



FACILITY COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section

UNIT TYPE:

Lined MSWLF	LCID	YW	Transfer	Compost	SLAS	COUNTY: Durham PERMIT NO.: 32-05 FILE TYPE: COMPLIANCE
Closed MSWLF	HHW	White goods	Incin	T&P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIRM	
CDLF	Tire T&P / Collection	Tire Monofill	Industrial Landfill	DEMO	SDTF	

Date of Site Inspection: December 5, 2014

Date of Last Inspection: January 8, 2014

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:

B&B Top Soil Mine, Inc. Treatment and Processing Facility
 1800 Hamlin Road
 Durham, NC 27704

GPS COORDINATES: N: 36.05694 E: -78.85342

FACILITY CONTACT NAME AND PHONE NUMBER:

Billy Andrews, Vice President
 B&B Top Soil Mine, Inc.
 w. 919-477-6328
 c. 919-998-8832
 f. 919-471-4857
 www.bandbtopsoilmine.com
bandbtopsoil@aol.com

FACILITY CONTACT ADDRESS:

B&B Top Soil Mine, Inc.
 Billy Andrews, Vice President
 1800 Hamlin Road
 Durham, NC 27704

PARTICIPANTS

John Patrone, Environmental Senior Specialist - Solid Waste Section (SWS)
 William (Brenn) Andrews, Office Manager - B&B Top Soil Mine, Inc.

STATUS OF PERMIT:

Permit To Operate (PTO) issued November 4, 2009
 PTO expiration date November 4, 2014
 Permit renewal application received by the SWS for review

PURPOSE OF SITE VISIT:

Comprehensive Inspection

STATUS OF PAST NOTED VIOLATIONS

None

FACILITY COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section

Page 2 of 6

OBSERVED VIOLATIONS

Per 15A NCAC 13B .0302 Operational Requirements, "Any person who maintains or operates a treatment and processing facility shall maintain and operate the facility in accordance with the following practices unless otherwise specified in the permit: (1) Operational plans shall be approved and followed as specified for the facility; (5) Effective vector control measures shall be applied to control flies, rodents, and other insects or vermin." Per the approved facility operations plan, Cell Construction Using the Dry Method – page numbered 5 of 28: "... Treatment cells are constructed in lifts that range from 8 to 12 feet high..." On page numbered 8 of 28: "Time is the most critical component in the dry method. Organic residues must remain in active cells for sufficient time for the dry method to effectively convert organic residues to a soil like material." On page 4 of 28: "Following visual inspection, site operations personnel will provide directions to vehicle operators to the proper location for off loading the residue. Project personnel will ensure that individual vehicle operators transport incoming materials to proper location for further processing through the dry method." On page numbered 7 of 28: "... When weather forecast indicate a high probability of rain, then ruts, depressions, and site features that accumulate water must be smoothed over to facilitate water movement off site and away from the base of the cell and through appropriately designed sediment control structures"

On December 5, 2014, SWS conducted an inspection of the B&B Top Soil Mine, Inc. Treatment and Processing Facility. Material for use in dry method treatment cells has been dumped in and along portions of the access road. Material was not placed in treatment cell areas to be constructed into lifts. Active cells that had material removed were not re-constructed back into uniform cell structure for the dry method to perform optimally. Ponded water was observed along access roads in ruts and depressions and in pools dug adjacent to the soil screener.

By December 22, 2014, the facility shall remove material in and along the access road to an area suitable for treatment cell construction. Active cells shall be reconfigured to include material that has become dislodged. Areas of the access road that hold water (ruts and depressions) shall be graded to ensure positive drainage. The accumulated water adjacent to the soil screener shall be removed, the voids filled-in, and the area graded to ensure positive drainage.

The item(s) listed above were observed by Section staff and require action on behalf of the facility in order to come into or maintain compliance with the Statutes, Rules, and/or other regulatory requirements applicable to this facility. Be advised that pursuant to N.C.G.S. 130A-22, an administrative penalty of up to \$15,000 per day may be assessed for each violation of the Solid Waste Laws, Regulations, Conditions of a Permit, or Order under Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the N.C. General Statutes. Further, the facility and/or all responsible parties may also be subject to enforcement actions including penalties, injunction from operation of a solid waste management facility or a solid waste collection service and any such further relief as may be necessary to achieve compliance with the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Act and Rules.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

On December 5, 2014, John Patrone met with Brenn Andrews to conduct a comprehensive inspection of the B&B Top Soil Mine, Inc. Treatment and Processing Facility on Hamlin Road in Durham, Durham County.

1. The facility is a treatment and processing (TP) facility. High carbon:nitrogen ratio land clearing debris is managed via Dry Method active processing utilizing aerobic conditions and limited moisture.
2. The facility permit, site plan, and operations plan were discussed.
3. The facility is in operation Monday through Friday 7:30 am to 5:00 pm and Saturday 7:30 am to 12:00 pm, during warm weather months.
4. Material is formed into long rows/piles. The rows/piles are left in-place allowing vegetation to grow atop. Material decays in two to five years. The decayed material/soil when processed is mixed with leaves and screened. If required, additional material is added for specific soil blends.
5. The soil is sold to the public, landscapers, and builders.
6. Woody material screened-out from the soil, needing more time to break-down, is staged to return to the Dry Method active process.
7. Fiscal year 2013 - 2014, the facility received material from Durham and Person Counties.

