Affidavit of material buried must be filed with County Recorder

Within 90 days after the burial of concrete or reinforcing bar, the landowner of land used for farming, must record an affidavit with the Dodge County Recorder, containing the legal description of the property, plus a map showing the property boundaries and the location of the concrete or reinforcing bar that was buried. Fees apply.

An acceptable document template can be obtained online at: http://www.co.dodge.mn.us/EnvironmentalServices/
Disposal_of_Farm_concrete___a
ffidavit.pdf

You may also obtain this form from the Environmental Services Office along with other helpful related information. We can provide this to you either in person at the office, or by fax or email



Other Demolition information to know

- ASBESTOS: The Federal
 National Standards for
 Hazardous Air Pollutants
 requires an asbestos inspection
 by a licensed asbestos inspector
 and abatement by a licensed
 abatement contractor.

 Generally this applies to all farm buildings with certain
 exemptions for a residence.
- REQUIRED WASTE TO BE REMOVED BEFORE

 DEMOLITION. Removal of a variety of materials is required before demolition, such materials include: household & hazardous wastes, furniture, tires, appliances, fluorescent lighting, mercury containing devices and items containing PCBs. Online Checklist available at: http://www.co.dodge.mn.us/EnvironmentalServices/Demolition Checklist.pdf
- You may need a permit from the MPCA prior to demolition be sure to check.

Dodge County Environmental Services

721 Main St N, Dept 391 Mantorville, MN 55955

Phone: 507-635-6273

E-mail: mark.gamm@co.dodge.mn.us

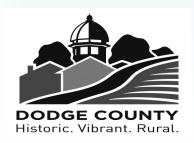


Dodge County's Guide to Disposal of Structures and Buildings

Based on Dodge County's Solid Waste Management Ordinance

Adopted June 28, 2016

*This ordinance is applicable county-wide



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



What can be buried without a permit?

The only items from structures and buildings that can be buried are concrete and reinforcing bar on farms. (MN Statute 17.135). These items must be buried in a:

- nuisance-free,
- pollution-free,
- and aesthetic manner

on land that is used for farming.

What does "land used for

farming" mean? Farming means a tract of land which is used for agricultural activities such as the production of cash crops and/or livestock. Such farms may include agricultural dwellings and accessory buildings and structures necessary to the operation of the farm.

If concrete is buried, the landowner must file an affidavit with the County Recorder's Office.

What to do with buildings or structures?

- Transport building material (demolition waste) to a licensed landfill
- Recycle demolition materials—some companies will dismantle and harvest salvageable material for resale and reuse.
- On occasion, local fire departments may perform a training burn.

This must be a legitimate training exercise from a fire department. All prohibited material must be removed prior to training exercise.

Can I burn the structure and contents and then bury the ashes if I get a burning permit?

NO. Burning permits, which are issued in Dodge County by the Sheriff's Department or on the MN DNR website, are issued for the burning of vegetative material such as brush, logs, stumps, grass, leaves and clean wood. Clean wood is wood that has never been treated, stained or painted.

Minnesota law prohibits the burning of rubber, plastic, chemically treated materials which produce excessive or noxious smoke. Prohibited examples include: tires, railroad ties, chemically treated lumber, composite shingles, tar paper, insulations, sheet rock or composition board, wiring, paint or hazardous materials.

What is nuisance free, pollution free and aesthetic manner mean?

To protect the county's surface and groundwater, avoid burial of concrete in the following areas:

- In a sinkhole or adjacent to a karst feature
- Within a wetland or floodplain (ILLEGAL)
- Within 300 feet of a stream or river or within 1,000 feet of a lake or pond
- Within 50 feet from the property boundary
- Within 50 feet from a water supply well and at least 100 feet from a sensitive water supply well
- Within three feet of the seasonal high groundwater table.

