



<p>Title</p> <p>Waste Acceptance Rule</p>	<p>Document Code No.</p> <p>PUT 7-1-4 (PR)</p>
<p>Department/Issuing Agency</p> <p>Department of Natural Resources <u>and Parks</u>, Solid Waste Division</p>	<p>Effective Date.</p>

- 1.0 **SUBJECT TITLE:** Waste Acceptance Rule for King County Solid Waste Division Solid Waste Handling Facilities.
- 1.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE:**—
- 1.2 **TYPE OF ACTION:**—Superseding PUT 7-1-~~3~~4(PR).
- 1.3 **KEY WORDS:**—(1) Solid Waste Disposal; (2) Waste Acceptance Rule; (3) Solid Waste Facility Operation; (4) Special Waste.
- 2.0 **PURPOSE:** The King County Solid Waste Division accepts wastes for disposal at County facilities pursuant to this Rule. This Rule promotes governmental efficiency and affords citizens fair notice and due process. This Rule is promulgated to preserve and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
- 3.0 **ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED:** Applicable to the Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Solid Waste Division. Waste generators and transporters in King County are also affected.
- 4.0 **REFERENCES:**
- 4.1 King County Code, Title 10, Solid Waste.
- 4.2 King County Department Policies and Procedures, PUT 7-3-2 (D-W).
- 4.3 King County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.
- 4.4 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 61.
- 4.5 Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of November 14, 1990, 42 U.S.C. 7450-7459, Title VI ~~---~~ Stratospheric Ozone Protection.
- 4.6 Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, Regulation III, Article 4, Asbestos Control Standard.
- 4.7 King County Board of Health Code, Title 10, King County Solid Waste Regulations.
- 4.8 Washington Administrative Code 173-303, Dangerous Waste Regulations.
- 4.9 Washington Administrative Code 173-~~304~~, Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling, 340, Model Toxics Control Act [MTCA] cleanup.
- 4.10 Washington Administrative Code 173-350, Solid waste handling standards.

- 4.11 Washington Administrative Code 173-351, Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
- 4.12 Clean Air Washington Act of 1991, Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1028: amendments to the state Clean Air Act Ch. 70.94 RCW.

5.0 DEFINITIONS:

- 5.1 “Accepted” For the purposes of this rule, “accepted” means accepted for disposal as mixed municipal solid waste at a King County Solid Waste Division facility(ies). This rule does not address acceptance of recyclable materials, including yard waste, appliances and household hazardous waste, at County facilities.
- 5.2 **“Asbestos-containing material”** means any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos, as determined using the method specified in EPA regulations Appendix A, Subpart F, ~~4040~~ CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.
- 5.3 “Batteries” shall be as defined in WAC 173-303-040 and includes automobile batteries, household single use and rechargeable batteries and specialty batteries such as “button” batteries.
- 5.4 **“Biomedical waste²¹”** means and is limited to carcasses of animal exposed to pathogens, Biosafety level 4 disease waste, cultures and stocks of etiologic agents, human blood and blood products, pathological waste, sharps waste and other waste determined to be infectious by the ~~generator’s~~generator's infection control staff or committee.
- 5.5 **“Biosafety level 4 disease waste”** means waste contaminated with blood, excretions, exudates, or secretions from humans or animals who are isolated to protect others from highly communicable infectious diseases that are identified as pathogenic organisms assigned to Biosafety level 4 by the Centers for Disease Control, National Institute of Health, Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, current edition.
- 5.6 **“Biosolids”** means municipal sewage sludge that is principally organic, semisolid product resulting from the wastewater treatment process; that can be beneficially recycled and meets all applicable requirements under WAC 173-308. Biosolids includes material derived ~~from~~ biosolids; and septic tank sludge, also known as septage; that can be beneficially recycled and meets all applicable requirements.
- ~~•“Construction waste” means solid waste originating from the construction of buildings, roads, and other structures. Generally, waste generated during construction consists of new materials and may include, but is not limited to: concrete, brick, wood, masonry, composition roofing, roofing paper, shakes, shingles, linoleum, glass, steel, aluminum, copper, galvanized or plastic piping, sheet rock (also called drywall or plasterboard) and plaster. In no event shall construction waste include dangerous or extremely hazardous waste of any kind, garbage (as defined by K.C.C. 10.040.020), sewage waste, animal carcasses, chemical waste, petroleum waste, or asbestos.~~

