

**Wallace Farm Inc.
Davie County Compost Facility
Large, Type 1**

APPROVED DOCUMENT
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section
Approved November 17, 2014
By D. Wilson
Facility ID 3004-Compost-2014
Doc ID 22271 (permit)
Doc ID 22273 (applic)



Permitting Report

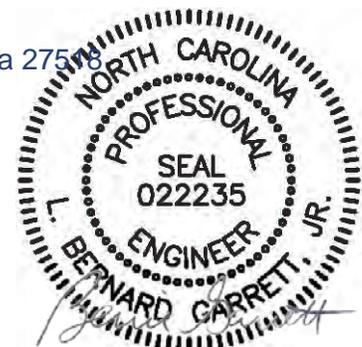
Revised October 31, 2014



1100 Crescent Green, Suite 208, Cary, North Carolina 27513

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Firm No. C-2910



10/31/14

October 31, 2014

Ms. Donna Wilson
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

RE: Permit Application
Wallace Farm Inc.
Davie County Compost Facility
Large, Type 1
Davie County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Wilson:

Based on the email you provided on October 24, 2014, we have made the following revisions to the application for the Type 1 operation, as follows:

1. Wood ash has been deleted from the O&M Manual.
2. The Deed of Trust is provided in Appendix A of the Permit Application Report.
3. Detail drawing of the mixing pit is provided in Appendix C of the Permit Application Report.
4. Eric Wallace will forward the letter from the fire department to you as soon as it is available.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call.

Sincerely,

GARRETT & MOORE, INC.



Bernie Garrett, P.E.

Cc: Eric Wallace

Certification by Land Owner (if different from Applicant):

I hereby certify that I have read and understand the application submitted by

Wallace Farm, Inc. for a permit to operate a compost facility on land owned by the undersigned located at (address) End of Lee Jackson Dr. ; (city) Advance, NC, in Davie County, and described in Deed Book and Page(s) Davie County Tax ID # E6-00000001001 Parcel # 5851443634.

I specifically grant permission for the proposed compost facility planned for operation within the confines of the land, as indicated in the permit application. I understand that any permit will be issued in the names of both the operator and the owner of the facility/property. I acknowledge that ownership of land on which a solid waste management facility is located may subject me to cleanup of said property in the event that the operator defaults as well as to liability under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Responsibility, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"). Without accepting any fault or liability, I recognize that ownership of land on which a solid waste management facility is located may subject me to claims from persons who may be harmed in their persons or property caused by the solid waste management facility.

I am informed that North Carolina General Statute 130A-22 provides for administrative penalties of up to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per day per each violation of the Solid Waste Management Rules. I understand that the Solid Waste Management Rules may be revised or amended in the future, and that the siting and operation of the facility will be required to comply with any such revisions or amendments.

Team Wallace, NC
Eric T. Wallace
Signature

9-9-14
Date

Eric T. Wallace
Print name

NORTH CAROLINA

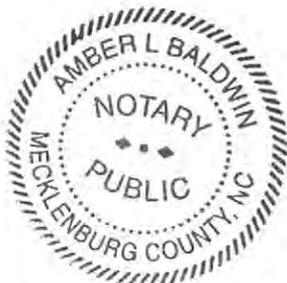
mecklenburg County

I, Amber L Baldwin, Notary Public for said County and State, do hereby certify that Eric T Wallace personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal, this the 9th day of September, 2014.

(Official Seal)

Amber L Baldwin
Notary Public



My commission expires Oct. 14, 2017.

**Wallace Farm Inc.
Davie County Compost Facility
Large, Type 1**

Permitting Report

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.1400 – Solid Waste Compost Facilities**

**Part 2 – Notice of Intent for National Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System application for coverage under General
Permit NCG240000**

Part 3 – Erosion and Sediment Control Permit Application

**Part 1 – Compliance with NCDENR Solid Waste Section Rule
.1400 – Solid Waste Compost Facilities**

**PERMIT APPLICATION DEMONSTRATING
COMPLIANCE WITH SOLID WASTE SECTION RULE
.1400-SOLID WASTE COMPOST FACILITIES
FOR
WALLACE FARM, INC.
DAVIE COUNTY COMPOST FACILITY
LARGE TYPE 1**



OWNER:

Wallace Farm, Inc.
14410 Eastfield Road
Huntersville, NC 28078
Phone: 704-875-2975

ENGINEER:

Garrett & Moore, Inc.
1100 Crescent Green Drive
Suite 208
Cary, NC 27518
Phone: 919-792-1900

Revision Date: October 31, 2014

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Permit Drawings

See Attached Permit Drawings

Appendices

- Appendix A – Zoning Verification and Land Deed
- Appendix B – Wetland, Stream, and Floodplain Documents
- Appendix C – Construction Specifications
- Appendix D– Manufacturers’ Equipment Information
- Appendix E – Product Label and Analytical Information

1.0 - GENERAL

Wallace Farm, Inc. (herein also referred to as Wallace Farm) plans to operate a Large Type 1 Compost Facility off Lee Jackson Rd. in Davie County, North Carolina. The facility will process various types of feedstocks, including yard waste, wood waste, land-clearing debris, wood shavings, sawdust, and pallets. All of the feedstocks used at the facility are non-hazardous. (Further details on materials for composting operations are detailed below.) These operations offer environmentally friendly options to landfills, help ease environmental and energy burdens on the state, and produce useful end-products, while helping meet the state's recycling goals.

General Statute 130A-309.04 calls for reducing the public's use of, and reliance upon, landfills. Composting is a key, preferred method for achieving this goal. With its green operations, Wallace Farm enhances and promotes this critically important goal for all citizens of North Carolina.

The accompanying permit documents have been compiled to meet requirements of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NC DENR) Division of Waste Management - Solid Waste Section as outlined in the North Carolina Solid Waste Compost Rules - Section .1400 - Solid Waste Compost Facilities.

General Information about the proposed facility is as follows:

1. The name of the proposed facility, street address, and facility type:

Davie County Compost Facility
Lee Jackson Dr.
Advance, NC 27006
Facility type: Large Type 1

2. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of the applicant/owner and contact person:

Wallace Farm Inc.
14410 Eastfield Rd
Huntersville NC 28078
Phone: 704-875-2975
Email: eric@wallacefarmproducts.com
Contact: Eric Wallace

3. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of the landowner, if not the applicant.

Team Wallace, LLC
9401 Harris Road
Concord, NC 28027
980-428-3185
Contact: Eric Wallace
Email: eric@wallacefarmproducts.com

4. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of the engineer and/or composting consultant:

Garrett & Moore Inc.
1100 Crescent Green Drive
Suite 208
Cary, NC 27518
Phone: 919-792-1902
Email: bgarrett@garrett-moore.com
Contact: Bernie Garrett, PE

5. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of person to receive permit fee invoices and annual fee invoices:

Wallace Farm Inc.
14410 Eastfield Rd
Huntersville NC 28078
Phone: 704-875-2975
Email: eric@wallacefarmproducts.com
Contact: Eric Wallace

2.0 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

This application addresses requirements for a Large, Type 1 Solid Waste Compost Facility, as detailed in the North Carolina Solid Waste Compost Rules - Section .1400. These materials were prepared under the supervision and direction of a professional engineer duly registered in the State of North Carolina.

2.1 – PERMIT DRAWINGS

Permit drawings, which address the requirements of Rule .1405 (b) (1) and (b) (5), are included as an attachment to this report.

2.2 - ZONING

Documents from the unit of government having zoning jurisdiction over the site are included in Appendix A. The compost facility is allowed within existing zoning.

2.3 - SITING AND DESIGN STANDARDS

The following sections include description of how the solid waste composting operations comply with siting and design standards in Rule .1404 of the North Carolina Solid Waste Compost Rules. 7. Total acreage of the property and the size of the actual area to be used for the compost operation, to include active areas and storage areas is summarized below.

Description	Area (Acres)
Property	162.3
Compost Area	38.2
Storage Area	28.0

2.3.1 - Floodplain

FEMA map 58405 is included in Appendix B for reference. Sugar Creek is in a studied area and therefore the approximate 100 year flood plain elevations are indicated on the FEMA Map. The 100-year floodplain adjacent to the compost areas is approximately elevation 696. The 100 year flood plain is shown the site plan drawing. The solid waste composting operations are not within the 100 year floodplain.

2.3.2 - Property Line Buffer

Wallace Farm will exceed the minimum 50 foot buffer from the property line to the solid waste composting areas. In preparation for the transition to a Large, Type 3 Compost Facility, Wallace Farm will operate it's Large Type 1 Facility with a 100 foot buffer from the property line to the solid waste composting areas. The permit drawings demonstrate compliance with the property line buffer.

2.3.3 - Residences Buffer

The facility will exceed the minimum 200 foot buffer between areas for composting solid waste and pre-existing residence. In preparation for the transition to a Large, Type 3 Compost Facility, Wallace Farm will operate it's Large Type 1 Facility with a 500 foot buffer from the property line to the solid waste composting areas. The permit drawings illustrate compliance with residence buffer.

2.3.4 - Well Buffer

One well is located on the property near the existing building. A minimum 100 foot buffer will be maintained between the well and compost areas as indicated on the permit drawings. Each residence identified on the permit drawings is assumed to have a well located at the property boundary of the facility. The permit drawings demonstrate compliance with the well buffer.

2.3.5 - Perennial Streams/Rivers Buffer

A minimum 50 foot buffer will be maintained between perennial streams/rivers and solid waste composting areas. The permit drawings demonstrate compliance with perennial stream/river buffers.

2.3.6 - Surface Water Quality Standards

The stormwater from the proposed facility will discharge to Sugar Creek, which is part of the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin. There are no water classifications or water quality standards that prohibit locating the compost facility along Sugar Creek. Stormwater discharges from the facility

will be permitted in accordance with NPDES General Permit No. NCG 240000. The permit application package is included in Part 2 of this permit document. Issuance of NPDES General Permit No. NCG 240000 NCDENR and compliance with the permit by the Owner constitutes compliance with the surface water quality standards of Rule15A NCAC 2B .0200 – Classification and Water Quality Standards Applicable to Surface Waters in North Carolina.

2.3.7 - Closed-Out Disposal Area

The composting facility is not located over a closed-out disposal area.

2.3.8 - Adequate Access

A 25 foot minimum distance will be maintained around the periphery of the composting areas to allow adequate access by fire fighting equipment. The permit drawings demonstrate compliance with adequate access.

2.3.9 - Surface Water Requirements

A site shall meet the following surface water requirements:

- (A) A site shall not cause a discharge of materials or fill materials into waters or wetlands of the state that is in violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; No waters or wetlands of the state will be filled to construct or operate the proposed facility.
- (B) A site shall not cause a discharge of pollutants into waters of the state that is in violation of the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Stormwater discharges for operations of the proposed facility will be permitted in accordance with NPDES General Permit No. NCG 240000.
- (C) A site shall not cause non-point source pollution of waters of the state that violates assigned water quality standards. Stormwater discharges during construction of the proposed facility will be permitted in accordance with NCDENR’s Erosion and Sediment Control rules.

2.3.10 - Groundwater Requirements

Soil Survey Review

Initially, a desktop review of available literature was performed to characterize the soil and groundwater conditions anticipated at the site. Review of the Soil Map for Davie County, North Carolina, as presented on the Web Soil Survey maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture, National Resource Conservation Service (<http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>) indicates the soils at the site consist primarily of Oak Level clay loams (OkB2 & OkC2) and Rasalo fine sandy loam (RaB). Per the Soil Survey, the typical profiles for the clay loams (OkB2 & OkC2) includes clay loam from 0 to 7" below ground surface, clay 7"-30", clay loam 30-38", and loam 38-80". The typical profile for the fine sandy loam (RaB) includes fine sandy loam from 0 to 9" below ground surface, clay 9"-23", clay loam 23-36", and fine sandy loam 36-80". The reported depth to the water table presented in the Web Soil Survey is greater than 200 centimeters (greater than about 6.5 feet) at the site.

Site Investigation

A site investigation was performed to confirm the soil survey findings and further characterize the site with respect to near surface soil and groundwater conditions. On May 30th, 2014, a professional geotechnical engineer visited the site to perform and observe a series of test pits. A total of 12 test pits were advanced across site at the approximate locations shown on the permit drawings. The test pits were excavated using a Bobcat 325 mini-excavator with depths ranging from about 4.5 to 6 feet below the ground surface. During the test pit excavations, the geotechnical engineer visually characterized the soils, collected bulk samples, and observed and logged the subsurface conditions.

The soil conditions were observed to be generally consistent across the site and typically consist of:

1. Sandy Clay (CL) w/ near-surface rootmat:
 - a. low plasticity, 15-25% fine sand (estimated), brown, moist
 - b. ground surface to depth of 6" to 12", underlain by:
2. Clay with Sand (CL/CH):
 - a. low to medium plasticity, 5-15% fine sand (est.), orange/brown, moist
 - b. extending to about 2.5'-3.0' below ground surface, underlain by:
3. Sandy Silt (ML/MH):

- a. low elasticity fines, 15-25% fine sand (est.), orange/brown, moist
 - b. extending to about to about 3.5'-4.5' below ground surface, underlain by:
4. Sandy Silt to Silty Sand (ML to SM):
- a. low to non-elasticity fines, 25-50% fine sand, orange/brown/grey, moist.

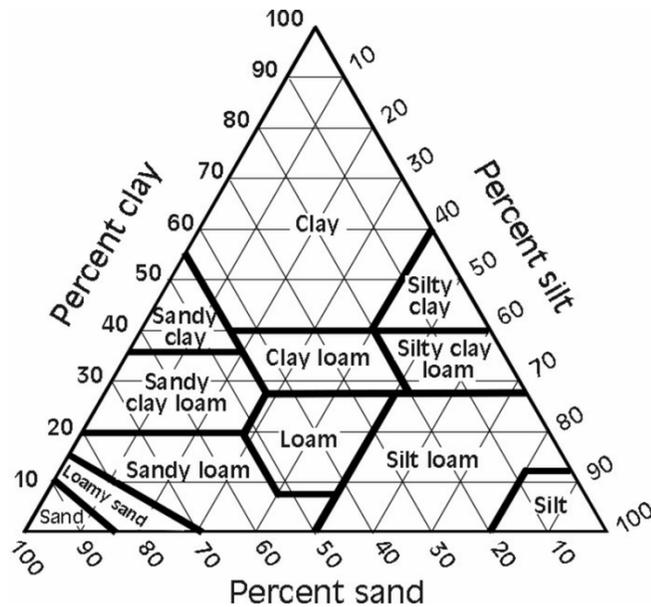
Isolated boulders were observed at various depths in the test pits along the western boundary of the site (TP-8, TP-9, and TP-10). No evidence of bedrock was observed in any of the test pits.

No evidence of groundwater (wet and/or saturated soils; standing or visible water, grayish colors suggestive of saturated conditions) was observed within 24" of the ground surface. While no wet/saturated soils or visible water were observed throughout the vertical extent of the test pits, some limited grayish coloring was observed in the sandy silt/silty sand layer encountered near the bottom of the test pits at depths greater than 3.5-4.5' below ground surface, which suggest the potential that groundwater could be present in this zone part of the year.

Consistency with Section .1400

Siting/design requirements (Rule .1404.(a)(10)(B)) requires that portions of the site used for waste receipt and storage, active composting, and curing shall have a soil texture finer than loamy sand and the depth to the seasonal high water table shall be maintained at least 24 inches for a Type 1 facility.

Loamy sand is not defined in .1400, however the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) characterizes loamy sand as soil material that contains between 70 and 91% sand and the percentage of silt plus 1.5 times the percentage of clay is 15 or more; and the percentage of silt plus twice the percentage of clay is less than 30. A graphical representation for loamy sand from USDA is found below:



The soils encountered in the test pit explorations at the site have a soil texture finer than loamy sand. The estimated percentage of sand for the soil in the upper 3-4' of the site were less than 50% (estimated as 25% or less) and classify as clays/silts. The sandier material encountered at the bottom depths of the test pits also were observed to have estimated sand contents of 50% or less. Loamy sand is characterized by USDA as having between 70 and 91%. As discussed above, the site soils are significantly finer than loamy sand and therefore this portion of Rule .1404(a)(10)(B) is satisfied.

As earlier discussed, no evidence of groundwater (wet and/or saturated soils; standing or visible water, grayish colors suggestive of saturated conditions) was observed within 24" of the ground surface. While no wet/saturated soils or visible water were observed, some limited grayish coloring was observed in the sandy silt/silty sand layer encountered near the bottom of the test pits at depths greater than 3.5-4.5' below ground surface, which suggest the potential that groundwater could be present in this zone part of the year. Provided portions of the site used for waste receipt and storage, active composting, and curing are graded such that finish grades are no greater than 1-1.5' below existing grades, the depth to the seasonal high water table will be maintained at least 24 inches and this portion of the Rule .1404(a)(10)(B) is satisfied.

2.3.11 - Public Access

The facility will not allow uncontrolled public access. A fence surrounds the proposed facility on all sides.

2.3.12 - Sedimentation Pollution Control Law

Stormwater discharges during construction of the proposed facility will be permitted in accordance with NCDENR's Erosion and Sediment Control rules.

Stormwater discharges for operations of the proposed facility will be permitted in accordance with NPDES General Permit No. NCG 240000.

2.3.13 - Air Pollution Control Requirements

The facility will be operated to meet air pollution control requirements to minimize fugitive odorous emissions and to minimize odors at the property boundary. Minimize means to reduce to the smallest amount, extent, or degree reasonably possible. Operational procedures for maintaining aerobic conditions within the compost piles will be applied to minimize odor generation. These procedures include adjusting the porosity, moisture content and pH of mixes. Additionally, the carbon to nitrogen (C:N) ratio of the initial mix will be greater than 20:1 to minimize the release of nitrogen based compounds such as ammonia.

An additional step that will be utilized, when necessary, is covering windrows with carbonaceous materials, as described in Section 2.6 and in the O&M Manual. A conveyor mounted on a spreader may be used to apply a layer of carbonaceous materials to windrows after formation, and following turning.

The composting operations have been strategically placed on site to minimize odors at the property boundary.

2.4 – FEEDSTOCK AND MATERIAL TYPES

Feedstocks to be composted under this permit include wood materials, yard waste, wood shavings, and sawdust. Wood materials to be composted at the facility under this permit include land clearing debris, yard waste, wood shavings, and sawdust. Wood materials are from ground and

unground land clearing debris and pallets. Ground and unground yard waste is generated by local municipalities and the general public. The wood shavings and/or sawdust is generated from sawmill and furniture manufacturing operations. No wood materials will have been painted, stained, glued, or treated.

The only feedstocks that are expected to have seasonal variations in availability are leaves, yard waste, and mulch. Leaves are seasonal and arrive in the fall and winter. Ground mulch typically arrives during the drier months of the year when land clearing jobs are undertaken. These factors vary depending upon the economy and the extent of construction activities. It is very important for Wallace Farm to stockpile this material when it is available to help make it through times when it is not.

Estimated annual quantities of feedstocks are summarized in Table 1. Please note that, as can be shown in annual reports submitted by Wallace Farm, exact quantities received will vary from year to year and from feedstock to feedstock, and in some years certain feedstocks might not be available at all.

Table 1. Estimated¹ Annual Feedstock Quantities

Feedstock	Estimated Annual Range (Tons)	Estimated Density², lb/ cubic yard	Estimated Annual Range (cubic yards)
Ground Wood Debris	35000 - 60000	700	100000 – 171400
Yard Waste	24,000 – 33,000	600	80,000– 110,000
Sawdust/Shavings	5000 - 8000	440	22,700 – 36,000
Unground Wood	1000 - 4000	850	2400 - 9400

¹Quantity estimates are for years when feedstocks are available. Not all feedstocks are available each year. The estimated values are subject to change.

²Densities are field measurements, or estimated from various references.

2.4.1 Design (or maximum throughput) capacity

The design capacity (or maximum throughput rate) of a windrow-based facility is a function of a number of factors, including composting, curing, and storage times. These factors can vary depending on operations approaches (composting has minimum time and temperature requirements, for example, but longer times may be used), market conditions, and sales outlets' timing and needs. One means of estimating the design capacity is to consider product mixing rates. Based on experience of operating the Type 3 compost facility in Huntersville, production rates are anticipated to approximately 110,000 tons per year, using a single shift for product mixing. The maximum throughput based on product mixing for two shifts a day would be about two times this rate, or on the order of 200,000 tons per year. The maximum practicable throughput rate of the facility is approximately 200,000 tons per year.

2.4.2 Soils

Refer to Section 2.3.1

2.5 - SITE PLAN

The facility site plan is included in the permit drawings.

2.6 - OPERATION DESCRIPTION

The following describes facility operations. Dry carbonaceous materials (including wood materials, yard waste, sawdust, wood shavings, and pallets) are delivered to the facility and off loaded in the receiving area. A 1564 Hogzilla tub grinder, Multiple Volvo, John Deere, and Cat wheel loaders, and a 320 Cat excavator are used for regrinding land clearing debris and for grinding unground land clearing debris, yard waste, and pallets. A concrete mixing pit will be constructed so that dry carbonaceous materials can be blended and mixed with water as needed to achieve desired moisture content in mix.

The facility will utilize frac tanks or vertical tanks for storing water pumped from on-site ponds. Multiple tanks will be utilized to provide up to 45,000 gallons of water storage. Use of the tanks will help maximize operations efficiency. (More detail on these tanks is provided in Section 2.7.)

The mixing pit will be approximately 90 feet by 75 feet with up to 10' high walls. The mixing pit will be constructed of 8" thick concrete floor and 10" thick concrete walls.

Materials may be blended in the mixing pit by thorough mixing using one or two Volvo, John Deere or Cat front end loaders at a rate of 300-400 yards per hour, targeting a homogenous mixture with a C:N ratio of 20:1 to 30:1 and a moisture content of 40-60%.

Analytical laboratory results for incoming feedstocks are used to determine the quantity of each feedstock to use in each compost mix. The feedstocks will be sampled annually and such analytical results will be updated and provided to the Division upon request.

Parameters for each feedstock (%C, %N, moisture content, and bulk density) are entered into standard mass-balance equations for composting—those in use were originally acquired by Wallace Farm at one of the national composting schools. In addition, a standard computer spreadsheet is on-hand for verifying product mix ratios. Quantities of feedstocks used in mixtures are measured using two approaches: mass measurements of each feedstock load (known using tare readings), and by using the volume of the front end-loader buckets.

The mix is transported to the composting pad using dump trucks and placed into windrows. A front end loader is used to improve the shape of the windrows as necessary. A front end loader

will be used to turn the windrows. The approximate size of windrows turned by a front end loader will be 20-30 feet wide, 15 feet high (maximum), and several hundred feet long. The windrows may also be turned periodically using a Backhus windrow turner. Windrows to be turned using a Backhus windrow turner will be constructed approximately 14 - 16 feet wide, 15 feet high (maximum), and several hundred feet long. Distance between windrows will be 10 to 25 feet depending on method of turning. Both methods of turning will be performed to maintain aerobic conditions within the pile and to invert and fluff the windrow. The composting areas slope with the natural lay of the land to facilitate drainage and allow access during any weather conditions.

Material generally remains in the turned windrows for approximately eight to sixteen weeks, followed by placement in a static pile for a minimum of six months. The temperatures will be maintained at or above 131°F for at least 3 consecutive days. Windrows are turned and aerated to maintain elevated temperatures. Current process durations for the various steps are shown in Table 2.

Working windrows vary from 5 -15 feet in height by 14 - 30 feet in width. Cross-sections vary depending upon initial size at set-up, and due to shrinkage. Windrow lengths may vary. Other windrow sizes may be used, depending upon equipment settings, and other factors.

Table 2. Process durations at Wallace Farm.

Step	Process duration
Receiving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.5 hours for weighing and removal • Storage of feedstocks and bulking agents up to 180 Days •
Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 hour for each mixing pit loading • 2 days for each windrow
Composting	8 to 16 weeks
Curing	6 to 18 months
Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 months of onsite storage • Occurs all year, with increases in distribution occurring in the Spring and Fall.

In the event that a batch of compost does not meet state or facility requirements for distribution, the material can be added to a new compost mix for reprocessing or applied to farm land. (Land application of compost not meeting state requirements must be pre-approved by DENR.) If land is not available for land application, then an approved municipal solid waste landfill will be used as a last resort for disposal.

After composting, the material is screened to approximately ½-3/8 inch to prepare for marketing. The compost is marketed as Composted Cow Manure, Grade A Compost Plus, and Mushroom Compost. In addition, the compost is mixed with other materials to create a variety of products. These products include items such as Blended Top Soil, Planting Soils, and Potting Soils.

These products are marketed in both bulk and bagged form. Many professional landscape organizations and retail outlets utilize the final products. In the event material cannot be marketed, it will be applied according to pasture or farmland to supplement commercial fertilization practices.

Personnel at Wallace Farm are trained to perform various work tasks on the farm and in conjunction with the composting operation. There is not a precise routine at the composting facility. Different personnel will work together to perform various operations on a given day. For example, moving material off of the composting pad to the static pile may be the priority one week, whereas screening the material in preparation for marketing may be the priority the next week.

Listed below are some general operations typically performed by personnel at the facility:

General Manager - Manage all operations and direct work efforts

Office Manager - Coordinates all billings and administrative activities

Fleet Manager - Coordinates all deliveries and trucking operations

Tractor Trailer and Dump Truck Drivers - Haul feedstocks and finished materials

Front End Loader Operator - Mixes feedstocks/shapes and turns windrows/loads product/mixes and screens finished products

Compost Turner Operator - Turns windrows/monitors compost piles

Bagging Line Operator - Bags finished products

The operation schedule varies as for other farm operations. Operations procedures may be performed seven days per week depending on the work to be accomplished.

There are few routine tasks performed at the start of each day. Other than unlocking the buildings, work is resumed from the previous evening. For example, bagging lines are restarted, and compost mixing recommences.

Activities performed at the end of each day include: washing down the concrete receiving area and mixing pit, removing keys from all trucks and equipment, locking fuel tanks and buildings.

Airborne particulates are generally associated with dry compost. The initial mix solids content can be varied during mixing to prevent over drying of the piles during composting. In addition, water from the collection ponds, or water from an on-site farm pond may be used to add moisture, if necessary. A tractor driven PTO (power take-off) pump is used to fill a 4,000 gallon Hydroforce water tank that is mounted on an International truck, and/or a 5,000 gallon Hydroforce water tank mounted on a Volvo, off-road truck. The water trucks are equipped with spray nozzles for applying water to travel areas and are equipped with specially designed nozzles for applying water to the top of compost windrows.

Household wastes are not part of the Wallace Farm feedstocks, such that household hazardous wastes (nor any type of hazardous wastes) are not expected. If household hazardous wastes were delivered, they would be seen during unloading and/or during product mixing, and they would be removed and disposed of in an approved facility.

2.7 - PROCESS FLOW

The process flow is depicted in Figure 3, with further details in the Process Flow Fact Sheet which follows. Processing steps are described in following sections. The tonnage values are estimates only and are subject to change. The total annual quantity received will not exceed 200,000 tons.

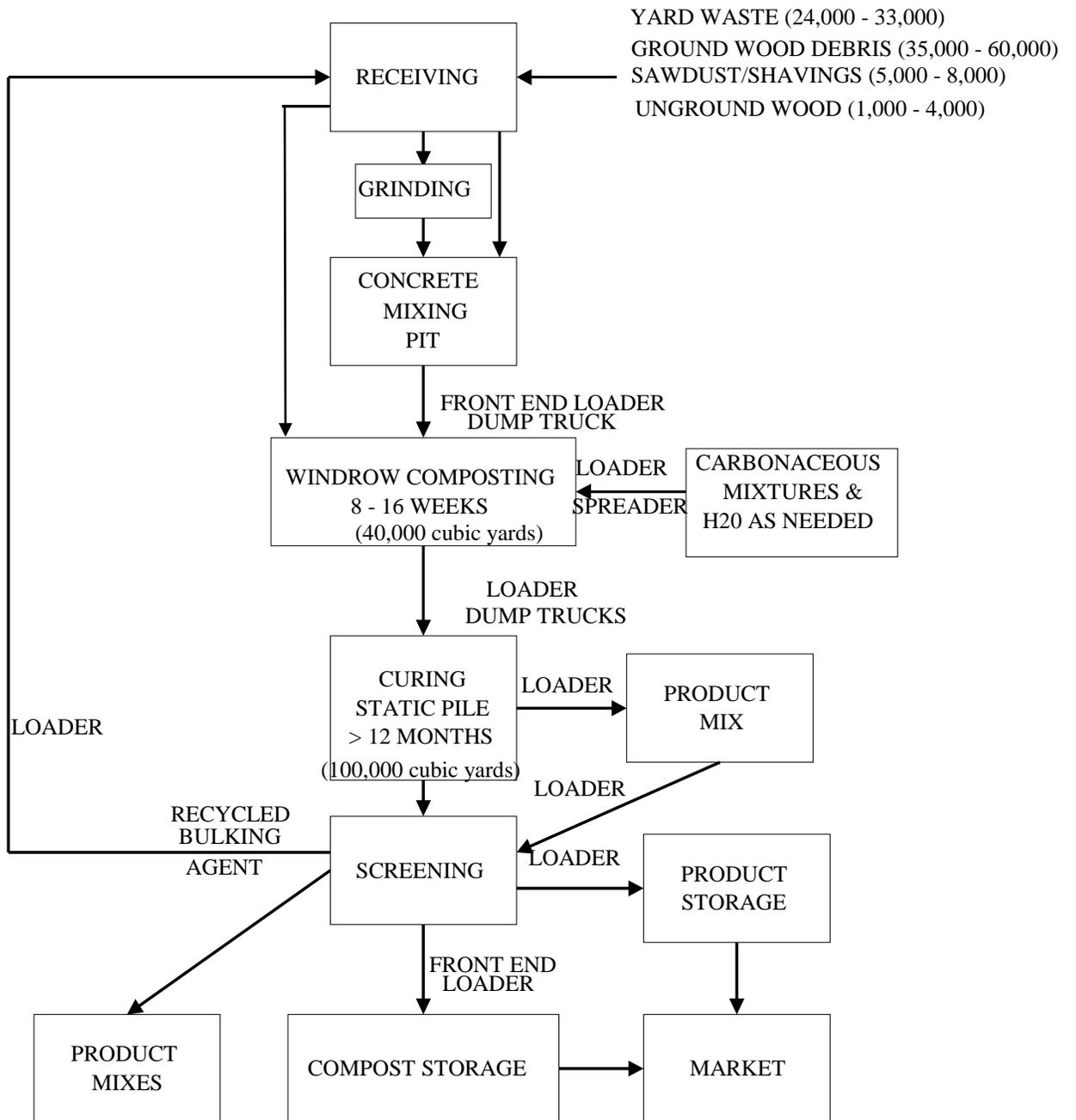


Figure 3. Wallace Farm Solid Waste Composting Facility Process Flow Diagram (see text for further details). All values are in tons/year, unless otherwise indicated.

