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8/27/2021 Striker - Collab w/SWD

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[T. Rose] Sponsor: McDermott
Proposed No.: 2020-0243

AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2020-0243, VERSION 1

- 2 On page 1, beginning on line 9, strike everything through page 27, line 586, and insert:
- 3 "STATEMENT OF FACTS:

material.

- 1. Ordinance 18166, enacted in 2015, authorized the solid waste division
 of the department of natural resources and parks to enter into agreements
 with privately-owned construction and demolition ("C&D") receiving
 facilities that establish minimum recycling requirements for C&D
- 9 2. Ordinance 18166 provided groundwork for expanding the number of
- facilities that recycle C&D waste generated in King County from one to
- eight locations thereby increasing the C&D recycling rate.
- 3. While the recycling efforts are trending in a positive manner,
- significant amounts of recyclable C&D materials are still being disposed
- of at landfills. The privately owned C&D transfer facilities are working
- with the solid waste division to reduce the amount of recyclable C&D
- materials that are disposed of, and have identified the need for generators,
- handlers and collectors of C&D waste to share responsibility in managing
- 18 C&D waste to maximize recovery of recyclable C&D materials. This

19	ordinance thereby adds a requirement for generators, handlers and
20	collectors of C&D to manage in a manner to maximize recovery of
21	recyclable C&D materials.
22	4. Additionally, this ordinance authorizes direct disposal of C&D waste at
23	an intermodal facility or landfill and approves a new form of the
24	agreement, which is Attachment A to this ordinance, for use with
25	receiving facilities, including intermodal facilities and landfills. The new
26	agreement and this ordinance specify the projects that qualify for direct
27	disposal and required procedures to ensure recyclable C&D materials are
28	adequately recovered from C&D waste. Allowing for direct disposal
29	while ensuring that recycling requirements are met reduces cost, traffic
30	and greenhouse gas emissions.
31	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:
32	SECTION 1. Ordinance 8891, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.04.020 are
33	hereby amended to read as follows:
34	The definitions in this section apply throughout this title unless the context clearly
35	requires otherwise:
36	A. "Adjunct transfer station" means a privately owned and operated transfer
37	facility authorized by the county to receive, consolidate and deposit municipal solid
38	waste into larger transfer vehicles for transport to and disposal at county-authorized solid
39	waste facilities.
40	B. "Asbestos-containing waste material" means any waste that contains or is
41	contaminated with asbestos-containing material. "Asbestos-containing waste material"

- 42 includes asbestos waste from control equipment, materials used to enclose the work area
- during an asbestos project, asbestos-containing material collected for disposal, asbestos-
- contaminated waste, waste, containers, bags, protective clothing or HEPA filters.
- 45 Asbestos-containing waste material does not include samples of asbestos-containing
- 46 material taken for testing or enforcement purposes.
- 47 C. "Ashes" means the residue including any air pollution control equipment flue
- dusts from combustion or incineration of material including solid wastes.
- D. "Biomedical waste" means and is limited to the following types of waste
- defined as "biomedical waste" in RCW 70.95K.010, as now or as hereafter amended:
- animal waste, biosafety level 4 disease waste, cultures and stocks, human blood and
- 52 blood products, pathological waste, sharps waste and any other waste determined to be
- 53 infectious by the generator's infection control staff or committee.
- E. "C&D" means construction and demolition ((waste)).
- F. "C&D receiving facility" means any properly licensed or permitted facility
- that is designated by the county through an executed agreement as ((the)) a facility to
- 57 which C&D ($(\frac{1}{2})$ is required to be delivered under this
- 58 ((Code)) title. A C&D receiving facility may be either a material recovery facility ((or)),
- a transfer facility, ((or both)) a combination of a material recovery facility and a transfer
- 60 facility, intermodal facility or landfill.
- G. "C&D recycling facility" means any properly licensed or permitted facility at
- which recyclable C&D ((waste is removed from mixed C&D waste)) materials are
- accepted for reuse or remanufacture into a usable product.

H. "Certificated hauler" means any person engaged in the business of solid waste handling having a certificate of convenience and necessity granted by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission for that purpose.

- I. "Charitable organization" means any organization that meets the following criteria: must be defined by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)3 charitable organization; must be engaged as a primary form of business in the processing of abandoned goods for resale or reuse; and must have an account with the solid waste division.
- J. "Clean mud and dirt" means mud and dirt that meet the definition of "natural background" in this title, as currently enacted and as hereafter amended.
 - K. "Clean wood" means stumps and branches over four inches in diameter and construction lumber free of paint, preservatives, metals, concrete and other nonwood additives or attachments.
 - L. "Clean wood collection area" means an area used by county residents, businesses and institutions to deposit source-separated clean wood.
 - M. "Closure" means those actions taken by the owner or operator of a solid waste facility to cease disposal operations or other solid waste handling activities, and to ensure that all such facilities are closed in conformance with applicable rules at the time of the closure and to prepare the site for the post-closure period.
 - N. "Commercial hauler" means any person, including, but not limited to, certificated haulers, contract haulers and others collecting or transporting solid waste for hire or consideration.

