

Illegal Dumping

North Carolina Division of Waste Management

Fines up to \$15,000 per Day, per Violation

The N.C. Administrative Code 13B authorizes the N.C. Division of Waste Management to require the removal and proper disposal of waste. The division may assess administrative penalties of up to \$15,000 per day, per violation.

Note: N.C. General Statute 14-399(e) classifies dumping waste illegally for commercial purposes as a Class I Felony.

Common Illegal Practices

- Dumping at non-permitted Sites Burial of Wastes without a Permit
- Burning of Waste
 Using Waste as Fill
 Disposal of Waste in Water



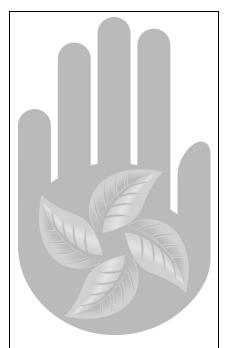
Is This You?

Waste Hauler
Building/Repair Contractor
Demolition Contractor
Landscape/Grading Contractor
Real Estate Developer
Roofing contractor
Property Owner
Government Agency

Waste generators, waste haulers, disposal site owners, and disposal site operators are all responsible for proper waste management.

Why do we Manage Solid Waste?

Solid Waste (Construction and demolition materials, household waste, industrial waste, and other wastes) may contain paints, varnishes, epoxy resins, glues, petroleum byproducts, asbestos, and other chemicals that can contaminate the environment. Violators (e.g. waste generators, property owners, and waste haulers) are held responsible for cleaning up waste and any groundwater or surface water impacted by the disposal activities.



CONTACT US

For additional information:

N.C. Div. of Waste Management Solid Waste Section 1646 Mail Service Center 217 West Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27699-1646 Phone: 919-707-8200

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You may also contact your local Regional Office at:

Asheville: 828-296-4500 Fayetteville: 910-433-3300 Mooresville: 704-663-1699 Raleigh Regional: 919-791-4200 Washington: 252-946-6481 Wilmington: 910-796-7215 Winston-Salem: 336-771-5000

This document provides basic guidance about acceptable and unacceptable waste management practices. It does not replace, change, augment, or substitute for any requirements contained in the N.C. General Statutes, the Administrative Code or local government requirements.

QUICK REFERENCE

APPROVED MANAGEMENT METHODS:

<u>Construction & Demolition Waste:</u> Separate into recyclable and non-recyclable materials. Materials that cannot be reused or recycled must be disposed in a **permitted** construction and demolition or municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF).

<u>Inert Debris:</u> This waste may serve as "Beneficial Fill" if the fill activity involves no digging/excavation. This use must improve land use potential. Fill activity shall comply with all pertinent federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations. Inert debris may also be disposed in a **permitted** solid waste facility (e.g. land clearing and inert debris, C&D or MSW landfill).

Land Clearing Waste: Take to **permitted** composting, chipping or mulching facility. If unable to reuse, it may be disposed in permitted land clearing and inert debris landfills, or C&D or MSW landfills.

FACILITY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:

<u>Construction & Demolition Landfill:</u> Facilities must be **permitted** and operated in accordance with 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 13B .0531 -.0547 requirements.

Land Clearing & Inert Debris Landfill: Owners of facilities under two acres in size must submit properly completed and recorded LCID Landfill Notification forms. Larger facilities must submit the permit information required in 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 13B .0565. Any land-disturbing activities that are part of the construction and operation of these facilities may require permitting by the N.C. Division of Land Resources, Land Quality Section and/or other local authorities. All sites require sedimentation and erosion control maintenance.

<u>Treatment & Processing Facilities:</u> Waste materials (C&D, asphalt, shingles, etc.) may be processed or managed at facilities **permitted** for these types of waste streams, such as: Transfer Stations, Material Recovery Facilities, Treatment & Processing facilities.

DEFINITIONS:

"Construction & Demolition Waste" (C&D) Solid waste from construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, or other structures. Examples include, but are not limited to, insulation, plywood, particle board, treated and painted wood, shingles, wire, and sheet rock.

"Land Clearing Waste" Stumps, trees, limbs, brush and other naturally occurring vegetation generated solely from land clearing activities.

"Inert Debris" Unpainted concrete, brick, concrete block, uncontaminated soil, rock, and gravel.

"Beneficial Fill" Consists of inert debris only and is strictly limited to unpainted concrete, brick concrete block, uncontaminated soil, rock, gravel, and used asphalt. No excavation can be involved. The purpose is to improve land use potential. Fill must not be placed in floodplains or any surface waters of the state.