NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS TO OBTAIN A CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS:

Prior to issuance of any construction permit the property shall be dully subdivided in accordance with Unified Land-Use Code **Article 400: Permits & Final Plat Approval, Section 418.5.**No Construction Permit or other permit covered by this Code shall be issued, nor shall any person construct or install any building on land to which these regulations apply unless such land has been first subdivided in accordance with these regulations.

FLOODPLAIN REQUIREMENTS (FEMA):

- O <u>Floodplain Development Permit/Application</u>: Applications for permits abutting waterways with a 1% annual chance of flood (100-year floodplain), including all lots with lake frontage, shall first obtain approval of structure location and elevation from the Floodplain Administrator by approval of a Floodplain Development Permit/Application.
- Floodplain Elevation Certificate: A Flood Plain Elevation Certificate must be completed by a
 Missouri Licensed Professional Engineer or Surveyor, and filed with FEMA following
 substantial completion of the building.

COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION:

- O <u>Parcel ID Number:</u> This is on your tax receipt which you receive from the Collector's Office. Planning Department staff can also help you obtain your parcel number.
- O **Directions:** To the property from the Hwy 5 & Hwy 54 junction.

WITH APPLICATION BRING:

- O <u>Proof of Ownership:</u> General Warranty Deed. This can be obtained from the Recorder of Deeds Office. They are located on the 3rd floor of the courthouse. If you are not the property owner, along with the Warranty Deed, we will also need a notarized Property Owners Authorization Form.
- O <u>Site plan:</u> Must show the entire lot/tract property boundary drawn **to scale** with bearings and dimensions of the track or lot. Identify any existing structure(s) and the proposed structure location with dimensions from roof lines and decks at 90 degree angle to the closest property line, the property access (road) with existing pavement section and drainage direction indicated. Also show proposed erosion control facilities proposed to control storm water sediment discharge from the property, and any other important features. Note the minimum setbacks or platted building lines (Ex: 25' front, 15' rear, and 10' on each side for R-1 zoning). Indicate location and type of wastewater facility or sewer, and any proposed or existing easements on the property.

CONSTRUCTIN PERMIT SIGN-OFF SHEET:

O <u>Wastewater/DNR Permit</u>: With your application we will need a copy of your permit issued by Camden County Wastewater showing your septic system has been approved. If your system is exempt, we will accept a letter/signoff on application from them stating exemption. (They are unable to signoff on your application if you are tying into a DNR system). They are located on the 1st floor of the courthouse. (573) 346-4440 Ext.1160.

<u>Note:</u> If you are attaching to a central sewer system or have any other system that requires DNR approval, we will need a copy of the DNR Operating Permit as well as a letter from your septic installer stating grind/lift/pump tank will be installed to code, and also stating the central system they will be connecting to. DNR: (417) 891-4300

- O Road & Bridge Road Impact Fee/Access Permit: You will need to obtain approval/waiver of a Non-Refundable Road Impact Fee and/or Access Permit from Camden County Road & Bridge. They are located 1 mile south on Hwy 5 behind the VFW. ***They may be unavailable on Friday, and it is recommended that you call ahead of time for availability, or with any questions regarding Road Impact Fee requirements. (573) 346-4471
- O <u>Fire Department:</u> Mid-County, Osage Beach, Sunrise Beach, and Lake Ozark Fire Departments are currently doing building code inspections (Ex: Electrical/Footing Inspections). Their signature is required on the Sign-Off Sheet if the property is located within their jurisdiction.

Lake Ozark FPD	(573) 365-3380
Mid-County FPD	(573) 346-2049
Osage Beach FPD	(573) 348-1221
Sunrise Beach FPD	(573) 374-4411

PROPERTY OWNER'S AUTHORIZATION FORM:

O <u>Authorization Form:</u> If anyone other than the owner of the property is completing the Construction Permit Application, a notarized Property Owner's Authorization Form must accompany the application. (The original must be in our file)

FEES:

O <u>Fee:</u> (See Fee Schedule) <u>ATTENTION:</u> If construction of a structure (placement of a footing) begins prior to the issuance of an approved Construction Permit (not submittal of the application), the fee for that permit will be double the amount listed on the fee schedule.