Process Flow Fact Sheet

This Fact Sheet information summarizes the processing steps and equipment at the facility.

Note that aeration capacity is not cited because passive aeration is the method in use.

Grinding

- A 1564 Hogzilla tub grinder is used to grind and regrind incoming wood and yard materials at 240 cu yds/hr.
Volvo 150, Cat 962, John Deere 644 or 724 loaders and a Cat 320 excavator are also used when the grinder is in operation. Bucket sizes are 6 and 2 cubic yard, respectively.

Mixing Compost Feedstocks

- Volume: approximately 1500 cubic yards
- Equipment Used at Mixing Pit:
 - (1-2) Volvo 150 wheel loaders (6 cubic yard bucket)
 - Caterpillar 962 wheel loader (5 cubic yard bucket)
 - John Deere 724 wheel loader (5 cubic yard bucket)
 - (3) John Deere 250 articulated dump trucks (18 cubic yard capacity each)
 - (4) Ford 8000 tandem dump trucks. (18 cubic yard capacity each)
 - The equipment listed above is capable of mixing and hauling approximately 300 cubic yards per hour.

Windrow Composting

- Volvo 150, John Deere 644 & 724, and Cat 962 loaders
- Bachkus self-propelled compost turner on tracks. The Bachkus turner is capable of turning a windrow 5-7 feet tall and 14-16 feet wide at approximately 1200 cubic yards per hour.
- A 4055 or 4455 John Deere tractor and Knight manure spreaders that have been modified with a custom side discharge conveyers will be used to apply carbonaceous materials to the top of windrows. The Knight spreader has a capacity of approximately 18 cubic yards which will adequately cover one windrow.
- An International water truck and a Volvo off-road truck is used to apply water to windrows as needed. The water trucks are equipped with 4000 and 5000 gallon Hydroforce tanks, respectively. Each truck is capable of applying approximately 8000 gallons of water per hour.

Windrow Composting to Static Pile

- Equipment Used to Transport Compost from Windrow to Static Pile
 - Volvo 150 wheel loader (6 cubic yard bucket)

- Caterpillar 962 wheel loader (5 cubic yard bucket)
- John Deere 644 and 724 wheel loaders (4.25-5 cubic yard buckets)
- (3) John Deere 250 articulated dump trucks (18 cubic yard cap.)
- (4) Ford 8000 tandem dump trucks (18 cubic yard capacity)

- Equipment Used to Construct Static Piles
 - Caterpillar D6 bulldozer
 - Caterpillar 963 track loader

- Equipment Used to Add Finished Compost or other Carbonaceous Material to Windrows
 - John Deere 4055 and 4455 4WD Tractors
 - (2) Knight 8000 Series spreaders with custom built side conveyer

Static Pile to Product Mix Area

1. Equipment Used to Move Compost from Static Pile to Mixing Area
 - Volvo 150 Wheel loaders
 - Cat 962 wheel loader
 - John Deere 644 and 724 wheel loaders
 - Cat 320 excavators
 - (3) John Deere 250 articulated dump trucks as needed
 - (4) Tandem dump trucks as needed

Finished Product Mixing

1. Equipment Used in Product Mixing
 - Volvo 150 wheel loaders (6 cubic yard bucket)
 - John Deere 644 or 724 wheel loaders (4.25-5 cubic yard buckets)
 - Backhus compost turner

Product Screening

Equipment Used for Screening:

- (2) Powerscreen 2100 Phoenix trommel screens with a screening capacity of 225 cubic yards per hour per machine.

Storage capacity

- Water from ponds: 45,000 gallons total water storage.
- Feedstocks with low water content: Receiving and storage areas shown on the Site Plan
- Storage for finished Product

- Outdoor storage: unlimited;

Quantities and timing summary

Active compost

Approximately 40,000 cubic yards, composting for 8 to 16 weeks.

Compost in curing stage

Approximately 200,000 cubic yards for 1 year to 3 years.

Compost finished and ready for bagging after curing

Approximately 50,000 cubic yards, for up to 12 months

Products bagged and ready to go to market

Approximately 12,000 pallets, on-site up to 5 months, with ongoing production and shipping throughout the year

Topsoil

Approximately 75,000 cubic yards, 365 days

2.7.1 - Materials Receiving/Processing

Wood materials, yard waste, sawdust, wood shavings, sawdust, and pallets are delivered by truck to the site and unloaded in the receiving and bulking agent storage area. Grinding of wood materials will be performed with a 1564 Hogzilla Tub Grinder. Any contaminants such as metal or trash that are inadvertently mixed with the wood material are disposed of at a landfill.

2.7.2 - Mixing

Mixing is accomplished by a front end loader as described in Section 2.6. The mix is then moved by front end loader and dump trucks to a composting area.

2.7.3 - Composting

The mix is placed into windrows. A front end loader is used to shape the windrows, as required. The windrows are periodically turned with a Bachkus compost turner or front end loaders. Windrows are constructed approximately 14-16 feet wide at the base and 5-7 feet high and several hundred feet long when the turning will be performed by the compost turner. The windrows are constructed 20-30 feet wide, 15 feet high (maximum), and several hundred feet long when the turning will be performed by front end loaders. The temperatures will be maintained at or above 131°F for at least 3 consecutive days. Windrows are turned and aerated to maintain elevated temperatures. Material remains in windrows for approximately eight to sixteen weeks during the active composting period.

2.7.4 - Curing and Storage

After active composting, material is stored in a static pile for approximately six to twelve months prior to screening. Compost will be stored in the compost storage shed, or in large piles or windrows outdoors. The piles and windrows may be covered with vented plastic covers to keep the compost dry during wet weather. Final curing and storage capacity for an unlimited supply of compost production is available outdoors.

2.7.5 - Screening

The material is screened to approximately 1/2-3/8 inch to produce a more marketable compost product. The “overs” (material greater than 3/8 inch in nominal size) are recycled and stored in the receiving area until being mixed with incoming feedstocks.

2.7.6 - Air Emissions and Control Technologies

Operational procedures as specified in the operation and maintenance manual, such as maintaining aerobic conditions within the composting process (through control of porosity, moisture content, oxygen levels, and proper turning), maintaining a neutral pH, and increasing the C:N ratio will be followed. In addition, nitrogen-containing materials will be handled promptly, helping prevent formation of nitrogenous compounds such as ammonia. All reasonable efforts will be made to avoid turning windrows during unfavorable weather conditions such as inversion conditions and undesirable wind directions. Windrows may also be covered with carbonaceous materials (taking care not to reduce air flow), if offensive odors are observed.

Airborne particulates are generally associated with dry, dusty compost piles. The initial mix solids content can be varied during mixing to prevent over drying of the piles during composting. In addition, the water collected in the collection ponds, or water from an on-site well and/or farm ponds may be used to add moisture to the materials in the mixing pit or applied directly to the windrows. A tractor driven PTO pump or self-contained pump is used to pump water to the tanks located adjacent to the mixing pit or to fill 4000 or 5000 gallon truck mounted Hydroforce water tanks. The water trucks are equipped with spray nozzles for applying water to travel areas and are equipped with specially designed nozzles for applying water to the top of compost windrows.

2.7.7 - Leachate Treatment

Stormwater from composting areas is routed using natural contours and installed diversion berms to the stormwater pond. Water from the stormwater pond is used on windrows that require additional moisture for dust suppression.

2.8 - PRODUCT LABEL

A copy of the Wallace Farm product information sheets and product labels and compost and feedstock analytical data is included in Appendix G. The Grade A composted cow manure is registered with the NCDA as a fertilizer. The material is required to meet a minimum N-P-K value of .5-.5-.5. It is routinely tested by the NCDA Agronomic Division. Grade A compost plus and mushroom compost are registered with NCDA as a soil amendment.

2.9 - ENGINEERING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

No additional site modifications are planned at present. Manufacturers' performance data for equipment utilized at the facility is included in Appendix F.

3.0 - REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT

The following section describes the information required for reviewing an application for a permit to operate the composting facility.

3.1 - CONTINGENCY PLANS

Contingency plans for unusual and adverse conditions are as follows:

3.1.1 - Equipment Breakdown

Wallace Farm has a full time mechanic on staff, who routinely conducts regular equipment maintenance. Sufficient storage of the feedstocks is provided to allow for routine maintenance problems. If the compost turner breaks down, loaders can be used while it is under repair. Wallace Farm also maintains a good relationship with its vendors and can get equipment repaired quickly. However, equipment can be rented as necessary to maintain operations.

3.1.2 - Air Pollution/Odors

These approaches are described in Section 2.7.6.

3.1.3 - Non-Conforming Materials

Incoming feedstocks will be inspected upon arrival. Non-conforming materials are not allowed on the site and visual inspection prevents this from being a problem. Any rocks found in shipments are removed. Plastics are not a factor; however these would be separated out, by hand, if present and placed in the on-site dumpster.

3.1.4 - Spills

Spills of non-composted material will be cleaned up by a front end loader and added to active compost piles.

3.1.5 - Fires

The local fire department will be called if needed in the event of any fire at the facility. If piles of material catch on fire, a bulldozer and loaders will be used to separate the unburned material from the burning material and prevent the fire from spreading.

3.1.6 - Particulates

Particulates are generally associated with overly dry compost piles. Water from on-site farm ponds, from the collection pond, or from an on-site well can be used at the mixing pit or applied directly to windrows to increase moisture content and reduce particulates.

3.1.7 - Noise

Equipment normally associated with farm operations and grading operations has been used on this site for years. Reasonable levels of noise are expected.

3.1.8 - Vectors

Not applicable for Type 1 facility.

3.1.9 - Unusual Traffic Conditions

Delivery schedules may be modified, if required, to prevent traffic impacts.

3.1.10 – Adverse Weather Conditions

Operations will be curtailed as necessary during wind, heavy rain, snow, freezing or other adverse weather conditions. If conditions are very severe, feedstock delivery will be stopped, and operations will cease. The compost turner, which runs on tracks,, four wheel drive loaders, and six wheel drive dump trucks permits operations under all but the most severe conditions. Delivery and other operations will also be reduced to match staff absences due to inclement weather.

3.2 - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

A separate operations and maintenance (O&M) manual for the facility has been prepared and is included with this permit application.

3.3 - QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Detailed records, including quantity and type of incoming materials, outgoing products, pile temperatures, moisture levels, turning frequency, and product testing will be maintained at the facility. Composite compost samples will be taken quarterly.

Non-compostable materials are not allowed on the site. Wallace Farm receives feedstocks of very consistent quality that does not contain any sort of non-compostable materials. Should non-compostable materials be delivered, they will be sent back to those that sent them, if allowable by law. If hazardous materials are received, Wallace Farm will report to the Division of Waste Management immediately to seek solutions with them and determine proper removal and disposal procedures to follow. If non-compostable materials are screened from initial delivery, they will be separated and processed according to law. If they are non-hazardous, they will be routed to a landfill. If hazardous, Wallace Farm will follow directions of experts at the Division of Waste Management.

3.4 - PROCESS FLOW

The process flow is described in Section 2.7.

3.5 - PERMITS AND APPROVALS

A copy of the local zoning authority approval to operate the composting facility is included in Appendix A

3.6 - PRODUCT MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION PLANS

Wallace Farm successfully markets the final compost in both bag and bulk form to large chain retail outlets, area landscapers, and homeowners.

REFERENCES

Epstein 1997. *The Science of Composting*. Technomic Publishing Co., Inc., Lancaster, Pennsylvania p. 340.

Radcliffe, D.E., K.A. McVay, and D.E. Brune, 1997. "Nitrogenous and Phosphorus Losses from Dairy Loafing Areas and Lagoons." From the Proceedings of the Southeastern Sustainable Animal Waste Management Workshop. February 11 - 13, 1997, Tifton, Georgia, p. 25.

Permit Drawings
See Attached Permit Drawings

Appendix A – Zoning Verification and Land Deed

DAVIE COUNTY
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
298 EAST DEPOT ST. MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 27028
PH : (336)753-6050 FAX : (336)751-7689



April 22, 2014

Eric Wallace
Wallace Farms
14410 Eastfield Road
Huntersville, NC 28078

Re: Zoning Interpretation, Compost Manufacturing Facility

Dear Mr. Wallace,

This letter is in response to your request to how the Davie County Zoning Ordinance defines and or regulates a Compost Manufacturing use. The Davie County Zoning Ordinance does not specifically list a Compost Manufacturing as a use within §155.125 Table of Use Districts. The Ordinance does allow in §155.124 Other Uses Not Specifically Listed, the Zoning Enforcement Officer to make a determination whether a use is permitted in a particular district. The term "Compost Manufacturing", the industrial processing and mixing of organic matter and materials for commercial product sales, as determined by this office shall be regulated by §155.125 (B), Industrial, Manufacturing C. A Manufacturing C use is defined as:

MANUFACTURING C. A manufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the processing and manufacturing of materials or products not otherwise classified under Manufacturing A, Manufacturing B, or other use defined in this section. Manufacturing C includes the processing and manufacturing of products from extracted or raw materials, the assembly of large or heavy machinery, and the storing or using of flammable, explosive, hazardous, or toxic materials in the manufacturing processes. Because of the nature of its operations and products, Manufacturing C may impact surrounding properties due to noise, odor, vibration, glare, and/or air and water pollution. This definition may include the uses in the following NAICS group(s):

- 3133 Textile and Fabric Finishing and Fabric Coating Mills
- 3161 Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing
- 321114 Wood Preservation
- 3212 Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing
- 3221 Pulp, Paper and Paper Board
- 3241 Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing
- 3259 Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
- 3262 Rubber Product Manufacturing
- 3271 Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing
- 3272 Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing
- 3279 Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
- 331 Primary Metal Manufacturing
- 3329 Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
- 3333 Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
- 3353 Electrical Equipment Manufacturing
- 3359 Other Equipment and Component Manufacturing
- 3369 Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing

DAVIE COUNTY
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

298 EAST DEPOT ST. MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 27028
PH : (336)753-6050 FAX : (336)751-7689



The property indicated for this proposed use, Davie County Tax Parcel E6/1001 has a zoning classification of Industrial I-4 Special Conditions. These conditions include:

- (1) THE FOLLOWING SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED:
 - LANDFILLS
 - CARBON & BATTERY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING
 - CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING
 - POLE TREATING PLANTS, COAL AND WOOD YARDS
 - TIRE MANUFACTURING AND RECAPPING
 - WASTE SITES (HAZARDOUS)
 - WRECKING YARDS OR JUNK YARDS
- (2) ALL ENTRANCES ON PUBLIC STREETS MUST BE LANDSCAPED
- (3) ANY BOUNDARY WITH AN ADJOINING RESIDENTIALLY ZONED PROPERTY (EXCEPT THE LAKE) SHALL HAVE A DENSELY PLANTED AND MAINTAINED BUFFER STRIP OF AT LEAST 30 FEET WIDTH AT LEAST 20 OF WHICH IS TO BE MAINTAINED OUTSIDE ANY PERIMETER FENCING
- (4) COMPLIANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL SITE REQUIREMENTS.

A Compost Manufacturing use shall be determined to fall within the North American Industrial Classification (NAICS) Group 325 and is permitted within this zoning classification, provided all other conditions of zoning being met.

Please be advised that this interpretation shall not authorize the establishment of such use nor the development, construction, reconstruction, alteration or moving of any building or structure. It shall merely authorize the preparation, filing, and processing of applications for any approvals and permits that may be required by the codes and ordinances of the County including, but not limited to, a zoning permit, a building permit, a certificate of occupancy, subdivision approval, and site plan approval.

An applicant or any other person or entity adversely affected by a decision administering or interpreting this Section may appeal to the Board of Adjustment. Notice of appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the administrative decision. The appeal shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator and shall specify the decision appealed and the reasons the appellant claims the decision to be in error.

Sincerely,

Andrew Meadwell
Davie County
Development Services

Cc: Ed Vogler, County Attorney

DEED TRANSFER CHECKED

04382

Davie County, North Carolina
Excise Tax Paid \$ 983.00
9-16-14

DATE 9-16-14 BY K. Robinson
TAX ADMINISTRATOR

FILED FOR REGISTRATION
SEPTEMBER 16, 2014 10:56 A.M.
DATE TIME
AND RECORDED IN BOOK 968 PAGE 392
M. BRENT SHOAF, REGISTER OF DEEDS
DAVIE COUNTY, NC
BY Nannah A. Keller
DEPUTY

ENV:
MAIL TO: WISHART, NORRIS
6832 MORRISON BLVD.
CHARLOTTE, NC 28211

Deed Stamps \$1,983.00

Recording Information

Drafted by: Henry P. Van Hoy, II, Attorney at Law, Mocksville, NC 27028
Mail to: GRANTEE @ 9401 Harris Road, Concord, NC 28027

TAX MAP: E-6-10.01; PIN 5851443634

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

THIS DEED made this 12th day of September, 2014, by and between

GRANTOR:

J. B. Harrison Properties, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, hereinafter referred to collectively as the Grantor:

TO

GRANTEE:

Team Wallace, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, hereinafter referred to as the Grantee:

REQUIRED INFORMATION

The Grantors' address is: 20204 Lola Circle, Cornelius, NC 28031

The Grantee's address is: 9401 Harris Road, Concord, NC 28027

Primary Residence Information: The Property described in Exhibit A does not include the primary residence of the Grantor.

WITNESSETH:

THE GRANTOR, for valuable consideration paid by the **GRANTEE**, receipt of which is acknowledged, has and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the **GRANTEE**, with **SPECIAL WARRANTY**, in fee simple all of that certain parcel of land situated in Davie County, North Carolina (the "Property") and more particularly described in the attached Exhibit "A".

The GRANTOR acquired title to the Property by instrument recorded in Book 320, Page 67 in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Davie County, North Carolina.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Property and all privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging to the **GRANTEE** in fee simple.

THE GRANTOR COVENANTS with the **GRANTEE**, that the **GRANTOR** has done nothing to impair such title as the **GRANTOR** received, and the **GRANTOR** will warrant and defend the title against the lawful claims of all persons claiming by, under or through the **GRANTOR**, except for the exceptions stated below.

Title to the Property is subject to the following exceptions:

1. Easements and restrictions of record.
2. Ad valorem taxes for 2014 and subsequent years.

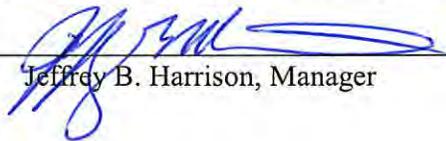
The terms **GRANTOR** and **GRANTEE** as used in this Deed include the masculine and the feminine, the singular and the plural, as the context requires, and the heirs, successors, and assigns of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the **GRANTOR** have signed and sealed this deed the day and year first above written.

GRANTOR

J. B. HARRISON PROPERTIES, LLC

BY


Jeffrey B. Harrison, Manager

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF DAVIE

I certify that the following person(s) personally appeared before me this day, each acknowledging to me that he or she voluntarily signed the foregoing document for the purpose stated herein and in the capacity indicated: *(here state names of principals office/capacity)*

JEFFREY B. HARRISON, Manager of J. B. Harrison Properties, LLC

This 12th day of September, 2014.



Jessica A. Watkins
Official Signature of Notary

Jessica A. Watkins
Notary's printed or typed name, Notary Public

My commission expires: 03-10-2018

Exhibit A

BEGINNING at an iron in the northern right of way margin of U.S. Highway Interstate 40, located South 61 degrees 09 minutes 46 seconds West 307.06 feet from the NCGS Monument "Ward" (N=815,619.96, E= 1,556,838.43), also the southwest corner of the property of Charles L. Williams (Deed Book 59, Page 504 and Deed Book 81, Page 253, Davie County Registry of Deeds) and running thence with the northern right of way margin of U.S. Highway Interstate 40, South 46 degrees 52 minutes 23 seconds West 93.76 feet to a right of way monument in the northern right of way margin of U.S. Highway Interstate 40; thence continuing with said right of way line South 46 degrees 23 minutes 43 seconds West 1128.85 feet to a right of way monument in the northern right of way margin of U.S. Highway Interstate 40; thence continuing with said right of way line South 46 degrees 22 minutes 00 seconds West 1231.08 feet to a right of way monument in the northern right of way margin of U.S. Highway Interstate 40; thence continuing with said right of way South 47 degrees 38 minutes 13 seconds West 120.26 feet to a right of way monument in the northern right of way margin of U.S. Highway Interstate 40; thence continuing with said right of way line South 46 degrees 12 minutes 43 seconds West 855.89 feet to an iron found in a TRACT LINE, which iron is located North 84 degrees 56 minutes 00 seconds East 140.35 feet from another iron found in the TRACT LINE; thence continuing with said right of way line South 46 degrees 21 minutes 00 seconds West 1608.19 feet to a right of way monument in the northern right of way margin of U.S. Highway Interstate 40; thence continuing with said right of way line South 49 degrees 37 minutes 50 seconds West 607-63 feet to a right of way monument in the northern right of way margin of U.S. Highway Interstate 40; thence continuing with said right of way line South 46 degrees 21 minutes 00 seconds West 80.13 feet to an unmarked point in center of Sugar Creek; thence with the center of said Sugar Creek as the same meanders in a northern direction the following courses and distances:

North 13 degrees 14 minutes 45 seconds West 304.32 feet;
 North 21 degrees 23 minutes 36 seconds West 174.51 feet;
 North 14 degrees 15 minutes 08 seconds East 175.42 feet;
 North 06 degrees 54 minutes 09 seconds East 267.48 feet;
 North 17 degrees 00 minutes 40 seconds East 175.33 feet;
 North 86 degrees 01 minutes 59 seconds East 060.00 feet;
 South 86 degrees 52 minutes 53 seconds East 070.73 feet;
 South 57 degrees 30 minutes 01 seconds East 172.92 feet;
 North 23 degrees 58 minutes 04 seconds East 137.57 feet;
 North 14 degrees 23 minutes 04 seconds West 200.42 feet;
 North 05 degrees 33 minutes 44 seconds East 232.62 feet;
 North 09 degrees 42 minutes 43 seconds West 222.60 feet;
 North 36 degrees 38 minutes 12 seconds East 086.49 feet;
 North 26 degrees 21 minutes 53 seconds East 040.44 feet to an

iron found on the Sugar Creek bank at the TRACT LINE, which iron is North 74 degrees 00 minutes 44 seconds West 182.68 feet from another iron found on the TRACT LINE; thence continuing with

the center of said Sugar Creek as the same meanders in a northern direction the following courses and distances:

North 28 degrees 58 minutes 51 seconds West 114.44 feet;
 North 01 degrees 55 minutes 13 seconds East 112.42 feet;
 North 41 degrees 42 minutes 42 seconds West 062.15 feet;
 North 23 degrees 38 minutes 18 seconds West 090.39 feet;
 North 08 degrees 14 minutes 08 seconds East 101.37 feet;
 North 24 degrees 23 minutes 15 seconds West 75.12 feet;
 North 38 degrees 40 minutes 47 seconds West 70.09 feet;
 North 27 degrees 36 minutes 49 seconds West 260.45 feet;
 North 04 degrees 54 minutes 32 seconds West 102.63 feet;
 North 38 degrees 10 minutes 07 seconds East 62.93 feet;
 North 41 degrees 50 minutes 30 seconds East 90.62 feet to an

iron found on the bank of Sugar Creek; thence North 39 degrees 22 minutes 01 seconds East 459.56 feet to an iron; thence North 85 degrees 21 minutes 25 seconds East 321.24 feet to an unmarked point in a lake located on the Northern boarder of the property; thence North 33 degrees 21 minutes 25 seconds East 285.64 feet to an unmarked point in the said lake; thence North 64 degrees 21 minutes 25 seconds East 134.55 feet to an unmarked point in the said lake; thence North 37 degrees 21 minutes 25 seconds East 113.06 feet to an unmarked point in the said lake; thence North 10 degrees 27 minutes 29 seconds East 127.51 feet to an unmarked point in said lake; thence South 87 degrees 28 minutes 17 seconds East 327.45 feet to an iron located on the western border of the Charles L. Williams property (Deed Book 59, Page 504 and Deed Book 81, Page 253, Davie County Registry of Deeds); thence continuing on the same Charles L. Williams line, North 83 degrees 23 minutes 11 seconds East 1623.71 feet to an iron found in a farm road; thence continuing on the same Charles L. Williams line South 88 degrees 44 minutes 20 seconds East 392.54 feet to an iron found at the TRACT CORNER; thence continuing on the same Charles L. Williams line North 89 degrees 32 minutes 52 seconds East 788.52 feet to the POINT AND PLACE OF BEGINNING, containing 162.33 acres, as surveyed May 11, 1989 by Tutterow Surveying Company, drawing number 4414.4, and revised on 1-6-97 to change the name, and subsequently revised again on March 31, 2014 to change the name as follows: "Survey for: Wallace Farm"

This is the same property the Grantor acquired in a deed recorded in Book 320, Page 67 in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Davie County, North Carolina.

Appendix B – Wetland, Stream, and Floodplain Documents

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WILMINGTON DISTRICT



Action Id. 201401112

County: Davie

U.S.G.S. Quad: Mocksville

NOTIFICATION OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Property Owner/Agent: Wallace Farm Inc. / J.P. Harrison Properties, LLC / Eric Wallace

Address: 14410 East field Road

Huntersville, NC 28078

Telephone No.: 704 875-2975

COPY

Property description:

Size (acres) 219

Nearest Town Mocksville

Nearest Waterway Sugar Creek

River Basin Yadkin River

USGS HUC 03040101

Coordinates N 35.977635 W -80.510781

Location description Proposed development site located off of Lee-Jackson Drive adjacent to tributary of Sugar Creek, east of Mocksville, in Davie County, North Carolina.

Indicate Which of the Following Apply:

A. Preliminary Determination

- Based on preliminary information, there may be wetlands on the above described property. We strongly suggest you have this property inspected to determine the extent of Department of the Army (DA) jurisdiction. To be considered final, a jurisdictional determination must be verified by the Corps. This preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331).

B. Approved Determination

- There are Navigable Waters of the United States within the above described property subject to the permit requirements of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

- There are waters of the U.S. including wetlands on the above described project area subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

We strongly suggest you have the wetlands on your property delineated. Due to the size of your property and/or our present workload, the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner. For a more timely delineation, you may wish to obtain a consultant. To be considered final, any delineation must be verified by the Corps.

The waters of the U.S. including wetland on your project area have been delineated and the delineation has been verified by the Corps. We strongly suggest you have this delineation surveyed. Upon completion, this survey should be reviewed and verified by the Corps. Once verified, this survey will provide an accurate depiction of all areas subject to CWA jurisdiction on your property which, provided there is no change in the law or our published regulations, may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years.

The waters of the U.S. including wetlands have been delineated and surveyed and are accurately depicted on the plat signed by the Corps Regulatory Official identified below on _____. Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

- There are no waters of the U.S., to include wetlands, present on the above described property which are subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

- The property is located in one of the 20 Coastal Counties subject to regulation under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA). You should contact the Division of Coastal Management in Washington, NC, at (252) 946-6481 to determine their requirements.

Action ID: _____

Placement of dredged or fill material within waters of the US and/or wetlands without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1311). If you have any questions regarding this determination and/or the Corps regulatory program, please contact John Thomas at 919 554-4884 ext. 25.

C. Basis For Determination

There are stream channels within your project site which are tributaries of Sugar Creek which flows into the Yadkin River and the Atlantic Ocean.

D. Remarks

E. Appeals Information (This information applies only to approved jurisdictional determinations as indicated in B. above)

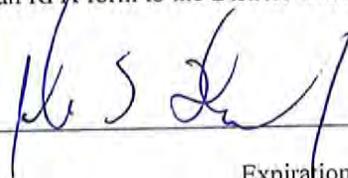
This correspondence constitutes an approved jurisdictional determination for the above described site. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and request for appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the following address:

District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division
Attn: Jean Gibby, Project Manager,
Raleigh Regulatory Field Office
3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105
Raleigh, North Carolina 27615

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR part 331.5, and that it has been received by the District Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by September 17, 2014.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the District Office if you do not object to the determination in this correspondence.

Corps Regulatory Official: _____



Date 07/17/2014

Expiration Date 07/17/2019

The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete the Customer Satisfaction Survey located at our website at <http://regulatory.usacesurvey.com/> to complete the survey online.

