



KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

October 3, 2007

Ordinance 15912

Proposed No. 2007-0427.3

Sponsors Phillips

1 AN ORDINANCE relating to solid waste management;
2 amending Ordinance 8891, Section 3, as amended, and
3 K.C.C. 10.04.020, Ordinance 8891, Section 4, and K.C.C.
4 10.04.030, Resolution 8778, Section 5, as amended, and
5 K.C.C. 10.04.040, Ordinance 8891, Section 8, and K.C.C.
6 10.04.080, Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended,
7 and K.C.C. 10.08.020, Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as
8 amended, and K.C.C. 10.08.030, Ordinance 7708, Section 1
9 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 10.08.040, Ordinance 7708,
10 Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 10.08.050,
11 Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
12 10.08.060, Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended,
13 and K.C.C. 10.08.080, Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as
14 amended, and K.C.C. 10.08.100, Ordinance 7708, Section 1
15 (part), and K.C.C. 10.08.110, Ordinance 10018, Section 4,
16 and K.C.C. 10.08.140, Ordinance 14811, Section 11, and
17 K.C.C. 10.08.150, Ordinance 8108, Section 3, as amended,

18 and K.C.C. 10.10.020, Ordinance 8108, Section 4, as
19 amended, and K.C.C. 10.10.030, Ordinance 12564, Section
20 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.12.021, Ordinance 800,
21 Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.12.030, Ordinance
22 11196, Section 2, and K.C.C. 10.12.040, Ordinance 800,
23 Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.12.050, Ordinance
24 7012, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.12.055,
25 Ordinance 7786, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C.
26 10.14.020, Ordinance 7786, Section 3, as amended, and
27 K.C.C. 10.14.050, Ordinance 9240, Section 2, as amended,
28 and K.C.C. 10.16.020, Ordinance 9240, Section 6, as
29 amended, and K.C.C. 10.16.060, Ordinance 9240, Section
30 16, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.16.160, Ordinance 9240,
31 Section 17, and K.C.C. 10.16.170, Ordinance 9928, Section
32 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.18.010, Ordinance 9928,
33 Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.18.020, Ordinance
34 9928, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.18.030,
35 Ordinance 9928, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C.
36 10.18.040, Ordinance 9928, Section 6, as amended, and
37 K.C.C. 10.18.050, Ordinance 9928, Section 7, as amended,
38 and K.C.C. 10.18.060, Ordinance 7737, Section 2, as
39 amended, and K.C.C. 10.24.020, Ordinance 7737, Section
40 3, and K.C.C. 10.24.030, Ordinance 8098, Section 3, as

41 amended, and K.C.C. 10.24.040, Ordinance 14236, Section
42 5, and K.C.C. 10.25.030, Ordinance 14236, Section 6, and
43 K.C.C. 10.25.040, Ordinance 14236, Section 7, and K.C.C.
44 10.25.050, Ordinance 14236, Section 8, and K.C.C.
45 10.25.060, Ordinance 14236, Section 9, and K.C.C.
46 10.25.070, Ordinance 14236, Section 10, and K.C.C.
47 10.25.080, Ordinance 14971, Section 2, as amended, and
48 K.C.C. 10.25.110, Ordinance 10916, Section 4, as
49 amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.020, Ordinance 10916, Section
50 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.030 and Ordinance
51 10916, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.40.040 and
52 repealing Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended,
53 and K.C.C. 10.08.070, Ordinance 7708, section 1 (part), as
54 amended, and K.C.C. 10.08.090, Ordinance 7708, Section 1
55 (part), and K.C.C. 10.08.120, Ordinance 7708, Section 2, as
56 amended, and K.C.C. 10.08.130, Ordinance 8108, Section
57 1, and K.C.C. 10.10.040, Ordinance 9240, Section 3, as
58 amended, and K.C.C. 10.16.030, Ordinance 9240, Section
59 20, and K.C.C. 10.16.200, Ordinance 9240, Section 21, and
60 K.C.C. 10.16.210, Ordinance 9928, Section 11, and K.C.C.
61 10.18.100 and Ordinance 10916, Section 8, and K.C.C.
62 10.30.200.

63

64 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

65 SECTION 1. Ordinance 8891, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.04.020, are
66 each hereby amended as follows:

67 The definitions in this section apply throughout this title unless the context clearly
68 requires otherwise:

69 A. "Adjunct transfer station" means a privately owned and operated ~~((collection~~
70 ~~and transportation facility))~~ transfer facility authorized by the county to receive, consolidate
71 and deposit ~~((mixed))~~ municipal solid waste into larger transfer vehicles for transport to
72 and disposal at county-authorized ~~((disposal-sites))~~ solid waste facilities.

