All generators, handlers and collectors of mixed and nonrecyclable C&D Waste generated within the jurisdiction of King County shall deliver or ensure delivery to a designated C&D receiving facility. The following C&D Waste disposal bans apply to generators, handlers, collectors, and privately- and publicly-owned facilities designated by King County to manage C&D Waste, as authorized under King County Code Title 10:

As of January 1, 2016, the following materials are banned from disposal:

a. Concrete, asphalt paving and bricks, unpainted, without a hazardous constituent, and not attached to other materials.

b. Metal, ferrous and nonferrous – includes composite, multi-metal products or products with nonmetal contaminants but metal content must be more than 90 percent by weight of the material.

c. Cardboard – includes with tape, staples, and other fasteners and is dry and free of contamination such as paint, grease, grime or dirt.

d. Unpainted new construction gypsum scrap that is dry and does not have adhering spackling compound or excessive water damage that would prevent recycling.

e. Unpainted/untreated wood – excludes particle board and laminated veneer wood.

Exceptions:

a. Bans do not apply where C&D Wastes are painted, have hazardous or asbestos containing constituents, are glued, nailed or otherwise connected to other materials, are present only in very small quantities, or are generated during disaster emergency situations where disaster debris needs to be removed quickly and recycling options are not available.

b. Waste residual from designated C&D Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) may contain up to 10 percent by total combined weight of the materials listed above, based on the sampling methodology specified in the King County C&D MRF Waste Residual Sampling Protocol.


Source: Exhibit A of Attachment A (Designated Facility Agreement) of King County Ordinance 18166

Revised December 2016