FACILITY COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section

Page 3 of 6

8. The facility is permitted to receive high carbon:nitrogen ratio yard waste, sawdust, wood fibers, mill residue from pressboard and chipboard, land clearing debris, and untreated, unpainted, and unglued wood wastes.
9. Leaves are received and stored for soil amendment.
10. During the fall mulched leaves are purchased for resale. Mulched leaves are stored adjacent to leaves received for soil amendment.
11. Mr. Andrews stated that there is ~ 1000 yd³ of leaves on site and that they are turned accordingly. Ensure incoming leaves are kept in a pile.
12. The facility did not have mulched leaves stored on site at the time of inspection.
13. Currently, leaves are the only material routinely incorporated into soil.
14. Long needle pine straw, various mulch types, and fine-screened soil is purchased for resale. The materials are stored in cement block bays adjacent to the maintenance building.
15. Firewood is cut on site from logs and stored for resale.
16. The facility has calculated that 1 yd³ high carbon:nitrogen ratio material generates 0.5 yd³ soil.
17. The facility annual report (FAR) for July 2013 through June 2014 was received by SWS, dated August 6, 2014. The facility received 1,390 tons of high carbon:nitrogen ratio material. There was 6,250.92 tons of high carbon:nitrogen ratio material on site prior to the fiscal year. During that time, the facility sold 2,000 tons of soil. A total of 5,640.92 tons of material was on site at the end of the fiscal year.
18. Truck capacity, inbound and outbound, for all materials ranges from a pick-up truck = ~ 2 yd³ to a ≥ 31' trailer = ~ 40 yd³. The most common type of truck is a tandem-axle = 12 yd³ and tri-axel = 16 – 18 yd³.
19. The facility maintains records of material received and shipped-out. Records were verified for July 1, 2014 through December 5, 2014 (time of inspection). The facility accepted 2,865 tons, sold 1,111.33 tons, and has 7,394.59 tons of material on site [the facility records the amount of material in yd³ (per the number of trucks and the capacity of each truck via a dump ticket) and divides by 5 in order to obtain tonnage].
20. It is estimated that the Dry Method operation encompasses 20 acres.
21. During the inspection material for use in dry method treatment cells was observed dumped in and along portions of the access road. Material was not placed in treatment cell to be constructed into lifts. See “Observed Violations” for remediation requirement.
22. During the inspection active cells that had material removed were not re-constructed back into uniform cell structure for the dry method to perform optimally. See “Observed Violations” for remediation requirement.
23. During the inspection ponded water was observed along access roads in ruts and depressions and in pools dug adjacent to the soil screener. See “Observed Violations” for remediation requirement.
24. Screened overs are required to be routinely placed back into active cells.
25. The Dry Method row/pile size appeared to be < 50 feet wide and 30 feet high.
26. Ensure Dry Method cells are constructed as described in the approved facility operations plan (Good Practice Guide for Practitioners of the Patented Dry Method Process).
27. It has been stated that the rows/piles at the left rear of the lot are atop a raised area/pad constructed with inert debris.
28. Leachate generated at the facility is required to be managed such that there will be no degradation of groundwater or surface water.
29. If there is indication of the potential for groundwater contamination, groundwater monitoring wells may be required.
30. The facility site plan indicates a flood ponding and settlement area running the length of the rear of the lot. The facility maintains a buffer between operations and the flood ponding and settlement area.
31. The Division of Water Resources issued the facility a General Permit (No. NCG210000) - Certificate of Coverage (No. NCG210383) - to discharge stormwater, effective January 8, 2014.
32. The Redwood Volunteer Fire Department is able to respond to an emergency at the facility.
33. The facility has a proper sign. Although, it is suggested outdated information be permanently covered-up.
34. The facility permit renewal application was received by the SWS – Composting & Land Application Branch on December 12, 2014.

FACILITY COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section

Page 4 of 6

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns regarding this inspection report.

Phone: 336-776-9673

John Patrone, Environmental Senior Specialist
Division of Waste Management, NCDENR

Sent on: <u>December 16, 2014</u>	X	Email		Hand delivery		US Mail	Certified No. []
-----------------------------------	---	-------	--	---------------	--	---------	-------------------

Electronic Copies: Deb Aja, Western District Supervisor - SWS
Sarah Rice, Compliance Officer - SWS
Tony Gallagher, Supervisor - Composting & Land Application Branch – SWS
Donna Wilson, Permitting Engineer - SWS
Liz Patterson, Environmental Technician –SWS

Digital pictures taken December 5, 2014
by John Patrone, DWM – SWS

Pooled water - left side of soil screener



Pooled water – right side of soil screener



FACILITY COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section

Pooled water – front area of screener



Ponded water - left access road, material blocking road



Ponded water behind material in road - left access road



Leaf storage pile (right), material blocking access road



Material off-loaded in access road, material blocking road



Ponded water along access road (same spot as previous pic)



FACILITY COMPLIANCE INSPECTION REPORT
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section

Page 6 of 6

Material not maintained in treatment/active cell structure



Adjacent treatment cell structure not concise



Material off-loaded along access road



Ponded water along access road



Ponded water – turnaround area (right rear of lot)



Purchased materials storage – for resale

