

Resource Recovery Facilities Regulatory

No. 3065, 2026

A Bylaw to regulate and set fees for the use of Resource Recovery Facilities in the Regional District of Central Kootenay.

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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF CENTRAL KOOTENAY

BYLAW NO. 3065

A Bylaw to regulate and set fees for the use of Resource Recovery Facilities in the Regional District of Central Kootenay.

WHEREAS a service has been established by the Regional District of Central Kootenay by Bylaw No. 1070, being the West Waste Management Sub-region Municipal Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling Local Service Area Establishment Bylaw No. 1070, 1994, as amended;

WHEREAS a service has been established by the Regional District of Central Kootenay by Bylaw No. 1071, being the Central Waste Management Sub-region Municipal Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling Local Service Area Establishment Bylaw No. 1071, 1994, as amended;

WHEREAS a service has been established by the Regional District of Central Kootenay by Bylaw No. 924, being the Creston and Electoral Areas A, B and C Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Local Service Area Establishment Bylaw No. 924, 1992, as amended;

AND WHEREAS the Board of the Regional District of Central Kootenay considers it advisable to adopt regulations and to establish fees and charges for the use of Regional District Resource Recovery Facilities;

NOW THEREFORE the Regional District of Central Kootenay in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

APPLICATION

1 This Bylaw shall apply to all Resource Recovery Facilities operated by the Regional District of Central Kootenay.

DEFINITION

2 (1) In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

6mil Poly Bag means the packaging requirement for asbestos disposal under Part 6 of the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

Antifreeze means a product that falls under the Antifreeze product category in the Recycling Regulation.

Asbestos: Friable means any waste containing asbestos that:

(a) when dry, can be easily crumbled or pulverized to powder by hand, and

(b) is in a concentration greater than 1% either at the time of manufacture, or as determined using a method specified in Section 40(1) of the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

Asbestos: Non-friable means waste containing non-friable asbestos in which the asbestos fibres are bound or locked into the product matrix, so that the fibres are not readily released.

Animal Feces means the solid or semisolid metabolic waste from the digestive tract of a domestic animal discharged through the process of defecation.

Ash and Soot means the residue created by the thorough combustion of organic matter.

Asphalt means a petroleum by-product mixed with gravel, crushed rock, or other aggregate, that is used for paving roadways, driveways, parking areas and other surfaces.

Asphalt Roofing Material means Asphalt roofing shingles or Asphalt rolled roofing.

Auto Hulk means a Vehicle that is no longer usable for transportation purposes or is not registered under the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

Bicycle Tire Bundle means a bundle of either 10 mountain bike tires or 25 road bike tires.

Bin Area means that area of the Resource Recovery Facility that has been designated to receive Municipal Solid Waste brought to the Resource Recovery Facility in Small Loads.

Biobased Certified Compostable Plastics means a plastic product such as, but not limited to, packaging, containers, bags, plates, cutlery, cups, or straws, that is made from renewable biomass sources (such as plant-based materials) and is certified as being compostable in an industrial composting facility by an accredited third-party certification program such as the Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI) or similar organizations. The product must meet the standards for biodegradability, disintegration, material ingredients and leaving no toxic residues as established by recognized standard-creating bodies such as ASTM International and the International Standards Organization (ISO). This type of plastic is designed to break-down into carbon dioxide, water, inorganic compounds, and biomass when subjected to the conditions of a commercial composting process.

Biomedical Waste means materials defined as such under the Hazardous Waste Regulation and includes, but is not limited to: human anatomical waste, animal waste, microbiology laboratory waste, human blood and body fluid waste, and Waste Sharps generated at human or animal health care facilities, medical or veterinary research and teaching establishments, clinical testing or research laboratories, and facilities involved in the production or testing of vaccines.

Buckets means plastic 19 litre (5 gallon) containers with removable lids.

Bulky Waste means:

- (a) single items with a volume greater than 5.1 m³ (180 ft³) or any single dimension which exceeds 488 cm (16') including but not limited to recreational vehicles (with all auto components removed), pre-fabricated homes, trailers, hot tubs and watercraft;
- (b) other articles that the Manager determines require special handling and Disposal techniques by reason of their size, or other difficult handling.

Bullying/Harassment means any inappropriate conduct or comment by a person towards a worker that the person knew or reasonably ought to have known would cause that worker to be humiliated or intimidated, as per the *Worker's Compensation Act*. Bullying and harassing behavior can include: verbal aggression, insults or threats, humiliating initiation practices or hazing, spreading malicious rumors, calling someone derogatory names, vandalizing personal belongings, and isolation and/or exclusion from work-related activities.

Burned Material means materials damaged by fire, heat, electricity or a caustic agent that have been allowed to entirely cool for no less than a two-week period, and in a manner acceptable to the Manager. Burned Materials that are smoldering or on fire is a Prohibited Waste.

Butchery Waste means waste products limited to meat, fat, skin, and bones arising from the operation of a licensed butchery that would otherwise have been destined for sale as food.

Bylaw means this Bylaw and its Schedules including but not limited to the Site Regulations.

Chipped Yard and Garden Waste means Yard and Garden Waste, tree bark, tree stumps (with root ball removed), that has been processed with a wood chipper or grinder, but does not include processed materials sourced from forestry slash or any logging activity.

Clean Wood Waste means clean wood material including, but not necessarily limited to kiln dried dimensional lumber such as wood pallets which:

- (a) Is free of Contaminated Wood Waste, rocks, metals (other than nails and screws), wire, fiberglass, Asphalt Roofing Material, melamine, paper backings, and other non-wood materials; and
- (b) if it is more than 61 cm (2') in width or diameter at any point, is no more than 2.4 m (8') in length.

Composite Wood Waste means wood that has been manufactured into dimensional lumber using glue or adhesives, including particleboard, oriented strand board, medium-density fiberboard (MDF), and plywood.

Concrete means a hardened mixture of cement that includes sand, gravel or other aggregate, and that may be reinforced with lengths of rebar.

Condemned Food means any food or other edible matter that does not contain Free Liquids, and that has been deemed to be unfit for human consumption pursuant to the *Food Safety Act*, S.B.C. 2002, c. 28 and any regulation under that Act.

Construction, Demolition and Renovation Waste means:

- (a) mixed Municipal Solid Waste material resulting from the construction, demolition, renovation and repair of structures, roads, sidewalks and utilities, including but not limited to: Asphalt, bricks, Concrete, other masonry materials, roofing materials including Asphalt Roofing Material, stucco, rock, glass, wood, wood products, Preserved Wood, wall covering, plaster, gypsum board or wallboard, counter tops, plumbing fixtures, scrap metal, rebar, ducting, electrical fixtures, electrical wiring, electrical components containing no hazardous materials, insulation that does not contain asbestos, and soil, excluding Waste Soil.
- (b) loads of Burned Material.

Note: Clean, Source Separated Waste loads of drywall (verified to not be containing asbestos fibres), Asphalt Roofing Material, Scrap Metal, Clean Wood Waste, and Yard and Garden Waste are NOT Construction, Demolition, and Renovation Waste, and will be charged at their respective tipping fees.

Container means a maximum can, or bin size of 121 L (27 imperial gallons) or maximum bag size of 81 cm by 102 cm (32" by 40").

Contaminated Sites Regulation means the Contaminated Sites Regulation, (B.C. Reg. 375/96) enacted under the *Environmental Management Act*.

Contaminated Wood Waste means a wood material contaminated with any foreign material, including, but not necessarily limited to any of the following: paints, stains, glues, plastics, Preserved Wood, Composite Wood Waste, or Furniture and Cabinetry; and which is no more than 1.2 m (4') in length.

Contamination or Contaminated means the presence of another material in one category of Source Separated Waste, and includes, but is not limited to: the commingling of different Recyclable Materials; the commingling of different Controlled Waste; or the commingling of two or more of the following categories of waste: Mixed Waste, Recyclable Materials, Controlled Waste and Prohibited Waste.

Controlled Waste means Source Separated Waste categories, listed in Schedule C hereto, which because of their inherent nature and quantity may require special handling and storage techniques to avoid creating health hazards, nuisances or environmental pollution.

Controlled Waste Area means an area of the Resource Recovery Facility designated for the Disposal of Controlled Waste.

Core Depot means a Recycling Depot that accepts the full range of materials included in the Recycle BC Program for recycling and has material accepted for recycling removed by representatives of Recycle BC.

Dead Animals and Parts means any deceased pets, wildlife, livestock or slaughter remains or offal thereof, including: bones, feathers, skin, and hair but excluding any Specified Risk Material or free bodily fluids.

Dehydrated Kitchen Waste means a Kitchen Waste that has had a significant reduction in volume and weight through mechanical dehydration, grinding or a combination thereof, by a pre-treatment device.

Deposit means the placement of Recyclable Materials and Reusable Products in an area designated for the receipt of those materials at a Resource Recovery Facility.

Dewatered means waste material that passes the Paint Filter Liquids Test, USEPA Method 9095A.

Disposal means the placement of Municipal Solid Waste into a Landfill or at a Transfer Station for eventual transport to a Landfill.

Domestic Animal means an animal, such as a horse or cat, which has been tamed and kept by humans as a work animal, food source, or pet, especially a member of those species that have, through selective breeding, become notably different from their wild ancestors.

Dusty Material means material that can become airborne when being disposed of, deposited, or managed at a Resource Recovery Facility and which may subsequently pose a health risk or impair visibility, including but not limited to concrete dust, rock dust, Respirable crystalline silica, filter dust, gypsum dust, plaster dust, foundry dust, Sawdust, Organic Dust and Ash and Soot.

Environmental Management Act means the *Environmental Management Act*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 53, and all regulations made under that Act.

Excluded ODS-Containing Products means ODS-containing products that are excluded from the MARR stewardship plan, including but not limited to water cooler/dispensers, large central air conditioner units, and commercial or industrial cooler and refrigerated display units.

Foam Packaging means styrofoam packaging including foam meat trays, foam clamshells, cups and bowls for take-out food, foam egg cartons, and foam cushion packaging used to protect electronics, small appliances, and other goods.

Food Processing Waste means food residues produced during agricultural, commercial and institutional operations.

Free Liquid means any portion of material that passes through and drops from a paint filter using the USEPA Method 9095A Paint Filter Liquids Test (within a 5 minute test period).

Fuel Tank means flammable liquid storage tanks and combustible liquid storage tanks that are drained and free of liquids.

Furniture and Cabinetry means any furniture or cabinets containing Preserved Wood, laminates, fiberglass, melamine or any other non-wood materials besides clean organic wood, including but not limited to kitchen cabinets, book cases, pantry storage units, shelves, chairs, stools, dressers, tables, counters or couches. Furniture and Cabinetry is not Clean Wood Waste.

Gas Cylinder means a refillable or non-refillable metal container rated at a capacity of less than 46 kg (101 lb) which is used to contain compressed gases.

Gasoline means that material which falls under the Gasoline product category in the Recycling Regulation.

Glass Container means a clear or coloured container made of glass used to hold consumer products, but does not include: window glass, laminated glass, safety or tempered glass, mirrored glass, automotive glass, fiberglass, plexi-glass, light bulbs, fluorescent tubes, kitchenware, ceramics, or containers that have contained Hazardous Waste.