O. "Compacted waste" means any solid waste whose volume is less than in the loose condition as a result of compression.

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

 Natural decay of organic solid waste under uncontrolled conditions is not composting.
- R. "Comprehensive solid waste management plan" means the King County plan prepared in accordance with chapter 70.95 RCW, as enacted or hereafter amended.
- S.1. "Construction and demolition (((C&D))) waste" or "C&D waste" means any nonputrescible recyclable <u>materials</u> or nonrecyclable waste that results from construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, roads or other structures and requires removal from the site of construction or demolition. Except where otherwise expressly provided, "C&D waste" means C&D waste generated in the county jurisdiction.
- 2. "C&D waste" does not include land clearing materials such as soil, rock, vegetation or contaminated soil, friable asbestos-containing waste material as defined under Regulation III, Article 4 of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, unacceptable waste, garbage, sewerage, animal carcasses or any other solid waste that does not meet the definition of C&D waste.

- T. "Container" means a portable device used for the collection, storage or transportation, or any combination thereof, of solid waste including, but not limited to, reusable containers, disposable containers and detachable containers.
 - U. "Contaminated soil" means any soil that does not meet the definition of "natural background" in the soil cleanup standards of the chapter 173-340 WAC, as currently enacted and as hereafter amended.

- V. "Contract hauler" means any person engaged in the business of solid waste handling having a contract with a city or town for that purpose.
 - W. "County jurisdiction" means the geographic area for which King County government has comprehensive planning authority for solid waste management either by law, such as unincorporated areas, or by interlocal agreement, or both.
 - X. "County solid waste" means all solid waste generated, collected or disposed within the county jurisdiction.
 - Y. "Curbside collection" means the pick-up of recyclable materials and solid waste from a household. This pick-up may be at a curb, end of driveway or alleyway from either a single family or multifamily dwelling.
 - Z. "Dangerous wastes" means any solid waste designated as dangerous waste by the Washington state Department of Ecology under chapter 173-303 WAC, Dangerous waste regulations.
 - AA. "Department" means any executive department and administrative office as defined by King County ordinance or other applicable law and includes, but is not limited to, all county agencies not associated with a department, such as the prosecuting attorney, the assessor, the sheriff and the council.

131 BB. "Director" means the director of the department of natural resources and 132 parks or designee. 133 CC. "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, leaking or 134 placing of any solid waste into or on any land or water. 135 DD. "Disposal facility" means a facility or facilities where any final treatment, 136 utilization, processing or disposal of solid waste occurs. 137 EE. "Disposal system" means the system of solid waste facilities, rules and 138 procedures established in accordance with this title. 139 FF. "Diversion rate" means a measure of the amount of waste materials being 140 diverted for recycling compared with the total amount that would otherwise be thrown 141 away. 142 GG. "Division" means the solid waste division of the King County department of 143 natural resources and parks. 144 HH. "Division director" means the manager of the solid waste division of the 145 department of natural resources and parks of King County, or designee. 146 II. "Drop box facility" means a facility used for the placement of a detachable 147 solid waste container, such as a drop box, including the area adjacent for necessary 148 entrance and exit roads, unloading and turnaround areas. A drop box facility normally 149 serves self-haulers with loose loads and receives waste from off-site. A drop box facility 150 may also include containers for separated recyclable materials. 151 JJ. "Eligible C&D demolition project" means a project on one or more 152 contiguous lots under common ownership or documented legal control and the

154	six thousand square feet.
155	KK. "Environmentally preferable products" means products that have fewer or
156	reduced negative impacts on human health or the environment compared to competing
157	products that serve the same purpose. This comparison may consider raw materials
158	acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, operation, maintenance,
159	reuse and disposal of the product.
160	((KK.)) LL. "Facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other
161	appurtenances and improvements on the land used for the management of solid waste.
162	((LL.)) <u>MM.</u> "Federal guidance" means guidelines provided by the United States
163	Environmental Protection Agency, the Offices of the Federal Environmental Executive,
164	federal executive orders or other guidelines offered by federal agencies.
165	((MM.)) NN. "Fixed-rate vehicle" means an enclosed automobile having two or
166	four doors such as a hatchback or sedan (all without trailers). The definition of Fixed-
167	rate vehicles does not include minivans, vans, station wagons, sport utility vehicles,
168	trucks or pick-up trucks.
169	((NN.)) OO. "Franchise area" means a certificated hauler's territorial collection
170	area, which is delineated in the certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the
171	Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
172	((OO.)) <u>PP.</u> "Garbage" means all putrescible wastes, except the following:
173	1. Organics that have been source separated for the purpose of recycling,
174	2. Sewage; and
175	3. Sewage sludge.

aggregated square footage space of the buildings and structures to be demolished exceeds

176 ((PP.)) QQ. "Hazardous waste" includes, but is not limited to, explosives, 177 medical wastes, radioactive wastes, pesticides and chemicals that are potentially harmful 178 to the public health or the environment. Unless otherwise defined by the health 179 department, "hazardous waste" has the same meaning as defined by the Washington state 180 Department of Ecology in the Washington Administrative Code. 181 ((QQ.)) <u>RR.</u> "Hazardous waste management plan" means a plan for managing 182 moderate risk wastes, under RCW 70.105.220. 183 ((RR.)) SS. "Health department" means the Seattle-King County department of 184 public health. 185 ((SS.)) TT. "Health officer" means the health department director or designee. 186 ((TT.)) UU. "Host city" means a city that has a county transfer facility within its 187 incorporated boundaries. 188 ((UU.)) VV. "Household hazardous waste" means any waste that exhibits any of 189 the properties of dangerous wastes that is exempt from regulation under chapter 70.105 190 RCW, Hazardous waste management, solely because the waste is generated by 191 households. Household hazardous waste can also include other solid waste identified in 192 the local hazardous waste management plan. 193 ((VV.)) <u>WW.</u> "Illegal dumping" means disposing of solid waste in any manner 194 other than in a receptacle specifically provided for that purpose, in any public place, 195 public road, public park or private property or in the waters of King County, except as 196 authorized by King County or at the official solid waste disposal facility provided by the 197 county.