** YOUR APPLICATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED UNTIL COMPLETE. **

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT INSPECTION PREPARATION

The Application has been completed / submitted / and accepted by the Camden County Planning & Zoning Department and soon the Inspector will check your development site and issue the requested permit. The following are the required inspections and site requirements necessary to ensure that the permit issuance is not delayed, and compliance is maintained throughout your construction process:

#1 - Structure Location Survey Inspection:

- Please clearly identify or mark the subject property with the E-911 address and or owner's name and lot number. The location must be on the subject property and clearly visible to the road or access to the property.
- Clearly locate the proposed structure location. This must be in accordance with the site plan submitted with the application.
- Locate the existing property corners, or have a survey completed to replace any lost monuments.
- Since our setbacks are measured to the eaves or overhangs of your structure you must make sure that the construction site envelope includes the eaves or overhangs.
- Since it is probable that two (2) or more permits may need to be posted on-site please make sure the posting location has a large enough display area. Potentially there will be permits from the Camden County Wastewater Department and the Fire Protection District displayed at this location.

#2 - Foundation Inspection:

 Following excavation and placement of footing forms, an inspection to verify building location and elevation compliance along with an inspection of sub-grade soil conditions will be conducted.

#3 - Structure Inspection:

 Our inspection of the building is required when the building is substantially complete (framing and roof) to verify setbacks and to determine compliance with Flood Plain Elevation Certificate completion.

CAMDEN COUNTY LAKE AREA PLANNING & ZONING CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION

#1 Court Circle, Suite 15 - Camdenton, MO 65020
PHONE: 573-317-3860 • FAX: 573-317-9114 Website: www.camdenmo.org

E-Mail: pz@camdenmo.org

Applicant(s) Name:	Property Owner's Name/Add	lress (If Different):					
Mailing Address:							
City/State/Zip:							
Telephone:							
Fax: Cell:	Telephone:						
E-Mail Address:	(Builder, Etc):						
Section - Township -	Range -						
911 Address for the Development Site (If ava	ilable):						
Zoning - Total Acres -	- Project Acreage -						
Current Subdivision Name:	Block and Lot Number (s):						
Printed Directions to Property/Development:							
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: Land Disturbance							
The Freedom District Orgin on (as App							
Applicant's Printed Name	Applicant's Signature	Date					
(FOR OFFICE USE ONLY)	FIELD INSPECTION DATE / NOTES:	(Received Date)					
Case Number:							
APP FEE:							
PAID: YES / NO							
CK# REC#							

CAMDEN COUNTY LAKE AREA PLANNING & ZONING CONSTRUCTION PERMIT SIGN-OFF SHEET

Site	Address:	All de la constant de	or Parcel#				
Prior	TO SUBMITTAL OF THE	EP&Z Construction F	PERMIT:				
1.	Camden County I Permit. (573) 346-	<u> </u>	nt : Road Developm	ent Charge and / or Access			
	Amount	Form of Pymt.	Sign-Off	 Date			
	Horseshoe Bend Permit. (573) 365-	Road District: Road 2832	l Development Cha	rge and / or Access			
	Amount	Form of Pymt.	Sign-Off	Date			
2.	-	Wastewater Departm f the MDNR Operating					
			Sign-Off	 Date			
	* Any Fee Waiver requi department. ding Commissioner	est must be submitted to 1st District C	the County Commission	n for approval from each 2 nd District Commissioner			
3.	Fire Protection D	istrict					
	FPD Area:	PD SUBJECT to Fire Prof	Verified	2049 1221 4411 nits: By:			
until af	ter your foundation has	need to contact the E-911 been installed, however Application is submitted to	you should begin the p	dress. Normally an address is not issued reliminary paperwork at the same time (73) 346-4440 Ext. 3194			
P&Z C	onstruction Permit Ap	oplication Approved: (O	ffice Use Only)				
Sign-	Off		Date	Permit Number			

Property Owner's Authorization Form

Parcel Identification Number	(Tax ID)		
Property Address			
Township	Range	Section	
Owner(s) of Property			and the second s
Signature		-	
Address of Owner		_	
City / State / Zip Code		Notary	
Phone		_ Date	
Owner(s) of Property			
Signature		-	
Address of Owner		_	
City / State / Zip Code		Notary	
Phone		Date	
Signature of Applicant		Date	
Name of Applicant (Print or T	·ype)	_	

