

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	

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

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

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

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

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

- C.)) "Asbestos-containing waste material" means any waste that contains or is contaminated with asbestos-containing material. "Asbestos-containing waste material" includes, ((but is not limited to)), asbestos waste from control ((devices, contaminated elothing, asbestos waste material)) equipment, materials used to enclose the work area during an asbestos project ((and bags or containers that previously contained asbestos)), asbestos-containing material collected for disposal, asbestos-contaminated waste, waste, containers, bags, protective clothing or HEPA filters. Asbestos-containing waste material does not include samples of asbestos-containing material taken for testing or enforcement purposes.
- ((D.)) <u>C.</u> "Ashes" means the residue including any air pollution control equipment 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	((1-)) 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	((4-)) 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.)) <u>I.</u> "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.)) <u>J.</u> "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	O.)) 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	$((\overline{T}))$ <u>S.</u> 1. "Construction, demolition((\overline{t})) 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:

containers and detachable containers.

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

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	$((V_{-}))$ <u>W</u> . "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	$((W_{\cdot}))$ 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.)) <u>DD.</u> "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 publie)) 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-)) <u>UU.</u> "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, ((T))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	<u>fill</u> .
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, commercial)) 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.)) <u>GGG.</u> "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	<u>LLL.</u> "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, ((organie)) food waste((5))
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	<u>UUU.</u> "Primary recyclable((s)) <u>materials</u> " 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

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

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

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

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

((AAAA.)) <u>DDDD.</u> "Recycling" means ((either source separation or the processing of solid waste mechanically or by hand to segregate materials for sale or reuse. Materials that can be removed through recycling include, but are not limited to: mixed paper; newsprint; cardboard; aluminum; glass; plastics; chemicals; oil; wood; compostable organics, such as food and yard debris; ferrous metal; and inorganics, such as rubble and inert material)) transforming or remanufacturing waste materials into usable or marketable materials for use other than landfill disposal or incineration. "Recycling" does not include 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	<u>health</u> 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
187	for use.
188	((IIII.)) <u>JJJJ.</u> "Rubbish" means all nonputrescible wastes, except materials that have
189	been source separated for the purpose of recycling((, from all public and private
190	establishments and from all residences)).
191	((JJJJ-)) KKKK. "Rural transfer facilities" means the Vashon and Enumclaw
192	transfer stations, the Cedar Falls and Skykomish drop box facilities and ((such)) other
193	facilities ((as)) the ((manager)) division director designates as rural transfer facilities.
194	LLLL. "Salvaging" or "scavenging" means the removal of materials from a solid
195	waste facility without the authorization of the division director and the health officer.
196	((KKKK.)) MMMM. "Secondary recyclable((s)) materials" means those
197	((recyclables)) recyclable materials that have not been designated as being included in the
198	county's minimum service levels for ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection.
199	"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

((garbage))	municipal soli	<u>d waste</u> and (((recyclables))	recyclable ma	terials to the	e transfer
0 1111 1						
facilities the	emselves.					

((NNN:)) PPPP. "Shall" and "will" in a policy mean that it is mandatory to carry out the policy. "Should" in a policy provides noncompulsory guidance and establishes some discretion in making decisions. "May" in a policy means that it is in the interest of the county or other named entity to carry out the policy but there is a total discretion in making decisions.

((OOOO:)) QQQQ. "Solid waste" or "wastes" means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes, except wastes identified in WAC ((173-304-015)) 173-350-020, including, but not limited to, garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes((,-swill)), commercial waste, sewage sludge, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, contaminated soils and contaminated dredged material, discarded commodities((,-sludge from wastewater treatment plants and septage from septic tanks, woodwaste, dangerous waste and problem wastes. "Solid waste" includes all liquid, solid and semisolid materials that are not the primary products of public, private, industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations. Unrecovered residue from recycling operations is solid waste.)) and recyclable materials.

((PPPP-)) RRRR. "Solid waste collection entity" means every person ((or his or her lessees, receivers or trustees or agents,)) owning, controlling, operating or managing vehicles used in the business of transporting solid waste for collection or disposal, or both, for compensation including all ((certified)) certificated haulers, any city using its own employees or any ((company)) person operating ((pursuant to)) under a contract with or

franchise	from a	city o	<u>r town p</u>	erformin	g solid	waste	collection	services	within	the ((e	:ity))
jurisdictic	<u>on</u> .	r									

SSSS. "Solid waste facility" means a disposal facility or intermediate solid waste handling facility. "Solid waste facility" includes, but is not limited to, transfer stations, intermodal facilities, landfills, incinerators, composting plants and facilities for the recycling or recovery of resources from solid waste or the conversion of the energy from solid waste to more useful forms or combinations thereof. "Solid waste facility" includes all contiguous land, including buffers and setbacks, and structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for solid waste handling.

((QQQ.)) TTTT. "Solid waste interlocal agreement" means an agreement between a city and the county for use of the King County solid waste system for disposal of solid waste generated or collected within the city.

((RRRR-)) <u>UUUU</u>. "Solid waste management" means the systematic administration of activities that provide for the reduction in generated volume, source separation, collection, storage, transportation, transfer, recycling, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste. "Solid waste management" includes public education and marketing activities.

((SSSS.)) <u>VVVV</u>. "Solid waste system" means King County's system of solid waste ((disposal)) facilities ((and processing facilities)) as authorized under RCW 36.58.040 <u>as here enacted or otherwise</u> amended and as established in accordance with the approved King County ((C))comprehensive ((S))solid ((W))waste ((M))management ((P))plan.

552	((TTTT.)) <u>WWWW.</u> "Source separation" means the ((process of separating))
553	separation of recyclable materials from ((material that will become)) other solid waste at
554	((its source)) the place where the waste originates.
555	((UUUU.)) XXXX. "Special waste" means all nonhazardous wastes that have
556	special handling needs or have specific waste properties that require waste clearance by
557	either the ((solid-waste)) division ((of the department of natural resources and parks)) or the
558	health department, or both. ((Such)) These wastes are specified in the ((W))waste
559	((A))acceptance ((Policy)) rule (P.U.T. ((4-1-4)) 7-1-5 (PR) or future amendments of that
560	rule), and include contaminated soil, asbestos-containing materials, ((treated biomedical
561	wastes,)) wastewater treatment plant grit ((and vactor wastes)), industrial wastes ((, tires))
562	and other wastes.
563	((VVVV.)) YYYY. "Suspect waste" means any waste the ((manager)) division
564	director suspects may be unauthorized waste.
565	((WWW.)) ZZZZ. "Sustainable building principles" means the use of energy-
566	and resource-efficient site and building design, construction, operations and management.
567	((XXXX. "Swill" means every refuse accumulation of animal, fruit or vegetable
568	matter, liquid or otherwise, that attends the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in or storing
569	of meat, fish, fowl, fruit and vegetables, except coffee grounds.
570	YYYY.)) AAAAA. "Transfer ((station)) facility" means a permanent fixed,
571	supplemental collection and transportation facility used by either persons ((and)) or route
572	collection vehicles, or both to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a larger
573	transfer vehicle for transport to a ((permanent disposal site or intermodal)) solid waste
574	handling facility. "Transfer ((station)) facility" may also include recycling facilities.

575	((ZZZZ.)) BBBB. "Unacceptable waste" means any material for which the
576	transportation or disposal would constitute a violation of any governmental requirement
577	pertaining to health, safety or the environment. The material may include, but is not
578	limited to, hazardous, extremely hazardous or dangerous waste as designated under
579	Washington state or federal law, including, but not limited to, regulations contained in the
580	Washington Administrative Code, now in effect or ((hereafter)) amended after the effective
581	date of this ordinance, or in the Code of Federal regulations, now in effect or ((hereafter))
582	amended after the effective date of this ordinance.
583	((AAAAA.)) CCCCC. "Unauthorized waste" means waste that is ((waste)) not
584	acceptable for disposal at any or a specific ((disposal)) solid waste facility according to
585	applicable rules ((and regulations)) or a determination of the ((manager)) division director.
586	((BBBBB.)) DDDDD. "Uncompacted waste" means any solid waste in an
587	uncompressed or loose condition.
588	((CCCCC:)) EEEEE. "Unincorporated service area" means ((a)) the geographical
589	area of unincorporated King County designated to receive the solid waste, ((recyclables))
590	recyclable material and ((yard debris)) organics collection services defined in this chapter.
591	The unincorporated service area does not include:
592	1. Vashon Island (served under Certificate No. G-87, Tariff No. 7);
593	2. Snoqualmie pass (served under Certificate No. G-237, Tariff No. 10); and
594	3. Areas where residential garbage collection sevice is not provided by a
595	certificated hauler.
596	((DDDDD:)) FFFFF. "Unsecured load" means a load ((on a vehicle that is not)) of
597	solid waste that has not been securely fastened, ((and protected by safety chains or other

598	fastening devices)) covered, ((tied down or otherwise secured)) or both to prevent the
599	covering or any part of the ((material)) load from ((spilling, escaping or being deposited
600	outside the vehicle while vehicle is in motion)) becoming loose, detached or leaving the
601	vehicle while the vehicle is moving.
602	((EEEEE. "Urban collection service levels" means the availability of regularly
603	scheduled collection services for residential garbage and primary recyclables at residents'
604	homes.
605	FFFFF.)) GGGGG. "Urban transfer ((stations)) facilities" means the county's
606	Algona, Bow Lake, Factoria, ((First Northeast)) Houghton, Shoreline, and Renton transfer
607	((stations)) facilities and ((such)) other transfer ((stations)) facilities ((as)) the ((manager))
608	division director designates as urban transfer ((stations)) facilities.
609	((GGGGG.)) HHHHH. "Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission"
610	means the state commission created under chapter 80.01 RCW, as now enacted or hereafter
611	amended.
612	IIIII. "Waste export" means the act of sending waste to a ((landfill)) disposal
613	facility out of the region.
614	((HHHHH.)) JJJJJ. "Waste reduction" means reducing the amount or type of waste
615	generated.
616	((HHH.)) KKKKK. "Waste stream" means the total flow of solid waste from homes,
617	businesses, institutions and manufacturing plants that must be recycled or disposed in
618	landfills, or any segment thereof, such as the "residential waste stream" or the "recyclable
619	waste stream."

620	((JJJJJ.)) <u>LLLLL</u> . "White goods" means major appliances, including refrigerators,
621	freezers, heat pumps, air conditioners, stoves, ranges, dishwashers, washers, dryers, trash
622	compactors, dehumidifiers and other appliances specified by the ((manager)) division
623	director.
624	((KKKKK.)) MMMMM. "White goods collection area" means an area used by
625	county residents to deposit source separated white goods.
626	((LLLLL.)) NNNN. (("Woodwaste")) "Wood waste" means solid waste
627	consisting of wood pieces or particles generated as a byproduct resulting from the handling
628	and processing of wood, including, but not limited to, hog fuel, sawdust, shavings, chips,
629	bark, small pieces of wood, stumps, limbs and any other material composed largely of
630	wood that has no significant commercial value ((at the time in question)), but ((shall)) does
631	not include slash developed from logging operations unless disposed of on a different site,
632	and does not include wood pieces or particles containing chemical preservatives such as
633	creosote, pentachlorophenol or copper-chrome-arsenate.
634	((MMMMM.)) OOOOO. "Woody debris" means natural vegetation greater than
635	four inches in diameter, four feet in length, or both, such as stumps, fallen tree branches or
636	limbs, resulting from land clearing activity, storms or natural disasters.
637	((NNNNN.)) PPPPP. "Yard ((debris)) waste" means a compostable organic
638	material generated in yards or gardens, including but not limited to, leaves, grass, branches
639	prunings and clippings of woody and fleshy plants and unflocked holiday trees, but
640	((shall)) does not include rocks, dirt or sod, concrete, asphalt, bricks, land-clearing wastes,
641	demolition wastes, ((woodwaste)) wood waste or food waste.

demolition wastes, ((woodwaste)) wood waste or food waste.

542	((OOOOO.)) QQQQQ. "Yard ((debris)) waste collection area" means an area used
543	by county residents, businesses((5)) and institutions to deposit source-separated yard
544	((debris)) <u>waste</u> .
545	RRRR. "Zero waste of resources" is a planning principle and framework
546	designed to eliminate the disposal of materials with economic value through reuse,
547	recycling, or both.
648	SECTION 2. Ordinance 8891, Section 4, and K.C.C. 10.04.030 are each hereby
549	amended as follows:
550	Each person in possession, charge or control of any dwelling, ((flat, roominghouse,
551	apartment house,)) hospital, school, ((hotel, club, restaurant, boardinghouse or eating place
652	or in possession, charge or control of any shop,)) place of business or manufacturing
553	establishment, or any place where ((garbage, refuse or swill)) solid waste is created or
554	accumulated shall at all times, keep or cause to be kept portable solid waste containers, for
555	the deposit therein of garbage and ((refuse)) rubbish, and to deposit, or cause to be
656	deposited the same therein.
557	SECTION 3. Resolution 8778, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.04.040 are
558	each hereby amended as follows:
559	Solid waste containers shall be constructed in such a manner as to be strong,
660	watertight, not easily corroded, rodent proof, insect proof, and shall have adequate
561	handles((5)) and tight fitting lids. ((Such)) The containers shall be kept in a sanitary
662	condition with the outside thereof clean and free from accumulative grease and
663	decomposing material. Each container shall be kept in a place accessible to the ((collector
664	of garbage and refuse)) solid waste collection entity on scheduled collection days. The

standards for receptacles for separated ((recyclables)) recyclable materials may be
established to meet the requirements of the applicable recycling programs.

SECTION 4. Ordinance 8891, section 8 and K.C.C. 10.04.080 are each hereby amended as follows:

A. It is unlawful to place, throw, deposit or otherwise dispose of ((refuse)) solid waste other than in a receptacle provided for that purpose, in any public place, public road, public park, on any private property or in the waters within King County, except as specifically authorized by this title or at the official solid waste ((disposal)) facilities provided ((therefore)) for that purpose by King County.

- B. It is unlawful for the owners or occupants of private property to deposit or accumulate, or to permit the deposit or accumulation of ((refuse)) solid waste upon ((such)) the private property((; provided,)). ((h))However, ((that)) this shall not prohibit the storage of ((garbage, rubbish,)) solid waste or recyclable materials in public or private receptacles, ((ex)) in solid waste containers or other approved receptacle((,)) or in securely tied bundles when ((such)) the receptacles or bundles are for immediate or approved periodic disposal((; provided, further)). Additionally:
- 1. ((t)) The use of a compost pile or bin shall not be prohibited if the use and maintenance thereof is in such a manner as to prevent the attraction, breeding ((and/or)), harboring, or any combination thereof, of insects and rodents; and
- 2. ((nor shall a))Any recycling operation shall not be affected if it is operating in accordance with all applicable rules, ((regulations,)) laws or other permit requirements.

 Any such use permitted ((hereunder)) under this subsection B.2. shall not be construed to permit a nuisance as defined by state law.

688	C. <u>1.</u> ((Hauling restrictions.)) It is unlawful for any person ((, firm or corporation))
689	to haul ((refuse, garbage, rubbish, dead animals, ashes, or any other)) solid waste ((material
690	of the kind defined in this chapter)) on ((the highways and roads)) publicly-maintained
691	streets, roads or highways in King County unless ((such materials are properly stored,
692	covered and otherwise secured so as to prevent spillage or littering)) the load is secured.
693	2. Fees for a person arriving at a staffed solid waste facility with an unsecured
694	load are in K.C.C. 10.12.040.
695	SECTION 5. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
696	10.08.020 are each hereby amended as follows:
697	A. Under the authority provided by the King County Charter and RCW 36.58.040,
698	a system is hereby established for disposal of all solid waste either generated, collected or
699	disposed, in unincorporated King County. Additionally, this system shall include all solid
700	waste either generated or collected, or both, in any other jurisdictions with which ((an)) \underline{a}
701	solid waste interlocal agreement exists ((under K.C.C. 10.08.130)).
702	B. It is unlawful for any person to dispose of county solid waste except at
703	((disposal)) solid waste facilities and in a manner authorized under this title.
704	C. Unless specifically authorized by a King County ordinance, it is unlawful for
705	any ((commercial hauler or other)) person ((or entity)) to deliver any county solid waste to
706	a place other than a solid waste facility designated by the county to receive the particular
707	waste.
708	D. It is unlawful for any person to deliver county solid waste other than
709	unauthorized waste as determined by the ((manager)) division director to any facility for
710	final disposal other than a county-((owned Cedar Hills regional landfill))designated

disposal facility, unless the ((manager)) division director has provided prior written
authorization for the disposal for public health, safety, welfare or planning purposes and the
disposal is consistent with the adopted King County ((Solid Waste C)) \underline{c} omprehensive \underline{solid}
waste management ((P))plan.

