this material have not been estimated, and current disposal practices are deemed adequate.

The Washington State Department of Agriculture's (WSDA's) Waste Pesticide Identification and Disposal Program, in cooperation with the Washington State Department of Ecology and local agencies, regularly collects unusable agricultural and commercial grade pesticides from residents, farmers, small businesses and public agencies free of charge. Events are held at locations across Washington State where customers can bring their unusable agricultural chemicals for proper disposal. The schedule for the spring events is published in January of each year. The fall schedule is published by July. Potential customers can contact WSDA for more information or to be notified of scheduled events in their area.

The goal of this program is to properly dispose of unused or unusable pesticides to prevent human and animal exposure to old pesticides and to eliminate the potential source of contamination to the environment. Depending on the available funding, WSDA holds eight to twenty regional collections statewide each year. These collections are one or two day-day events depending on the amount of pesticides expected. In addition to the larger regional events, the Waste Pesticide Identification and Disposal Program will also collect unusable pesticides from a single farm or business location due to chemical hazards, transportation concerns or special situations.

WSDA also sponsors a program of recycling for empty pesticide containers. McGregor's receives empty containers from customers and a company contracted by WSDA picks up the containers and recycles them.

3.4.3 Appliances

See "3.3.11 Appliance and Metal" for description of available services.

3.4.4 Asbestos

The Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility accepts and disposes of asbestos. Acceptance and disposal follows federal and state regulations. A form is required of the customer declaring the source, volume, hauler, and contractor for the asbestos. The following tonnages of asbestos contaminated material were accepted and disposed of at the County-operated landfill in the years 2004-2009.

Table 3-11: Asbestos Received at Whitman County Landfill

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tons Asbestos	141.70	53.70	164.29	76.54	168.99	46.03

Most of the asbestos accepted at the landfill originates from WSU building projects. The spike in volumes every other year is assumed to be the result of the funding cycles for the WSU building projects. These quantities are included in the MSW annual tonnage reports. Whitman County has one of the few permitted sites in eastern Washington and easily handles the asbestos waste generated within the county. The current disposal practice is deemed adequate.

3.4.5 Auto Salvage

Currently, there are no operating Wrecking yards in Whitman County. Needs for processing of vehicles for salvage are being handled by out-of-county businesses, primarily in the Lewiston/Clarkston area.

3.4.6 Biomedical and Pathological Waste

Beginning in 1994, Whitman County ceased co-disposing of biomedical waste with municipal solid waste. The hauling companies are required to arrange for separate disposal of biomedical waste by an approved disposal service prior to this waste entering the municipal waste stream. Should biomedical waste be found in the waste stream by transfer station staff, it is removed and returned to the hauler for proper disposal. Disposal quantities are approximately 25 tons annually.

3.4.7 Biosolids

All biosolids currently generated in Whitman County are applied to non-irrigated, cereal grain cropland as a beneficial soil amendment. Although rules and regulations governing the application of biosolids are established at the federal level, Washington State Department of Ecology has been delegated the authority for permitting and enforcement over all biosolids. Chapter 173-308 WAC defines biosolids as a beneficial product that must be permitted separately from the solid waste handling requirements of Chapter 173-350 WAC. Whitman County Health Department works directly with biosolid generators to aid and to ensure that application projects conform with state and federal rules. The only significant producer of biosolids in Whitman County is the City of Pullman which generates approximately 5,000 cubic yards annually and has its own permitted land application site. The communities of Tekoa, Colfax, and Palouse also have their own permitted land application sites for their municipal biosolids.

Whitman County septage is hauled to municipal wastewater treatment facilities for disposal by two permitted septic tank cleaning firms. Septage generation rates vary from 10,000 to 60,000 gallons per week according to the permitted haulers.

3.4.8 EWaste

One relatively recent waste that continues to pose an increasing challenge is discarded electronics or "eWaste" i.e. old televisions, stereos, computers, monitors (CRT), keyboards, printers and other peripherals. With the rapid rate of new innovation,

there is an ever shortening product life cycle and an increased penetration of new electronic equipment into homes and businesses to replace old obsolete units. This trend has created an expanding electronic waste stream which will likely be a significant source of waste for years to come.

Managing this stream poses challenges to disposal given the heavy metals in computers and the lead in glass monitors. At the national and regional level, various initiatives, including involving manufacturers and retailers through product stewardship, have been implemented.