73 B. ~~("Agricultural wastes" means nondangerous wastes on farms resulting from the~~
74 ~~production of agricultural products including, but not limited to, manures and carcasses of~~
75 ~~dead animals weighing each or collectively in excess of fifteen pounds.~~

76 ~~C.))~~ "Asbestos-containing waste material" means any waste that contains or is
77 contaminated with asbestos-containing material. "Asbestos-containing waste material"
78 includes, ~~((but is not limited to))~~, asbestos waste from control ~~((devices, contaminated~~
79 ~~clothing, asbestos waste material))~~ equipment, materials used to enclose the work area
80 during an asbestos project ~~((and bags or containers that previously contained asbestos)),~~
81 asbestos-containing material collected for disposal, asbestos-contaminated waste, waste,
82 containers, bags, protective clothing or HEPA filters. Asbestos-containing waste material
83 does not include samples of asbestos-containing material taken for testing or enforcement
84 purposes.

85 ~~((D.))~~ C. "Ashes" means the residue including any air pollution control equipment
86 flue dusts from combustion or incineration of material including solid wastes.

87 ~~((E.))~~ D. "Biomedical waste" means ~~((carcasses of animals exposed to pathogens))~~
88 and is limited to the following types of waste defined as "biomedical waste" in RCW
89 70.95K.010, as now or as hereafter amended: animal waste, biosafety level 4 disease
90 waste, cultures and stocks ((of etiologic agents)), human blood and blood products,
91 pathological waste, sharps waste and any other waste determined to be infectious by the
92 generator's infection control staff or committee.

93 ~~((F. "Bulky waste" means large items of refuse, such as appliances, furniture and~~
94 ~~other oversize wastes that would typically not fit into reusable solid waste containers.~~

95 ~~G. "Burn ban area" means an area of King County that the Puget Sound Clean Air~~
96 ~~Agency has designated as a carbon monoxide nonattainment area where the burning of~~
97 ~~woody debris and other materials has been prohibited, except in limited circumstances, to~~
98 ~~protect public health and the environment.~~

99 ~~H.))~~ E. "CDL" means construction, demolition and land-clearing waste.

100 ~~((I.))~~ F. "CDL receiving facility" means any properly licensed or permitted facility
101 that is designated by the county as a facility to which ~~((nonrecyclable))~~ CDL waste,
102 including residual CDL waste, is required to be delivered under ~~((the King County))~~ this
103 Code. A CDL receiving facility may be a material recovery facility, an intermodal facility
104 and/or a transfer facility.

105 ~~((J.))~~ G. "CDL recycling facility" means any properly licensed or permitted facility
106 at which ~~((materials are))~~ recyclable CDL waste is removed from mixed CDL waste ~~((for~~
107 ~~the purpose of reuse or remanufacture))~~ for reuse or remanufacture into a usable product.

108 ~~((K.))~~ H. "~~((Certified hauler or e))~~Certificated hauler" means any person engaged
109 in the business of solid waste handling having a certificate of convenience and necessity
110 granted by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission for that purpose.

111 ~~((L.))~~ I. "Charitable organization" means any organization that meets the following
112 criteria: must be defined by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)3 charitable
113 organization; must be engaged as a primary form of business in the processing of
114 abandoned goods for resale or reuse; and must have an account with the solid waste
115 division.

116 ~~((M.))~~ J. "Clean mud and dirt" means mud and dirt that meet the ~~((soil cleanup~~
117 ~~standards of WAC 173-340-740 and 173-340-745))~~ definition of "natural background" in
118 this title, as currently enacted and as hereafter amended.

119 ~~((N. "Clean soils and clean dredge spoils" means soils and dredge spoils that are~~
120 ~~not dangerous wastes or problem wastes.~~

121 ~~Θ.))~~ K. "Clean wood" means stumps and branches over four inches in diameter and
122 construction lumber free of paint, preservatives, metals, concrete and other nonwood
123 additives or attachments.

124 ~~((P.))~~ L. "Clean wood collection area" means an area used by county residents,
125 businesses and institutions to deposit source-separated clean wood.