#1 COURT CIRCLE, SUITE 15 ~ CAMDENTON, MISSOURI 65020

FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT/APPLICATION

Application No.		l l	Date,	_
performed, including flood proshall be in accordance with	PR: The undersigned hereby make otection works, is as described bel the requirements of the Floodpi and the laws and regulations of the	low and in attachments lain Management Ord	hereto. The undersigned agrees	that all such work
Owner or Agent:	Date:	Builder:	Date:	
Address City/State		Address City/State		
Phone: Ema	il	Phone:	Email:	
SITE DATA: 1. Location: 1/4; Street Address:		wnshipRai	nge	
2. Type of Development: F Substantial Improvement: Other:	Filling: Grading: New Construction:	Excavation:	Routine Maintenan Minimum Improvement:	ice:
3. Description of Development	t (Copy of plans):			
4. Premises: Structure Size Principal Use:	ft. By ft. Area Accessor	of Site Sq I	[?] t g, etc.):	
5. Value of Improvement (fair6. Property Located in a Desig	market) \$ Pre- nated FLOODWAY? Yes N	-Improvement/Assessed No	Value of Structure \$	
THAT THE PROPOSED ELEVATIONS. 7. Map and panel number 8. Property Located in a Desig 9. Elevation of the IOO-Year I 10. Elevation of the Proposed 11. Local Ordinance Elevation	nated Floodplain FRINGE? Yes_F100d (ID source) Development Site //Floodproofing Requirement Information (ID and describe sour	NoNoCamden County	MSLI MSL 12-28-17	YEAR) FLOOD NGVD INGVD MSLINGVD
13. Other Permits Required?	Corps of Engineer 404 Permit: Y State Department of Natural Reso Environmental Protection Agency	ources 401 Permit: Yes_	No Provided	
All Provisions of Ordinance N	umber 60.3 dated 12-28-17,th	ne "Floodplain Manager	ment Ordinance", shall be in Com	pliance.
PERMIT APPROVAL / DEA Plans and Specifications Appr	NIAL oved/Denied this	Day of	Land American	, 20
Signature of Developer/Owner	r:	Authorizing Officia	l:	
Print Name & Title Print:		Print Name & Title:	. Tanna R. Wirtz, Floodplain Ad	ministrator
SUBSTANITALL Y IMPROV FLOOD ELEVATION. IF THE CONDITION THAT THE L RESIDENTIAL BUILDING W ELEVATION. THIS PERMIT IS USED WITH REGISTERED ENGINEER, A	TH THE CONDITION THAT THE ED RESIDENTIAL BUILDING VER PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IS LOWEST FLOOR (INCLUDING ILL BE ELEVATED OR FLOODPORTHE CONDITION THAT THE DERCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED	VILL BE ELEVATED A NON-RESIDENTIAL BASEMENT) OF A ROOFED ONE VELOPER/OWNER WI R OF THE "AS-BUILT"	ONE FOOT/FEET AD BUILDING, THIS PERMIT IS IS NEW OR SUBSTANITALLY I FOOT/FEET ABOVE T LLL PROVIDE CERTIFICATION LOWEST FLOOR (INCLUDING	BOVE THE BASE SSUED WITH THE MPROVED NON- THE BASE FLOOD BY A

FEE SCHEDULE

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEES	Park to trappe (Ext.) delited by
Single Family Residential Structure	\$100.00
Single Family Accessory Structure	\$50.00
Multi-Family Residential Structure	\$50.00/Unit
Multi-Family Accessory Use Structure	\$70.00
Multiple-Unit Accessory Structure	\$25.00/Unit
Commercial / Industrial Structure	
\$250.00 + \$1.00 per 100 sf over 10,000 sf	er 10,000 sf
Commercial / Industrial Accessory Structure \$100.00 + \$1.00 per 100 sf over 10,000 sf	ire er 10,000 sf
Land Disturbance Permit \$100.00 + \$5.00 per acre over one acre	one acre
BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT FEES	
Variance	\$500.00
Appeal	\$500.00
Special Use Permit PLANNING & ZONING BOARD FEES	\$500.00
Zoning Map Change (Rezoning)	\$800.00
Conditional Use Permit (CUP)	\$600.00
Planned Unit Development (PUD)	\$1000.00
PUD Modification (Public Hearing)	\$500.00