Hazardous or Reactive Chemicals means gaseous, liquid or Municipal Solid Waste that:

- (a) is explosive, oxidizing or so unstable that it readily undergoes a violent change in the presence of air or water;
- (b) generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes by itself or when mixed with water; or
- (c) is polymerized in whole or in part by chemical action and causes damage by generating heat or increasing in volume.

Hazardous Waste means materials defined as such under the Hazardous Waste Regulation and includes, but is not limited to, toxins, poisons, corrosives, irritants, strong sensitizers, flammables, ignitable wastes, infectious wastes and Biomedical Waste.

Hazardous Waste Regulation means the Hazardous Waste Regulation (B.C Reg. 63/88) under the *Environmental Management Act*.

Heavy Duty Industrial, Commercial or Institutional (ICI) Air Conditioning Unit means a self-contained air conditioning unit, designed for Institutional, Commercial or Industrial applications, that is sometimes installed on a roof space and connects to a building's duct work and which provide cooling or a combination of both cooling and heating. These units are significantly larger than a typical residential air conditioning unit and are considered an Excluded ODS-Containing Products.

Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil means soil, sediment or fill material contaminated with a petroleum product, including but not limited to, gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, hydraulic oil and lubricating oil. Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil must not have concentrations that would classify the soil to be a hazardous waste, including but not limited to waste containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon or containing any or all of the parameters listed in the Hazardous Waste Regulation, Section 41.1 table, Column I, in concentrations that exceed the standards specified in Column II. Odorous soil should be analyzed for soil vapour in accordance with CSR Technical Guidance 4. Should the soil vapour concentrations be greater than CSR Schedule 3.3 Industrial Land (IL) standards, the soil is considered to be hydrocarbon contaminated soil even if the soil concentrations are less than IL standards.

Ignitable Materials means having the properties of:

- (a) flammable gas;
- (b) flammable liquid; or
- (c) flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion or substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases.

Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Organic Waste means Compostable Organic Waste originating from an Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Organic Waste Generator.

Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Organic Waste Generator means a non-residential, food service or food retail-oriented operation that produces Compostable Organic Waste through routine operations more than 10% by volume of the total amount of waste generated at the premise.

Industrial Waste means any waste by-products originating from an industrial process operation including, but not limited to: forestry, pulp and paper, mining, agriculture, fisheries, electric and communications generation and transmission.

Infested Vegetation means trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants or associated fruits that show the presence of Plant Disease, noxious insects, pathogens or related pests that have caused or are likely to cause significant damage to the trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants or associated fruit.

Inspector means any member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Nelson Police, the Regional District's Bylaw Enforcement Officer or his or her designate, and any other person appointed from time to time by the Regional District to administer and enforce this Bylaw.

International Waste means waste surrendered at a Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) site that has been generated outside of the Regional District.

Kitchen Waste means compostable plant and animal derived waste material including raw and cooked food waste from a commercial or residential premise and includes but is not limited to:

- fruits and vegetables (stickers removed)
- meat, fish, shellfish, eggs, poultry and bones thereof
- non-liquid dairy products
- bread, grains, and legumes
- tea bags (paper filters only), coffee grounds and paper filters
- food-contact paper towels, napkins and wooden cutlery
- food-contact cardboard and paper
- Biobased certified compostable plastics

Land Clearing Debris means any tree stumps, root mats, branches, brush, logs, vegetation, or other woody debris, generated from land clearing activity, that is greater than 15 cm (6") in diameter or greater than 1.25 m (4') in length, or that does not meet the definition of Wood Waste due to Contamination.

Landfill means a location for final Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste on land for which an Operational Certificate for the operation of a landfill has been issued to the Regional District under the *Environmental Management Act*.

Large Load means a single load of Municipal Solid Waste that does not include any Hazardous, Recyclable, or Marketable Wastes, and that exceeds 2000 kg (4409 lb) net weight or 5.1m³ (180 ft³) in volume.

Lead-acid Batteries means a product that falls under the Lead-acid Battery product category in the Recycling Regulation.

Major Appliances means all products listed under the MARR list of products.

Manager means the General Manager of Environmental Services of the Regional District or his or her designate.

Marketable Waste means Recyclable Materials that can be managed through locally available recycling programs and for which a commercial market exists.

MARR means the Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable, a not-for-profit stewardship agency created to implement and operate a stewardship plan for end-of-life major household appliances in the province of British Columbia on behalf of the major appliance producers who are obligated under the BC Recycling Regulation.

Mattress means a bedding product consisting of resilient material enclosed in fabric, used or intended for sleeping, including foam mattresses, futons, and box springs.

Metal Container means any food or beverage container made of aluminum or tin-plated steel.

Metals Contaminated Soil means soil, sediment or fill material which contains metals contamination in concentrations exceeding the lowest applicable Industrial Land (IL) use standard in the Contaminated Sites Regulation, Schedule 3. Metals Contaminated Soil must not have concentrations that would classify the soil to be a leachable waste (hazardous waste).

Milk Processing Waste means dewatered sludge or biomass resulting from the treatment and/or processing of milk products or fluid milk.

Mixed Waste means mixed categories of refuse generated by residential, commercial and institutional sources, other than Construction, Demolition and Renovation Waste, suitable for Disposal at a Resource Recovery Facility but does not include Prohibited Waste or Controlled Waste. Furniture and Cabinetry, Rubble and Contaminated Wood Waste are considered Mixed Waste.

Mixed Waste Paper means a paper product that includes but is not limited to: newspaper and inserts, office paper including white and coloured ledger paper, computer paper, photocopy paper, writing pads, business forms, phone message notes, file folders, reports, envelopes, non-thermal fax paper, no carbon required (NCR) paper, calculator tape, self-adhesive notes, business cards, and paper index cards; paper bags; boxboard, including paper egg cartons, molded paper, laundry and cereal boxes; junk mail; gift wrapping paper; packing paper; magazines; catalogues; calendars; directories; postcards; and shredded paper. Mixed Waste Paper does not include waxed paper fibre products; carbon paper; materials that are impregnated with blood, grease, oil, chemicals, or food residue; materials

that have polyethylene, polystyrene, foil or other non-paper liners or attachments; and materials that are contaminated with a material that will render the Mixed Waste Paper non-marketable.

Municipal Solid Waste means refuse that originates from residential, commercial, institutional, demolition, land clearing or construction sources, including Recyclable Material, or that is otherwise included in a waste management plan of the Regional District that has been approved under the *Environmental Management Act*, where that plan authorizes Disposal or Deposit of the refuse at a Resource Recovery Facility.

Municipal Wastewater Biosolids means organic based material produced from the treatment of municipal wastewater, and is material which meets the applicable BC Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (OMRR), standards. Municipal Wastewater Biosolids are municipal wastewater treatment plant sludge material which has been Stabilized and Dewatered at the end of the wastewater treatment process. They are rich in nutrients and can be beneficially used to improve soil conditions and provide nutrition for plants, and are suitable for augmenting the topsoil component of the landfill closure system and/or mitigate fugitive methane emissions, and for use as a feedstock or fertilizer in development of soil for landfill closure.

Municipal Wastewater Residuals means Dewatered wastewater residuals which could include screenings, grit, oil, grease, or other material obtained from Pre-Treatment, Primary Treatment or other treatment of municipal wastewater which does not meet the requirements of Municipal Wastewater Biosolids, and is material which is not Hazardous Waste, as determined by the Hazardous Waste Regulation (HWR).

Non-Biobased Certified Compostable Plastic means a plastic product such as, but not limited to, packaging, containers, bags, plates, cutlery, cups, or straws, that is made from or contains non-renewable biomass sources (e.g. petroleum based inputs) and that may or may not be certified as being compostable in an industrial composting facility by an accredited third-party certification program such as the Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI) or similar organizations. The product may meet the standards for biodegradability, disintegration, material ingredients and leave no toxic residues as established by recognized standard-creating bodies such as ASTM International and the International Standards Organization (ISO), but due to the presence of non-renewable materials in the materials, is not accepted for commercial composting.

Non-ODS Containing Products means Major Appliances that do not contain ODS, including clothes washers, clothes dryers, ranges, range hoods and downdrafts, built-in ovens, built-in and over the range microwave ovens, surface cooking units, dishwashers, food waste disposers, trash compactors, built-in electric water dispensers.

Noxious Weeds means all species designated within the Provincial and Regional Noxious Weed lists of the Weed Control Regulation (B.C. Reg. 66/1985) and all amending regulations and species that are classified by the Central Kootenay Invasive Species Society as priority species within the boundaries of the Regional District including, but not limited to species listed in Schedule G.

ODS means ozone depleting substances as defined under the BC Ozone Depleting Substances and Other Halocarbons Regulation (B.C. Reg. 389/99 as amended).

ODS-Containing Products means Major Appliances containing a compressor and ODS, including refrigerators, wine coolers/beverage centres, freezers, room air conditioners, portable air conditioners and dehumidifiers.

Old Corrugated Cardboard (OCC) means containers or materials used in containers consisting of three or more layers of kraft paper material and having smooth exterior liners and a corrugated or rippled core, but excluding: containers which are impregnated with blood, grease, oil chemicals, food residue, wax; or have polyethylene, polystyrene, foil or other non-paper liners; or are contaminated with a material which will render the corrugated cardboard non-Marketable Waste.

Organic Dust means fine particles matter including but not limited to: mouldy hay, straw and grain, scat and feathers, compose dust, dust of heat-treated sludge, mould dust, dust of dander, hair particles and dried urine of rats.

Other Flexible Plastic Packaging means plastic packaging that are not Plastic Bags and Overwrap, accepted in the RBC Program, including crinkly wrappers and bags, flexible packaging with plastic seal, zipper lock and stand-up pouches, woven plastic bags, and non-food protective packaging.

Organic Matter Recycling Regulation means B.C. Reg. 18/2002 (O.C. 84/2002), deposited and effective February 5, 2002, which is made under the *Environmental Management Act*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 53, ss. 21 and 138, and the Public Health Act, S.B.C. 2008, c. 28, s. 115. The Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (OMRR) governs the construction and operation of compost facilities and the production, distribution, storage, sale and use of biosolids and compost. It provides guidance for local governments and compost and biosolids producers, on how to use organic material while protecting soil quality and drinking water sources.

Organic Waste Processing Facility means a facility for accepting Organic Waste and applying a commercial processing process, such as open aerated windrow composting, for the purpose of diverting Organic Waste from landfilling and creating a beneficial compost end-product in conformance with the Organic Matter Recycling Regulations.

Organic Waste means any plant and/or animal matter, included in Schedule H, originating from commercial or residential sources that can be effectively decomposed by microorganisms in the controlled composting environment of an aerated windrow composting facility, and that, when properly processed, contributes to achieving a finished product which satisfies the Organic Matter Recycling Regulation requirements for Class A Compost.

Other Recyclable Containers means retail packaging products that includes but is not limited to aseptic containers, Tetra Packs, spiral wound containers, plastic lined paper cups and other paper packaging containing liquids when sold.