E. King County solid waste facilities are intended to serve King County residents, and businesses located within incorporated jurisdictions with which the county has an interlocal agreement for solid waste disposal and in unincorporated King County.

Disposal of solid waste generated or collected outside of King County's jurisdiction is not authorized and such solid waste may only be disposed at county facilities upon prior written authorization by the division director and payment of the appropriate fee.

SECTION 6. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 10.08.030 are each hereby amended as follows:

The county may acquire by purchase, lease, contract with private parties or other necessary means, ((disposal)) solid waste facilities ((which)) that are needed for disposal of solid waste generated and collected in King County and other jurisdictions with which a((n)) solid waste interlocal agreement exists((, pursuant to K.C.C. 10.08.130)). Selection of ((such disposal)) the solid waste facilities shall be consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan and all federal, state((,)) and local requirements, including, but not limited to, comprehensive land use planning, fire protection, water quality, air quality((,)) and the consideration of ((esthetics)) aesthetics. To the extent practicable, solid waste ((disposal)) facilities shall be located in a manner ((which)) that equalizes their distribution around the county, so that no single area of the county will be required to absorb an undue share of the impact from these facilities. More than one alternative must be considered and

734	evaluated in the siting of planned solid waste ((disposal)) facilities. The county may
735	acquire ((disposal)) solid waste facilities on a continuing basis, as is required by the volume
736	of solid waste generated and collected within the county.
737	SECTION 7. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
738	10.08.040 are each hereby amended as follows:
739	A. The division shall be the operating authority for all solid waste ((disposal))
740	facilities owned or operated by King County. Nothing in this chapter prohibits the county
741	((by ordinance)) from contracting with another entity, public or private, to own, construct
742	or operate a ((disposal)) solid waste facility.
743	B. The council shall establish by ordinance the disposal fees charged at county
744	solid waste facilities and types of waste for which each facility is intended. The council
745	may by ordinance authorize the division director to set fees for use of disposal facilities for
746	materials for which no fee has been established by ordinance.
747	C. The division shall adopt public and administrative rules for solid waste
748	((disposal)) facilities, which shall govern all other matters necessary to assure compliance
749	with federal, state and local ((regulations)) rules applicable to the facilities. The division's
750	rules may require that certain solid wastes, such as bulky wastes, ((problem)) special
751	wastes and ((woodwaste)) wood waste, based on source, type or volume, shall not be
752	accepted, or only conditionally accepted, at facilities owned or operated by the county.
753	SECTION 8. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
754	10.08.050 are each hereby amended as follows:
755	A. ((Dangerous and hazardous waste.)) Under no circumstances shall any person
756	deliver to any King County solid waste ((disposal)) facility for disposal any waste that is

757	defined as "hazardous waste" ((per)) under the Federal Resource Conservation and
758	Recovery Act, 42 USC §6901-6991i, or rules ((or regulations)) adopted thereunder, or
759	defined as "extremely hazardous wastes" or "dangerous wastes" ((per)) under chapter
760	70.105 RCW or rules ((or regulations)) adopted thereunder except:
761	1. ((i))In those specific cases where the county has expressly authorized the place,
762	time, type and manner of the delivery of ((such)) the waste after full disclosure; or
763	2. ((a))At a time and place expressly specified for dangerous and hazardous waste
764	collection.
765	B. $((Ne))$ <u>A</u> person shall <u>not</u> deliver any waste to any King County $((disposal))$
766	facility ((which)) that has not been handled and treated in the manner required by
767	applicable operating ((regulations)) rules adopted by the division and the King County
768	((b))Board of $((h))$ Health rules $((and regulations))$.
769	C. ((Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no municipal corporation
770	or agent thereof or any commercial hauler)) A solid waste collection entity shall not deposit
771	in any King County solid waste ((disposal)) facility solid waste generated or collected
772	within the boundaries of a jurisdiction ((which)) that has not entered into a written use
773	agreement with King County unless otherwise authorized ((use through special rate class
774	established by ordinance)) by the division director.
775	SECTION 9. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
776	10.08.060 are each hereby amended as follows:
777	((Pursuant to)) <u>Under ((C))c</u> hapter 70.95 RCW, ((no disposal)) a solid waste facility
778	in King County, whether acquired publicly or privately, shall not be established, altered,
779	expanded, improved, operated or maintained without prior compliance with the following:

780	A. The ((disposal)) solid waste facility and proposed method of operation shall be
781	consistent with the King County comprehensive solid waste management plan and shall be
782	approved by the health department as applicable under King County board of health or
783	Washington state Department of Ecology regulations; ((and))
784	B. The ((disposal)) solid waste facility shall be constructed, operated and
785	maintained in accord with terms of permits required from the health department and such
786	other permits as are required by law((-));
787	C. All other federal, state and local laws, ordinances and ((regulations)) rules shall
788	be met((-)); and
789	D. In addition to other requirements imposed by laws, all recycling drop box
790	facilities shall display the name, address ((5)) and telephone number of the owner/operator
791	in an easily identified place and the type of material to be accepted. These ((facilities))
792	drop boxes shall be regularly collected, ((and/or)) emptied, or both, so the material contents
793	do not overflow.
794	SECTION 10. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
795	10.08.070 are each hereby repealed.
796	SECTION 11. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
797	10.08.080 are each hereby amended as follows:
798	A goal for King County's solid waste management shall be to achieve maximum
799	feasible cost-effective reduction of solid waste going to landfills and to other processing
800	facilities, conservation of energy and natural resources and environmental protection.
801	The division shall develop plans and incentives for waste reduction through source
802	separation, recycling, product stewardship, resource conservation and other methods

803	deemed effective by the division. Reclamation ((sites)) facilities for recycling operation
804	shall be designated as part of the county's disposal system and shall be subject to permit
805	requirements of the health department.
806	SECTION 12. Ordinance 7708 section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
807	10.08.090 are each hereby repealed.
808	SECTION 13. Ordinance 7708, section 1 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
809	10.08.100 are each hereby amended as follows:
810	The ((director of the Seattle-King County department of public)) health officer is
811	authorized ((and responsible)) to enforce or seek the enforcement through the prosecutor's
812	office of K.C.C. 10.04.030, 10.04.040, 10.04.070, 10.04.080, 10.08.060((, 10.08.070 - 10.04.080))
813	.090;)) and 10.08.080 and any rules ((and regulations promulgated)) adopted thereunder
814	((pursuant to)) in accordance with but not restricted to the enforcement and penalty
815	provisions of K.C.C. Title 23.
816	The ((manager)) division director is authorized ((and responsible)) to seek the
817	enforcement through the prosecutor's office of K.C.C. 10.08.020, 10.08.040((5)) and
818	10.08.050.C. ((and K.C.C. 10.08.020)) and any rules ((and regulations promulgated))
819	adopted thereunder ((pursuant to)) in accordance with but not restricted to the enforcement
820	and penalty provisions of K.C.C. Title 23.
821	Both the ((director of the department of public)) health officer and the ((manager))
822	division director are authorized ((and responsible for enforcement of)) to enforce K.C.C.
823	10.04.060((, K.C.C.)) and 10.08.050 A. and ((10.08.050)) B. and any rules ((and
824	regulations promulgated)) adopted thereunder ((pursuant to)) in accordance with but not
825	restricted to the enforcement and penalty provisions of K.C.C. Title 23.

SECTION 14. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), and K.C.C. 10.08.110 are each
hereby amended as follows:
Any person((, firm or corporation which)) who violates or refuses to or fails to

comply with ((any of the provisions of)) this chapter or ((regulations promulgated)) rules adopted ((hereunder)) and orders issued ((pursuant hereto)) under this chapter or who files or supplies any false incomplete or inaccurate information ((in conjunction with any permit application or permit renewal or in supplying any other information)) requested by this chapter ((shall be deemed)) is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than ((90)) ninety days or by fine in the amount fixed by the court of not more than ((\$1,000)) one thousand dollars or both such imprisonment and fine. In addition, enforcement and penalty provisions of K.C.C. Title 23 shall be applicable to any violation of this chapter or ((regulations promulgated hereunder)) rules adopted under this chapter. Nothing contained ((herein)) in this chapter shall be construed to exempt an offender from any other suit, prosecution or penalty provided in the King County Code or by other laws.

SECTION 15. Ordinance 7708, Section 1 (part), and K.C.C. 10.08.120 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 16. Ordinance 7708, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.08.130, as amended, are each hereby repealed:

SECTION 17. Ordinance 10018, Section 4, and K.C.C. 10.08.140 are each hereby amended as follows:

847	((Effective July 1, 1991, a))All solid waste collection entities shall provide
848	information to the ((manager)) division director on their usage of King County solid waste
849	facilities.
850	A. No later than ((15)) fifteen days after the end of each month, solid waste
851	collection entities shall report the amount of residential and commercial tonnage hauled to
852	each King County solid waste facility, and identify the cities, towns or unincorporated
853	service areas from which each ton of waste hauled by them originated.
854	B. Once each year, no later than March 31, solid waste collection entities shall
855	submit an annual tonnage forecast ((which)) that estimates the total amount of residential
856	and commercial tonnage and the number of residential and commercial accounts by city,
857	town or unincorporated service area for the current year.
858	C. All information shall be reported on forms provided by the county.
859	D. Any significant changes in patterns of usage of King County solid waste
860	facilities shall be reported to the ((manager 30)) division director at least thirty days in
861	advance of the change.
862	SECTION 18. Ordinance 14811, Section 11, and K.C.C. 10.08.150 are each
863	hereby repealed:
864	SECTION 19. Ordinance 8108, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.10.020 are
865	each hereby amended as follows:
866	Operating hours at King County solid waste ((disposal)) facilities shall be
867	determined by the division director, consistent with the following policies and in
868	accordance with the process in K.C.C. 10.10.025.

869	A. The <u>division</u> director shall set facility operating hours, taking into consideration
870	stakeholder input and the goals of reducing average system-wide transfer costs and
871	maintaining high levels of customer ((satisfaction)) service and environmental stewardship,
872	among other relevant factors.
873	B.((1.)) Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, the following facilities shall
874	have the following minimum hours, not including holidays:
875	((a.)) 1. Urban transfer ((stations)) facilities shall be open to the public at least
876	between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., seven days per week((-)); and
877	((b.)) 2. Rural transfer facilities shall be open to the public at least between 9:00
878	a.m. and 4:00 p.m., four days per week, including at least one weekend day.
879	((2. All services offered at particular facilities shall be available during the
880	minimum hours, but portions of facilities may be closed during any hours in excess of the
881	minimum hours.))
882	C. All King County solid waste ((disposal)) facilities shall be closed on January 1,
883	Thanksgiving Day((5)) and December 25. At the discretion of the director, King County
884	solid waste ((disposal)) facilities may be closed on other recognized King County holidays
885	by following the procedures for ((modifying)) changing operating hours.
886	((D. Yard debris and clean wood collection areas shall be located at the Enumclaw
887	transfer station. White goods collection areas shall be located at the Enumelaw and Vashon
888	transfer station.
889	E. The Cedar Hills landfill shall not be open for use by the general public.))
890	SECTION 20. Ordinance 8108, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.10.030 are
891	each hereby amended as follows:

892	Types of waste accepted at King County solid waste ((disposal)) facilities shall be
893	limited to the following:
894	A. The Cedar Hills ((R))regional landfill shall accept ((mixed)) municipal solid
895	waste from transfer ((stations)) facilities and other sources ((in King County)) approved by
896	the division director((, and demolition waste in small quantities incidental to jurisdictional
897	activities));
898	B. Transfer ((stations)) facilities shall accept ((mixed)) municipal solid waste((5
899	demolition waste in small quantities incidental to jurisdictional activities and of a size and
900	density capable of being handled by transfer station equipment and waste)) from ((the
901	general public, businesses and route collection vehicles collecting waste in King County))
902	commercial and self-haulers;
903	C. Drop box facilities shall accept ((mixed)) municipal solid waste in loads not to
904	exceed either ((five)) three cubic yards or one ton, or both from commercial and self-
905	<u>haulers</u> ;
906	D. Collection areas for ((Yard debris)) yard waste, other organics, or both,
907	((collection areas)) located at some county transfer ((stations)) facilities shall accept source
908	separated yard ((debris)) waste from ((county residents, businesses and institutions))
909	commercial and self-haulers. Loads shall not exceed either three cubic yards, one ton, or
910	both,;
911	E. ((Mobile yard debris facilities shall accept source-separated residential yard
912	debris from noncommercial users in loads not to exceed either five cubic yards or one ton,
913	or both;

914	F.)) White goods collection areas located at so	me county transfer ((stations))	
915	facilities shall accept source-separated white goods from ((county residents)) residential		
916	self-haulers;		
917	((G-)) F. Clean wood collection areas located a	at county transfer ((stations))	
918	facilities shall accept source-separated clean wood from	m ((county residents, businesses and	
919	institutions)) commercial and self-haulers;		
920	((H-)) G. Other wastes, such as industrial wast	e, semisolid, or liquid waste((5)) and	
921	asbestos-containing waste material, may be accepted a	t ((sites)) facilities as designated and	
922	approved by the ((manager)) division director; and		
923	((1-)) H. Acceptance of any suspect waste may	be denied pending the ((health	
924	officer's)) division director's approval.		
925	I. Salvaging and scavenging are prohibited at a	all King County solid waste facilities	
926	SECTION 21. Ordinance 8108, Section 1 and	K.C.C. 10.10.040 are each hereby	
927	repealed		
928	SECTION 22. Ordinance 12564, Section 2, as	s amended, and K.C.C. 10.12.021	
929	are each hereby amended as follows:		
930	All persons using county-operated solid wast	e ((disposal)) facilities shall pay the	
931	service fees in the following schedules:		
932	A. Service fees for the use of ((disposal sites)) solid waste facilities with scales,	
933	excluding Cedar Hills, shall be:		
934	1. Solid waste disposal:		
935	Passenger cars	\$13.62 per entry	
936	Other vehicles	\$82.50 per ton	

937	Charitable organizations	\$63.50 per ton	
938	Minimum	\$13.62 per vehicle	
939	Charitable organizations, minimum charge	\$10.48 per entry	
940	2. Deposit of source-separated yard ((debris)) waste at ya	ard ((debris)) <u>waste</u>	
941	collection areas ((and deposit of)), other organics at organics collections areas, clean		
942	wood at clean wood collection areas or any combination thereof:		
943	Passenger cars	\$12.75 per entry	
944	Other vehicles	\$75.00 per ton	
945	Minimum charge	\$12.75 per vehicle	
946	3. Deposit of white goods at white goods collection areas	: .	
947	White goods without regulated refrigerants	\$10.00 per unit	
948	White goods with regulated refrigerants	\$24.00 per unit	
949	B. Service fees for the use of ((disposal sites)) solid waste	facilities without	
950	scales((, such as mobile yard debris facilities,)) shall be based upon the cubic yard or		
951	fraction thereof as follows:		
952	1. Solid waste disposal:		
953	Passenger cars	\$13.62 per entry	
954	Other vehicles		
955	Compacted wastes	\$23.86 per cubic yard	
956	Uncompacted wastes	\$13.72 per cubic yard	
957	Minimum charge	\$13.62 per vehicle	

958	2. Deposit of source-separated yard ((debris)) waste at yard ((debris)) waste		
959	collection areas ((and deposit of)), other organics at organics colle	ections areas, clean	
960	wood at clean wood collection areas or any combination thereof:		
961	Passenger cars	\$12.75 per entry	
962	Other vehicles		
963	Compacted wastes	\$21.50 per cubic yard	
964	Uncompacted wastes	\$12.75 per cubic yard	
965	Minimum charge	\$12.75 per vehicle	
966	C. Service fees at the Cedar Hills regional landfill shall be	:	
967	Cedar Hills Regional Direct	\$69.50 per ton	
968	Other vehicles	\$82.50 per ton	
969	Disposal by other vehicles is at the discretion of the ((solid	waste manager))	
970	division director.		
971	D. A moderate-risk waste surcharge shall be added to all s	olid waste disposed by	
972	nonsolid waste collection entities using county operated ((disposal)) solid waste facilities.	
973	The fee schedule is as follows:		
974	1. For ((sites)) <u>facilities</u> with scales:		
975	Self-haulers	\$3.50 per ton	
976	Minimum charge	\$1.34 per entry	
977	Passenger cars	\$1.34 per entry	
978	2. For ((sites)) <u>facilities</u> without scales:		
979	Compacted	\$0.77 per cubic yard	
980	Uncompacted	\$0.44 per cubic yard	