126 ~~((Q.))~~ M. "Closure" means those actions taken by the owner or operator of a solid
127 waste ~~((site or))~~ facility to cease disposal operations or other solid waste handling activities,
128 and to ensure that all such facilities are closed in conformance with applicable
129 ~~((regulations))~~ rules at the time of the closure and to prepare the site for the post-closure
130 period.

131 ~~((R-))~~ N. "Commercial hauler" means any person, ~~(firm or corporation)~~ including,
132 but not limited to, ~~((certified))~~ certificated haulers, contract haulers and others collecting or
133 transporting solid waste for hire or consideration.

134 ~~((S-))~~ O. "Compacted waste" means any solid waste whose volume is less than in
135 the loose condition as a result of compression.

136 P. "Composted material" means organic solid waste that has undergone biological
137 degradation and transformation under controlled conditions designed to promote aerobic
138 decomposition at a solid waste facility in compliance with the requirements of this title.
139 Natural decay of organic solid waste under uncontrolled conditions does not result in
140 composted material.

141 Q. "Composting" means the biological degradation and transformation of organic
142 solid waste under controlled conditions designed to promote aerobic decomposition.
143 Natural decay of organic solid waste under uncontrolled conditions is not composting.

144 R. "Comprehensive solid waste management plan" means the King County plan
145 prepared in accordance with chapter 70.95 RCW, as enacted or hereafter amended.

146 ~~((T-))~~ S.1. "Construction, demolition~~((;))~~ and land-clearing (CDL) waste" means
147 any recyclable or nonrecyclable waste that results from construction, remodeling, repair or
148 demolition of buildings, roads or other structures, or from land-clearing for development,
149 and requires removal from the site of construction, demolition or land clearing. Except
150 where otherwise expressly provided, "CDL waste" or "county CDL waste" means CDL
151 waste generated in the county jurisdiction. CDL waste includes, but is not limited to, the
152 following listed materials:

153 a. "Construction waste," which includes: wood, concrete, drywall, masonry,
154 roofing, siding, structural metal, wire, insulation and other building material; and plastics,
155 styrofoam, twine, baling and strapping materials, cans, buckets and other packaging
156 materials and containers. "Construction waste" also includes sand, rocks and dirt that are
157 used in construction and that do not meet the definitions of clean mud and dirt or
158 unacceptable waste;

159 b. "Demolition waste," which includes concrete, asphalt, wood, masonry,
160 roofing, siding, structural metal, wire, insulation and other materials found in demolished
161 buildings, roads and other structures. "Demolition waste" also includes sand, rocks and dirt
162 that result from demolition and that do not meet the definitions of clean mud and dirt or
163 unacceptable waste; and

164 c. "Land-clearing waste," which includes natural vegetation and minerals such as
165 stumps, brush, blackberry vines, tree branches, associated dirt and sand, tree bark, sod and
166 rocks.

167 2. "CDL waste" does not include clean mud and dirt, contaminated soil, asbestos-
168 containing waste material (~~containing more than one percent of asbestos by weight~~),
169 unacceptable waste, garbage, sewerage, animal carcasses or any other solid waste (~~which~~)
170 that does not meet the definition of CDL waste.

171 T. "Container" means a portable device used for the collection, storage and/or
172 transportation of solid waste including, but not limited to, reusable containers, disposable
173 containers and detachable containers.

174 U. "Contaminated soil" ~~((is))~~ means any soil that does not meet the definition of
175 "natural background" in the soil cleanup standards of the ~~((Washington Administrative~~
176 Code)) chapter 173-340 WAC, as currently enacted and as hereafter amended.

177 V. "Contract hauler" means any person engaged in the business of solid waste
178 handling having a contract with a city or town for that purpose.

179 ~~((V.))~~ W. "County jurisdiction" means the geographic area for which King County
180 government has comprehensive planning authority for solid waste management either by
181 law, such as unincorporated areas, or by interlocal agreement, or both.

182 ~~((W.))~~ X. "County solid waste" means all solid waste generated, collected or
183 disposed within the county jurisdiction.

184 ~~((X.))~~ Y. "Curbside collection" means the pick-up of ~~((recyclables))~~ recyclable
185 materials and garbage solid waste from a household. This pick-up may be at a curb, end of
186 driveway or alleyway from either a single family or multifamily dwelling.

187 ~~((Y.))~~ Z. "Dangerous wastes" means any solid waste designated as dangerous
188 waste by the Washington state Department of Ecology under chapter 173-303 WAC,
189 Dangerous waste regulations.