198 ((\text{WW.})) \times \text{XX.} "Industrial solid wastes" means solid waste generated from manufacturing operations, food processing or other industrial processes.

((XX.)) YY. "Interlocal forum" means representatives of the metropolitan King County council and representatives of incorporated cities and towns within King County designated by the Suburban Cities Associated and by interlocal agreement to discuss solid waste issues and facilitate regional cooperation in solid waste management. The regional policy committee of the council is designated by interlocal agreements between suburban cities and the county as the solid waste interlocal forum.

((YY.)) <u>ZZ.</u> "Intermediate solid waste handling facility" means any intermediate use or processing site engaged in solid waste handling that is not the final site of disposal. This includes material recovery facilities, transfer stations, drop box((es,)) <u>facilities</u> and baling and compaction sites.

((ZZ.)) AAA. "Intermodal facility" means any facility operated for the purpose of transporting closed containers of waste from one mode of transportation to another and the containers are not opened for further treatment, processing or consolidation of the waste.

((AAA.)) <u>BBB.</u> "King County solid waste advisory committee" means the committee formed in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 10.28 and chapter 70.95 RCW to advise the county on solid waste management planning, assist in the development of programs and policies concerning solid waste management and review and comment on the comprehensive solid waste management plan and other proposed solid waste management rules, policies or ordinances before adoption.

220 ((BBB.)) CCC. "Landfill" means a disposal facility or part of a facility at which 221 solid waste is permanently placed in or on land including facilities that use solid waste as 222 a component of fill. 223 ((CCC.)) DDD. "Landfill gas" means gas produced by the microbial 224 decomposition of municipal solid waste in a landfill. 225 ((DDD.)) <u>EEE.</u> "Level of service" means the level and degree of service provided 226 at facilities, including hours of operation, classes of customers served and recyclable 227 materials collection available. 228 ((EEE.)) FFF. "Liquid waste" means any solid waste that is deemed to contain 229 free liquids as determined by the Paint Filter Liquids Test, Method 9095, in "Test 230 Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication 231 SW-846.31. 232 ((FFF.)) GGG. "Littering" means to accumulate, or to place, throw, deposit, put 233 into or in any land or water or otherwise dispose of, solid waste including rubbish, ashes, 234 garbage, dead animals, industrial solid waste and all other waste material of every kind 235 and description in any manner except as authorized by this chapter. 236 ((GGG.)) HHH. "Material recovery facility" or "MRF" means any facility that 237 processes for transport mixed C&D waste or source separated solid waste for the purpose 238 of recycling. 239 ((HHH.)) III. "Mattress" means any material or combination of materials that is 240 enclosed by ticking, used along or in combination with other products, and that is 241 intended for or promoted for sleeping upon, including futons and crib or child mattresses. 242 "Mattress" also refers to the foundation, which means a ticking-covered structure used to

support a mattress or sleep surface. The structure may include constructed wood or other frames, steel springs or other materials, used alone or in combination. "Mattress" does not include any unattached mattress pad or unattached mattress topper or products containing liquid-and gaseous-filled ticking, including a waterbed or air mattress that does not contain upholstery material between the ticking and the mattress core. For perunit fee purposes, a foundation will be charged as a separate unit.

((HH-)) JJJ. "Mixed C&D waste" means ((C&D)) waste containing both

((HI.)) JJJ. "Mixed C&D waste" means ((C&D)) waste containing both recyclable C&D materials and nonrecyclable C&D waste ((material)) that has not been separated.

((JJJ.)) KKK. "Mixed waste processing" means sorting of solid waste after collection from the point of generation to remove recyclable materials from the solid waste to be disposed.

((KKK.)) <u>LLL</u>. "Moderate risk waste" means solid waste that is limited to conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG) waste and household hazardous waste (HHW) as defined in chapter 173-350 WAC.

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

266	1. Dangerous wastes other than wastes excluded from the requirements of
267	chapter 173-303 WAC in WAC 173-303-071, such as household hazardous wastes;
268	2. Any solid waste, including contaminated soil and debris, resulting from
269	response action taken under section 104 or 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental
270	Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601), chapter 70.105D
271	RCW, chapter 173-340 WAC or a remedial action taken under those rules; ((or))
272	3. Mixed or segregated recyclable material that has been source-separated from
273	garbage, rubbish and similar solid waste. The residual from source separated recyclable
274	materials is MSW; or
275	4. C&D waste.
276	((MMM.)) NNN. "Natural background" means the concentration of a hazardous
277	substance consistently present in the environment that has not been influenced by
278	localized human activities.
279	((NNN-)) OOO. "Noncommercial user" means any person who uses King County
280	solid waste facilities but is not engaged in the business of solid waste handling.
281	((OOO.)) PPP. "Nonrecyclable C&D waste" means any C&D waste that is not
282	recyclable C&D ((waste)) materials. C&D waste used as alternative daily cover for
283	landfills or as a waste stabilizer is considered nonrecyclable C&D waste.
284	((PPP.)) QQQ. "Oil" means engine lubricating, gear, hydraulic, fuel and other
285	types of oil.
286	((QQQ-)) RRR. "Operating hours" means those times during which solid waste
287	facilities are normally open and available for the delivery of solid waste.

