

**KOOTENAI COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT
CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION WASTE POLICY**

This Department Policy governing the disposal of solid waste is promulgated under the authority of Title 4, Chapter 3 Kootenai County Code as it exists or may subsequently be amended and is effective on May 1, 2013.



Director, Solid Waste Department

POLICY

The separation of construction/demolition waste from the general waste stream will be encouraged to preserve landfill space and provide a more cost effective and efficient alternative for disposal.

PROCEDURE

The Idaho Solid Waste Facilities Act defines "Construction/demolition waste" as "the waste building materials, packaging and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, bricks, concrete, other masonry materials, soil, rock, lumber, road spoils, rebar, paving materials and tree stumps."

Separation of construction/demolition waste into sub-components will greatly facilitate processing and reduce landfill operating cost. Sub categories include: roofing, demolished buildings and trailers; inert fill; road spoils and asphalt and mixed demolition. Wood waste and wood products are covered under a separate policy.

Disposal of roofing, demolished buildings and trailers, regardless of origin will be charged at the current commercial rate as defined in the fee resolution.

Commercial Demolition is defined as any demolition debris that does not include inert material (rocks, brick, soil or concrete) which is handled by a commercial entity in which a monetary or payment in kind transaction has transpired, and/or is being hauled in a commercial truck or trailer. The fee for the disposal of this material is charged at the

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commercial rate as defined in the fee resolution.

Residential Demolition is defined as any demolition debris that does not include inert material (rocks, brick, soil or concrete) in quantities not exceeding 2000 pounds per load generated at a private residence and personally disposed of by that resident. A private resident may dispose of up to 2000 pounds of demolition per load at no cost. If a resident disposes over 2000 pounds, they will be charged for materials over the first 2000 pounds in accordance with the current fee resolution.

Mixed Demolition is defined as any type of demolition debris that includes inert material (rock, brick, soil or concrete) and will be charged at a higher fee as set forth in the current fee resolution. A private resident may dispose of up to 2000 pounds of mixed demolition per load at no cost. If a resident disposes over 2000 pounds, they will be charged for materials over the first 2000 pounds in accordance with the current fee resolution.

Discussions with Panhandle Health determined the inert components of the construction/demolition waste were suitable for reclamation of the large pit at the Ramsey facility because there was no danger of ground water contamination.

Inert fill, suitable for reclamation of the Ramsey Pit is defined as materials resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, landscaping and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Inert fill including, but is not limited to, bricks, concrete, other masonry materials, soil, rock, and other materials which are likely to retain their physical and chemical structure will be used to reclaim the Ramsey Pit. Disposal of inert fill will be charged in accordance with the current fee resolution.

Asphalt, road spoils, sheet rock, wire, steel banding, and wood waste including stumps, lumber, manufactured wood products, and unprocessed wood will not be disposed of as inert fill in the Ramsey Pit. Asphalt, road spoils and other useable demolition suitable for materials in landfill road bases will be accepted separately. Any mixture of these commodities may be disposed of as mixed demolition.

To encourage separation, customers may dispose of inert fill and road spoils/asphalt at Kootenai County disposal facilities at no fee provided there is a ready use for the item. All loads will be inspected to determine suitability as inert fill or usable demolition. If

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demolition loads do not meet the criteria of inert fill or usable demolition as defined above, they will be accepted for landfill as mixed demolition at a disposal rate in accordance with the current fee resolution.

ENFORCEMENT

Failure to comply with proper disposal procedures, false declaration and/or deliberate disposal of mixed demolition as inert fill or disposal in a manner which may be deemed as resulting in a potential hazard to ground water or the environment may result in refusal of service and could be defined as unlawful disposal.

Any person unlawfully depositing or disposing of or in any way aiding or assisting in the depositing or disposing of, or provide for delivery of, inappropriately declared loads or improper disposal of construction/demolition waste within the Kootenai County disposal system or anywhere within the Kootenai County in an improper manner shall be civilly liable for the full costs and expenses of cleanup, control, elimination, abatement, decontamination or other remediation which is undertaken by Kootenai County or any other public agency to properly correct damages or potential damages associated with said violation and/or,

- a. civil responsibility for the violation
- b. criminal misdemeanor liability with a maximum of 6 months imprisonment and/or \$1,000 fine, and/or
- c. civil liability for cleanup costs