Out-Of-Area Organic Waste means loads of Organic Waste that originates from outside the administrative sub-regions of the Regional District as described in Schedule F hereto, transferred to an RDCK Organic Waste Processing Facility, through an agreement made in advance between the RDCK and the organization transferring the Organic Waste.

Out-of-Area Municipal Solid Waste means loads, or a portion thereof, of Municipal Solid Waste that originates from outside the administrative sub-regions of the Regional District as described in Schedule F hereto.

Packaging and Printed Paper means a product that falls under the Packaging and Printed Paper product category in the Recycling Regulation.

Paint Filter Liquids Test, USEPA Method 9095A means the method designed by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine the presence of Free Liquids in a representative sample of waste; in this test, a 100 millimeter sample of waste is placed in a conical, 400 micron paint filter. If any liquid passes through the filter in five minutes, the waste fails the test and is not considered to be a solid.

Paint Products means a product that falls under the Paint product category of the Recycling Regulation.

Pesticide Products means a product that falls under the Pesticides product category of the Recycling Regulation.

Petroleum By-Products means used lubricating oil that is contaminated with any other products, and any fluid or liquid or sludge containing fuel or petroleum-based products.

Pharmaceutical Products means a product that falls under the Pharmaceuticals product category in the Recycling Regulation.

Plant Disease means a condition that exists in a plant or seed as the result of the action of virus, fungus, bacterium, or any other similar or allied organism and that injures or may injure the plant or any part thereof, and that may be spread to another plant or plants with economic, ornamental or aesthetic value, including, but not limited to Apple Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*), Anthracnose or Perennial Canker (*Cryptosporiopsis curvispora*; *C. perennans*), Bacterial Canker (*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*; *P. syringae* pv. *morsprunorum*), Blister spot (*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *papulans*), Brown Rot (*Monilinia fructicola*), Coryneum Blight (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*), Crown Gall, Root Gall and Hairy Root (*Agrobacterium tumefaciens*), Crown Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*), Cytospora Canker (*Leucostoma cincta*), European Canker (*Nectria galligena*), Fire Blight (*Erwinia amylovora*), Little Cherry Virus, Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*; *P. clandestina*; *Sphaerotheca pannosa*), Peach Leaf Curl (*Taphrina deformans*), and Verticillium Wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*).

Plastic Containers means clean mixed plastics marked with a Society of Plastic Industries code #1-#7 and may include but is not limited to toiletry and cleaning containers, margarine and yogurt containers, food and drink containers, and plastic milk jugs, but does not include Styrofoam, polystyrene items, or items that have contained Hazardous Waste.

Plastic Bags and Overwrap means a clean plastic bag product that includes but is not limited to: retail bags for groceries or dry cleaning, bread bags, produce and bulk food bags, frozen fruit and vegetable bags, outer wrap for soft drink can flats, paper towels, water softener salt and garden product bags, outer bags for diapers and feminine hygiene products, pre-washed salad bags, but does not include biodegradable or compostable plastic bags, plastic wrap, cellophane, chip or snack bags, zipper-lock bags, bubble packaging, lumber or construction wrap, garbage bags.

Pre-Treatment means the removal of solid foreign matter from wastewater by a screening process prior to treatment at a wastewater treatment plant.

Preserved Wood means Wood Waste which has been:

- (a) Previously treated with creosote or other chemical preservatives including but not limited to: alkaline copper quaternary (ACQ), copper azole (CA), micronized copper azole (MCA), didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate (DDAC), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (DOT or SBX), chromated copper arsenate (CCA), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and ammonium copper arsenate (ACA) to prevent rotting;
- (b) Treated with fire retardant; or
- (c) Coated with paint containing lead in concentrations that are within the allowable concentration limit to not be considered Hazardous Waste.

Primary Treatment means the process in which heavy solids, oil, grease and light solids are removed from wastewater by means of settling or floating at a wastewater treatment plant.

Product Stewardship Materials means designated materials that fall under a specific product category of the Recycling Regulation, including, but not limited to, Antifreeze, beverage containers, electronic and electrical products, fluorescent tubes and bulbs, Gasoline, Lead-acid Batteries, Packaging and Printed Paper, Paint Products, Pesticides, Pharmaceutical Products, Rechargeable Batteries, Solvents, Flammable Liquids, Tires, Used Oil, Used Oil Containers, and Used Oil Filters, as those products are defined under the Recycling Regulation.

Product Stewardship Depots means Recycling Areas specifically designated for the collection of Product Stewardship Materials.

Prohibited Waste means gaseous waste, liquid waste or other categories of Municipal Solid Waste not accepted for Disposal at Resource Recovery Facilities as specified in Schedule D hereto.

Propane Tank means a refillable or non-refillable metal container which is used to contain flammable hydrocarbon gasses used as fuel.

Radioactive Material means waste containing a prescribed substance as defined in the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* (S.C.1997, c. 9) in sufficient quantity or concentration to require a license for possession or use under that Act and regulations made under that Act.

Rechargeable Batteries means a rechargeable product, used as a source of power, which falls under the Electronic and Electrical products category in the Recycling Regulation.

Recyclable Materials means the items listed in Schedule B hereto.

Recycle BC means the not-for-profit organization responsible for residential packaging and paper product recycling throughout British Columbia. Recycle BC ensures packaging and paper product is collected from households and recycling depots, sorted and responsibly recycled. Recycle BC provides recycling services either directly to communities or by working

in partnership with local governments, First Nations, private companies, and other non-profit organizations.

Recycling means the practice of sorting, collecting and processing Marketable Waste for the purpose of creating new products and reducing the amount of Municipal Solid Waste being Disposed of in Landfills.

Recycling Area means an area of a Resource Recovery Facility that has been designated for the Deposit of Recyclable Materials.

Recycling Depot means any land or buildings leased, owned or operated by the Regional District for receiving those materials listed in part (c) of Schedule B.

Recycling Regulation means the Recycling Regulation (B.C. Reg. 449/2004) under the *Environmental Management Act*.

Regional Board means the Board of the Regional District of Central Kootenay.

Regional District or RDCK means the Regional District of Central Kootenay as incorporated under the *Local Government Act*.

Rejected Organic Waste means Organic Wastes brought to an Organic Waste Processing Facility or a Transfer Station that accepts Organic Waste, which is found to contain materials that are not identified in Schedule H as Organic Waste, including, but not limited to: any materials identified in Schedule I, plastics, Mixed Waste, Municipal Solid Waste, glass, Scrap Metal, Biomedical Waste, Hazardous Waste, or any other materials that could compromise the ability to meet the Organic Matter Recycling Regulation requirements to achieve a Class A Compost.

Rejected Tire off Rim means a Tire that is contaminated with any foreign material such as soil, debris, Styrofoam, organic matter or any other foreign material, such that it is unsuitable for recycling.

Resource Recovery Facility means a Landfill, Transfer Station, Organic Waste Processing Facility, or Recycling Depot leased, owned, or operated by the Regional District that is used for receiving Municipal Solid Waste for Disposal or Deposit.

Reusable Product means a household item that is in usable working condition and that complies with the health and safety requirements of the *Hazardous Products Act*, (R.S.C., 1985, c. H-3) and regulations under that Act, but does not include Bulky Waste or Product Stewardship Materials.

Reuse Building/Depot means any land or buildings leased, owned and/or operated by the Regional District designated for receiving Reusable Products.

Rubble means gravel, brick, Concrete, Asphalt, and rock or a mixture thereof.

Satellite Depot means a Recycling Depot not supported by Recycle BC, but operated at the expense of the RDCK to maintain services in designated areas. The range of materials accepted at Satellite Depot sites is decided by the RDCK and may vary between sites.

Sawdust means fine particles of wood made by sawing wood.

Scrap Metal means recyclable ferrous and non-ferrous metallic materials, including, but not limited to: sheet metal, siding, roofing, rebar, flashings, pipes, window frames, doors, furnaces, duct work, wire, Steel Cable (cut into 1.25 m (4 ft) lengths, on a spool, or coiled and tied in six places), bathtubs, fuel tanks, fencing, bicycle frames, automotive body parts, machinery, garbage cans, metal furniture, tire rims, appliances and fixtures, but does not include:

- (a) ODS-Containing Products unless properly certified as having refrigerants professionally removed.
- (b) Metal drums, cans, bulk storage tanks, and process vessels formerly containing Prohibited Waste materials, except if they are open top and cleaned out / rinsed clean.
- (c) Any tanks built for holding pressurized gas, excepting those which are de-valved or visibly de-pressurized.

Septage Pond Biosolids means dewatered material removed from RDCK operated septic ponds.

Service Personnel means any person employed by or having a contract with the Regional District for performing work at a Resource Recovery Facility.

Site Operator means any person employed by or having a contract with the Regional District for caretaker or attendant duties at a Resource Recovery Facility and includes a person authorized to act on the Site Operator's behalf pursuant to said caretaker's contract.

Site Regulations means the regulations set out in Sections 3 – 10 of this Bylaw.

Small Load means Municipal Solid Waste or Recyclable Material to be Disposed of or Deposited at a Resource Recovery Facility not exceeding 2000 kg (4409 lb) net weight at scaled sites or 5.1m³ (180 ft³) at volume based sites per open day per credit account holder, or per Vehicle (if Vehicle is not registered to an RDCK credit account). The Disposal or Deposit of certain categories of Controlled Waste is restricted to quantities less than those permitted in Small Loads and as described in Schedule C.

Solar panel means an electronic device composed primarily of glass, aluminum, silicon, and various metals, designed to convert sunlight into electricity. Solar panels may include crystalline silicon or thin-film technologies and typically contain trace amounts of hazardous substances such as lead, cadmium, and silver.

Solvents and Flammable Liquids means a product that falls under the Solvents and Flammable Liquids product category of the Recycling Regulation.

Source Separated Waste means waste including, but not limited to: Controlled Waste, Yard and Garden Waste, Noxious Weeds, Recyclable Material, Scrap Metal or Wood Waste which is separated into clearly distinguishable accumulations of different types of materials, substances, or objects belonging in the particular class of waste being disposed of.

Specified Risk Material means the skull, brain, trigeminal ganglia (nerves attached to the brain, eyes, tonsils, spinal cord) and dorsal root ganglia (nerves attached to spinal cord) of cattle aged 30 months or older, and the distal ileum (portion of the small intestine) of cattle of all ages. (Health of Animals Regulation (C.R.C., c, 296).

Stabilized means the process of making the organic or volatile portion of septage or municipal sludge less putrescible, less odorous, and to decrease the concentration of pathogenic microorganisms. In the case of Municipal Wastewater Biosolids, acceptable stabilization methods include anaerobic or aerobic digestion and methanization, and alkaline stabilization.

Steel Cable includes wire rope or cable.

Tight-head Barrels means any metal container with a secured top but does not include barrels that have contained Hazardous Waste.

