

3.3 Types of Solid Waste to Be Handled (WAC 173-350-400(6)(a)(i))

The waste types that are accepted at the LPL include:

Concrete	Reinforcing Steel	Composition Roofing
Brick	Wood (pallets/housing debris/beams/fencing)	Roofing Paper
Masonry/Tile	Plaster (sheet rock)	Metal (roofing/fencing/piping)
Bituminous Concrete (asphalt)	Fiberglass Insulation	Bathtubs/Sinks/Toilets
Plastic/Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	Appliances	Wiring
Construction Debris	Demolition Debris	Windows/Doors

Acceptable appliances are those that contain no hazardous substances.

Carboard, carpet, and carpet padding may be accepted in de minimis amounts when in a mixed demolition or construction load. Loads with substantial cardboard, carpet, or carpet padding will be redirected for recycling or disposal at another facility as appropriate.

All other waste types are prohibited and shall be handled as described in Section 3.4. Customers will also be required to provide written certification that demolition waste delivered to the LPL for disposal does not contain asbestos. Laboratory tested and certified loads with less than 1 percent asbestos content is acceptable.

3.4 Waste Acceptance Procedures (WAC 173-350-400(6)(a)(ii))

3.4.1 Waste Inspection and Acceptance

Refuse is accepted at the LPL from commercial customers only, and then only those customers that have established an account with the County. All other customers are prohibited from using the facility and must dispose of their waste at either of the County solid waste transfer stations located in Ellensburg and Cle Elum. Commercial customers are educated on the LPL waste acceptance criteria.

Regulations require that the operator randomly inspect loads as they are delivered to the landfill to prevent prohibited waste from being disposed in the LPL. Facility employees are trained to recognize nonpermitted waste to avoid its improper disposal in the LPL. Each employee is provided with waste screening information and then tested on acceptable materials. Visually inspect each load, both in the truck before tipping and after the waste is on the tipping floor area of the working face. Due to the frequency that loads come to the landfill, there is sufficient time to inspect at the working face without interfering with other operational activities.