CAMDEN COUNTY PLANNING & ZONING

Planning Commission

Russell Township Warren Township John Mackey Pawhuska Township

Steven Haase
Jasper Township
Jacob Neusche
Jackson Township
Nancy Steward
Ann Coose
Linda Platter

Adair Township
Osceola Township
Jackson Township
Kiheka Township
Niangua Township

Board of Adjustment

David Schlenfort

Chris Cisar

John Beckett

John Halloran

Fred Broemmer

Chris Chemical Unincorporated

Unincorporated

Unincorporated

Unincorporated

DOCUMENTS AND COPIES

Unified Land-Use Codes

\$15.00

Archived Files

\$10/ hour + \$0.25/ copy

TELECOMMUNICATION PERMITS

Public Hearing CUP

Administrative CUP

\$1500.00 \$500.00 Survey and Plat Fees

Preliminary Plat Replat

\$250.00+\$3.00/ lot \$200.00

Lee Schuman P.E.

County Road

Administrator

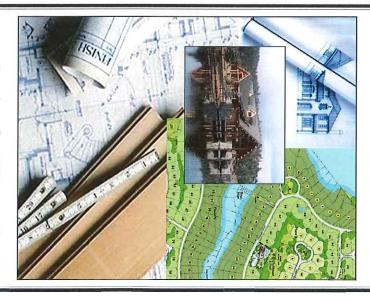
Final Plat

\$100.00

Planning Department Staff

Tanna WirtzPlanning AdministratorMichelle MustainP&Z StaffBob KeethZoning InspectorJeanette SprecherP&Z Staff

CAMDEN COUNTY PLANNING & ZONING BASIC ZONING PROVISIONS



Serving the Citizens of Camden County

#1 Court Circle, Suite 15
Camdenton, MO 65020
Phone: 573-317-3860 (Direct)
573-346-4440 Ext. 1350
Fax: 573-317-9114
Email: pz@camdenmo.org
Website: www.camdenmo.org

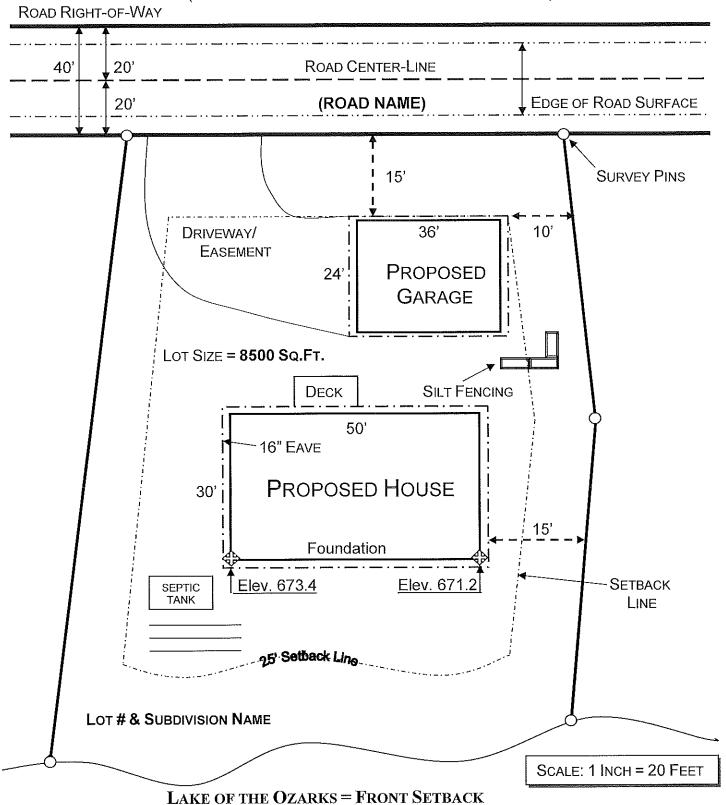
Noning T M G H DENSITY YARD REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