Tire means the band of rubber placed over the rim of a wheel, that is free of any foreign material such as soil, debris or organic matter inside the Tire or the rim of a Tire, including: P (Passenger Vehicle Tires), LT (Light Truck Tires), or T (Temporary Tires), RV and small utility trailer tires, motorcycle, turf and all terrain vehicle tires, forklift, bobcat/skid steer, and LS (Logger/Skidder Tires), agricultural tires, Bicycle Tire Bundle, and bicycle or inner tube of a bicycle wheel, but does not include:

- (a) Tires designed for use on cycles, wheelchairs, or three-wheeled motorized devices designed for the transportation of persons with physical impairment.
- (b) Tires designed for use on an aircraft or wheelbarrow.
- (c) Tires that ordinarily have a retail value of less than \$30.
- (d) Tires marked with tread code C (Compactor), E (Earthmoving), G (Grader), L (Loader), IND (Industrial) or NHS (Not for Highway Service) generally referred to as Grader/Loader or Small-Off-The-Road or Large-Off-The-Road tires.

Tour Groups means any group of people, including but not limited to school groups, that are wishing to visit a Resource Recovery Facility for educational purposes.

Transfer Station means a Resource Recovery Facility operated under the control of the Regional District for temporary Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste in preparation for transportation to a Regional District Landfill.

Treated Septage Biosolids means septage which has been treated to reduce pathogens and vector attraction, including primary settling in a residential septic tank.

Uncontaminated Soil means native or clean soil, comprised of less than 25% gravel by volume, with no signs or indications of contamination, typically sourced from a non-commercial, residential site, or undisturbed land, and which if analyzed for contaminants would yield results in concentrations less than the lowest applicable Industrial Land (IL) use standard in the Contaminated Sites Regulation, Schedule 3.1.

Unsecured Loads means a load of Municipal Solid Waste which is not secured and covered on a Vehicle as required under the Site Regulations.

Used Oil means a product that falls under the Lubricating Oil product category as defined in the Recycling Regulation.

Used Oil Containers means a product that falls under the Empty Oil Containers product category of the Recycling Regulation.

Used Oil Filters means a product that falls under the Oil Filters product category of the Recycling Regulation.

Vector means a carrier organism that is capable of transmitting a pathogen from one facility, waste source, product or organism to another facility, waste source, product or organism.

Vehicle means a motor vehicle as defined under the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

Waste Sharp means needles, syringes, blades or other materials capable of causing punctures or cuts, originating from residential, agricultural, institutional or commercial generators.

Waste Soil means contaminated soil, Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil or Metals Contaminated Soil that is not suitable for any land use specified in the Contaminated Sites Regulation. Soil that meets specifications defined by the Hazardous Waste Regulation is Hazardous Waste and not Waste Soil.

Yard and Garden Waste means biodegradable, organic materials, substances or objects including, but not limited to: hedge clippings, weeds, shrubs, and shrub and tree branches up to 15 centimetres (6") in diameter, chipped Yard and Garden Waste, but does not include:

- (a) tree stumps;
- (b) Noxious Weeds;
- (c) plants or growing media that may have been identified by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency from time to time as infectious or potentially infectious and of which notice has been sent to the Regional District or publicized by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency;
- (d) plant and tree material in municipal street sweepings;
- (e) rocks, sand and Waste Soil; or
- (f) fruit or vegetable material
- (g) chipped Clean Wood Waste.
- (h) Contaminated Wood Waste
- (i) Clean Wood Waste
- (j) Organic Waste

(2) The following schedules are hereby made and declared to be integral parts of this Bylaw:

Schedule A-1: User Fees: Central Sub-Region

Schedule A-2: User Fees: West Sub-Region

Schedule A-3: User Fees: East Sub-Region

Schedule B: Recyclable Materials

Schedule C: Controlled Waste

Schedule D:	Prohibited Waste
Schedule E:	Resource Recovery Facilities
Schedule F:	Regional Map
Schedule G:	Noxious Weeds
Schedule H:	Materials Accepted for Disposal at RDCK Organic Waste Processing Facilities
Schedule I:	Materials Prohibited for Disposal at RDCK Organic Waste Processing Facilities

SITE REGULATIONS

Vehicles

3 (1) The Site Operator or Service Personnel may refuse to allow a Vehicle to enter a Resource Recovery Facility or require a Vehicle to leave a Resource Recovery Facility if:

- (a) The Vehicle's Load exceeds the permitted weight limits set out in the regulations passed pursuant to the *Motor Vehicle Act*, or the *Commercial Transport Act*;
- (b) The Vehicle exceeds the speed limits posted at a Resource Recovery Facility; or
- (c) The load is not properly secured and covered.

(2) No person while driving a Vehicle at a Resource Recovery Facility shall drive their Vehicle on any part of the Resource Recovery Facility other than on roads and areas designated by the Site Operator or Service Personnel.

Loads

4 (1) Subject to Section 4 (2) of this bylaw, before entering a Resource Recovery Facility all loads of Municipal Solid Waste must be secured and covered with a tarpaulin or other overlay that is used to confine the load to the Vehicle.

(2) The following loads of Municipal Solid Waste may be accepted at Regional District Landfills without covers:

- (a) Tree stumps: when chained on a flat bed or within the confines of a truck box;
- (b) Rubble: when wholly within the confines of a truck box (tailgates closed); and
- (c) Bulky Waste: when strapped on a flat bed or wholly within the confines of a truck box.

(3) An Inspector, Site Operator, Service Personnel or other authorized employee of the Regional District may inspect any or all loads entering or exiting the Resource Recovery Facility for the purpose of determining compliance with this Bylaw. Any person depositing waste material may be required to remove the load cover upon request for inspection.

Safety

5 (1) Smoking tobacco, holding lighted tobacco, using an e-cigarette, and/or holding an activated e-cigarette at Resource Recovery Facilities is prohibited.

(2) Upon entering a Resource Recovery Facility all persons must check in with the Site Operator or Service Personnel.

(3) Any person Disposing of or Depositing Municipal Solid Waste at a Resource Recovery Facility shall unload or discharge the waste in a manner that conforms with the *Workers Compensation Act* and its regulations and all WorkSafe BC rules and requirements under the *Workers Compensation Act*.

(4) The Site Operator or Service Personnel may refuse to accept any Reusable Product at a Reuse Building/Depot where the Reusable Product appears to be in a dangerous or hazardous condition, or does not meet the health and safety requirements of the *Hazardous Products Act*, R.S.C. 1985 c. H-3.

(5) The Regional District is not responsible for ensuring the safety or fitness for use of Reusable Products, and persons retrieving Reusable Products from a Reuse Building/Depot shall do so at their own risk.

(6) No person shall engage in Bullying/Harassment with the Site Operator, Service Personnel or public at a Resource Recovery Facility.

(7) No Domestic Animal shall enter any part of any Resource Recovery Facility, at any time, except pets that are fully contained within vehicles, during hours that are open to the public. This regulation does not apply to RDCK Staff who have signed and are in compliance with the RDCK Dogs at Work Policy.

(8) No Person delivering Municipal Solid Waste or Recyclable Materials to a Resource Recovery Facility shall, knowingly, or accidentally introduce a Vector to the site.

Fees

6 (1) The Regional District hereby establishes and imposes the fees set out in Schedule A-1, Schedule A-2, and Schedule A-3 hereto and every person Disposing or Depositing of Municipal Solid Waste at a Resource Recovery Facility shall pay to the Regional District the applicable fees calculated in accordance with those schedules.

(2) The fees under Schedules A-1, A-2, and A-3 shall be doubled for:

- (a) loads of Mixed Waste containing more than 10% Recyclable Material;
- (b) Unsecured Loads; and
- (c) loads of Source Separated Waste that are Contaminated.

(3) The fee for each load of Municipal Solid Waste entering a Resource Recovery Facility will be determined based upon the highest fee under Schedules A-1, A-2, or A-3 that applies to any category of Municipal Solid Waste in that load.

(4) Where permitted by the Site Operator or Service Personnel a load of Mixed Waste may be sorted on site and re-weighed (where a scale exists) in order to reduce the applicable fees.

Prohibited Waste, Controlled Waste, and Recyclable Material

7 (1) No person shall Dispose of Prohibited Waste at a Resource Recovery Facility.

(2) Controlled Waste may only be Disposed of in a Controlled Waste Area and in accordance with the specifications and restrictions of Schedule C of this Bylaw.

(3) Where Schedule C requires that a person acquire advance written approval from the Manager prior to Disposing of Controlled Waste, before providing approval, the Manager may require that person to provide relevant documentation to satisfy the requirements of this bylaw and other legislation.

(4) Recyclable Materials listed in Section (a) of Schedule B of this bylaw may only be Deposited at an area designated for the Deposit of that material at a Landfill or Transfer Station.

(5) Recyclable Materials listed in Section (b) of Schedule B of this Bylaw may only be Deposited at a Resource Recovery Facility where a Product Stewardship Depot has been established for the purpose of receiving that material.

(6) Recyclable Materials listed in Section (c) of Schedule B of this Bylaw may only be Deposited at an area designated for the Deposit of that material at a Recycling Depot or Recycling Area, or through a curbside recycling program operated by or with the approval of the Regional District.

(7) Recyclable Materials brought for Deposit to a Resource Recovery Facility in Small Loads will be accepted at no charge, unless such materials are specified in Schedules A-1, A-2, or A-3 of this Bylaw, in which case the charges under Schedule A-1, A-2, or A-3 will apply.

(8) Any person wishing to establish a Product Stewardship Depot at an RDCK facility must apply in writing to the RDCK for permission to do so, the grant of which shall be solely at the discretion of the Resource Recovery Manager.

General

8 (1) These Site Regulations are subject to change from time to time by the Regional District.

(2) No person shall Dispose of or Deposit Municipal Solid Waste at a Resource Recovery Facility except in accordance with this Bylaw.

(3) Where this bylaw permits certain activities at the discretion of the Manager, the Manager's decision shall consider the following factors:

(a) Nature of the activity;

(b) Nature and condition of any waste involved;

- (c) Availability of qualified staff to assist in performance of the activity;
- (d) Availability of equipment required to carry out the activity;
- (e) Availability of space required for the activity;
- (f) Applicable legislation;
- (g) Potential risks transferred to the RDCK upon completion of the activity; and
- (h) Any other factor that is relevant to the operation of a Resource Recovery Facility for the purposes set out in this Bylaw, or to the administration or enforcement of this Bylaw.

(4) The Regional District hereby authorizes the Manager, the Site Operator and Service Personnel to:

- (a) enforce the Site Regulations and all rules under this Bylaw governing the use of a Resource Recovery Facility operated by the Site Operator; and
- (b) provide directions to users of the Resource Recovery Facility which are consistent with this Bylaw and which are necessary or convenient for the efficient and lawful operation of the Resource Recovery Facility.

(5) The days and hours of operation of Resource Recovery Facilities are to be established by Regional Board resolution and may be amended by Regional Board resolution when deemed necessary.

(6) No Person delivering Municipal Solid Waste or Recyclable Materials to a Resource Recovery Facility shall Dispose of or Deposit the Municipal Solid Waste except in such a place and in such a manner as directed by the Site Operator or Service Personnel.

(7) All Municipal Solid Waste Disposed of or Deposited at a Resource Recovery Facility shall become the property of the Regional District.

(8) Only Small Loads shall be accepted for Disposal or Deposit at a Transfer Station except with prior written approval from the Manager.

(9) No Person shall remove or scavenge Municipal Solid Waste that has been Disposed of or Deposited at a Resource Recovery Facility except with prior written approval of the Manager.

(10) No person shall Dispose of or Deposit Out-of-Area Municipal Solid Waste at a Resource Recovery Facility unless approved by the Manager.

(11) Municipal Solid Waste originating outside of the West Waste Management Sub-region Municipal Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling Local Service Area will not be accepted at a West Sub-region Resource Recovery Facility except material originating from the Central Sub-region direct hauled to the Ootischenia Landfill or by approval of the Manager.

(12) Municipal Solid Waste originating outside of the Creston and Electoral Areas A, B and C Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Local Service Area will not be accepted at an East Sub-region Resource Recovery Facility except by approval of the Manager.

(13) Municipal Solid Waste originating outside of the Central Waste Management Sub-region Municipal Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling Local Service Area will not be accepted at a

Central Sub-region Resource Recovery Facility except by approval of the Manager.

- (14) No Person shall Dispose of or Deposit Municipal Solid Waste at a Resource Recovery Facility nor enter any Resource Recovery Facility at any time other than the designated hours of operation, except by approval of the Manager.
- (15) No Person other than the Site Operator or Service Personnel or their representative shall start any fires at any Resource Recovery Facility.
- (16) No Person other than the Site Operator or Service Personnel or their representative shall remove or alter any sign placed or erected at any Resource Recovery Facility.
- (17) No Person other than the Site Operator or Service Personnel or their representative shall discharge any firearm at any Resource Recovery Facility.
- (18) Children under 13 and pets are not permitted at Landfills or Transfer Stations except when they are inside a Vehicle. Children are permitted in Reuse Buildings and Recycling Depots under the supervision of an adult. Pets inside vehicles must be restricted in such a way as to prevent them from being in physical contact with any other Person using the Resource Recovery Facility. This regulation does not apply to RDCK Staff who have signed on and are in compliance with the RDCK Dogs at Work Policy.
- (19) No loitering is allowed at Resource Recovery Facilities or Recycling Depots. Vehicles must proceed directly to the Bin Area or Recycling Area and then leave the Resource Recovery Facility as soon as possible after unloading at the Bin Area.
- (20) No Person, other than the Site Operator or Service Personnel or their representative, shall access any Reuse Building or the surrounding property for any purpose more than one time, for a maximum of 15 minutes, within a 24 hour period.
- (21) Tour Groups are not permitted at Resource Recovery Facilities without prior approval from the Manager.

Conditions of Use

- 9 (1) Every person Disposing of or Depositing Municipal Solid Waste at a Resource Recovery Facility, accessing a Reuse Building/Depot, or coming to a Resource Recovery Facility for another purpose, shall comply with and abide by all directions of the Site Operator or Service Personnel, whether such directions are given in the form of signs or verbal instructions.
- (2) All persons entering a Resource Recovery Facility do so at their own risk. The Regional District accepts no responsibility or liability for damage or injury to persons or property, including but not limited to Vehicles, which occurs during or as a result of entry to a Resource Recovery Facility.

Contraventions

10 (1) No Person shall do any act or suffer or permit any act or thing to be done in contravention of this Bylaw.

(2) A person who contravenes the provisions of this Bylaw, fails to pay the fees required under this Bylaw, or fails to comply with the directions of the Site Operator or Service Personnel, or with posted notices and signs at a Resource Recovery Facility, may be denied entry to a Resource Recovery Facility.

(3) A person who contravenes this Bylaw by doing any act which this Bylaw prohibits, or who omits to do any act which this Bylaw requires to be done, shall in addition to any other penalty imposed, pay any costs incurred by the Regional District to remediate or rectify that person's act or omission.

SEVERABILITY

11 If any section, subsection or clause of this Bylaw is declared or held to be invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then that invalid portion shall be severed and the remainder of this Bylaw shall be deemed to have been adopted without the invalid and severed section, subsection or clause.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

12 (1) Any person who violates any provision of this Bylaw will be deemed to have committed an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction to the following penalties:

(a) a minimum fine of \$100.00;

(b) a maximum fine of \$10,000.00.

(2) A separate offence shall be deemed to have been committed upon each day during which a contravention of this Bylaw continues.

(3) In the case of a continuing offence, a separate penalty shall apply for each day that the offence continues.

REPEAL

13 This Bylaw repeals Regional District of Central Kootenay Resource Recovery Regulatory Bylaw No. 2961, 2025 and all amendments thereto.

EFFECTIVE DATE

14 This Bylaw shall come into effect on January 01, 2026.

CITATION

15 This Bylaw may be cited as the **Regional District of Central Kootenay Resource Recovery Facilities Regulatory Bylaw No. 3065, 2026.**

READ A FIRST TIME this 11th day of December, 2025.

READ A SECOND TIME this 11th day of December, 2025.

READ A THIRD TIME this 11th day of December, 2025.

ADOPTED this 11th day of December, 2025.

APPROVED BY BOARD CHAIR

Aimee Watson, Board Chair

APPROVED BY CORPORATE OFFICER

Mike Morrison, Corporate Officer

SCHEDULE A-1 OF BYLAW NO. 3065: USER FEES: CENTRAL SUB-REGION

Schedule A-1: User Fees: Central Sub-Region	⁽¹⁾ Weight-based fee	⁽²⁾ Volume based fee
Municipal Solid Waste		
Mixed Waste: Per Container (applies to first 3 Containers)	\$4.75ea	\$4.75 ea
Mixed Waste: Minimum charge for all weighed loads larger than three Containers.	\$17.50	\$17.50
Mixed Waste	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Mixed Waste (compacted)	\$177.25/tonne	\$56.75/m ³
Construction, Demolition and Renovation Waste	283.25/tonne	\$70.75/m ³
Contaminated Wood Waste	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Controlled Waste (See Bylaw Schedule C)		
Controlled Waste specified in Schedule C that is not otherwise specified in this Schedule A-1	\$177.25/tonne	⁽³⁾ \$42.50/m ³
Noxious Weeds (Source Separated)	No Charge	No Charge
Noxious Weeds (not Source Separated)	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Rubble	\$177.25/tonne	\$93.25/m ³
Uncontaminated Soil	\$30.00/tonne	\$45.25/m ³
Recyclable Materials		
Excluded ODS-Containing Products	\$21.25 ea	\$21.25 ea
ODS-Containing Products	No Charge	No Charge
Non-ODS Containing Products	No Charge	No Charge
Propane Tanks	No Charge	No Charge
Heavy Duty Industrial, Commercial or Institutional (ICI) Air Conditioning Unit	\$83.75	\$83.75
Reusable Products	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Scrap Metal	\$56.75/tonne	\$28.50/m ³
Mattress	\$17.50 ea	\$17.50 ea
Clean Wood Waste	\$92.25/tonne	\$22.00/m ³
Yard and Garden Waste: Per Container (applies to first 2 Containers)	\$3.50 ea	\$3.50 ea
Yard and Garden Waste: Loads > 2.5 m ³	⁽⁴⁾ \$70.75/tonne	⁽⁴⁾ \$14.00/m ³
Chipped Yard and Garden Waste: Loads > 2.5 m ³	⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ \$70.75/tonne	⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ \$14.00/m ³
Tires off rim	\$4.00 ea	\$4.00 ea
Tires on rim (inner diameter of 20" or smaller or marked P, LT or T)	\$21.25 ea	\$21.25 ea
Tires on rim (inner diameter larger than 20" or not marked P, LT or T)	\$78.00 ea	\$78.00 ea
Tires on rim marked LS	\$170.00 ea	\$170.00

Schedule A-1: User Fees: Central Sub-Region	(¹)Weight-based fee	(²)Volume based fee
Rejected Tires off rim	\$19.50	\$19.50
Bicycle Tire Bundle	\$4.00	\$4.00
Organic Waste: Per Container (applies to first 4 Containers)	\$2.75ea	\$2.75 ea
Organic Waste	\$109.00/tonne	\$27.50/m ³
Rejected Organic Waste	\$354.50/tonne	Not Accepted
Dehydrated Kitchen Waste	\$170.50/tonne	\$41.00/m ³
Out-Of-Area Organic Waste	\$160.00/tonne	\$40.00/m ³
Municipal Wastewater Biosolids	\$145.25/tonne	Not Accepted
Other Fees	Fee	
Charge to weigh a Vehicle for a person not Disposing of or Depositing Municipal Solid Waste	\$7.00	
Application fee for Waste Soil	\$141.50	
Questionnaire fee for Waste Soil	\$70.75	
Special handling fees (subject to Schedule C) for Asbestos - Friable, Asbestos - Non Friable, Bulky Waste, Condemned Foods, Dead Animals and Parts, Food Processing Waste, Rejected Organic Waste	Rate for quantities less than 1.5 m ³ = \$35.50 Rates for all other quantities will be estimated in advance by the Manager and will reflect actual labour and equipment costs expected to be incurred by the RDCK plus a 20% administration fee	
Charge for Mixed Waste loads containing more than 10% Recyclable Materials which are not otherwise considered Prohibited Waste	⁽⁶⁾ Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for Unsecured Loads	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for Loads of Source Separated Waste that are Contaminated	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for a container larger than the maximum size	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (3) of this bylaw)	
(1) Applicable at Resource Recovery Facilities equipped with a weigh scale.		
(2) Applicable at Resource Recovery Facilities not equipped with a weigh scale.		
(3) Fee applies only to categories of Controlled Waste that are accepted at Transfer Stations. Refer to Schedule C for Controlled Waste acceptance at Transfer Stations.		
(4) Fee to dispose of up to a single Load per day of Yard & Garden Waste is waived during the months of May and October.		
(5) Fee to dispose of Chipped Yard & Garden Waste is reduced to \$28.50 /tonne year round at the Central Transfer Station.		
(6) Double applicable user fee for Mixed Waste loads containing more than 10% Organic Waste only applies at the Central Landfill and the Grohman Narrows Transfer Station.		
Minimum Charge for any material with a weight-based fee.	The equivalent of 100kg of material to be applied at both scaled and volume-based facilities, with a minimum charge of \$7.00 and maximum charge of \$17.50.	
Third Party Administration Fee	The greater of \$150 or 5% of the total disposal value (up to \$1,000)	