Collection of electronic waste is currently provided in Whitman County by Pullman Disposal and Goodwill Industries. Pullman Disposal Service started accepting (and began collecting) electronic waste for recycling in July 2004. On July 21st, 2004, the first piece of electronic equipment was delivered to Pullman Disposal Service (the company) for proper handling/recycling. The public may bring their eWaste to the company. The customer is charged by the amount of eWaste material that is delivered. If the customer desires the company will send a driver out to collect the piece of eWaste.

Pullman Disposal receives material qualifying under the state's E-cycle Washington program (TVs, monitors, laptops, CPUs, monitors), packages them on pallets and shrink wraps the pallets for transport. Pullman Disposal then contacts the state Ecycle coordinator and the state sends a contracted hauler to pick up the packaged electronic materials. Pullman Disposal also collects (for a fee) other types of electronic waste, which is picked up by Inland Retech of Spokane for recycling. The public has responded well to the program. In the second half of 2004, 3470.5 pounds (1.73 tons) of eWaste was processed in the program. In 2010, Pullman Disposal processed 44 tons of eWaste under the E-cycle Washington, and approximately 4 tons of non-qualifying waste. This represents a dramatic increase in the use of this program.

Compact fluorescent bulbs are another growing concern, in a similar category to the electronic waste discussed above. Fluorescent bulbs collected at the Whitman County Landfill are shipped to Avista for proper disposal. Additionally, rechargeable batteries are collected and turned over to a state contractor (PBRC) for recycling.

Whitman County continues to educate the public about the availability of e-waste drop locations. Over the next several years, it is anticipated that Whitman County will continue to follow the lead of the State of Washington in the development of policies and recycling programs to handle this waste stream. The County will also be exploring possibilities for a more convenient drop location for the northwest corner of the county.

3.4.9 Used Tires

Used tires are separated from the MSW stream at the transfer station. Whitman County and Waste Management coordinate the hauling of the tires and alternate

responsibility of transport depending upon their respective schedules. The tires are currently being hauled and landfilled at the company's Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill and Recycling Center, but the tires will soon be hauled to the Graham Road facility in Airway Heights. In 2009, approximately 112 tons of tires were shipped from the transfer station. Most of the major local tire stores arrange for their own tire disposal for recycling. The County began a tire collection/recycling event in the summer of 2003, in which residents brought tires to the Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility for free disposal, and all tires collected were then transported to a tire recycling company. The program called "Tire Amnesty Day" was well received, collecting over 40 tons of tires in the first year. This program has become an annual event. Grant funding (separate from the CPG funds) was recently obtained from Ecology for this program.

3.4.10 Yard Debris and Clean Wood Disposal

Whitman County accepts yard debris free of charge from County residents. Yard and garden wastes, clean brush and tree trimmings are accepted. The yard debris is temporarily stored on site until there is a sufficient amount to grind. The yard waste is then processed with a tub grinder. The yard debris pile is ground several times a year. Whitman County contracts with Cannon Hill to grind the yard waste. In 2003, a total of 59 tons of yard waste was collected at the Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility. In 2006, 2106 tons of yard waste was received. In 2009, 2350 tons of yard waste was received. A portion of this yard debris is delivered from a local hauler, Pullman Disposal, who operates a curbside yard debris collection service during the months of March to November. (For more information on Pullman Disposal's yard debris collection see previous section, this chapter.)

Whitman County also accepts clean wood waste at a reduced rate ($10/ton minimum up to 960 lbs, $20/ton over 960 lbs) and stores it adjacent to the yard debris pile. The clean wood waste is ground at the same time as the yard waste, thus enhancing the product for its use as fuel. This program accomplishes two things. First, it diverts clean wood waste from being land filled. Second, it minimizes the need for land application of yard debris.

Whitman County has access to a wood chipper to smaller-volume chipping programs. The chipper was funded by Ecology and is on loan to Whitman County. Originally, the County received funding through Ecology for a community chipping program. All of the communities participated in the program when there was no cost to the community. When the funding from Ecology became unavailable, it became necessary for the County to charge for the staff member, vehicle and fuel to chip yard waste in the communities. Only one community participates now in the program. The County Road Department uses the chipper for roadway clearing projects as an alternative to burning.

Whitman County is currently shipping the processed yard debris to the Potlatch Co-generation plant in Lewiston, Idaho. There it is used as hog fuel generating

electricity. Another possible future use of the processed yard and wood chips being considered is as daily cover for the new landfill if that alternative is constructed.