Copy furnished:
Jay Quattrocchi, Hart Hickman, 2923 South Tryon Street, Suite 100, Charlotte, NC 28203

**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND
REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

Applicant: Wallace Farm Inc. / J.P. Harrison Properties, LLC / Eric Wallace	File Number: SAW 2014 01112	Date: July 17, 2014
Attached is:		See Section below
<input type="checkbox"/> INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		A
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		B
<input type="checkbox"/> PERMIT DENIAL		C
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the district engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:
John Thomas, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office,
919 554-4884 ext. 25

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:
Administrative Appeal Review Officer
CESAD-ET-CO-R
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division
60 Forsyth Street, Room 9M15
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

<hr/> Signature of appellant or agent.	Date:	Telephone number:
---	-------	-------------------

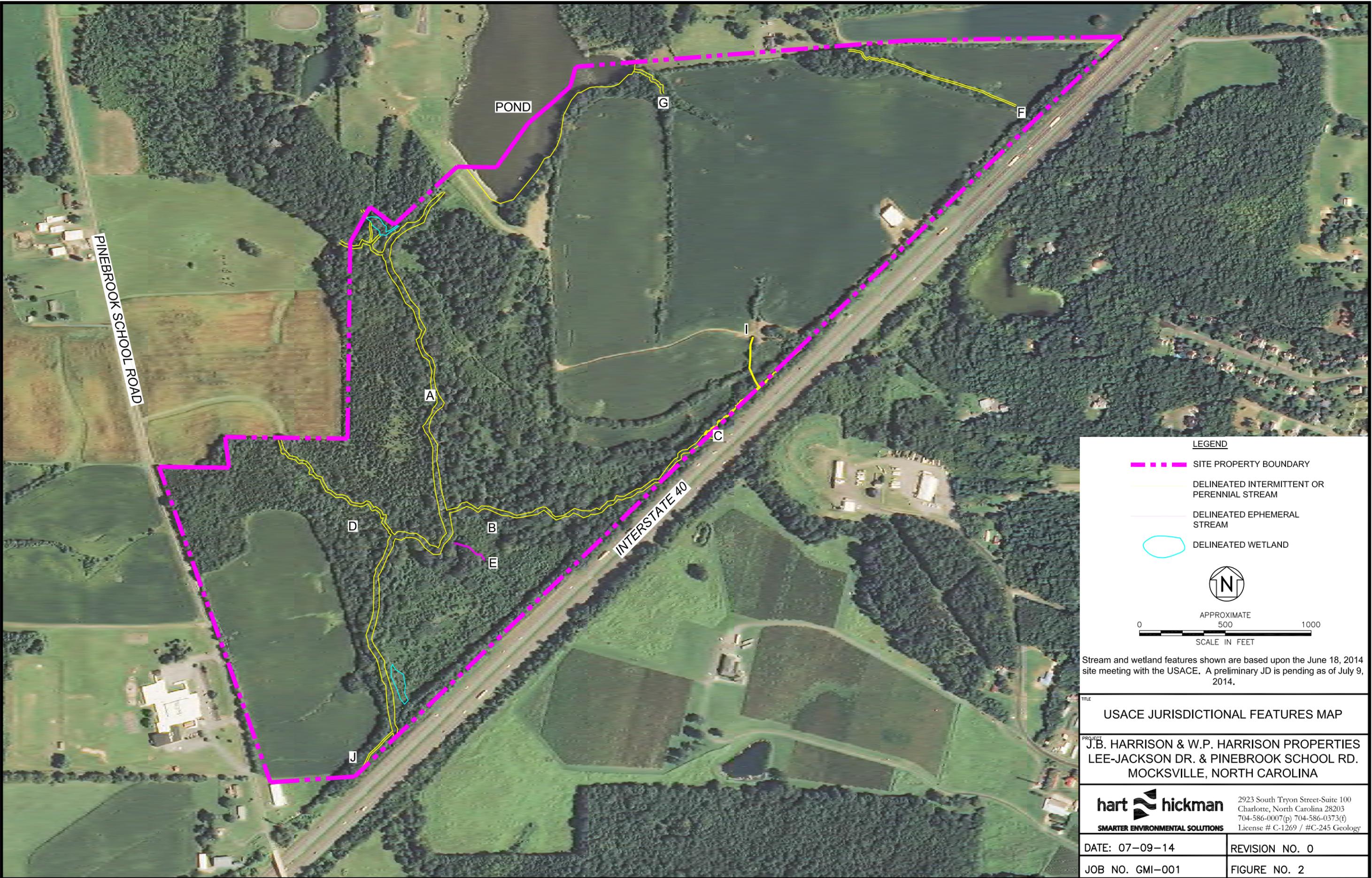
For appeals on Initial Proffered Permits and approved Jurisdictional Determinations send this form to:

District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division, Attn: Jean Gibby, Project Manager, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office, 3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105, Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587

For Permit denials and Proffered Permits send this form to:

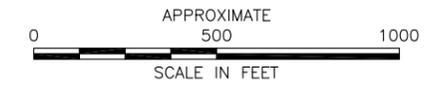
**Division Engineer, Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Administrative
Appeal Officer, CESAD-ET-CO-R, 60 Forsyth Street, Room 9M15, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801**

S:\AAA-Master Projects\GMI-001\Wetland and Stream delineation\Feature 07_09_14.dwg - 11x17 L 7/9/2014 10:40:49 AM
JQuattrochi



LEGEND

-  SITE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
-  DELINEATED INTERMITTENT OR PERENNIAL STREAM
-  DELINEATED EPHEMERAL STREAM
-  DELINEATED WETLAND



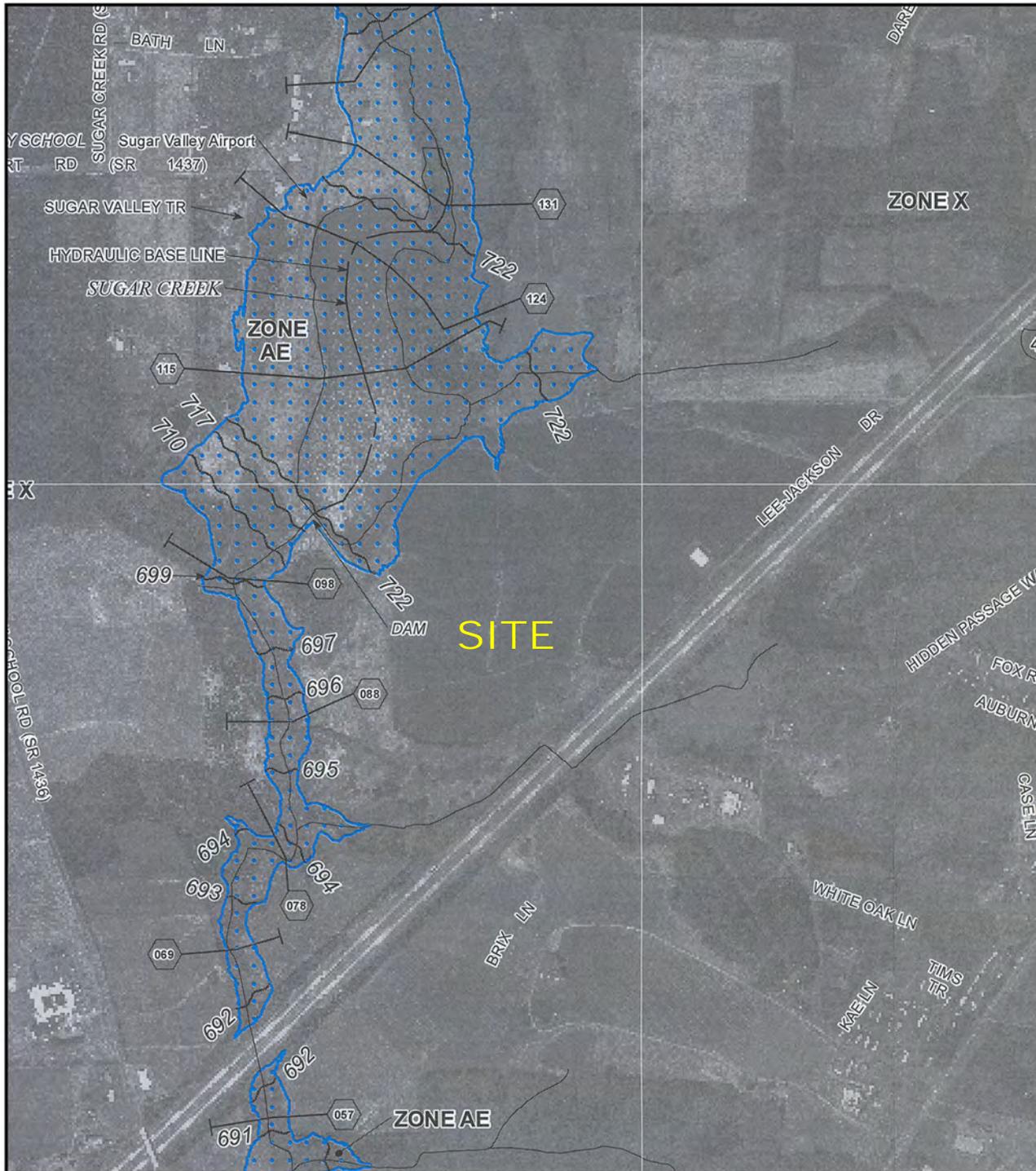
Stream and wetland features shown are based upon the June 18, 2014 site meeting with the USACE. A preliminary JD is pending as of July 9, 2014.

TITLE
USACE JURISDICTIONAL FEATURES MAP

PROJECT
**J.B. HARRISON & W.P. HARRISON PROPERTIES
LEE-JACKSON DR. & PINEBROOK SCHOOL RD.
MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

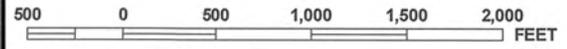
hart hickman 2923 South Tryon Street-Suite 100
Charlotte, North Carolina 28203
704-586-0007 (p) 704-586-0373 (f)
License # C-1269 / #C-245 Geology
SMARTER ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

DATE: 07-09-14	REVISION NO. 0
JOB NO. GMI-001	FIGURE NO. 2



GRID NORTH

MAP SCALE 1" = 1,000' (1 : 12,000)



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 5840J

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
NORTH CAROLINA

PANEL 5840
 (SEE LOCATOR DIAGRAM OR MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	CID No.	PANEL	SUFFIX
DAVIE COUNTY	370308	5840	J

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

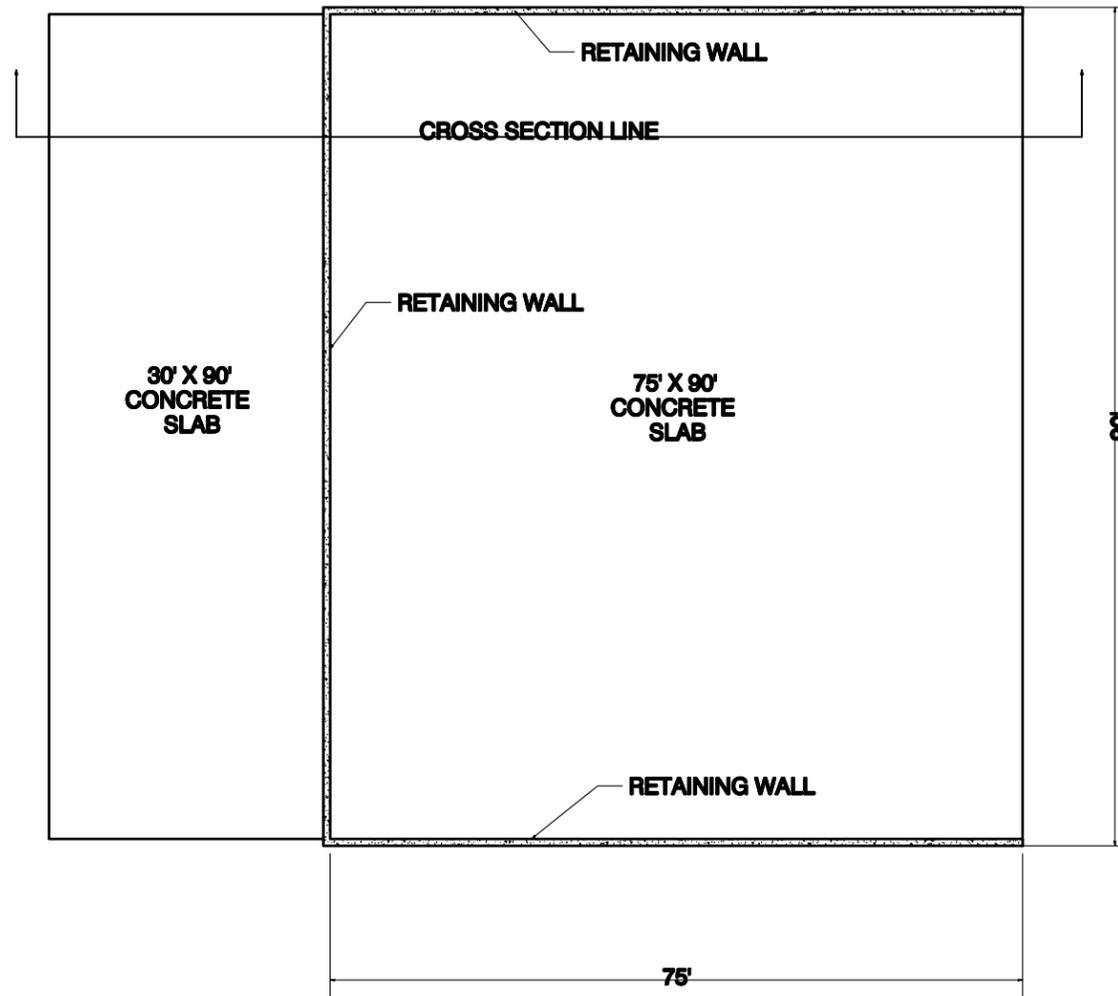
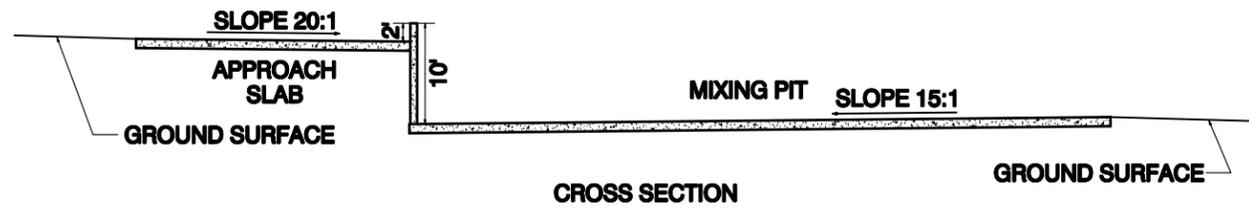
EFFECTIVE DATE **MAP NUMBER**
SEPTEMBER 17, 2008 **3710584000J**



State of North Carolina
 Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Appendix C – Construction Specifications



- MIXING PIT CONSTRUCTION**
1. CONCRETE FLOOR WILL BE 8" THICK
 2. CONCRETE WALLS WILL BE 10" THICK
 3. ALL JOINTS WILL BE SEALED WATER TIGHT.
 4. STRUCTURAL DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS WILL BE PREPARED BY A STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

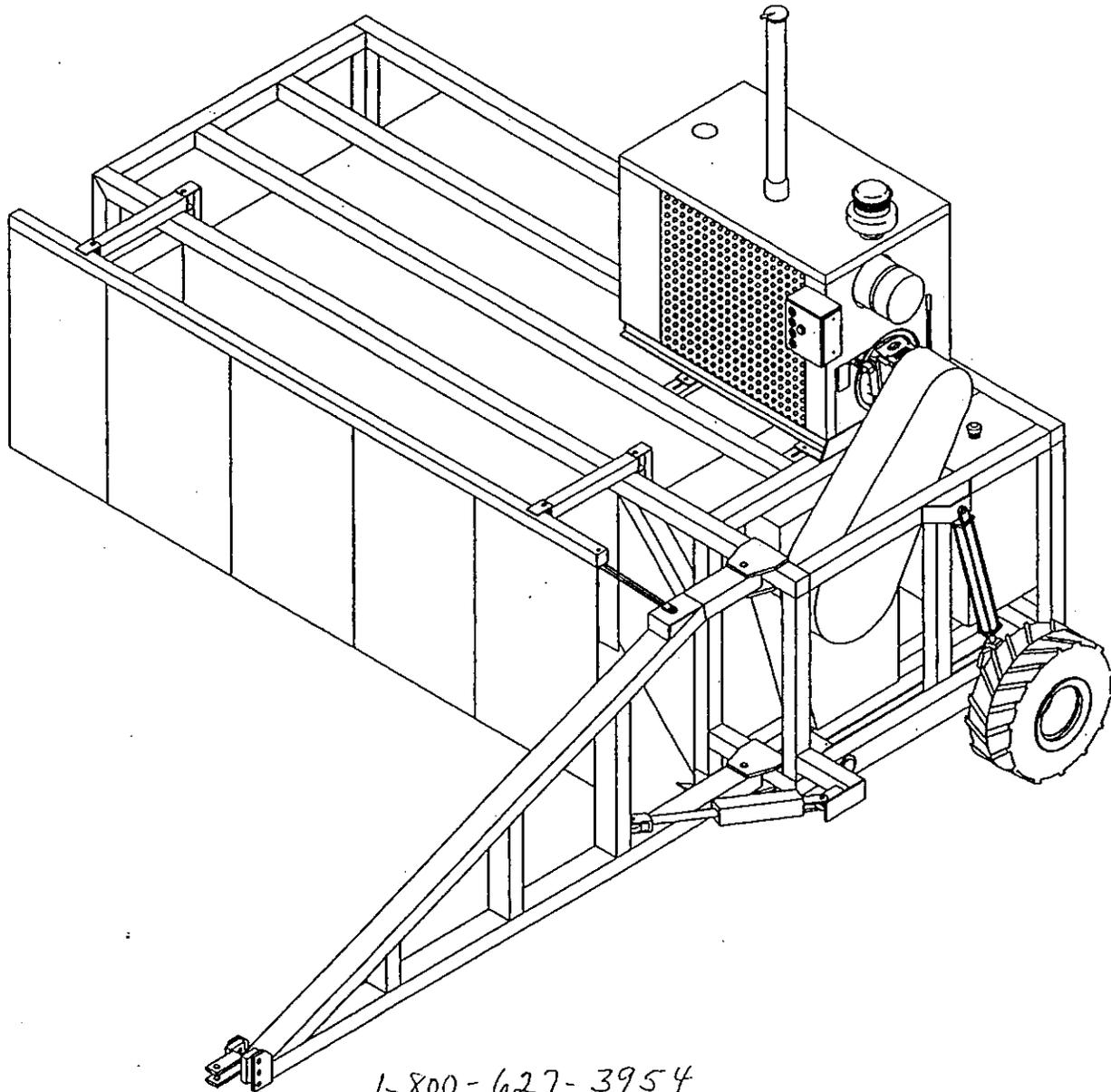
V:\Wallace Farm\Davie Co\Site Plan\Site Plan7.pro Fri Oct 31, 2014 0:07:15PM

Appendix D– Manufacturers' Equipment Information

Delivered 8/26/02

WILDCAT EASY-OVER COMPOST TURNER (COMMERCIAL)

TS616-260 OWNER'S MANUAL



1-800-627-3954

Wildcat Manufacturing Company, Inc.
20 South Highway 81
Freeman, South Dakota 57029
Phone: (605) 925-4512

Model TS-616-260

Serial Number: 6330602

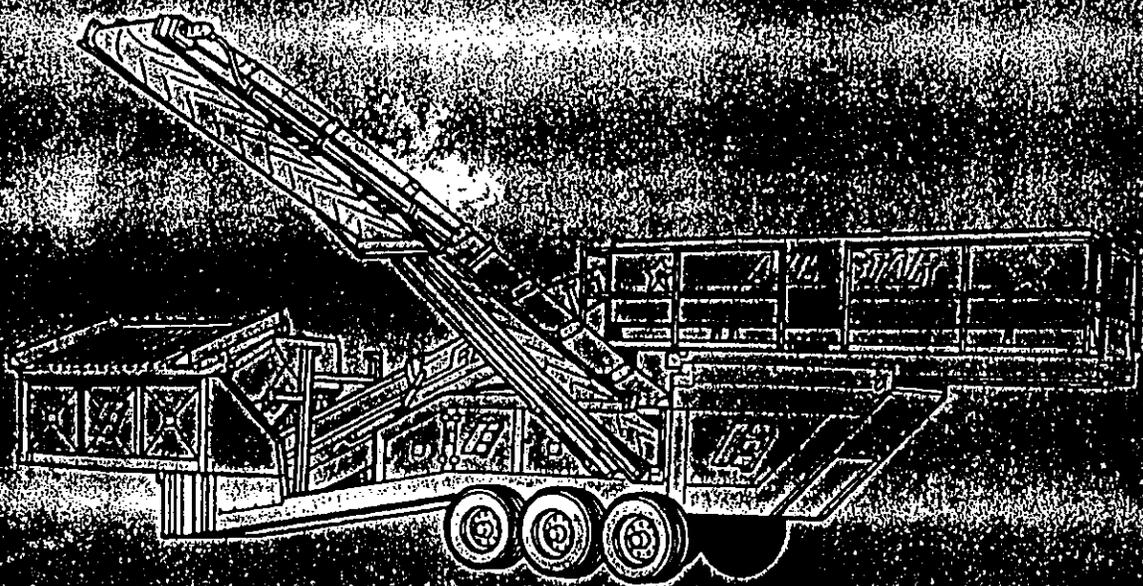
EA EXTEC

ALLSTAR *America's Best*

*Portland, ME
From
America's Best Parts Dept*

1-800-447-2733

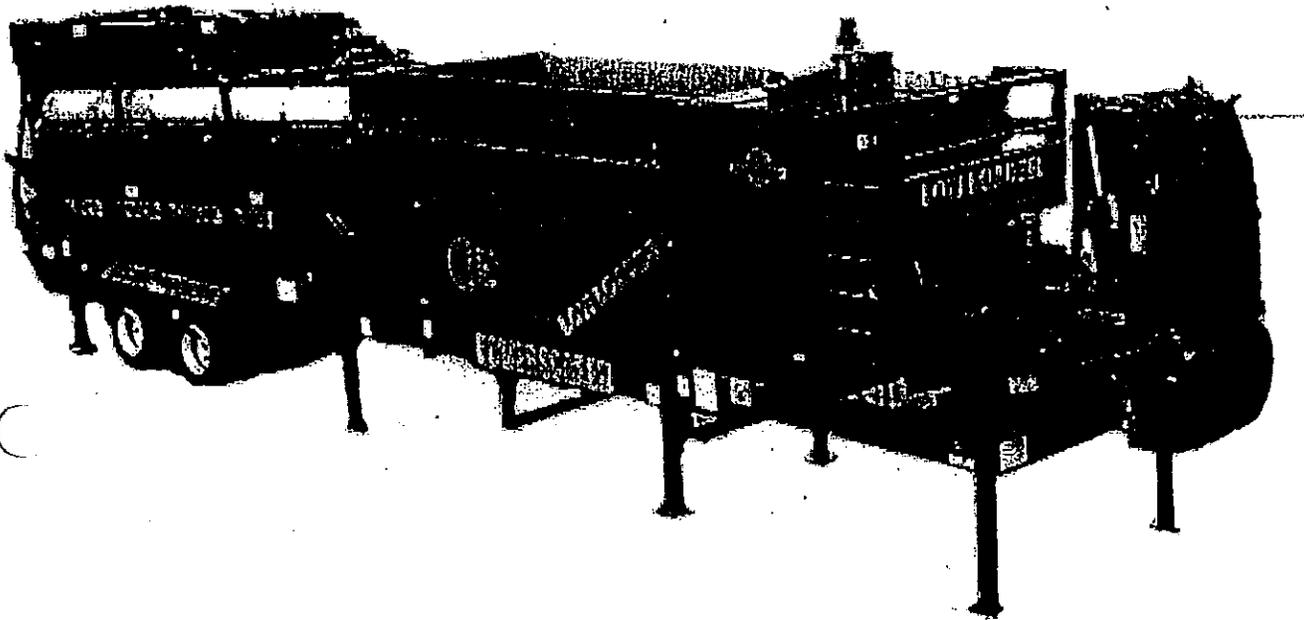
Also





POWERSCREEN

A Terex Company



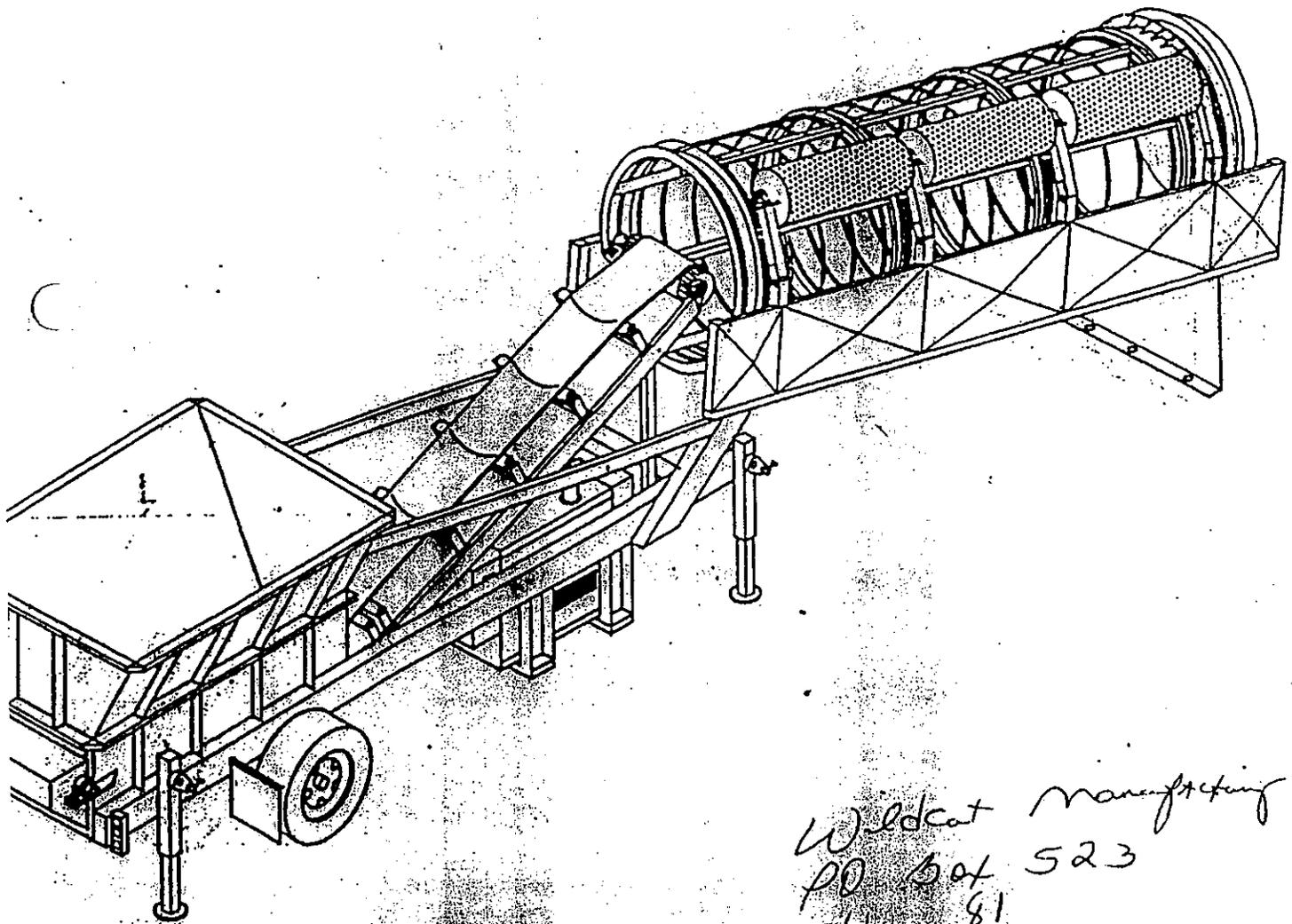
Powerscreen ***TROMMEL 725 LL***

User's & Spare Parts Manual

Powerscreen Ltd., Kilbeggan, Rep. of Ireland.