SCHEDULE A-2 OF BYLAW NO. 3065: USER FEES: WEST SUB-REGION

Schedule A-2: User Fees: West Sub-Region	⁽¹⁾ Weight-based fee	⁽²⁾ Volume based fee
Municipal Solid Waste		
Mixed Waste: Per Container (applies to first 4 Containers)	\$4.00 ea	\$4.00 ea
Mixed Waste: Minimum charge for all weighed loads larger than 4 Containers.	\$17.50	\$17.50
Mixed Waste	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Mixed Waste (compacted)	\$177.25/tonne	56.75/m ³
Construction, Demolition and Renovation Waste	\$283.25.00/tonne	\$70.75/m ³
Land Clearing Debris including tree stumps	\$283.25/tonne	\$70.75/m ³
Contaminated Wood Waste	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Controlled Waste (See Bylaw Schedule C)		
Controlled Waste specified in Schedule C that is not otherwise specified in this Schedule A-2	\$177.25/tonne	⁽³⁾ \$42.50/m ³
Asbestos	\$354.00/tonne	Not Accepted
Bulky Waste	\$311.75/tonne	Not Accepted
Noxious Weeds (Source Separated)	No Charge	No Charge
Noxious Weeds (not Source Separated)	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Rubble	\$177.25/tonne	\$93.25/m ³
Waste Soil	\$70.25/tonne	\$104.75/m ³
Uncontaminated Soil	\$30.00/tonne	\$45.25/m ³
Recyclable Materials		
Excluded ODS-Containing Products	\$21.25ea	\$21.25ea
ODS-Containing Products	No Charge	No Charge
Non-ODS Containing Products	No Charge	No Charge
Propane Tanks	No Charge	No Charge
Heavy Duty Industrial, Commercial or Institutional (ICI) Air Conditioning Unit	\$83.75	\$83.75
Reusable Products	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Scrap Metal	56.75/tonne	\$28.50/m ³
Mattress	\$17.50 ea	\$17.50 ea
Clean Wood Waste	\$92.25/tonne	\$22.00/m ³
Yard & Garden Waste: Per Container (applies to first two Containers)	\$3.50 ea	\$3.50 ea
Yard & Garden Waste: Loads > 2.5 m ³	⁽⁴⁾ \$70.75/tonne	⁽⁴⁾ \$14.00/m ³

Schedule A-2: User Fees: West Sub-Region	⁽¹⁾ Weight-based fee	⁽²⁾ Volume based fee
Chipped Yard & Garden Waste: Loads > 2.5 m ³	⁽⁴⁾ \$70.75/tonne	⁽⁴⁾ \$14.00/m ³
Tires off rim	\$4.00 ea	\$4.00 ea
Tires on rim (inner diameter of 20" or smaller or marked P, LT or T)	\$21.25 ea	\$21.25 ea
Tires on rim (inner diameter larger than 20" or not marked P, LT or T)	\$78.00 ea	\$78.00 ea
Tires on rim marked LS	\$170.00 ea	\$170.00 ea
Rejected Tires off rim	\$19.50 ea	\$19.50 ea
Bicycle Tire Bundle	\$4.00 ea	\$4.00 ea
Organic Waste: Per Container (applies to first four Containers)	\$2.75ea	Not Accepted
Organic Waste	\$109.00/tonne	Not Accepted
Rejected Organic Waste	\$354.00/tonne	Not Accepted
Dehydrated Kitchen Waste	\$170.50/tonne	Not Accepted
Other Fees	Fee	
Charge to weigh a Vehicle for a person not Disposing of or Depositing Municipal Solid Waste		\$7.00
Application fee for Waste Soil		\$141.50
Questionnaire fee for Waste Soil		\$70.75
Special handling fees (subject to Schedule C) for Asbestos - Friable, Asbestos - Non Friable, Bulky Waste, Condemned Foods, Dead Animals and Parts, Food Processing Waste, Rejected Organic Waste	Rate for quantities less than 1.5 m ³ = \$35.50 Rates for all other quantities will be estimated in advance by the Manager and will reflect actual labour and equipment costs expected to be incurred by the RDCK plus a 20% administration fee	
Charge for Mixed Waste loads containing more than 10% Recyclable Materials which are not otherwise considered Prohibited Waste	⁽⁵⁾ Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for Unsecured Loads	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for Loads of Source Separated Waste that are Contaminated	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for a container larger than the maximum size	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (3) of this bylaw)	
Asbestos Disposal Cancellation Fee for less than 12 hours notice		\$70.75
(1) Applicable at Resource Recovery Facilities equipped with a weigh scale.		
(2) Applicable at Resource Recovery Facilities not equipped with a weigh scale.		
(3) Fee applies only to categories of Controlled Waste that are accepted at Transfer Stations. Refer to Schedule C for Controlled Waste acceptance at Transfer Stations.		
(4) Fee to dispose of up to a single Load per day Yard & Garden Waste is waived during the months of May and October.		
(5) Double applicable user fee for Mixed Waste loads containing more than 10% Organic Waste only applies at the Ootischenia Landfill.		
Minimum Charge for any material with a weight-based fee.	The equivalent of 100kg of material to be applied at both scaled and volume-based facilities, with a minimum charge of \$7.00 and maximum charge of \$17.50.	
Third Party Administration Fee	The greater of \$150 or 5% of the total disposal value (up to \$1,000)	

SCHEDULE A-3 OF BYLAW NO. 3065: USER FEES: EAST SUB-REGION

Schedule A-3: User Fees: East Sub-Region	⁽¹⁾ Weight-based fee	⁽²⁾ Volume based fee
Municipal Solid Waste		
Mixed Waste: Per Container (applies to first four containers)	\$4.00 ea	\$4.00 ea
Mixed Waste: Minimum charge for all weighed loads larger than four Containers.	\$17.50	\$17.50
Mixed Waste	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Mixed Waste (compacted)	\$177.25/tonne	\$56.75/m ³
Construction, Demolition and Renovation Waste	283.25\$283.25/tonne	\$70.75/m ³
Land Clearing Debris including tree stumps	\$ 283.25/tonne	\$70.75/m ³
Contaminated Wood Waste	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Controlled Waste (See Bylaw Schedule C)		
Controlled Waste specified in Schedule C that is not otherwise specified in this Schedule A-3	\$177.25/tonne	⁽³⁾ \$42.50/m ³
Asbestos	\$354.00/tonne	Not Accepted
Bulky Waste	\$311.75/tonne	Not Accepted
Noxious Weeds (Source Separated)	No Charge	No Charge
Noxious Weeds (not Source Separated)	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Rubble	\$177.25/tonne	\$93.25/m ³
Waste Soil	\$70.25/tonne	\$104.75/m ³
Uncontaminated Soil	\$30.00/tonne	\$45.25/m ³
Recyclable Materials		
Excluded ODS-Containing Products	\$21.25ea	\$21.25ea
ODS-Containing Products	No Charge	No Charge
Non-ODS Containing Products	No Charge	No Charge
Propane Tanks	No Charge	No Charge
Heavy Duty Industrial, Commercial or Institutional (ICI) Air Conditioning Unit	\$83.75	\$83.75
Reusable Products	\$177.25/tonne	\$42.50/m ³
Scrap Metal	\$56.75/tonne	\$28.50/m ³
Mattress	\$17.50 ea	\$17.50 ea
Clean Wood Waste	\$92.25/tonne	\$22.00/m ³
Yard & Garden Waste: Per Container (applies to first two Containers)	\$3.50 ea	\$3.50 ea
Yard & Garden Waste: Loads > 2.5 m ³	⁽⁴⁾ \$70.75/tonne	⁽⁴⁾ \$14.00/m ³

Schedule A-3: User Fees: East Sub-Region	(1) Weight-based fee	(2) Volume based fee
Chipped Yard & Garden Waste: Loads > 2.5 m ³	(4) (5) \$70.75/tonne	(4) (5) \$14.00/m ³
Tires off rim	\$4.00 ea	\$4.00 ea
Tires on rim (inner diameter of 20" or smaller or marked P, LT or T)	\$21.25 ea	\$21.25 ea
Tires on rim (inner diameter larger than 20" or not marked P, LT or T)	\$78.00 ea	\$78.00 ea
Tires on rim marked LS	\$170.00 ea	\$170.00 ea
Rejected Tires off rim	\$19.50	\$19.50
Bicycle Tire Bundle	\$4.00	\$4.00
Organic Waste: Per Container (applies to first four Containers)	\$2.75ea	Not Accepted
Organic Waste	\$109.00/tonne	Not Accepted
Rejected Organic Waste	\$354.00/tonne	Not Accepted
Dehydrated Kitchen Waste	\$170.50/tonne	Not Accepted
Other Fees	Fee	
Charge to weigh a Vehicle for a person not Disposing of or Depositing Municipal Solid Waste		\$7.00
Application fee for Waste Soil		\$141.50
Questionnaire fee for Waste Soil		\$70.75
Special handling fees (subject to Schedule C) for Asbestos - Friable, Asbestos - Non Friable, Bulky Waste, Condemned Foods, Dead Animals and Parts, Food Processing Waste, Rejected Organic Waste	Rate for quantities less than 1.5 m ³ = \$35.50 Rates for all other quantities will be estimated in advance by the Manager and will reflect actual labour and equipment costs expected to be incurred by the RDCK plus a 20% administration fee	
Charge for Mixed Waste loads containing more than 10% Recyclable Materials which are not otherwise considered Prohibited Waste	(6) Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for Unsecured Loads	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for Loads of Source Separated Waste that are Contaminated	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (2) of this bylaw)	
Charge for a container larger than the maximum size	Double applicable user fee (subject to Section 6 (3) of this bylaw)	
Asbestos Disposal Cancellation Fee for less than 12 hours notice	\$70.75	
Third Party Administration Fee	The greater of \$150 or 5% of the total disposal value (up to \$1,000)	

- (1) Applicable at Resource Recovery Facilities equipped with a weigh scale.
- (2) Applicable at Resource Recovery Facilities not equipped with a weigh scale.
- (3) Fee applies only to categories of Controlled Waste that are accepted at Transfer Stations. Refer to Schedule C for Controlled Waste acceptance at Transfer Stations.
- (4) Fee to dispose of up to a single Load per day of Yard & Garden Waste is waived during the months of April and October.
- (5) Fee to dispose of Chipped Yard & Garden Waste is reduced to \$28.50 /tonne year round at the Creston Landfill.
- (6) Double applicable user fee for Mixed Waste loads containing more than 10% Organic Waste only applies at the Creston Landfill.

Schedule A-3: User Fees: East Sub-Region	(1) Weight-based fee	(2) Volume based fee
Minimum Charge for any material with a weight-based fee.		The equivalent of 100kg of material to be applied at both scaled and volume-based facilities, with a minimum charge of \$7.00 and maximum charge of \$17.50.