- ~~“Container” means a device used for the collection, storage, and/or transportation of solid waste including but not limited to reusable containers, disposable containers, detachable containers and fixed or detachable tanks.~~
 - ~~“Cultures and stocks” means waste infectious to humans and includes specimen cultures, cultures and stocks of etiologic agents, wastes from production of biologicals and serums, discarded live and attenuated vaccines, and laboratory waste that has come into contact with cultures and stocks of etiologic agents or blood specimens. Such waste includes but is not limited to culture dishes, blood specimen tubes, and devices used to transfer, inoculate and mix cultures.~~
 - ~~“Dangerous waste” means solid waste designated in WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-103 as dangerous waste.~~
- 5.7 ~~“Demolition waste” means solid waste originating from the demolition or razing of buildings, roads, and other structures. Demolition waste may include, but is not limited to: concrete, brick, wood, masonry, composition roofing, roofing paper, shakes, shingles, linoleum, glass, steel, aluminum, copper, galvanized or plastic piping, sheet rock, plaster, pallets and asphalt floor tile. In no event shall demolition waste include dangerous or extremely hazardous waste, liquid waste, garbage (as defined by K.C.C. 10.040.020) sewage waste, animal carcasses, chemical waste, petroleum waste, or asbestos. “Commercial” means of or connected to commerce, trade, or business. Commercial also means not residential in nature.~~
- 5.8 ~~“Clean Mud and Dirt” means mud and dirt that meet the soil cleanup standards of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-340-740 and WAC 173-340-745 as currently enacted and as hereafter amended.~~
- 5.9 ~~“Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing Waste” or CDL Waste means any recyclable or non-recyclable construction, demolition and land clearing waste that results from construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, roads or other structures, or from land clearing for development, and requires removal from the site of construction, demolition or land clearing. CDL Waste includes, but is not limited to the following listed materials:~~
- a. ~~“Construction Waste” includes wood, concrete, drywall, masonry, roofing, siding, structural metal, wire, insulation, and other building material; and plastics, styrofoam, twine, baling and strapping materials, cans, buckets, and other packaging materials and containers. It also includes sand, rocks and dirt, that are used in construction and that cannot reasonably be separated from other Construction Waste and do not meet the definition of Unacceptable Waste. In no event shall Construction Waste include dangerous or extremely hazardous waste of any kind, garbage, sewerage waste, animal carcasses, or friable asbestos.~~
 - b. ~~“Demolition Waste” includes concrete, asphalt, wood, masonry, roofing, siding, structural metal, wire, insulation, and other materials found in demolished building, roads, and other structures. It also includes sand, rocks and dirt, that~~

result from demolition and cannot reasonably be separated from the other Demolition Waste and that do not meet the definitions of Unacceptable Waste. In no event shall Construction Waste include dangerous or extremely hazardous waste of any kind, garbage, sewerage waste, animal carcasses, or friable asbestos.

- c. “Land Clearing Waste” includes natural vegetation and minerals such as stumps, brush, blackberry vines, tree branches, associated dirt and sand, tree bark, sod, and rocks.

CDL Waste does not include clean mud and dirt that can be reasonably separated from other CDL waste, contaminated soil, friable asbestos-containing waste material, unacceptable waste, or other solid waste which does not meet the definition of CDL Waste.

- 5.10 “Container” means a device used for the collection, storage, and/or transportation of solid waste including but not limited to reusable, disposable or detachable containers and fixed or detachable tanks.
- 5.11 “Contaminated Soil” is any soil that does not meet the soil cleanup standards of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC 173-340-740 and WAC 173-340-745) as currently enacted and as hereafter amended.
- 5.12 “Cultures and stocks” means wastes infectious to humans and includes specimen cultures, cultures and stocks of etiologic agents, wastes from production of biologicals and serums, discarded live and attenuated vaccines, and laboratory waste that has come into contact with cultures and stocks of etiologic agents or blood specimens. Such waste includes but is not limited to culture dishes, blood specimen tubes and devices used to transfer, inoculate and mix cultures.
- 5.13 “Dangerous Waste” means solid waste designated in WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-103 as dangerous waste.
- 5.14 “Electronic Products” means computer monitors, televisions, computers (mainframe, desktop and laptop computers); and cell phones.
- “Electronic Products” does not include audio visual equipment (stereos, VCRs, DVD players), computer peripherals (printers, scanners, fax machines), small kitchen appliances (toasters, coffee makers, etc) and standard corded and cordless phones.
- 5.15 **“Empty”** means all waste has been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from the type container, e.g., pouring, pumping, or aspirating. For containers to be considered empty under this Rule they must be treated in the following manner:
- 5.15.1 Containers in excess of 25 gallons must have at least one end removed.

- 5.15.2 Containers that once held acutely hazardous waste must be triple rinsed with an appropriate solvent or cleaned by an equivalent method to be considered empty.
- 5.15.3 Containers that once held substances regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act must be emptied according to label instructions or triple rinsed with an appropriate solvent.
- 5.15.4 Cylinders of compressed gas are empty when the pressure in the container is equivalent to atmospheric pressure.
- 5.16 **“Extremely hazardous waste”** means solid waste designated in WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-103 as extremely hazardous waste.
- 5.17 **“Friable asbestos-containing material”** means asbestos-containing material that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure; or, in the case of cement asbestos products, by the forces expected to act upon the ~~ement asbestos products~~product in the course of demolition, renovation, or disposal.
- 5.18 **“Hazardous waste”** means solid waste designated by 40 CFR Part 261 and regulated as hazardous waste by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 5.19 **“Health Department”** means the Department of Public Health; ~~– Seattle- &~~ King County.
- 5.20 **“Household hazardous waste” (HHW)** means all waste that would meet the characteristics or criteria for designation as a State Dangerous Waste or Extremely Hazardous Waste under WAC 173-303 except that it is generated at a residence and is exempt ~~from regulation~~. It includes, but is not limited to cleaning agents, pesticides, solvents, motor fuels, crankcase oil, and chemicals used for home repair and remodeling, auto, boat and equipment maintenance, and hobby and recreational uses.
- 5.21 **“Household Hazardous Waste Facilities”** means facilities that accept household hazardous wastes (HHW) from residents. There are four HHW facilities in King County- Call the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-4962 or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/house/disposal/othersites/index>. for more information on facility locations and schedules.
- 5.22 **“Household” or “residential”** means of or derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, and other residential sources.
- 5.23 **“Human blood and blood products”** means discarded waste human blood and blood components, and materials containing free flowing blood and blood products.
- 5.24 **“Improperly handled waste”** means waste handled other than in accordance with PSCAA Regulations III, King County Board of Health Code Title 10, WAC 173-303, WAC 173-304, this public rule, or any other applicable provision of local, state, or federal law.