6-160

CROMMEL SCREENING PLANT



Wildcat Manufacturing Co.
PO Box 523
Hwy 81
Freeman, S. D.
57029

(605-425-4512)
*(1-800-627-3954)
FC1251

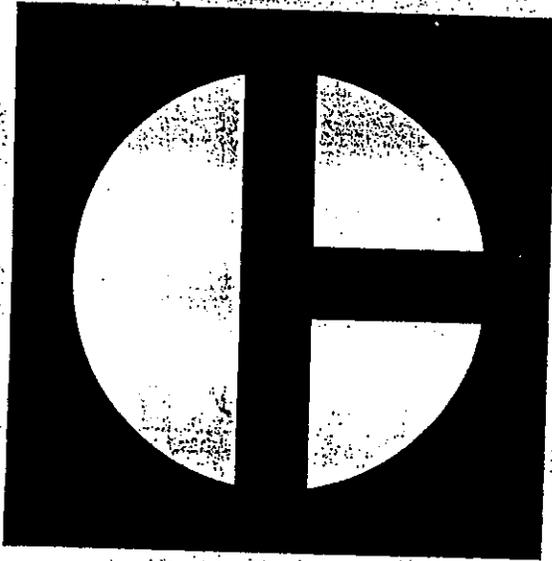
SCREEN USA

*Screen USA
Tornado Star 4012 Deluxe*

SERVICE & WARRANTY MANUAL

Serial # 3880500

MANUFACTURED BY:
SCREEN USA
1772 CORN ROAD
SMYRNA, GA. 30080
770-433-2440



WALLACE RM. INC.
14410 Eastfield Road
Huntersville, NC 28078

**LUBRICATION &
MAINTENANCE
GUIDE**

*Return To
Office*

**920 & 930
WHEEL LOADERS**

SERIAL NUMBERS | 41J1-41J1310 79J1-79J1479
75J1-75J1084 41K1-41K2039
62K1-62K3039

Maintenance Manual

966D Wheel Loader

35S1-UP
94X1-UP
99Y1-UP

644H Loader and 644H MH Material Handler

*Evander
800-736-0300
Rocky Mt.*



OPERATOR'S MANUAL

T176884 J8

Maintenance Manual

963
Track-Type Loader

UP
P
UP
UP
UP
UP
UP

Caterpillar Division Field IR074

VME

Operators

Instruction Manual

1994

VOLVO BM L120B

*Purchased
6/6/01
J. B. Smith*

Serial # L120V60146



Return to Volvo

VOLVO BM

CATERPILLAR®

SEBP2003
May 1992

Parts Manual

936F Wheel Loader

8AJ1-Up (Vehicle)
7Z27900-Up (Engine)
1ZX1-Up (Transmission)

Powered by 3304 Engine



KNIGHT

8000 Series ProTwin® Slingers

OPERATOR'S MANUAL and PARTS BOOK

**PHONE : 608-897-2131
FAX : 608-897-2561**

www.kuhnknight.com
E-MAIL: info@kuhnknight.com

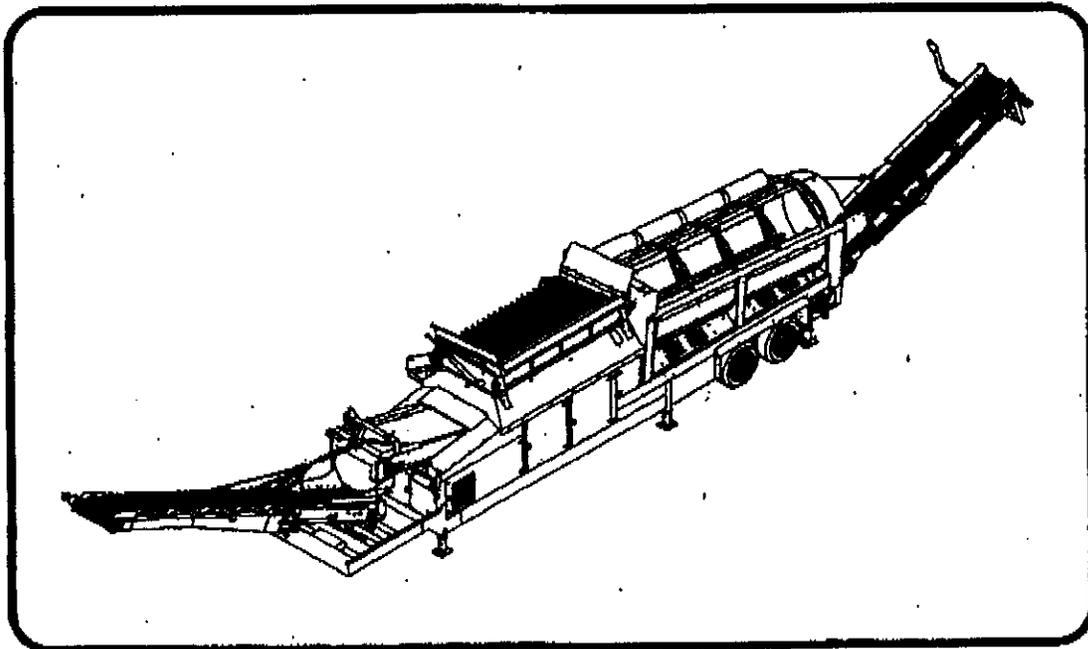
1501 WEST 7th AVENUE
P.O. Box 167
BRODHEAD, WISCONSIN 53520-0167
U.S.A.

8032, 8032HF, 8040 TRAILER TYPE
PARTS & OPERATOR'S

PRINTED IN U.S.A.
005916R120502



PHOENIX 2100



PRODUCT USER MANUAL

**OPERATION
INSTALLATION
MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE**

WARNING WARNING WARNING WARNING WARNING



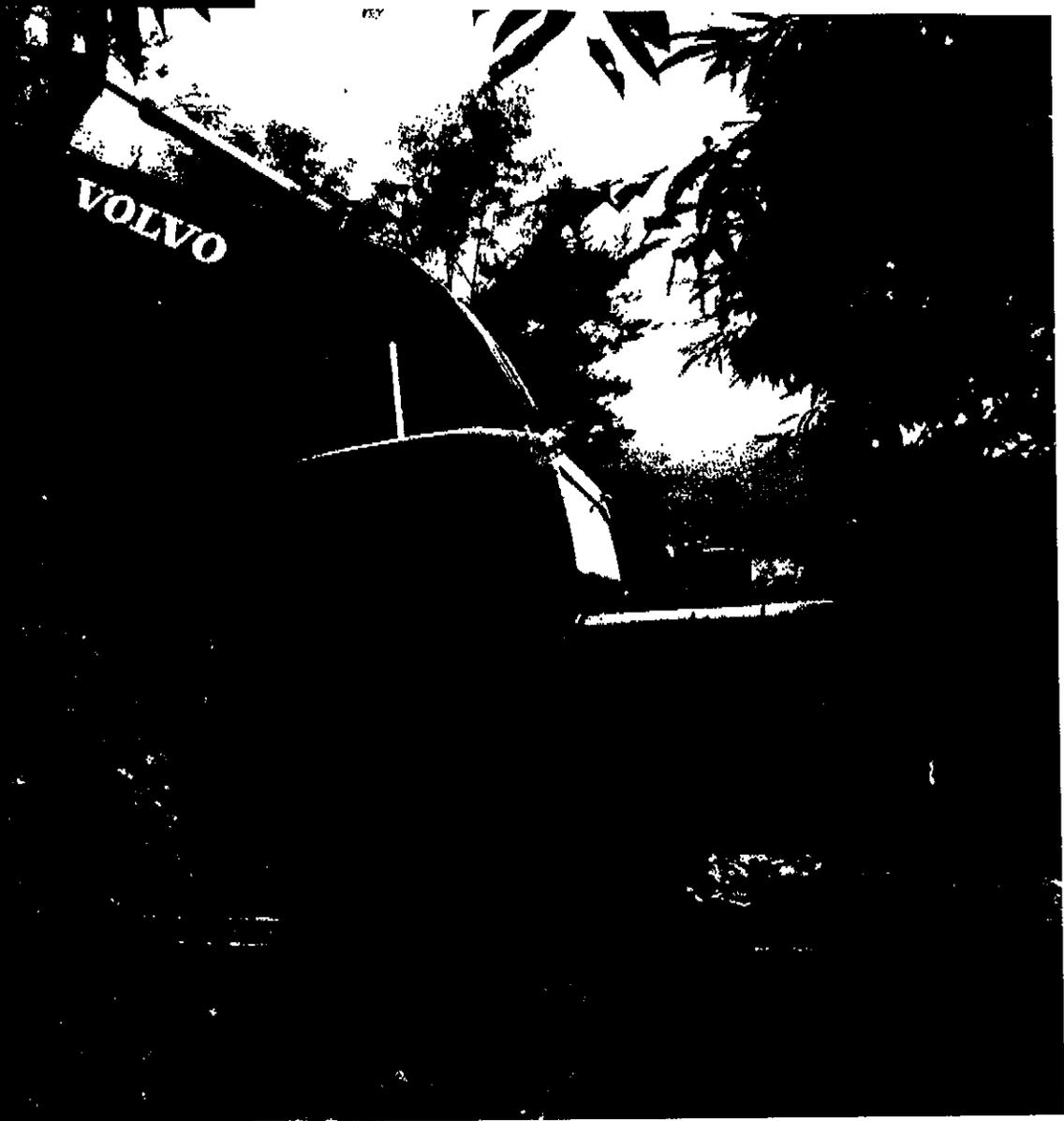
**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS PRODUCT UNLESS
YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.
FAILURE TO DO SO WILL INCREASE
THE RISK OF INJURY OR MAY RESULT IN DEATH!**



46,920 - 51,200 lb, 147 hp

VOLVO EXCAVATOR

EC210C

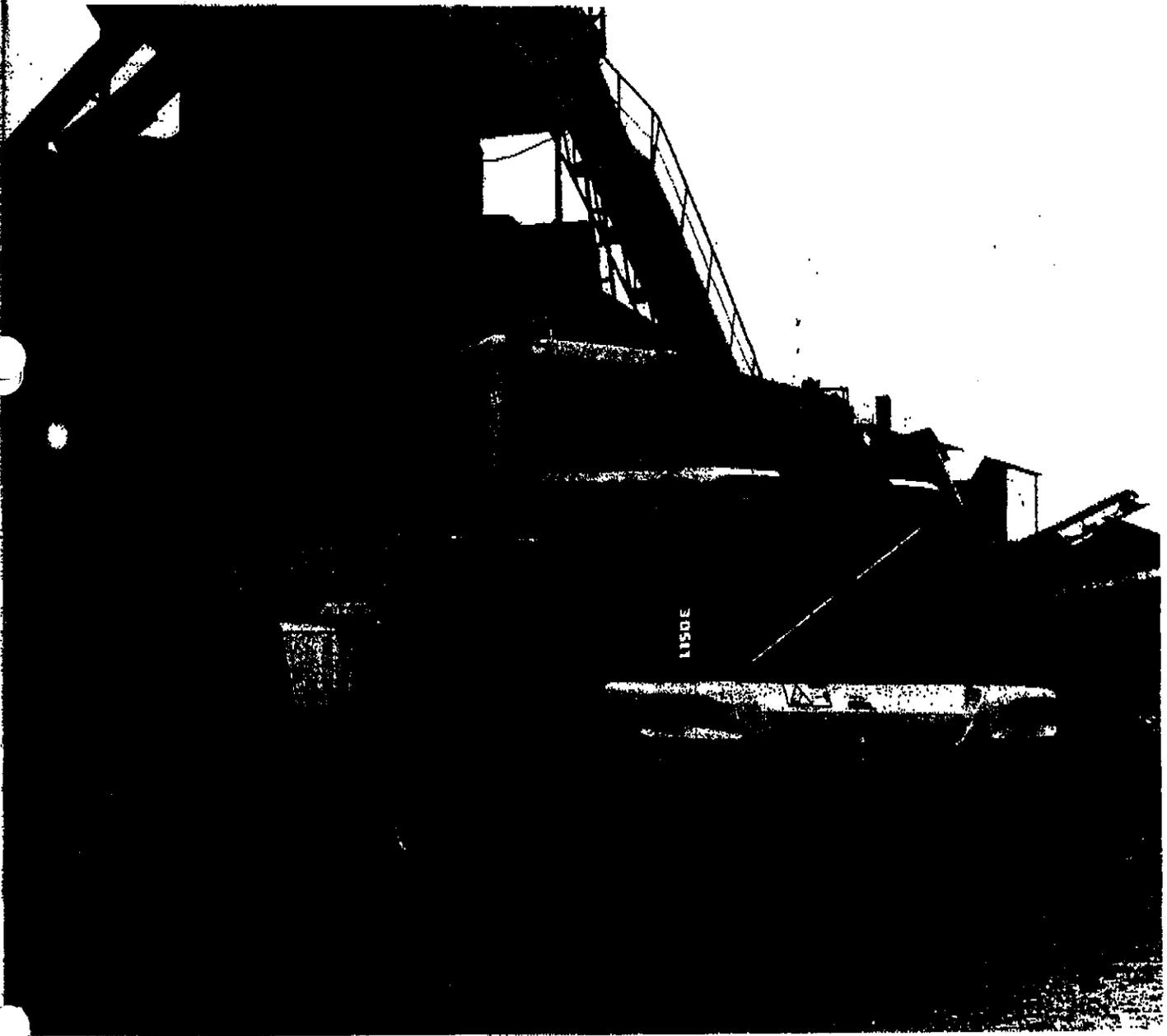


VOLVO

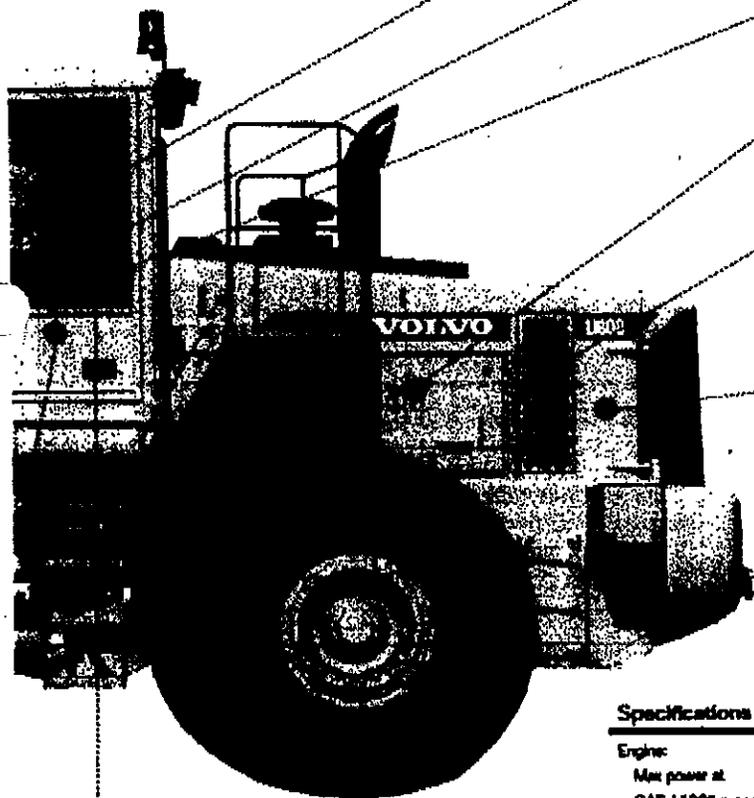
MORE CARE. BUILT IN.



VOLVO WHEEL LOADER
L150E



VOLVO



Load-sensing steering

Low fuel consumption and easy steering at low rpm are two important benefits of the load-sensing steering system.

Hydraulic System

The open center hydraulic system, with efficient high capacity vane pumps, allows precise control and quick movements even at low rpm.

Comfort Drive Control (CDC)*

Operator fatigue is reduced with the CDC lever steering system*, which allows you to steer and shift with easily operated controls mounted on the left armrest of the seat.

High Performance Low Emission Engine

The Volvo engine generates high torque at low rpm, giving quick response and low exhaust emissions that meet existing requirements.

Low external noise levels

An insulated engine compartment with an external radiator and hydraulically driven cooling fan help to keep external noise levels low. Optional EU 2006 noise reduction kits are available for both L150D and L180D.

Excellent serviceability

Easily accessible service panels and service points, a swing-out radiator* for quick cleaning and the Contronic II watchdog are just a few of the service-friendly solutions.

* Optional.

APS II

Volvo's unique automatic shifting system, APS II, monitors both engine speed and ground speed to provide optimum control of gear shifting in any application. A dashboard-mounted mode selector allows you to choose one of four different shifting programs to customize machine performance to your job. A 1st gear lockdown button and forward/reverse rocker switch mounted on the hydraulic console allow you to operate the APS II system with your right hand so that your left hand can stay on the steering wheel at all times.

Specifications	L150D	L180D
Engine:	Volvo TD 103 KCE	Volvo TD 122 KHE
Max power at:	35 r/s (2,100 r/min)	35 r/s (2,100 r/min)
SAE J 1995 gross:	188 kW (257 hp)	209 kW (284 hp)
ISO 9249, SAE J 1349 net:	186 kW (253 hp)	205 kW (280 hp)
Max torque at:	18.3 r/s (1,100 r/min)	15.0 r/s (900 r/min)
SAE J 1995 gross:	1 360 Nm (1,025 lbf ft)	1 580 Nm (1,165 lbf ft)
ISO 9249, SAE J 1349 net:	1 360 Nm (1,025 lbf ft)	1 580 Nm (1,165 lbf ft)
Breakout force:	180.7 kN* (40,623 lbf)*	210.3 kN** (47,275 lbf)**
Static tipping load: at full turn:	15 180 kg* (33,488 lb)*	18 410 kg** (40,587 lb)**
Buckets:	3,5 m ³ -12,0 m ³ (4,6-15,7 yd ³)	4,2 m ³ -14,0 m ³ (5,5-18,3 yd ³)
Tyres/grapples:	1,6-3,1 m ³ (17,2-33,4 yd ³)	1,6-3,5 m ³ (17,2-37,7 yd ³)
Operating weight:	23,2-28,5 t (51,150-62,210 lb)	26,0-29,0 t (57,320-63,930 lb)
Tires:	26.5 R25	28.5 R25

* Bucket: 3.7 m³ (4.8 yd³) straight edge wheel and supports (flat-tyre). Tires: 26.5 R25 L3, Std. beam.

** Bucket: 4.2 m³ (5.5 yd³) straight edge wheel (flat-tyre). Tires: 28.5 R25 L3, Std. beam.

HOGZILLA



INDUSTRIAL MONSTERS

GRINDERS

TC SERIES



TCII-1564P MODEL

Visit our Website
for further HogZilla Info.
www.hogzilla.com

The Big Daddy of the HogZilla family.
All TC Models are built to be the world's most reliable high capacity grinders. This assures maximum production at the end of a day, be it acres, tons or yards of material being ground.



TCII-1564P MODEL W/ SIDE-SLIDE THROWN OBJECT RESTRAINT SYSTEM

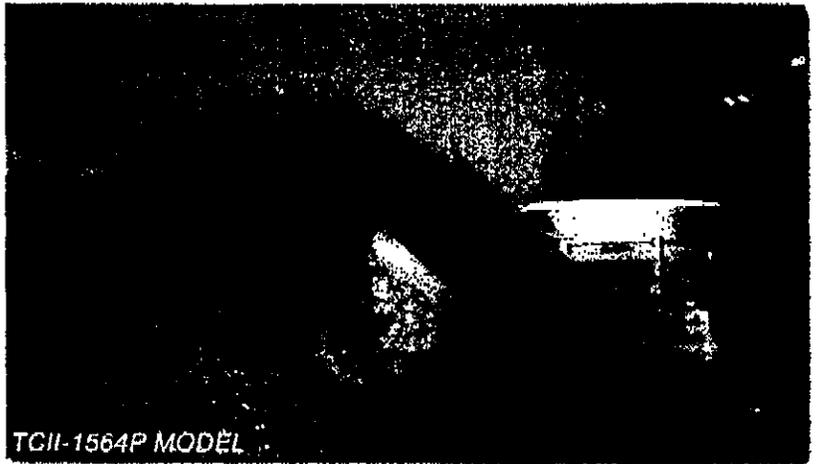
All TC models use a Torque Converter to drive the hammermill which multiplies engine torque for maximum production.



TCII-1564P MODEL

Whether you grind stumps and logs by the acre, wood waste by the ton or green waste by the yard, HogZilla is engineered to provide maximum production per hour. HogZilla is built for reliability providing you the most profit at the end of each month or year. It's no slacker lying down on the job costing you money. It's performance you can bank on!

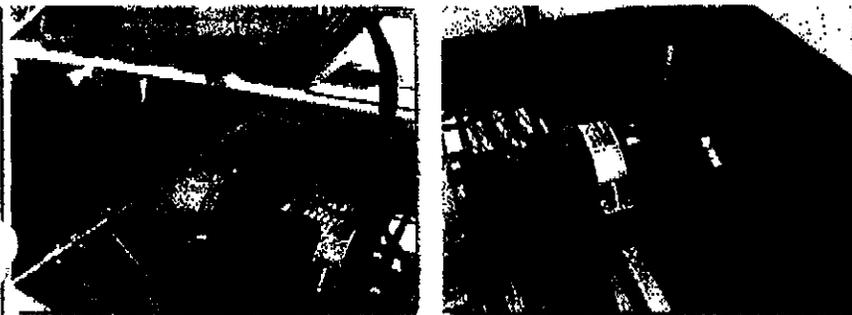
One operator in a loader/excavator feeds HogZilla, controlling it by remote control. The 60° radial stacking elevator allows a couple hours of grinding before the operator needs to attend to a ground pile. This reduces the need for a second loader or operator, however, you could use a second loader to keep your HogZilla properly fed.



TCII-1564P MODEL

TCII-1564P models feature patent adjustable hammermill swing capabilities. The versatile 36 inch swing does everything great, and heavy mulch almost beyond belief. A 38 inch swing is a little more aggressive and allows a larger bolt-on tip. The larger 45 inch swing works better for bushy material which require a bigger bite to utilize all the horsepower.

Check out HogZilla's features, quality and workmanship. You'll see why TC HogZilla Grinders are the most reliable high production grinders in the world.



When the load on the hammermill increases, the hydraulic fluid is automatically re-routed against the turbine blades, adding approx. 30% additional reaction torque to engine torque. The engine is protected by the torque converter fluid absorbing shock loads and torsional vibrations from the hammermill, assuring longer engine life.

Production Rates (tons per hour)
 Yardwaste - 150-200
 Stumps & Logs - 100-150
 Pallets/Construction Waste - 80-150

Standard Features

- Torque Converter
- Electronic Horsepower Controller
- Remote Control
- Radial Stacking Elevator
- Trougher Roller Conveyors
- Vulcanized Conveyor Belts
- Extreme Condition -
 - Clog & Leak Resistant Radiator
 - Radiator Pre-cleaner Enclosure
 - Diesel Service Engine
 - Auxiliary Hydraulic Power
 - Air Compressor
 - Hydraulic Rod Puller

Optional Equipment

- Mesabi or Glacier Radiator
- Side-Slide Thrown Object Restraint
- Bolt-In Tire Grinding Package

TC SERIES



TC Series Specifications		TCII-1664W	TCII-1564P	TAC-1564P	TC-1564P
Horsepower	Cat	1000 - 2000	1000 - 1650	1000	860 - 1000
	Cummins	1050 - 1500	1050	1050	750 - 1050
	Detroit	1000 - 1200	1005 - 1200	1005	1005
Hammer-Swing		45" x 64"	38" or 45" x 64"	38" x 64"	36" x 64"
Screen Area		5480sqh.	4610/5480sqh.	4610sqh.	4990sqh.
Screen Thickness		1 1/2"	3/4" - 1 1/4" / 1"	3/4" - 1 1/4"	3/4" - 1 1/4"
Hammer Weight		110#	80 or 110#	80#	60#
Hammer Number		24 - 48	24 - 48	24 - 48	24 - 48
Rod Diameter		3"	3"	3"	3"
Tub Top Width		16'	15'	15'	15'
Conveyor/Elevator Belts		72" & 60"	48" & 42"	48" & 42"	48" & 42"
Trans. Width		13' - 11"	11' - 11"	11' - 11"	11' - 11"
Trans. Length		61' - 8"	56' - 3"	56' - 3"	56' - 3"
Total Weight (approx.)		130,000#	92,000#	88,000#	86,000#

Specifications subject to change without notice. As improvements are made, actual product offered for sale may vary in design.

Represented by:

J & T Equipment
 866-242-4949 (office)
 Jonathan Kalinoski
 mobile 207-266-4231
 Tom Ogden
 mobile 207-266-5454



CW MANUFACTURING, INC.
 14 Commerce Dr., Sabetha, KS 66534
 (785) 284-3454 FAX (785) 284-3601
 Toll Free: (800) 743-3491
 Web: www.hogzilla.com
 EMAIL: hogzilla@mawlan.com

07-17

Team Consulting & Contracting, LLC
 14 Twin Oaks Drive
 North Augusta, SC. 29850
 office 803.279.2480 / e.mail:djalmo@bellsouth.net

INVOICE

Invoice No. TCC.0807.001

Customer Attn: Eric Wallace

Name Wallace Farms
 Address 14410 Eastfield Road
 City Huntersville State NC ZIP 28078
 Phone Phone # Ph.704.875.2975 // Fx.704.875.2394

Misc

Date 8/2/2007
 W/E _____
 Terms _____

Qty	Description	Unit Price	TOTAL
3	<i>15,000 gal tanks</i> Vertical Tanks (used) 10' dia. x 36' ht., Cone Bottom, Carbon Steel Mat'l Platforms and Access Ladder to accommodate 3 tanks. Miscellaneous system components as identified during site walkdown on July 19, 2007. Note: Used Equipment Sale, items identified sold to customer with No Warranty, As Is...	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 37,500.00
1	Platforms, Access Ladder & Miscellaneous components. (piping, valves, fittings etc.)	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500.00
4	Shipping and Payment of shall be the responsibility of Wallace Farms		
* 1	Wire Transfer of \$10,000 Requested.		
1	Wire Transfer of \$30,000 Required prior to or date of shipment.		

SubTotal \$ 40,000.00

Shipping

Tax Rate(s)

TOTAL \$ 40,000.00

Payment Check

Comments Wire Transfer
 Name Wachovia Bank
 Acct.# 2000032253917
 Routing# 061000227



Thank you!

Shipping charges not included. WF will pay.

DRIVER: **OUTBOUND**

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND SAFETY CHECKLIST

BRANCH NO. 028

DATE 7/17/06

RENTAL SALES ORDER NO. 938534

112344

- This unit has been inspected and is operationally "fit for use" within the scope and limitations of its intended use.
- Any relevant delivery concerns / condition(s) *must be clearly documented* in the "COMMENTS" SECTION.
- **Damages beyond normal wear and tear will be billed to the renter.** Renter's Initials C.T.W.
- **PUMP UNITS:** RENTOR IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE TO CHECK ALL FLUID AND OIL LEVELS AND CHANGE OIL FILTER EVERY 150-HOURS OF OPERATION.
- **TANKS:** CUSTOMER IS RESPONSIBLE TO ASSURE PV VALVE IS NOT BLOCKED OFF OR MODIFIED AND ONLY MATERIALS AS SPECIFIED ON THE RENTAL AGREEMENT ARE STORED IN UNIT!
- **RENTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO ASSURE RENTAL UNIT IS NOT MODIFIED WHILE IN THEIR CUSTODIAL CARE.**

CUSTOMER NAME: <u>Wallace Farm</u>	RENTAL CUSTOMER'S NUMBER:
DELIVERY ADDRESS/LOCATION: <u>14410 Eastfield Rd Huntville N.C. 28078</u>	
UNIT MODEL: <u>21000 gal</u>	UNIT SERIAL NUMBER: <u>255915</u>
ADDITIONAL DELIVERY COMMENTS:	

DELIVERED BY: David Royer DWR
PRINT NAME AND INITIAL

RECEIVED BY: Eric T. Wallace C.T.W.
PRINT NAME AND INITIAL

FORM No. 306 (REVISED 1/04/2005)

READY TO RENT: INSPECTED BY: D. Hayes

CERTIFIED BY: David W Royer DATE: 7/17/06

✓ CHECKED-BOX INDICATES SPECIFIED ITEM AND RELATED ACCESSORIES HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND ARE IN 'READY TO RENT' CONDITION - DETAILS ON BACKSIDE.

M E C H A N I C	• ALL UNITS [AS APPLICABLE]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PAINT CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> Exterior Structural Condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INTERIOR STRUCTURAL CONDITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electrical Components	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Components	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rolling Chassis and/or Trailer Assembly	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LADDERS & SAFETY RAILS/CHAINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VALVES, HANDLES, FLANGES & SEATS				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALWAYS ENSURE THAT ALL HATCHES, LADDERS AND RAILS ARE SECURELY FASTENED DOWN BEFORE MOVING UNIT!						
	• PUMP UNITS:	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Level:	OUT [Delivery] _____	IN [Return] _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Operating time [HR Meter	OUT [Delivery] _____	IN [Return] _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum [hg]:	OUT [Delivery] _____	IN [Return] _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Seal Oil [Color]:	OUT [Delivery] _____	IN [Return] _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wear Plate Clearance:	OUT [Delivery] _____	IN [Return] _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Pump/End	<input type="checkbox"/> Power & Compressor Units	<input type="checkbox"/> Bolts & Hoses	<input type="checkbox"/> Battery & Starter
	• TANK AND BOX UNITS [AS APPLICABLE]	<input type="checkbox"/> Doors & Gaskets	<input type="checkbox"/> Top Lids / Tarps & Accessories				
	• SRD FILTRATION UNITS:	<input type="checkbox"/> Filter Media	<input type="checkbox"/> Vessel Lids, O-Rings & Gaskets	<input type="checkbox"/> Pressure Gauges			
		<input type="checkbox"/> Back-flush Controller	<input type="checkbox"/> Filter Pressure Sustaining Valve				

Comment(s): OK

Similar to ~~ours~~ Wallace Farm's tank. 005

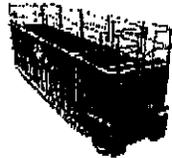


Stainless Steel Tank
Stainless 304L
Totally enclosed tank
Easy to move

<< More Information >>

Rent me?

18,100 Gallon



Worksafe Open Top Tank
Complete grip strut
walkway with safety
guardrails
Open top for ease of
viewing and cleaning

<< More Information >>

Rent me?

18,100 Gallon



Worksafe Mixer Tank
Five horsepower mixers
Individual control for each
mixer
Single electrical connection

Totally enclosed and vapor
tight

<< More Information >>

Rent me?

Other Storage Tank Solutions

The 12,000 capacity water tower is the portable, tow able solution to getting water to your job site. The tank can be easily converted to a tower with hydraulics. Ideal for construction sites. **NOTE:** The water tower is only available at select branches in California, Arizona and Nevada.

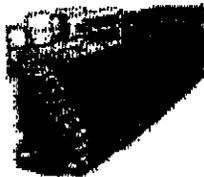
Water Tower



Holds 12,000 gallons of
water, 4" fill line

<< More Information >>

Rent me?