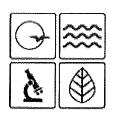
1	B-3	B-2	B-1	R ₄	R-3	R-2	R-3	P-2	P-1	A-R	A-1	Zoning	5
50	40	30	25	40	30	25	25	40	50	40 / 30	50 / 40	<u>Setback</u>	FRONT
25	20	20	20	20	15	15	15	20	30	20	30	Corner	SIDE
20	20	20	20	20	10	10	10	20	20	20	20	<u>Setback</u>	SIDE
40	30	20	20	20	25	20	15	40	50	20	40	<u>Setback</u>	REAR
120	120	120	50	50	55	50	50	50	50	50	50	Height	MAXIMUM
100 / NA	60 / NA	70 / NA	80 / NA	80 / NA	70 / 50	70 / 50	70 / 50	Name of the latest of the late	I	150 / NA	200 / NA	Width/Frontage	MINIMUM
No Minimum	12,000 SF	22,000 SF	1 Acre	22,000 SF	10,000 SF	5,000 D.U. / 10,000 SF 8 units/acre	2 Acres / 8,500 SF	5 Acres / Lot	3 Acres / Lot	3 Acres / Lot	5 Acres / Lot	Size	MINIMUM
85% Cover	75% Cover	65% Cover	50% Cover		17 unit/acre	8 units/acre	5 units/acre	94% Open	97% Open			Cover	MPERVI-

- All properties adjacent to the lakeshore have the "FRONT" designated as the lakeside and is measured from the 662' elevation or the property line
- All properties that are not adjacent to the lakeshore have the "FRONT" designated as the roadside and is measured from the edge of the right-of-way line
- The Front of a lot that is located at the juncture of two roads is normally designated as the narrowest roadside property line. The perpendicular roadside property line would be the Side Corner.
- of the Set back: The required minimum horizontal distance between the property line, road easement, road right-of-way, or 662-foot contour line most restrictive) to the structure or any attached appurtenance with any overhangs to be included as defined by a vertical line to the ground from the outer edge of the structure. (Setbacks are measured to the eaves or overhangs not the foundation or walls) measurement shall be from the property line, road easement, road right-of-way, or 662 foot contour line of the Lake of the Ozarks (whichever is Lake of the Ozarks (whichever is more restrictive) and the nearest side of any structure. For the purpose of determining setbacks, the
- permitted must meet the height limit from the appropriate zoning district. (R-1 = single-family = 50 feet) (R-3 = multi-family = 55 feet) The 120-foot building height for structures in the B-2 & B-3 zoning districts is for commercial land-uses only. Any residential land-use that may become

SAMPLE LAKEFRONT RESIDENTIAL LOT SITE PLAN

(Non-Lakefront Lot Reverse Front & Rear Setbacks)





Missouri Department of Natural Resources

MANAGING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE

Solid Waste Management Program fact sheet

02/2017

Division of Environmental Quality Acting Director: Steve Feeler

PUB2045

This guidance is provided primarily for construction and demolition contractors, waste haulers, roofing contractors, remodeling businesses, homebuilders and homeowners. Cities and counties that issue building permits may also find the information helpful. The guidance covers only wastes commonly produced during building construction, renovation and demolition.

Information about managing other wastes is available by contacting the sources listed on the last page of this fact sheet.

This fact sheet is not intended for guidance on the management of surface coatings removed from bridges, water towers or other similar outdoor structures.

Waste Types

During construction, renovation and demolition activities you may produce one or more of the following types of residuals:

- Clean fill.
- Recovered materials.
- Regulated construction and demolition waste.
- Hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.
- Asbestos-containing materials.

Management requirements differ for each of these.

Clean Fill

Clean fill is "uncontaminated soil, rock, sand, gravel, concrete, asphaltic concrete, cinder blocks, brick, minimal amounts of wood and metal and inert (non-reactive) solids...for fill, reclamation or other beneficial use" (§260.200.1.(6), RSMo). Minimal means the smallest amount possible. For example, concrete containing wire mesh or rebar may be used as clean fill. However, exposed rebar must be removed before use. Under no circumstances are roofing shingles, sheet rock, wood waste or other construction and demolition wastes defined as clean fill.

Concrete, cinder blocks, bricks or other clean fill materials that are painted with non- heavy metal-based paints are also considered clean fill. It is the generator's responsibility to determine if the painted materials are hazardous wastes. The most typical contaminants are lead and other heavy metals. This determination can be made by representative sampling or by applying historical knowledge of the materials in question.

If asphaltic concrete is to be used as clean fill it is recommended that it not be crushed or ground any smaller than necessary. This will help to minimize the leaching of chemicals found within the asphaltic material.