- 5.25 “**KCSWD**” means the King County Solid Waste Division.
- ~~•“**Land clearing waste**” means waste resulting from site clearing and includes, but is not limited to: stumps, tree trunks, brush, other vegetation, plant waste, rocks, mud, and other mineral waste. Most vegetative land clearing waste can be composted.~~
- 5.26 ~~“**Mixed municipal solid waste**” means waste consisting of solid waste generated by residences, stores, offices, and other generators of wastes that are not industrial, agricultural, or demolition wastes.~~ “**Mixed municipal solid waste**” means solid waste generated by residences, stores, offices, and other generators of waste that is not industrial, agricultural, or CDL waste.
- 5.27 “**Official of the King County Solid Waste Division**” means the Solid Waste Division ~~Manager~~Director or his/her designee.
- 5.28 “**PSCAA**” means the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.
- 5.29 “**Regulated refrigerant**” means a class I or class II substance as listed in Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
- 5.30 ~~“**Residential**” means pertaining to households, including single and multiple residences, and other residential entities. Residential does not refer to home based businesses.~~
- 5.31 “**Sludge**” means a solid or semi-solid material consisting of settled solids combined with varying amounts of water and dissolved material that contains less than 40 percent solids by weight and is not a liquid waste.
- 5.32 “**Treated biomedical waste**” means biomedical waste that has undergone treatment consistent with Title 10 of the Code of the King County Board of Health and is no longer considered capable of transmitting a disease.
- ~~•“**Universal Waste**” means any of the following dangerous wastes that are defined by Washington State Dangerous Waste Regulations (WAC 173-303) as universal waste:~~
- ~~1.1.1. Batteries as described in WAC 173-303-573(2);~~
- ~~1.1.2. Thermostats as described in WAC 173-303-573(3); and~~
- 5.33 “**Solid Waste or Wastes**” means all putrescible and non-putrescible solid and semi-solid wastes, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, sewage sludge, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, contaminated soils and contaminated dredged material and recyclable materials.
- 5.34 “**Unacceptable Waste**” means waste that is not accepted for disposal as mixed municipal solid waste at a King County Solid Waste Division facility(ies). This rule does not address acceptance of recyclable materials, including yard waste, appliances and Household Hazardous Waste, at County facilities.

- 5.35 **“Universal waste”** means any of the following dangerous wastes that are defined by Washington State Dangerous Waste Regulations (WAC 173-303) as universal waste and are subject to the universal waste requirements of WAC173-303-573:
- 5.35.1 **Batteries** as described in WAC 173-303-573(2). Universal waste batteries include all batteries that designate as Dangerous Waste except spent lead-acid batteries (typically automobile batteries) managed under WAC 173-303-120(3)(f) or 173-303-520.
 - 5.35.2 **Thermostats** as described in WAC 173-303-573(3). Universal waste thermostats include all temperature control devices containing metallic mercury in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element, and mercury-containing ampules that have been removed from these temperature control devices.
 - 5.35.3 **Lamps** as described in WAC 173-303-573(5). Universal waste lamps include, but are not limited to fluorescent, high intensity discharge (including mercury vapor, metal halide and high-pressure sodium) and neon lights.
 - 5.35.4 Any other dangerous wastes defined as universal ~~wastes~~ waste by WAC 173-303.
- 5.36 **“Waste Clearance Applications”** or Waste Characterization Forms are forms issued by either the KCSWD or the Health Department. These forms are to be filled out by waste generators and used by the agencies to determine whether certain wastes may be handled, transported to and disposed at KCSWD facilities in an environmentally sound manner.
- 5.37 **“Waste Clearance Decision”** is a form issued by KCSWD after reviewing a Waste Clearance Application, or, in concert with the Health Department, a Waste Characterization Form. For wastes requiring Waste Clearance, Waste Clearance Decisions are issued when a completed Waste Clearance Application or Waste Characterization ~~Form~~ is approved.
- ~~6.0~~ **POLICIES:** King County solid waste facilities are designed, constructed, and operated primarily for the ~~handling and disposal~~ management of mixed municipal solid waste. Waste other than mixed municipal solid waste may be accepted with conditions, including formal waste clearance, or prohibited. King ~~County’s~~ County’s rules for acceptance of various waste types are described below.
- 6.1 **Aerosol cans** or pressurized containers are not accepted in large quantities. Ten or fewer containers mixed in with household garbage are acceptable. Pressurized containers from residential customers may also be taken to household hazardous waste facilities. ~~Call the Household Hazardous Wastemobile. Call the Health Department’s Hazards Line at (206) 296-4692 for information on Wastemobile schedule and~~

~~locations or visit~~ <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/house/products/list>. ~~for more information.~~

- 6.2 Individual dead **animals** weighing less than 15 pounds may be disposed in the general waste stream. Dead animals weighing more than 15 pounds, or dead animals disposed in quantity should be taken to a rendering plant, veterinary clinic, animal shelter, pet cemetery or buried on the property owners' property, so long as no nuisance is created. If none of these methods are available, dead animals may be accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other designated facility when accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision.
- 6.3 **Animal excrement** is accepted ~~at KCSWD facilities~~ under the following conditions:
- Animal excrement deposited in a public or residential garbage can, provided the animal excrement is wrapped in a ~~closed~~, leak-proof bag or container and makes up no more than 10 percent of the total volume of the can.
 - Excrement from livestock may be accepted ~~at KCSWD facilities~~ when accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision.
 - KCSWD facilities do not accept animal excrement from commercial ~~or hobby~~ kennels or other ~~commercial~~ businesses.
- 6.4 Friable **asbestos-containing waste** includes any waste that contains or is contaminated with friable asbestos-containing material. Friable asbestos-containing waste shall be accepted as follows:
- 6.4.1 Friable asbestos-containing waste is accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill on Tuesdays and Fridays only, ~~between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.~~ Friable asbestos-containing waste may be received at the landfill on days other than Tuesdays and Fridays at the sole discretion of the KCSWD, depending on staff availability.
- 6.4.2 A PSCAA Notice of Intent to Remove or Encapsulate Asbestos will accompany loads of friable asbestos-containing waste. If the waste is not regulated by PSCAA, a Waste Clearance Decision is required. Additionally, a Waste Shipment Record as required by the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) must accompany all friable asbestos-containing waste.
- 6.4.3 Loads of friable asbestos-containing waste must be contained and labeled as described in the King County Board of Health Code, Title 10; Regulation III [Article 4 of PSCAA; the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency](#), and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.
- 6.4.4 Disposal of friable asbestos-containing waste must be scheduled with landfill officials 24 hours in advance of all deliveries. Notification consists of a telephone call from the generator, asbestos abatement