288 ((RRR.)) SSS. "Organics" means yard waste, food waste and soiled paper 289 products determined by the division director to be acceptable for composting. 290 ((SSS.)) TTT. "Person" means any individual, association, business, firm, 291 corporation, limited liability corporation, copartnership, marital community, political 292 subdivision, municipality, government agency, industry, public or private corporation or 293 any other entity whatever. 294 ((TTT.)) UUU. "Per-ton-rate vehicle" means any vehicle that is not a fixed-rate 295 vehicle. "Per-ton-rate vehicles" include, but are not limited to, minivans, vans, station 296 wagons, sport utility vehicles, vehicles with trailers, trucks, pick-up trucks, motorhomes, 297 buses and commercial vehicles. 298 ((UUU.)) <u>VVV.</u> "Post-closure" means the requirements placed upon disposal 299 facilities after closure to ensure their environmental safety for at least a thirty-year period 300 or until the site becomes stabilized, which means there is little or no settlement, gas 301 production or leachate generation. 302 ((VVV.)) <u>WWW.</u> "Postconsumer material" means material has been previously 303 used by consumers that is diverted from the solid waste stream. 304 ((WWW.)) XXX. "Practicable" means satisfactory in performance and available 305 at a fair and reasonable price. 306 ((XXX.)) YYY. "Primary recyclable materials" means recyclable materials that 307 are commonly collected and are included under the minimum service levels for recycling 308 collection programs. These include paper, cardboard, glass, tin and aluminum beverage 309 containers, high density polyethylene (HDPE) and polyethylene terephthalate (PET) 310 bottles and yard waste less than four inches in diameter, four feet long, or both.

311 ((YYY.)) ZZZ. "Product stewardship" means taking measures to minimize the 312 impacts of a product on the environment during its life cycle. The principle of product 313 stewardship applies to designers, suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, 314 consumers, recyclers and disposers. 315 ((ZZZ.)) AAAA. "Putrescible waste" means solid waste that contains material 316 capable of being readily decomposed by microorganisms and which is likely to produce 317 offensive odors. 318 ((AAAA.)) BBBB. "Reclamation site" means a location used for the processing 319 or the storage of recycled waste. 320 ((BBBB.)) CCCC. "Recovered material" means waste material that has been 321 recovered from the solid waste stream, but does not include material generated from and 322 commonly reused on site in an original manufacturing process. 323 ((CCCC.)) DDDD. "Recyclable C&D ((waste)) materials" means C&D ((waste)) 324 materials that can be kept out of or recovered from C&D waste and reused or transformed 325 into a usable product. Recyclable C&D ((waste)) materials may consist of a single type 326 of recyclable material or a mixture of two or more types of recyclable materials. Material 327 used to produce hog fuel is recyclable C&D ((waste)) material. ((DDDD.)) EEEE. "Recyclable materials" means those solid wastes that are 328 329 separated for reuse, recycling or composting, including, but not limited to, papers, cardboard, metals, glass, plastic bottles and containers, plastic bags, mattresses, yard 330 331 waste, food waste, wood waste, chemicals, oil, textiles, white goods and other materials 332 that are identified as recyclable material under the King County comprehensive solid 333 waste management plan.

334	((EEEE.)) FFFF. "Recycled paper" means paper meeting recycled content
335	standards in federal guidance.
336	((FFFF.)) GGGG. "Recycled product" means a product manufactured with the
337	maximum practicable amount of recovered material, especially postconsumer material.
338	((GGGG.)) HHHH. "Recycling" means transforming or remanufacturing waste
339	materials into usable or marketable materials for use other than landfill disposal or
340	incineration. "Recycling" does not include collection, compacting, repackaging or
341	sorting, or any combination thereof, for the purpose of transport. "Recycling" does not
342	include combustion of solid waste or preparation of a fuel from solid waste.
343	((HHHH.)) IIII. "Region" means the area encompassing those cities with solid
344	waste signed interlocal agreements and unincorporated areas of King County that are
345	included in the comprehensive solid waste management plan. "Region" includes all of
346	King County except the cities of Seattle and Milton.
347	((IIII.)) <u>JJJJ.</u> "Regional direct" means any solid waste, except C&D waste,
348	generated and collected in King County and transported to Cedar Hills regional landfill
349	by conventional long haul transfer vehicles from privately owned solid waste transfer
350	stations or intermediate handling facilities permitted by the health department as provided
351	for in King County board of health regulations.
352	((JJJJ.)) KKKK. "Regulated refrigerant" means a class I or class II substance as
353	listed in Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
354	((KKKK.)) LLLL. "Residual C&D waste" means the nonrecyclable waste
355	remaining after recycling processes have removed recyclable ((waste)) <u>C&D materials</u> .

356	((LLLL.)) MMMM. "Reuse" means the return of a commodity into the economic
357	stream for use.
358	((MMMM.)) NNNN. "Rubbish" means all nonputrescible wastes, except C&D
359	waste or materials that have been source separated for the purpose of recycling.
360	((NNNN.)) OOOO. "Rural transfer facilities" means the Vashon and Enumclaw
361	transfer stations, the Cedar Falls and Skykomish drop box facilities and other facilities
362	the division director designates as rural transfer facilities.
363	((OOOO.)) PPPP. "Salvaging" or "scavenging" means the removal of materials
364	from a solid waste facility without the authorization of the division director and the health
365	officer.
366	((PPPP.)) QQQQ. "Secondary recyclable materials" means those recyclable
367	materials that have not been designated as being included in the county's minimum
368	service levels for recyclable materials collection. "Secondary recyclable" are those with
369	generally limited markets, a lack of collection systems or a limited number of generators
370	of the material.
371	((QQQQ.)) RRRR. "Secured load" means a load of solid waste that has been
372	securely fastened, covered, or both in a manner that will prevent the covering or any part
373	of the load from becoming loose, detached or leaving the vehicle while the vehicle is
374	moving except sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction.
375	((RRRR.)) SSSS. "Self-hauler" means county residents, business and institutions
376	who choose to bring their municipal solid waste and recyclable materials to the transfer
377	facilities themselves.

((SSSS.)) TTTT. "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.

((TTTT:)) <u>UUUU</u>. "Solid waste" or "wastes" means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes, except wastes identified in WAC 173-350-020, including, but not limited to, garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, commercial waste, sewage sludge, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, contaminated soils and contaminated dredged material, discarded commodities and recyclable materials.

((UUUU.)) <u>VVVV</u>. "Solid waste collection entity" means every person owning, controlling, operating or managing vehicles used in the business of transporting solid waste for collection or disposal, or both, for compensation including all certificated haulers, any city using its own employees or any person operating under a contract with or franchise from a city or town performing solid waste collection services within the jurisdiction.

((VVVV.)) <u>WWWW.</u> "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

401 structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for solid waste 402 handling. 403 ((WWWW.)) XXXX. "Solid waste interlocal agreement" means an agreement 404 between a city and the county for use of the King County solid waste system for disposal 405 of solid waste generated or collected within the city. 406 ((XXXX.)) YYYY. "Solid waste management" means the systematic 407 administration of activities that provide for the reduction in generated volume, source 408 separation, collection, storage, transportation, transfer, recycling, processing, treatment 409 and disposal of solid waste. "Solid waste management" includes public education and 410 marketing activities. 411 ((YYYY.)) ZZZZ. "Solid waste system" means King County's system of solid 412 waste facilities as authorized under RCW 36.58.040 as here enacted or otherwise 413 amended and as established in accordance with the approved King County 414 comprehensive solid waste management plan. 415 ((ZZZZ.)) AAAAA. "Source separation" means the separation of recyclable 416 materials from other solid waste at the place where the waste originates. 417 ((AAAAA.)) BBBBB. "Special waste" means all nonhazardous wastes that have 418 special handling needs or have specific waste properties that require waste clearance by 419 either the division or the health department, or both. These wastes are specified in the 420 waste acceptance rule (P.U.T. 7-1-5 (PR) or future amendments of that rule), and include

contaminated soil, asbestos-containing materials, wastewater treatment plant grit,

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industrial wastes and other wastes.

+23	((bbbbb.)) <u>cccc.</u> Suspect waste means any waste the division director
124	suspects may be unauthorized waste.
125	((CCCCC.)) <u>DDDDD.</u> "Sustainable building principles" means the use of energy-
126	and resource-efficient site and building design, construction, operations and management
127	((DDDDD.)) EEEEE. "Transfer facility" or "transfer station" means a permanent
128	fixed, supplemental collection and transportation facility used by either persons or route
129	collection vehicles, or both, to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a larger
430	transfer vehicle for transport to a solid waste handling facility. "Transfer facility" or
431	"transfer station" may also include recycling operations.
432	((EEEEE.)) FFFFF. "Unacceptable waste" means any material for which the
433	transportation or disposal would constitute a violation of any governmental requirement
134	pertaining to health, safety or the environment. The material may include, but is not
435	limited to, hazardous, extremely hazardous or dangerous waste as designated under
436	Washington state or federal law, including, but not limited to, regulations contained in the
437	Washington Administrative Code, now in effect or as may be hereafter amended, or in
138	the Code of Federal regulations, now in effect or as may be hereafter amended.
139	((FFFFF.)) GGGGG. "Unauthorized waste" means waste that is not acceptable
140	for disposal at any or a specific solid waste facility according to applicable rules or a
141	determination of the division director.
142	((GGGGG.)) HHHHH. "Uncompacted waste" means any solid waste in an
143	uncompressed or loose condition.
144	((HHHHH.)) IIII. "Unincorporated service area" means the geographical area of
145	unincorporated King County designated to receive the solid waste, recyclable material

and organics collection services defined in this chapter. The unincorporated service area 447 does not include: 448 1. Vashon Island (served under Certificate No. G-87, Tariff No. 7); 449 2. Snoqualmie pass (served under Certificate No. G-237, Tariff No. 10); and 450 3. Areas where residential garbage collection service is not provided by a 451 certificated hauler. 452 ((HHH.)) JJJJJ. "Unsecured load" means a load of solid waste that has not been 453 securely fastened, covered, or both to prevent the covering or any part of the load from 454 becoming loose, detached or leaving the vehicle while the vehicle is moving. 455 ((JJJJJ.)) KKKKK. "Urban transfer facilities" means the county's Algona, Bow 456 Lake, Factoria, Houghton, Shoreline, and Renton transfer facilities and other transfer 457 facilities the division director designates as urban transfer facilities. ((KKKKK.)) LLLLL. "Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission" 458 459 means the state commission created under chapter 80.01 RCW, as now enacted or 460 hereafter amended. 461 ((LLLLL.)) MMMMM. "Waste diversion plan" means a plan prepared in a 462 format approved by the division and submitted to the division by the generator, including 463 but not limited to the property owner or demolition contractor, for an eligible C&D 464 demolition project as required by K.C.C. 10.30.020.A. 465 NNNNN. "Waste export" means the act of sending waste to a disposal facility 466 out of the region. 467 ((MMMMM.)) OOOOO. "Waste reduction" means reducing the amount or type 468 of waste generated.