Although not regulated as waste, placement of clean fill materials may be subject to requirements of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Water Protection Branch if it is placed in contact with surface or subsurface waters of the state, or would otherwise violate water quality standards. Contact the Water Protection Program at

573-751-1300 if you have any questions. Local requirements concerning the use of clean fill may apply as well. Contact the Hazardous Waste Program at 573-751-3176 for questions about determining whether materials may be hazardous and for disposal options.

Recovered Materials

Recovered Materials are those removed for reuse (lumber, doors, windows, ceramic tile and glass) and those removed to be recycled into new products. Potentially recyclable construction and demolition wastes may include scrap metals, asphalt shingles, sheet rock, lumber, glass and electrical wire. However, it is important to remember that recovered waste must be used in some way.

Separating out certain wastes to be recycled into new products without having a market for them is expensive and pointless. Storing recovered materials indoors is expensive. Storing them outdoors may lower their value, since most will degrade or deteriorate when exposed to the weather. Depending on how they are stored, they may harbor rodents, provide breeding grounds for insects or be a potential fire hazard. Recyclables may not be collected and dumped on the ground while waiting for markets to develop. Therefore, before you deliver recyclable materials to a processing or recovery facility be sure the facility is legitimate.

The department's Solid Waste Management Program has information about many recycling facilities in Missouri. You may contact the program at 573-751-5401 or available on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp/rrr/rrr.htm. If you plan to remove reusable or recyclable materials from construction and demolition waste, the sorting must take place at the construction or demolition site. The wastes cannot be hauled from the site and dumped for later sorting, except at a permitted processing facility or at a facility that has received a permit exemption from Solid Waste Management Program. Although the department strongly encourages the recovery or recycling of potential waste materials whenever possible, these activities must be done legally.

Regulated Construction and Demolition Wastes

Regulated construction and demolition wastes are those not classified as clean fill and not being reused or recycled. Regulated non-hazardous construction and demolition wastes must be disposed of at a permitted landfill or transfer station.

To avoid violating air and solid waste laws regulated non-hazardous construction and demolition wastes:

- Cannot be burned. An open burning permit may be applied for to burn untreated wood waste. Contact your nearest regional office for permit information and conditions.
- Cannot be buried (except in a permitted landfill).
- Cannot be hauled to private or public property and dumped, burned or buried, even with the landowner's permission.

If this happens, everyone involved, including the contractor(s), subcontractor(s), the hauler(s) and the landowner(s) can and will be held liable for the illegal disposal (§§260.210, 260.211 and 260.212, RSMo).

If you are a building contractor, you need to know that burying construction waste from a building anywhere on the property is illegal (§260.210.1, RSMo). See page four of this fact sheet for a description of penalties for illegal disposal of construction and demolition waste.

Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes

Although you may find a variety of hazardous materials in old buildings, lead-based paint and asbestos are the most common items dealt with by demolition contractors.

Studies conducted by the U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and by independent researchers, show that the health effects of lead exposure are greater than previously thought. Children are especially vulnerable to the effects of lead poisoning. Because lead and other toxic heavy metals may be contained in the wastes noted above, they require careful management and disposal. For many years, lead-based paint was used in residences and businesses for its stable coating properties. Although lead-based paint was virtually banned by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in 1978 for residential application, it is often encountered when buildings are

renovated or demolished. Also, lead-based paint is still manufactured and sold for corrosion or rust inhibition on steel structures and for other industrial purposes. In older buildings, lead was also used for roofs, cornices, tank linings and electrical conduits. In plumbing soft solder, an alloy of lead and tin was used for soldering tinplate and copper pipe joints.

Additional guidance for handling demolition waste containing lead-based paint or other heavy metals, such as cadmium or chromium, is available by calling the department's Hazardous Waste Program at 573-751-3176.

Hazardous waste requirements for demolition wastes - Demolition-related waste categories typically include:

- Paint Residue Paint chips, paint scrapings and contaminated blast residue from building renovations or demolition projects.
- Demolition Debris Masonry, metal and boards that have been painted with lead-based or other heavy metal-based paint.
- Scrap Metal Metal objects that contain lead or other heavy metals.