981	Minimum charge	\$1.34 per entry	
982	Passenger cars	\$1.34 per entry	
983	E. A special waste fee shall be charged for special waste including ((infectious		
984	waste treated and handled in accordance with King County I	Board of Health Code	
985	10.28.070,)) asbestos-containing waste material((, problem wastes)) and other		
986	((additional)) wastes requiring clearances in accordance with	King County Board of	
987	Health Code Title 10 or rules ((promulgated)) adopted by the department.		
988	Special waste fee	\$132.00	
989	Minimum charge	\$22.20	
990	F. In the absence of exact weights or measurements,	the estimate of the	
991	((manager)) division director is binding upon the user.		
992	G. ((King County solid waste facilities are intended	to serve the residents and	
993	businesses located within incorporated or unincorporated Ki	ng CountySolid waste	
994	either generated or collected, or both, within the boundaries	of a jurisdiction that has not	
995	entered into an agreement with King County for use of King	County solid waste disposal	
996	facilities as provided by this chapter may only be disposed o	f in a King County facility	
997	upon payment of a special service fee of three times the appl	icable per ton rate for	
998	facilities with scales and three times the applicable cubic yar	d rate for compacted or	
999	uncompacted wastes for facilities without scales. Payment o	f the special service fee	
1000	under this subsection shall be in lieu of payment of the fees i	n subsections A. through E.	
1001	of this section. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the use	of King County facilities by	
1002	any municipal corporation or agent thereof or any commercia	al hauler for disposal of solid	
1003	waste either or both generated and collected outside King Co	ounty.)) The division director	

1004	may establish fees for handling and processing of recyclable materials for which no other
1005	fee has been established by ordinance. Consistent with WRR-1, WRR-2, WRR-4 and
1006	WRR-36, the fees need not recover the full cost of handling and processing.
1007	SECTION 23. Ordinance 800, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.12.030 are
1008	each hereby amended as follows:

A. Except as expressly provided otherwise in this chapter, all service fees collected under this chapter shall be collected in cash or check or by credit or debit cards by ((site eashiers)) scale operators at the time of use. Consistent with the requirements of this chapter, the ((manager)) division director may authorize a facility user to be billed monthly for all solid waste delivered to either the transfer ((stations)) facilities or the final disposal ((sites)) facilities, or both.

- B. The ((manager is authorized to)) division director may adjust any solid waste service fee for purposes of minimizing cash holding requirements at solid waste facilities. The adjustment to the calculated fee shall not exceed twenty-five cents nor shall it have a significant impact on the revenue collected in the proposed rate period.
- C. The ((manager)) division director may authorize monthly billing only if users request and receive authorization in advance, subject to the following ((provisions)):
- 1. The ((manager)) division director ((shall)) may not authorize billing unless the user posts an irrevocable payment bond for the benefit of the solid waste division in an amount equal to the greater of: the sum of the user's three highest consecutive months of service fees from the prior twelve months; adjusted for rate changes; three thousand five hundred dollars; or such other amount as the ((manager)) division director reasonably determines will cover the user's anticipated disposal charges over a three-

month period. Within thirty days of determining that the posted irrevocable payment bond is insufficient based on the criteria in this section, the ((manager)) division director shall give written notice to the user that a bond increase is required, except that a bond increase shall not be required if the change would be less than twenty percent of the amount of the original bond or deposit and the commercial or noncommercial user's payments have not been delinquent in the preceding twelve months. The ((manager)) division director may limit billing authorization to facility users whose typical monthly use exceeds a minimum amount determined by the ((manager)) division director;

- 2. The ((manager)) division director, having given notice to a commercial or noncommercial monthly user that its bond is insufficient, may suspend use privileges for a commercial or noncommercial user who fails to tender a sufficient bond within thirty days after the date of the ((manager)) division director's notice;
- 3. The ((manager)) division director shall, upon request, relieve a certificated hauler the requirement for an irrevocable payment bond if it has not been delinquent in the preceding twelve months. If an invoice is delinquent for more than five days, the certificated hauler shall post within thirty days of the delinquency an irrevocable payment bond meeting the requirements of K.C.C. 10.12.030; and
- 4. The requirements for posting payments bonds under this section do not apply to governmental users.
- D. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all invoices for solid waste service fees are due upon receipt and become delinquent twenty calendar days after the date of the invoice. Invoices shall be paid in accordance with payment instructions provided with the invoice including, without limitation, the form of payment. All

delinquent invoices owed by nongovernmental entities shall accrue interest on the
delinquent unpaid balance from and after the date of delinquency at the rate of one and
one half percent per month or the highest rate allowed by law, whichever is less. The
((manager)) division director, having given at least seven days' written notice following
the delinquency of an invoice, may suspend privileges for a user. In addition, after an
invoice is delinquent for ninety days, the ((manager)) division director may make a claim
against any payment bond for the full amount of any amounts due, whether or not the
amounts are delinquent. Any amounts that are delinquent for more than ninety days may
be referred to collection agencies or attorneys, for collection consistent with applicable
law. A user whose account becomes delinquent shall pay all costs associated with
collection including, without limitation, an administrative fee set by the ((manager))
division director for referring accounts to attorneys or collection agencies.

- E. Users who do not have accounts with the county and are unable to pay disposal charges at the time of disposal may, at the discretion of the ((manager)) division director, be allowed to use ((disposal)) solid waste facilities on the following conditions:
- 1. Users shall be required to provide contact information including, without limitation, driver's license and license plate information, to ((disposal)) solid waste facility personnel and shall be issued a one-time payment invoice of dumping fees charged plus the applicable handling fee determined by the ((manager)) division director;
- 2. Payment on this invoice shall be due immediately and shall become delinquent seven days after the date of the invoice; and
 - 3. Subsection D₂ of this section applies to invoices issued under this subsection.

1072	F. Persons authorized for monthly billings shall receive one or more			
1073	identification cards or badges for the purpose of accounting for charges. A fee of			
1074	twenty-five dollars shall be charged for replacing a lost or damaged card. A fee shall not			
1075	be charged for replacement due to normal wear, as determined by the division.			
1076	SECTION 24. Ordinance 11196, Section 2, and K.C.C. 10.12.040 are each			
1077	hereby amended as follows:			
1078	A. ((Pursuant to Washington State Senate House Bill 1100 [Ed. Note: RC	W		
1079	70.93.097])) In accordance with RCW 70.93.097, a fee shall be charged to all vehicles			
1080	with unsecured loads arriving at any staffed public or private transfer ((station)) facility or			
1081	landfill in the jurisdiction of King County. The operator of the vehicle containing the			
1082	unsecured load, unless exempted by the provision of subsection B. of this section, shall			
1083	be required to pay a fee. ((Effective July 1, 1994, t))The unsecured load fee shall be:			
1084	Passenger licensed vehicles	\$3.00		
1085	Trucks			
1086	- less than or equal to 8000 pounds licensed gross vehicle weight	5.00		
1087	- greater than 8000 pounds licensed gross vehicle weight	10.00		
1088	B. ((A vehicle transporting sand, dirt or gravel in compliance with the pro-	visions		
1089	of RCW 46.61.655 shall not be required to secure or cover a load pursuant to this	section.		
1090	C:)) The fee collected under subsection A. of this section shall be deposite	ed, no		
1091	less often than quarterly, in the King County solid waste division's operating fund.			
1092	SECTION 25. Ordinance 800, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.12.05	50 are		
1093	each hereby amended as follows:			

1094	
1095	C
1096	
1097	Ŧ
1098	(
1099	١
1100	
1101	ϵ
1102	V
1103	1
1104	t
1105	ć
1106	C
1107	V
1108	C
1109	r

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

Payment of the service fee may not be required of a user in the following circumstances:

A. When that user is engaged in a community litter clean-up campaign ((; provided, that)), but only if prior authorization has been secured in writing from the ((manager; and provided, that)) division director and records of use and tonnages or volumes ((shall be)) are maintained ((for such.)); or

B. When the executive or the council has declared that a natural disaster or other emergency has occurred and as a result deems it in the best interest of the county to waive the service fees. Any such action must identify the cause of the emergency, the length of the fee waiver and any special conditions placed on the waiver. If such action is taken by the executive and the executive proposes that the waiver continue beyond the date of the next regularly scheduled council meeting, the executive must report to the council by the time of that meeting the estimated loss of revenue resulting from the fee waiver and the council must approve the continuation of the waiver by motion. If the council initiates the fee waiver, it must do so by motion, on which the executive has had a reasonable opportunity to comment.

SECTION 26. Ordinance 7012, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.12.055 are each hereby amended as follows:

- A. Persons shall be charged a handling fee of twenty-five dollars for each dishonored check or unpaid bank draft.
- B. The <u>division</u> director may set fees for miscellaneous ancillary services, other than disposal fees, that the division provides to facility users. The services may include, but are not limited to, fixing flat tires, providing weight certifications ((5)) and use of the

	·
1117	division's brake tester and trailer wash areas and handling and processing of recyclable
1118	materials for which no other fee exists. Fees for miscellaneous ancillary services shall be
1119	based on the division's actual costs for providing the services. The division director shall
1120	post notice of new or increased miscellaneous ancillary fees at the sites at which the fees
1121	are charged. The division director shall also provide written notice to the clerk of the
1122	((county)) council and all councilmembers. The fees for miscellaneous ancillary services
1123	take effect thirty days after the date notice is provided consistent with this section.
1124	SECTION 27. Ordinance 7786, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.14.020 are
1125	each hereby amended as follows:
1126	It is King County's goal to achieve zero waste of resources by 2030 through
1127	maximum feasible and cost-effective prevention, reuse (([and])) and reduction of solid

maximum feasible and cost-effective prevention, reuse (([and])) and reduction of solid wastes going into its landfills and other processing facilities. ((It is recognized)) The county recognizes that waste reduction and recycling are the highest priority of the viable solid waste management options, and ((the county)) hereby adopts this goal, which will be aggressively pursued.

SECTION 28. Ordinance 7786, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.14.050 are each hereby amended as follows:

It is the intent of King County to fulfill the following objectives to reach its goals to reduce and divert waste from landfills((;)):

A. Adopt an aggressive and regional approach to finding solutions to solid waste problems by working cooperatively with other cities and counties whenever it is appropriate;

1139	B. Target areas of the waste stream that are resources and have the greatest
1140	potential for resource and beneficial use. Targets should change over time as additional
1141	diversion occurs and efforts move closer to zero waste of resources;
1142	C. Provide technical assistance and support to municipalities within King County
1143	that are interested in developing waste reduction and recycling programs;
1144	D. Educate and encourage county agencies, citizens, businesses, schools and other
1145	institutions to reduce, reuse, source separate and recycle solid waste;
1146	E. Encourage volunteer participation through outreach and coordination of waste
1147	reduction and recycling efforts;
1148	F. Encourage the private sector to increase recycling, such as collection, processing
1149	and marketing of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials through volunteer efforts and
1150	mandates to facilitate diversion, as appropriate;
1151	G. Implement an in-house King County recycling and waste reduction program,
1152	including ((the adoption)) implementation of ((a procurement)) an environmental
1153	purchasing policy for county purchase of recycled products, green building practices in
1154	new construction and ongoing operations and maintenance and other actions to encourage
1155	recycling and waste reduction by county government;
1156	H. Incorporate capital improvements, recycling infrastructure and programs that
1157	maximize recycling at county facilities;
1158	I. Encourage green building and sustainable design in private development in
1159	cooperation with county development agencies;

1160	J. Encourage the development of markets for and encourage purchase and use of
1161	products made from ((recyclables)) recyclable materials through education and technical
1162	assistance;
1163	K. Develop, implement and support product stewardship approaches and
1164	legislation to divert material from disposal where the costs of handling materials are borne
1165	by those responsible, including manufacturers, retailers, government and consumers;
1166	L. Support resource conservation programs in which success in waste reduction
1167	and recycling directly protects the environment, such as soil quality improvement and toxic
1168	waste minimization;
1169	M. Annually project the amounts of waste being diverted from county landfills;
1170	and
1171	N. Measure program results through a variety of performance measures such as
1172	cost effectiveness, waste characterization data, recycling data, customer surveying,
1173	customer communication and participation in recycling and resource conservation
1174	programs.
1175	SECTION 29. Ordinance 9240, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.16.020 are
1176	each hereby amended as follows:
1177	A. Departments shall ((purchase)) buy recycled and other environmentally
1178	preferable products whenever practicable.
1179	B. The county shall require its contractors and consultants to use recycled and
1180	other environmentally preferable products whenever practicable.

1181	C. The county shall promote the use of recycled and other environmentally
1182	preferable products by publicizing its environmental purchasing policy and its
1183	implementation, consistent with this chapter.
1184	SECTION 30. Ordinance 9240, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.16.030 are
1185	each hereby repealed.
1186	SECTION 31. Ordinance 9240, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.16.060 are
1187	each hereby amended as follows:
1188	A. Departments shall ((purchase)) buy recycled or other environmentally
1189	preferable paper whenever practicable.
1190	B. Departments shall use recycled paper for all imprinted letterhead paper and
1191	business cards.
1192	C. Departments shall publicize the county's use of recycled paper by including a
1193	recycling logo and an indication of recycled content on all printed material, to the extent
1194	practicable.
1195	D. Departments shall use both sides of sheets of paper whenever practicable.
1196	E. Departments shall require all contractors or consultants submitting proposals to
1197	use recycled paper and use both sides of sheets of paper whenever practicable((, as
1198	determined by the department)).
1199	SECTION 32. Ordinance 9240, Section 16, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.16.160
1200	are each hereby amended as follows:
201	All departments are responsible for:
202	A. Assigning appropriate personnel to evaluate opportunities for ((the purchase
.203	of)) buying recycled and other environmentally preferable products reflected in federal

1204	guidance or ((determining)) communicated by the procurement and contract services
1205	section;
1206	B. Purchasing recycled and other environmentally preferable products whenever
1207	practicable; and
1208	C. Reporting evaluation results and purchases of recycled and other
1209	environmentally preferable products to the procurement and contract service section by
1210	January 31 of each year.
1211	SECTION 33. Ordinance 9240, Section 17, and K.C.C. 10.16.170 are each
1212	hereby amended as follows:
1213	The solid waste division is responsible for:
1214	A. Providing information and technical assistance to local governments, schools,
1215	colleges and other public and private organizations ((interested in purchasing)) to increase
1216	their purchase of recycled and other environmentally preferable products;
1217	B. Preparing press releases and fact sheets publicizing the successes of the
1218	program;
1219	C. Assisting the procurement and contract services section ((in submitting)) by
1220	forwarding the annual program report to the council ((which is due)) in April of each year;
1221	and
1222	D. Assisting the procurement and contract services section in fulfilling its
1223	responsibilities under this chapter.
1224	SECTION 34. Ordinance 9240, Section 20, and K.C.C. 10.16.200 are each
1225	hereby repealed.