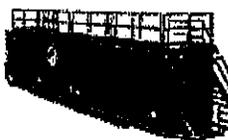


Steel Bi-Level Tank
Unique safety stairway
Totally enclosed tank
Rodless and cross style
internal bracing

<< More Information >>

Rent me?

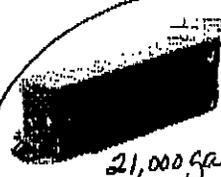
18,100 Gallon



Worksafe Two Weir Tank
Over and under Weirs
Safety stairway

<< More Information >>

Rent me?

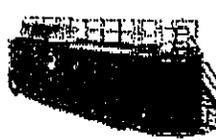


Steel Manifold Tank
Totally enclosed tank
Cross style internal
bracing

<< More Information >>

Rent me?

18,100 Gallon



Worksafe Flip Top Tank
Complete grip strut
walkway with safety
guardrails
Flip top lids for ease
of access and cleaning

<< More Information >>

Rent me?

terminals. The excavation pits contained storm water runoff contaminated with hydrocarbons, silt, and clay particulates. >the whole story...

Cogeneration Steam Generators



A new cogeneration plant in Klamath Falls, Oregon was being prepared to go online in the summer of 2001. Two Toshiba HRSB (heat recovery steam generators) for the plant needed to be thoroughly, chemically cleaned prior to operation. > the whole story...

Steel Tanks - Features

- Coated/Uncoated Interiors
- Full drain V bottoms
- Safety Staircase
- Options
- Vapor Tight
- Manifolds
- Steam Coils
- Flowback
- Weir
- Mixers

Level Gauge

- Options
- Digital Electronic
- Gauges
- Radar Level Gauge
- Telemetry
- Data Loggers

Poly Tanks -

- Features
- Superior Chemical
- Resistance
- Lightweight
- Sloped & Domed Floors
- Safety Ladders
- Options
- Mixers
- Double Containment
- Acid Tanks

Appendix E – Product Label and Analytical Information



Waste Analysis Report

Grower: **Wallace Farm LLC**
 14410 Eastfield Rd.
 Huntersville, NC 28078

Copies To: County Extension Director
 USDA-NRCS-Mecklenburg

Farm:

Mecklenburg County

Sample Info.		Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)																		
Sample ID:	N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	Mo	Cl	C						
SI	Total	9026	2901	6549	7523	3151	1267	9657	355	123	78.6	22.2		147097						
Woodchips	IN-N																			
Waste Code:	-NH4																			
NCW	-NO3																			
Description:	OR-N																			
Non-Composted - Other	Urea																			
			Na	Ni	Cd	Pb	Al	Se	Li	pH	SS	C:N	DM%	CCE%	ALB(tons)					
			1705							6.65	297.00	16.30	69.31							
Recommendations:		Nutrients Available for First Crop											Other Elements							
Application Method	N	P2O5	K2O	Ca	Mg	S	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	Mo	Cl	Na	Ni	Cd	Pb	Al	Se	Li
Broadcast	2.5	3.7	8.7	4.2	1.8	0.70	5.4	0.20	0.07	0.04	0.01			2.4						
Soil Incorp.	5.0	5.5	9.8	6.3	2.6	1.1	8.0	0.28	0.10	0.07	0.02			2.4						

Sample Info.		Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)																		
Sample ID:	N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	Mo	Cl	C						
S2	Total	9477	3098	5854	9851	3916	2536	15250	793	119	472	31.2		145614						
Compost	IN-N																			
Screenings	-NH4																			
Waste Code:	-NO3																			
FCD	OR-N																			
Description:	Urea																			
Composted Dairy Waste			Na	Ni	Cd	Pb	Al	Se	Li	pH	SS	C:N	DM%	CCE%	ALB(tons)					
			2314							6.89	150.00	15.36	58.21							
Recommendations:		Nutrients Available for First Crop											Other Elements							
Application Method	N	P2O5	K2O	Ca	Mg	S	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	Mo	Cl	Na	Ni	Cd	Pb	Al	Se	Li
Broadcast	4.4	5.0	6.5	6.9	2.7	1.8	10.7	0.55	0.08	0.33	0.02			2.7						
Soil Incorp.	5.5	6.2	7.4	8.6	3.4	2.2	13.3	0.69	0.10	0.41	0.03			2.7						

Nitrogen is very high in relation to carbon (Low C:N Ratio). If the waste product is to be used as a raw material in composting, blend it with another material with a high C:N ratio. The C:N ratio should be 20-30 for ideal composting conditions.

Soluble salt level is high. The roots of plants growing directly in the compost may be damaged, particularly under dry soil conditions. The compost should be blended at least 50:50 with another material of lower salt level. High soluble salts likely indicate high nutrient availability. Take a matching soil sample to further evaluate pH and nutrient availability.

Compost pH is higher than ideal for plant production. If the compost will be used as a landscape or potting soil, blend other materials or add elemental sulfur to decrease pH to the desired range. As a general rule, add 0.25 lb. of elemental sulfur per cu. yd. of soil to lower pH 0.5-1.0 unit. One month after treatment, take a soil sample to determine if pH is within the desired range.

NCDA Agronomy Division 4300 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh, NC 27607-6465 (919) 733-2655 Grower: Wallace Dairy Farms Report No. W02140 Pg 5																					
Sample Info		Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)																			
Sample ID:	N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	Mo	Cl	C							
W1	Total	3934	196	748	2339	352	240	8544	210	15.2	6.49	0.68		246981							
Woodchips	IN-N	.39%	.02%	.07%																	
Waste Code:	-NH4																				
NBS	-NO3																				
Description:	OR-N	92.2	0.21	0.03	8.73																
Non-Composted Bark/Sawd	Urea																				
Recommendations:		Nutrients Available for First Crop										Other Elements									
Application Method		N	P2O5	K2O	Ca	Mg	S	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	Mo	Cl	Na	Ni	Cd	Pb	Al	Se	Li
Soil Incorp		1.6	0.22	0.80	1.2	0.17	0.12	4.3	0.10	0.01	T	T			0.09	T	T	0.01			
Sample ID:	N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	Mo	Cl	C							
W2	Total	11379	893	2706	9492	1972	935	3347	960	93.9	11.9	19.6		405894							
Leaves	IN-N	1.14%	.09%	.27%																	
Waste Code:	-NH4																				
NCW	-NO3																				
Description:	OR-N	134	0.35	0.04	28.4																
Non-Composted - Other	Urea																				
Recommendations:		Nutrients Available for First Crop										Other Elements									
Application Method		N	P2O5	K2O	Ca	Mg	S	Fe	Mn	Zn	Cu	B	Mo	Cl	Na	Ni	Cd	Pb	Al	Se	Li
Soil Incorp		4.0	1.1	2.5	5.0	1.0	0.49	1.7	0.50	0.05	0.01	0.01			0.12	T	T	0.02			

WALLACE FARM, INC.

SOLID WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL LARGE TYPE 1

Revision Date: October 31, 2014

"Experience the Difference See Us For All Your Soil Needs"

WALLACE FARM
SOIL PRODUCTS

- ◆ Blended Top Soil
- ◆ Composted Cow Manure
- ◆ Compost Plus
- ◆ Potting Soil
- ◆ Play Sand
- ◆ Creek Sand
- ◆ Hardwood Mulch
- ◆ Pine Needles

Ph: 704-875-2975
Fax: 704-875-2394

Bulk & Bagged
Pick-up or Delivery



14410 Eastfield Rd., Huntersville, NC 28078

Prepared for:

Wallace Farm, Inc.
14410 Eastfield Road
Huntersville, NC 28078
Phone: 704-875-2975

Prepared by:

Garrett & Moore Inc.
1100 Crescent Green Drive
Suite 208
Cary, NC 27518
Phone: 919-792-1900

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Figure 1. Odor complaint response sequence

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Appendix A

- Site Plan

Appendix B

- Site Signage

Appendix C

- Sample Row Data Record
- Sample Windrow Data Recording Sheet
- Sample Pit Mix Recording Sheet

Appendix D

- Compost Product Information

Appendix E

- Concrete Pit Construction Specifications

Appendix F

- New Compost Turner and New Grinder

Appendix G

- Odor Response Form

1.0 - INTRODUCTION

This Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual was developed for Wallace Farm, Inc. The objective of the manual is to provide guidance for operators and outline required activities so that the facility (1) operates in accordance with state regulations; (2) minimizes external impacts; and (3) composting is undertaken with proper regard for the health and safety of the facility's operators and neighbors.

1.1 - COMPOSTING PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Composting is the controlled aerobic (oxygen rich), thermophilic (temperature range 105 °F to 165 °F), biological conversion of organic materials into a stable end product (compost). This conversion is accomplished by microorganisms (bacteria, actinomycetes, and fungi) normally present in organic materials within the composting mass. By optimizing the environment for the microorganisms, the process of decomposition is accelerated.

The objective of composting is to produce a stable, manageable product for beneficial use in landscaping and other applications. The method of composting used at Wallace Farm is the turned windrow method. This method achieves the objectives outlined above, while processing feedstocks efficiently.

1.2 - FACILITY OVERVIEW

The Composting Facility is in Davie County. Wallace Farm is a family-owned and operated facility. There is not a precise routine; each employee is trained to perform various tasks. Depending on specific operations on any given day, several people may work together to accomplish the tasks. Operating schedules vary depending upon operations and the priorities of the day.

Staff and operations each typically performs are listed below.

- General Manager - Manage all operations and direct work efforts
- Office Manager - Coordinates all billings and administrative activities
- Fleet Manager - Coordinates all deliveries and trucking operations
- Tractor Trailer and Dump Truck Drivers - Haul feedstocks and finished materials
- Front End Loader Operator - Mixes feedstocks/shapes and turns windrows/loads product/mix and screen finished product
- Compost Turner Operator - Turns windrows/monitors compost piles
- Bagging Line Operator - Bags finished products
- Grinder Operator – Grinds yard waste, pallets, and other mulch products.

2.0 STANDARD FACILITY OPERATIONS

The following sections cover standard operating procedures for the facility.

2.1 EROSION CONTROL

Stormwater discharges during construction of the proposed facility will be permitted in accordance with NCDENR's Erosion and Sediment Control rules. Stormwater and erosion control measures are shown on the permit drawings.

Stormwater discharges for operations of the proposed facility will be permitted in accordance with NPDES General Permit No. NCG 240000.

2.2 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT

The compost windrows will be constructed vertically with the existing topography to facilitate drainage between windrows. Stormwater discharges for operations of the proposed facility will be permitted in accordance with NPDES General Permit No. NCG 240000.

Stormwater discharges during construction of the proposed facility will be permitted in accordance with NCDENR's Erosion and Sediment Control rules. Passive treatment of storm water from compost areas occurs as the water is routed through rip rap, silt fencing, over grassy areas, and to sedimentation catch basins. Water from composting areas is routed using natural contours and diversion berms to the stormwater ponds shown in the site plan. Water from the stormwater ponds may be applied to carbonaceous materials in the mixing pit or used on windrows for dust suppression.

2.3 SITE ACCESS

Public access is not allowed except when accompanied by a Wallace Farm employee. A fence along the property boundary reasonably limits unauthorized access onto the site.. The road to the site is maintained to allow all-weather access.

2.4 SIGNAGE

A sign stating that “No hazardous waste, asbestos containing material, or medical waste is allowed on site” is prominently posted at the site entrance, along with signage providing information on materials that are acceptable. Copies of site signage are included in Appendix B.

2.4A SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Safety requirements include the following:

- Open burning of solid waste is prohibited.
- As discussed in Section 4.4 and 4.4.1, equipment is provided to control accidental fires; arrangements have been made readily with the local fire protection agency to immediately provide fire-fighting services when needed (see Section 5.5).
- Personnel training is provided to insure that all employees are trained in site specific safety, remedial, and corrective action procedures. Training is discussed in Sections 4.2 and 4.4.
- In addition, all new employees complete an orientation program covering, at a minimum, the following: all aspects of job safety, including firm; general physical facility orientation and job orientation, emphasizing duties of the employee, including composting procedures.

2.5 MATERIALS RECEIVING

Only permitted materials can be accepted. Hazardous materials are not allowed on the site. Incoming materials are inspected, and any unacceptable materials are to be loaded on the truck that brought them and transported to a permitted landfill. Feedstocks to be composted under this permit include wood materials, and yard waste. Wood materials to be composted at the facility under this permit include land clearing debris, yard waste, wood shavings, sawdust, and pallets. Materials are received and recorded on a weight (per ton) or volume (per cubic yard) basis. For materials recorded on a volumetric basis, a cubic yard of material is weighed. Then the resulting conversion factor (pounds per cubic yard) is multiplied by the total number of cubic yards received to convert to total

pounds. Total pounds are converted to tons by dividing by 2000. The dry carbonaceous materials such as the yard waste and wood materials are unloaded in the receiving and storage area. A tub grinder is used to adjust the size of wood material products for composting, as described below.

If needed, water from the collection ponds or farm pond will be pumped to the concrete receiving/mixing pit for preparing compost mixes. In addition, storage for water is being developed for the operations. Use of water storage tanks will help achieve maximum efficiency in the mixing pit

The scales, receiving areas, storage areas, and concrete receiving/mixing pit are shown on the site plan.

Prior to accepting a new waste material not included in this O&M manual, Wallace Farm, Inc. will thoroughly assess the material and the facility producing it to determine its composition and suitability for composting. NCDENR will be contacted for assistance with these evaluations. Samples will be obtained and tested, and lab results will be forwarded to NCDENR as part of the request for approval for adding the material to the list of allowable feedstocks. New waste materials will not be received without approval by the Division of Waste Management.

As discussed in the Application component of the Application/O&M Manual submittal, quantities received will vary from year to year and from feedstock to feedstock, and in some years certain feedstocks are not available at all.

2.6 MIXING

Dry carbonaceous materials (including wood materials; land clearing debris; yard waste; wood shavings; sawdust, and pallets), are delivered to the facility and off-loaded in the receiving/storage area. Wood materials, including land clearing debris, yard waste, and pallets, are ground as necessary. The concrete mixing pit will be used as needed to incorporate water when preparing compost mixes. Materials are blended with front end loaders in the receiving area or in the mixing pit. Materials are mixed to obtain a homogenous mix with a C:N ratio of 20:1 to 30:1.

A feedstock database that includes results of laboratory analyses is used to calculate the appropriate mix ratios to obtain a homogenous mix with a C:N ratio of 20-30:1 and target moisture contents of 40 to 60%. The calculations are performed by hand with a calculator using the standard

compost mix mass balance equations, obtained by Wallace Farm at a national compost school. Computer spreadsheets are also available for verifying the hand calculations (see, for example, <http://compost.css.cornell.edu/download.html>).

The mix is transported to the composting pad via dump trucks and placed into windrows. A front end loader is used to improve the shape of the windrows as necessary.

2.7 COMPOSTING

Windrow composting at the facility is accomplished by placing the mix in windrows approximately 5 -15 feet in height by 14 - 30 feet wide, and up to several hundred feet long. The windrows are periodically turned to break up clumps, to expose more surface area to active microorganisms, and to expose all materials to elevated temperatures

The facility uses a self-propelled, track driven Bachkus compost turner, wheel loaders, and a , state-of-the-art, grinder (this equipment is described in Appendix F). The compost turner and wheel loaders perform well during all weather conditions, and will improve mixing and aeration of compost windrows. The grinder will help optimize admixture and compost particle sizes. These machines improve composting efficiency.

The temperatures will be maintained at or above 131°F for at least 3 consecutive days. Windrows are turned and aerated to maintain elevated temperatures. Temperatures are measured daily until the above criteria has been met. Temperatures are taken in each windrow at 50-foot intervals down the length of the windrow using a three-foot long dial type or digital thermometer. To measure temperatures, the probe is inserted approximately one to two feet into the pile from the pile surface. Temperatures are recorded as illustrated in the recording sheet shown in Appendix C. Temperatures are measured daily until the 131 °F for 3 consecutive days has been met. Windrows are turned based on temperature measurements and atmospheric conditions. Material generally remains in the turned windrows for approximately eight to sixteen weeks, the exact time being a function of windrow performance and temperature readings. Following this windrow processing period, the compost is placed in a static pile for a minimum of six months for curing.

If temperatures exceed 160 °F, the windrow requires turning to cool the composting material. If temperatures during the active composting period are less than 120 °F, the windrow requires turning as well. Low temperatures may indicate insufficient oxygen, and pile turning will provide the

needed oxygen to the microorganisms. Temperatures determining when the compost pile requires turning are guides and may be adjusted based on long-term pile temperature trends and composting times. If material begins to dry significantly, thereby inhibiting microbial activity, and dusty conditions are prevalent, water will be added to the top of the windrows. This water can come from the potable supply or from an on-site farm pond or the collection ponds. After adding water, the pile is turned to distribute the moisture. Time and temperature requirements (3 days at 131° F) will restart following water addition.

Following blending, the mix is transported to the composting pad using dump trucks and placed into windrows. A front end loader is used to improve the shape of the windrows as necessary.

The windrows are turned periodically using wheel loaders or the Bachkus windrow turner to maintain aerobic conditions within the pile and to invert and fluff the windrow.

2.8 COMPOST CURING/STORAGE

The primary purpose of the curing/storage pile is to provide volume equalization. Multiple compost rows, once the compost material is stable, are moved to the curing/storage pile and then the compost material is moved out to the bagging operations and to other finished product storage areas.

Wallace Farm is a member of the US Composting Council (USCC). Compost rows are sampled regularly and tested by the USCC for stability. Wallace Farm consistently receives a rating of “very stable” from the USCC. The compost material moved from the compost rows to the curing/storage pile is considered to be stable and is ready for finished product uses at that time.

Two beneficial processes occur in the curing/storage. First, the material color darkens giving it a blacker hue, which is more desirable from an aesthetic standpoint. Also, the storage time in the curing/storage pile helps balance the moisture content of the finished product. Temperature of the curing/storage pile is typically around 110° F.

2.8.1 Compost Curing/Storage Pile Construction

Curing/storage is an important step in the operation by Wallace Farm and must be performed in a manner to prevent loss of finished product. There are two primary concerns associated with the curing/storage pile:

1. Loss of finished product due to absorption of water, which results in excessive moisture content and an unusable product.
2. Loss of finished product due to fire.

To minimize the potential for loss of product due to excessive moisture and loss of product due to fire, the following procedures will be implemented during construction of the curing/storage pile:

1. Finished compost will be hauled from the compost piles to the curing/storage area.
2. Compost will be spread in an approximate 1-foot lift and compacted with a dozer. No loose material will be allowed to remain in place.
3. Additional lifts will be spread and compacted resulting a “constructed” curing/storage pile with a relative high density of material with minimized voids.
4. Curing/storage pile side slopes will be constructed in a manner that allows equipment to perform compaction on side slopes.
5. Typical curing/storage piles will be 100 to 200 feet wide.
6. Maximum curing/storage pile height will be 60 feet.
7. All procedures used in constructing the curing/storage pile should focus on minimizing the intrusion of air into the pile and minimizing infiltration of water into the pile.
8. Vehicular access will be maintained around the entire perimeter of the curing/storage pile.

2.8.2 Compost Curing/Storage Pile Monitoring

Daily visual monitoring for vents and cracks will be performed. Any vents or cracks identified will be immediately remedied using the construction procedures described above.

Operators are trained to identify any hot areas in curing/storage pile. If temperatures in the curing/storage pile rise above the typical 110° F, the operators can feel the heat being generated and the operators take the corrective actions described below.

Visual inspections for smoke are continuously performed by the operators during daily operation and if smoke is identified the operators take the corrective actions described below

2.8.3 Compost Curing/Storage Pile Corrective Action

If hot areas are encountered or if smoke is identified, the material generating the heat or smoke is immediately removed from the curing/storage pile, mixed with compost material having a relatively higher moisture content, and moved to product packaging.

A 5,000 gallon water tanker is used on site at all times. The water tanker is a 6-wheel drive off road truck and is equipped with a water cannon capable of spraying water about 50 to 75 feet. The water tanker truck can drive on the curing/storage pile to access excessively hot or smoking areas.

If excessively hot or smoking areas are encountered, the Fire Department will be notified. An all-weather (aggregate base course) access road provides access from the public road through the site and directly to the curing/storage pile. Vehicular access will be maintained around the entire perimeter of the curing/storage pile.

2.9 SCREENING

Screening is conducted after curing. The screen size is 3/8-1/2” or as required by the market. The compost (< 1/2”) is stored on site prior to distribution. The overs (> 1/2”) are returned to the receiving/storage area and added to other feedstocks in amounts determined by experience and using Wallace Farm’s feedstock information database.

2.10 PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION

The finished product is distributed in bags and in bulk. Records are maintained of material purchasers. The compost products are registered with the NCDA as a fertilizer and/or soil amendment. Compost marketed as a fertilizer must meet a minimum N-P-K value of .5-.5-.5. (Product information is included in Appendix D.)

If product fails to meet state regulatory or facility requirements or is otherwise unmarketable, it can be applied per regulations and with NCDENR pre-approval to land or taken to an approved municipal solid waste landfill. Otherwise, poor quality compost, as well as compost not meeting all regulatory requirements, will be returned to the receiving/processing area and fully reprocessed following the treatment and monitoring steps described above.

2.11 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

Regular equipment maintenance is required to ensure a marketable product is produced. Refer to specific equipment O&M manuals for equipment maintenance schedules. Small equipment, such as temperature probes, will be stored inside the bagging line building or in the office.

2.12 OPERATOR CHECKLIST

The following chart is a quick reference for operators to ensure performance of proper procedures.

Operator Checklist

	As Required	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Semi- Annually	Annually
Inspect Incoming Materials	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Turn Windrows	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Perform Equipment Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Screen Compost	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Measure Windrow Temperatures			one time per week <input type="checkbox"/>			
Clean-up Spills	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Prepare/Update Windrow Data Sheets			<input type="checkbox"/>			
Record Information on Windrow Data Sheet			<input type="checkbox"/>			
Prepare Monthly Information Sheet				<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample/Analyze Compost Product				<input type="checkbox"/>		
Inspect Grass Areas				<input type="checkbox"/>		
Reseed Grass Areas ¹					<input type="checkbox"/>	
Wash Mixing Pit		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Inspect/Repair Access Road	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Submit Report to NCDENR						<input type="checkbox"/>

¹Reseed at least semi-annually or more frequently, if required.

2.13 TROUBLESHOOTING

This section presents commonly encountered problems at composting facilities. The following is a guide to potential problem areas, and accompanying corrective action.

Problem/Condition	Corrective Action
Pile temperature too high (>160 °F)	Increase turning frequency and/or decrease pile size.
Pile temperature too low (<110 °F)	Increase turning frequency and/or increase pile size. Check pile moisture content, pH, and C:N
Dry piles	Check pile moisture content. Add water.
Dusty conditions at site	Spray water on windrows to suppress dust.
Odors around compost pad, or off-site odors	-Check for/clean up spills. Cover odorous windrows with compost or carbonaceous blend. -Do not disturb odorous windrow for approximately 10 days following initial turning. -Confirm depth of 3"-6" in carbonaceous layer. -Check incoming feedstocks.
Odors during pile turning	-Adjust as necessary the initial mix C:N ratio, pH, porosity and/or water content of mix. -Avoid turning during adverse atmospheric conditions, if possible.
Odor complaint from neighbor	Follow procedures noted below and in the next section, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respond immediately 2. Complete Odor Response Form (see Appendix G) 3. Determine whether corrective action is needed. 4. If needed, perform immediate corrective action to address odors 5. Cover odorous windrows with a firm depth of layer of carbonaceous materials layer. 6. Check incoming feedstocks. 7. Consult on-site weather station.
Proposal for processing new material	1. Contact NCDENR.

Odor complaints are addressed by following the procedures described in the next section.

2.13.1 PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO ODOR COMPLAINTS

Procedures for responding to odor complaints are detailed in this section. Odor complaints can be called in or e-mailed to the Wallace Farm office. If a complaint is received, the following steps are taken:

1. A member of Wallace Farm office staff promptly visits the complaint location.
2. Upon arrival, Wallace Farm staff member completes an Odor Response Form.
3. The Wallace Farm staff member determines if complaint is verifiable.
4. If the complaint is not verifiable, the staff member returns to the office and files the completed Odor Response Form.
5. If the complaint is verifiable, the Wallace Farm staff member immediately contacts the compost facility manager.
6. The compost facility manager promptly investigates to identify the odor source.
7. Corrective Action is implemented immediately.
8. A weather data sheet is attached to the odor response form and filed.

These procedures are presented graphically in Figure 1.

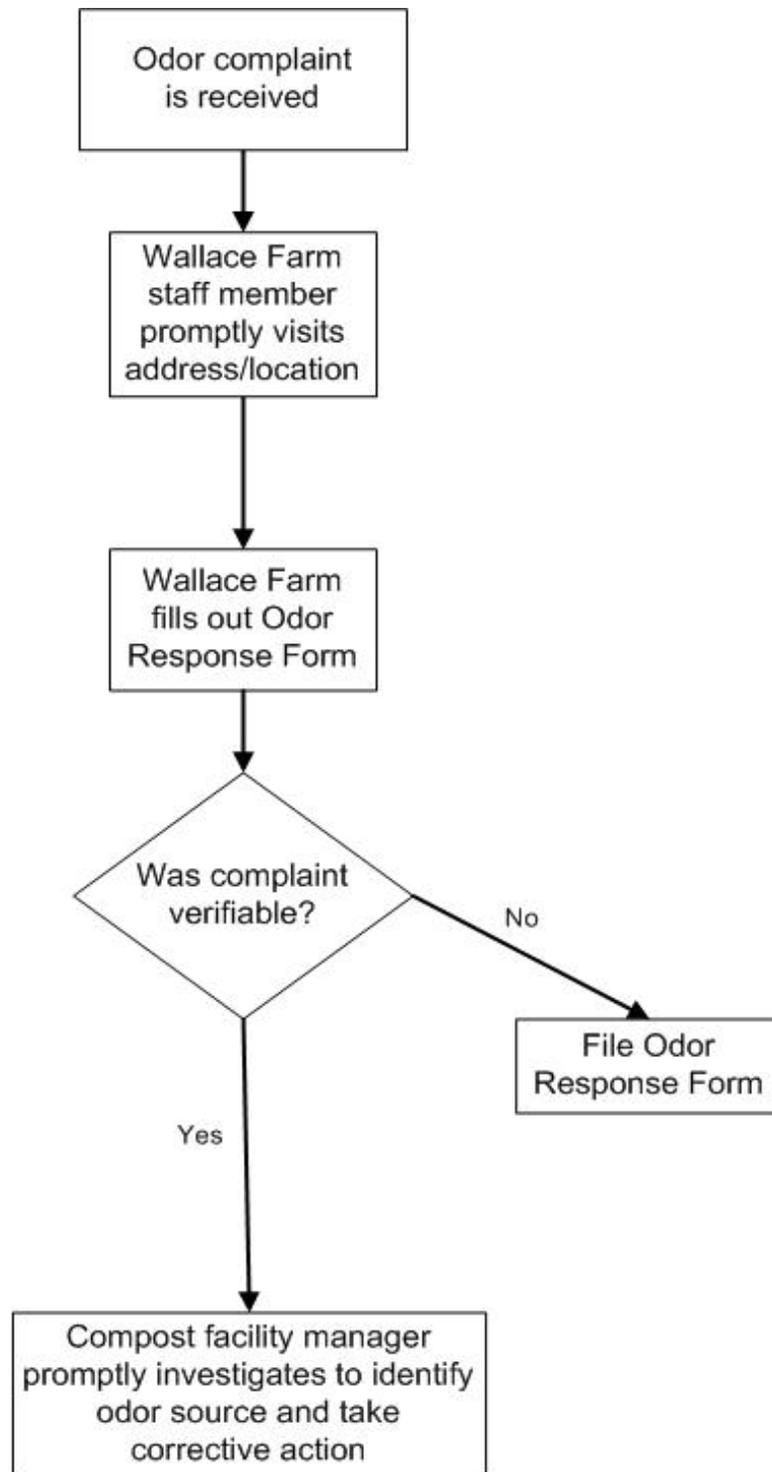


Figure 1. Odor complaint response sequence

3.0 RECORD KEEPING

Keeping accurate records is an important part of the operation of any composting facility. Proper records are necessary to monitor the performance of the facility and to make operational decisions. Of great importance is the establishment of a reliable continuing record for proof of performance, thus justifying operational decisions, expenditures, and recommendations. Daily operational records also provide information useful in process adjustments required due to climatic or seasonal changes or other recurring problems of a specific nature. Accurate records also provide the basis for planning future expansion, planning future modifications, establishing and adjusting operating budgets, and providing evidence of performance in compliance with regulations.

3.1 RECORD KEEPING – TYPE 1 FACILITY

The NC DENR Division of Waste Management requires record keeping sufficient for determining facility efficiency and the effectiveness of treatment in meeting standards. Personnel from NC DENR Division of Waste Management will make periodic visits to the facility. During these inspections, a review of operational and other records may be requested. Records must be retained for five years. The following sections outline data to be maintained at the facility.

3.1.1 Material Receiving and Mixing Records

The type and quantity of materials received are recorded daily

3.1.2 Compost Windrow Data

Compost windrow data are maintained by the operator for each windrow built at the facility. Each windrow is defined as the mix placed on the composting area that is contained in one windrow. Data will include information as to the day the pile was built, along with monitoring data. A sample Windrow Data Sheet is attached in Appendix C. The P1, P2.. P10 indicates the same relative location in a windrow. Each point is approximately 50 feet from the next. Temperatures are measured at least one time per week until the time and temperature requirements are met. The day a pile is turned or sampled is also noted. The date pile construction began and date completed is when material is first placed in the windrow and when the last material is placed in the windrow, respectively. Windrow

numbers start with 1 and increase throughout the composting pad as new windrows are constructed. Additional data is to be collected to record performance over periods greater than 30 days, as necessary.