SCHEDULE B OF BYLAW NO. 3065: RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

- a. Accepted for Deposit at Landfills and Transfer Stations:
 - 1. ODS Containing Products
 - 2. Scrap Metal
 - 3. Clean Wood Waste
 - 4. Yard and Garden Waste
 - 5. Propane Tanks
- b. Accepted for Deposit at Product Stewardship Depots, where they exist:
 - 1. Antifreeze
 - 2. Beverage containers
 - 3. Electronic and electrical products
 - 4. Fluorescent tubes and bulbs
 - 5. Gasoline
 - 6. Lead-acid Batteries
 - 7. Packaging and Printed Paper as defined in the Recycling Regulation
 - 8. Paint Products
 - 9. Pesticide Products
 - 10. Pharmaceutical Products
 - 11. Rechargeable Batteries
 - 12. Solvents and Flammable Liquids
 - 13. Tires as defined in the Recycling Regulation
 - 14. Used Oil
 - 15. Used Oil Containers
 - 16. Used Oil Filters
 - 17. Other designated product categories established by the Recycling Regulation
- c. Accepted for Deposit at Recycling Areas and Recycling Depots, where they exist:
 - 1. Glass Containers
 - 2. Metal Containers
 - 3. Mixed Waste Paper
 - 4. Old Corrugated Cardboard
 - 5. Plastic Bags and Overwrap
 - 6. Other Flexible Plastic Packaging
 - 7. Foam Packaging
 - 8. Other Recyclable Containers
 - 9. Plastic Containers #1 - #7
- d. Accepted for Deposit at Organic Waste Processing Facilities, and designated Landfills and Transfer Stations:
 - 1. Organic Waste
 - 2. Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Organic Waste

SCHEDULE C OF BYLAW NO. 3065: CONTROLLED WASTE

SCHEDULE C: CONTROLLED WASTE		
Material Type	Specifications / Restrictions	Accepted for Disposal at:
Animal Feces	2	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Asbestos- Friable	1, 4, 5, 6, 8	Landfills Only
Asbestos- Non friable	1, 5, 6, 8	Landfills Only
Municipal Wastewater Biosolids	5, 6, 7, 23	Organic Waste Processing Facility Only
Municipal Wastewater Residuals	5, 6, 7, 8, 18	Landfills Only
Buckets	3	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Bulky Waste	5, 6, 7, 8	Landfills Only
Condemned Foods	1, 6, 22	Landfills and Organic Waste Processing Facilities Only
Dead Animals and Parts [quantities less than 1 container sized 81 cm by 102 cm (32" by 40") or 121 L (27 imperial gallons)]	2, 20	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Dead Animals and Parts [quantities greater than 1 container sized 81 cm by 102 cm (32" by 40") or 121 L (27 imperial gallons)]	5, 6, 8, 10, 20	Landfills Only
Dusty Material	2	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Food Processing Waste (quantities greater than 1.5 m ³)	5, 8, 15	Landfills and Organic Waste Processing Facilities Only
Fuel Tanks	9	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Industrial Waste	5, 7, 10	Landfills Only
Infested Vegetation	2, 6	Landfills Only
Land Clearing Debris (quantities greater than 1.5 m ³)	5, 8	Landfills Only
Large Load	10, 12	Landfills Only
Noxious Weeds	13, 17	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Rubble	11, 14	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Tight-Head Barrels	3	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Tires	19	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Waste Soil	7, 16, 17, 18	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only
Yard & Garden Waste	21	Landfills and Transfer Stations Only

SCHEDULE C OF BYLAW NO. 3065: CONTROLLED WASTE *continued*

Specifications and Restrictions

1. Material must be double-bagged in 6mil Poly Bags.
2. Material must be double-bagged (any thickness bag).
3. Lids must be removed so that the Attendant may inspect for liquids. Container must not have contained any hazardous materials at any time.
4. Material must be manifested or documented as required by the Regional District and by the British Columbia Ministry of Environment.
5. Forty-eight (48) hours advance notice must be given to the Regional District prior to Disposal. (The Manager may at his/her discretion permit Disposal with less than 48 hours notice.)
6. Materials must be disposed of at a time designated by the RDCK.
7. Advance written approval required from the Manager prior to Disposal.
8. Special handling fees apply. Quantities in excess of 1.5 m³ require advance estimate of special handling fees by the Manager.
9. Tank must be cut open so that the Site Operator or Attendant may inspect for liquids.
10. Material may be accepted at Transfer Stations at the discretion of the Manager with advance notice.
11. Accepted at Transfer Stations in quantities less than 1.5 m³. Individual pieces must be smaller than 30 cm³. Maximum three loads per day.
12. Compact/crushed material may be accepted at Transfer Stations with written approval of the Manager.
13. Material must be bagged in transparent bags. Materials must be sealed and contained in a manner which prevents the ripping of bags. Alternative containment methods for large quantities may be approved in advance by the Manager.
14. Rebar must not project from the surface of Concrete by more than 30 cm.
15. Must not contain Dead Animals and Parts.
16. Prior to Disposal, a Waste Soil Disposal Application must be submitted to, and approved by, the Manager. An application fee is required for each Disposal request. The application must be accompanied by documents that meet the requirements of the Regional District's Soil Acceptance Policy, including soil analysis information and assurances from a qualified professional. Loads less than 1.5 m³ may be exempt from these restrictions if no signs of contamination are present. The Regional District reserves the right to refuse Disposal of any load of Waste Soil.
17. Accepted at Transfer Stations in quantities less than 1.5 m³. Maximum one load per day per customer.
18. Laboratory results must be submitted to the Manager, as requested. The laboratory results must be accompanied by a tabulated document that clearly identifies the material as meeting the required Provincial and Federal limits for safe disposal at a landfill.
19. Inside and/or rims of Tires must be free of any foreign material such as soil, debris or organic matter.
20. Disposal of Dead Animals and Parts must be done in accordance with the most recent Operational Certificate for the Landfill designated for final disposal; requirements and restrictions governing this disposal can vary between Operational Certificates.
21. Loads of Yard & Garden Waste >2.5 m³, during periods when tipping fees have been waived, are accepted for disposal at landfills only and are limited a maximum daily disposal of one load per customer.
22. Waste materials disposed at RDCK Organic Processing Facilities do not require specification #1, as cited in Schedule C.
23. Laboratory results must be submitted to the Manager, as requested. The laboratory results must be accompanied by a tabulated document that clearly identifies the material as meeting the required Provincial and Federal limits for safe disposal at the Central Organic Waste Processing Facility.

SCHEDULE D OF BYLAW NO. 3065: PROHIBITED WASTE

The following items are not accepted for Disposal at RDCK facilities. Facilities may have recycling options for some items:

1. Antifreeze
2. Auto Hulks
3. Biomedical Waste
4. ODS Containing Products
5. Free Liquid
6. Gas Cylinders
7. Gasoline
8. Hazardous or Reactive Chemicals
9. Hazardous Waste
10. Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil
11. Ignitable Materials
12. International Waste
13. Lead-acid Batteries
14. Loads containing materials that are smoldering or on fire
15. Out-of-Area Municipal Solid Waste
16. Paint Products
17. Pesticide Products
18. Petroleum By-products
19. Pharmaceutical Products
20. Radioactive Material
21. Rechargeable Batteries
22. Refuse that would cause undue risk of injury or occupational disease to any person at the Resource Recovery Facility or that would otherwise contravene the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation B.C. Reg. 296/97 enacted pursuant to the *Workers Compensation Act*, as amended or replaced from time to time
23. Steel Cable that is not cut to 1.25 m lengths, on a spool, or coiled and tied in six places
24. Solvents and Flammable Liquids
25. Specified Risk Material
26. Tight-head Barrels
27. Tires designated with a tread code of C, E, G, L, or IND
28. Used Oil
29. Used Oil Containers
30. Used Oil Filters
31. Waste Sharps
32. Such other materials as are designated by the Manager from time to time to be inappropriate for Disposal at a Resource Recovery Facility for environmental reasons or reasons related to the safe or efficient operation of the facility

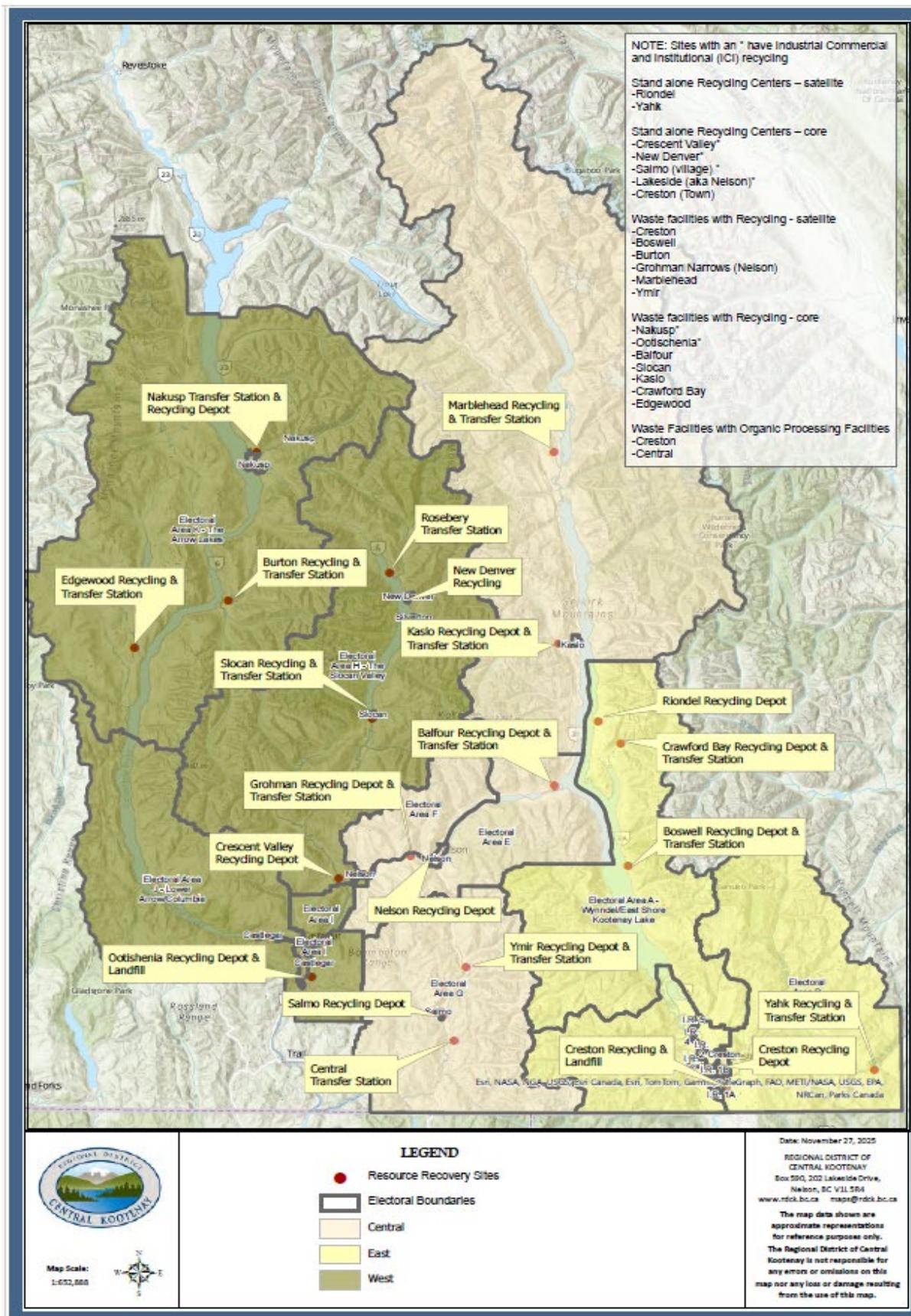
SCHEDULE E OF BYLAW NO. 3065: RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITIES

SCHEDULE E: RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITIES	
Name & Civic Address	Legal Description
Balfour Transfer Station and Core Recycling Depot 821 Heyland Road	Lot 15 Plan NEP762 District Lot 192 Kootenay Land District Lease #27254.
Boswell Transfer Station and Satellite Recycling Depot 12575 Hepher Road	Lot 1 Plan NEP84075 District Lot 5027 Kootenay Land District.
Burton Transfer Station and Satellite Recycling Depot 248 Caribou Creek Road	Lot 1 Plan NEP6834 District Lot 7700 Kootenay Land District.
Central Transfer Station and Compost Facility 550 Emerald Road	Lot A Plan NEP14234 District Lot 1236 Kootenay Land District.
Crawford Bay Transfer Station and Core Recycling Depot 16798 Crawford Creek Road	Portions of Lot 8 and 9 Plan NEP1316 District Lot 4595 Kootenay Land District Subsidy Lot 26, exc Area Outlined on License 401486.
Crescent Valley Core Depot 1385 Hwy 6	District Lot 303 Kootenay Land District Parcel A, Ref PI 90583i Of Pcl 2.
Creston Landfill, Compost Facility and Satellite Recycling Depot 1501 Mallory Road	Section 13 and Section 24 Township 7 Kootenay Land District Exc Blk A and B.
Creston Core Recycling Depot 412 Helen Street	Lot 1 Plan Nep79844 District Lot 892 Kootenay Land District
Edgewood Transfer Station and Core Recycling Depot 8855 Highway 6	Lot 6 Block 6 and Lot 7 Plan NEP1214 District Lot 7892 Kootenay Land District Except Plan 8062.
Grohman Transfer Station and Satellite Recycling Depot 1201 Insight Drive	Lot A Plan NEP16929 District Lot 8370 Kootenay Land District Except Plan NEP82204.
Kaslo Transfer Station and Core Recycling Depot 1302 Kaslo West Road	Sublot 1, District Lot 819, Kootenay District, Plan X77.
Kokanee Park Marina Satellite Recycling Depot 5110 Highway 3A	Plan Nep8876 District Lot 789 Kootenay Land District Parcel A, (See Xb26846), Manufactured Home Reg. # B13553.
Marblehead Transfer Station and Satellite Recycling Depot 13825 Highway 31	District Lot 826 Kootenay Land District Except Plan RW PI 674P 458I 6456.
Nakusp Transfer Station and Core Recycling Depot 1420 Hot Springs Road	District Lot 863 Kootenay Land District Exc (1) Blk A-C (2) PI 9020.
Nelson Core Recycling Depot 70 Lakeside Drive	Lot A Plan NEP11613 District Lot 2627 Kootenay Land District Except Plan 18679.
Ootischenia Landfill and Core Recycling Depot 671 Columbia Road	Lot 1 Plan NEP6599 District Lot 4598 Kootenay Land District Lease/Permit/Licence # 340791, (2ndly) Pt Sublot 23 PI X34 for Disposal of Refuse Purposes.

SCHEDULE E: RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITIES

Name & Civic Address	Legal Description
New Denver Core Recycling Depot 611 Slocan Avenue	Not Applicable.
Riondel Satellite Recycling Depot 232 Fowler Street	Not Applicable.
Rosebery Transfer Station 5250 Highway 6	District Lot 8422 Kootenay Land District Except Plan NEP20747.
Salmo Core Recycling Depot 1003 Glendale Avenue	Not Applicable.
Slocan Transfer Station and Core Recycling Depot 8875 Harold Street	Lot 2 and 3 Plan NEP76640 District Lot 395 Kootenay Land District.
Winlaw Satellite Recycling Depot 5700 Highway 6	Not Applicable.
Yahk Transfer Station and Satellite Recycling Depot 8790 Railway Ave	District Lot 4683 Kootenay Land District Parcel 1, (See 184985I).
Ymir Transfer Station and Satellite Recycling Depot 190 Oscar Bear Road	Lots 7 and 8 and Portions of Lots 5, 6, 10 and 11 and Lane, Block H, District Lot 1242, Kootenay District, Plan 640.

SCHEDULE F OF BYLAW NO. 3065: REGIONAL MAP



SCHEDULE G OF BYLAW NO. 3065: NOXIOUS WEEDS

SCHEDULE G: NOXIOUS WEEDS	
Common Name	Latin Name
African-rue	<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.
Blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Brazilian Elodea/Waterweed	<i>Egeria densa</i> Planch.
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Bur Chervil	<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>
Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>
Common Bugloss	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
Common Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass.
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i> subspecies <i>australis</i>
Cordgrass, Common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
Cordgrass, Dense-flower	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
Cordgrass, Salt Meadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
Cordgrass, Smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Dyer's Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L.
Eurasian Water-Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
False-brome, Slender	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>
Flowering Rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i> L.
Foxtail, Slender/Meadow	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> Huds.
Fuller's Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Giant Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
Giant Mannagrass/Reed Sweetgrass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
Goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i> L.
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
Greater Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>
Hairy Cat's Ear	<i>Hypochaeris radica</i>
Halogeton/Saltover	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Hawkweed , Orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
Hawkweed, Mouse-ear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
Hawkweed, Yellow	<i>Hieracium</i> spp.
Himalayan Blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
Hoary Alyssum	<i>Berteroia incana</i>
Hoary Cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
Hound's-tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>

SCHEDULE G: NOXIOUS WEEDS	
Common Name	Latin Name
Hyacinth, Water	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Japanese Butterbur	<i>Petasites japonicus</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Jointed Goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrical</i>
Knapweed, Bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i> Puschk. ex Willd.
Knapweed, Black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
Knapweed, Brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
Knapweed, Diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
Knapweed, Meadow	<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>
Knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
Knapweed, Spotted	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>
Knapweed, Squarrose	<i>Centaurea virgata</i> Lam. ssp. <i>squarrosa</i> (Boissier) Gugler
Knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i>
Knotweed, Giant	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>
Knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>
Knotweed, Japanese	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr. var. <i>lobata</i> (Willd.) Maesen & S. Almeida
Locust, Black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Locust, Bristly	<i>Robinia hispida</i>
Longspine Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
Loosestrife, Garden Yellow	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> L.
Loosestrife, Purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i> L.
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusa</i>
Nightshade, Silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Cav.
North Africa Grass	<i>Ventenata dubia</i> (Leers) Coss.
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Perennial Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Policeman's Helmet/Himalayan Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Queen Anne's Lace	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Red Bartsia	<i>Odontites serotina</i> Dum.
Reed, Giant	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.
Ricefield/Bog Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i> (L.) Palla
Rush Skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Sage, Clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i> L.
Sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopis</i> L.
Salt Cedar	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>

SCHEDULE G: NOXIOUS WEEDS	
Common Name	Latin Name
Scentless Chamomile	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Shiny Geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i> L.
Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Sowthistle, Perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Spring Milletgrass	<i>Milium vernale</i> M. Bieb.
Spurge Flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i> (L.) Coss. & Germ.
Spurge, Cypress	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>
Spurge, Eggleaf	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i> Griseb.
Spurge, Leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Starthistle, Iberian	<i>Centaurea iberica</i> Trev. ex Sprengel
Starthistle, Purple	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> L.
Starthistle, Yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Sulphur Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
Syrian Bean-Caper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i> L.
Tansy, Common	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
Tansy, Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
Texas Blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> DC.
Thistle, Bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.
Thistle, Marsh Plume	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
Thistle, Milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Thistle, Nodding	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Thistle, Plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
Thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Thistle, Slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> W. Curtis
Thorn, Camel	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i> Medik.
Toadflax, Common	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Toadflax, Dalmatian	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>
Toadflax, Yellow	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Wild Four O'Clock	<i>Myrabilis nyctaginea</i>
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Wormwood	<i>Artemesia absinthium</i>
Yellow Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>
Yellow Flag Iris	<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>

Additional Priority Plants	
Common Name	Latin Name
Greater knapweed	
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
Caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i>
Chicory	<i>Chicorium intybus</i>
Chilean tarweed	<i>Madia sativa</i>
Colt's foot	<i>Tussilago spp.</i>
Comfrey	<i>Symphytum spp.</i>
Common periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
Curled dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Dame's rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Flat pea	<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
Goutweed (Bishop's weed)	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>
Meadow goat's beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>
Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsis</i>
Night-flowering catchfly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>
Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Sheep sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Sweet fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
Tall buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>
Tartary buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>
Wall lettuce	<i>Lactuca muralis</i>
Western goat's beard	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>
White cockle	<i>Lychnis alba</i>
Wood sage	<i>Salvia nemorosa</i>
Yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>

Additional Aquatic Priority Plants	
Common/European frog-bit	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Feathered mosquito fern	<i>Azolla pinnata</i>
Fragrant water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
Giant salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Parrotfeather milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
Water chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>
Yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
Curly-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>

SCHEDULE H OF BYLAW NO. 3065: MATERIALS ACCEPTED FOR DISPOSAL AT RDCK ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

The following items are accepted for Disposal at RDCK Organic Waste Processing Facilities.

1. Animal bedding
2. Brewery waste/winery waste
3. Butchery Waste
4. Condemned Foods
5. Fish wastes
6. Kitchen Waste
7. Grass
8. Livestock Manure
9. Leaves
10. Milk Processing Waste
11. Plant matter derived from processing plants
12. Small twigs less than 2" in diameter and 12" in length
13. Food Processing Waste
14. Biobased Certified Compostable Plastics
15. Municipal Wastewater Biosolids
16. Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Organic Waste

Note: Disposal of Organic Wastes at Organic Waste Processing Facilities in quantities greater than 1.5 m³ must first obtain permission Forty-eight (48) hours in advance from the Regional District prior to Disposal. (The Manager may at his/her discretion permit Disposal with less than 48 hours notice.)

Note: Municipal Wastewater Biosolids may be disposed at the Central Organic Waste Processing Facility, on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the Manager, and in accordance with Controlled Waste Schedule "C".

SCHEDULE I OF BYLAW NO. 3065: MATERIALS PROHIBITED FOR DISPOSAL AT RDCK ORGANIC WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

The following items are not accepted for Disposal at RDCK Organic Waste Processing Facilities.

1. Animal Bones greater than 2" in diameter
2. Any Materials identified in Schedule H containing more than 5% Free Liquids
3. Non-Biobased Certified Compostable Plastics
4. Cattle waste from abattoirs
5. Plastic Containers
6. Cooking oil or used cooking oil, except as a residual in cooked or prepared foods or other Kitchen Wastes and comprising less than 5% of the total volume
7. Dead Animals and Parts
8. Diatomaceous earth, or any other natural/organic filtering product from brewing operations
9. Domestic septic tank sludge
10. Fruit and Vegetable stickers
11. Grease Trap Waste
12. Kitty litter and pet feces
13. Infested Vegetation
14. Non-organics wastes, or waste containing any of the following:
 - a. Asbestos or asbestos-containing materials
 - b. Biomedical waste
 - c. Hazardous waste
 - d. Car wash sump waste
 - e. Sulfur-containing waste materials
 - f. Drywall waste
 - g. Construction and demolition waste
15. Noxious/Invasive weeds
16. Pet hair or human hair
17. Specific Risk Materials
18. Recyclable Materials
19. Ash and Soot
20. Plastic Bags and Overwrap