contractor, or hauler to an official of the KCSWD at the landfill, providing the official with the name of the generator, quantity of asbestos-containing waste to be delivered, method of asbestos containment, and the date and time of projected delivery.

- 6.5 ~~Motor vehicle or~~ **Batteries** come in a wide variety of types and sizes. Batteries may contain hazardous materials and/or materials that are recoverable.
- 6.5.1 **Vehicular batteries.** ~~Automotive~~ lead-acid batteries are not accepted ~~at KCSWD facilities. These batteries can be returned. Residential customers can return these batteries~~ to retail outlets when purchasing a new battery. ~~If not purchasing a new battery, batteries or can call 1-800-RECYCLE for information on collection centers.~~ the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-4692 or visit <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/wdidw/index>. for more information. Commercial customers should follow Universal Waste requirements found in WAC 173-303-120 (3)(f) and WAC 173-303-520. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976 or visit the web site above for recycling information or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/> for additional resources.
- 6.5.2 **“Household” batteries** can be single use (cannot be recharged) or rechargeable. Single use batteries include alkaline, carbon-zinc, lithium, and silver-zinc batteries. Rechargeable batteries include nickel metal hydride, nickel cadmium, lithium ion and small sealed lead acid batteries. Look for the battery recycling seal on the battery and visit www.rbrc.org for rechargeable battery recycling locations. Batteries that meet the definition of Universal Waste Batteries in WAC 173-303 are not accepted from commercial customers. “Household” batteries do not include automotive lead-acid batteries (see “Vehicular Batteries”, above) or button batteries (see “Specialty Batteries”, below).
- 6.5.3 **Specialty batteries** (“button” batteries) include zinc-air, silver oxide and mercury oxide batteries. These are the small button or coin-shaped batteries used to power watches, digital thermometers, hearing aids, etc.

Specialty batteries are not accepted. Commercial customers should follow Universal Waste requirements for battery recycling. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976 or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/> for more information. Residential customers can often recycle spent batteries at retail outlets when purchasing new batteries. Specialty batteries may also be taken to HHW collection facilities. Call the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-4692 for information. Business and residential customers can find information on recycling opportunities for all battery types at <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/wdidw/index>.

- 6.6 **Biomedical waste that has not been treated in accordance with Health Department Solid Waste Regulations is not accepted. Treated biomedical wastes are accepted as follows:**
- 6.6.1 **Carcasses of animals exposed to pathogens in research, and the bedding and other waste from such animals may be accepted** if treated according to Title 10 of the Code of the King County Board of Health. This waste is accepted only at the Cedar Hills Landfill and must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision. For the purposes of this public rule, **"pathogens"** refers to microorganisms infectious to humans.
- 6.6.2 **Biosafety level 4 disease waste** or other substances which the waste ~~generator's~~**generator's** infection control staff or committee determines may create a significant risk of disease is accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill when treated in accordance with Title 10 of the King County Board of Health Code and accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision.
- 6.6.3 **Human blood and blood products** that are absorbed by materials such as bandages, sanitary napkins, or commercial absorbents so that the fluid will not be released from the material and/or become airborne during normal solid waste handling procedures, are accepted at KCSWD facilities. Human blood and blood products which are in free flowing or fluid form and which cannot be incinerated, poured via a utility sink drain or toilet to an approved sewage treatment system, or otherwise treated or disposed in accordance with Title 10 of the Code of the King County Board of Health may be accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill when packaged in a ~~leak~~**leak** proof container and accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision.
- 6.6.4 **Cultures and stocks** of etiological agents, associated biologicals and laboratory waste other than sharps are accepted ~~at King County solid waste facilities~~ when treated according to Title 10 of the Code of the King County Board of Health. Materials must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision indicating that the waste has been treated.
- 6.6.5 **Pathological waste** is not accepted ~~at any KCSWD facility.~~ **"Pathological waste"** means human source biopsy materials, tissues, and anatomical parts that emanate from surgery, obstetrical procedures, and autopsy.
- 6.7 **Biosolids** see Sludge (Section ~~6.37~~6.41).
- 6.8 **Burning or smoldering material is not accepted.**
- 6.9 **Cable** can get tangled in facility equipment and can cause mechanical and operational problems. Cable may be accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other facility designated by the KCSWD only when accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision.
- 6.10 **Catch basin residue and vector waste** must be dewatered to the extent practicable. These wastes are accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other facility designated by

the KCSWD when accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision. Waste Clearance Decisions may be issued for wastes from facilities not likely to receive highly contaminated runoff. Where contamination is likely, or if the generator or hauler notices suspicious odor or coloration, a separate ~~Waste Clearance Decision~~waste clearance is required for each such site and testing is required.