469	((NNNNN.)) PPPPP. "Waste stream" means the total flow of solid waste from
470	homes, businesses, institutions and manufacturing plants that must be recycled or
471	disposed in landfills, or any segment thereof, such as the "residential waste stream" or the
472	"recyclable waste stream."
473	((OOOOO.)) QQQQQ. "White goods" means major appliances, including
474	refrigerators, freezers, heat pumps, air conditioners, stoves, ranges, dishwashers, washers,
475	dryers, trash compactors, dehumidifiers and other appliances specified by the division
476	director.
477	((PPPPP.)) RRRRR. "White goods collection area" means an area used by county
478	residents to deposit source separated white goods.
479	((QQQQQ.)) SSSSS. "Wood waste" means solid waste consisting of wood pieces
480	or particles generated as a byproduct resulting from the handling and processing of wood,
481	including, but not limited to, hog fuel, sawdust, shavings, chips, bark, small pieces of
482	wood, stumps, limbs and any other material composed largely of wood that has no
483	significant commercial value, but does not include slash developed from logging
484	operations unless disposed of on a different site, and does not include wood pieces or
485	particles containing chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or
486	copper-chrome-arsenate.
487	((RRRRR.)) TTTTT. "Woody debris" means natural vegetation greater than four
488	inches in diameter, four feet in length, or both, such as stumps, fallen tree branches or
489	limbs, resulting from land clearing activity, storms or natural disasters.
490	((SSSS.)) <u>UUUUU.</u> "Yard waste" means a compostable organic material
491	generated in yards or gardens, including but not limited to, leaves, grass, branches,

493 not include rocks, dirt or sod, concrete, asphalt, bricks, land-clearing wastes, demolition 494 wastes, wood waste or food waste. 495 ((TTTTT.)) VVVVV. "Yard waste collection area" means an area used by county 496 residents, businesses and institutions to deposit source-separated yard waste. 497 ((UUUUU.)) <u>WWWWW.</u> "Zero waste of resources" is a planning principle and 498 framework designated to eliminate the disposal of materials with economic value through 499 reuse, recycling, or both. 500 SECTION 2. Ordinance 10916, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.010 are 501 hereby amended to read as follows: 502 The purpose of this chapter is to assure that there will be <u>C&D</u> disposal facilities 503 to serve King County, that in accordance with the comprehensive solid waste 504 management plan, C&D is recycled to the maximum extent feasible, that the Cedar Hills 505 regional landfill may continue to be dedicated to receiving municipal solid waste (MSW), 506 and that C&D disposal is subject to King County's strict environmental controls. 507 SECTION 3. Ordinance 10916, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.020 are 508 hereby amended to read as follows: 509 A.1. ((Facilities either owned, operated, or both, by a person or persons with which 510 King County has agreements for C&D handling, are designated as the receiving facilities 511 for all mixed and nonrecyclable C&D waste generated within the county jurisdiction.)) All 512 generators, handlers and collectors of mixed ((and)) <u>C&D</u> waste or nonrecyclable C&D 513 waste generated within the county's jurisdiction shall deliver, or ensure delivery to, a 514 designated C&D receiving facility ((specified by the division director)) in accordance with

prunings and clippings of woody and fleshy plants and unflocked holiday trees, but does

the conditions in subsection A.2., 3. and 4. of this section, except as permitted by
subsections C. and E. of this section. For the purposes of this section, "generators, handlers
and collectors" means a person or persons who either produce C&D waste or transport it to
a C&D receiving facility or C&D recycling facility. A "generator" may include, but is not
limited to, a property owner, a demolition contractor or general contractor engaging in
construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, roads or other structures that
produces C&D waste. A "handler" may include, but is not limited to, a contractor or a
subcontractor engaging in construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings,
roads or other structures that produces C&D waste. A "collector" may include, but is not
limited to, a person or persons that transport C&D waste from a job site to a C&D
receiving facility.
2. A generator, handler or collector of mixed C&D waste generated within the
county's jurisdiction shall not deliver to, or ensure delivery to, a C&D receiving facility that
is an intermodal facility or landfill.
3. A generator, handler or collector of C&D waste generated within the county's
jurisdiction shall not deliver, or cause delivery of, a load of C&D waste to a C&D receiving
facility that is a transfer facility unless:
a. the generator, handler or collector ensures before delivery that the load
contains no more than twenty percent of the recyclable C&D materials banned from
landfill disposal under subsection G. of this section and that will be assessed through
visual inspection by the transfer facility; or
b. the generator, handler or collector confirms before or upon delivery that the
transfer facility shall transfer the load to a C&D receiving facility that is a material

recovery facility or shall otherwise manage the load to remove materials banned from landfill disposal under subsection G. of this section, and the transfer facility provides documentation to the generator, handler or collector delivering the load that the transfer facility will manage or has managed the load in a manner that complies with these requirements. 4. A generator, handler or collector of nonrecyclable C&D waste generated within the county's jurisdiction shall not deliver to, or ensure delivery to, a C&D receiving facility that is an intermodal facility or landfill, except as follows: a. A generator, handler or collector of nonrecyclable C&D waste from an eligible C&D demolition project may deliver directly to or ensure delivery directly to, a C&D receiving facility that is an intermodal facility or landfill only in accordance with a waste diversion plan that adheres to the requirements in subsection H. of this section and has been approved in writing by the division; and b. For each eligible C&D demolition project with an approved waste diversion plan, the generator must also submit a waste diversion report to the division within sixty days following completion of demolition activities. The waste diversion report shall verify compliance with the waste diversion plan and be accompanied by receipts from the intermodal facilities or landfills that received nonrecyclable C&D waste and, when included as a component of the approved plan, from the C&D recycling facilities that received the recyclable C&D materials or the C&D receiving facilities that received the mixed C&D waste. B. Facilities either owned, operated, or both, by a person or persons with which

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King County has agreements for the disposition of C&D waste, are designated as the

562 jurisdiction. The division director shall enforce the agreements with owners or operators of 563 designated ((facilities for)) C&D ((recycling and waste handling services)) receiving 564 facilities. If the division director determines the ((owner)) facility is not in compliance with 565 the agreement, the division director may suspend ((that owner's)) the facility's right to 566 accept mixed C&D waste and nonrecyclable C&D waste during the period of 567 noncompliance. 568 C. Recyclable C&D materials may be transported to any C&D recycling facility or 569 to a recycling market in or outside of King County. 570 D. Violations of this ((sub))section are subject to enforcement authority under 571 K.C.C. 10.30.030 and the enforcement actions under K.C.C. 10.30.040. 572 E.1. Notwithstanding subsections A., B., C. and D. of this section, the county may 573 accept small quantities of C&D waste at its solid waste facilities when such small quantities 574 of C&D waste are: 575 a. transported by vehicles or trailers that do not have mechanized dump beds, 576 either hydraulic or otherwise; or 577 b. contained in loads of municipal solid waste. 578 2. ((Notwithstanding subsection E.1. of this section, t)) The county may accept 579 C&D waste in excess of the ((limitations of this section)) small quantities provided for in 580 subsection E.1. of this section at county-owned transfer stations that comply with the recycling requirements in this chapter or that collect and transfer C&D waste to facilities 581

receiving facilities for all mixed and nonrecyclable C&D waste generated within the county

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designated in accordance with subsection $((A_{-}))$ B. of this section.

F. The county guarantees no minimum volume of mixed and nonrecyclable C&D waste to be delivered to the designated C&D receiving facilities. The county intends and expressly reserves the right to encourage reductions in the waste stream through increased recycling.

G. The division director shall develop and publish on the division's website a list of ((readily)) recyclable C&D materials that, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, are banned from disposal at a landfill by a C&D receiving facility ((from disposing at a landfill)) and update this list based on current market conditions and regional processing capacity for recyclable C&D materials.

H. The division director shall develop and publish on the division's website a format for the waste diversion plan. A waste diversion plan submitted under this section must adhere to the format approved by the division director, show that the disposition of C&D waste is planned in a manner that maximizes recovery of the recyclable C&D materials banned from landfill disposal under subsection G. of this section, list the proposed intermodal facilities or landfills that will receive nonrecyclable C&D waste and list the proposed facilities to process mixed C&D waste and recyclable materials generated during the eligible C&D demolition project. Within fifteen calendar days of receiving a waste diversion plan submission, the division director or designee shall approve or deny the waste diversion plan by letter or email. A denial shall include the reason or reasons why the plan does not meet the performance standards in this subsection, and the generator submitting the waste diversion plan shall have the opportunity to revise and resubmit the waste diversion plan to the division for reconsideration.

605	SECTION 4. Ordinance 10916, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.040 are
606	hereby amended to read as follows:
607	A. Any person who violates this chapter or any rules adopted under this chapter, or
608	who, by any act or omission, aids or abets such a violation shall be subject to enforcement
609	and civil penalties as provided in K.C.C. Title 23. Authority is provided through K.C.C.
610	23.02.040 for assessment of civil penalties under <u>K.C.C.</u> chapter 23.32 ((K.C.C)).
611	B. Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, any person who
612	violates K.C.C. 10.30.020.A.4., in the director's sole discretion, may be prohibited from
613	delivering or ensuring delivery of nonrecyclable C&D waste directly to a C&D receiving
614	facility that is an intermodal facility or landfill for a period not to exceed six months. A
615	person receiving a notice of noncompliance under this subsection may submit a written
616	request for reconsideration to the division director within fifteen calendar days of the date
617	of the notice. The division director shall promptly issue a final decision, which shall be
618	appealable as provided in K.C.C. 20.22.080.
619	C. Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, the division director
620	may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin any acts or practices that constitute a violation
621	of any provision of this chapter.
622	SECTION 5. Ordinance 10916, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 10.30.050 are
623	hereby amended to read as follows:
624	A fee as specified in K.C.C. 4A.670.300, is imposed on C&D wastes generated in
625	the county's jurisdiction and disposed by C&D receiving facilities at landfills for the
626	purpose of funding division costs to manage the C&D recycling and disposal program,
627	Owners of facilities with which the county has an agreement for their facilities to receive

C&D waste shall provide to the county upon request any information necessary to verify the collection and remittance of the <u>fee</u>. The owner shall remit all fee amounts to the solid waste division monthly.

SECTION 6. The King County executive is hereby authorized to enter into agreements with C&D receiving facilities, substantially in the form of Attachment A to this ordinance, that establish the roles and responsibilities of the facilities in resource recovery and disposing of C&D waste.

SECTION 7. A. By April 28, 2023, the executive shall file a report with the council that describes the C&D enforcement activities undertaken by the Solid Waste Division in the first year after this ordinance is effective. The report shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. The number of eligible C&D demolition projects with waste diversion plans approved by the Solid Waste Division, and the associated cumulative tonnage delivered to intermodal facilities and landfills that are C&D receiving facilities;
- 2. A list of intermodal facilities and landfills that have executed a Designated Facility Agreement with the county;
- 3. A summary of enforcement actions completed related to generators, handlers or collectors that use intermodal facilities and landfills that are C&D receiving facilities, including the number of suspensions issued and tonnage disposed in violation of the requirements in K.C.C. 10.30;
- 4. A summary of enforcement actions completed related to the intermodal facilities and landfills that are C&D receiving facilities, including the number of and

650	dates of any visits to these intermodal facilities and landfills and any findings,
651	suspensions, or terminations;
652	5. The amount of fee revenue remitted to the Solid Waste Division in
653	accordance with K.C.C. 10.30.050; and
654	6. An assessment of whether direct delivery of C&D waste to intermodal
655	facilities and landfills that are C&D receiving facilities impacts progress toward
656	achieving the construction and demolition recycling targets established in the 2020
657	Strategic Climate Action Plan adopted by Motion 15866.
658	B. The executive shall electronically file the report with the clerk of the council,
659	who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the
660	council chief of staff, chief policy officer and the lead staff for the committee of the
661	whole, or its successor.
662	C. This section expires when the report required by this section is filed with the
663	clerk of the council.
664	SECTION 8. This ordinance takes effect January 1, 2022."
665	Strike Attachment A, Designated Facility Agreement, dated May 22, 2020, and insert
666	Attachment A, Designated Facility Agreement, dated June 14, 2021.
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668 669	EFFECT prepared by T. Rose:
670 671 672	Striking Amendment S1 would make clarifying edits to the existing C&D code (K.C.C. 10.30) and the proposed ordinance that were developed in collaboration with Executive staff. S1 would:
673 674 675 676	• Clarify that a generator, handler or collector shall not deliver any type of C&D waste load to a transfer facility unless the generator, handler or collector ensures before delivery that the load contains no more than 20% recyclable C&D materials banned

- on the Director's list or that the facility with transfer the load to a material recovery facility or otherwise appropriately handle the materials banned from disposal;
- Clarify that the visual inspection is a responsibility of the transfer facility;
- Remove "readily" from "readily recyclable C&D materials";

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- Clarify that a generator, handler or collector of mixed C&D waste shall not deliver, or cause delivery to, a C&D receiving facility that is an intermodal facility or landfill;
 - Clarify that the waste diversion report is also to include receipts from C&D receiving facilities that received mixed C&D waste and, when included as a component of an approved waste diversion plan, from C&D recycling facilities that received recyclable C&D materials;
 - Remove the phrase "reflect the generator's consideration of the ability of" designated material recovery facilities to process mixed C&D waste in reference to the waste diversion plans and instead require the waste diversion plan to list the proposed facilities to process the mixed C&D waste and recyclable materials;
- Add a description for each previously undefined term: generators, handlers, and collectors;
- Include the phrase "except as otherwise provided in this chapter" in reference to the recyclable C&D materials banned from disposal to accommodate the other provision that allows generators, handlers or collectors to deliver loads to transfer stations if they contain no more than 20% banned recyclable materials;
- Make clarifying edits that do not change what is currently accepted at King County facilities;
 - Clarify that the Division Director can also enforce the Designated Facility Agreements with operators in addition to agreements with owners;
- 701 Make clarifying and/or technical edits to the following terms and/or their respective 702 definitions in K.C.C. to conform with current system and intent of proposed 703 ordinance: C&D; C&D receiving facility; C&D recycling facility; Construction and 704 demolition waste; Eligible C&D demolition project; Intermediate solid waste 705 handling facility; Mixed C&D waste; Municipal solid waste; Nonrecyclable C&D 706 waste; Recyclable C&D waste; Regional direct; Residual C&D waste; Rubbish; 707 Transfer facility; Waste diversion plan. Term references would be corrected 708 throughout K.C.C. 10.30;
 - Require the Executive to file a report with the Council that describes the C&D enforcement activities undertaken by the Solid Waste Division in the first year after this ordinance is effective, due by April 28, 2023;
- Correct references, make typo corrections, and correct code reviser's notes related to errors in past legislation, as well as reorganize K.C.C. 10.30.020;
- Replace the transmitted Designated Facility Agreement, dated May 22, 2020, with an updated Designated Facility Agreement, dated June 14, 2021;
 - Change the effective date of the ordinance to Jan. 1, 2022.

The updated Designated Facility Agreement (DFA), dated June 14, 2021 (Attachment A to Striker S1) would:

• Clarify that the Action Level Threshold is inclusive of 20% (and not just exceeding) to make language throughout DFA and with the proposed ordinance consistent;

- Delete a reference to K.C.C. 10.30.020(G);
- Clarify that intermodal facilities and landfills are approved to accept C&D waste only from those eligible C&D demolition projects that the Division has approved a Waste Diversion Plan and the facility has confirmation of that approval either from the Division or upon receipt of a copy of the waste diversion plan from the generator, handler or collector prior to accepting the waste;
- Delete language related to the responsibilities of the eligible C&D demolition
 projects, as they are not party to the DFA;
- Delete reference to "material violation" related to transfer stations and material recovery facilities;
- Make definitions and terms found in both K.C.C. Title 10 and the DFA consistent, as
 well as add a reference to K.C.C. Title 10 for capitalized terms not defined in the
 DFA;
- Reorganize provisions and make technical and grammatical corrections for consistency across sections; and
 - Delete outdated references.

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For a comparison of Striking Amendment S1 and the DFA, dated June 14, 2021 to both current code and DFA authorized by Ord. 18166, as well as the transmitted legislation and DFA, please reference the summary matrix included as an attachment to the staff report for PO 2020-0243.