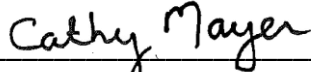


**KOOTENAI COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT
CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION WASTE POLICY**

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, 2018.



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.

DEFINITIONS

The Idaho Solid Waste Facilities Act, Idaho Code §39-7403(10), 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, sheet rock, road spoils, rebar, paving materials and tree stumps." The Solid Waste Department defines the following:

Commercial Construction/Demolition: Any construction/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 shall be charged at the commercial rate as defined in the fee resolution.

Residential Construction/Demolition: Any construction/demolition debris that does not include inert material (rocks, brick, soil or concrete) in quantities not exceeding 2,000 pounds per load generated at a private residence and personally disposed of by that resident. A resident may dispose of up to 2,000 pounds of demolition per load at no cost. If a resident disposes over 2,000 pounds, they shall be charged for materials over the first 2,000 pounds in accordance with the current fee resolution.

Mixed Demolition: Any type of demolition debris that includes inert material (rock, brick, soil or concrete). Mixed Demolition shall be charged at a higher fee as set forth in the

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current fee resolution.

Inert material: Materials resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, landscaping and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Inert material includes, 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 and can be used to reclaim the Ramsey Pit. Disposal of inert material shall be charged in accordance with the current fee resolution. Loads of inert material larger than 2 yards (approximately 1/2 pickup truck load) at the Prairie Transfer Station will be charged as general refuse.

PROCEDURE

Separation of construction/demolition waste into sub-components will expedite processing and will reduce landfill operating costs. Sub categories include: roofing, demolished buildings, inert material, road spoils and asphalt, and mixed demolition. Disposal of wood waste and wood products is addressed in a separate policy, Policy No. 118. Disposal of roofing and demolished buildings, regardless of origin will be charged to all customers at the current rate as defined in the Fee Resolution.

In order to maintain safe and efficient operation of the transfer stations, the Department may limit acceptance of loads and elect to divert waste directly to the landfill based on project size, types of waste, quantities of materials, or method of delivery. Waste diversion shall be at the discretion of the Solid Waste Director and/or Operations Manager.

Customers with qualifying construction/demolition waste will be contacted by the Department and offered the opportunity to divert said waste directly to the landfill; if the customer elects to do so, the reduced fee adopted by Resolution will be charged for the diverted load(s). Qualifying customers who opt to divert waste at a reduced fee shall weigh said load(s) at a location where the Department has scales to obtain the gross weight before transporting the waste directly to the landfill. Following disposal of the material at the landfill, the customer must then return to the same scales to complete the transaction for each load. To the extent loads authorized for diversion are deemed by the Department to require special handling once discharged at the landfill, customers will be immediately notified and will have the opportunity to remediate or not be eligible for a reduced fee.

It is the customer's responsibility to safely deliver materials to the landfill. There may be restrictions at the landfill during certain times of the year and/or conditions regarding placement of the material at the landfill.

To encourage separation of waste, customers may dispose of road spoils/asphalt at

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the transfer stations. Loads of road spoils/asphalt greater than 2 yards (1/2 pickup load) may be diverted to the landfill. These materials, used in landfill road bases, shall be separate from other materials and delivered by the customer to the Fighting Creek Landfill.

ENFORCEMENT

Failure to comply with proper disposal procedures, false declaration and/or deliberate disposal of mixed demolition as inert fill, and/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