3.1.3 Row (Windrow) Data

Compost row data are summarized in a database for record-keeping and to evaluate the overall materials processing operation. Data should be recorded in the database as it becomes available, thus keeping records current. A sample Row Data Record Sheet is included in Appendix C

4.0 GENERAL

Some feedstocks may contain pathogens, which composting, if carried out properly, will destroy. The following are some general recommendations for the health and safety of workers at Wallace Farm.

4.1 PERSONAL HYGIENE

The following personal hygiene recommendations will be stressed as common practices to all operators.

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.
- Wash, disinfect, and bandage ANY cut, no matter how small it is. Any break in the skin can become a source of infection. Change bandages frequently and wear protective clothing or equipment over the wound.
- Keep fingernails closely trimmed and clean (dirty nails can harbor pathogens).

Individuals with suppressed immune systems or severe allergies or asthma should not be employed to work at compost facilities.

4.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be evaluated as to the level of protection necessary for particular operating conditions and then made available to facility employees. The list below includes the PPE typically used and/or required in a compost facility workplace.

- Leather shoes with hard soles
- Noise reduction protection is required in areas where extended exposure to continuous high decibel levels are expected
- Disposable rubber latex or chemical resistant gloves for appropriate protection
- Dust filter masks

Following use, PPEs should be disposed or adequately cleaned, dried, and readied for reuse.

4.3 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT HAZARD PREVENTION

The loaders, bulldozer, dump trucks, grinder, screen, and windrow turner should be operated with care, taking all necessary precautions. All safety equipment such as horns and lights should be functional.

4.4 EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND SAFETY

Some general safety rules are as follows:

- Make sure that you understand the job that has to be done. Review the equipment O&M Manual prior to attempting repairs/changes.
- Use common sense when attempting a job. Use the safest way to get the work done, including using the proper equipment and tools.
- Use the buddy system in case of repair of mechanical equipment (have a co-worker stand by).
- Keep the right attitude towards safety. Lack of awareness or a careless attitude can lead to accidents.
- Make sure you know the locations of the first aid kit and fire extinguishers. Understand how to use them.

4.4.1 Fire Extinguisher

Potential fire hazards at a compost facility are created from the build-up of fine dry dust particles on and around operational motors and control panels. These build-ups can cause overheating and potential fire if periodic equipment cleaning and maintenance are not practiced. Portable fire extinguishers should be maintained in a state of readiness at the screen locations and on each piece of moving equipment.

4.4.2 Physical Exposure

Facility personnel who may be physically exposed on-site should be kept aware of the health aspects associated with the fluids, solids, and airborne constituents found at composting facilities. Training concerning safe work practices around these potential exposures should include all equipment, and proper disposal procedures for contaminated materials.

4.4.2.1 Bioaerosols

Bioaerosols are small particles containing microorganisms, and are of concern as are any materials that may contain pathogens. Bioaerosols can be created during many facility operations, including mixing, turning, and screening of composted materials. Once airborne, bioaerosols may be inhaled or contact the eyes. Dirty hands also may result in inadvertent transmission to the mouth or eyes.

Facility employees should refer to Sections 4.1 Personal Hygiene and 4.2 Personal Protective Equipment for reminder information on Health and Safety.

4.4.2.2 Dust

Excessive dust can have an irritating effect on eyes and mucous membranes if proper PPE, such as eye protective goggles and dust filter masks, are not worn by facility personnel in affected areas. As discussed in Section 2.2, water can be placed on windrows for dust suppression. Goggles and dust masks should be worn by staff regardless in “dusty” conditions.

4.5 - FACILITY EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

FACILITY OWNER: Wallace Farm, Inc.
14410 Eastfield Road
Huntersville, NC 28078
Phone: (704) 875-2975
Fax: (704) 875-2394

OPERATORS: Eric Wallace
(704) 875-2975 ext. 17
(980) 428-3185 (Mobile)

ALTERNATES: Dale Cagle (704) 875-2975 ext. 20
Dean Lentz (704) 875-2975 ext. 19

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL/FIRE
POLICE SERVICES:** 911

5.0 CONTINGENCY PLANS

Contingency plans for unusual and adverse conditions are as follows:

5.1 EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN

Wallace Farm has a full-time mechanic on staff who conducts regular equipment maintenance. Sufficient storage of the feedstocks is provided to allow for routine maintenance problems.

If the compost turner breaks down, loaders can be used while it is under repair. Wallace Farm also maintains a good relationship with its vendors and can get equipment repaired quickly. However, equipment can be rented as necessary to maintain operations.

5.2 AIR POLLUTION/ODORS

Composting is a controlled and constantly monitored process. Steps for minimizing odors during composting and on the site are described below. Minimize means to reduce to the smallest amount, extent, or degree reasonably possible.

One important operational procedure is maintaining aerobic conditions within the compost piles through adjusting the porosity and moisture content. Moisture levels in the compost windrows will be maintained in the 40 - 60% range. Moisture will be tested and recorded when monitoring temperatures. It also is important to keep temperature at appropriate levels as described in Section 2.7.

Additionally, the carbon to nitrogen (C:N) ratio of initial mixes is to be greater than 20:1 to minimize the release of nitrogen based odorous compounds such as ammonia. This ratio is achieved through use of standard mass balance calculations using analytical data for feedstocks, as described in Section 2.6. All feedstock constituent data should be updated periodically through laboratory analyses, to assure the accuracy of these calculations. Nevertheless, mix samples should be pulled periodically for carbon and nitrogen measurements by a lab, to verify that calculations are correct.

Additional steps that will be taken to minimize odors include covering odorous windrows with a layer of carbonaceous materials and placing potentially odorous materials in the center of windrows during their construction.

5.3 NON-CONFORMING MATERIALS

Incoming feedstocks will be inspected upon arrival. Any non-conforming materials will be rejected, or removed and disposed of following state regulations, including disposal in a permitted landfill.

5.4 SPILLS

Spills of non-composted material will be cleaned up using a front-end loader and added to active compost piles before beginning the PFRP treatment regimen.

5.5 FIRES

The local fire department will be called if buildings catch fire. If piles of material catch on fire, the local fire department will be contacted, and a bulldozer will be used to separate the unburned material from the burning material to prevent the fire from spreading. In case of fire, anywhere at the facility, the following must be contacted immediately, as follows:

Local fire department: call 911.

NCDENR Regional Environmental Senior Specialist
Currently: Hugh Jernigan 336-771-5093

Arrangements should be made with the fire department to provide immediate fire-fighting service when needed.

5.6 PARTICULATES

Particulates are generally associated with overly dry compost piles. Potable water or water from ponds on site can be used to increase moisture content and reduce particulates, as discussed in Section 2.2.

5.7 NOISE

Equipment normally associated with farm operations and land clearing has been used on this site for years and will continue to be used on the site. Reasonable levels of noise are expected.

5.8 VECTORS

Not applicable for type 1 composting.

5.9 UNUSUAL TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

Delivery schedules may be modified, as necessary, to minimize traffic impacts.

6.0 REPORTING

An annual report for the period July 1 to June 30 is submitted by August 1 of each year, using the form provided by NC DENR. In addition, all windrow and monthly data sheets and semi-annual product test data is submitted with the report. The following records will be maintained and available for inspection by Mecklenburg County and/or the Division of Waste Management:

- Type and tons of materials received at the facility
- Origin of the materials
- Total tons of compost produced
- Total tons of compost used or disposed from the facility
- Monthly temperature monitoring sheets

In addition to the above information, daily processing data, including temperature data and quantity of material processed, will be maintained and available for inspection by the Division of Waste Management.

7.0 PRODUCT MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION PLAN

Wallace Farm is an established composting company, operating for many years. As such, the marketing and distribution plan is to continue marketing and distributing compost products as currently done, maintaining business practices while modifying them from time to time as circumstances warrant.

REFERENCES

Epstein (1997). *The Science of Composting*. Technomic Publishing Co., Inc., Lancaster, Pennsylvania p. 340.

Wilson, Donna

From: Smith Grove FD <smithgrove@triad.twcbc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 11, 2014 3:18 PM
To: Wilson, Donna
Cc: eric@wallacefarmproducts.com
Subject: Wallace Farm Inc.

Ms. Wilson,

On this date Mr. Wallace from Wallace Farm Products notified Smith Grove Fire Department about his compost business located on Lee – Jackson Road inside the Smith Grove Fire District. We are aware and capable of handling any emergencies that may arise on this premise.

Kendall Howard, Deputy Fire Chief

Smith Grove Fire Department
4155 US Hwy 158
Advance NC 27006
Ph. (336) 998-3484
Fax: (336) 940-6842

APPENDICES

Appendix A

- Site Plan

Appendix B

- Site Signage

Appendix C

- Row Data Record
- Windrow Data Recording Sheet
- Pit Mix Recording Sheet

Appendix D

- Compost Product Information

Appendix E

- Concrete Pit Construction Specifications

Appendix F

- New Compost Turner and New Grinder

Appendix G

- Odor Response Form

Appendix A

Site Plan

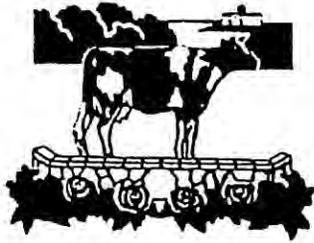
SEE PERMIT DRAWINGS

Appendix B

Site Signage

EXAMPLE SIGN TO BE MODIFIED FOR TYPE 1 AND NEW PERMIT NUMBER

WALLACE FARM



Large, Type 3
Solid Waste
Compost Facility

Permit # SWC-60-22

• Approved Organic Waste •
Received Only.

Absolutely No Hazardous Waste
or Synthetic Waste of Any Kind.

Please Report To The Office
For Unloading Procedures.

OFFICE
STRAIGHT AHEAD 

Appendix C

Sample Row Data Record

Sample Windrow Data Recording Sheet

~~Sample Pit Mix Recording Sheet~~

Compost Process Control Sheet

Weekly Readings

Date:
Lot:

Turned:

ROW #	TEMP 1	TEMP 2	TEMP 3	H2O Content	Maturity	Rowed	Material
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							

Temperature Taking Sheet

Lot 1.1 Date _____

Loc	Row	Temp 1	Temp 2	Temp 3	H2O Cnt	Rowed	Material	Cmp
1	1					2/28/2005		
2	2					2/28/2005		
3	3					3/1/2005		
4	4					3/1/2005		
5	5					3/2/2005		
6	6					3/3/2005		
7	7					3/3/2005		
8	8					3/4/2005		
9	9					3/4/2005		
10	10					3/5/2005		
11	11					3/5/2005		
12	12					3/7/2005		
13	13					3/10/2005		
14	14					3/10/2005		

Lot 1.2 Date _____

Loc	Row	Temp 1	Temp 2	Temp 3	H2O Cnt	Rowed	Material	Cmp
1	1					3/21/2005		
2	2					3/21/2005		
3	3					3/21/2005		
4	4					3/21/2005		
5	5					3/21/2005		
6	6					3/21/2005		
7	7					3/22/2005		
8	8					3/22/2005		
9	9					3/22/2005		
10	10					3/22/2005		
11	11					3/22/2005		
12	12					3/22/2005		
13	13					3/25/2005		
14	14					3/25/2005		
15	15					3/25/2005		
16	16					3/25/2005		
17	17					3/25/2005		
18	18					3/25/2005		

MASTER - Row Data by Lot

Lot Number 1a

Row Number 1

Rowed	Material								Completed
11/10/2003 Leaves and Chicken Manure									3/22/2004
Dates Row Turned									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	11/21/2003	12/5/2003	12/11/2003	12/23/2003	1/5/2004	2/5/2004	2/20/2004	3/4/2004	

Temperatures

Date	1	2	3	Avg Temp	Moisture
12/8/2003	135	140	123	133	
12/19/2003	145	145		145	M
12/30/2003	153	148	128	143	M
2/11/2004	105	93	86	95	
2/23/2004	88	84	88	87	

Row Number 2

Rowed	Material								Completed
11/10/2003 Leaves and Chicken Manure									3/22/2004
Dates Row Turned									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	11/21/2003	12/5/2003	12/11/2003	12/23/2003	1/5/2004	2/5/2004	2/20/2004	3/4/2004	

Temperatures

Date	1	2	3	Avg Temp	Moisture
12/8/2003	150	154	151	152	
12/19/2003	152	146		149	D
12/30/2003	143	156	142	147	D
2/11/2004	105	112	118	112	
2/23/2004	95	98	111	101	
3/4/2004	94	88	94	92	M
3/8/2004	90	97	99	95	

Appendix D

Compost Product Information

NOT REQUIRED FOR TYPE 1 FACILITY

Appendix E

Concrete Pit Construction Specifications

PROVIDED IN APPENDICES OF
PERMIT APPLICATION REPORT

Appendix F

New Compost Turner and New Grinder



N 40 Inc.
P.O. Box 1330
Rockwell, NC 28138
Phone: (336) 499-5881
Fax: (336) 499-5882
Web: www.n40compost.com

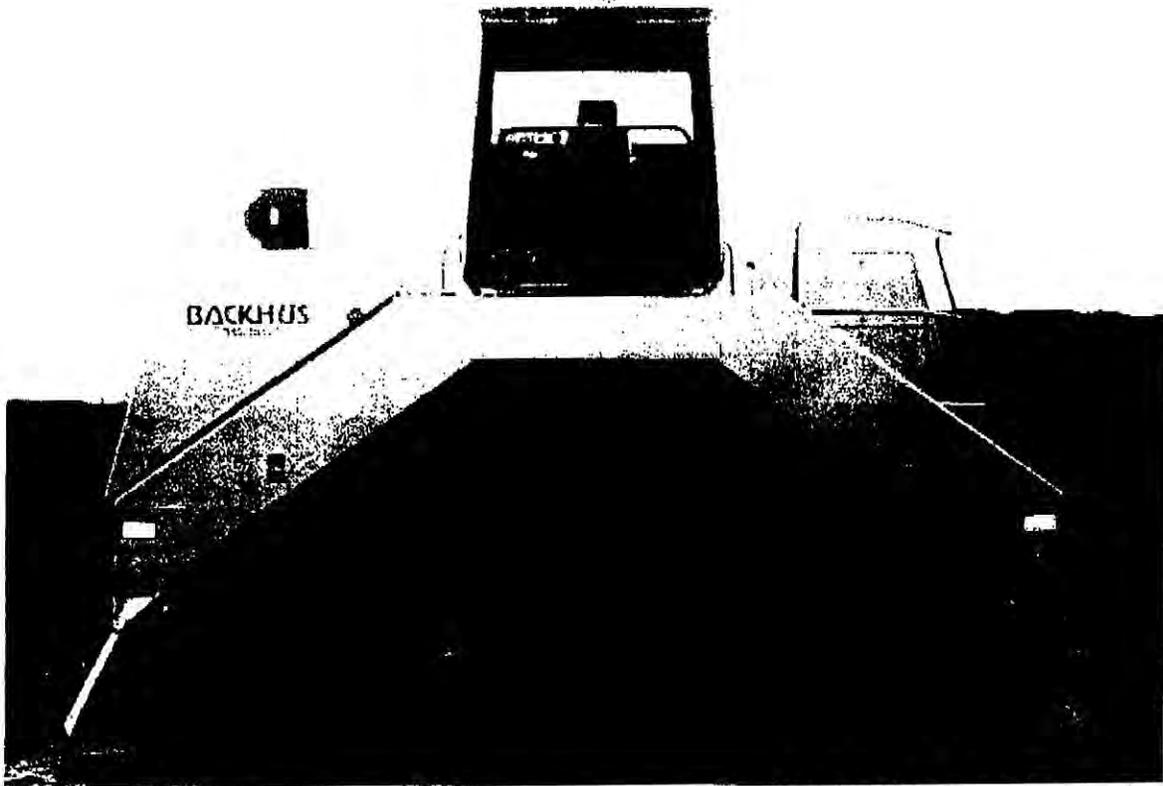
October 4, 2006

Mr. Eric Wallace
Wallace Farm
14410 Eastfield Road
Huntersville, NC 28078

New BACKHUS 17.50 *New series*
Compost Turner on Crawler Tracks for Windrows

- Windrow Width up to: 16 ft
- Windrow Height up to: 7.2 ft
- Windrow Cross-Section up to: 7.4 yd² per meter (bulk, angle approx. 45°)
- Area Utilization: 1.24 yd³/yd
- Track-Clearing Width: 2 x 1 ft
- Track-Clearing Share: 1.6 % of heap cross-section
- Grain Size up to: 12"
- Speed: 0 – 160 ft/min, steplessly controllable (backwards and forwards)
- Turning Capacity: up to 4,000 yd³/h
- Standard Engine: 6 cylinder Cummins turbo diesel
- Standard Engine: QSC 8.3-C 280 (water-cooled) certified according to Tier III
- Nominal Capacity: 280 hp at approx. 2,200 RPM
- Maximum Capacity: 300 hp at approx. 2,000 RPM
- Standard Cubic Capacity: 8.3 Liter
- Full Load Torque: 1,000 Ft. Lbs at 1,500 RPM
- Fuel Tank: 98 Gallon
- Power Supply: 24 volt, 2x12 V batteries each 143 Ah
three-phase alternator 70 A

- Standard Drum Diameter: 39"
- Number of Drum: 56
- Number of Drum Rakes: 8
- Dimensions in Working Position:
 - Depth: 15.7 ft
 - Width: 14.5 ft
 - Height: 14.8 ft
- Dimensions in Transporting Position:
 - Depth: 8.4 ft
 - Width: 23.5 ft
 - Height: 10 ft
 - Track width: 15.5 ft

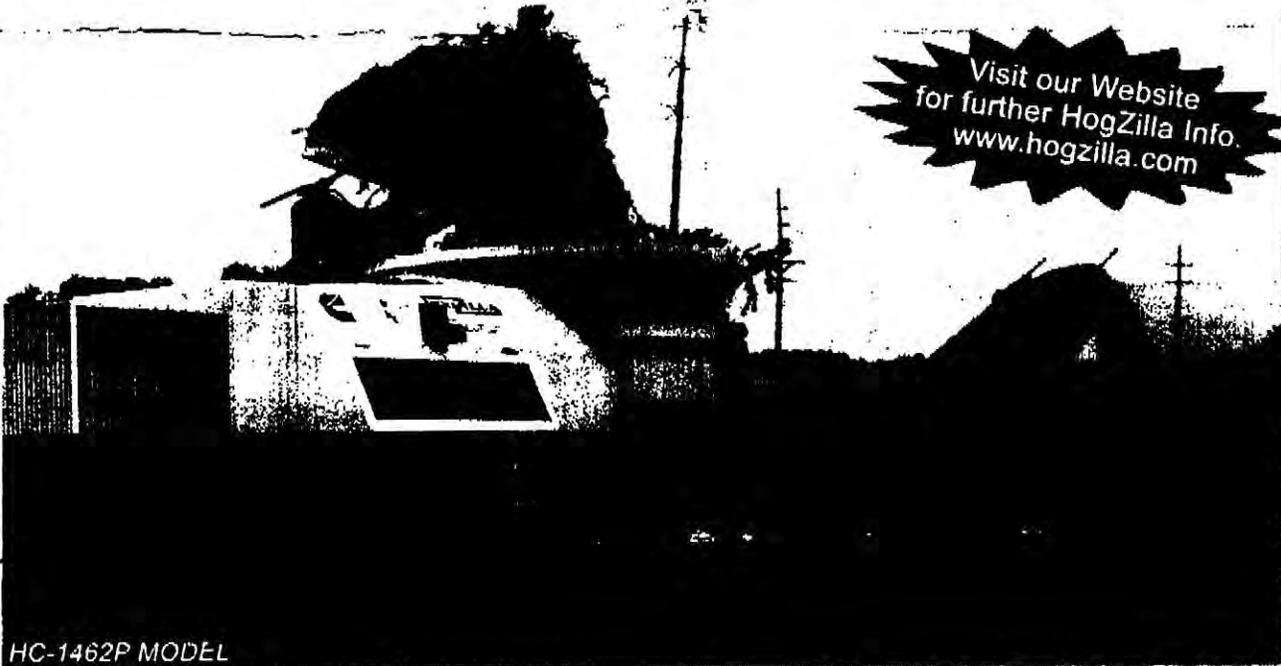


Engineering changes are subject to alteration

HOGZILLA

HC-1462P MODEL

INDUSTRIAL GRINDERS



HC-1462P MODEL

Visit our Website
for further HogZilla Info.
www.hogzilla.com

HOGZILLA HC SERIES



HTC-1464T MODEL



HTC-1464T MODEL
W/ OPTIONAL TIRE
GRINDING PACKAGE

The HC series grinders are built to be the most reliable high capacity grinders in their class. You can expect maximum production at the end of the day, be it acres, tons, or yards of material being ground. At 750 to 1050 horsepower and 88,000lbs., they can handle your toughest jobs and last for years doing it. The power is delivered to the hammermill by a Hydraulic Coupling or an optional Torque Converter which multiplies the engine torque to the hammermill for even greater production. The HC series is available in fifth-wheel portable, self-loading, & track driven models.

Appendix G
Odor Response Form

Wallace Farm

Odor Response Form

Date of complaint: _____ Time of complaint: _____

Location of complaint: Sub-Division: _____ Village: _____
Complainant Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone #: _____

Complaint received by: Wallace Farm _____ (name)
 _____ County _____ (name)
 NCDENR _____ (name)

Date of response: _____ Time of response: _____

Who responded: Wallace Farm _____ (name)
 _____ County _____ (name)

Was any type of odor detected: yes no
Was a normal compost odor noted: yes no
Was an objectionable odor noted?: yes no Rate odor: 1(mild) – 10 (extreme) _____
Does there appear to be an odor problem?: yes no

Warning issued by county inspector: yes no
N.O.V. issued by county inspector: yes no

Was a compost facility manager notified? yes no Manager name: _____
Date: _____
Time: _____

Was an objectionable odor detected at the compost facility: yes no
What is the source of the odor? windrows receiving area
 windrow turning water collection
 other: _____

Describe corrective action taken: _____

Was the problem corrected? yes no

Is a weather data attached for the day and time the complaint was received? yes no

**Part 2 – Notice of Intent for National Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System application for coverage under General
Permit NCG240000**



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory
Governor

John E. Skvarla, III
Secretary

August 13, 2014

Mr. Eric Wallace
Wallace Farm Inc.
14410 Eastfield Road
Huntersville, NC 28078

Subject: General Permit No. NCG240000
Wallace Farm, Inc. – Davie County Site
COC NCG240018
Davie County

Dear Mr. Wallace:

In accordance with your application for a discharge permit received on July 30, 2014, we are forwarding herewith the subject certificate of coverage to discharge under the subject state – NPDES general permit. This permit is issued pursuant to the requirements of North Carolina General Statute 143-215.1 and the Memorandum of Agreement between North Carolina and the US Environmental Protection Agency dated October 15, 2007 (or as subsequently amended).

Please take notice that this certificate of coverage is not transferable except after notice to the Division of Energy Mineral & Land Resources (DEMLR). If the facility changes ownership or is closed, DEMLR may require modification, revocation, or reissuance of the certificate of coverage.

This permit does not affect the owners legal obligation to obtain other permits which may be required by DEMLR, or permits required any other federal, state, or local governmental authorities.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Larry Wade PE at telephone number (919) 807-6375, or email at larry.wade@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely,

for Tracy E. Davis, P.E.

cc: Winston Salem Regional Office
Central Files
Stormwater Permitting Program Files

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

Energy Section • Geological Survey Section • Land Quality Section

1612 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1612 • 919-707-9200 / FAX: 919-715-8801

512 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 • Internet: <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/lr/>

An Equal Opportunity \ Affirmative Action Employer – 50% Recycled \ 10% Post Consumer Paper

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL AND LAND RESOURCES

GENERAL PERMIT NO. NCG240000
CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE No. NCG240018

STORMWATER DISCHARGES

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provision of North Carolina General Statute 143-215.1, other lawful standards and regulations promulgated and adopted by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended,

Wallace Farm Inc.

is hereby authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Wallace Farm Inc. – Davie County Site
Lee Jackson Drive
Advance
Davie County

to receiving waters designated as Sugar Creek, a class B water in the Yadkin / Pee Dee River Basin, in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, IV, V, and VI of General Permit No. NCG240000 as attached.

This certificate of coverage shall become effective August 13, 2013.

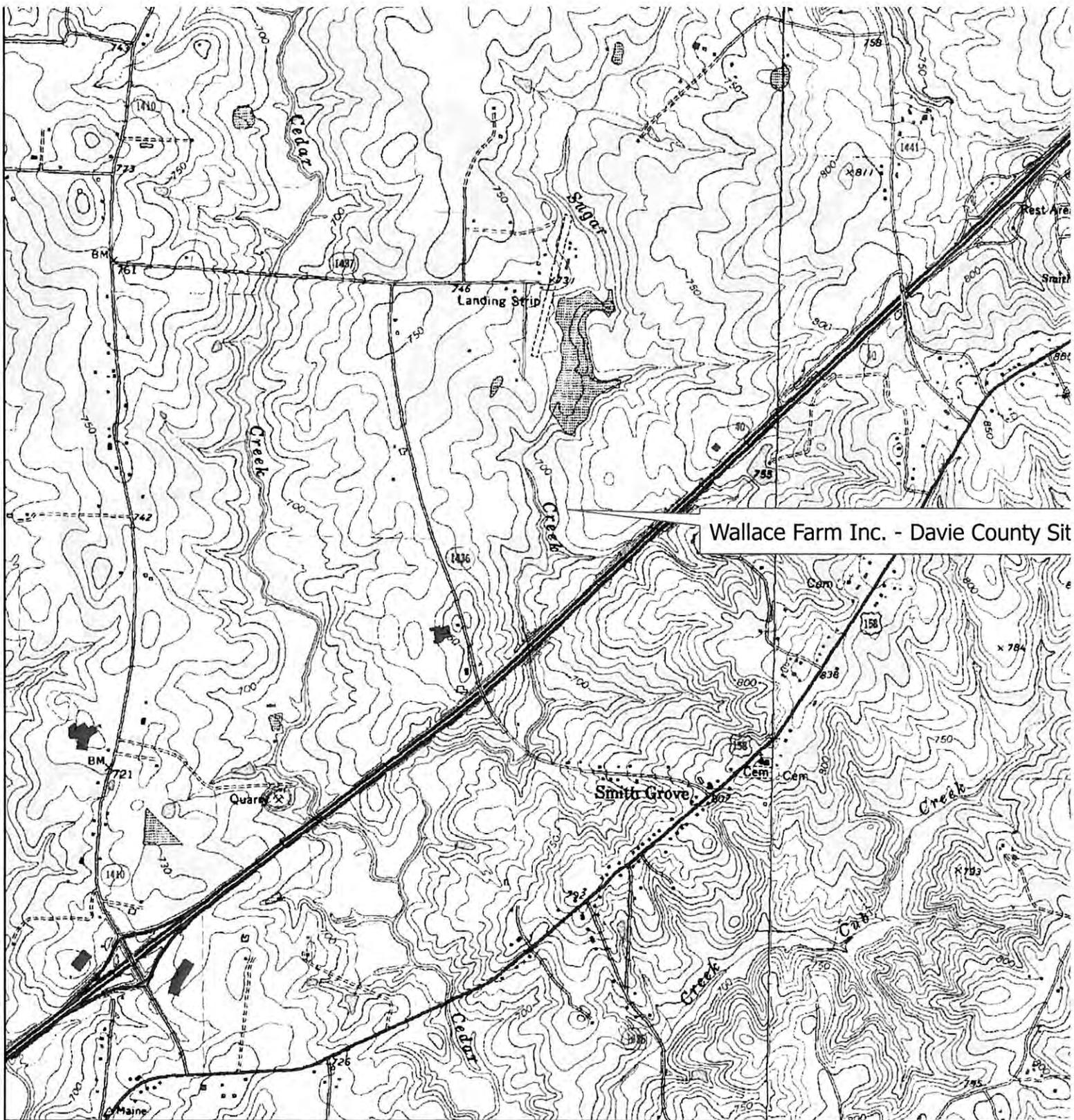
This Certificate of Coverage shall remain in effect for the duration of the General Permit.

Signed this day August 13, 2013.



for Tracy E. Davis, P.E., CPM

Director, Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources
By the Authority of the Environmental Management Commission



Wallace Farm Inc. - Davie County Site

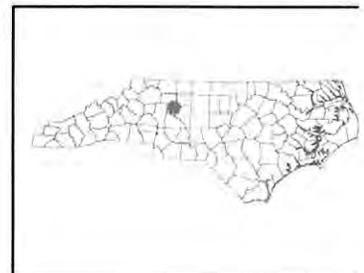
NCG240018



Map Scale 1:24,000

**Wallace Farm Inc.
Davie County Site**

Latitude: 35° 58' 27" N
 Longitude: -80° 30' 40" W
 County: Davie
 Receiving Stream: Sugar Creek
 Stream Class: B
 Sub-basin: 03-07-05 (Yadkin / Pee Dee River Basin)



Facility Location



Division of Water Quality / Surface Water Protection

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NCG240000

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY		
Date Received		
Year	Month	Day
Certificate of Coverage		
NC	G	24
Check #	Amount	
Permit Assigned to		

NOTICE OF INTENT

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System application for coverage under General Permit NCG240000 for

STORMWATER AND PROCESS WASTEWATER DISCHARGES associated with activities classified as: **SIC Code (Standard Industrial Classification Code) 2875 Compost facilities, and like activities.**

For questions, please contact the DWQ Central Office or Regional Office for your area. (See page 6)

1) Mailing address of owner/operator (official address to which all permit correspondence will be mailed): *(Please print or type all entries in this application form.)*

Legal Owner Name Wallace Farm Inc. (Eric Wallace)
(Please attach the most recent Annual Report to the NC Secretary of State showing the current legal name.)
 Street Address 14410 Eastfield Rd
 City Huntersville State NC ZIP Code 28078
 Telephone No. 704 875-2975 Email eric@wallacefarmproducts.com
 Alternate Contact Name _____ Email (if different) _____
 Alternate Contact Telephone (if different) _____

2) Location of facility producing discharge:

Facility Name Wallace Farm Inc. - Davie County Site
 Facility Contact Eric Wallace
 Street Address Lee Jackson Dr.
 City Advance State NC ZIP Code 27006
 County Davie
 Telephone No. 704 875-2975 Email eric@wallacefarmproducts.com

3) Physical location information:

Please provide narrative directions to the facility (use street names, state road numbers, and distance and direction from a roadway intersection). Approx 0.5 mile from intersection of Lee-Jackson Dr. and Rainbow Rd.

