August 27, 1990 900814A PROPOSED NO. O 760

ORDINANCE NO. 9599

AN ORDINANCE relating to solid waste, amending the definition for demolition wastes and amending Ordinance 8891, Section 3, as amended and K.C.C. 10.04.020, and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

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

Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this title:

- A. "Agricultural wastes" means non-dangerous wastes on farms resulting from the production of agricultural products including but not limited to manures and carcasses of dead animals weighing each or collectively in excess of fifteen pounds.
- B. "Asbestos-containing waste material" means any waste that contains asbestos. This term includes, but is not limited to, asbestos waste from control devices, contaminated clothing, asbestos waste material, materials used to enclose the work area during an asbestos project, and bags or containers that previously contained asbestos.
- C. "Ashes" means the residue including any air pollution control equipment flue dusts from combustion or incineration of material including solid wastes.
- D. "Bulky waste" means large items of refuse, such as appliances, furniture, and other oversize wastes which would typically not fit into reusable solid waste containers.
- E. "Certified hauler" means any person engaged in the business of solid waste handling having a certificate granted by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission for that purpose.
- F. "Clean soils and clean dredge spoils" means soils and dredge spoils which are not dangerous wastes or problem wastes as defined in this chapter.
- G. "Commercial hauler" means any person, firm or corporation including but not limited to "certified hauler," as

defined herein, collecting or transporting solid waste for hire or consideration.

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- H. "Compacted waste" means any solid waste whose volume is less than in the loose condition as a result of compression.
- I. "Controlled solid waste" means all solid waste generated, collected or disposed within the unincorporated areas of King County and all solid waste generated, collected or disposed within any other jurisdiction with which a solid waste interlocal agreement, as defined herein, exists.
- J. "Dangerous wastes" means any solid waste designated as dangerous waste by the Washington State Department of Ecology under chapter 173-303 WAC.
- K. "Demolition wastes" means largely inert solid waste, resulting from the demolition, razing or construction of buildings, roads, and other man-made structures. Demolition waste consists of, but is not limited to, concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, wood and masonry, composition roofing and roofing paper, steel, and minor amounts of other metals like copper. Plaster (i.e., sheet rock or plaster board) or any other material ((, other than wood,)) that is likely to produce gases or a leachate during the decomposition process and asbestos wastes are not considered to be demolition waste for the purposes of this chapter.
- L. "Designated interlocal forum" means a group of representatives of unincorporated King County and of incorporated cities and towns within King County designated by the council of King County and by interlocal agreement with the cities in King County to discuss solid waste issues and facilitate regional interlocal cooperation in solid waste management.
- M. "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, leaking, or placing of any solid waste into or on any land or water.
- N. "Disposal facility" is a disposal site or interim solid waste handling facility. This includes, but is not limited to, transfer stations included as part of the county disposal system, landfills, incinerators, composting plants, and facilities for

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the recycling or recovery of resources from solid wastes or the conversion of the energy from such wastes to more useful forms or combinations thereof.

- O. "Disposal site" means a site or sites approved by the council of King County where any final treatment, utilization, processing or disposition of solid waste occurs.
- P. "Disposal system" means the system of disposal facilities, rules and procedures established pursuant to this title.
- Q. "Drop box facility" means a facility used for the placement of a detachable solid waste container, i.e., drop boxes, including the area adjacent for necessary entrance and exit roads, unloading, and turnaround areas. Drop box facilities normally serve the general public with loose loads and receive waste from off-site. Drop box facilities may also include containers for separated recyclables.
- R. "Division" means the Solid Waste Division of the King County Public Works Department.
- S. "Energy resource recovery" means the recovery of energy in a usable form from mass burning or refuse derived fuel incineration, pyrolysis or any other means of using the heat of combustion of solid waste that involves high temperature (above 1200 degrees Fahrenheit) processing.
- T. "Garbage" means unwanted animal and vegetable wastes and animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food, swill, and carcasses of dead animals and of such a character and proportion as to be capable of attracting or providing food for vectors, except sewage and sewage sludge.
- U. "Hazardous wastes" means and includes, but is not limited to explosives, medical wastes, radioactive wastes, pesticides and chemicals which are potentially harmful to the public health or the environment. Unless otherwise defined by the King County board of health, such waste shall have the meaning as defined by the Washington State Department of Ecology and the Washington Administrative Code.

