8: Eliminate or minimize groups of the most toxic chemicals as part of Ecology's Reducing Toxic Threats work. (Same as MRW 1.)		
IND H (MRW A): Multiple states have agreed on a chemical assessment protocol to identify safer alternatives to priority chemicals. Safer alternatives are identified for ten priority chemicals.	Ecology is collecting and analyzing data on toxics in children's products, promoting higher education green chemistry curriculum, beginning to use safer chemical alternatives guidance, and completed sector campaign outreach to businesses to reduce toxic metals use. Contributed to national efforts to revise TSCA. Still need to commence work on safer alternatives for priority chemicals.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation IND 9: Use the sector approach as the framework to help implement the agency's initiatives.		
IND I: Government is leading by example, with significantly less waste generation and toxic substance use at the local, state, and federal levels. **IND J:** At least two successful sector campaigns that reduced greenhouse gases, toxics in products, and toxic releases going into Puget Sound and Washington waters are complete.	A sector campaign on reducing toxic metals was completed. Progress was made on governmental EPP information and opportunities. The second sector campaign and getting more governments to lead by example were not done.	**Some progress**
Recommendation IND 10: Support the creation of green jobs and a green economy while emphasizing ways to reduce the use of toxic chemicals and generation of wastes.		
IND K: The Governor's strategy on creating green jobs and a green economy for Washington State includes ways to minimize the use of toxics.	No progress due to no Governor action on a green jobs/economy strategy.	**No progress**
Recommendation IND 11: Help minimize the release of toxics into stormwater.		
IND L: An effective strategy exists, which minimizes toxics in stormwater. Ecology's HWTR, Waste 2 Resources (W2R), and Water Quality (WQ) programs coordinate efforts for managing toxic chemicals in stormwater.	Actions taken to reduce toxics in stormwater include inspector training on stormwater, technical assistance to businesses, and outreach publications about threats to stormwater. Still need to identify safer alternatives to the sources of pollution in Puget Sound.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation IND 12: Implement the Toxic Reduction Advisory Committee (TRAC) recommendations.		
IND M: The majority of the TRAC recommendations are implemented.	Implemented P2 planning recommendations that could be done without statutory changes (See IND 1). Other recommendations require legislative action.	**Little progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation IND 13: Support product stewardship legislation (including framework and/or individual product legislation) and EPP legislation as recommended by the Governor's Climate Action Team.		
IND N: A statewide product stewardship framework is in place and three or more new products are included in that framework. Alternatively, comparable product stewardship legislation is in place for individual products. **IND O (MRW I):** Legislation is modified to support more EPP, a program to track EPP purchases is in place, and sales of EPP goods and services are increasing.	Supported product stewardship legislation for mercury-containing lights (adopted in 2010). An EPP provision is contained in the purchasing reform bill (adopted in 2012). EPP at Ecology is gaining ground, however mercury-light implementation was stalled, no other product stewardship laws have passed, and increased EPP at Ecology is difficult to document.	**Some progress**
Recommendation IND 14: Educate the public and businesses on prevention, proper use, storage, and disposal of hazardous products and wastes. Encourage safer alternatives to minimize toxic threats, especially to vulnerable populations. (Same as MRW 11)		
IND P (MRW M): Statewide education to minimize toxic threats is in place and complements local and regional efforts. **IND Q (MRW N):** Fewer toxic products are purchased, misused, and disposed of improperly. The public is more aware of what chemicals are in products.	Established a limited campaign to provide outreach to households – the Toxic Free Tips program, which included educational material, a website, and a toll-free phone line (cut in 2012 due to budget); continued 1-800-recycle hotline and database information on safely recycling products.	**Little progress**

Reducing Small Volume Hazardous Materials and Waste, 15 Milestones

Completed: 0; Significant progress; 4; Some progress; 3; Little progress: 7; No progress: 1

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation MRW 1: Eliminate or minimize groups of the most toxic chemicals as part of Ecology's Reducing Toxic Threats work. (Same as IND 8.)		
MRW A (IND H): Multiple states have agreed on a chemical assessment protocol to identify safer alternatives to priority chemicals. Safer alternatives are identified for ten priority chemicals.	Ecology is collecting and analyzing data on toxics in children's products, promoting green chemistry, beginning to use safer chemical alternatives guidance, and completed sector campaign outreach to businesses to reduce toxic metals use; contributed to national efforts to revise TSCA; still need to commence work on safer alternatives for priority chemicals.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation MRW 2: Reduce threats from mercury		
MRW B: Product stewardship systems for fluorescent and other mercury-containing lamps, mercury thermostats, and other mercury-containing devices are in place. Mercury in biosolids continues to diminish. **IND R:** The Washington State Mercury Chemical Action Plan has been fully implemented for hospitals, auto switches, and lamps. A national repository for mercury is in place, resulting in significantly less mercury in the environment.	Mercury-containing lights product stewardship program proceeding with implementation, since legal issues were resolved in 2014 session, reduced environmental mercury discharges from Trans Alta, dentists, other permitees and through local government's collection of mercury lights, thermostats, and other mercury containing devices. National repository for mercury is not in place.	**Some progress**
Recommendation MRW 3: Reduce threats from PBTs (Persistent, Bioaccumulative Toxins).		
MRW C: The Lead Chemical Action Plan (CAP) is implemented and additional work is being done on other PBTs.	Significant progress for select PBTs. PAH CAP completed and implementation started through action to ban coal tar sealants as well as addressing creosote pilings, railroad ties, and wood smoke. Lead CAP implemented through legislation to ban lead wheel weights. PCB CAP underway; still need to revise PBT Rule.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation MRW 4: Develop a more comprehensive list of covered electronics through a product stewardship infrastructure.		
MRW D: The scope of electronic products covered by the existing producer-provided program expands beyond the current four categories (TVs, computers, computer monitors, and laptops).	Electronics product stewardship program (E-cycle Washington) fully implemented. Added DVD players but still need legislation to expand products accepted.	**Significant progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation MRW 5: Reduce the use of high-risk pesticides, emphasize proper use, and encourage effective alternatives.		
MRW E: The amount of high-risk, non-agricultural pesticides found in urban waters has decreased. **MRW F:** The use of non-agricultural pesticide alternatives and lower-risk pesticides has increased as indicated by shelf surveys or other methods. **MRW G:** The number of school districts, municipalities, and other government entities using integrated pest management (IPM) and other alternatives has increased. IPM programs stress preventive pest control with pesticides used as a last resort.	Unable to develop ways to measure usage of pesticides or safer alternatives Some stream monitoring showing increases in some pesticides, decreases in others.	**Little progress**
Recommendation MRW 6: Reduce and manage all architectural paint wastes.		
MRW H: An industry-provided management system for leftover architectural paint is created through the passage of paint product stewardship legislation or product stewardship framework legislation that includes paint.	The Paint Product Stewardship Law has not passed, but progress was made in building local government support for paint product stewardship and creating documents on opportunities to buy recycled paint.	**Little progress**
Recommendation MRW 7: Implement and promote environmentally preferable purchasing at state and local governments and in institutional settings, with Ecology leading by example. Support the Climate Action Team proposals and other initiatives.		
MRW I (IND O): Legislation is modified to support more environmentally preferable purchasing (EPP), a program to track EPP purchases is in place, and sales of EPP goods and services are increasing.	Considerable technical assistance was provided to governments, EPP criteria was added to grant programs, and the purchasing reform bill includes EPP.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation MRW 8: Ensure MRW and hazardous substances are regulated and managed according to hazards, toxicity, and risk.		
MRW J: Ecology staff has researched regulatory change strategies for preventing threats from MRW and hazardous substances. The agency is moving in the recommended direction. Along with Ecology, local governments focus on preventing threats from MRW.	Staff evaluation found that MRW is not managed according to hazards and toxicity and change is constricted by federal authorities. However, within solid waste, MRW is given special attention in attempts to minimize the hazard.	**Little progress**
Recommendation MRW 9: Support full implementation of local hazardous waste plans.		
MRW K: Local hazardous waste plans are up-to-date and being fully implemented according to Chapter 70.105 RCW and the new local hazardous waste planning guidelines.	W2R planning staff continue to review, comment, and approve the many local plans that were submitted; no tracking of implementation.	**Some progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation MRW 10: Ensure businesses and facilities handling MRW comply with environmental laws and regulations. Encourage as much reuse and recycling of MRW as possible.		
MRW L: MRW facilities, including treatment, storage, and disposal facilities separately handling MRW, comply with Chapter 173-350 WAC. The facilities reuse or recycle an increasing proportion of MRW.	Visited all 57 MRW facilities to monitor compliance, still planning to update MRW regulations; however, no increase in recycling or reuse of MRW.	**Some progress**
Recommendation MRW 11: Educate the public and businesses on prevention, proper use, storage, and disposal of hazardous products and wastes. Encourage safer alternatives to minimize toxic threats, especially to vulnerable populations. (Same as IND 14)		
MRW M (IND P): Statewide education that minimizes toxic threats is in place and complements local and regional efforts. **MRW N (IND Q):** Fewer toxic products are purchased, misused, and disposed of improperly. The public is more aware of what chemicals are in products.	Established a limited campaign to provide outreach to households – the Toxic Free Tips program, which included educational material, a website, and a toll-free phone line (cut in 2012 due to budget). Continued 1-800-recycle hotline and database information on safely recycling products.	**Little progress**
Recommendation MRW 12: Develop and implement a strategy for a more regionally focused MRW program by evaluating the most significant threats and effective approaches, including safer alternatives, to reducing those threats.		
MRW O: A regional MRW strategy, based on existing and new studies, is developed and being implemented.	Report reviewed; no strategy developed.	**No progress**

Increasing Recycling for Organic Materials, 13 Milestones

Completed: 0; Significant progress: 1; Some progress: 7; Little progress: 4; No progress: 1

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation ORG 1: Lead by example in government. **Recommendation ORG 2: Increase residential and commercial organics recovery programs.** **Recommendation ORG 3: Improve quality of recycled organic products.** **Recommendation ORG 4: Develop a strategy to increase industrial and agricultural organics.** **Recommendation ORG 5: Propose solutions to statutory and regulatory barriers.** **Recommendation ORG 6: Develop new products and technologies for organic residuals.**		
ORG A: A strategy for increasing agricultural and industrial organics recycling is being implemented.	Research continued on developing new recycled organics materials and processes. Still need to focus on creating an overall organics strategy and hierarchy.	**Some progress**
ORG B: Effective incentives for organics recycling are identified and pursued.	Since 2009, local efforts, with the support of grants funding, have significantly increased diversion of organics from disposal.	**Significant progress**
ORG C: Home composting programs are active and successful in every county.	Approximately 88 percent of Washington residents have access to yard and garden recycling options (curbside and/or drop-off).Approximately 51 percent of Washington residents have access to food collection options.	**Some progress**
ORG D: The quality of recycled organic products has improved.	Ecology and state Dept of Agriculture worked to restrict sales of pesticides that contaminate compost, however minimal effort was made on other compost contamination issues.	**Little progress**
ORG E: Most people (government, business, and the public) understand the benefits of healthy soil.	Compost and Healthy Soil fact sheets are available on the W2R website and Ecology staff participate regularly in local government and non-profit group discussions about recycling organics into soils.	**Some progress**
ORG F: Statutory and regulatory barriers to closed loop organics recycling are addressed.	Ecology addressed barriers to organic recycling in the amendments to the organics section of the Solid Waste Handling Standards (WAC 173-350-220)	**Some progress**
ORG G: A beneficial use hierarchy is created for residual organic material processing and uses.	A beneficial use hierarchy has not yet been developed for organics other than food waste.	**Little progress**
ORG H: Soil carbon sequestration using recycled organic materials has increased based on research recommendations.	Research papers have been written on soil carbon sequestration.	**Some progress**
ORG I: Technical assistance, research, and /or capital expense funds support the development of at least two biomass-to-energy, biomass-to-fuel, and co-products "organic refinery" projects.	Grants from federal, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho agencies funded projects that are improving understanding of anaerobic digesters, gasification, and biochar conversion technologies. Many projects are underway that promote creation and use of bio-fuels and bio-energy.	**Some progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
ORG J: Organics recovery (including landscaping and food scraps) occurs at 50 percent of all state and local government buildings and institutions, including Capitol Campus. State and local agencies and institutions are required to use compost as a landscape management tool to reduce water and pesticide use.	While informational materials on healthy soils are now available on the web, Ecology is just beginning to contact other agencies to promote organics recycling with on-site technical assistance.	**Little progress**
ORG K: Statewide residential and commercial recycling of organics is standard practice, supported by efficient collection and increased infrastructure. Large municipalities offer food waste collection programs to residential and commercial customers.	Many residents have access to yard and garden recycling options (curbside and/or drop-off). Coordinated Prevention Grants facilitated the building of a new compost facility in eastern Washington.	**Some progress**
ORG L: Major retailers promote the use of natural yard care and pest control products, including compost.	No contact yet with retailers about promoting natural yard care and pest control products.	**No progress**
ORG M: Food waste prevention is a focus of state and local government. This includes edible food recovery for redistribution to organizations serving hungry people and food waste prevention programs at the residential, commercial, and institutional levels. Work will be supported by a guidance document developed by Ecology.	Ecology developed one document focused on food donation and observed EPA's national food waste prevention effort to discern what tools can be applied to state and local governments.	**Little progress**

Making Green Building Practices Mainstream, 11 Milestones

Completed: 0; Significant progress: 3; Some progress: 5; Little progress: 3; No progress: 0

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation GB 1: Coordinate and facilitate partnerships to implement the Green Building Action Plan **Recommendation GB2: Lead by example in state government.** **Recommendation GB3: Provide incentives that encourage green design, construction and deconstruction, and begin removing disincentives.** **Recommendation GB4: Expand capacity and markets for reusing and recycling construction and demolition materials.** **Recommendation GB5: Provide and promote statewide residential green building programs.** **Recommendation GB6: Increase awareness, knowledge, and access to green building resources.** **Recommendation GB7: Encourage innovative product design.**		
GB A: Washington continues to be a national leader in green building.	Washington State is still a leader in LEED square footage, Ecology partnered with others to train contractors on LEED.	**Some progress**
GB B: All new state funded buildings meet or exceed green building standards.	53 out of 125 state-owned projects have been LEED certified.	**Significant progress**
GB C: Government continues to identify and remove regulatory barriers to green building.	Before July 2011 when proviso and budget stopped program work, staff provided technical assistance to local governments.	**Some progress**
GB D: Ten percent of all certified green building projects achieve credits for using existing building stock or salvaged materials and/or at least 75 percent waste diversion during construction.	Worked with Green Building and Material Reuse organizations and one local government to stress the importance of reusing existing building stock, using salvaged materials, and diverting waste during construction as well as creating new outlets for salvaged materials, no data was collected to measure progress.	**Little progress**
GB E: Green buildings occupy 15 percent of the total market share for new construction in Washington.	When last measured in 2009, market share already exceeded the 15% goal; until July 2011 staff continued to partner with Green Building organizations to build demand for green construction.	**Significant progress**
GB F: Washington offers degree and certificate programs in green building-related trades statewide.	One community college certification program offered in 2010 and 2011, otherwise no progress.	**Little progress**
GB G: At least five buildings are built to the Living Building standard in Washington.	Before July 2011 staff worked to promote the Living Building Challenge and reduce regulatory barriers. Washington currently has two certified projects and 17 registered projects.	**Some progress**
GB H: At least 50 percent of all local governments in Washington have adopted green building policies and/or incentives.	Provided some technical assistance to local governments in the form of presentations and participation on government taskforces; no information collected about meeting the 50 percent goal.	**Some progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
GB I: A third-party certification system for green building materials effectively provides verification that products are manufactured in compliance with product stewardship and sustainability principles	Staff tracked the development of various models of product certification systems. Currently there is no consensus as to which third-party certification system is the front runner.	**Little progress**
GB J: Authorities adopt policies that require low-impact development strategies to be included in building design and maintenance.	Connecting with Ecology's Water Quality and Water Resources Programs resulted in new collaborative projects integrating LID principles into the built environment to address stormwater management in Western Washington.	**Some progress**
GB K: Energy use in public buildings meets or exceeds Architecture 2030 goals.	Architecture 2030 goal were made part of the state energy code. DES estimates energy savings in publicly funded LEED projects range from 12 percent to 46 percent.	**Significant progress**

Measuring Progress Toward Beyond Waste, 7 Milestones

Completed: 2; Significant progress: 3; Some progress: 1; Little progress: 1; No progress: 0

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation DATA 1: Consolidate all related and useful data collection efforts and develop a comprehensive data tracking and evaluation system for Beyond Waste and other environmental activities.		
DATA A: The majority of Waste 2 Resources (W2R) and Hazardous Waste and Toxic Reduction (HWTR) work plan activities correspond to Beyond Waste indicators. The Agency understands how Beyond Waste indicators relate to Agency performance measures.	Integrated some Progress Report indicators with program and OFM performance measures; some integration with staff work plans.	**Significant progress**
DATA B (SW F): A waste characterization study is completed every four years. State studies are coordinated with waste characterization studies done at the local level.	Completed one waste characterization study (2009-10); lack funding for the next planned study. Began a Recycling Destination and Use Study.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation DATA 2: Update and review existing indicators on an annual basis. Develop and implement an evaluation process for all working indicators. Eliminate non-useful/non-viable measures, and add potential new measures.		
DATA C: An evaluation process and recommendations for existing indicators are in place.	Using a stakeholder evaluation process, revised and improved most of the Progress Report in the 2011 update of the report. (Ongoing work)	**Significant progress**
Recommendation DATA 3: Base policy decisions on analysis of trends and projections based on Beyond Waste indicators.		
DATA D: Indicator reports include goals and are evaluated annually. Policy decisions are based on trend analysis of the indicator data.	Due to resource limitations, we decided not to set targets for most indicators, and did little analysis of trends to apply to decision making about future activities.	**Little progress**
Recommendation DATA 4: Continue to expand the communication strategy for the Beyond Waste Progress Report within Ecology and externally.		
DATA E: The progress report receives publicity both internally and externally.	We did not complete a comprehensive communication plan, but staff presented the Progress Report to various stakeholder groups during the evaluation and began outreach efforts with a new infographic.	**Some progress**
Recommendation DATA 5: Update and enhance the Consumer Environmental Index (CEI).		
DATA F: Annual updates of the CEI as it currently exists are completed.	CEI updates on track to be completed by mid-2014.	**Completed**
DATA G: A strategy to enhance the CEI is in place and enhancements are in progress.	Enhancements will be completed in 2014.	**Completed**

Current Hazardous Waste Issues, 11 Milestones

Completed: 2; Significant progress: 3; Some progress: 6; Little progress: 0; No progress: on 0

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation HW 1: Encourage P2 planners to address hazardous substance use, including toxicity and risk in their P2 plans. Additionally, encourage P2 planners to address environmentally preferable purchasing (EPP), and solid waste and water reductions.		
HW A: Most P2 plans comprehensively address hazardous substance use as well as EPP, solid waste, and water use when appropriate.	Developed better P2 reporting system for hazardous substance use (Turbo Plan). P2 planners visited all facilities using lead, mercury, and chromium achieving some significant reductions. More attention to other TRAC recommendations is needed when the political climate is receptive.	**Some progress**
Recommendation HW 2: Develop guidance on acceptable Environmental Management System (EMS) and environmental reporting systems.		
HW B: Guidance on acceptable EMS and environmental reporting systems is developed.	Guidance completed on acceptable EMS and environmental reporting systems.	**Completed**
Recommendation HW 3: Improve P2 plan quality and relationships with P2 planners. Work to ensure P2 plans are implemented.		
HW C: Most P2 planners design and implement high quality plans. Relationships with P2 planners continue to improve.	New Turbo Plan reporting requires less facility time to complete and easier staff review, staff spent more time visiting facilities to build relationships and preparing online success stories to help P2 implementation.	**Some progress**
Recommendation HW 4: Encourage P2 planners to develop an energy management program to identify and implement conservation measures or renewable energy opportunities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.		
HW D: The majority of P2 planners implement effective energy management and related measures that result in continuous improvement and reduced emissions, including greenhouse gases.	Achieved significant energy savings on 48 projects and published success stories, still need to apply to the majority of P2 Planners.	**Some progress**
Recommendation HW 5: Increase the number of local and state compliance inspectors so staffing levels are sufficient to inspect LQG's and MQG's every three years and to provide most counties with local source control inspectors.		
HW E: The chance of finding a significant environmental threat during a compliance inspection will drop from 60 to 50 percent.	Chance of finding a significant environmental threat dropped to 40 percent in fiscal year 2013.	**Completed**
Recommendation HW 6: Additional user-friendly information is available to regulated facilities on how to comply with the Dangerous Waste Regulations.		
HW F: Businesses use the additional compliance information available and have a better understanding of compliance with the regulations.	The HWTR website was enhanced, which included adding a tutorial on complying with the Dangerous Waste Regulations, more details about financial assurance, and planned for educational videos. (On-going work).	**Significant progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation HW 7: Work toward safer management of small quantity generator (SQG) wastes.		
HW G: Fewer environmental problems result from how SQGs manage their waste.	Since 2008, doubled the number of jurisdictions with Local Source Control programs that continue to address hazardous waste and stormwater issues at small businesses but still need more specific attention on SQGs.	**Some progress**
Recommendation HW 8: Ecology management work with appropriate local health authorities to gain greater oversight for treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDs) currently permitted in part by local governments.		
HW H: Ecology staff can inform the public that an entire TSD operates in a safe manner, not just the state permitted sections of a TSD.	Compliance inspectors supported local health authorities, sharing inspection reports and coordinating on development of new RCRA permits, still need secure funding for and more coordination with local health authorities.	**Some progress**
Recommendation HW 9: Ecology staff continues to ensure all state permitted TSDs are operated in a safe manner.		
HW I: No new Corrective Action (CA) sites are created at permitted TSDs and hazardous waste facilities.	Ecology renewed four different ten-year permits that are more protective than the previous permits, finding some CA sites with pre-existing contamination.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation HW 10: Ecology continues to make progress on the goal to have environmental contamination under control at HWTR permitted corrective action sites by 2020.		
HW J: Ecology has a goal to have environmental contamination under control and remedy construction complete at 95 percent of the HWTR permitted/corrective action sites by 2020.	With funding from the Legislature for two additional staff, Ecology met all but one national EPA CA performance measurement goal.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation HW 11: Ecology staff, through technical assistance and permitting authority, work to encourage safe hazardous waste recycling at TSD facilities.		
HW K: All existing facilities that recycle hazardous waste comply with existing environmental regulations.	New dedicated staff person hired to address compliance at recycling facilities, however, still need to provide more technical assistance on additional recycling opportunities.	**Some progress**

Current Solid Waste Issues, 19 Milestones

Completed: 1; Significant progress: 3; Some progress: 6; Little progress: 6; No progress: 3

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation SW 1: Encourage inclusion of Beyond Waste principles into local plans.		
SW A: Reducing the volume and toxicity of waste is a goal of all solid waste plans. At least 75 percent of planning jurisdictions have implemented activities in at least one initiative or issue area, and 50 percent of planning jurisdictions have implemented activities in two or more initiative or issue areas (green building, environmentally preferable purchasing, organics, etc.)	Approximately 80 percent of local plans include Beyond Waste elements, including organics, moderate risk waste, and/or green building, or will add them during their in-process updates.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation SW 2: Revise local planning guidelines.		
SW B: Solid waste planning guidelines are up to date and concurrent with the Beyond Waste vision, principles, and RCW 70.95.010.	Guidelines revised.	**Completed**
Recommendation SW 3: Expand assistance to local planning jurisdictions.		
SW C: Locals tap into well-trained and highly-skilled technical assistance staff proficient in planning, Beyond Waste priorities, and local issues and opportunities.	Continued assistance offered to jurisdictions.	**Some progress**
Recommendation SW 4: Collaborate with local governments.		
SW D: Incentives are built into the Coordinated Prevention Grant (CPG) program to help implement high-priority Beyond Waste projects, incorporate Beyond Waste into local plans, and transition planning jurisdictions towards the Beyond Waste vision.	The past five years have yielded a steady increase in Beyond Waste projects undertaken by local governments using CPG funds, reaching a high of 32 jurisdictions in the latest CPG cycle.	**Significant progress**
Recommendation SW 5: Ensure responsibilities are clear.		
SW E: Solid waste laws and regulations are updated to support the Beyond Waste vision.	Updated organics sections of Solid Waste Handling Standards regulation. Completed external stakeholder work to prioritize update to solid waste laws before the legislative proviso stopped work.	**Some progress**
Recommendation SW 6: Characterize Washington's solid waste streams.		
SW F: A waste characterization study is completed every four years. State studies are coordinated with waste characterization studies done at the local level. (Same as DATA B)	Completed 2009-2010 waste characterization study, no funding for 2013-15 study. Began a Recycling Destination and Use Study.	**Significant progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation SW 7: Plan for a stronger recycling system and technical nutrient cycle, including promoting local manufacturing with recycled feedstock.		
SW G: A strategy is in place for strengthening the technical nutrient cycle. This supports sustainable products, producer responsibility, and a sustainable economy.	Launched the Washington Commingled Improvements Project in 2009 as a statewide project with regional workgroups resulting in identifying materials of concern and recommendations.	**Some progress**
SW H: All state agencies and other governments recycle.	No progress made on tracking state agency recycling due to statewide reductions in sustainability staff.	**No progress**
SW I: Statewide recycling is standard practice for commercial and residential generators, supported by efficient collection and increased infrastructure.	Residential recycling is increasing and offered in most well populated areas of the state. Much more work is needed in the commercial recycling area.	**Some progress**
Recommendation SW 8: Encourage manufacturers, retailers, and other businesses to reduce packaging materials and wastes.		
SW J: An agreement is reached with major retailer organizations in the state to establish sustainable packaging guidelines and packaging reduction strategies.	Ecology and many local government staff are engaged in a variety of packaging discussions nationally and regionally but no measurable progress to date.	**Little progress**
Recommendation SW 9: Educate the public and businesses on the benefits and practice of waste reduction and recycling.		
SW K: Education efforts that promote waste reduction and recycling are in place and complement local and regional efforts. The relationship to greenhouse gases is emphasized.	No progress due to staff reductions.	**No progress**
Recommendation SW 10: Identify closed and abandoned landfills statewide.		
SW L: All jurisdictional health departments complete inventories of closed and abandoned landfills. **SW M:** Closed and abandoned landfills are marked on official records, and all property owners are notified.	The facilities database now contains more than 500 historic landfills.	**Little progress**
Recommendation SW 11: Evaluate and prioritize problems at closed and abandoned landfills.		
SW N: Jurisdictional health departments develop lists of prioritized closed and abandoned landfills and their problems.	Progress only in Thurston and Pierce counties.	**Little progress**
Recommendation SW 12: Develop feasible and responsible processes for addressing priority closed and abandoned landfills.		
SW O: Processes for addressing priority closed and abandoned landfills are developed with at least one pilot cleanup site under way.	Guidance document addendum developed to provide technical assistance to counties closing landfills, no follow-up action.	**Little progress**
Recommendation SW 13: Identify funding to address priority closed and abandoned landfills.		
SW P: Cost estimates for addressing highest priority closed and abandoned cleanup sites are developed, along with a list of funding options.	No action was taken on this milestone.	**No progress**

Milestone	Summary of Progress	Status
Recommendation SW 14: Ensure that existing disposal facilities comply with requirements.		
SW Q: Regulators evaluate compliance and financial assurance regularly. Action plans are in place to bring facilities into compliance.	Ongoing work includes providing technical assistance to health departments on facility compliance, ensuring financial assurance is in place, and tracking environmental indicators for landfills--little progress on keeping facility database current.	**Some progress**
Recommendation SW 15: Continually reduce disposal impacts on human health and the environment. Coordinate with efforts on climate change, Puget Sound and other Washington waters, and reducing toxic threats work.		
SW R: Research and recommendations on long-term waste disposal and transfer impacts and requirements is ongoing.	Ecology research found a strong correlation between landfill gas from disposed organics and groundwater contamination in 13 landfills, little else accomplished.	**Little progress**
Recommendation SW 16: Evaluate financing for the solid waste system, including moving toward Beyond Waste, in consultation with the SWAC and interested parties.		
SW S: A report is developed with the state SWAC, or other similar group, providing options and recommendations for financing the solid waste system in support of the Beyond Waste vision.	Advisory group met often in 2010-2011, a few studies on financing options completed, further work discontinued due to budget proviso.	**Some progress**