3.4.11 Limited Purpose Landfill

Whitman County currently operates a limited purpose landfill which is located at the Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility located on Carothers Road. The waste accepted includes asbestos, inert waste, asphaltic shingles, demolition wood waste, and clean fill soil materials. In 2009, approximately 382 tons were buried at the site. Based on current projections, the disposal cell will be full in 2012. The County is in the process of evaluating the future disposal alternatives for these wastes. Currently, it is anticipated that these waste will be included with the municipal solid waste after the disposal cell is full.

3.4.12 Other Waste Handling Facilities

In addition to the Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility, there is one privately owned inert waste handling facility that is permitted by the Whitman County Health Department. The facility is presented in Table 3-12:

Table 3-12: Waste Handling Facilities in Whitman County

FACILITY NAME	WASTE TYPE
Clark's Inert Waste Landfill (permitted)	Concrete, Asphalt and Clean Earth

Parker Auto/Waste Metal Recycling near Malden is closed. The following facilities used to accept demolition, concrete and asphalt but have closed: Delta Waste Handling, Roy Kopf Fill, and Valley Cement.

3.4.13 Variances

Whitman County required no land use variances (for permitted facilities) at the time this plan was prepared. There are two permitted facilities, the Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility and the WSU Compost Facility.

3.4.14 Existing Solid Waste Collection in Whitman County

Whitman County does not operate collection services, although the Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility is open for self-haul disposal. Collection services are provided by Empire Disposal, the Town of Garfield, Pullman Disposal, and WSU. Of these collectors, Empire Disposal and Pullman Disposal are the only private carriers and therefore regulated. Collection services are regulated by Chapter 81.77 RCW and Chapter 480-70 WAC. Chapter 81.77 RCW sets forth the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission's role in solid waste management. The Commission grants authority to operate, approves rates, prescribes accounting formats, and requires

regulated companies to file annual reports. Exemptions from Commission regulation for solid waste collection include: collection by municipality, solid waste or recycling firms providing service under contract with a municipality, commercial recycling and recycling firms that are under contract with a county.

Quantities, fleet characteristics, and service areas are given in Figure 1-1. Service is provided either by contract and town ordinance, or subscription for rural residents. By Chapter 35.21.130 property owners and occupants of premises are required to use the County's solid waste collection and disposal system. The solid waste collection system is therefore regulated to ensure fair and equal practices are carried out in terms of the protection for the environment, costs to the consumer and the collectors. Collection is controlled through the establishment of a solid waste disposal service areas (districts). Solid waste districts are established through the public meeting process and administered by the Board of County Commissioners. Solid waste districts limit the fees that can be charged and the costs for reimbursement of solid waste facility construction projects. Per the RCW's, the Board of County Commissioners have the authority to form, dissolve and modify solid waste districts. The districts (service areas) have been established previously for each of the haulders serving areas in Whitman County.

Table 3-13 highlights rates for selected services offered by the four local haulers. Volume based MSW fees are offered by some of the companies allowing local citizens to reduce their garbage bills by reducing their quantities of waste. The current collection system has the capability to expand or contract to meet the solid waste needs of the community for the next six years. A company proposes changes in rates, terms, and conditions by publishing its tariff and filing the tariff with the Commission. The Commission determines whether to allow the tariff changes to become effective.

Table 3-13: Selected Residential Solid Waste Collection Rates						
Weekly residential pickup	Single micro-can (10 gal)	Single mini-can (20 gal)	Single can (32 gal)	Single can (68 gal)	Single can (95 gal)	Curbside recycling
Empire Disposal (G-75)	n/a	$12.21	$15.5	$22.05	$27.22	$7.98
Pullman Disposal (G-42)	$10.21	$12.08	$14.84	$20.56	$26.28/ 4 yd. pickup	incl. in garbage rates)
Ada-Lin Waste Systems dba Sunshine Disposal & Recycling (G-104)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	$25.00	n/a
Carroll-Naslund Disposal dba Naslund Disposal (G-37)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Note: Carroll-Naslund Disposal serves the Port of Wilma with six 2-cu.yd. containers picked up weekly for $73.99/month and one 20-cu.yd. container for $55/month container rental plus $75/haul.						

3.5 Existing Municipal Solid Waste Transfer/Disposal

Whitman County operates the only MSW disposal/transfer facility in the County. MSW brought to the Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility is placed in trailers and moved over county and state roads to a facility in Arlington. Oregon. Current disposal fees for solid waste are shown in Table 3-14. Transfer and disposal services are currently being provided by Waste Management of Washington, Inc., a solid waste services contractor. The current contract is in effect until 2012. Waste which meets the criteria for disposal in the limited purpose landfill is also accepted and disposed in the active cell at the site.