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- "Hazardous waste management plan" means a plan for managing moderate risk wastes, pursuant to RCW 70.105.220.
- "Health department" means the Seattle-King County health department.
- "Health officer" means the King County director of public health, or his authorized agent.
- "Industrial solid wastes" means waste by-products from manufacturing and fabricating operations such as scraps, trimmings, packing, and other discarded materials not otherwise designated as dangerous waste under Chapter 173-303 WAC.
- "Interim solid waste handling facility" means any interim treatment, utilization or processing site engaged in solid waste handling which is not the final disposal site. Transfer stations, drop boxes, baling and compaction sites, source separation centers, intermediate processing facilities, mixed waste processing facilities and treatment facilities are considered interim solid waste handling sites.
- "Intermediate processing" means sorting of mixed recyclables from source separation programs to divide them into individual component recyclable materials or to process them for marketing.
- BB. "King County Solid Waste Advisory Committee" means the committee formed pursuant to King County Ordinance 6862 and RCW Chapter 70.95 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 plan and other proposed solid waste management rules, policies or ordinance prior to adoption.
- "Landclearing wastes" means solid wastes resulting from CC. the clearing of land for new construction and includes, but is not limited to, stumps and other vegetation, rocks, mud and other plant or mineral wastes.
- "Landfill" means a disposal site or part of a site at which waste is placed in or on land and which is not a landspreading disposal facility.
 - "Landspreading disposal facility" means a facility that EE.

applies sludge or other solid wastes onto or incorporates solid waste into the soil surface at greater than vegetative utilization and soil conditioners/immobilization rates.

- FF. "Liquid" means a substance that flows readily and assumes the form of its container but retains its independent volume.
- GG. "Littering" means to accumulate, or place, throw, deposit, put into or in any land or water or otherwise dispose of refuse including rubbish, ashes, garbage, dead animals, industrial refuse, commercial waste and all other waste material of every kind and description in any manner except as authorized by this chapter.
- HH. "Manager" means the manager of the Solid Waste Division of the department of public works of King County.
- II. "Medical waste" means all waste so defined by the King County board of health rules and regulations.
- JJ. "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.
- KK. "Mixed waste processing" means sorting of solid waste after collection from the point of generation in order to remove recyclables from the solid waste to be disposed.
- LL. "Mobile yard waste facility" means a yard waste facility requiring no above-grade construction and established on a temporary basis. For the purposes of Section 4 of this ordinance, a mobile yard waste facility shall be considered to be a disposal site without scales.
 - MM. "Moderate risk waste" means:
- 1. any waste that exhibits any of the properties of hazardous waste but is exempt from regulation under RCW Chapter 70.105 solely because the waste is generated in quantities below the threshold for regulation, and
- 2. any household wastes which are generated from the disposal of substances identified by the department of ecology as hazardous household substances.

- NN. " Noncommercial user" means any person not engaged in the business of solid waste handling.
- OO. "Operating hours" means those times during which disposal facilities are normally open and available for the delivery of solid wastes.
- PP. "Person" means any individual, association, firm, corporation, partnership, political subdivision, municipality, government agency, industry, public or private corporation, or any other entity.
- QQ. "Plan" means the coordinated comprehensive solid waste management plan for the county as required by RCW Chapter 70.95.
 - RR. "Problem wastes" means:
- 1. soils removed during the cleanup of a remedial action site, or a dangerous waste site closure or other cleanup efforts and actions and which contain harmful substances but are not designated dangerous wastes, or
- 2. dredge spoils resulting from the dredging of surface waters of the state where contaminants are present in the dredge spoils at concentrations not suitable for open water disposal and the dredge spoils are not dangerous wastes and are not regulated by the Federal Clean Water Act.
- SS. "Procurement policy" means the development and implementation of a policy which achieves the purchase of products made from recycled and/or recyclable goods.
- TT. "Receivers" means persons who will reuse recyclables and to whom source separated recyclables for which a market does not presently exist can be delivered at little or no cost in order to avoid landfilling the materials pending development of economic markets.
- UU. "Reclamation site" means a location used for the processing or the storage of recycled waste.
- VV. "Recyclables" means any material that can be kept out of or recovered from solid waste and the resources therein be transformed and/or reused including, but not limited to, mixed paper, newsprint, cardboard, aluminum, glass, plastics, chemicals, oil, wood, compostable organics (food and yard

debris), ferrous metal, and inorganics (rubble and inert material).