1226	SECTION 35. Ordinance 9240, Section 21, and K.C.C. 10.16.210 are each
1227	hereby repealed.
1228	SECTION 36. Ordinance 9928, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.18.010 are
1229	each hereby amended as follows:
1230	The minimum level of service for residential recycling programs in the
1231	unincorporated service area((s of King County, as defined in Attachment B, dated March
1232	30, 1993, to Ordinance 10942,)) shall include the following((÷))
1233	A. Single-family ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection:
1234	1. ((Recyclables)) Recyclable materials collection services shall, at a minimum,
1235	be available to all single-family dwellings ((in unincorporated service areas of the county))
1236	2. Participation in these programs shall be voluntary;
1237	3. The following recyclable materials, at a minimum, shall be collected from
1238	single-family dwellings;
1239	a. ((N))newspaper: printed ((groundwood)) newsprint including glossy
1240	advertisements and supplemental magazines that are delivered with the newspaper;
1241	b. ((€))clear, amber and green empty, clean glass containers. Plate glass,
1242	ceramics or mirror glass shall not be collected;
1243	c. ((€))clean tin-coated steel cans;
1244	d. ((C)) <u>c</u> lean aluminum cans((-and foil));
1245	e. ((M))mixed waste paper, including most types of clean and dry paper that fall
1246	into high and low grade categories including glossy papers, magazines, catalogs, phone
1247	books, cards, laser-printed white ledger paper, windowed envelopes, paper with adhesive

1248	labels, paper bags, wrapping paper, packing paper, chipboard such as cereal boxes and shoe
1249	boxes and glossy advertising paper((.));
1250	f. ((€))cardboard((÷)) that is clean corrugated cardboard and kraft paper,
1251	including unbleached, unwaxed paper with a ruffled or corrugated inner liner. Cardboard
1252	does not include chipboard such as cereal boxes and shoe boxes;
1253	g. ((A))all rigid plastic containers including, but not limited to, high-density
1254	polyethylene (HDPE) bottles (Society of Plastics Industry ("SPI") code 2) and
1255	((P))polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles (SPI code 1), plastic jars, jugs and dairy tubs,
1256	but excluding polystyrene plastics (SPI code 6), plastic trays and plastic clamshell
1257	containers, plastic cups, plates or utensils, lids or bottle caps and containers that contained
1258	hazardous products;
1259	h. ((P))polycoated paperboard and aseptic packaging including milk cartons,
1260	juice boxes and frozen food boxes; and
1261	i. ((S))scrap metal, not greater than two feet-by-two feet or thirty-five pounds
1262	and free of contaminants such as wood, plastic or rubber;
1263	4. The <u>recyclable materials</u> listed in subsection A.3 of this section shall be
1264	collected at least twice a month on the same day of the week as solid waste collection.
1265	a. The certificated hauler may request an exception to this requirement for all or
1266	part of its service area.
1267	b. The request must be submitted in writing to the division and include, at a
1268	minimum, the following information: the location of the area affected; the number of
1269	customers affected; the alternative collection schedule; and the reasons supporting the
1270	request.

c. The division will determine whether to allow the hauler's request based on
demonstration that: the number of customers affected is minimized; program participation
will not be adversely affected; substantial cost savings will accrue due to the alternative
collection schedule; or undue hardship ((with [will])) will otherwise occur as evidenced by
other information presented in the request; and

- 5. Containers for ((recyclables)) recyclable materials storage shall be provided by certificated haulers to all single-family dwellings that receive solid waste collection service or request ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection. The containers shall be provided by the certificated hauler by delivering containers to all single-family dwelling units in unincorporated service areas that receive solid waste collection service or request ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection.
- a. The containers shall be sufficient in number and type to hold all reasonable amounts of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials accumulated between collections.
- b. The containers must be made of durable materials that will last a minimum of seven years under normal use. Plastic materials used in the construction of recycling containers shall be durable, ultraviolet-light-stabilized and manufactured using recycled or postconsumer materials. Collection containers shall contain a minimum of at least ten percent postconsumer material unless the certificated hauler can demonstrate to the division that the material is unavailable. Plastic bags, or bags made of other material, shall not be used as containers.
- c. All containers shall contain information about the proper preparation of materials and include the telephone number and name of the certificated hauler.

1293	Certificated haulers shall reapply instructions to containers when the instructions become
1294	illegible.
1295	d. A container delivery schedule shall be provided to the county to allow for
1296	coordination of its promotional and educational efforts. Containers shall be delivered to
1297	program participants at least seven days before the initiation of collection;
1298	B. Multifamily ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection:
1299	1. ((Recyclables)) Recyclable materials collection services shall, at a minimum,
1300	be available to all multifamily structures or complexes ((in unincorporated service areas of
1301	the county));
1302	2. Participation in these programs is voluntary;
1303	3. At a minimum, all of the <u>recyclable materials</u> listed in subsection A.3. of this
1304	section shall be collected from multifamily structures, though the ((manager)) division
1305	director may authorize exemptions from the collection of certain materials from
1306	multifamily residences if space constrains or other unique circumstances warrant an
1307	exemption;
1308	4. The recyclable materials listed in ((S))subsection A.3. of this section shall be
1309	collected at ((least twice a month on a regular schedule)) a frequency approved by the
1310	division director; and
1311	5. Certificated haulers shall provide on-site collection containers for
1312	((recyclables)) recyclable materials to multifamily structures or complexes on a sign-up
1313	basis consistent with the notification requirements defined in K.C.C. 10.18.040.B.
1314	a. The containers shall be sufficient in number and type to hold all reasonable
1315	amounts of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials accumulated between collections.

1316	b. On-site containers must be made of durable materials that will last a minimum
1317	of seven years under normal use. Plastic bags, or bags made of other material, shall not be
1318	used as on-site containers.
1319	c. All containers shall contain information about the proper preparation of
1320	materials and include the telephone number and name of the certificated hauler.
1321	Certificated haulers shall reapply instructions to containers when the instructions become
1322	illegible.
1323	d. Containers shall be delivered to multifamily structures signed-up for service at
1324	least seven days before the initiation of collection;
1325	C. Single-family and multifamily organics collection:
1326	1. Yard ((debris)) waste collection services shall, at a minimum, be available to
1327	all single-family dwellings and multifamily structures or complexes in unincorporated
1328	service areas of the county. If organics collection is deemed feasible by the ((manager))
1329	division director, certificated haulers shall also collect food waste and soiled paper for
1330	composting;
1331	2. Participation in these programs is voluntary;
1332	3. Yard waste and other organics ((Organics)) collected from single-family
1333	dwellings and multifamily structures or complexes shall meet the following specifications:
1334	a. With the exception of unflocked holiday trees, materials larger than ((two))
1335	four inches in diameter and ((three)) four feet in length are not yard ((debris)) waste.
1336	Unflocked Christmas trees shall be accepted in ((three)) four-foot lengths with no diameter
1337	restrictions; and

1338	b. The following organics are acceptable for collection, ((provided that)) but
1339	only if they are not commingled with nonorganic((s)) waste:
1340	(1) all organic food waste, such as, meat, fish, bones, fruits and vegetable
1341	matter and coffee grounds; and
1342	(2) paper products, including those that contain food residue, such as tea bags,
1343	coffee filters, pizza boxes and frozen food containers. Paper products that contain plastic
1344	or aluminum coatings are not acceptable for organics collection;
1345	4. In any area in which organics collection is not offered, yard ((debris)) waste
1346	shall be collected from participating single-family dwelling units and multifamily structures
1347	or complexes at least twice a month during March through November, and at least once a
1348	month from December through February. In areas in which organics collection is offered,
1349	yard ((debris)) waste and other organics shall be collected from single-family dwelling
1350	units and multifamily structures or complexes once per week throughout the year, unless
1351	the ((manager)) division director determines that collection less frequently is feasible.
1352	Single-family organics collections shall occur on the same day of the week as solid waste
1353	collection.
1354	a. The certificated hauler may request an exception to these requirements for all
1355	or part of its service area.
1356	b. The request for an exception must be submitted in writing to the division and
1357	include, at a minimum, the following information: the location of the area affected; the
1358	number of customers affected; the alternative collection schedule; and the reasons
1359	supporting the request.

1360	c. The division will determine whether to allow the hauler's request for an
1361	exception based on demonstration that: the number of customers affected is minimized;
1362	program participation will not be adversely affected; substantial cost savings will accrue; or
1363	undue hardship would otherwise occur as evidenced by other information presented in the
1364	request; and
1365	5. Certificated haulers shall offer to provide collection containers to single-family
1366	dwellings and multifamily structures or complexes on a sign-up basis, consistent with the
1367	notification requirements in K.C.C. 10.18.040.C.
1368	a. Certificated haulers may require that customers use containers provided by the
1369	certificated hauler or allow customers to provide their own containers. An additional fee
1370	may be charged to the customers electing to lease a container from a certificated hauler.
1371	b. Plastic bags shall not be used as containers.
1372	c. Certificated haulers may establish a maximum volume of or weight of, or
1373	volume and weight of, ((or volume and weight of,)) yard ((debris)) waste or other organics
1374	that will be accepted for each collection, and shall notify the ((manager)) division director
1375	of the amount;
1376	D. Requirements for separation of yard ((debris)) waste from ((refuse)) solid waste:
1377	1. Containers set out at single-family dwellings and multifamily structures or
1378	complexes in unincorporated service areas for collection of ((refuse)) solid waste by
1379	certificated haulers shall not contain yard ((debris)) waste. However, if the ((manager))
1380	division director determines that collection of organics is feasible((,)); organics may be
1381	commingled with yard ((debris)) waste to be collected for composting((-)); and

- 2. Certificated haulers in unincorporated service areas shall not collect any ((refuse)) solid waste container set out at a single-family dwelling or multifamily structure if yard ((debris)) waste that is commingled with nonorganics is visible within the container and shall attach a tag to the container citing the yard ((debris)) waste source separation requirements contained in this chapter and providing information about how to obtain yard ((debris)) waste collection service. Haulers shall also attach a tag to any ((refuse)) solid waste container from which yard ((debris)) waste commingled with nonorganics becomes visible while the container is being emptied into a collection vehicle; and
- E. Additional minimum level of service provisions. The following provisions apply to the collection services described in ((S))subsections A., B. and C. of this section:
- 1. If access to potential program participants is restricted, due to impassable road conditions, alternatives to curbside ((reeyelables)) recyclable materials collection, such as drop site collection, or modified curbside collection services, ((which)) that, at a minimum, shall include collection from the nearest roadway that is accessible by the hauler's collection vehicle, shall be provided by the certificated hauler. If the certificated hauler deems the road conditions are impassable by collection vehicles, the hauler shall work with customers to determine a mutually agreed upon location for the collection of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials and yard ((debris)) waste or organics. If mutual agreement cannot be reached, collection shall occur from the nearest roadway ((which)) that is accessible by the hauler's collection vehicle. This exception does not apply to impassable road conditions due to severe weather situations. The certificated hauler shall report to the county those areas receiving alternative or modified curbside collection services;

1404	
1405	
1406	
1407	
1408	
1409	
1410	
1411	
1412	
1413	
1414	
1415	
1416	
1417	
1418	
1419	
1420	
1421	
1422	
1423	
1424	

- 2. The certificated hauler shall designate and inform the county and program participants of the holidays that it will observe and the schedule that will be used when a holiday falls on a regular collection day. The certificated hauler shall designate a process for responding to missed collections as a result of inclement or adverse weather conditions;
- 3. Special ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection services shall be provided for those households where there are handicapped or elderly people who cannot move their collection containers to the curb. Households that qualify for this service shall be determined by the certificated hauler;
- 4. The certificated haulers shall retain ownership of all containers distributed to program participants. Replacement ((necessitated)) required by normal use or by container damage due to the certificated hauler's negligence shall be the responsibility of the certificated hauler. Replacement ((necessitated)) required by container damage due to program participant negligence shall be at the program participant's expense;
- 5. The certificated haulers shall use intermediate ((processing)) handling facilities that have obtained all applicable local, state and federal permits. Whenever possible, local markets shall be used to receive ((recyclables)) recyclable materials and yard ((debris)) waste for purposes of processing, handling or remanufacturing the materials into new products;
- 6. The certificated haulers shall not under any circumstances dispose of marketable ((recyclables)) recyclable materials or yard ((debris)) waste by landfilling or incineration. In addition, in no instance shall unmarketable materials be disposed of at a landfill or other ((disposal)) solid waste facility other than the county-owned Cedar Hills regional landfill, unless the director has provided prior written authorization for such a

1427 disposal for public health, safety, environmental or planning purposes and the disposal is 1428 1429 1430 1431 1432 1433 1434 1435 1436 1437 collection services to a larger portion of their franchise area. 1438 1439 each hereby amended as follows: 1440 1441 1442 1443 1444 chapter 81.77 RCW. 1445 1446 1447 Commission: 1448 1449 people who reduce their level of solid waste collection service:

1450	2. A recycling-only rate for program participants who decline solid waste
1451	collection service, but participate in recycling programs. Certificated haulers may include a
1452	fee to administer billing for this service;
1453	3. A yard ((debris)) waste-only rate for program participants who decline solid
1454	waste collection service, but participate in a yard ((debris)) waste collection program.
1455	Haulers may include a fee to administer billing for this service.
1456	4. Billing that includes the cost of solid waste and recycling collection services on
1457	the same statement, as provided by chapter 81.77 RCW;
1458	5. A rate structure designed to provide customers with adequate options and
1459	incentives to reduce their level of solid waste collection service as a result of their
1460	participation in waste reduction and recycling program;
1461	6. A rate structure that distributes the cost of the single-family and multifamily
1462	((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection programs among all rate payers in the
1463	franchise area where recycling and yard ((debris)) waste services are available;
1464	7. A rate structure for single-family yard ((debris)) waste collection services that
1465	charges only those customers subscribing to the service. To encourage recycling, the cost
1466	of yard ((debris)) waste collection shall be less than the cost of collection for a comparable
1467	unit of solid waste;
1468	8. The cost to produce and distribute program promotion and educational
1469	materials to customers, in accordance with K.C.C. 10.18.040;
1470	9. A monthly administrative fee to compensate the division for the costs of
1471	program management and promotional and educational programs. The monthly
1472	administrative fee is specified in K.C.C. 10.18.070; and

1473	10. Reduced solid waste and ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection rates
1474	for eligible elderly and low-income program participants, as permitted by the Washington
1475	Utilities and Transportation Commission.
1476	B. To the extent organics collection is implemented in the county, it is the county's
1477	policy that certificated haulers shall include the following elements in tariffs submitted to
1478	the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission:
1479	1. A base rate for single family organics collection that applies to all single-family
1480	solid waste collection customers in the franchise area;
1481	2. Additional rates based on additional volume of organics to be collected;
1482	3. A rate structure designed to provide customers with adequate options and
1483	incentives to reduce the customers' collection rate for solid waste collection as their volume
1484	of organics collection increases;
1485	4. The cost to produce and distribute program promotion and educational
1486	materials to customers, in accordance with K.C.C. 10.18.040; and
1487	5. Reduced solid waste and ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection rates
1488	for eligible elderly and low-income program participants, as permitted by the Washington
1489	Utilities and Transportation Commission.
1490	SECTION 38. Ordinance 9928, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.18.030 are
1491	each hereby amended as follows:
1492	Whenever a certificated hauler files a proposed tariff revision for solid waste,
1493	((recyclables)) recyclable materials or organics collection rates with the Washington
1494	Utilities and Transportation Commission, the certificated hauler shall simultaneously
1495	provide the ((manager)) division director with copies of the proposed tariff and all

1516

1496	nonproprietary supporting materials submitted to the Washington Utilities and
1497	Transportation Commission.
1498	A. The certificated hauler shall transmit the proposed tariff to the ((manager))
1499	division director at least thirty days before action by the Washington Utilities and
1500	Transportation Commission.
1501	B. The division shall review the proposed tariffs to determine their compliance
1502	with the plan and this chapter.
1503	C. The certificated haulers shall notify the division within one week after their
1504	tariffs are approved by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. The
1505	notification shall specify the rates approved by the Washington Utilities and Transportation
1506	Commission and the effective dates for the rates.
1507	SECTION 39. Ordinance 9928, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.18.040 are
1508	each hereby amended as follows:
1509	Certificated haulers shall be responsible for distributing promotional and
1510	educational materials for their franchise area and for initial as well as subsequent program
1511	promotion as new programs, customers or areas of service are established. Promotional
1512	and educational materials are those materials prepared for the purpose of encouraging
1513	participation and educating residents about the county's recycling collection programs.
1514	Materials may include, but are not limited to, the following: Internet web pages; brochures;

mailings; advertisements; radio and television commercials or public service

announcements; and displays.

1517	A. The certificated hauler shall provide, at a minimum, the following notifications
1518	to any single-family dwellings within the portion of their franchise area lying within an
1519	unincorporated service area at which new services will be provided:
1520	1. The first notification shall announce availability of service, provide a
1521	description of the program, container delivery schedule, a recycling hotline phone number
1522	or numbers and an explanation of the solid waste and ((recyclables)) recyclable materials
1523	collection rate structure and how program participants can reduce their level of solid waste
1524	collection service by participating in ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection
1525	programs;
1526	2. A second notification shall include a schedule of collection days and shall
1527	explain materials preparation requirements detailing the required care and handling of
1528	((recyclables)) recyclable materials to make them acceptable for collection by the
1529	certificated hauler, such as cleaning, sorting and properly locating ((recyclables))
1530	recyclable materials for collection. A recycling hotline phone number or numbers must
1531	also be provided. This notification may be included with delivered containers;
1532	3. The division may also promote the program to residents of single-family
1533	dwellings; and
1534	4. The certificated haulers shall also provide advance notice to single-family
1535	customers of any changes in ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection services, such as
1536	changes in collection days, materials collected or preparation requirements.
1537	B. The certificated hauler shall provide, at a minimum, the notification in
1538	subsection B.1. of this section, at least two times per year to the owners and managers of

multifamily buildings located within unincorporated areas of the hauler's franchise area that

do not participate in ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection, until seventy-five percent or more of all multifamily buildings within the hauler's unincorporated franchise area have signed up for ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection service.

- 1. The hauler shall announce the availability of service, and shall provide a description of the program, a sign-up card or phone number to call for service and an explanation of the solid waste and ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection rate structure and how program participants can reduce their level of solid waste collection service by participating in collection programs.
- 2. When multifamily buildings sign up for service, a second notification, included with container delivery, shall include a schedule of collection days and shall explain materials preparation requirements detailing the required care and handling of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials to make them acceptable for collection by the certificated hauler, including, but not limited to, cleaning, sorting and properly locating ((recyclables)) recyclable materials for collection. A recycling hotline phone number or numbers must also be provided.
 - 3. The division may promote the program to both tenants and building managers.
- 4. The certificated haulers shall follow the notification requirements listed in this subsection whenever new areas of service or new services are added to the multi-family ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection program.
- 5. The certificated hauler shall also provide advance notice to multifamily building owners and managers of any applicable changes in ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection services, such as changes in collection days, materials collected or preparation requirements.

1563	C.1. The certificated hauler shall provide, at a minimum, the following
1564	notifications to any single-family dwellings within the portion of their franchise area lying
1565	within an unincorporated service area:
1566	a. The availability of service, a description of the program and requirements for
1567	separation of yard ((debris)) waste from nonorganic ((refuse)) solid waste and a sign-up
1568	card or phone number to call for service, and an explanation of the solid waste and
1569	((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection rate structure and how program participants
1570	can reduce their level of solid waste collection service by participating in collection
1571	programs. The hauler shall provide this notice at least twice a year until sixty percent or
1572	more of all single-family dwellings within the hauler's unincorporated service area have
1573	signed up for yard ((debris)) waste collection service; and
1574	b. When a single-family dwellings sign up for service, the hauler shall provide a
1575	second notification, which shall include a schedule of collection days and shall explain
1576	materials preparation requirements detailing the required care and handling of yard
1577	((debris)) waste to make it acceptable for collection by the certificated hauler. A recycling
1578	hotline phone numbers or numbers must also be provided.
1579	2. The division may also promote the program to residents of single-family
1580	dwellings and multifamily structures or complexes.
1581	3. The certificated haulers shall follow the notification requirements listed in this
1582	subsection whenever new areas of either or both service or services are added to the single-

family and multifamily yard ((debris)) waste collection program.

collected or preparation requirements.

1584	4. The certificated hauler shall also provide advance notice to single-family
1585	dwellings of any applicable changes in yard ((debris)) waste collection services, such as
1586	changes in collection days, materials collected or preparation requirements.
1587	D.1. In areas in which collection of organics, in addition to yard ((debris)) waste, is
1588	implemented, the certificated hauler shall provide, at a minimum, the following
1589	notifications to all single-family dwellings and multifamily structures or complexes within
1590	the portion of its franchise area lying within an unincorporated service area:
1591	a. A first notification, which shall announce availability of service, and shall
1592	provide a description of the program and requirements for separation of yard ((debris))
1593	waste from ((refuse)) solid waste, a sign-up card or telephone number to call for service
1594	and an explanation of the solid waste and ((recyclables)) recyclable materials collection
1595	rate structure and how program participants can reduce their level of solid waste collection
1596	service by participating in organics collection programs;
1597	b. A second notification, which shall include a schedule of collection days and
1598	shall explain materials preparation requirements detailing the required care and handling of
1599	((organics and)) yard ((debris)) waste and other organics to make them acceptable for
1600	collection by the certificated hauler. A recycling hotline phone number or numbers must
1601	also be provided.
1602	2. The division may also promote the organics collection program to residents of
1603	single-family dwellings and multifamily structures or complexes.
1604	3. The certificated hauler shall also provide advance notice of any applicable
1605	changes in organics collection services, such as changes in collection days, materials

1607	E. All notifications provided by the certificated hauler must be approved by the
1608	division. The division shall review notifications for content and accuracy of information
1609	and consistency with materials prepared by the county. Copies of the notifications must be
1610	submitted to the division for its review at least three weeks before their production, and the
1611	division shall return comments within that three-week period.
1612	F. King County may periodically provide the certificated haulers with educational
1613	materials to be included with a hauler's mailing or bill. These materials will be designed to
1614	encourage participation in the collection programs and to familiarize participants with
1615	general waste reduction and recycling concepts. The division and the certificated hauler
1616	shall mutually agree upon the number and format of materials to be included in the hauler's
1617	mailings. Any material prepared by the division that will be distributed by haulers will be
1618	distributed to the haulers for their review three weeks before their printing. The hauler
1619	shall return any comments on the materials to the division within that three-week period.
1620	SECTION 40. Ordinance 9928, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.18.050 are
1621	each hereby amended as follows:
1622	Certificated haulers shall be responsible for all aspects of customer service. The
1623	customer service responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to:
1624	A. General program information provided by telephone, brochures and
1625	advertisements;
1626	B. Program sign-up, container delivery and replacement information;
1627	C. Written notification, which shall be distributed at the point of collection when
1628	collection is refused. The notification shall include, at a minimum, an explanation of the
1629	reasons collection was refused;

1630	D. Response to complaints of missed collection. The certificated hauler shall
1631	collect the uncollected ((recyclables)) recyclable materials within one business day after the
1632	complaint is received and verified; and
1633	E. Telephone and written response to service complaints. The certificated haulers
1634	shall maintain an adequately staffed telephone hotline for their franchise area served by the
1635	programs. This number shall be accessible to residents for the purpose of providing
1636	program information and accepting service comments and complaints.
1637	SECTION 41. Ordinance 9928, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.18.060 are
1638	each hereby amended as follows:
1639	A. The certificated hauler shall submit a report to the division quarterly,
1640	documenting participation ((for)) in the household ((recyclables)) recyclable materials and
1641	yard ((debris)) waste collection programs established for the unincorporated service areas
1642	((identified in Attachment A, dated April 24, 1991, to Ordinance 10942.)).
1643	B. Each month, certificated haulers shall provide the ((manager)) division director
1644	with information to evaluate the effectiveness of the programs. The reports shall contain
1645	monthly, quarterly and annual data in a format and medium determined by the division. At
1646	a minimum, the monthly service reports shall include the following information for each
1647	service area and for each service:
1648	1. Weekly and monthly set-out counts by routes, programs and service area. "Set-
1649	out count" means the number of dwelling units that make the contents of their
1650	((recyclables)) recyclable materials and yard ((debris)) waste collection containers
1651	available for collection;

1652	2. Average pounds of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials and yard ((debris))					
1653	waste collected per set-out;					
1654	3. Summaries of tons of all ((recyclables)) recyclable materials and yard ((debris))					
1655	waste collected, by material;					
1656	4. Location of an intermediate ((processing)) handling facility or facilities and					
1657	materials types delivered to these facilities;					
1658	5. Summaries of tons of all ((recyclables)) recyclable materials sold, by material;					
1659	6. Summary of tons of contaminated ((recyclables)) recyclable materials and yard					
1660	((debris)) waste disposed of at a county solid waste facility, and which solid waste facility					
1661	received it;					
1662	7. For each franchise area located within the unincorporated service areas:					
1663	a. The total number of single-family solid waste collection customers;					
1664	b. The total number of multifamily complexes receiving solid waste collection					
1665	service and the number of units within those complexes;					
1666	c. The total number of single-family dwellings receiving collection services for:					
1667	(1) ((recyclables)) recyclable materials;					
1668	(2) yard ((debris)) <u>waste;</u> or					
1669	(3) organics collection in addition to yard ((debris)) waste; and					
1670	d. The total number of multifamily complexes receiving ((recyclables))					
1671	recyclable materials collection services and the location of these complexes;					
1672	8. Summaries of tons of all solid waste collected from all single-family dwellings					
1673	and multi-family structures and which King County solid waste facilities received it;					

1674	9. Any significant changes in patterns of usage of King County solid waste					
1675	facilities, to be reported to the ((manager of the)) division director thirty days in advance of					
1676	the change;					
1677	10. A log of service complaints received by certificated haulers;					
1678	11. Upon the request of the division, the number of households and geographic					
1679	location of areas receiving alternatives to or modified curbside ((recyclables)) recyclable					
1680	materials collection due to inaccessibility as permitted in K.C.C. 10.18.010.D.1;					
1681	12. A map at a scale of one inch equals two hundred feet, indicating the areas					
1682	served and the collection days for each program;					
1683	13. Upon the request of the division, the number of customers that received					
1684	notification tags on ((refuse)) solid waste containers because they contained yard ((debris))					
1685	waste; and					
1686	14. Upon the request of the division, the number of customers whose ((refuse))					
1687	solid waste containers were not collected because they contained yard ((debris)) waste.					
1688	C. Reports shall be submitted to the division by the fifteenth of each month and					
1689	shall be based on the operation of the programs for the previous month. In addition, annual					
1690	service reports shall be due within thirty days after the end of the calendar year. In addition					
1691	to the year-end summary of the monthly reporting information, the annual report shall					
1692	include a summary of program highlights, the effects of changes in services and areas					
1693	served, problems and measures taken to resolve problems and increase efficiency and					
1694	participation, an analysis of each program's effectiveness and an annual tonnage forecast					

that estimates the total amount of solid waste tonnage for the current year.

1696	SECTION 42. Ordinance 9928, Section 11, and K.C.C. 10.18.100 are each						
1697	hereby repealed						
1698	SECTION 43. Ordinance 7737, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.24.020 are						
1699	each hereby amended as follows:						
1700	A. The division shall maintain ((the plan in a current condition)) an updated						
1701	comprehensive solid waste management plan and shall propose necessary plan revisions to						
1702	the council at least once every ((three)) five years in accordance with RCW 70.95.110, as						
1703	now enacted or hereafter amended.						
1704	B. The King County solid waste advisory committee shall review and comment						
1705	upon the proposed plan prior to its submittal to the council for adoption.						
1706	C. The ((designated)) interlocal forum shall have the following responsibilities:						
1707	1. Advise the council and <u>county</u> ((€)) <u>e</u> xecutive and other jurisdictions as						
1708	appropriate on all policy aspects of solid waste management and planning, and consult with						
1709	and advise the King County solid waste division on technical issues;						
1710	2. Review and comment on alternatives and recommendations for the county						
1711	comprehensive solid waste management plan and facilitate approval of plan by each						
1712	jurisdiction;						
1713	3. Review proposed solid waste interlocal agreements between King County and						
1714	cities for planning, recycling and waste stream control;						
1715	4. Review disposal rate proposals;						
1716	5. Review status reports on: waste stream reduction, recycling, energy and						
1717	resource recovery; and solid waste operations with interjurisdictional impact;						

1718	6. Promote information exchange and interaction between waste generators, local
1719	governments with collection authority, recyclers and county-planned and operated disposal
1720	system;
1721	7. Provide coordination opportunities between King County solid waste division,
1722	local governments, private operators and recyclers; and
1723	8. Aid cities in recognizing municipal solid waste responsibilities, including
1724	collection and recycling, and effectively carrying out those responsibilities.))
1725	D. The council shall hold a public hearing on the draft plan and another public
1726	hearing on the final plan before adoption of the plan. Any city using county ((disposal
1727	sites)) solid waste facilities shall be notified of these public hearings and shall be requested
1728	to comment on the plan.
1729	E. The division shall submit to the council by April 1 of each year an annual report
1730	of its progress toward objectives identified in the plan.
1731	F. Solid waste ((1))interlocal agreements between the county and cities wishing to
1732	plan jointly with the county or to authorize the county to plan for ((it)) them shall identify
1733	which party is responsible for city solid waste operational plans, tonnage forecasts((5)) and
1734	recycling goals.
1735	G. The division shall provide staff support to the metropolitan solid waste
736	management advisory committee and the interjurisdictional technical staff group.
737	SECTION 44. Ordinance 7737, Section 3, and K.C.C. 10.24.030 are each hereby
738	amended as follows:
.739	The plan shall include the following:

1740	A. Goals for solid waste management in King County, including a goal to achieve
1741	maximum feasible reduction of solid waste going to landfills and other processing
1742	facilities, conservation of energy and natural resources, and environmental protection. The
1743	plan shall include measurable objectives for achieving this goal, including but not limited
1744	to the following:
1745	1. Annual tonnage projections;
1746	2. Five_, ten_ and twenty_year plans for waste reduction through recycling and
1747	waste reduction incentives, packaging changes, source separation((5)) and waste processing
1748	alternatives, and other methods deemed effective by the division; and
1749	3. Analysis of alternative waste reduction and disposal methods showing the
1750	impact of each on landfill capacity, energy consumption, natural resource consumption((5))
1751	and environmental quality((-));
1752	B. A detailed inventory and description of all existing solid waste handling
1753	facilities including an inventory of any deficiencies, including operating efficiencies and
1754	public service needs, in meeting current solid waste handling needs((-));
1755	C. The estimated long-range needs for solid waste handling facilities projected
1756	twenty years into the future((-));
1757	D. A program for the orderly development of solid waste handling facilities in a
1758	manner consistent with the plans for the entire county, which shall:
1759	1. Meet the ((minimum functional standards for)) solid waste handling standards
1760	and municipal solid waste landfill criteria adopted by the ((State of)) Washington state
1761	Department of Ecology and all laws and ((regulations)) rules relating to air and water
1762	pollution, fire prevention, flood control((;)) and protection of public health;

1763	2. Take into account the comprehensive land use plan of each jurisdiction;
1764	3. Contain a six-year construction and capital acquisition program for solid waste
1765	handling facilities; and
1766	4. Contain a plan for financing both capital costs and operational expenditures of
1767	the proposed solid waste management system((-));
1768	E. A program for surveillance and control((-));
1769	F. A current inventory and description of solid waste collection needs and
1770	operations within each respective jurisdiction, which shall include:
1771	1. Any franchise for solid waste collection granted by the utilities and
1772	transportation commission in the respective jurisdictions including the name of the holder
1773	of the franchise and the address of his place of business, the area covered by his operation
1774	and rates charged in comparison to disposal costs;
1775	2. Any city solid waste operational plan, including boundaries and identification
1776	of responsibilities;
1777	3. The population density of each area serviced by a city operation or by a
1778	franchised operation within the respective jurisdictions;
1779	4. The projected solid waste collection needs for the respective jurisdictions for
1780	the next six years;
1781	5. Analysis of operating economics, travel distances and economically optimal
1782	locations of ((disposal sites)) solid waste facilities;
1783	G. A review of potential areas that meet the ((())siting(())) criteria as outlined in
1784	RCW 70.95.165((-));
1785	H. Any other requirements prescribed by the ((S))state of Washington((-)); and

1786	I. Any other analysis ((which)) that will be useful to fulfilling the goals set forth in
1787	the plan.
1788	SECTION 45. Ordinance 8098, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.24.040 are
1789	each hereby amended as follows:
1790	A. The division shall prepare a hazardous waste management plan for
1791	unincorporated King County and submit it to the council ((of King County no later than
1792	January 1, 1990)) for adoption in accordance with RCW 70.105.220. The hazardous waste
1793	management plan may either be incorporated into the ((plan)) Comprehensive Solid Waste
1794	Management Plan or be prepared separately.
1795	B. The executive ((is authorized to)) may enter into interlocal agreements with any
1796	cities in King County ((which)) that wish to plan jointly with King County for moderate
1797	risk waste management((, provided that such agreements require that any jurisdiction
1798	contracting with the county for moderate risk waste planning, which must designate
1799	hazardous waste zones within its boundaries pursuant to RCW 70.105.225 shall so
1800	designate by April 1, 1988. Any jurisdiction wishing to plan jointly with King County
1801	must either include this plan in the terms of its interlocal agreement pursuant to K.C.C.
1802	10.24.020, K.C.C. 10.08.050 and K.C.C. 10.08.130 or submit a letter of intent to the county
1803	by October 1, 1987)).
1804	C. In preparing the hazardous waste management plan, the division shall consider
1805	cooperative efforts with adjacent counties and shall prepare a regional plan to the extent
1806	practicable.
1807	((D. The King County council finds the Seattle-King County Local Hazardous
1808	Waste Management Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement issued August 1989 is

1810

1811

1812

1813

1814

1815

1816

1817

1818

1819

1820

1821

1822

1823

1824

1825

1826

1827

1828

1829

1830

1831

adequate for purposes of making a decision to adopt the Local Hazardous Waste

Management Plan for Seattle-King County.

E. The 1989 Local Hazardous Waste Management Plan for Seattle-King County as amended by the Plan Addendum of the Solid Waste Interlocal Forum Resolution 90 001, is hereby adopted.))

SECTION 46. Ordinance 14236, Section 5, and K.C.C. 10.25.030 are each hereby amended as follows:

A. For the purposes of subsection B. of this section, waste reduction and recycling and market development policies are intended to provide direction to the county and the cities in continuing implementation and development of programs to reduce the amount of waste disposed of in the county's solid waste system. The policies are grouped into categories covering issues such as general goals for waste reduction, recycling and market development; coordination with waste reduction and recycling efforts by the cities; identification of primary and secondary ((recyclables)) recyclable materials; and direction to the county on transfer station facility management for ((recyclables)) recyclable materials and yard waste. The waste reduction and recycling policies also call for public education on waste reduction and recycling as well as implementation of product stewardship strategies for manufacturers. Based on policy adopted by council codified in K.C.C. 10.22.035.B, the county's mission is to divert as much material as possible from disposal in a manner ((which)) that reduces the overall costs of solid waste management to county residents and businesses, conserves resources, protects the environment and strengthens the county's economy.

B. Waste reduction and recycling policies are:

1845

1846

1847

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1832 WRR-1. The council finds that existing county policies for waste reduction and 1833 recycling have been valuable for guiding the efforts of King County, suburban cities and 1834 the private sector. These policies recognize that successful waste reduction and recycling 1835 efforts depend on changing the behavior of individuals and organizations rather than 1836 accommodating existing behavior. Based on these findings, the mission of King County's 1837 waste reduction and recycling programs is to divert as much material as possible from 1838 disposal in a manner ((which)) that reduces the overall costs of solid waste management to county residents and businesses, conserves resources, protects the environment and 1839 1840 strengthens the county's economy. The county should evaluate its success in achieving this 1841 mission through measures that are consistent with: 1842 1. Decreasing the total amount of waste generated and disposed per county resident, 1843 acknowledging that business activities, average household size and other external factors

- affect this amount.
- 2. Recycling additional materials out of its disposal stream at least as long as such action is likely to create a long-term, net economic benefit compared to the costs of disposal. An analysis of the costs and benefits of recycling should include current and projected values for collection, hauling and processing costs and the return in commodity prices for recycled materials versus the current and projected costs of collection, hauling and disposal of the same materials.
- WRR-2. The county should enhance existing waste reduction and recycling programs, add more recycling opportunities at county transfer stations, pursue markets for additional diversion of ((organic materials)) organics and increase marketing efforts to support and further waste reduction and recycling goals.

1855
1856
1857
1858
1859
1860
1861
1862
1863
1864
1865
1866
1867
1868
1869
870
1871
1872

1874

WRR-3. The county and cities should manage solid waste generated by their respective agencies in a manner that demonstrates leadership for residents, businesses and institutions.

- **WRR-4.** The county shall encourage and promote waste reduction and recycling in order to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in the Cedar Hills regional landfill or through waste export.
- WRR-5. The county should use the following measurement targets to identify the region's effectiveness in meeting objectives in waste reduction and recycling. These targets should be evaluated at least every three years when data becomes available from the waste monitoring studies.
- 1. Disposal rates per residential customer should be held constant throughout the planning period. The residential target is 18.5 pounds of solid waste per person per week calculated by dividing the estimated amount of waste disposed by households by the estimated number of residents in the county's solid waste system.
- 2. Disposal rates for per employee should be held constant throughout the planning period. The employee target is 23.5 pounds of solid waste per employee per week calculated by dividing the estimated amount of waste disposed by businesses in the county by the estimated number of employees.
- 3. The curbside and on-location recycling rates for single family, multi-family and nonresidential entities should be increased over the planning period as follows:

Year	Single Family		Multifamily		Nonresidenti
	(1 to 4 Dwelling Units)		(5 or more D	(5 or more Dwelling Units)	
	Curbside	Curbside	Recycling	Disposal Rate	Recycling

	Recycling	Disposal Rate	Rate (percent)	(lbs/household/	Rate
	Rate	(lbs/household/		week)	(percent)
	(percent)	week)			
2006	50%	31.4 lbs.	35%	20.8 lbs.	43%
2012	52%	30.7 lbs.	40%	20.3 lbs.	46%
2018	53%	30.5 lbs.	40%	20.1 lbs.	48%

WRR-6. The county should provide grant funding to cities to support their waste reduction and recycling programs for which all cities will be eligible. Grant funds are intended to implement recommendations in this plan, based on the communities' prioritized needs.

WRR-7. The county shall coordinate with cities in planning and implementing waste reduction and recycling programs, and in designing and conducting future studies and market assessments for the region.

WRR-8. The county and cities should hold annual meetings to coordinate work plans and ensure that grant-funded and county programs are coordinated and complementary.

WRR-9. The county should provide drop box collection sites for primary ((recyclables)) recyclable materials to serve areas where household collection is not provided.

WRR-10. The county should, where feasible, provide areas for expanded collection of secondary recyclable and reusable materials at new and upgraded transfer stations.

1890	WRR-11. The county and the rural cities should periodically assess the feasibility
1891	of expanding curbside collection of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials in rural areas not
1892	currently receiving this service.
1893	WRR-12. The county and cities should add secondary ((recyclables)) recyclable
1894	materials to collection programs when feasible and supported by the community.
1895	WRR-13. Cities should consider providing scheduled events to collect secondary
1896	((recyclables)) recyclable materials at selected sites.
1897	WRR-14. Those cities exercising contracting authority for solid waste collection
1898	should consider including collection of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials in the waste
1899	collection service offered to both residents and businesses.
1900	WRR-15. The cities and county should provide coordinated education, promotion,
1901	incentive and technical assistance programs to businesses, residents and schools for waste
1902	reduction, source reduction, resource conservation and recycling.
1903	WRR-16. The county should provide technical assistance to manufacturers in the
1904	use of recycled materials and the application of product stewardship principles.
1905	WRR-17. The county should encourage the cities to establish rate-based incentives
1906	for solid waste collection services that encourage participation in recycling programs and
1907	reduced generation of ((garbage)) solid waste.
1908	WRR-18. The county should promote environmentally sound management of all
1909	organics ((materials)) in the ((mixed)) municipal solid waste stream.
1910	WRR-19. The county should implement programs that are designed to increase the
1911	demand for recycled and reused products, create and sustain markets for recycled materials

1912	and integrate waste reduction and recycling programs with other resource conservation
1913	activities.
1914	WRR-20. Using waste characterization studies and market assessments, the county
1915	should regularly evaluate regional recycling markets and technologies to ensure that
1916	programs and services support the region's recycling and waste reduction goals.
1917	WRR-21. The county should work with cities and private collection companies to
1918	develop programs to improve the recycling rate in the small business community.
1919	WRR-22. The cities and the county should address the needs of small businesses
1920	by providing technical assistance and programs that target recycling and waste reduction in
1921	the workplace.
1922	WRR-23. The county should promote material exchanges and reuse centers and
1923	evaluate other venues for reuse.
1924	WRR-24. The cities and county should provide for collection of primary
1925	((recyclables)) recyclable materials including glass, tin and aluminum cans, mixed waste
1926	paper, newspaper, #1 and #2 plastic bottles and yard waste and evaluate adding other
1927	materials as either primary or secondary ((recyclables)) recyclable materials by targeting
1928	specific commodities.
1929	WRR-25. The county should target primary residential ((recyclables)) recyclable
1930	materials, yard ((debris)) waste, food waste and compostable paper, non-residential paper
1931	and cardboard and green and urban wood for future diversion from the waste stream
1932	through recycling or waste reduction.

1933	WRR-26. The county shall update the list of secondary ((recyclables)) recyclable
1934	materials yearly in its annual report based on state recycling survey data and information
1935	from city and county programs.
1936	WRR-27. The county should work with the cities, commercial haulers and the public
1937	to identify new materials to be designated as primary ((recyclables)) recyclable materials.
1938	WRR-28. The county should develop and implement a regional product
1939	stewardship strategy, provide technical assistance to manufacturers in the use of recycled
1940	materials and the application of product stewardship principles.
1941	WRR-29. The county should pursue product stewardship strategies to reduce costs
1942	of waste disposal, to place more responsibility on manufacturers to reduce toxicity of their
1943	products, to conserve energy and to plan for product reuse and recycling in product
1944	development.
1945	WRR-30. The county shall maintain government procurement policies that favor
1946	the use of recycled and environmentally preferable products.
1947	WRR-31. The county should implement and promote the green building principles
1948	in all ((county-funded)) county funded capital projects.
1949	WRR-32. The county should foster sustainable development through promotion of
1950	sustainable building principles in construction projects throughout the county.
1951	WRR-33. The county should promote reuse and recycling of source separated
1952	construction, demolition and land-clearing materials through participation in organizations
1953	like the Reusable Building Materials Exchange.
1954	WRR-34. The county should foster sustainable building principles through public
1955	education and partnerships with organizations such as the U.S. Green Building Council.

1956	WRR-35. The department of natural resources and parks should develop and
1957	promote landscape best management practices, including water conservation, reduced use
1958	of pesticides and grasscycling.
1959	WRR-36. The county shall make recycling a priority at new and renovated transfer
1960	stations by maximizing recycling opportunities while taking into consideration user needs,
1961	site constraints, costs and benefits and market availability. The county should evaluate the
1962	potential for accepting new recyclable materials at county facilities. Potential new
1963	recyclable materials include, but are not limited to: scrap and processed metal, used oil and
1964	antifreeze, computers, recyclable construction and demolition debris, household hazardous
1965	waste and reusable household items.
1966	WRR-37. Where feasible, the county should provide areas for source-separated
1967	yard waste collection at all existing, new or upgraded transfer stations and drop boxes.
1968	WRR-38. The county shall implement programs to provide for affordable
1969	collection and recycling of woody debris generated by major storm events or for residents
1970	in areas affected by the Puget Sound ((Clear)) Clean Air Agency's burn ban.
1971	WRR-39. The county should work to convert landfill gas, a valuable green
1972	resource, into a marketable energy product as soon as possible.
1973	SECTION 47. Ordinance 14236, Section 6, and K.C.C. 10.25.040 are each
1974	hereby amended as follows:
1975	A. For the purposes of subsection B. of this section, the policies are intended to
1976	guide the management of ((mixed)) municipal solid waste, ((recyclables)) recyclable
1977	materials and household hazardous waste as these materials pass from commercial haulers

into the county's solid waste system. The cities and commercial haulers are the providers

commercial haulers

of collection services in the county. The county does not provide direct curbside collection services but supports collection of a wide range of waste materials through its transfer facilities and special collection programs. The policies address the flow of commercially hauled waste into county transfer stations, demand management for self-haul services at county transfer stations, the collection of ((recyclables)) recyclable materials and yard waste both at the curb and in areas where curbside collection is not available and the collection of household hazardous waste. Collection policies also address waste reduction/recycling and regional transfer system issues.

B. The collection policies are:

- **CP-1.** The county solid waste system shall provide for and designate ((urban eollection)) service levels for collection of ((mixed)) municipal solid waste, ((recycling)) recyclable materials and ((yard waste)) organics for residents in ((all parts of the county except for Vashon ((i))Island, Skykomish valley and Snoqualmie pass)) the unincorporated service area.
- **CP-2.** The county should promote collection service that has as little impact as possible on roadways and traffic. The cities should consider using their contracting authority to specify which transfer stations the collection companies use.
- **CP-3.** The county and cities should seek to manage demand for self-haul services for customers who self-haul regularly, by encouraging subscriptions to curbside collection.
- **CP-4.** The county shall seek to manage demand for self-haul services for customers who self-haul occasionally, by working with cities and private collection companies to develop cost-effective options for disposing of bulky wastes.

2001	CP-5. The county should not consider the possibility of eliminating service to self-
2002	haulers, as this would conflict with the county's goals of environmental protection and
2003	customer service.
2004	CP-6. A solid waste collection district may be established for the purpose of
2005	requiring mandatory curbside collection service if the county and the cities agree that it is
2006	in the public interest and necessary for the protection of public health.
2007	CP-7. The county, in consultation with the cities and solid waste advisory
2008	committee should explore the benefits and costs of a uniform method of recycling
2009	collection throughout the region.
2010	CP-8. The county should host special recycling collection events and investigate
2011	options for expanding this recycling option.
2012	CP-9. If authorized by the state legislature, the county should work with the cities
2013	to establish region-wide waste disposal incentive rates that encourage recycling and reduce
2014	disposal.
2015	CP-10. The county, in conjunction with the city of Seattle, the cities within the
2016	region and ((public health Seattle & King County)) the health department shall offer
2017	collection of household hazardous waste in conformance with the adopted local hazardous
2018	waste management plan prepared under chapter 70.105 RCW.
2019	CP-11. The county should improve collection services for household hazardous
2020	waste in the eastern and southern portions of the county in conformance with the local
2021	hazardous waste management program. Enhancements should include implementing a
2022	pilot stationary collection service at a transfer station and implementing a pilot program to
2023	augment current mobile collection services.

2024	CP-12. The county should work with the cities, regional businesses and regional
2025	manufacturers to develop alternative collection opportunities and product stewardship
2026	programs.
2027	SECTION 49. Ordinance 14236, Section 7, and K.C.C. 10.25.050 are each
2028	hereby amended as follows:
2029	A. For the purposes of subsection B. of this section, the regional transfer system
2030	policies are designed to meet the county's goals for protecting public health and the
2031	environment, providing needed services, ensuring low and stable rates over time,
2032	complying with all applicable laws, providing geographically dispersed, convenient and
2033	safe collection points around the county for ((mixed)) municipal solid waste and recyclable
2034	materials and reducing traffic on roads and at the Cedar Hills regional landfill. The policies
2035	are designed to address the competing use of county facilities by commercial haulers and
2036	self-haulers. They provide additional direction to the policy codified in K.C.C.
2037	10.22.015.B, which requires the county to study alternatives that would maximize the use
2038	of existing transfer station facilities but recognize that new facilities may be needed.
2039	B. The regional transfer system policies are:
2040	RTS-1. The county's objectives for its transfer system are:
2041	1. Meeting customer needs for convenient, uniform services;
2042	2. Seeking to maintain operating costs for solid waste management lower than
2043	those in other jurisdictions;
2044	3. Preparing the ((mixed)) municipal solid waste transfer system for eventual
2045	waste export;

2046	4. Keeping rates stable and rate increases as low as possible while meeting the
2047	costs of managing the system and providing services to solid waste customers; and
2048	5. Protecting environmental quality and public health and safety while providing
2049	cost efficient services.
2050	RTS-2. The county should provide for the future of the solid waste transfer system
2051	by maximizing use of existing transfer stations, making existing transfer stations as
2052	efficient as possible, evaluating the need for new transfer facilities and focusing capital
2053	improvements on balancing service needs of commercial and self-haulers.
2054	RTS-3. The county should focus capital investment to:
2055	1. Maintain the county's system facilities in a safe condition for both the system's
2056	customers and the system's employees;
2057	2. Upgrade its transfer facilities to serve a future waste export system when the
2058	Cedar Hills regional landfill reaches its permitted capacity, or at such earlier time as the
2059	county may decide;
2060	3. Improve transfer stations to improve efficiency, capacity and customer service;
2061	and
2062	4. Expand, relocate or replace, or any combination thereof, transfer stations when
2063	safety, efficiency, capacity or customer services needs cannot be met by existing transfer
2064	facilities.
2065	RTS-4. The county should prioritize efficient service to commercial haulers while
2066	still providing services for self-haul customers, provided that nothing in this policy permits
2067	limiting standard hours of operation at county transfer facilities for self-haul customers
2068	without council approval by ordinance.

RTS-5. Compactors should be installed at transfer stations in order to achieve operating efficiencies by processing waste more quickly in less space, reducing truck trips between the stations and the disposal ((site)) facility, saving transportation and equipment costs, reducing odors and litter and preparing for economical waste export. The county should prioritize, to the extent practicable, compactor installation at those transfer stations with the greatest tonnages.

RTS-6. The county shall evaluate the feasibility of siting an additional transfer facility to serve residents of northeast King County.

RTS-7. The county shall establish criteria and standards for determining when a county owned and operated transfer station has exceeded its capacity to efficiently serve the needs of its customers and where new or relocated transfer facilities are needed.

RTS-8. Before restricting access to any customer class at a specific transfer station, the executive shall transmit for council approval by motion a demand management plan for that transfer station. The demand management plan shall identify strategies such as incentive rates, programmatic changes and structural changes designed to minimize conflicts between commercial haulers and self haulers and improve customer service. The demand management plan shall include an evaluation of the costs and benefits of these strategies, the impact of implementing these strategies on different sectors of commercial and self haulers that use the transfer station, and impacts on illegal dumping. The demand management plan shall be formulated with the participation of affected cities.

RTS-9. The county, in coordination with affected cities, should continue to improve county transfer station operations to ensure efficient queuing, unloading and exiting.

2091
2092
2093
2094
2095
2096
2097
2098
2099
2100
2101
2102
2103
2104
2105
2106
2107
2108
2109
2110
2111

2113

RTS-10. The county shall designate county-owned transfer stations as either capable of being expanded on-site or constrained from on-site expansion. The purpose of this designation is to maximize the use of existing sites by concentrating capital investment on sites where significant improvements are both physically possible, and supported by the host city. Facilities capable of being expanded may require new construction or major rebuilding in order to provide a full range of solid waste disposal and recycling services for county residents and businesses. Facilities constrained from on-site expansion will receive necessary safety and efficiency improvements, including compactors.

RTS-11. In designating transfer stations as either capable of being expanded on-site or constrained from on-site expansion, the county shall consider the size of the site, other physical characteristics and constraints, the level of support for needed improvements by the host city. The system as a whole shall be assessed to maximize the equitable distribution of full service facilities.

- **RTS-12.** The following transfer stations are designated as capable of being expanded on site: First Northeast (Shoreline), Factoria, Bow Lake, Enumclaw and Vashon.
- **RTS-13.** The following transfer stations are designated as constrained from on-site expansion: Houghton, Renton and Algona.
- RTS-14. The following transfer stations are authorized by the county as adjunct transfer stations to receive, consolidate and deposit ((mixed)) municipal solid waste into larger transfer vehicles for transport to and disposal at county authorized disposal ((sites)) facilities: Waste Management's Eastmont and Rabanco's Third and Lander facilities.
- RTS-15. The county should maintain the use of drop boxes to serve rural customers in the Skykomish and Cedar Falls area until periodic analyses of demographic and disposal

trends in the rural areas determine that improvements in the type and level of service and facilities may be needed. The county should explore the use of an access card to provide access to drop box facilities for residents and property owners in the area so that individual property owners could be billed on a monthly basis.

RTS-16. The county should continue to provide solid waste services through the county transfer facilities. However, the county will remain open to considering and implementing future private sector proposals for the transfer system as part of its annual evaluation of the timing of waste export. In evaluating future private sector proposals for the transfer system, the county should balance financial costs and benefits with other relevant factors, including environmental considerations and fairness to existing labor. The county should consider expanding the role of collection companies in the provision of transfer services when the collection companies demonstrate that such expansion reduces the overall costs of solid waste management to county residents and businesses, maintains or improves service levels and advances the goal that solid waste ((disposal)) facilities be dispersed throughout the county in an equitable manner. The county's goal will be to make the transition to waste export as equitable as possible to those affected by the transition.

RTS-17. All public and private transfer facilities shall comply with applicable federal, state and local laws and proposed facility improvements shall be required to meet applicable legal requirements. Legal requirements include, but are not limited to those regarding environmental protection, public health and safety, procurement and labor.

RTS-18. The county shall prepare the capital improvement program required to implement the Final 2001 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan under K.C.C. 4.04.200 through 4.04.270. Proposed capital improvements are subject to council

2137	appropriation and the county's annual budget process. The proposed capital improvement
2138	program should demonstrate how the following considerations are addressed:
2139	1. Protecting the safety of customers and employees at any solid waste facility;
2140	2. Planning for permit acquisition requirements and timing;
2141	3. Mitigating impacts to the surrounding community including but not limited to
2142	noise, traffic, dust, odor and litter;
2143	4. Including public comment and input, including comment and input from the
2144	host jurisdictions, in project development;
2145	5. Preparing for waste export;
2146	6. Minimizing service disruption at transfer facilities and throughout the system
2147	during capital construction;
2148	7. Ensuring that no more than one transfer station is closed for capital
2149	improvements at any time;
2150	8. Demonstrating the extent to which sites requiring capital improvements are
2151	functioning at or near operating capacity for either traffic or tonnage;
2152	9. Demonstrating how the planned capital improvements were evaluated
2153	according to the criteria and standards for transfer facility efficiency; and
2154	10. Achieving operating savings.
2155	RTS-19. The capital improvement program for King County shall only fund
2156	projects and improvements at facilities owned and operated by King County.
2157	RTS-20. Prior to making any improvements to transfer stations or locating new
2158	transfer facilities, the executive shall work with affected communities to develop mitigation

measures for environmental impacts created by the construction, operation, maintenance or expansion of transfer facilities.

RTS_21. The county is encouraged to exceed minimum environmental requirements in the operation of its solid waste handling facilities where feasible. The county shall investigate the use and cost of technology and equipment that may allow the county to exceed minimum legal environmental requirements, including, but not limited to, those related to concerns such as air quality and sound.

RTS-22. The county shall evaluate the potential for establishing a special services transfer facility to handle bulky wastes and recycling, and serve self-haul customers.

SECTION 49. Ordinance 14236, Section 8, and K.C.C. 10.25.060 are each hereby amended as follows:

A. For the purposes of subsection B₂ of this section, the policies establish the county's intent to initiate waste export to an out-of-county landfill when Cedar Hills regional landfill reaches its permitted capacity or earlier if approved by the county council by ordinance. The policies set forth below address the timing of waste export initiation, preparation of existing facilities for waste export, possible development of new facilities to support waste export, the need for an emergency response plan if interruptions to waste export should occur, and the management of closed county landfills. The policies also direct the executive to monitor external conditions, such as rail capacity and waste export prices, which may affect decisions related to waste export initiation.

B. The disposal policies are:

2180
2181
2182
2183
2184
2185
2186
2187
2188
2189
2190
2191
2192
2193
2194
2195
2196
2197

2199

2200

2201

2202

DSW-1. All county landfills, both active and inactive, shall be designed, operated and monitored to meet or exceed applicable federal, state and local standards for protection of public health and the environment.

DSW-2. The county should not seek to site a replacement landfill for the Cedar Hills regional landfill in King County. Upon council approval by ordinance, the county shall initiate solid waste export.

DSW-3. The county shall contract for long-term disposal capacity at an out-of-county landfill or landfills. It is anticipated that export of the region's ((mixed)) municipal solid waste will begin when the Cedar Hills regional landfill has reached its permitted capacity. However, the county will remain open to considering and implementing private sector proposals for early waste export. An orderly transition to waste export should occur before Cedar Hills is closed.

DSW-4. The county shall continue to monitor waste export prices and the availability of landfill space and report back to the region on its findings at least annually to determine if future landfill space should be reserved and purchased in advance of use. The policy of King County shall be to monitor and analyze conditions impacting the appropriateness, feasibility and timing of waste export on a continuous basis. The executive shall report to the council at least once every three years and more if circumstances warrant on such conditions. When such conditions warrant, and upon council approval by ordinance, the division shall initiate solid waste export.

DSW-5. It is expected that rail hauling will be the preferred method of exporting the county's solid waste in the future. The county shall continue to monitor the long-term availability of future rail capacity to ensure that adequate transport capability exists.

2203	DSW-6. The county shall plan for implementing waste export and include in the
2204	county's plan details on the sequence of phasing in waste export, the financial and staffing
2205	impacts and the status and future capacity of rail transportation.
2206	DSW-7. At least one year prior to the initiation of waste export, the county should
2207	develop comprehensive emergency response procedures for the region's waste export
2208	system.
2209	DSW-8. If the need arises for the county to develop one or more such facilities, the
2210	process for siting intermodal facilities where containers are transferred from trucks to rail
2211	cars or barges shall include:
2212	1. Involving all affected jurisdictions and interested parties in the siting process in
2213	decision making, and providing access to relevant information to affected jurisdictions and
2214	interested parties;
2215	2. Listening and responding to input from all affected jurisdictions and interested
2216	parties; and
2217	3. Developing jointly with all affected jurisdictions and interested parties criteria
2218	for identifying prospective sites that comprehensively evaluate environmental, technical,
2219	financial, and community needs.
2220	DSW-9. The county shall continue to monitor and maintain closed landfills that fall
2221	under its jurisdiction.
2222	DSW-10. The county shall continue to work with cities, the state and federal
2223	agencies to explore beneficial reuse options for all closed landfills. Any future monitoring
2224	or environmental system installation shall be designed to facilitate reuse of the sites

2225	SECTION 50. Ordinance 14236, Section 9, and K.C.C. 10.25.070 are each
2226	hereby amended as follows:
2227	A. For the purposes of subsection B. of this section, the construction, demolition
2228	and land-clearing debris (CDL) policies are intended to guide the county in the appropriate
2229	disposal of wastes that require special handling for disposal. The disposal of CDL wastes
2230	is governed by the contracts between the county and private companies that expire in
2231	((2004)) 2014. The policies direct the county to evaluate alternatives for disposal of these
2232	wastes when the private contracts expire.
2233	B. The construction, demolition and land-clearing debris (CDL) policies are:
2234	CON-1. The county shall ensure a satisfactory level of CDL transfer and disposal in
2235	the county, and encourage and expand recycling of CDL.
2236	CON-2. The county shall continue to limit CDL disposal as provided in the King
2237	County Code, the existing CDL contracts and the $((S))$ solid $((W))$ waste $((A))$ acceptance
2238	((Policy)) <u>rule</u> at least until May 31, ((2004)) <u>2014</u> , when existing contracts expire.
2239	CON-3. The county should support private efforts to reduce the overall amount of
2240	CDL being disposed of in the county solid waste system by encouraging separation of
2241	recyclable or reusable portions of CDL from the waste stream. Separation can occur at a
2242	construction or demolition site or at one of the CDL receiving facilities, or at a landfill.
2243	CON-4. The county should encourage a CDL management system that maximizes
2244	reuse and recycling and provides for the safe and efficient disposal of the remaining CDL.
2245	CON-5. In keeping with state and regional system goals and recommendations for
2246	waste reduction and recycling, the preferred method for managing CDL is to separate out
2247	the recyclable or reusable portions of the CDL waste stream and reduce the overall amount

2248	of CDL waste disposed of in the county's solid waste system. Separation can occur at a
2249	construction or demolition site, at one of the CDL receiving facilities or at a landfill.
2250	CON-6. The executive in consultation with the solid waste advisory committee and
2251	appropriate staff from cities in the region shall propose to the council alternatives for future
2252	handling of CDL that will best suit the region as a whole. A goal of the preferred
2253	alternative should be to increase the amount of CDL recycled from work and disposal
2254	((sites)) facilities. The council shall approve the CDL handling program by ordinance.
2255	SECTION 51. Ordinance 14236, Section 10, and K.C.C. 10.25.080 are each
2256	hereby amended as follows:
2257	A. For the purposes of subsection B. of this section, the special policies provide
2258	guidance on the handling and disposal of special wastes such as asbestos-containing
2259	materials and treated biomedical wastes both before and after the Cedar Hills regional
2260	landfill closes. Acceptance of special wastes is contingent on compliance with
2261	environmental and public health requirements in federal, state and local law.
2262	B. The special wastes policies are:
2263	SPW-1. The county shall accept contaminated soil only at the Cedar Hills regional
2264	landfill. After the Cedar Hills regional landfill closes contaminated soil should be handled
2265	by the private sector.
2266	SPW-2. The county shall accept asbestos-containing materials for disposal only at
2267	the Cedar Hills regional landfill if accompanied by required federal, state or local asbestos
2268	disposal documentation. After the Cedar Hills regional landfill closes, asbestos-containing

materials should be handled by the private sector.

2270	SPW-3. The county shall evaluate providing one solid waste transfer facility that
2271	would accept small volumes of asbestos-containing materials from residential customers.
2272	SPW-4. The county shall make safety and public health the top priorities in
2273	managing the disposal of biomedical wastes. The county shall accept treated biomedical
2274	wastes at the Cedar Hills regional landfill and county transfer facilities only if it has been
2275	treated according to standards contained in the county Solid Waste ((Regulations))
2276	Acceptance Rule. After the Cedar Hills regional landfill closes treated biomedical wastes
2277	should be handled by the private sector. The county shall also evaluate the possibility of
2278	accepting small volumes of treated biomedical wastes at county transfer stations after the
2279	Cedar Hills regional landfill closes.
2280	SPW-5. The county shall evaluate providing a separate receptacle for disposal of
2281	small quantities of sharps generated by residents or small businesses at some or all transfer
2282	facilities.
2283	SPW-6. The county should develop and implement educational programs for
2284	residents on the proper disposal practices for sharps and other biomedical wastes.
2285	SPW-7. The county should work with pharmacies and health care providers to
2286	educate individuals on proper disposal of medical waste, and to establish voluntary take-
2287	back programs for home-generated sharps and other used medical supplies.
2288	SPW-8. The county shall accept disposal of de-watered vactor wastes only at the
2289	Cedar Hills regional landfill. The county should reevaluate and revise recommendations
2290	from the 1994 Vactor Waste Disposal Plan to provide wet vactor waste management
2291	alternatives after the Cedar Hills regional landfill closes.

alternatives after the Cedar Hills regional landfill closes.

SPW-9. The county should develop and implement long-term management
solutions for the special handling required for dewatered vactor wastes. The county should
dispose of de-watered vactor wastes through future waste export contracts after the Cedar
Hills regional landfill closes unless other management options are identified in the county's
evaluation of long-term management solutions.

SPW-10. The county should accept limited numbers of waste tires at transfer stations and should dispose of limited numbers of waste tires at the Cedar Hills regional landfill. Once the Cedar Hills regional landfill is closed, the county should dispose of waste tires through future waste export contracts.

SPW-11. The county shall authorize disposal of controlled solid waste that cannot be handled by the county facilities at locations outside the county on a case-by-case basis.

SECTION 52. Ordinance 14971, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.25.110 are each hereby amended as follows:

A. A metropolitan solid waste management advisory committee is established. Each component city with a signed interlocal agreement participating in the county solid waste management system shall identify representatives and alternates to the solid waste division for appointment to the advisory committee. ((The committee shall conduct its first meeting on or after January 2, 2005.)) The solid waste division shall notify each component city with a signed interlocal agreement participating in the county solid waste management system of committee meeting times and locations. ((At the first meeting, ‡))The committee shall elect its own chair. The members of the committee shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing bodies and shall receive no compensation from King

County other than reimbursement for reasonable expenses ((actually)) incurred in the performance of their duties.

B. The metropolitan solid waste management advisory committee shall advise the executive, the solid waste interlocal forum ((established in the solid waste service contracts between the county and cities)), and the ((King County)) council in all matters relating to solid waste management and participate in the development of the solid waste management system and waste export system plan.

C. The metropolitan solid waste management advisory committee shall review and make recommendations on the waste export system plan before transmittal of the plan from the ((King County)) executive to the ((King County)) council

D.((1. Until the metropolitan solid waste management advisory committee first eonvenes; a))An interjurisdictional technical staff group presently assembled shall ((serve in lieu of the metropolitan solid waste management advisory committee. The interjurisdictional technical staff group shall)) advise the metropolitan solid waste management advisory committee through April 30, 2007, to assist the committee during its preliminary work. Each city with a solid waste interlocal agreement with King County may participate in the interjurisdictional technical staff group. ((The group shall provide a report of its findings and recommendations by December 31, 2004, to all cities participating in the county solid waste management system, the King County executive, King County council, the solid waste advisory committee and the solid waste interlocal forum, or its successor, on the structure, function and responsibilities of the metropolitan solid waste management advisory committee. The staff group shall provide a report of its findings and recommendations by April 30, 2007, to all cities participating in the county

2337	solid waste management system, the metropolitan solid waste management advisory
2338	committee, the King County executive, King County council, the solid waste advisory
2339	committee and the solid waste interlocal forum, or its successor.
2340	2. The interjurisdictional technical staff group report shall address at least the
2341	following issues:
2342	a. potential modification or replacement of the solid waste interlocal forum, to
2343	identify membership, decision-making responsibilities and scope of duties;
2344	b. identification of dispute resolution options;
2345	c. development of a framework for financial policies and host city mitigation,
2346	including compensation agreements;
2347	d. evaluation of the impact of the proposed waste export system plan on each
2348	of the provisions of the solid waste interlocal agreement between King County and cities;
2349	and
2350	e. identification of potential amendments to the solid waste interlocal
2351	agreement.
2352	3. The solid waste interlocal forum, or its successor, shall make a
2353	recommendation to the King County executive and King County council on or before
2354	April 3, 2007, on the efficacy of the continuing role of the interjurisdictional technical
2355	staff group.))
2356	E. The solid waste division shall provide staff support to the metropolitan solid
2357	waste management advisory committee and the interjurisdictional technical staff group.
2358	The King County council shall provide staff support in the development of solid waste
2359	planning legislation.

2360	SECTION 53 Ordinance 10916, Section 1, and K.C.C. 10.30.010 are each hereby
2361	amended as follows:
2362	((A. Statement of Purpose and Findings)). The purpose of this chapter is to
2363	assure that there will be a CDL disposal facility to serve King County, that the Cedar
2364	Hills <u>regional</u> ((L)) <u>l</u> andfill may continue to be dedicated to receiving ((mixed)) municipal
2365	solid waste (((M))MSW), and that CDL disposal is subject to King County's strict
2366	environmental controls.
2367	((B. Findings. Based on the testimony of King County personnel and members of
2368	the public, and on other evidence, information, documents and materials submitted to and
2369	reviewed by the King County council, the King County council makes the following
2370	Findings of Fact:
2371	1. Construction, demolition and land-clearing (CDL) waste is generated by
2372	construction and demolition companies that clear land and build, remodel or demolish
2373	structures. Historically, CDL waste in King County has been disposed of at demolition
2374	waste landfills operated by the private sector, which have since closed. The adopted 1989
2375	King County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (the "1989 Plan") examined
2376	the need to plan and permit one or more new facilities for disposal and recycling of CDL.
2377	The 1989 Plan and supporting environmental impact statement examined in detail the
2378	viability and environmental impacts of three alternatives.
2379	2. Under the 1989 Plan, the county-recommended that non-recyclable CDL
2380	waste be managed by qualified, competitively selected private contractors and promoted

increased waste reduction and recycling of CDL waste.

3. These recommendations were presented in the 1989 Plan because no private
sector initiatives for handling non-recyclable CDL wastes had emerged due to problems
with siting new facilities, public opposition, and financial uncertainty. Additionally, the
uncertainty of provision of long-term disposal facilities by the private sector and the
anticipated closure of the two privately owned CDL disposal sites in operation
necessitated King County action in initiating a new disposal facility.

- 4. The public-private partnership implemented by the selection of two private contractors to dispose of CDL waste is a responsive solution to the CDL disposal crisis. It is the alternative that most practically meets King County's goals for the CDL waste stream: predictable, environmentally sound disposal of all non-recyclable CDL waste; preservation of the capacity of the Cedar Hills Landfill for MMSW; and reduction of the amount of CDL waste requiring disposal through increased recycling. King County would like to provide more than one disposal option for CDL waste in order to equalize their distribution around the county, so that no single area of the county will be required to absorb an undue share of the impact from these facilities, and to encourage competitive disposal rates.
- 5. Future projections of increasing quantities of CDL waste necessitate a CDL disposal facility designated to serve King County. The solid waste division has estimated future CDL waste quantities for the next 20 years. The mid-range CDL waste volume for the time periods 1991 through 2000 and 2001 through 2010 is estimated to be approximately 1.3 million and 1.2 million cubic yards per year, respectively. High-range estimates are 1.6 and 1.5 million cubic yards per year.

2404	6. Currently, pursuant to K.C.C. 10.12.065, land-clearing waste and demolition
2405	debris loads over 1500 pounds are prohibited at any King County solid waste handling
2406	facility because of handling difficulties.
2407	7. King County inventoried disposal facilities in 20 Washington counties. Many
2408	out-of-county disposal facilities would not accept King County CDL waste because the
2409	facilities are owned by municipalities that have waste flow ordinances or firm policies
2410	prohibiting acceptance of King County CDL waste.
2411	8. Independent, self-haul out-of-county disposal of CDL waste is made
2412	impracticable by long distance hauling. Round-trip haul times in excess of 2 hours have
2413	an adverse effect on the productivity and economic viability of CDL business.
2414	Furthermore, there are numerous indirect effects of long haul times, such as traffic
2415	congestion, increased accident potential and pollution, and wear and tear on a greater
2416	portion of the state's highway system. The number of demolition trucks on King County
2417	roads has doubled due to longer haul times resulting from the closure of privately
2418	operated CDL disposal sites in King County.
2419	9. King County lacks the jurisdiction to regulate out-of-county landfills that are
2420	not associated with King County either jurisdictionally or contractually. These facilities
2421	are therefore not subject to King County's control regarding environmentally sound
2422	management practices.
2423	10. On August 31, 1990, King County responded to the closure of the last
2424	privately owned CDL landfill in King County by amending its waste acceptance policy
2425	by emergency public rule PUT 7-1, and later PUT 7-3, to provide some CDL waste
2426	handlers with a local waste disposal option at Cedar Hills Landfill only until private

2427
2428
2429
2430
2431
2432
2433
2434
2435
2436
2437
2438
2439
2440
2441
2442
2443
2444
2445
2446
2447
2448

vendor services are available. Continued disposal of CDL waste would increase the annual quantity of solid waste deposited at Cedar Hills Landfill by approximately 13 to 37 percent. For combined MMSW and CDL waste it is estimated the Cedar Hills Landfill would reach capacity by 2015 at the latest, or 7 years sooner than if disposal at the Cedar Hills Landfill was restricted to MMSW only.

11. Continued disposal of CDL waste at the Cedar Hills Landfill would result in significant operational impacts. The 1987 levels of landfill-bound traffic would more than double, increasing from approximately 500 to 1,000 vehicles per day. The increase in the size of the operating face of the landfill would necessitate longer operating hours, and substantial additional equipment and staff. Noise levels would increase and the need for additional financing for equipment and staff would likely result in rate increases. The bulky nature of CDL waste would create difficulty in achieving full daily cover and increase the likelihood of differential settlement and of damage to the landfill liner and gas extraction system.

- 12. The Cedar Hills Landfill was eliminated from consideration as an alternative CDL disposal site because of the public need for its use as a regional MMSW disposal facility and because of the significant adverse operational impacts that would result.
- 13. Other King County-operated landfills are not acceptable alternatives for CDL disposal. Transfer stations have now replaced all of the smaller rural landfills, with the exception of the sites on Vashon Island and Hobart. Neither of these can accept the anticipated volumes required for CDL disposal.
- 14. Most of King County's six transfer stations were built in the 1960s and were designed to accommodate smaller volumes of waste and smaller trucks than they now

handle. The volume of CDL waste taken to transfer stations has increased over time due
to the closure of CDL disposal facilities. CDL waste intensifies transfer station
operational problems and has damaged transfer station equipment.

15. Vehicles carrying CDL wastes may exacerbate traffic conditions at King County's transfer stations. Increased queuing times due to disposal of CDL waste at transfer stations may promote illegal dumping.

16. An alternative CDL disposal site other than the Cedar Hills Landfill should be provided to limit illegal dumping. In early 1990, in the few months following the closure of the largest privately owned CDL disposal site in King County, the King County solid waste division received over 600 calls from CDL waste generators regarding CDL debris. In general, the calls received concerned complaints about the lack of disposal facilities, inquiries regarding an alternate resource for CDL disposal and reports of illegal activities associated with unlawful dumping or littering. The lack of nearby CDL disposal facilities and resultant increase in disposal costs promoted illegal dumping.

17. King County is committed to CDL waste reduction and recycling and to the environmentally sound disposal of CDL waste that cannot be recycled. King County-controlled procurement of privately operated facilities will make CDL recycling mandatory and will ensure that the disposal of CDL waste will comply with King County's environmental standards. All contractor disposal facilities must be located, designed, constructed and operated to meet the requirements of Washington State Minimum Functional Standards (MFS) for mixed municipal solid waste landfills in non-arid areas and any other environmental or relevant standards. At a minimum, it is

expected that vendor processing facilities would be able to recover 25% of the mixed
CDL waste stream remaining after source-separated concrete and asphalt and
compostable land-clearing waste have been removed.

18. The exclusive use of designated CDL receiving facilities for non-recyclable CDL waste generated within King County will improve future planning for CDL management. Vendors under contract to King County will be required to keep detailed records of incoming and outgoing materials. Vendor records will allow the county to create a data base on the CDL waste stream that will enable King County to more accurately plan for the future disposal needs of non-recyclable CDL waste.

19. Vendors under contract to the county are required to have the capability to process incoming loads of CDL waste to remove recyclable CDL material and are not allowed to dispose of recyclable material for which the county determines a market exists. In addition to contractual requirements for recycling, the solid waste division will implement an educational program and provide technical assistance to encourage CDL waste generators to practice waste reduction and source separation. The record keeping requirements placed on vendors operating designated CDL facilities will provide specific CDL waste stream data, enabling King County to establish appropriate CDL recycling goals and improve technical assistance rendered to CDL recyclers.))

SECTION 54. Ordinance 10916, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.020 are each hereby amended as follows:

A. The following facilities, ((which are)) owned and operated by vendors with ((which)) whom King County has contracts for CDL handling, ((or alternative facilities, pursuant to this section,)) are ((hereby)) designated as the CDL receiving facilities for all

2496	nonrecyclable CDL waste generated in unincorporated King County and in any
2497	jurisdiction with which King County has an interlocal agreement for solid waste
2498	management:
2499	1. Regional Disposal Company facilities:
2500	a. Rabanco Recycling and Waste Reduction Center, 2733 Third Avenue South,
2501	Seattle; and
2502	b. Regional Disposal Company Black River Transfer and Recycling Facility,
2503	Monster Road, Renton;
2504	2. Waste Management, Inc., facilities:
2505	a. Eastmont Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility, 7201 West
2506	Marginal Way, Southwest, Seattle;
2507	b. Seattle Intermodal Facility (Argo Yard), 5000 Denver Avenue South,
2508	Seattle;
2509	c. Recycling Northwest (RNW), 6555 H Street, Auburn; and Cascade
2510	Recycling Center (CRC) 14020 NE 190th St., Woodinville.
2511	Any additional CDL receiving facilities will be identified by amendment of this
2512	chapter. ((Beginning September 1, 1993, a))All generators, handlers((5)) and collectors of
2513	CDL waste shall deliver or ensure delivery of all nonrecyclable CDL waste generated
2514	within the county's jurisdiction to a designated CDL receiving facility, or ((backup))
2515	alternate receiving facility specified by ((the county in a manner specified by)) the
2516	((manager)) division director, except as permitted by subsections C., D. and E. of this
2517	section.

2518	B. The ((manager or the manager's designee)) division director is authorized to
2519	((assure)) ensure that vendors remain in compliance with all terms of King County's
2520	contract or contracts for CDL waste handling services. If the ((manager)) division
2521	director determines the contractor is not in compliance with the contract, the ((manager))
2522	division director will notify the executive and the council, and may designate an
2523	alternative CDL receiving facility during the period of noncompliance.
2524	C. Recyclable CDL waste may be transported to any CDL recycling facility or to
2525	a recycling market ((with)) in or outside of King County provided ((it contains))
2526	nonrecyclable CDL waste ((in amounts)) does not ((exceeding)) exceed ten percent of the
2527	volume per load.
2528	D.((1.)) Mixed CDL waste((, which means loads of CDL waste containing more
2529	than ten percent but less than ninety percent recyclable CDL waste by volume,)) shall be
2530	taken only to a designated CDL receiving facility((, or backup facility.)), except that it
2531	((2. Notwithstanding subsection D.1. of this section, mixed CDL waste)) may be
2532	taken to a CDL recycling facility located in King County ((to the extent)) when permitted
2533	by the contract ((and)) applicable laws ((if)) only ((if)) when ((all of)) the following
2534	((requirements are met)) conditions apply:
2535	1. ((a. a))A designated CDL receiving facility cannot recycle the specific types
2536	of <u>recyclable</u> materials, and the CDL recycling facility is able to recycle such materials;
2537	$\underline{2}$. $((b. t))\underline{T}$ he recyclable materials involved comprise more than fifty percent by
2538	volume of the load being delivered; and
2539	3. ((e. a))All residual CDL waste is taken to a designated CDL receiving
2540	facility ((or backup facility designated by the county)).

2541	E.1. Notwithstanding subsections A., B., C. and D. of this section, the county
2542	may ((continue to)) accept small quantities of CDL waste at its solid waste ((handling))
2543	facilities ((as permitted by county ordinance or public rule; but only where)) when such
2544	small quantities of CDL waste are ((transported)):
2545	a. transported by vehicles that do not have mechanized dump beds, either
2546	hydraulic or otherwise; or
2547	b. ((are)) contained in loads of ((mixed)) municipal solid waste, but only ((if))
2548	when the CDL waste does not exceed ten percent of the total load by volume.
2549	2. Notwithstanding subsection E.1. of this section((, in specific instances,)) the
2550	county may in its sole discretion accept CDL waste in excess of the limitations of this
2551	section and ((then)) take formal or informal enforcement action against the ((individual or
2552	entity)) person transporting such waste to a county facility.
2553	F. The county guarantees no minimum volume of nonrecycled CDL waste to be
2554	delivered to the <u>designated</u> CDL receiving facilities. The county intends and expressly
2555	reserves the right to encourage reductions in the waste stream through increased
2556	recycling.
2557	SECTION 55. Ordinance 10916, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.030
2558	are each hereby amended as follows:
2559	A. The ((manager or his/her designee(s))) division director is authorized and
2560	directed to enforce ((the provisions of)) this chapter in accordance with applicable federal
2561	law.
2562	B. The ((manager or his/her designee(s))) division director is authorized to make
2563	lawful inspections of the premises or vehicles of any person suspected of violating

2564	K.C.C. 10.30.020 and to inspect the books and records related to the subject of this
2565	chapter. All inspections shall be performed in compliance with applicable federal, state,
2566	and local laws. No notice shall be required for these inspections unless required by law.
2567	SECTION 56. Ordinance 10916, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.040
2568	are each hereby amended as follows:
2569	Any person who violates this chapter or any rules ((and regulations)) adopted
2570	((thereunder)) under this chapter, or who, by any act or omission, aids or abets such a
2571	violation shall be subject to civil penalties as provided in K.C.C. Title 23. Authority is
2572	provided through K.C.C. 23.02.040 for assessment of civil penalties under chapter 23.32
2573	K.C.C.
2574	B. Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, the ((manager or
2575	the manager's designee or designees)) division director may seek legal or equitable relief
2576	to enjoin any acts or practices that constitute a violation of any provision of this chapter.
2577	SECTION 57. Ordinance 10916, Section 8, and K.C.C. 10.30.200 are each
2578	hereby repealed.
2579	SECTION 58. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person

or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

2582

Ordinance 15912 was introduced on 8/27/2007 and passed as amended by the Metropolitan King County Council on 10/1/2007, by the following vote:

Yes: 9 - Mr. Gossett, Ms. Patterson, Ms. Lambert, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Phillips, Ms. Hague and Mr. Constantine No: 0

No: 0 Excused: 0

> KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

arry Gossett, Chair

ATTEST:

Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 12 day of OCTUBER 2007.

Ron Sims, County Executive

Attachments

None

2007 OCT | 2 PM |: 3