(A copy of a county map or USGS quad sheet with the facility clearly located on the map is a required part of this application.)

4) Latitude _____ Longitude _____ (deg, min, sec)

5) This NPDES Permit Application applies to the following (check appropriate box):

- New or Proposed Facility Date operation is to begin August 2014
- Existing Facility DWQ Permit # _____

6) Consulting Engineer's (or other qualified design staff's) application information:

Consulting Engineer: L. Bernard Garrett, PE
 Consulting Firm: Garrett & Moore, Inc.
 Mailing Address: 1100 Crescent Green Dr. , Suite 208
 City: Cary
 State: NC Zip Code: 27518
 Phone: (919) 792-1902 Fax: (866) 311-7206
 Email: bgarrett@garrett-moore.com

(Optional)
Staple Business Card Here:

NCG240000 N.O.I.

7) Provide the 4 digit SIC Code that describes the primary industrial activity at this facility:

SIC Code: 2875 ___ ___ ___

8) Provide a brief description of the types of industrial activities and products produced at this facility, including the DWM compost facility classification:

Type 3 Compost

Receiving waters

9) Discharge points / Receiving waters:

Number of **discharge points** (ditches, pipes, channels, etc.) that convey stormwater and/or process wastewater off the property:

Stormwater only: 3 Process wastewater only: _____ Both commingled: _____

What is the name of the body or bodies of water (creek, stream, river, lake, etc.) that the stormwater and/or process wastewater discharges first enter? Sugar Creek

Receiving water classification(s), if known: None

If the site stormwater discharges to a separate storm sewer system, name the operator of the separate storm sewer system (e.g. City of Raleigh municipal storm sewer). NA

Will this facility discharge to:

Shellfishing waters (Classified SA)? Yes No

Trout waters (Classified Tr)? Yes No

High Quality Waters (Classified HQW)? Yes No

Outstanding Resource Waters (Classified ORW)? Yes No

Primary Nursery Area waters (Classified PNA)? Yes No

Nutrient Sensitive Waters (Classified NSW)? Yes No

Water Supply Watershed Waters (Classified WS I – WS V)? Yes No

'Zero-flow' streams (as described in 15A NCAC 2B .0206)? Yes No



Note: Discharge of process wastewater to receiving waters classified as public water supply WS-II to WS-V must be approved by the Public Water Supply Section of the Division of Water Resources. If DWR does not approve, coverage under NCG240000 cannot be granted. No new discharges of process wastewater are permitted in receiving waters classified as WS-I or freshwater ORW. Similarly, the Division of Environmental Health Shellfish Sanitation Program must approve process wastewater discharges to SA (shellfish) waters.

10) Does the facility use any of the following on site?

Liquid, granular, or other materials added for their concentrated phosphorus compounds content?

Liquid, granular, or other materials added for their concentrated nitrogen compounds content?

NCG240000 N.O.I.

Process wastewater (Process wastewaters are defined in Part II Section E of the General Permit text.)

11) Will your facility discharge process wastewaters to surface waters?

Yes No

12) Are wastewater treatment facilities planned within the 100-year flood plain?

Yes No

13) Consideration of alternatives to surface water discharge for process wastewaters

a) Land Surface or Subsurface Disposal System (e.g., spray irrigation):

- i) Is a land surface or subsurface disposal *technologically* feasible (possible)?..... Yes No
Why or Why not? Land surface or subsurface disposal is not practical based on the soil types on the site

- ii) Is a land surface or subsurface disposal system feasible *to implement*?*..... Yes No
Why or Why not? Land surface or subsurface disposal is not practical based on the soil types on the site

- iii) What is the feasibility of employing a subsurface or land surface discharge as compared to a direct discharge to surface waters?* Land surface or subsurface disposal is not practical based on the soil types on the site

b) Connection to a Municipal or Regional Sewer Collection System:

- i) Are there existing sewer lines within a one-mile radius? Yes No
 - (1) If Yes, will the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) accept the discharge? Yes No
 - (a) If No, please attach a letter documenting that the WWTP will not accept the discharge.
 - (b) If Yes, is it feasible to connect to the WWTP? *Why or why not*?* _____

c) Closed-loop Recycle System meeting the design requirements of 15A NCAC 2T .1000:

- i) Are you already proposing a closed-loop recycle system (CLRS)? Yes No
 - (1) If Yes, contact DWQ's Aquifer Protection Section's Land Application Unit for permitting alternatives.
 - (2) If No, is this option *technologically* feasible (possible)? *Why or why not*?* Process waters on the site will be recycled to the extent practical, however since all process waters all storm-event generated, the ability to discharge is necessary for larger storm events.

 - (3) If No, is it feasible to build a CLRS on your site? *Why or why not*?* See #2

 - (4) What is the feasibility of building a CLRS compared to direct surface water discharge?* See #2

NCG240000 N.O.I.

-  **d) Direct Discharge to Surface Waters:** Is discharge to surface waters the most environmentally sound alternative of all reasonably cost-effective options being considered?..... Yes No
 - i) *If No, you may not be eligible for coverage under NCG240000; please contact DWQ's Stormwater Permitting Unit for guidance.*
 - ii) *If No, contact DWQ's Land Application Unit to determine alternative permitting requirements.*

**Per NC rules at 15A NCAC 2H .0105(c)(2). You may be asked to provide further information to support your answers to these questions after the initial review. Feasibility should consider initial and recurring costs.*

 **Process wastewater treatment system performance**
You are applying for coverage under NCG240000 which enforces process wastewater effluent limitations on the pollutants BOD, TSS, pH, and fecal coliform. Except as specifically provided in the General Permit text, or DWQ compliance schedule, any exceedances of the process wastewater effluent limitations are a violation of the terms and conditions of the permit, and may be the basis for DWQ enforcement action.
[Also please note: NC rule 15A NCAC 2H .0139 requires that wastewater treatment system design be accomplished by a North Carolina Professional Engineer.](#)

Stormwater

14) Does this facility employ any best management practices for stormwater control?

- No Yes

If Yes, please describe briefly: Permanent stormwater detention basins w/ forebays, diversion channels

15) Does this facility have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan?

- No Yes

If Yes, when was it implemented? To be developed and implemented upon development of facility.

16) Are vehicle maintenance activities (VMA) occurring or planned at this facility?

- No Yes

Other required information; other permitting

17) A complete application must include two 24"x36" site plans drawn to scale with the following information: bar scale, north arrow, property lines, topographic contour lines, fence lines, roads, paved areas, location of the various composting activities with identifying labels, site buildings, surface water drainage features and wetlands, wells, stormwater and wastewater conveyances, process wastewater treatment facilities, stormwater BMPs, location of discharge points for both stormwater and process wastewater discharges, delineation of drainage divides between the various subdrainage areas feeding each discharge point, delineation of the 100-yr floodplain if present, and a notation of the water quality classification of the receiving water that site waters eventually discharge to.

18) A complete application must include: A general and brief narrative description of the compost manufacturing sequence at the applicant's site, the general feedstocks, the determination of whether the site's final product qualifies as 'finished compost' as referenced in the General Permit text (NCG240000) and as determined by the DWM permitting process, identification of the stormwater BMPs employed, and the general nature of the wastewater treatment system utilized to meet process wastewater discharge limits.

19) Is the facility the subject of any current NCDENR Notice of Violation, consent order, compliance schedule, or other enforcement action?

- No Yes

If Yes, provide a brief explanation: _____

NCG240000 N.O.I.

20) Does this facility have any other NPDES permits?

No Yes

If Yes, list them: _____

21) Does this facility have any Non-Discharge permits (ex: recycle permits)?

No Yes

If Yes, list them: _____

22) Does this facility have a Division of Waste Management permit?

No Yes Pending

If Yes, Permit number(s): _____

23) Hazardous Waste:

a) Is this facility a Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility?

No Yes

b) Is this facility a Small Quantity Generator (less than 1000 kg. of hazardous waste generated per month) of hazardous waste?

No Yes

c) Is this facility a Large Quantity Generator (1000 kg. or more of hazardous waste generated per month) of hazardous waste?

No Yes

d) Type(s) of waste:

How is material stored? _____

Where is material stored? _____

How many disposal shipments per year? _____

Name of transport / disposal vendor: _____

Vendor address: _____



Final Checklist

This application will be returned as incomplete unless all of the following items have been included:

- One check for \$100 made payable to NCDENR.
- One original and one copy of this completed and signed application.
- Two copies of the most recent Annual Report to the Secretary of State showing the current legal name.
- Two copies of the site plan.
- Two site location maps (county map or USGS quad sheet) with the location of the facility clearly marked.

24) Certification:

North Carolina General Statute 143-215.6 B(i) provides that:

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this Article or a rule implementing this Article; or who knowingly makes a false statement of a material fact in a rulemaking proceeding or contested case under this Article; or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any recording or monitoring device or method required to be operated or maintained under this Article or rules of the [Environmental Management] Commission implementing this Article shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor which may include a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

I hereby request coverage under the referenced General Permit. I understand that coverage under this permit will constitute the permit requirements for the discharge(s) and is enforceable in the same manner as an individual permit.

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this application and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate.

Printed Name of Person Signing: Eric T Wallace
Title: Vice President (Please note federal rule signatory requirements at 40CFR122.22)



Eric T. Wallace
(Signature of Applicant)

6-30-14
(Date Signed)



Notice of Intent must be accompanied by a check or money order for \$100.00 made payable to NCDENR

Mail the entire package to:

Stormwater Permitting Unit
Division of Water Quality
1617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1617

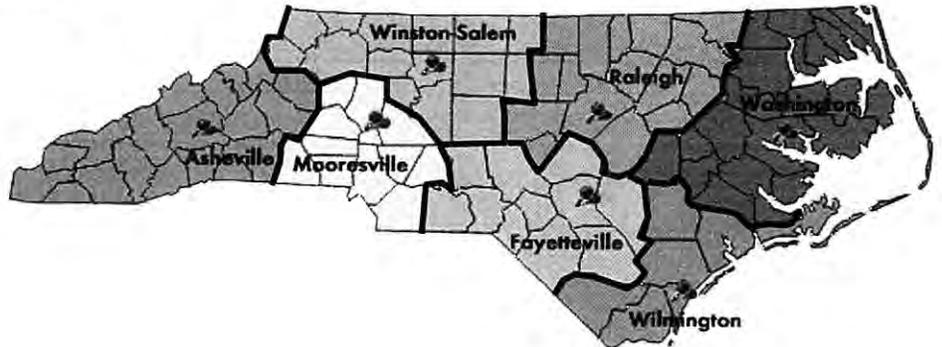
Note

The submission of this document does not guarantee the issuance of an NPDES permit.

For questions, please contact the DWQ Central Office or Regional Office for your area.

DWQ Regional Office Contact Information

- Asheville (828) 296-4500
- Fayetteville .. (910) 433-3300
- Mooresville .. (704) 663-1699
- Raleigh .. (919) 791-4200
- Washington (252) 946-6481
- Wilmington (910) 796-7215
- Winston-Salem (336) 771-5000
- Central Office .. (919) 807-6300





BUSINESS CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT

NAME OF BUSINESS CORPORATION: Wallace Farm, Inc.

SECRETARY OF STATE ID NUMBER: 0513546 STATE OF FORMATION: NC

REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END: 12/31/2013

Filing Office Use Only

Changes

SECTION A: REGISTERED AGENT'S INFORMATION

1. NAME OF REGISTERED AGENT: JOHN WOODLEY WALLACE JR

2. SIGNATURE OF THE NEW REGISTERED AGENT: _____
SIGNATURE CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE APPOINTMENT

3. REGISTERED OFFICE STREET ADDRESS & COUNTY
14307 Eastfield Road
Huntersville, NC 28070 Mecklenburg

4. REGISTERED OFFICE MAILING ADDRESS
14410 Eastfield Rd
Huntersville, NC 28078

SECTION B: PRINCIPAL OFFICE INFORMATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF NATURE OF BUSINESS: Soil Products & Recy

2. PRINCIPAL OFFICE PHONE NUMBER: (704) 875-2975

3. PRINCIPAL OFFICE EMAIL: _____

4. PRINCIPAL OFFICE STREET ADDRESS & COUNTY
14410 Eastfield Rd
Huntersville, NC 28078 MECKLENBURG

5. PRINCIPAL OFFICE MAILING ADDRESS
14410 Eastfield Rd
Huntersville, NC 28078

SECTION C: OFFICERS (Enter additional Officers in Section E.)

NAME: John W Wallace Jr

NAME: Eric T Wallace

NAME: Shelby T Wallace

TITLE: President

TITLE: Vice President

TITLE: Secretary

ADDRESS: _____

ADDRESS: _____

ADDRESS: _____

14410 Eastfield Rd

14410 Eastfield Rd

14410 Eastfield Rd

Huntersville, NC 28078

Huntersville, NC 28078

Huntersville, NC 28078

SECTION D: CERTIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT. Section D must be completed in its entirety by a person/business entity.

Eric T. Wallace
SIGNATURE

6/30/14
DATE

Form must be signed by an officer listed under Section C of this form.

Eric Taylor Wallace
Print or Type Name of Officer

Vice President
TITLE

SUBMIT THIS ANNUAL REPORT WITH THE REQUIRED FILING FEE OF \$25

MAIL TO: Secretary of State, Corporations Division, Post Office Box 29525, Raleigh, NC 27626-0525



Part 3 – Erosion and Sediment Control Permit Application



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory
Governor

John E. Skvarla, III
Secretary

August 27, 2014

Letter of Approval with Modifications

Eric Wallace
14410 EASTFIELD RD
HUNTERSVILLE NC 28078

RE: Project Name: WALLACE FARMS, INC., TYPE 3 COMPOST FACILITY
Acres Approved: 17
Project ID: DAVIE-2015-001
County: Davie, City: Advance
Address: Lee-Jackson Dr.
River Basin: Yadkin-Pee Dee
Stream Classification: Other
Submitted By: Garrett & Moore
Date Received by LQS: July 25, 2014
Plan Type: Commercial

Dear Sir or Madam:

This office has reviewed the subject erosion and sedimentation control plan. We find the plan to be acceptable and hereby issue this Letter of Approval. The enclosed Certificate of Approval must be posted at the job site. This plan approval shall expire three (3) years following the date of approval, if no land-disturbing activity has been undertaken, as is required by Title 15A NCAC 4B .0129.

Please be aware that your project will be covered by the enclosed NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit NCG010000. Please become familiar with all the requirements and conditions of this permit in order to achieve compliance.

Title 15A NCAC 4B .0118(a) requires that a copy of the approved erosion control plan be on file at the job site. Also, this letter gives the notice required by G.S. 113A-61.1(a) of our right of periodic inspection to insure compliance with the approved plan.

Letter of Approval
Eric Wallace
August 28, 2014
Page 2 of 3

North Carolina's Sedimentation Pollution Control Act is performance-oriented, requiring protection of existing natural resources and adjoining properties. If, following the commencement of this project, the erosion and sedimentation control plan is inadequate to meet the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (North Carolina General Statute 113A-51 through 66), this office may require revisions to the plan and implementation of the revisions to insure compliance with the Act.

Acceptance and approval of this plan is conditioned upon your compliance with Federal and State water quality laws, regulations, and rules. In addition, local city or county ordinances or rules may also apply to this land-disturbing activity. This approval does not supersede any other permit or approval.

Please note that this approval is based in part on the accuracy of the information provided in the Financial Responsibility Form, which you provided. You are requested to file an amended form if there is any change in the information included on the form. In addition, it would be helpful if you notify this office of the proposed starting date for this project. Please notify us if you plan to have a preconstruction conference.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,



Scott Sink
Assistant Regional Engineer
Land Quality Section

Enclosures: Certificate of Approval
NPDES Permit

cc: Garrett & Moore
1100 Crescent Green Dr. Suite 208
Cary, NC 27518

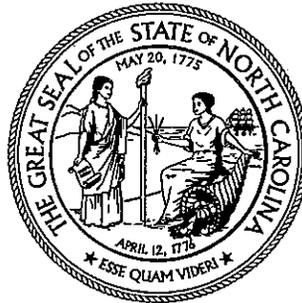
Letter of Approval
Eric Wallace
August 28, 2014
Page 3 of 3

Modification

Project Name: WALLACE FARMS, INC., TYPE 3 COMPOST FACILITY
Project ID: DAVIE-2015-001
County: Davie

1. Limits of disturbance and baffles in basins must be shown on plan sheet.

CERTIFICATE OF PLAN APPROVAL



The posting of this certificate certifies that an erosion and sedimentation control plan has been approved for this project by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 113A – 57 (4) and 113A – 54 (d) (4) and North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 15A, Chapter 4B.0107 (c). This certificate must be posted at the primary entrance of the job site before construction begins and until establishment of permanent groundcover as required by North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 15A, Chapter 4B.0127 (b).

WALLACE FARMS

Dave G.

Project Name and Location

8/27/14 **DAVIE-2015-001**

Date of Plan Approval



Ass. **[Signature]**

Regional Engineer

EROSION and SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN PRELIMINARY REVIEW CHECKLIST

The following items shall be incorporated with respect to specific site conditions, in an erosion & sedimentation control plan:

NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit NCG010000

- Designation on the plans where the 7 or 14 day ground stabilization requirements apply per Section II.B.2 of the permit.
- Design of basins with one acre or more of drainage area for surface withdrawal as per Section II.B.4 of the permit.

LOCATION INFORMATION

- Project location & labeled vicinity map (roads, streets, landmarks)
- North arrow and scale
- Identify River Basin.
- Provide a copy of site located on applicable USGS quadrangle and NRCS Soils maps if it is in a River Basin with Riparian Buffer requirements.

GENERAL SITE FEATURES (Plan elements)

- Property lines & ownership ID for adjoining properties
- Existing contours (topographic lines)
- Proposed contours
- Limits of disturbed area (provide acreage total, delineate limits, and label). Be sure to include all access to measures, lots that will be disturbed, and utilities that may extend offsite.
- Planned and existing building locations and elevations
- Planned & existing road locations & elevations, including temporary access roads
- Lot and/or building numbers
- Hydrogeologic features: rock outcrops, seeps, springs, wetland and their limits, streams, lakes, ponds, dams, etc. (include all required local or state buffer zones and any DWQ Riparian Buffer determinations)
- Easements and drainageways, particularly required for offsite affected areas. Include copies of any recorded easements and/or agreements with adjoining property owners.
- Profiles of streets, utilities, ditch lines, etc.
- Stockpiled topsoil or subsoil locations
- If the same person conducts the land-disturbing activity & any related borrow or waste activity, the related borrow or waste activity shall constitute part of the land-disturbing activity unless the borrow or waste activity is regulated under the Mining Act of 1971, or is a landfill regulated by the Division of Waste Management. If the land-disturbing activity and any related borrow or waste activity are not conducted by the same person, they shall be considered separate land-disturbing activities and must be permitted either through the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act as a one-use borrow site or through the Mining Act.
- Location and details associated with any onsite stone crushing or other processing of material excavated. If the affected area associated with excavation, processing, stockpiles and transport of such materials will comprise 1 or more acres, and materials will be leaving the development tract, a mining permit will be required.
- Required Army Corps 404 permit and Water Quality 401 certification (e.g. stream disturbances over 150 linear feet)

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (on plan)

- Legend (provide appropriate symbols for all measures and reference them to the construction details)
- Location of temporary measures
- Location of permanent measures
- Construction drawings and details for temporary and permanent measures. Show measures to scale on plan and include proposed contours where necessary. Ensure design storage requirements are maintained through all phases of construction.
- Maintenance requirements for measures
- Contact person responsible for maintenance

SITE DRAINAGE FEATURES

- Existing and planned drainage patterns (include off-site areas that drain through project and address temporary and permanent conveyance of stormwater over graded slopes)
- Method used to determine acreage of land being disturbed and drainage areas to all proposed measures (e.g. delineation map)
- Size, pipe material and location of culverts and sewers
- Soil information: type, special characteristics
- Soil information below culvert storm outlets

- Name and classification of receiving water course or name of municipal operator (only where stormwater discharges are to occur)

STORMWATER CALCULATIONS

- Pre-construction runoff calculations for each outlet from the site (at peak discharge points). Be sure to provide all supporting data for the computation methods used (rainfall data for required storm events, time of concentration/storm duration, and runoff coefficients).
- Design calculations for peak discharges of runoff (including the construction phase & the final runoff coefficients for the site)
- Design calcs for culverts and storm sewers (include HW, TW and outlet velocities)
- Discharge and velocity calculations for open channel and ditch flows (easement & rights-of-way)
- Design calcs for cross sections and method of stabilization for existing and planned channels (include temporary linings). Include appropriate permissible velocity and/or shear stress data.
- Design calcs and construction details for energy dissipaters below culvert and storm sewer outlets (include stone/material specs & apron dimensions). Avoid discharges on fill slopes.
- Design calcs and dimension of sediment basins (note current surface area and dewatering standards as well as diversion of runoff to the basins). Be sure that all surface drains, including ditches and berms, will have positive drainage to the basins.

VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

- Area & acreage to be stabilized with vegetation
- Method of soil preparation
- Seed type & rates (temporary & permanent)
- Fertilizer type and rates
- Mulch type and rates (include mulch anchoring methods to be used)

NOTE: Plan should include provisions for groundcover in accordance with NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit NCG010000 and permanent groundcover for all disturbed areas within 15 working days or 90 calendar days (whichever is shorter) following completion of construction or development.

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY/OWNERSHIP FORM

- Completed, signed & notarized FR/O Form
- Accurate application fee payable to NCDENR (\$65.00 per acre rounded up the next acre with no ceiling amount)
- Certificate of assumed name, if the owner is a partnership
- Name of Registered Agent (if applicable)
- Copy of the most current Deed for the site. Please make sure the deed(s) and ownership information are consistent between the plan sheets, local records and this form.
- Provide latitude & longitude (in decimal degrees) at the project entrance.

NOTE: For the Express Permitting Option, inquire at the local Regional Office for availability.

NARRATIVE AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- Narrative describing the nature & purpose of the construction activity
- Construction sequence related to erosion and sediment control (including installation of critical measures prior to the initiation of the land-disturbing activity & removal of measures after areas they serve are permanently stabilized). Address all phases of construction and necessary practices associated with temporary stream bypasses and/or crossings.
- Bid specifications related only to erosion control

2. (a) If the Financially Responsible Party is not a resident of North Carolina, give name and street address of the designated North Carolina Agent:

N/A
Name _____ E-mail Address _____

Current Mailing Address _____ Current Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Fax Number _____

(b) If the Financially Responsible Party is a Partnership or other person engaging in business under an assumed name, attach a copy of the Certificate of Assumed Name. If the Financially Responsible Party is a Corporation, give name and street address of the Registered Agent:

Name of Registered Agent _____ E-mail Address _____

Current Mailing Address _____ Current Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Fax Number _____

The above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and was provided by me under oath (This form must be signed by the Financially Responsible Person if an individual or his attorney-in-fact, or if not an individual, by an officer, director, partner, or registered agent with the authority to execute instruments for the Financially Responsible Person). I agree to provide corrected information should there be any change in the information provided herein.

Eric Wallace _____ Vice President _____
Type or print name _____ Title or Authority _____

Eric T. Wallace _____ 6-18-14 _____
Signature _____ Date _____

I, Michael V Sabella, a Notary Public of the County of Mecklenburg

State of North Carolina, hereby certify that Eric T. Wallace appeared personally before me this day and being duly sworn acknowledged that the above form was executed by him.

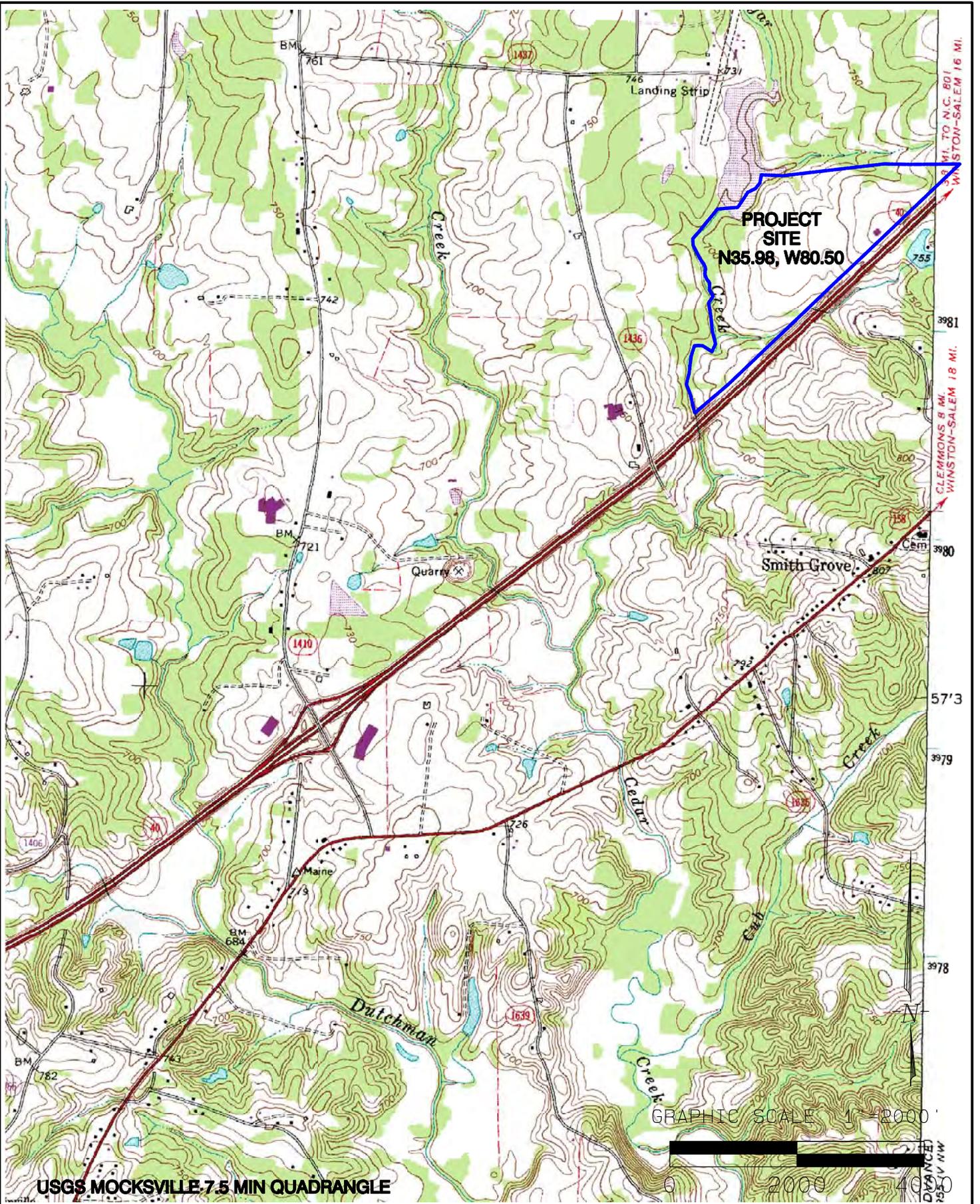
Witness my hand and notarial seal, this 18 day of June, 20 14



Michael V. Sabella

Notary

My commission expires 01/06/2016



Stormwater ponds are designed as Sediment Basins, NCDENR Standard Practice 6.61. Demonstration of compliance with applicable standards is presented below.

Stormwater Pond No. 1

Summary	Requirement	Design
Primary Spillway	Riser/barrel pipe	48" Riser, 24" Barrel
Maximum Drainage Area	100 acres	50 acres
Minimum Sediment Storage Volume	1,800 cf/disturbed acre	2,738 cf/ac
Minimum Surface Area	435 sf/cfs of Q10 inflow	602 sf/cfs
Minimum L/W Ratio	2:1	4:1
Maximum L/W Ratio	6:1	4:1
Minimum Depth	2 ft	5 ft permanent pool
Dewatering Mechanism	Skimmer or flashboard riser	6" Faircloth Skimmer
Minimum Dewatering Time	48 hours	63 hours
Baffles Required	3 baffles	6 baffles provided

Minimum Sediment Storage Volume

$$A = 50 \text{ ac disturbed}$$

$$V_{\min} = 1,800 \text{ cf/ac} \times 50 \text{ ac} = 90,000 \text{ cf}$$

From StormNet model, sediment storage is below Elev. 709.

$$V_{\text{design}} = 136,902 \text{ cf}$$

$$2,738 \text{ cf/ac}$$

Minimum Surface Area

$$Q_{10} = 245.38 \text{ cfs, peak inflow. From StormNet model}$$

$$435 \text{ sf/cfs}$$

$$A_{\min} = 106,740 \text{ sf}$$

$$A_{\text{design}} = 147,771 \text{ sf}$$

$$602 \text{ sf/cfs}$$

Minimum Dewatering Time

$$V = 136,902 \text{ cf}$$

$$Q = 0.6 \text{ cfs, drawdown rate for 6" skimmer}$$

$$T = 228,170 \text{ seconds}$$

$$T = 63 \text{ hours}$$

Stormwater ponds are designed as Sediment Basins, NCDENR Standard Practice 6.61. Demonstration of compliance with applicable standards is presented below.