WW. "Recycling" means either source separation or the processing of solid waste mechanically or by hand to segregate materials for sale or reuse. Materials which can be removed through recycling include but are not limited to mixed paper, newsprint, cardboard, aluminum, glass, plastics, chemicals, oil, wood, compostable organics (food and yard debris), ferrous metal, and inorganics (rubble and inert material). Recycling does not include combustion of solid waste or preparation of a fuel from solid waste.

- XX. "Refuse" means garbage, rubbish, ashes, swill and all other putrescible and nonputrescible wastes, except sewage, from all public and private establishments and residences.
- YY. "Regional approach" means the development and implementation of a solid waste management program in cooperation with municipalities in King County and with other counties within the Puget Sound area.
- ZZ. "Regional direct" means any solid waste transported to Cedar Hills disposal site by conventional long haul transfer vehicles, transporting from solid waste transfer stations solid waste generated and collected in King County.
- AAA. "Reuse" means the return of a commodity into the economic stream for use.
- BBB. "Rubbish" means all nonputrescible wastes from all public and private establishments and from all residences.
- CCC. "Secured load" means a load of solid waste which has been secured or covered in the vehicle in a manner that will prevent any part of the solid waste from leaving the vehicle while the vehicle is moving.
- DDD. "Solid waste" means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes, except wastes identified in WAC 173-304-015, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, discarded commodities, sludge from wastewater treatment plants and septage from septic

tanks, woodwaste, dangerous waste, and problem wastes. This includes all liquid, solid and semisolid materials which are not the primary products of public, private, industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations. Unrecovered residue from recycling operations shall be considered solid waste.

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

FFF. "Solid waste management" means the systematic administration of activities which provide for the reduction in generated volume, source separation, collection, storage, transportation, transfer, recycling, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste. This includes public education and marketing activities.

GGG. "Source separation" means the process of separating recyclable materials from material which will become solid waste at its source.

HHH. "Suspect waste" means any waste the manager suspects may be unauthorized waste.

III. "Swill" means every refuse accumulation of animal, fruit or vegetable matter, liquid or otherwise, that attend the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit and vegetables, except coffee grounds.

JJJ. "Transfer station" means a staffed, fixed, supplemental collection and transportation facility used by persons and route collection vehicles to deposit collected solid waste from off-site into a larger transfer vehicle for transport to a permanent disposal site. It may also include recycling facilities.

KKK. "Unauthorized waste" means waste which is waste not acceptable for disposal at any or a specific disposal facility according to applicable rules and regulations or a determination of the manager.

LLL. "Uncompacted waste" means any solid waste in an uncompressed or loose condition.

MMM. "Waste reduction" means reducing the amount or type of

waste generated.

NNN. "Woodwaste" means solid waste consisting of wood pieces or particles generated as a by-product resulting from the handling and processing of wood, including, but not limited to, hog fuel, sawdust, shavings, chips, bark, small pieces of wood, stumps, limbs and any other material composed largely of wood which has no significant commercial value at the time in question, (but shall not include slash developed from logging operations unless disposed of on a different site), and does not include wood pieces or particles containing chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copperchrome-arsenate.

OOO. "Yard waste" means a compostable organic material generated in yards or gardens, but shall not include landclearing wastes, demolition wastes, or woodwaste.

PPP. "Yard waste facility" means a facility used by county residents to deposit source separated yard waste.

SECTION 2. The Council finds that enactment of this measure is necessary for the protection of public health, welfare and safety of the residents of King County and deems it necessary to enact this ordinance as an emergency effective immediately.

	INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 27th day
of .	<u>Cuyust</u> , 19 90.
	Cuyust, 19 90. PASSED this 27th day of august, 1990.
	KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
	Lois North
	Chair

Clerk of the Council

DATED: 9/4/90

APPROVED this ____ day of ______, 1990.

DEEMED ENACTED WITHOUT

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ATTEST: