

**Ordinance No. 976 –
Compost Procurement
Ordinance for Use of Compost
in Public Projects**

November 28, 2022



Background

- Compost key part of waste system
- 2020 RCW 43.19A.120: jurisdictions must “consider” if compost can be used in projects
- 2022 Organics Management Law:
 - Reduce landfilled organic material 75%
 - Requires some businesses to compost (2024)
 - Requires jurisdictions to provide residential compost service (by 2027)
 - Requires jurisdictions to **adopt a compost procurement ordinance** by January 1, 2023

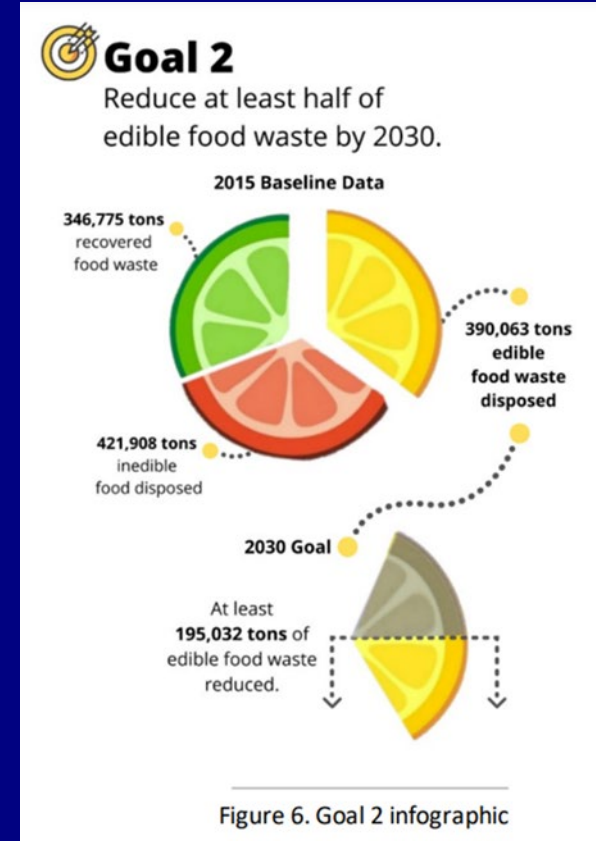


Figure 6. Goal 2 infographic

Benefits of Compost

- Reduces solid waste costs
- Address climate change by reducing GHG emissions
- Purchasing locally-produced organic materials supports the local economy
- Reduces runoff and filters stormwater, keeping pollutants from entering waterways.
- Promotes soil health and reduces synthetic pesticide and fertilizer use



Ordinance Requirements

- Where feasible, must use compost for:
 - Landscaping projects,
 - Construction soil amendment,
 - Erosion control and stabilization,
 - Stormwater filtration and green infrastructure.
- Some exceptions (timing, price, standards)
- Prioritize compost produced locally
- Report tons diverted, sources and volume of compost used
- Educate community about value of compost

Ordinance 976

- Adds chapter 2.60.100 to Purchasing section of SMC
- Aligns with current efforts and policy:
 - Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy
 - Council Goal #2, Action Step 6, resource conservation and zero waste activities
 - Countywide Re+ Program
 - Climate Action Plan Update (Strategy ES-2)

Questions?