190 AA. "Department" means any executive department and administrative office as
191 defined by King County ordinance or other applicable law and includes, but is not limited
192 to, all county agencies not associated with a department, such as the prosecuting attorney,
193 the assessor, the sheriff and the council.

194 ~~((Z. "Designated interlocal forum" means a group of representatives of~~
195 ~~unincorporated King County and of incorporated cities and towns within King County~~
196 ~~designated by the King County council and by interlocal agreement with the cities in King~~

197 ~~County to discuss solid waste issues and facilitate regional interlocal cooperation in solid~~
198 ~~waste management. Interlocal agreements in effect as of the effective date of this~~
199 ~~ordinance designate the regional policy committee of the King County council as the solid~~
200 ~~waste interlocal forum.~~

201 ~~AA.))~~ BB. "Director" means the director of the department of natural resources and
202 parks or the director's designee.

203 ~~((BB.))~~ CC. "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, leaking
204 or placing of any solid waste into or on any land or water.

205 ~~((CC.))~~ DD. "Disposal facility" means a ~~((disposal site or interim solid waste~~
206 ~~handling facility. "Disposal facility" includes, but is not limited to, transfer stations~~
207 ~~included as part of the county disposal system, intermodal facilities, landfills, incinerators,~~
208 ~~composting plants and facilities for the recycling or recovery of resources from solid waste~~
209 ~~or the conversion of the energy from solid waste to more useful forms or combinations~~
210 ~~thereof.)) facility or facilities approved by the council where any final treatment, utilization,~~
211 ~~processing or disposal of solid waste occurs.~~

212 ~~((DD. "Disposal site" means a site or sites approved by the council where any final~~
213 ~~treatment, utilization, processing or disposition of solid waste occurs.))~~

214 EE. "Disposal system" means the system of ~~((disposal))~~ solid waste facilities, rules
215 and procedures established in accordance with this title.

216 FF. "Diversion rate" means a measure of the amount of waste materials being
217 diverted for recycling compared with the total amount that ~~((was previously))~~ would
218 otherwise be thrown away.

219 GG. "Division" means the solid waste division of the King County department of
220 natural resources and parks.

221 HH. "Division director" means the manager of the solid waste division of the
222 department of natural resources and parks of King County, or the division manager's
223 designee.

224 II. "Drop box facility" means a facility used for the placement of a detachable solid
225 waste container, such as a drop box, including the area adjacent for necessary entrance and
226 exit roads, unloading and turnaround areas. A drop box facility normally serves ((the
227 general public)) self-haulers with loose loads and receives waste from off-site. A drop box
228 facility may also include containers for separated ((recyclables)) recyclable materials.

229 JJ. "Environmentally preferable products" means products that have fewer or
230 reduced negative impacts on human health or the environment compared to competing
231 products that serve the same purpose. This comparison may consider raw materials
232 acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, operation, maintenance,
233 reuse and disposal of the product.

234 KK. "Facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and
235 improvements on the land used for the management of solid waste.

236 LL. "Federal guidance" means guidelines provided by the United States
237 Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive,
238 federal executive orders or other guidelines offered by federal agencies.

239 ((H.)) MM. "Franchise area" means a ((solid-waste)) certificated hauler's territorial
240 collection area, which is delineated in the certificate of convenience and necessity issued by
241 the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

242 ~~((JJ.))~~ NN. "Garbage" means ~~((unwanted animal and vegetable wastes and animal~~
243 ~~and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of~~
244 ~~food, swill and carcasses of dead animals and of such a character and proportion as to be~~
245 ~~capable of attracting or providing food for vectors, except sewage and sewage sludge))~~ all
246 putrescible wastes, except the following:

247 1. Organics that have been source separated for the purpose of recycling,

248 2. Sewage; and

249 3. Sewage sludge.

250 ~~((KK.))~~ OO. "Hazardous waste" includes, but is not limited to, explosives, medical
251 wastes, radioactive wastes, pesticides and chemicals ~~((which))~~ that are potentially harmful
252 to the public health or the environment. Unless otherwise defined by the ~~((Seattle King~~
253 ~~County))~~ health department ~~((of public health)),~~ "hazardous waste" has the same meaning
254 as defined by the Washington state Department of Ecology ~~((and))~~ in the Washington
255 Administrative Code.

256 ~~((LL.))~~ PP. "Hazardous waste management plan" means a plan for managing
257 moderate risk wastes, under RCW 70.105.220.

