

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Bureau of Waste Management Policy 07-02

Related to

**Enhanced Waste Screening
at Construction and Demolition Landfills**
effective October 12, 2007

Purpose

This Bureau of Waste Management policy is intended to clarify when enhanced waste screening is warranted at construction and demolition (C&D) landfills and to specify the scope of these requirements.

Background

Current regulation KAR 28-29-308(f) requires each owner or operator of a C&D landfill to implement a waste screening program that is designed to ensure that only “construction and demolition waste,” as defined in KSA 65-3402, is disposed. Effective screening programs are a necessity at C&D landfills because these facilities are not required to have constructed liners or leachate collection systems or carry out gas and groundwater monitoring. The Kansas Legislature has made it clear by a series of amendments to state law that C&D landfill owners should only have the privilege of disposing of waste in these lesser-standard landfills if they can demonstrate their ability to limit disposal to the low-risk materials included in the C&D waste definition.

Compliance inspections at C&D landfills continue to demonstrate that problems exist related to the disposal of unauthorized wastes. This problem has been observed to be most significant at facilities that receive waste from out-of-state transfer stations. Furthermore, the identification of unauthorized waste at facilities that receive large volumes of waste, regardless of whether the waste has come from a transfer station is a concern. Another problem relates to those landfills that have had repeat violations for disposing of unauthorized waste. This problem has been observed at large and small facilities and it is generally related to a failure to carry out approved screening practices.

KDHE has learned that some Missouri transfer stations that are sending C&D waste to Kansas are handling both municipal solid waste (MSW) and C&D waste. This practice increases operational challenges regarding the proper segregation of the waste in accordance with the Kansas definition of C&D waste. These Missouri transfer stations, as well as other out-of-state facilities, may pose a higher risk than Kansas transfer stations because out-of-state operations are not subject to Kansas’ regulations and monitoring. However, waste originating from all transfer stations present a unique challenge because MSW is managed on the same tipping floor as the C&D waste.

Action

Based upon the background information presented above, KDHE has determined that existing waste screening practices have proven inadequate at some landfills because of site-specific circumstances, such as the amount of waste received, the source of waste, or routine operational practices. For this reason, KDHE will require enhanced waste screening at those facilities that pose the greatest risk to human health and the environment.

Enhanced screening will be required at the following categories of C&D landfills:

- Category (1)** Facilities receiving solid waste from one or more transfer stations, whether the transfer stations are in-state or out-of-state;
- Category (2)** Facilities receiving more than 100 tons or 200 cubic yards per day on any given day; and
- Category (3)** Facilities that have been subject to one or more administrative orders or consent agreements, or two or more notices of non-compliance, related to:
 - a. failure to carry out waste screening as required by regulations and/or the site-specific operations plan; or
 - b. disposal of unauthorized waste in the fill.

The specific screening enhancements are as follows:

- Category (1)** Screen every load coming from a transfer station, regardless of the location of the transfer station.
- Category (2)** Randomly screen at least one load for every 50 tons (100 cubic yards) received.
- Category (3)** Revise the screening provisions in the facility operating plan, or develop operational safeguards acceptable to KDHE to ensure that provisions are more fully carried out.

If a facility falls in two or more categories, the more stringent screening requirements shall apply.

All documentation relating to enhanced waste screening shall be maintained in the facility operating record in accordance with K.A.R 28-29-308(p). The number of personnel needed to adequately perform screening will vary according to site-specific characteristics. Landfills should evaluate current operating plan provisions to determine if amendments are necessary. In those amendments, recordkeeping procedures and staffing proposals should be submitted to the Bureau of Waste Management for review and approval.

No processed (i.e., ground or shredded) waste shall be accepted for disposal at any C&D landfill because it cannot be screened effectively. Waste processing may be carried out at a C&D landfill on waste that has already been screened provided this activity is part of an approved operations plan.



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