

## Appendix C

### Minnesota Pollution Control Agency General Permit for Disposal of Uncontaminated Concrete

Link to information on the MPCA permit process for disposal of uncontaminated concrete on projects:

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-sw3-49a.pdf>

Link to MPCA Disposal of Uncontaminated Concrete: General Permit Form

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-sw3-49b.doc>

Summary of Permit Conditions:

- Concrete must be adequately characterized.
- Disposal of concrete must at same location where the concrete originated. Site is defined as the footprint of the structure from which most of the concrete originated and structures within its immediate vicinity.
- Disposal of more than 5,000 cubic yards of concrete requires an explanation of why the concrete cannot be removed for reuse or recycling.
- An application must be submitted at least 10 business days prior to the time when disposal begins. The application is not considered complete until it is signed by the local zoning authority. Permit coverage commences five days after the MPCA receives the completed application. If there is no local zoning authority in the area of disposal, the solid waste administrator/official must sign the application.
- Management of existing uncontaminated concrete structures in areas identified as a floodplain, shoreland, wild and scenic river land use district or a wetland require further discussion with the MPCA.
- A one-time solid waste management tax of \$0.60 per cubic yard of concrete disposed must be paid by the landowner to the Minnesota Department of Revenue, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 297H.04, subd. 2.
- The concrete must be broken, cracked or perforated to ensure adequate drainage.
- Within 30 days of disposing of the concrete, the area must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of soil with the top 12 inches of soil suitable for sustaining vegetation. The disposal area must be sloped between two to twenty percent. These actions are necessary to provide surface water diversion and erosion control.
- A deed notification must be recorded with the county recorder within 90 days after the soil cover has been placed. GPS coordinates of the disposal location must be included in the deed notification.
- Local zoning requirements may apply.