258 ~~((MM.))~~ QQ. "Health department" means the Seattle-King County department of
259 public health.

260 ~~((NN.))~~ RR. "Health officer" means the health department director or his or her
261 ~~((authorized agent))~~ designated representative.

262 ~~((OO.))~~ SS. "Host city" means a city that has a county transfer facility within its
263 incorporated boundaries.

264 ~~((PP.))~~ TT. "Household hazardous waste" means ~~((hazardous waste generated by~~
265 ~~individuals rather than businesses and institutions))~~ any waste that exhibits any of the
266 properties of dangerous wastes that is exempt from regulation under chapter 70.105 RCW,
267 Hazardous waste management, solely because the waste is generated by households.
268 Household hazardous waste can also include other solid waste identified in the local
269 hazardous waste management plan.

270 ~~((QQ.))~~ UU. "Illegal dumping" means disposing of solid waste in any manner other
271 than in a receptacle specifically provided for that purpose, in any public place, public road,
272 public park or private property or in the waters of King County, except as authorized by
273 King County or at the official solid waste disposal facility provided by the county.

274 ~~((RR.))~~ VV. "Industrial solid wastes" means ~~((waste byproducts from~~
275 ~~manufacturing and fabricating operations such as scraps, trimmings, packing and other~~
276 ~~discarded materials not otherwise designated as dangerous waste under chapter 173-303~~
277 ~~WAC))~~ solid waste generated from manufacturing operations, food processing, or other
278 industrial processes.

279 WW. "Interlocal forum" means representatives of the metropolitan King County
280 council and representatives of incorporated cities and towns within King County designated
281 by the Suburban Cities Association and by interlocal agreement to discuss solid waste
282 issues and facilitate regional cooperation in solid waste management. The regional policy
283 committee of the council is designated by interlocal agreements between suburban cities
284 and the county as the solid waste interlocal forum.

285 ~~((SS.))~~ XX. ~~((Interim))~~ Intermediate solid waste handling facility" means any
286 ~~((interim treatment, utilization))~~ intermediate use or processing site engaged in solid waste

287 handling that is not the final ~~((disposal))~~-site of disposal. This includes material recovery
288 facilities, ((F))transfer stations, drop boxes, baling and compaction sites((, source
289 separation centers, intermediate processing facilities, mixed waste processing facilities and
290 treatment facilities are considered interim solid waste handling sites.

291 ~~TT.~~ "Intermediate processing facility" means any facility that sorts mixed
292 recyclables from source separation programs to divide them into individual component
293 recyclable materials or to process them for marketing).

294 YY. "Intermodal facility" means any facility operated for the purpose of
295 transporting closed containers of waste from one mode of transportation to another and the
296 containers are not opened for further treatment, processing or consolidation of the waste.

297 ~~((UU.))~~ ZZ. "King County solid waste advisory committee" means the committee
298 formed in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 10.28 and chapter 70.95 RCW to advise the
299 county on solid waste management planning, assist in the development of programs and
300 policies concerning solid waste management and review and comment on the
301 comprehensive solid waste management plan and other proposed solid waste management
302 rules, policies or ordinances before adoption.

303 ~~((VV.))~~ AAA. "Landfill" means a disposal ~~((site))~~ facility or part of a ~~((site))~~
304 facility at which solid waste is permanently placed in or on land ((and that is not a
305 landspreading disposal facility)) including facilities that use solid waste as a component of
306 fill.

307 ~~((WW.))~~ BBB. "Landfill gas" means gas produced by the microbial decomposition
308 of municipal solid waste in a landfill. ~~((Landfill gas is comprised of fifty to sixty percent~~

309 methane, forty to fifty percent carbon monoxide and less than one percent hydrogen,
310 oxygen, nitrogen and other trace gases.

311 ~~XX.~~ "Landspreading disposal facility" means a facility that applies sludge or other
312 solid wastes onto or incorporates solid waste into the soil surface at greater than vegetative
313 utilization and soil conditioners or immobilization rates.

314 ~~YY.)~~ CCC. "Level of service" means the level and degree of service provided at
315 facilities, including hours of operation, classes of customers served and ~~((recyclables))~~
316 recyclable materials collection available.

317 ~~((ZZ.))~~ DDD. "Liquid waste" means ~~((a substance that flows readily and assumes~~
318 ~~the form of its container but retains its independent volume))~~ any solid waste that is
319 deemed to contain free liquids as determined by the Paint Filter Liquids Test, Method
320 9095, in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/chemical Methods," EPA
321 Publication SW-846.31.

322 ~~((AAA.))~~ EEE. "Littering" means to accumulate, or place, throw, deposit, put into
323 or in any land or water or otherwise dispose of ~~((refuse))~~ solid waste including rubbish,
324 ashes, garbage, dead animals, industrial ~~((refuse, commereial))~~ solid waste and all other
325 waste material of every kind and description in any manner except as authorized by this
326 chapter.

327 ~~((BBB.~~ "Manager" means ~~the manager of the solid waste division of the~~
328 ~~department of natural resources and parks of King County or the manager's designee.~~

329 CCC. "Medical waste" means all waste so defined by the health department's rules
330 ~~and regulations.))~~

331 FFF. "Material recovery facility" or "MRF" means any facility that collects,
332 compacts, repackages, sorts and/or processes for transport source separated solid waste for
333 the purpose of recycling.

334 ~~((DDD-))~~ GGG. "Mixed CDL waste" means CDL waste containing both recyclable
335 and nonrecyclable CDL waste material that has not been separated. Mixed CDL waste
336 contains more than ten percent but less than ninety percent recyclable CDL waste by
337 volume.

338 ~~((EEE. "Mixed municipal solid waste" means waste consisting of solid waste~~
339 ~~generated by residences, stores, offices and other generators of wastes that are not~~
340 ~~industrial, agricultural or CDL wastes.~~

341 ~~FFF.))~~ HHH. "Mixed waste processing" means sorting of solid waste after
342 collection from the point of generation to remove ~~((recyclables))~~ recyclable materials from
343 the solid waste to be disposed.

344 ~~((GGG. "Mobile yard debris facility" means a yard debris facility requiring no~~
345 ~~above-grade construction and established on a temporary basis.~~

346 ~~HHH.))~~ III. "Moderate risk waste" means~~((:))~~ solid waste that is limited to
347 conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG) waste and household hazardous
348 waste (HHW) as defined in chapter 173-350 WAC.

349 ~~((1. Any waste that exhibits any of the properties of hazardous waste but is~~
350 ~~exempt from regulation under chapter 70.105 RCW solely because the waste is generated~~
351 ~~in quantities below the threshold for regulation; and~~

352 ~~2. Any household wastes which are generated from the disposal of substances~~
353 ~~identified by the Washington state Department of Ecology as hazardous household~~
354 ~~substances.~~

355 HH.) JJJ. "Municipal solid waste" or "MSW" means a subset of solid waste that
356 includes unsegregated garbage, rubbish and similar solid waste material discarded from
357 residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sources and community activities,
358 including residue after recyclable materials have been separated. Solid waste that has been
359 segregated by source and characteristic may qualify for management as a non-MSW solid
360 waste, at a facility designed and operated to address the waste's characteristics and potential
361 environmental impacts. "MSW" does not include:

362 1. Dangerous wastes other than wastes excluded from the requirements of WAC
363 173-303 in WAC 173-303-071, such as household hazardous wastes;

364 2. Any solid waste, including contaminated soil and debris, resulting from
365 response action taken under section 104 or 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental
366 Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601), chapter 70.105D
367 RCW, WAC 173-340 or a remedial action taken under those rules; or

368 3. Mixed or segregated recyclable material that has been source-separated from
369 garbage, rubbish and similar solid waste. The residual from source separated recyclable
370 materials is MSW.

371 KKK. "Natural background" means the concentration of a hazardous substance
372 consistently present in the environment that has not been influenced by localized human
373 activities.

374 LLL. "Noncommercial user" means any person who uses King County solid waste
375 facilities but is not engaged in the business of solid waste handling.

376 ~~((JJJ.))~~ MMM. "Nonrecyclable CDL waste" means any CDL waste that is not
377 recyclable CDL waste.

378 ~~((KKK. "OMP" means operational master plan.~~

379 ~~LLL.))~~ NNN. "Oil" means engine lubricating, gear, hydraulic, fuel and other types
380 of oil.

381 OOO. "Operating hours" means those times during which ~~((disposal))~~ solid waste
382 facilities are normally open and available for the delivery of solid waste.

383 ~~((MMM. "Organic materials" means any carbonaceous materials, consisting of~~
384 ~~hydrocarbons and their derivatives, including food waste, yard debris, soiled paper,~~
385 ~~woodwaste, biosolids and manures.~~

386 ~~NNN.))~~ PPP. "Organics" means yard ~~((debris))~~ waste, ~~((organic))~~ food waste~~((;))~~
387 and soiled paper products~~((, including paper products that contain food waste,))~~ determined
388 by the ~~((manager))~~ division director to be acceptable for composting.

389 ~~((OOO.))~~ QQQ. "Person" means any individual, association, business, firm,
390 corporation, limited liability corporation, copartnership, marital community, political
391 subdivision, municipality, government agency, industry, public or private corporation or
392 any other entity whatever.

393 ~~((PPP. "Plan" means the coordinated comprehensive solid waste management plan~~
394 ~~for the county as required under chapter 70.95 RCW.~~

395 ~~QQQ. "Planning area or jurisdiction" means the geographical location designated~~
396 ~~by a local solid waste management plan as the plan's legal boundaries.))~~

397 RRR. "Post-closure" means the requirements placed upon disposal facilities after
398 closure to ensure their environmental safety for ~~((a number of years after closure))~~ at least a
399 thirty-year period or until the site becomes stabilized, which means there is little or no
400 settlement, gas production or leachate generation.

401 SSS. "Postconsumer material" means material has been previously used by
402 consumers that is diverted from the solid waste stream.

403 TTT. "Practicable" means satisfactory in performance and available at a fair and
404 reasonable price.

405 UUU. "Primary recyclable((s)) materials" means recyclable materials that are
406 commonly collected and are included under the minimum service levels for recycling
407 collection programs. These include paper, cardboard, glass, tin and aluminum beverage
408 containers, ~~((H))~~high ~~((D))~~density ~~((Poly-Ethylene))~~ polyethylene (HDPE) and
409 ~~((P))~~polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles and yard ~~((debris))~~ waste less than ~~((three))~~
410 four inches in diameter, four feet long, or both.

411 ~~((TTT. "Problem wastes" means:~~

412 ~~1. Soils removed during the cleanup of a remedial action site, or a dangerous~~
413 ~~waste site closure or other cleanup efforts and actions that contain harmful substances but~~
414 ~~are not designated dangerous wastes; or~~

415 ~~2. Dredge spoils resulting from the dredging of surface waters of the state where~~
416 ~~contaminants are present in the dredge spoils at concentrations not suitable for open water~~
417 ~~disposal and the dredge spoils are not dangerous wastes and are not regulated by the~~
418 ~~Federal Clean Water Act.~~

419 ~~UUU. "Procurement policy" means the development and implementation of a~~
420 ~~policy which achieves the purchase of products made from recycled or recyclable goods, or~~
421 ~~both.))~~

422 VVV. "Product stewardship" means taking measures to minimize the impacts of a
423 product on the environment during its life cycle. The principle of product stewardship
424 applies to designers, suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, consumers, recyclers
425 and disposers.

426 WWW. "Putrescible waste" means solid waste that contains material capable of
427 being readily decomposed by microorganisms and which is likely to produce offensive
428 odors.

429 ~~((WWW. "Receivers" means persons who will reuse recyclables and to whom~~
430 ~~source-separated recyclables for which a market does not presently exist can be delivered at~~
431 ~~little or no cost to avoid landfilling the materials pending development of economic~~
432 ~~markets.))~~

433 XXX. "Reclamation site" means a location used for the processing or the storage of
434 recycled waste.

435 YYY. "Recovered material" means waste material that has been recovered from
436 the solid waste stream, but does not include material generated from and commonly reused
437 on site in an original manufacturing process.

438 ZZZ. "Recyclable CDL waste" means CDL waste material that can be kept out of
439 or recovered from CDL waste and reused or transformed into a ((re))usable product.

440 Recyclable CDL waste may consist of a single type of recyclable material or a mixture of

441 two or more types of recyclable material. Material used to produce hog fuel is recyclable
442 CDL waste.

443 ~~((ZZZ.))~~ AAAA. "((Recyclables)) Recyclable materials" means ~~((any material that
444 can be kept out of or recovered from solid waste and the resources therein be either
445 transformed or reused, or both))~~ those solid wastes that are separated for reuse, recycling or
446 composting, including, but not limited to: ((mixed)) papers; ((newsprint;))-cardboard;
447 ((aluminum; glass; plastics; chemicals; oil; wood; compostable organics, such as food and
448 yard debris; CDL; ferrous metal; and inorganics, such as rubble and inert material)) metals,
449 glass, plastic bottles and containers, plastic bags, yard waste, food waste, wood waste,
450 chemicals, oil, textiles, white goods and other materials that are identified as recyclable
451 material under the King County comprehensive solid waste management plan.

452 BBBB. "Recycled paper" means paper meeting recycled content standards in
453 federal guidance.

454 CCCC. "Recycled product" means a product manufactured with the maximum
455 practicable amount of recovered material, especially postconsumer material.

456 ~~((AAAA.))~~ DDDD. "Recycling" means ((either source separation or the processing
457 of solid waste mechanically or by hand to segregate materials for sale or reuse. Materials
458 that can be removed through recycling include, but are not limited to: mixed paper;
459 newsprint; cardboard; aluminum; glass; plastics; chemicals; oil; wood; compostable
460 organics, such as food and yard debris; ferrous metal; and inorganics, such as rubble and
461 inert material)) transforming or remanufacturing waste materials into usable or marketable
462 materials for use other than landfill disposal or incineration. "Recycling" does not include
463 collection, compacting, repackaging, and/or sorting for the purpose of transport.

464 "Recycling" does not include combustion of solid waste or preparation of a fuel from solid
465 waste.

466 ~~((BBBB. "Refuse" means garbage, rubbish, ashes, swill and all other putrescible
467 and nonputrescible wastes, except sewage, from all public and private establishments and
468 residences.~~

469 ~~CCCC.)~~ EEEE. "Region" means the area encompassing those cities with signed
470 solid waste interlocal agreements and unincorporated areas of King County that are
471 included in the comprehensive solid waste management plan. "Region" includes all of
472 King County except the cities of Seattle and Milton.

473 ~~((DDDD. "Regional approach" means the development and implementation of a
474 solid waste management program in cooperation with municipalities in King County and
475 with other counties within the Puget Sound area.~~

476 ~~EEEE.)~~ FFFF. "Regional direct" means any solid waste generated and collected in
477 King County and transported to Cedar Hills ~~((disposal site))~~ regional landfill by
478 conventional long haul transfer vehicles from privately owned solid waste transfer stations
479 or intermediate ~~((processing))~~ handling facilities permitted by the health department as
480 provided for in ~~((K.C.C. 10.08.090 and the health department's))~~ King County board of
481 health regulations.

482 ~~((FFFF.))~~ GGGG. "Regulated refrigerant" means a class I or class II substance as
483 listed in Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

484 ~~((GGGG.))~~ HHHH. "Residual CDL waste" means the nonrecyclable waste
485 remaining after recycling processes have removed recyclable waste.

486 ~~((HHHH.))~~ IIII "Reuse" means the return of a commodity into the economic stream
487 for use.

488 ~~((HH.))~~ JJJJ. "Rubbish" means all nonputrescible wastes, except materials that have
489 been source separated for the purpose of recycling~~((, from all public and private~~
490 ~~establishments and from all residences))~~.

491 ~~((JJJ.))~~ KKKK. "Rural transfer facilities" means the Vashon and Enumclaw
492 transfer stations, the Cedar Falls and Skykomish drop box facilities and ~~((such))~~ other
493 facilities ~~((as))~~ the ~~((manager))~~ division director designates as rural transfer facilities.

494 LLLL. "Salvaging" or "scavenging" means the removal of materials from a solid
495 waste facility without the authorization of the division director and the health officer.

496 ~~((KKKK.))~~ MMMM. "Secondary recyclable~~((s))~~ materials" means those
497 ~~((recyclables))~~ recyclable materials that have not been designated as being included in the
498 county's minimum service levels for ~~((recyclables))~~ recyclable materials collection.

499 "Secondary recyclable~~((s))~~ materials" are those with generally limited markets, a lack of
500 collection systems or a limited number of generators of the material.

501 ~~((LLLL.))~~ NNNN. "Secured load" means a load of solid waste that has been
502 ~~((secured or))~~ securely fastened, covered, or both ~~((in the vehicle))~~ in a manner that will
503 prevent the covering or any part of the ~~((solid-waste))~~ load from ~~((dropping, shifting,~~
504 ~~leaking or otherwise))~~ becoming loose, detached or leaving the vehicle while the vehicle is
505 moving except sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction.

506 ~~((MMMM.))~~ OOOO. "Self-hauler" means ~~((residential and nonresidential~~
507 ~~customers))~~ county residents, businesses and institutions who choose to bring their

