TEHAMA COUNTY/RED BLUFF LANDFILL
ACCEPTANCE POLICY

The Tehama County/Red Bluff Landfill (Landfill) reserves the right to reject any load. The Landfill does not accept waste generated outside of the County of Tehama. The Solid Waste Facility Permit for the Tehama County/Red Bluff Landfill limits the daily tonnage and vehicle trips. Please contact the Landfill in advance if your project will result in more than 50 tons or 20 vehicle trips per day.

The following includes waste that can and cannot be accepted at the Landfill. Please contact the Landfill at 528-1103 to determine whether items not included on this list can be accepted. Acceptable and unacceptable waste includes, but is not limited to the following.

ACCEPTABLE WASTE

***"Acceptable Waste"* means all solid waste generated in Tehama County that can be buried in the landfill without special approval, including but not limited to:**

(a) Garbage;
(b) Rubbish;
(c) Refuse;
(d) Residential heating ash that has been completely extinguished and cooled;
(e) Waste paper;
(f) Cardboard;
(g) Commercial waste;
(h) Demolition waste;
(i) Construction waste;
(j) Manure;
(k) Dead animals;
(l) Yard waste;
(m) Empty non-rigid pesticide containers (bags);
(n) Empty rigid pesticide containers decontaminated by triple rinsing and crushing;
(o) Empty latex paint cans in which the lid has been left off and the paint completely dry;
(p) Other materials that may in the future be included in the definition of 'solid waste';
(q) Inert waste such as bricks, glass, masonry, concrete, and asphalt pavement that has been cured for three years or more.

The term "acceptable waste" merely means the waste can be legally buried in the landfill. Some types of "acceptable waste" are recycled and not actually buried in the landfill.

"Special Waste" means any waste that is otherwise considered acceptable waste but, by virtue of its unique properties, requires special handling. Such waste may present personnel safety hazards, require additional handling procedures, create odor and vector problems, generate excessive leachate, lead to excessive settlement, puncture or tear the landfill liner, pose a fire hazard, or increase the toxicity of landfill leachate. Some of this waste may require advance notification of landfill personnel and all require that they be brought to the specific attention of the gate attendant upon arrival. Some types of "special waste" are recycled and not actually buried in the landfill. Additional handling fees may apply for acceptance of "special waste".

"Special Waste" that require prior approval before being accepted at the Landfill. Please call (530) 528-1103 to receive approval.

(a) Waste generated from an industrial facility;
(b) Treated medical waste;
(c) Asbestos (non-friable), double-bagged and handled in accordance with applicable laws and permits;
(d) Municipal water treatment plant solids, managed in accordance with applicable laws or permits;
(e) Sewage sludge digested and dewatered in accordance with state and federal regulations;
(f) Residue and debris from wastewater treatment plant operations (grit and screenings with no free liquids);
(g) Other waste that because of a change in applicable law may be handled under special requirements set forth in an applicable statute, rule, policy or permit;
(h) Mobile homes;
(i) Boats, all types motorized and non-motorized;
(j) Soil containing traces of petroleum that can be classified as inert, nondesignated, and nonhazardous and/or in amounts greater than 5 cubic yards.

"Special Waste" that must be disclosed to gate attendant upon arrival.

(a) Furniture and mattresses;
(b) Electronic waste, including televisions and computers;
(c) Appliances;
(d) Appliances with hazardous waste removed (must be certified);
(e) Tires, all types and sizes;
(f) Soil in amounts of less than 5 cubic yards;
(g) Fluorescent lights or other products containing mercury;
(h) Universal waste;
(i) Alkaline and rechargeable batteries;
(j) Automotive oil, antifreeze;
(k) Animals;
(l) Items containing freon or ammonia;
(m) Tree stumps;
(n) Automotive batteries;
(o) Latex (water-based) paints;
(p) Propane tanks (5 gallons in size);
(q) Non-asbestos containing insulation (must be double-bagged);
(r) Other waste that because of a change in applicable law may be handled under special requirements set forth in an applicable statute, rule, policy or permit.

***"Unacceptable Waste"* means any and all waste that is not permitted for landfill disposal:**

(a) Hazardous waste, except for certain universal waste listed as "special waste";
(b) Radioactive waste;
(c) Medical waste (e.g. medical sharps, surgical waste, biological waste, cultures, stocks, pathological waste);
(d) Septic tank pumpings;
(e) Other waste prohibited from landfill disposal by local, state or federal law, regulation, rule, code, permit or permit condition;
(f) Acceptable waste that because of its size, weight or shape, cannot be handled by transfer station or disposal facilities;

(g) Waste containing free liquids (greater than 50% moisture by weight);
(h) Waste regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). TSCA regulated waste includes waste containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) or having a PCB concentration equal to or greater than fifty (50) ppm, and radon;
(i) Railroad ties, telephone poles, and other chemically treated wood products;
(j) Friable asbestos;
(k) Non-Friable asbestos that has not been double-bagged and declared prior to disposal;
(l) Material containing lead that has not been declared and approved for landfill disposal;
(m) Ammunition or explosives;
(n) Fertilizers and pesticides, including but not limited to crop production or raising of animals;
(o) Automotive vehicles

***"Hazardous Waste"* means any waste that is:**

(a) Required to be handled and or disposed as hazardous waste under regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR part 261;
(b) Designated a "hazardous waste" by regulations adopted pursuant to California law.

"Hazardous waste" are not permitted for landfill disposal. Examples of hazardous waste includes, but is not limited to pesticides, fertilizers, grease, oil-based paints, stains, solvents, pool and spa chemicals, detergents, disinfectants, acids, bases, drain cleaner, tub and tile cleaner, etching products, gasoline, kerosene, lead-based paint, creosote, tar, aerosol cans, and propane cylinders. Hazardous waste generated from households or conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQG) may be disposed at the Landfill or Corning Household Hazardous Waste facilities. The household hazardous waste facilities are operated on specific dates and times. Contact the Landfill for a current list of operating days and hours. Fees apply to CESQG. Please call the Landfill to determine if your business qualifies as a CESQG.

"Universal waste" means a hazardous waste that is exempt from certain hazardous waste management requirements and, therefore, are not fully regulated as hazardous waste. Examples of universal waste includes but is not limtited to, fluorescent lights, dry cell and rechargeable batteries, electronic devices, and mercury containing equipment.