Table 3-14: 2011 Disposal Fee Schedule for Whitman County Landfill-Transfer Station				
Category	Limit	Unit	Intra-county fee, includes tax ($)	Inter-county fee, includes tax ($)
Municipal Solid Waste				
	wt < 280 lb.	Set Fee	15.00	15.00
	wt > 280 lb	Per Ton	99.00	99.00
Permitted Demolition Waste				
	wt < 400 lb.	Set Fee	15.00	15.00
	wt > 400 lb	Per Ton	75.00	75.00
Yard Waste				
	none	------	No charge	No charge
Clean Wood Waste				
	wt < 960 lb.	Set Fee	10.00	10.00
	wt > 960 lb	Per Ton	20.00	20.00
Used Tires				
	car tires, if weighed with load of garbage, up to 10 tires	Per Tire.	0.81 extra	0.81 extra
	10<car tires	Per Tire	1.50	1.50
	10> car tires	Per Ton	90.00	90.00
	Truck tires, if weighed with load of garbage, up to 5 tires	Per Tire	1.55 extra	1.55 extra
	5< truck tires	Per Tire	5.00	5.00
	5> truck tires	Per Ton	100.00	100.00
	Tractor tires, if weighed with load of garbage, up to 2 tires	Per Tire	.60	.60
	2< Tractor tires	Per Tire	7.50	7.50
	2> Tractor tires	Per Ton	100.00	100.00
Friable Asbestos Contaminated Materials				
	wt < 280 lb.	Set Fee	15.00	15.00
	wt > 280 lb	Per ton	100.00	110.00
Household Hazardous Waste (household chemicals, cleansers, batteries, paint, car batteries, used motor oil, old gasoline, pesticides, fluorescent tubes, compact fluorescent bulbs, etc.)				
	None		No charge	No charge
Recycling (cardboard, aluminum cans, plastic milk jugs and pop bottles, metal appliances, scrap metal, glass bottles, tin/steel cans, newspaper)				
	None		No charge	No charge

3.6 Existing Enforcement Program

The Environmental Health Section of the Whitman County Health Department is the permitting authority for solid waste within the county. The permitting process consists of three steps:

1. Review of permit application by Health Department.
2. Review of permit application by Ecology.
3. SEPA review and approval upon successful completion of all steps.

The Whitman County Health Department responds to all complaints of illegal solid waste handling with a site inspection. If a complaint is found to be valid, the responsible person(s) are verbally ordered to correct the problem within a specified period of time. During the site visit, the investigator also notes his/her observations and takes photographs to document the nature and extent of the violation. A correction notice is sent out immediately following the site inspection. A follow-up inspection is conducted after the compliance deadline specified in the written notice has been reached. If the violation has not been corrected, the process is repeated. If not corrected after the second compliance deadline, a notice of civil infraction is issued requiring a court appearance. Fines of up to $250.00 per day can be assessed.

4. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS, FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS

4.1 Waste Reduction, Reuse, and Recycling

Whitman County has made great strides in recovering recyclable material from the waste stream and reducing waste generated. However, solid waste facility operators still observe recyclable material passing through the Whitman County Carothers Road Solid Waste Facility even with the available recycle options. Continued education and expansion of alternative markets must be pursued to reduce disposal of these recyclables.

4.2 Waste Reduction Measurement Methodology

RCW 70.95.030(23) defines waste reduction as "reducing the amount or toxicity of waste generated or reusing materials". The DOE guidelines for the development of a Solid Waste Management Plan state, "Waste reduction efforts should only be included in a tally if a jurisdiction has established a method to measure achieved waste reduction which is acceptable to Ecology."

In 1995 the Department of Ecology formed a committee of solid waste professionals charged with the task of establishing waste reduction measurement and methodology standards for the State of Washington. Technical assistance of how to design and implement waste reduction practices was offered through training courses, workshops and solid waste professional meetings. There are currently no standards for the measurement of waste reduction in Washington and there are very few waste reduction measurement models in the Northwest even though RCW 70.95 identifies waste reduction as the top solid waste management priority in Washington State. Although local jurisdictions are supposed to formulate measurement standards, without statewide standards the resulting tally for the County may not be comparable to other jurisdiction's results. Also waste reduction and reuse elements have recently been removed from the state's newly revised recycling survey. No additional report requirement has been made to measure Washington State's progress in waste reduction. Waste reduction programs are difficult to evaluate without meaningful measurement standards that are applicable to all programs within Washington. Until such are completed, Whitman County should evaluate reduction programs using rational deductive and numerical approaches based on existing state waste and resource categories.