Stormwater Pond No. 2

Summary	Requirement	Design
Primary Spillway	Riser/barrel pipe	48" Riser, 24" Barrel
Maximum Drainage Area	100 acres	9.1 acres
Minimum Sediment Storage Volume	1,800 cf/disturbed acre	2,327 cf/ac
Minimum Surface Area	435 sf/cfs of Q10 inflow	744 sf/cfs
Minimum L/W Ratio	2:1	2.7:1
Maximum L/W Ratio	6:1	2.7:1
Minimum Depth	2 ft	5 ft
Dewatering Mechanism	Skimmer or flashboard riser	5" Faircloth Skimmer
Minimum Dewatering Time	48 hours	58 hours
Baffles Required	3 baffles	6 baffles provided

Minimum Sediment Storage Volume

$$A = 9.1 \text{ ac disturbed}$$

$$V_{min} = 16,380 \text{ cf}$$

From StormNet model, sediment storage is below Elev. 741.

$$V_{design} = 21,175 \text{ cf}$$

$$2,327 \text{ cf/ac}$$

Minimum Surface Area

$$Q_{10} = 35 \text{ cfs, peak inflow. From StormNet model}$$

$$435 \text{ sf/cfs}$$

$$A_{min} = 15,225 \text{ sf}$$

$$A_{design} = 26,039 \text{ sf}$$

$$744 \text{ sf/cfs}$$

Minimum Dewatering Time

$$V = 80,000 \text{ cf}$$

$$Q = 0.38 \text{ cfs, drawdown rate for 5" skimmer}$$

$$T = 210,526 \text{ seconds}$$

$$T = 58 \text{ hours}$$

Stormwater ponds are designed as Sediment Basins, NCDENR Standard Practice 6.61. Demonstration of compliance with applicable standards is presented below.

Stormwater Pond No. 3

Summary	Requirement	Design
Primary Spillway	Riser/barrel pipe	48" Riser, 24" Barrel
Maximum Drainage Area	100 acres	30 acres
Minimum Sediment Storage Volume	1,800 cf/disturbed acre	2,077 cf/ac
Minimum Surface Area	435 sf/cfs of Q10 inflow	438 sf/cfs
Minimum L/W Ratio	2:1	6:1
Maximum L/W Ratio	6:1	6:1
Minimum Depth	2 ft	8 ft
Dewatering Mechanism	Skimmer or flashboard riser	8" Faircloth Skimmer
Minimum Dewatering Time	48 hours	111 hours
Baffles Required	3 baffles	6 baffles provided

Minimum Sediment Storage Volume

$$A = 30 \text{ ac disturbed}$$

$$V_{\min} = 1,800 \text{ cf/ac} \times 30 \text{ ac} = 54,000 \text{ cf}$$

From StormNet model, sediment storage is below Elev. 741.

$$V_{\text{design}} = 62,308 \text{ cf}$$

$$2,077 \text{ cf/ac}$$

Minimum Surface Area

$$Q_{10} = 150 \text{ cfs, peak inflow. From StormNet model}$$

$$435 \text{ sf/cfs}$$

$$A_{\min} = 65,250 \text{ sf}$$

$$A_{\text{design}} = 115,100 \text{ sf}$$

$$767 \text{ sf/cfs}$$

Minimum Dewatering Time

$$V = 450,000 \text{ cf}$$

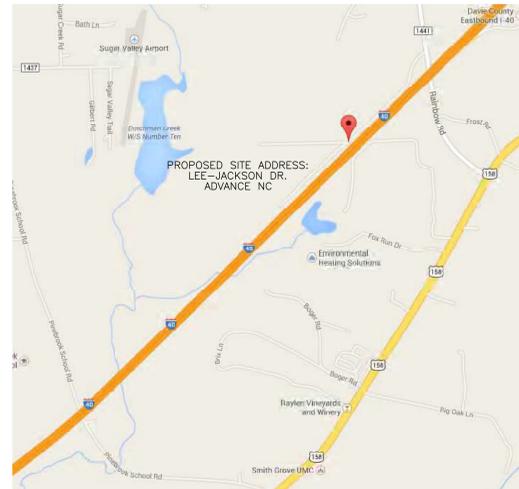
$$Q = 1.13 \text{ cfs, drawdown rate for 8" skimmer}$$

$$T = 398,230 \text{ seconds}$$

$$T = 111 \text{ hours}$$

WALLACE FARM INC. TYPE 3 COMPOST FACILITY DAVIE COUNTY, NC

LOCATION MAP



WATERSHED INFORMATION

RECEIVING WATER BODY: SUGAR CREEK, CLASS B
WATERSHED: YADKIN PEE-DEE RIVER BASIN

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

- SHEET 1 ONE-FOURTH MILE MAP
- SHEET 2 SITE PLAN - EXISTING SITE FEATURES
- SHEET 3 SITE PLAN - PROPOSED SITE FEATURES
- SHEET 4 DETAILS
- SHEET 5 DETAILS

JULY 2014 REVISED OCTOBER 2014

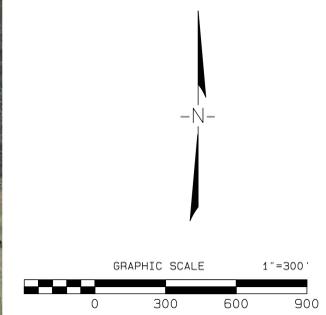
PREPARED BY:

**GARRETT
& MOORE** 
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CARY, NORTH CAROLINA 27518
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www.garrett-moore.com
NC FIRM NO. C-2910





This drawing depicts the information required by Rule .1405. (b) (1) as follows:
 (1) An aerial photograph or scaled drawing, where one inch is less than or equal to 400 feet, accurately showing the area within one-fourth mile of the proposed site's boundaries with the following specifically identified: SHOWN ON PLAN
 (A) Entire property owned or leased by the person proposing the facility; SHOWN ON PLAN
 (B) Location of all homes, wells, industrial buildings, public or private utilities, roads, watercourses, dry runs, and other applicable information regarding the general topography within 500 feet of the proposed facility; SHOWN ON PLAN. ALL BUILDINGS IDENTIFIED ARE ASSUMED TO HAVE A WELL.
 (C) Land use zoning of the proposed site. SHOWN ON PLAN.



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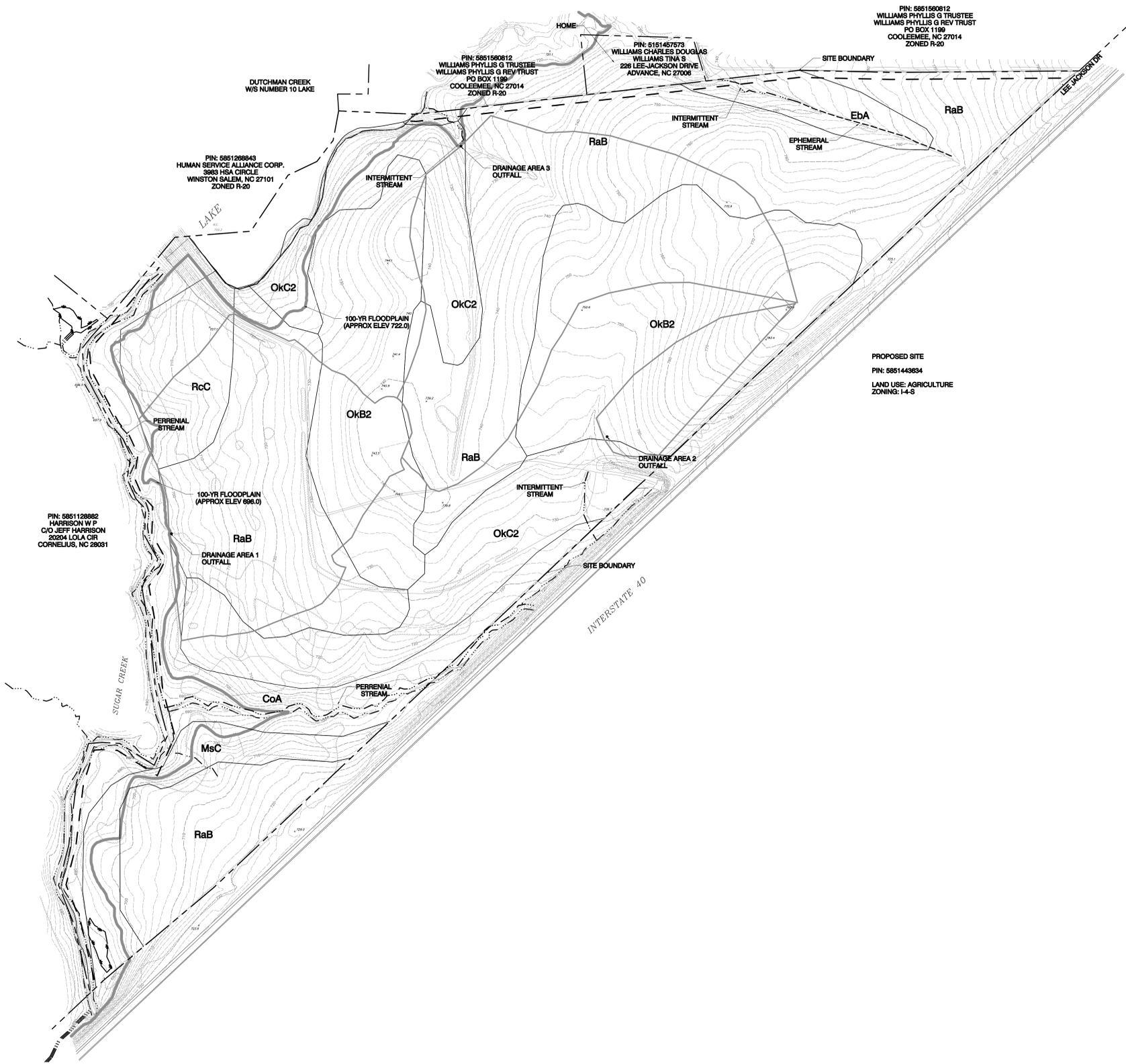
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WALLACE FARM INC. TYPE 3 COMPOST FACILITY
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ONE-FOURTH MILE MAP

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ZONING CONSIDERATIONS

- Property indicated for development is zoned Industrial I-4 Special Conditions. Special conditions are met as follows:
- The following will not be permitted:
 - *Landfills
 - *Carbon and better products manufacturing
 - *Chemical manufacturing
 - *Pole treating plants, coal and wood yards
 - *Tire manufacturing and recapping
 - *Waste sites (hazardous)
 - *Wrecking yards or junk yards
 - All entrances on public streets will be landscaped according to Davie County Development standards.
 - Boundaries with adjoining residentially zoned property will have a densely planted and maintained buffer strip of 50 feet.
 - Operations at the facility will be performed in accordance with federal, state, and local site requirements.

SOIL TYPES LEGEND

- CoA Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded
- EbA Elbert loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded
- MsC Mocksville sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
- OkB2 Oak Level clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded
- OkC2 Oak Level clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded
- RaB Rasalo fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes
- RcC Rasalo fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

LEGEND

- 740 --- EXISTING GRADE - INDEX CONTOUR
- --- EXISTING GRADE - INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
- --- PROPERTY LINE
- --- PERENNIAL STREAM (BANK TO BANK DELINEATION)
- --- INTERMITTENT STREAM (CENTERLINE DELINEATION)
- --- EPHEMERAL STREAM (CENTERLINE DELINEATION)
- --- WETLAND
- --- 100-YR FLOOD ELEVATION
- --- 30' RESIDENTIAL ZONING BUFFER
- --- PREDEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA



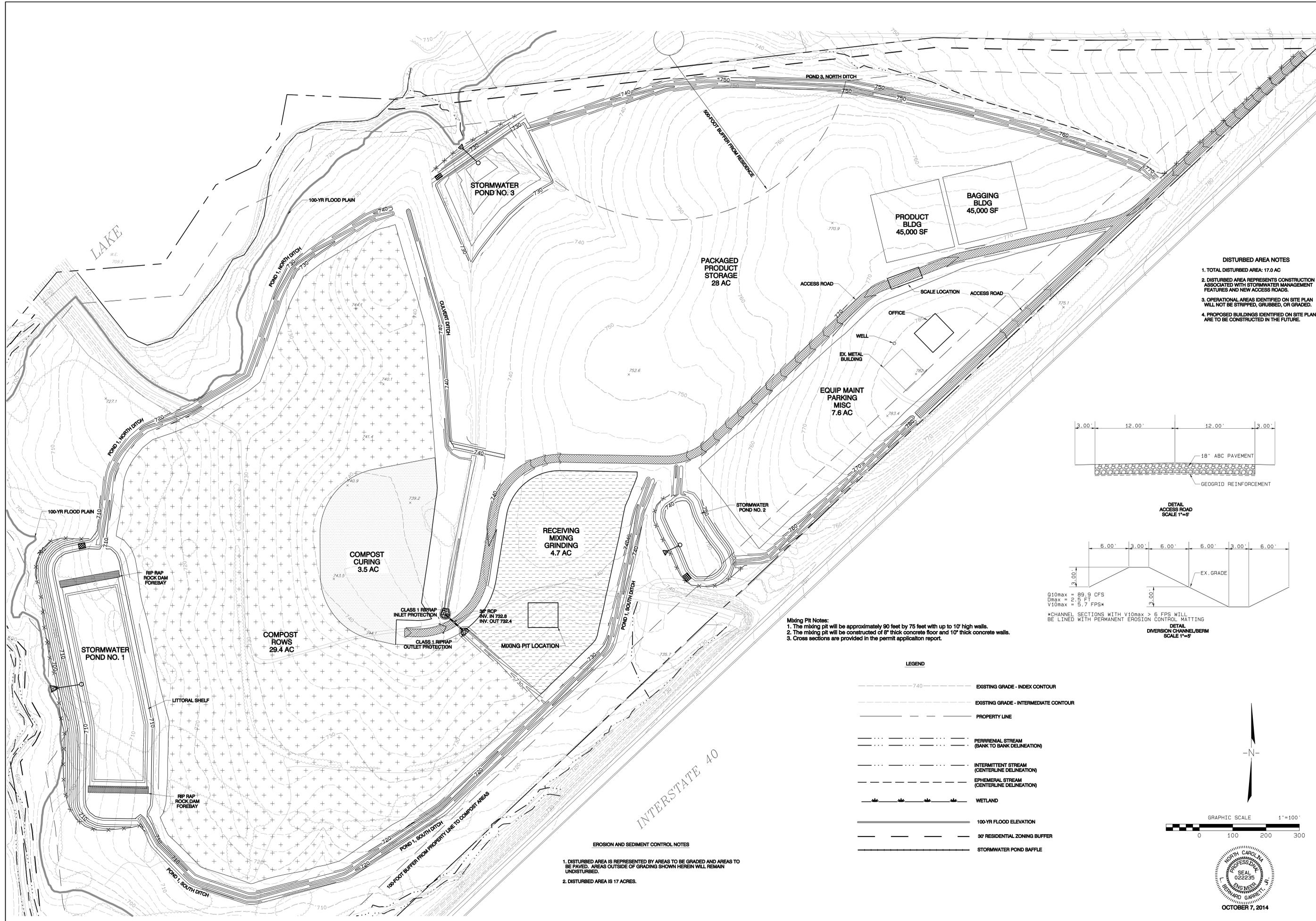
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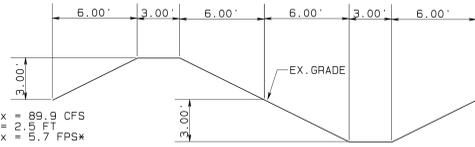
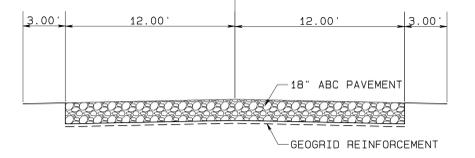
**WALLACE FARM INC. TYPE 3 COMPOST FACILITY
 DAVIE COUNTY NC**

SITE PLAN - EXISTING SITE FEATURES

JOB NUMBER
SHEET
2



- DISTURBED AREA NOTES**
1. TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 17.0 AC
 2. DISTURBED AREA REPRESENTS CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATED WITH STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES AND NEW ACCESS ROADS.
 3. OPERATIONAL AREAS IDENTIFIED ON SITE PLAN WILL NOT BE STRIPPED, GRUBBED, OR GRADED.
 4. PROPOSED BUILDINGS IDENTIFIED ON SITE PLAN ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE FUTURE.



Q10max = 89.9 CFS
 Dmax = 2.5 FT
 V10max = 5.7 FPS*

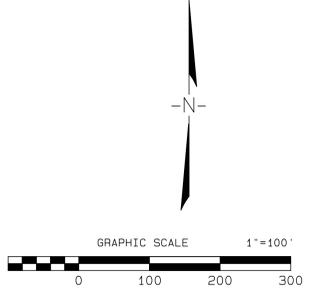
*CHANNEL SECTIONS WITH V10max > 6 FPS WILL BE LINED WITH PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MATTING

- Mixing Pit Notes:**
1. The mixing pit will be approximately 90 feet by 75 feet with up to 10' high walls.
 2. The mixing pit will be constructed of 8" thick concrete floor and 10" thick concrete walls.
 3. Cross sections are provided in the permit application report.

LEGEND

- - - - - 740 - - - - - EXISTING GRADE - INDEX CONTOUR
- - - - - EXISTING GRADE - INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
- _____ PROPERTY LINE
- PERENNIAL STREAM (BANK TO BANK DELINEATION)
- INTERMITTENT STREAM (CENTERLINE DELINEATION)
- EPHEMERAL STREAM (CENTERLINE DELINEATION)
- WETLAND
- 100-YR FLOOD ELEVATION
- 30' RESIDENTIAL ZONING BUFFER
- STORMWATER POND BAFFLE

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES**
1. DISTURBED AREA IS REPRESENTED BY AREAS TO BE GRADED AND AREAS TO BE PAVED. AREAS OUTSIDE OF GRADING SHOWN HEREIN WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED.
 2. DISTURBED AREA IS 17 ACRES.



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WALLACE FARM INC. TYPE 3 COMPOST FACILITY
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SITE PLAN - PROPOSED SITE FEATURES

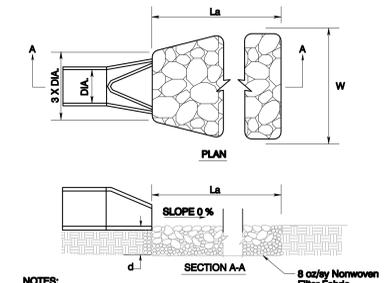
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Stabilization for this project shall comply with the time frame guidelines as specified by the NC-010000 general construction permit effective August 3, 2011 issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Quality. Temporary or permanent ground cover stabilization shall occur within 7 calendar days from the last land-disturbing activity.

The kinds of seed and fertilizer, and the rates of application of seed, fertilizer, and limestone, shall be as stated below. During periods of overlapping dates, the kind of seed to be used shall be determined. All rates are in pounds per acre.

March 1 - August 31	September 1 - February 28
75# Tall Fescue	75# Tall Fescue
25# Bermudagrass (hulled)	35# Bermudagrass (unhulled)
600# Fertilizer	600# Fertilizer
4000# Limestone	4000# Limestone

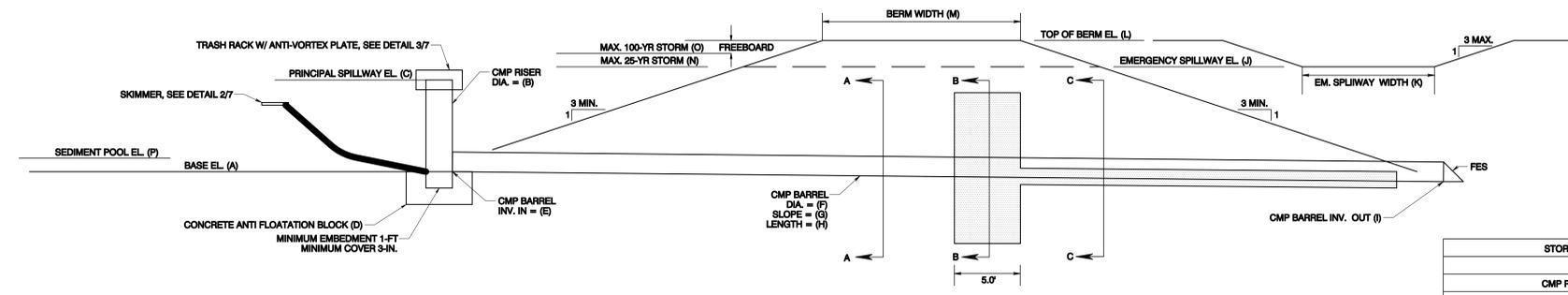
SEEDING SCHEDULE 5
NOT TO SCALE 6



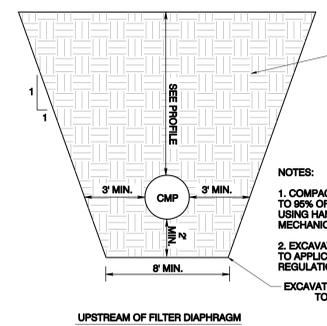
ENERGY DISSIPATOR SCHEDULE

ENERGY DISSIPATOR ID	PIPE DIAMETER (ft)	d ₈₀	d _{max}	APRON THICKNESS (ft)	La (ft)	WIDTH (ft)	SD ₀ (ft)	RIPPRAP SIZE
POND 1 OUTLET	24	0.6	1.4	2.2	12	18	6	CLASS 1
POND 2 OUTLET	24	0.3	0.5	1.5	10	16	6	CLASS A
POND 3 OUTLET	36	0.6	1.4	2.2	20	29	9	CLASS 1

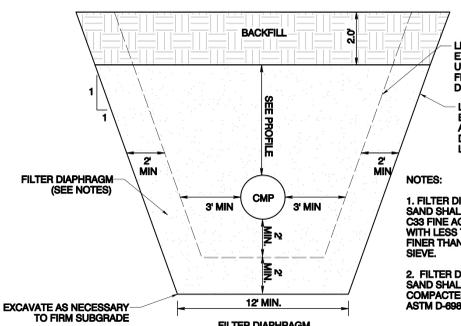
ENERGY DISSIPATER 6
N.T.S.



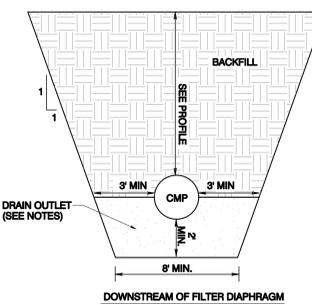
SEDIMENTATION POND DETAIL (TYP) 1
N.T.S. 6



SECTION A 6
N.T.S.



SECTION B 6
N.T.S.



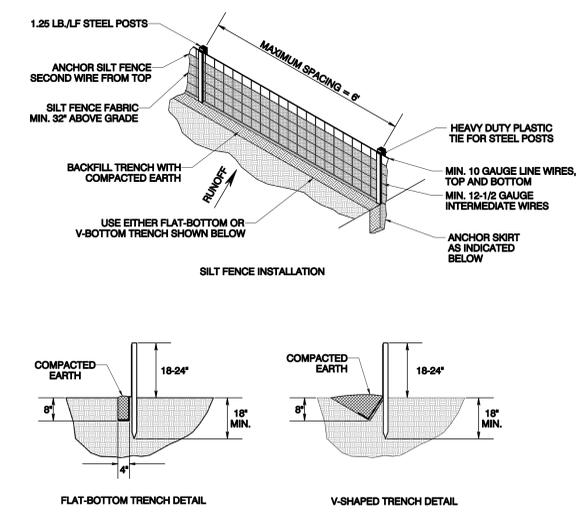
SECTION C 6
N.T.S.

POND DESIGN

STORMWATER POND	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3
BASE EL. (A)	709.0 FT	740.0 FT	724.0 FT
CMP RISER DIA. = (B)	48 IN	48 IN	72 IN
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY EL. (C)	711.0 FT	743.0 FT	729.0 FT
CONCRETE ANTI FLOATION BLOCK (D)	8 FT X 8 FT X 2 FT	8 FT X 8 FT X 2 FT	10 FT X 10 FT X 2 FT
CMP BARREL INV. IN = (E)	709.0 FT	740.0 FT	724.0 FT
CMP BARREL DIA. = (F)	24 IN	24 IN	36 IN
CMP BARREL SLOPE = (G)	15.7%	0.26%	1.0%
CMP BARREL LENGTH = (H)	70.0 FT	38.0 FT	66.0 FT
CMP BARREL INV. OUT (I)	696.0 FT	739.9 FT	723.3 FT
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY EL. (J)	712.0 FT	744.0 FT	731.5 FT
EM. SPILLWAY WIDTH (K)	20 FT	20 FT	20 FT
TOP OF BERM EL. (L)	713.0 FT	745.0 FT	732.0 FT
BERM WIDTH (M)	10.0 FT	10.0 FT	10.0 FT
MAX. 25-YR STORM (N)	711.78 FT	743.25 FT	729.93 FT
MAX. 100-YR STORM (O)	712.17 FT	743.56 FT	730.62 FT
SEDIMENT POOL EL. (P)	710 FT	741 FT	725 FT

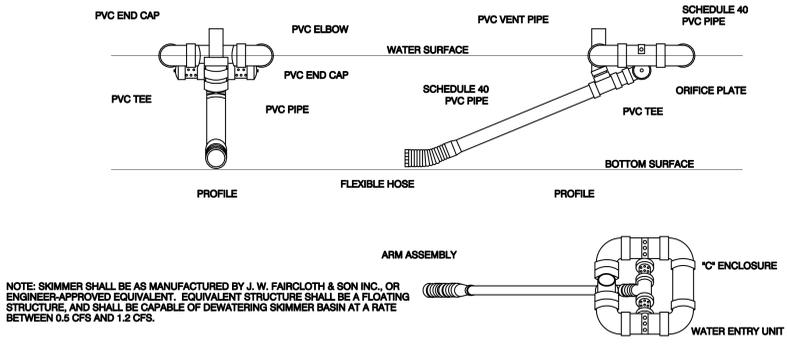
POND PERFORMANCE

STORMWATER POND	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3
Q2-PRE	37.8 CFS	9.2 CFS	47.6 CFS
Q2-POST	1.38 CFS	1.27 CFS	2.16 CFS
Q10-PRE	74.2 CFS	17.9 CFS	93.8 CFS
Q10-POST	9.85 CFS	1.27 CFS	27.37 CFS



SILT FENCE 4
N.T.S. 6

- NOTE:
- USE SILT FENCE ONLY WHEN DRAINAGE AREA DOES NOT EXCEED 1/4 ACRE AND NEVER IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.
 - REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITED AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REMOVE PRESSURE ON THE SILT FENCE.

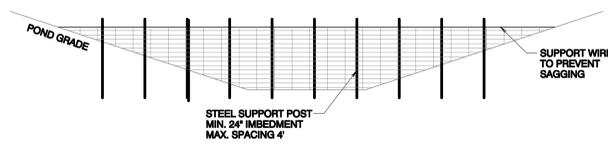
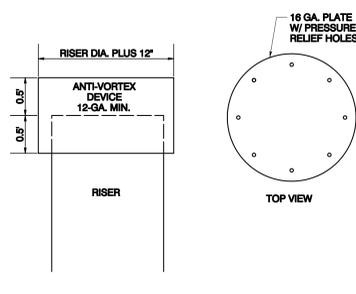


SKIMMER 2
N.T.S. 6

NOTE: SKIMMER SHALL BE AS MANUFACTURED BY J. W. FAIRCLOTH & SON INC. OR ENGINEER-APPROVED EQUIVALENT. EQUIVALENT STRUCTURE SHALL BE A FLOATING STRUCTURE, AND SHALL BE CAPABLE OF DOWATERING SKIMMER BASIN AT A RATE BETWEEN 0.5 CFS AND 1.2 CFS.

SKIMMER SIZE
POND NO. 1 - 6-INCH
POND NO. 2 - 5-INCH
POND NO. 3 - 8 INCH

ANTI-VORTEX DEVICE 3
N.T.S. 6



SEDIMENT POND BAFFLES 7
N.T.S. 6

- NOTE:
- STEEL POSTS SHALL BE DRIVEN TO A DEPTH OF 24 INCHES, SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 4 FEET APART, AND INSTALLED UP THE SIDES OF THE POND TO LOCATION SHOWN ON PLANS.
 - ADD A SUPPORT WIRE ACROSS THE TOP OF THE BAFFLE TO PREVENT SAGGING.
 - WRAP POROUS MATERIAL (JUTE BACKED BY COIR MATERIAL) OVER TOP WIRE. POROUS MATERIAL SHALL HAVE 5% TO 10% OPENINGS IN THE WEAVE. ATTACH MATERIAL TO SUPPORT POSTS WITH ZIP TIES OR WIRE.
 - MINIMUM BAFFLE HEIGHT IS 2 FEET ABOVE POND GRADE.



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WALLACE FARM INC. TYPE 3 COMPOST FACILITY
DAVIE COUNTY NC

DETAILS

JOB NUMBER	
SHEET	4