- 6.11 ~~Computer monitors~~ Cell phones are not accepted ~~at KCSWD facilities~~ from commercial or residential customers. Call ~~KCSWD's Business~~ the Solid Waste Unit Division at ~~(206)-296-8800~~ 4466 or see <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/electronics/index> for information on proper recycling computer monitors. ~~Computer monitors that do not designate as Hazardous Waste may be accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other facility designated by the Solid Waste Division when accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision and disposal of electronic products.~~
- 6.12 Computer monitors and computers, including mainframe, desktop, and laptop computers and cathode ray tube and flat screen monitors are not accepted from commercial or residential customers. Call the Solid Waste Division at 206-296-4466 or see <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/electronics/index> for information on proper recycling and disposal of electronic products.
- 6.13 **Construction, demolition, and land clearing (CDL) waste** is accepted ~~at KCSWD facilities only when delivered in a private vehicle with a load capacity of less than or equal to 1,500 pounds, or in mixed loads where the CDL waste makes up less than 10 percent of the load. For purposes of this rule, a standard bed pickup truck or smaller vehicle considered to meet this load capacity requirement as long as it is transported by vehicles that do not have hydraulic or otherwise mechanized dump beds. Incidental amounts of CDL contained in loads of mixed municipal solid waste, where the CDL waste does not exceed 10% of the load by volume, are also accepted. CDL waste in excess of these limitations may be accepted in particular cases at the County's sole discretion, providing formal or informal enforcement action is taken against the individual or entity transporting the CDL waste.~~ In addition to these limits, waste delivered under this paragraph is subject to the general ~~conditions~~ restrictions established by this Rule; (including; but not limited to burning and smoldering loads, dusty loads, ~~oversized~~ overlength materials, highly odorous loads, ~~asbestos-containing material~~, and loads suspected of containing hazardous waste) ~~and the following specific conditions:-).~~
- Asphalt, concrete, masonry, stumps, rocks, and other bulky items must be no greater than two feet by two feet by two feet in size and weigh less than 200 pounds.
- 6.14 **Burning or smoldering material** is not accepted at any KCSWD facility.
- 6.15 **Drum containers.** Fiberboard drums that are empty and open at one end may be disposed at transfer stations. Single drums that are empty and are generated by private individuals may be disposed at transfer stations. All other drums are accepted only at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other designated facility, and must be accompanied by a

Waste Clearance Decision. Empty drums must have at least one end removed, or have been cut in half, or have been crushed. Full drums are regulated according to their contents, and must be labeled non-hazardous and have tops removed prior to disposal.

~~“Drum containers”~~ means rigid containers larger than 25 gallons made of fiber, plastic, steel, or other materials.

- 6.16 **Dusty material** is accepted ~~at transfer stations and landfills~~ in mixed loads if it is the lesser ingredient of the waste and does not create a nuisance or health hazard during unloading. The following conditions may be applied to dusty loads:
- To the extent possible, dusty material shall be separated from other types of solid waste.
 - Loads of dusty material shall be containerized in plastic bags or wetted to the extent that they are no longer dusty materials as defined in this Public Rule.
 - Dusty loads may be required to unload only at the Cedar Hills Landfill if dust cannot be adequately controlled at other solid waste facilities. Loads delivered to Cedar Hills must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision.

“Dusty materials” means material that may cause ambient air quality standards for suspended particulates to be exceeded at the transfer station during unloading or at the active area of the landfill during placement. Particulate standards are specified in [PSCAAPSAPCA](#) Regulations I, Sections 9.09, 9.11, and 9.15. Dusty materials include materials such as sheetrock dust, silicone dust, saw dust, fiberglass dust, or any other loads that become airborne when unloaded.

~~6.13 Fluorescent lights and other Universal Waste Lamps are not accepted from commercial customers. Call (~~

~~6.17 **Electronic Products** are not accepted. Call the Solid Waste Division at 206) -296-4466 or see <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/electronics/index> for information on ~~lamp~~about recycling. Recycling is recommended for all commercial and residential lamps containing mercury, including low mercury lamps that pass the federal TCLP standard. Low mercury lamps may be accepted at KCSWD facilities when accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision. used electronic products.~~

6.18 **Explosives including fireworks, detonators, blasting caps, gunpowder and ammunition are not accepted.**

6.19 **Fluorescent light ballasts** that indicate ~~“contains no PCB’s”~~ may be disposed at KCSWD facilities. Ballasts without this information must be tested for the presence of PCB’s, and are accepted only with a Waste Clearance Decision. Call the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-4692, the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976 or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/fluor> for information on ballast recycling.

6.20 **Florescent light tubes and other Universal Waste Lamps as defined in Section 5.35.3 are not accepted at KCSWD facilities. Call the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-**

4692, the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976 or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/fluor> for information on lamp recycling.

- 6.21 **Food products**, including beverages, which are outdated, off-specification, or damaged and are in excess of one cubic foot solids and/or ~~five~~5 gallons of liquids, must be approved in writing by the KCSWD prior to disposal. Waste clearance is required if disposal at Cedar Hills Landfill is needed.
- 6.22 **Grease.** Grease and fats from restaurants ~~or~~ and other commercial sources should be disposed at rendering facilities. Materials not suitable for rendering may be accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other designated facility and must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision. Large quantities of grease or fats from residential sources (i.e. deep-fat turkey fryers) must be solidified by mixing with cat litter, wood chips or other absorbent material prior to disposal.
- 6.23 **Hazardous/dangerous waste**, including hazardous/dangerous waste from small quantity generators is not accepted ~~at KCSWD facilities.~~
- 6.24 **Household hazardous wastes.** The fact that wastes derived from households are excluded by the state from regulation as Dangerous Waste (WAC 173-303-071 (3)(c) does not mean that all household wastes may necessarily be disposed as mixed municipal solid waste. The Solid Waste Division recommends that hazardous household materials be used completely before disposing of empty containers. If materials cannot be used, they should be disposed at a ~~dedicated~~ household hazardous waste facility ~~such~~. Materials designated by this rule as not accepted, (or as not accepted from residential customers) are not accepted for disposal at County facilities even in household quantities. Call the Household Hazardous Wastemobile. Petroleum products (motor oil, gasoline, diesel, etc.), oil-based paints, wood preservatives and banned or restricted-use pesticides are not accepted at KCSWD facilities, even in household quantities. Contact the Health Department's Hazards Line (206-296-4692) or visit www.govlink.org/hazwaste for more information on available disposal facilities.
- 6.25 **Human excrement** should be disposed in a sanitary sewer or approved on-site sewage disposal system. Disposable diapers, adult incontinence products, and other materials contaminated with feces may be placed in the solid waste disposal system as long as solid fecal material has been removed, or the item has been wrapped in a ~~closed~~, leak-proof container. This section does not apply to facilities or institutions that are prevented by state or county regulation from handling used diaper products.
- 6.26 **Industrial ~~waste~~Waste** is accepted only at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other designated facility, and must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision.

"Industrial Waste" means by-products from manufacturing operations such as scraps, trimmings, packing, sludges, spill residues, and other discarded materials not otherwise designated as Dangerous Waste under Chapter 173-303 WAC. Industries producing industrial wastes include, but are not limited to those providing the

following products and services: textiles, synthetic fibers, lumber and wood products, pulp and paper products, plastic materials and resins, synthetic rubber products, pharmaceuticals, organic chemicals, miscellaneous petroleum and coal products, rubber and miscellaneous plastics, machinery and mechanical products, pipelines, printing and publishing services, electrical services, petroleum refining, and wholesale petroleum marketing. Also included in this definition is ash from incinerators that burn waste products for fuel, such as waste-to-energy incinerators or hospital incinerators.

~~6.1 Laboratory waste. See Biomedical waste (Section 6.6).~~

6.27 Laboratory waste. See Biomedical waste (Section 6.6). Latex paint is not accepted in liquid form. Paint should be used up, given away, or dried to solid form prior to disposal. 6.6).

6.28 **Liquids** in small containers similar in size to those normally found in household waste are accepted in the general waste stream in quantities of one case or less. Containers in excess of this amount and larger containers shall be disposed at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other designated facility and must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision. Non-containerized or free liquids are not accepted at any KCSWD facility.

“Liquids” means any waste that is determined to contain free liquids by Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods” (US EPA Publication No. SW-846).

6.29 **Medical waste.** See Biomedical waste (Section ~~6.6~~6.6), and Sharps waste (Section ~~6.3~~6.40). Waste from medical facilities that is not biomedical waste (i.e., office waste, cafeteria waste, etc.) is accepted at KCSWD facilities.

6.30 Mercury-containing equipment is not accepted.

“Mercury-containing equipment” means a device or part of a device that contains elemental mercury necessary for its operation. Examples of mercury-containing equipment include thermometers, manometers, switches, mercury regulators, meters, pressure relief gauges, water treatment pressure gauges, and sprinkler system contacts. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976 or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/> for more information. Residential customers should call the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-4692 or visit <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/wdidw/index>. for more information.

6.31 ~~Motor oil. See Household hazardous waste (Section 6.20). is not accepted.~~
Commercial generators can visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/wastedirectory/wastedetails.cfm?wasteid=136> or call the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976 for more information. Residential customers can call the Household Hazards Line (206-296-4692) or visit www.govlink.org/hazwaste for more information.

- 6.32 **Motor vehicles and major vehicle parts.** ~~King County solid waste facilities do not accept vehicles or vehicle parts for disposal. are not accepted.~~ Major parts are defined as those with Vehicle Identification Numbers (VINs), such as engine blocks. Other vehicle parts, including bumpers, windshields and fenders are accepted at KCSWD transfer stations. Vehicles and parts may be taken to salvage or wrecking yards. If a vehicle cannot be salvaged, a waste clearance application may be approved. Proof of ownership must be provided.
- 6.33 **Odorous waste.** Loads of waste with highly offensive, irritating, or noxious odors may be required to be mitigated in some manner ~~and~~ or to be disposed directly at the Cedar Hills Landfill. Waste clearance is required for materials disposed directly at Cedar Hills.
- 6.34 **Used Oil Filters** ~~should be recycled in accordance with WAC 173-303-120. Filters that have been drained for 24 hours or have been crushed are accepted at KCSWD facilities. Another option is to cut used oil filters open and separate the oil, metal, and paper components. The used oil can be recycled, as can the metal. Most hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) facilities will also accept used oil filters.~~
- 6.35 **Oversized/Overlength materials.** All materials disposed at KCSWD facilities must be eight feet in length, or less. ~~Oversized/Overlength~~ materials that cannot be broken down or cut into lengths of eight feet or less may be accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill with a Waste Clearance Decision.
- ~~6.2 Banned or restricted use pesticides are not accepted at KCSWD facilities.~~
- 6.36 **Paint.** ~~Oil-based paint is not accepted.~~
~~Latex paint is not accepted in liquid form. Latex paint that does not contain any mercury or lead should be used up, given away, or dried to solid form prior to disposal. Latex paint containing mercury or lead should be disposed as Dangerous Waste.~~
~~For more information commercial waste generators can go to <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/> or call the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976. Residential generators can go to <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/house/products/list.cfm> or call the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-4692 for more information~~
- 6.37 **Petroleum products** (motor oil, gasoline, diesel, etc.) ~~are not accepted.~~
- 6.38 **Polystyrene ~~packing~~ packaging material** is accepted ~~at KCSWD facilities~~ if bagged or otherwise treated to prevent littering or nuisance conditions during unloading, transport, and disposal. This material may be required to be disposed directly at the Cedar Hills Landfill if the waste cannot be adequately controlled at transfer stations. Loads delivered to Cedar Hills must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision.

- 6.38 **Propane tanks, and tanks with other compressed ~~gases~~gasses** are accepted if they are small and empty. Small tanks are defined as those with a capacity of ~~five~~5 gallons or less. Residential customers with larger tanks, full tanks, or tanks that could be refilled may take them to ~~the Household Hazardous Wastemobile. The Household Hazardous Wastemobile~~household hazardous waste facilities. Household hazardous waste facilities cannot accept tanks larger than ~~will~~would fit into a 55-gallon drum. ~~Call the Health Department's Hazards Line at (206) 296-4692 or KCSWD's Business Waste Unit at (206) 296-8800 for the Wastemobile schedule. Call the Household Hazards Line at 206-296-4692 or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/house/products/AnyProduct.cfm?catID=945> for tanks from residential sources. Call the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976 or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/wastedirectory/wastedetails.cfm?wasteid=52> for commercial tanks~~
- 6.39 **Roofing material.** See Construction, ~~Demolition, and Landclearing Waste~~demolition and land clearing waste (Section ~~6.11~~6.13). If roofing material contains asbestos, see Asbestos-containing waste (Section ~~6.4~~6.4).
- 6.40 **Sharps waste** is accepted only at the Cedar Hills Landfill or other facility designated by the KCSWD. ~~Sharps waste means hypodermic needles, syringes with needles attached, IV tubing with needles attached, dental scalers, scalpel blades, and lancets that have been removed from the original sterile package.~~Sharps waste disposed at KCSWD facilities must be containerized according to Title 10 of the Code of the King County Board of Health and accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision. ~~Unprotected sharps and sharps waste containers may not be placed into recycling containers unless the site is specifically designated as a drop-off site for residential sharps waste containers.~~Unprotected sharps and sharps waste containers may not be placed in solid waste cans, carts, drop boxes, or other containers ~~if a source-separated collection service is available for residential sharps waste.~~ Several types of safe disposal programs are available for self-injectors. Sharps users are advised to ask their health care provider or local pharmacist if they offer disposal, or if they know of safe disposal programs available locally.
- “Sharps waste” means hypodermic needles, syringes with needles attached, IV tubing with needles attached, dental scalers, scalpel blades and lancets that have been removed from the original sterile package.
- 6.41 **Sludge** from wastewater treatment plants, including biosolids, may be accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill ~~only~~if accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision and consistent with the landfill's Plan of Operations. Industrial sludges are handled as other industrial wastes.
- 6.42 **Soils** are handled in the following manner: uncontaminated or clean ~~soil~~mud and dirt in large quantities can be disposed at sites that accept clean fill. Call King County Department of Development and Environmental Services, Grading Section, at ~~(206) 296-6640~~ 296-6640 for information on sites with current fill permits. Small quantities of clean

soil (i.e., less than one full pick-up truck) are accepted at KCSWD facilities from residential customers.

~~Contaminated soil means soil containing contaminants at concentrations greater than cleanup levels established by the Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE) and which is not a dangerous waste.~~ Contaminated soil is accepted only at the Cedar Hills Landfill and must be accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision. All deliveries of contaminated soil to the Cedar Hills Landfill must be scheduled in advance with an official of the KCSWD, providing the official with the name of the generator, quantity of soil to be delivered, and the time of projected delivery. Landfill officials require a minimum 24-hour advance notification.

Contaminated soils containing total petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of three percent may cause damage to equipment or environmental protection systems and may be denied entry or have special conditions placed on their disposal. ~~"Total petroleum hydrocarbons"~~ means the sum of petroleum hydrocarbons as determined by current test methods approved by the State Department of Ecology.

- 6.43 **Tanks** including home heating oil tanks, are accepted for disposal at the Cedar Hills Landfill, or other designated facility when accompanied by a Waste Clearance Decision. Tanks must be empty and have one end open, or be punctured with several holes prior to being transported to a King County disposal facility. A receipt certifying that the tank has been cleaned must accompany tanks that once held acutely hazardous waste.
- 6.44 ~~Mercury containing thermostats~~ **Thermostats** are not accepted from commercial or residential customers. Call ~~(the Solid Waste Division at 206)-~~296-4466 or visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/house/products/AnyProduct.cfm?entityID=924&catID=935> for information on residential recycling. Commercial generators may visit <http://www.govlink.org/hazwaste/business/wastedirectory/wastedetails.cfm?wasteid=200> or call the Business Waste Line at 206-296-3976 for more information.
- ~~"Thermostat"~~ means a temperature control device that contains mercury in an ampule attached to a sensing element, and the ampules that have been removed from these devices. See WAC 173-303-573 (9)(b)(ii) and (20)(b)(ii) for requirements on removing ampules.
- 6.45 **Tires** are not accepted from commercial customers. Up to four passenger vehicle tires per load are accepted from ~~non-commercial~~ residential customers. Call the Solid Waste Division at ~~(206)-~~296-4466 or see <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/wdidw/category.asp?CatID=23> for information on tire recycling and processing.
- 6.46 **Universal waste**, see Batteries (Section ~~6.5~~6.5), Fluorescent Lights ~~and Ballasts~~ (Section ~~6.16~~6.20) and Thermostats (Section ~~6.40~~6.44)
- 6.47 **Vector waste**. See Catch basin residue (Section ~~6.9~~6.10).

6.48 **Vermiculite** is accepted only at the Cedar Hills Landfill and only with a Waste Clearance ~~Decision~~ or a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Intent to Remove or Encapsulate. Vermiculite must be double bagged in 6 mil bags and labeled with an asbestos warning sign. Vermiculite is not accepted at KCSWD transfer facilities with the exception that potting soil ~~containing~~which contains vermiculite may be bagged, wetted and disposed at transfer facilities."

6.49 **White goods** may not be disposed at KCSWD facilities. Call ~~(the Solid Waste Division at 206)-~~296-4466 or visit <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/wdidw/category.asp?CatID=20> for information on appliance recycling. Appliances that cannot be recycled or reused may be accepted at the Cedar Hills Landfill ~~or other designated facility~~ with a Waste Clearance Decision Form.

"White goods" means major appliances, such as refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, stoves, water heaters, washers, and dryers.

6.50 **Wood preservatives** are not accepted ~~at any KCSWD facility.~~

6.51 Treated **wood and wood products** are not accepted ~~at KCSWD facilities~~ from commercial customers. Treated wood includes, but is not limited to creosote- and arsenical-treated wood that fails the test for the toxicity ~~characteristic~~characteristics of WAC 173-303-090(8), or which fails any state criteria for dangerous wastes.

6.52 **Yard waste** is accepted at any KCSWD facility. However, composting of yard waste at home or at centralized facilities is encouraged. Some transfer stations and rural landfills have provisions for collecting segregated yard waste for composting. ~~Call (206) 296-4466 for information on yard waste composting options. Call the Solid Waste Division at 206-296-4466 or see <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/garbage-recycling/yardwaste>. for yard waste collection and recycling services or <http://www.metrokc.gov/dnrp/swd/composting-soils/index>. for composting information.~~

"Yard waste" means waste resulting from maintenance or removal of vegetation, including, but not limited to: brush, branches, leaves, flowers, shrubs, and small trees. Yard waste shall not include animal excrement, rocks, garbage, solid waste other than yard waste, demolition debris, moderate risk waste, biomedical waste, dangerous waste, or extremely hazardous waste.

6.53 **Other waste.** Other materials may be designated as conditionally accepted waste by an official of the KCSWD due to special handling needs or specific waste properties.

6.54 KCSWD may deny entry to incoming loads under the following circumstances:

6.54.1 Loads suspected of containing waste which is regulated hazardous/dangerous waste or any loads suspected of containing improperly handled waste, burning waste, or untreated infectious waste may be denied entry until such time that a

Waste Clearance Decision is issued. Suspicious loads may be identified by the following means:

- 6.54.2 Observation of regulated materials, or of labeling, smoke, fumes, or the presence of liquids, suggesting the presence of regulated materials.
- 6.54.3 Highly offensive, irritating, or noxious odors that cause discomfort to employees, customers, or surrounding residents or are otherwise indicative of regulated materials.

~~6.53.4 Past problems have been identified with the waste generator or hauler.~~

- 6.55 **Vashon Transfer Station.** Every effort will be made to accommodate waste generated on Vashon Island by routing it through the Vashon Transfer Station whenever feasible. Waste that is not generally accepted at transfer stations by this Public Rule must receive a Waste Clearance Decision before disposal at the Vashon Transfer Station. The clearance may require special packaging, delivery by appointment, or place other restrictions necessary to ensure safe and nuisance-free disposal.
- 6.56 The Director of the Department of Natural Resources or his/her designee shall have the authority to declare an emergency authorizing the disposal of materials otherwise requiring conditions or clearance under this rule, which could pose a threat to public health or the environment if not disposed immediately.
- 6.57 The Director of the Department of Natural Resources or his/her designee is authorized and responsible to enforce or seek enforcement through the ~~Prosecutor's~~ Prosecutor's Office of this Public Rule pursuant to the civil penalty provisions of King County Code Title 23.

7.0 PROCEDURES:

<u>Action by:</u>	<u>Action:</u>
Generators/Transporters	7.1 Determine appropriate disposal facility for types of waste generated. Complete Waste Clearance application for wastes requiring waste clearance.
KCSWD/Health Department	7.2 Review Waste Clearance applications and provide clearances when appropriate.
KCSWD	7.3 Check representative loads of waste arriving at King County solid waste handling facilities. Deny access to and/or gather information sufficient to support enforcement action against persons with prohibited loads.

Action by: Action:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| <u>Generators/Transporters</u> | <u>7.1</u> | <u>Determine appropriate disposal facility for types of waste generated. Completes Waste Clearance Application or Waste Characterization Form for wastes requiring Waste Clearance.</u> |
| <u>KCSWD/Health Department</u> | <u>7.2</u> | <u>Review Waste Characterization Forms and provide clearances when appropriate.</u> |
| <u>KCSWD</u> | <u>7.3</u> | <u>Review Waste Clearance Applications and provide clearances when appropriate. Check representative loads of waste arriving at King County solid waste handling facilities. Deny access to and/or gather information sufficient to support enforcement action against persons with prohibited loads.</u> |

8.0 RESPONSIBILITIES:

8.1 Generators and transporters of waste are responsible for ensuring that the waste is properly treated and handled, and that it is delivered to the appropriate solid waste facility.

8.2 KCSWD is responsible for ensuring that King County solid waste facilities are available for use by the residents of King County for municipal waste handling and disposal, and that these facilities are constructed and operated in conformance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

9.0 APPENDICES:- None

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