For households, the following management options apply, whether or not a contractor is doing the work for you:

- Paint Residue Paint residue may be placed in the household trash. Before disposal, wrap it tightly in a plastic bag or other container. It will be picked up by your trash hauler and taken to a sanitary landfill for disposal.
- Demolition Debris May be placed in your household trash. It may be picked up by your trash hauler and taken to a sanitary or demolition landfill for disposal.
- Scrap Metal Scrap metal should be taken to a salvage yard for recycling. If this is not possible, the metal may be placed in your household trash and picked up by your waste hauler for disposal at a sanitary or demolition landfill.

For generators other than households - This category includes commercial and business enterprises, institutions and industrial buildings, and other structures not specifically identified.

Paint Residue must be laboratory tested before disposal. The appropriate test method is the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, EPA Method 1311, which is described in Appendix 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 261(40 CFR Part 261). The test must include the eight metals noted in 40 CFR Part 261.24 (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium and silver). Environmental laboratories capable of conducting a Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure may be found in the telephone directory's Yellow Pages. If one or more of analytical limits meets or exceeds the regulatory limit, the waste is hazardous.

Hazardous wastes must be managed, transported and disposed of according to the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law and Regulations. This may require the generator to send paint residue to a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility. In some cases, a lead smelter may accept lead-based paints for use in its lead production processes. If laboratory analysis shows that the paint residue is non-hazardous, it must be disposed of at a sanitary landfill as "special waste." Paint residue may not be disposed of in a demolition landfill.

Procedures for managing special wastes are included in the fact sheet titled Special Waste (PUB2050) available on the department's Web site at www.dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2050.htm. The landfill may require you to complete a special waste disposal request form, and provide the results of testing on the paint waste to show that it is not hazardous before accepting the waste.

Demolition debris need not be tested before disposal, so long as it is not chipped, shredded, milled, ground, mulched or similarly processed. Processed demolition waste should be evaluated as described for paint residue.

Scrap metal painted with heavy metals may be sent to a salvage yard for recycling. If this is not possible, the metal may be disposed of at a sanitary or demolition landfill.

Asbestos

All public, institutional or commercial buildings, and in some instances, residential structures, must be inspected for asbestos before renovation or demolition activities. Before planning a demolition project, bidding a project,

letting a bid or beginning the demolition, it is important to know if the building has any asbestos-containing materials and who is responsible for removing them. Buildings may contain asbestos in materials such as ceiling or floor tile, as insulation or soundproofing on ceilings, pipes, ductwork or boilers, or on the outside as transite siding or in shingles. The presence of asbestos-containing materials cannot be confirmed just by looking.

A thorough inspection of any regulated building must be conducted by a Missouri certified asbestos inspector to determine the presence and condition of asbestos-containing materials.

Depending upon the results of the inspection, a registered asbestos abatement contractor may be required. Contact the department's Air Pollution Control Program's Asbestos Unit at 573-751-4817 for more specific information about managing asbestos-containing materials. Visit http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/asbestos/index.htm for more information about asbestos requirements. If the asbestos-containing materials is to go to a landfill or transfer station, contact the facility in advance to see if they will accept materials and if they have any special handling or packaging requirements.

Penalties for illegal disposal of construction and demolition wastes The Missouri Solid Waste Management Law provides for civil penalties for persons who dispose of or allow the disposal of regulated construction and demolition wastes in un-permitted areas.

The law also contains criminal provisions for some types of illegal construction and demolition waste disposal. There may be additional penalties for violations of air, water pollution and hazardous waste laws depending on the situation and means of disposal.

Solid Waste Management Law Violations:

- Civil Penalties any person who disposes of construction and demolition waste or allows the disposal of construction and demolition waste in an area not permitted for such disposal may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 per day per violation (§260.240, RSMo).
- Criminal Penalties any person who purposely or knowingly disposes of or causes the disposal of regulated quantities of construction and demolition waste or other solid waste may be prosecuted for violating the criminal provisions of §§260.211 and 260.212, RSMo.

Convictions may include fines of \$20,000 or more, community service, and/or clean-up of the illegally dumped waste. Conviction under §§ 260.211 and 260.212 is a class D Felony for the illegal disposal of residential or commercial waste and for accepting construction and demolition wastes for payment, whether in cash or trade, without a permit. In some cases, persons convicted of illegal dumping have served time in jail.

• The Missouri Air Conservation Law and regulations provide for civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation for persons who violate the requirements for handling, packaging, transporting or disposing of asbestos-containing materials. The federal Clean Air Act also contains civil and criminal penalties for violations. The same penalties apply for persons who illegally dispose of construction and demolition waste by burning.

Other Requirements

Other legal requirements related to managing construction and demolition wastes include:

- Anyone engaged in building construction, modification or demolition must maintain a record of all sites used for construction and demolition waste disposal for one year. The records must be made available to department staff upon request (§260.210.7, RSMo).
- Cities and counties that issue building permits are required to notify each permittee in writing of the legal requirements for construction and demolition waste disposal (§260.210.8, RSMo).
- A person shall be guilty of conspiracy if he knows or should have known that his agent or employee has violated the civil or criminal provisions of the law related to illegal disposal of construction and demolition waste or other solid waste (§260.212.9, RSMo).
- Anyone selling, conveying or transferring property that contains construction and demolition waste or other solid waste (whether buried or not), must disclose the existence and location of the waste disposal site to a

potential buyer early in the negotiation process (§260.213, RSMo).

- Anyone hauling materials that could fall or blow off a vehicle, including construction and demolition waste, must cover the load or secure it so that none of it can become dislodged and fall from the vehicle (§307.010, RSMo). In addition, many landfills and transfer stations in Missouri require all incoming loads to be covered. Some facilities accept open loads, but may charge you extra for them.
- A person commits the crime of littering if they throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed, any garbage, trash, refuse or rubbish of any kind on the right-of-way of any public road or highway, in or on any waters of the state or the stream banks, and on any public or private property (owned by another without their consent) (§577.070, RSMo).

Additional Information

You may obtain additional information about properly managing construction and demolition wastes from the sources listed below.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

- Air Pollution Control Program 573-751-4817
- Hazardous Waste Program 573-751-3176
- Solid Waste Management Program 573-751-5401
- Water Protection Program 573-751-1300
- · Regional Offices
- Kansas City Regional Office 816-622-7000
- Northeast Regional Office (Macon) 660-385-8000
- St. Louis Regional Office 314-416-2960
- Southeast Regional Office (Poplar Bluff) 573-840-9750
- Southwest Regional Office (Springfield) 417-891-4300

On the Web

Construction and demolition information <u>www.dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp/index.html</u> Environmental publications <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/</u>

Additional Considerations and Sources

Hazardous waste requirements are found in the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Laws, Sections 260.345 through 260.575 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo). The Missouri Hazardous Waste Regulations are found in Title 10, Division 25 of the Code of State Regulations. Most of the federal environmental requirements in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is adopted by reference into the Missouri regulations.

Solid waste requirements are found in the Solid Waste Management Law in Sections 260.200 through 260.345 RSMo, and the regulations in Title 10, Division 80 in the Code of State Regulations. Copies of the Revised Statutes of Missouri are available through the Revisor of Statutes at 573-526-1288, or are available online at http://www.moga.mo.gov/mostatutes/ChaptersIndex/chaptIndex260.html.

Copies of the Missouri Code of State Regulations are available through the Missouri Secretary of State at 573-751-4015, or are available online at http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/csr.asp.

Federal regulations are available at federal depository libraries or may be purchased from a U.S. Government Bookstore, the U.S. Government Printing Office, or from a commercial information service such as the Bureau of National Affairs. Federal Regulations are also available online at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse.

Other Guidance

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Office of Lead Licensing and Accreditation may be contacted for information regarding training, licensure and work practice standards for lead abatement activities. Disposal is an abatement activity. See Missouri Revised Statutes 701.300 and 701.338.

Please note that many municipalities have their own additional requirements that might be stricter than those discussed above.

For more information

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 800-361-4827 or 573-751-4817 office 573-751-2706 fax www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/index.html

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Hazardous Waste Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 800-361-4827 or 573-751-7560 office 573-751-7869 fax www.dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/index.html

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services Office of Lead Licensing and Accreditation P.O. Box 570 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570 888-837-0927 or 573-526-5873 573-526-0441 fax www.dhss.mo.gov/Lead/

Nothing in this document may be used to implement any enforcement action or levy any penalty unless promulgated by rule under chapter 536 or authorized by statute.

For more information

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Solid Waste Management Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 800-361-4827 or 573-751-5401 http://dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp