5470

Individual Letters Protesting Expansion of Coble Landfill

8 letter –

542 So. Rosa Ct.
Burlington N.C. 27215
July 24,2008

Ming Tao Chao Division of Waste Management/Solid Waste Section
1646 Mall Service Center
Raleigh, N.C. 27299-1646
Dear Sir:

My name is Elsa Cole and I lived with my husband John Cole and our son Ken at 5718 Foster Store Road for over 25 years. Our home was directly across from the dump. We bought the house before the county and state sold the residents of Kimesville down the river of no return.

I am a retired microbiologist from Alamance Regional Medical Center. Prior to my retirement I was responsible for helping to develop a program for our facility's bioterrorism response for our hospital, the county and the identification of potentially hazardous organisms which one might be exposed to. Therefore Mr. Chao I know what hazardous materials are and what happens to the human body if you are exposed to them.

My husband and I sold our house because of the dump and because of the health hazard that it presented to us. We lost over 10,000 dollars of revenue due to the dumpsite. We could not enjoy our deck because the trucks were so loud roaring down Foster Store Road. The trucks went to the dump at all hours of the day and night even at 4:00 in the a.m. What goes into a dump at that hour of the day?

I was run off the road by the garage trucks, I had a wind shield cracked, and flat tire from a 6-inch bolt from one of the trucks.

I was a total basket case from the stress of the noise, traffic and trash in our yard. I was unable to sleep at night because I was so distressed from the constant worry of the dust, smell and fear of the water contamination. My doctor prescribed a sleeping pill to help me sleep but I still had insomnia.

I tried to stop the renewal of the second phase but we were not successful so my husband said we had to move to preserve our marriage and our sanity. I prayed every night for God to deliver us from the living hell, which was forced on our family and that lovely committee by greed and ignorance.

Kimesville has had a major increase in cancer and leukemia. Is that from the dump? What are the methane gas and other chemicals doing to the inhabitants of Kimesville? The dump has a creek, which flows into Haw River and then Jordan Lake. The dump has no liner so it is contaminating Jordan Lake. Why should we clean up Jordan Lake if the dump material run off is flowing into the creek ? I don't want my taxes to pay for the clean up of Jordan Lake when the state and county allows dump owners to contaminant the creeks.

Do not let greed destroy our land and water supply. Please save the future generations.

Thanks Elsa Cole

Elsa Cole M.T. ASCP - Retired Microbiologist

I

RECEIVED
JUL 25 2008
SOLID WASTE SECTION

7/30/08

ATTENTION: MR. Ming Tai Chao

Subject: C&D LANDFILL ENLARGEMENT PROPOSAL:

As Residents of Southern Alamance County, we would like to express our opinion about the proposal presented by MR. KENT COBLE to the State of NC for enlarging the landfill acreage.

My wife and I are more than 80 years old and have lived in this location for over 50 years we are concerned about the possible affect to our health (I have heart disease), as well as other problems such as well water contamination; air pollution; traffic problem; Roads littered with trash; etc. I weekly pick up trash scattered by the roadside in front of my property.

The real estate property value in our community is of course constantly becoming of less value. No one wants to build or buy near a landfill that causes a stink so bad that you can't leave windows open during the night.

If the proposed landfill enlargement is approved, it will be within sight of my residence,

II

This is not in the best interest of all the Residents of this community — There should be consideration given by the State of North Carolina and Alamance County for safety and good citizenship to these LIFE LONG Residents.

There MUST NOT be approval of the proposed enlargement as requested by Mr. Coble. There has to be a better solution to this problem with less effect to the Community and its citizens

I (we) for one request that this proposal be voted against —

Respectfully,

Howard A. Hudson
Rena L. Hudson
6019 Kimesville Rd
Liberty NC 27298
336-565-4672

August 2, 2008

To: Ming-Tai Chao
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Re: Coble Landfill Expansion.

This letter is regarding the proposed expansion of the Coble's Sandrock Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill facility on Foster Store Rd. in Alamance County, North Carolina.

My home is located on West Greensboro-Chapel Hill Rd. and my property is almost totally surrounded by this landfill property. Until my husband's recent death, we used our property to grow vegetables and sold them at area farmer's markets. Also we grew many things for our own use and our family's.

I also own a fairly large farm pond which is in front of our home. In the past few years it has been damaged many times by dirt and sediment washing into it from the landfill area. It has never really recovered from the damage.

I use a well for all the water that we use in our home and with the landfill so close and so large it is a constant worry about whether or not it might be contaminated. There are a lot of springs and wetland areas near my property and everyone around fears that they will be damaged. I don't seem to see the same wildlife like cranes and other things that I once did. We do however see a lot of buzzards in the area.

During the recent drought, dust has been a constant problem for me. Sometimes it is so thick that I can see it coming, like a cloud. Also the noise is a constant aggravation and this countryside is not as peaceful as it once was before the landfill. The noises of nature are covered up by the constant pounding, digging and the sound of heavy machinery. .In front of my home the highway is also noisy with the sounds of heavy trucks who seem to constantly be losing trash while on their way to the landfill. Also anyone pulling into the highway from my home has to be extra careful because they continually speed down the highway.

I have lived in this community all of my life and the changes brought about by the landfill are not good. Anyone who lives near the landfill worries about the problem of our property values going down. Selling a home or property in this area would not be easy. The only buyer is usually the landfill owner. My husband and I worked hard all our life to have a home and some property. It does not seem fair that someone is allowed to take that value away and add to his own pockets in the process.

If we lose our clean water in our wells because of contamination there is no municipal water supply anywhere near our homes and the process of getting it to us would be very, very, costly to the taxpayers of this county.

We have a perfectly good landfill for county residents and we don't need to supply a place for those out of the county . This area is just too thickly populated to extend this thing any further in the backyards of so many people.

Please do not subject us to more of what we have had for several years now. A lot of damage has already been done. We do not deserve more of the same. His right to use his property should not extend so far that he damages our right to peaceful and safe enjoyment of our adjoining property.

Thank you,

Ruth Curl

Mrs. Ruth Curl

AUGUST 2, 2008

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF
WASTE MANAGEMENT
SOLID WASTE SECTION
1646 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1646
ATT: MR. MING TAI CHAO

RE: EXPANSION OF COBLE LANDFILL, FOSTER STORE RD., LIBERY, NC

THESE ARE OUR CONCERNS:

1. WE HAVE A WELL. THAT IS OUR ONLY SOURCE OF WATER FOR DRINKING AND HOUSEHOLD USE. THERE IS NO MUNICIPAL WATER SOURCE NEAR US. IT WOULD BE A MAJOR PROJECT FOR ANYONE TO PIPE CLEAN WATER TO US. THERE ARE MANY HOUSEHOLDS WHICH ARE ADJACENT TO THE LANDFILL AREA.

EVERYONE IN THIS GENERAL AREA IS ON WELL WATER. THERE ARE ALREADY QUESTIONABLE WATER SAMPLINGS ON RECORD. IF HE CANNOT CONTROL WHAT HE ALREADY HAS, HOW WILL HE MANAGE TO CONTROL A LARGER AREA.

2. WE OFTEN HAVE VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS AND SOMETIMES THERE APPEARS TO BE A HAZE OVER THE LANDFILL AREA AND WE SMELL A SMOKY ODOR. THE SAME SMELL CAN BE FOUND WHEN YOU CROSS THE CREEK THAT RUNS BESIDE THE LANDFILL, EVEN IF YOU ARE SEVERAL MILES DOWNSTREAM. IF HE CANNOT CONTROL THIS , HOW WILL HE DO BETTER WITH THE NEXT CELLS.

3. THE NOISE IS AT TIMES A CONSTANT POUNDING AND DIGGING SOUND, PLUS THE SOUNDS OF THE HEAVY MACHINERY BACKING AND GOING FORWARD. THEN THE TRUCKS MAKE A RUMBLING SOUND WHEN DUMPING LOADS. THIS STARTS EARLY AND SOMETIMES IS EVEN HEARD ON SUNDAY MORNING. WHEN MOBILE HOMES ARE DISMANTLED IT IS VERY , VERY LOUD!

4. DUST IS A CONSTANT PROBLEM, ESPECIALLY DURING THIS DROUGHT. I HAVE SEVERE ALLERGIES THAT NEVER SEEM TO GET BETTER , NO MATTER WHAT SEASON IT IS. MANY PEOPLE IN THE AREA ARE HAVING BREATHING AND LUNG PROBLEMS. THERE ARE MANY OLDER RESIDENTS WHO HAVE HAD HEART PROBLEMS AND DO NOT NEED TO WORK HARDER TO BREATHE.

5. THERE ARE MANY SPRINGS AND WETLANDS IN THE AREA OF THE LANDFILL THAT SHOULD BE PROTECTED AND IT IS BORDERED ON THE NORTH BY PAPPAW CREEK WHICH FEEDS EVENTUALLY INTO THE HAW RIVER AND INTO JORDAN LAKE. ONE OF THE LOCAL FARM PONDS USED TO BE A FAVORITE FISHING SPOT BUT IT WAS RUINED BY RUN-OFF FROM THE LANDFILL. IT HAS NEVER RECOVERED FROM THE DAMAGE. AT ONE TIME IT LOOKED LIKE A WITCHES BREW WITH OIL SPOTS AND BUBBLES ON THE SURFACE.

6. DANGEROUS HEAVY TRUCK TRAFFIC IN THE AREA IS A CONSTANT SOURCE OF STRESS FOR EVERYONE NEARBY. THEY SPEED, THEY DO NOT ALL HAVE TARPS AND I PERSONALLY SAW A HEAVY PIECE OF DUCTWORK NARROWLY MISS A NEIGHBOR OF MINE WHO WAS TRAVELING BEHIND THE TRUCK. HAD IT ENTERED HER WINDSHIELD SHE COULD HAVE BEEN DECAPITATED. THAT TRUCK WAS CARRYING RECYCLABLE METALS AND IS NEVER COVERED WITH A TARP THAT I HAVE EVER SEEN. MANY OF THE PEOPLE THIS AREA HAVE HAD FLAT TIRES, CRACKED WINDSHIELDS AND OTHER PROBLEMS FROM DEBRIS FROM THE TRUCKS. OUR NARROW RURAL ROADS ARE NOT UP TO THIS HEAVY TRAFFIC AND ARE CONSTANTLY BEING PATCHED. SMALL BRIDGES ARE NOT SET UP FOR THIS WEIGHT.

7. WE HAVE FARMS AND GREENHOUSES NEARBY WHICH COULD BE CONTAMINATED BY PARTICLES IN THE WIND AND BY TRANSFERANCE FROM THE WATER. WILDLIFE IN THE AREA SEEMS TO SUFFER FROM DISTURBANCES AND WE SEE AN ABUNDANCE OF BUZZARDS NEAR THE LANDFILL.

8. WE HAVE A PERFECTLY GOOD LANDFILL RUN BY ALAMANCE COUNTY. THEY DID NOT WANT TO EXPAND TO A REGIONAL LANDFILL, BUT FOR SOME REASON WE ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE THAT TYPE OF THING THRUST UPON US OUT HERE IN THE COUNTY BY A PRIVATE ENTERPRISE. IF THEY FEEL LIKE A REGIONAL LANDFILL IS NOT WHAT THEY WANT AT THE COUNTY SITE; WHY DO THEY THINK IT FAIR TO IMPOSE THAT ON US. WE DO LIVE IN THIS COUNTY AS WELL.

9. WE HAVE NEVER BEEN INFORMED OF HOW MR. COBLE WOULD PAY IF WE HAVE A DISASTROUS FIRE OR OTHER CALAMITY. WE ARE TOLD IT IS REQUIRED; BUT HOW DO WE KNOW? WE SHOULD NOT BE LEFT IN THE DARK ON THIS ISSUE AND SHOULD BE INFORMED AS TO HOW HE IS KEEPING THIS FUND IN PLACE.

10. MR. COBLE WAS TURNED DOWN IN BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA ON AT LEAST TWO OCCASIONS AND HE IS NOT WELCOME HERE EITHER. HIS OPERATION IS INFRINGING ON HIS NEIGHBORS RIGHT TO PEACEFUL ENJOYMENT OF THEIR PROPERTY. AS A PROPERTY OWNER HE SHOULD BE ALLOWED ONLY THOSE RIGHTS THAT DO NOT INTERFERE WITH HIS NEIGHBORS RIGHTS. WE ALL PAY TAXES IN THIS COUNTY AND WE FEEL AS IF

WE HAVE BEEN BETRAYED BY OUR COUNTY AND STATE . WE HAVE BEEN IGNORED WHEN WE ASKED FOR SIMPLE TESTING OF RANDOM WELLS AND WATERWAYS. WE WERE IGNORED WHEN WE ASKED FOR HELP WITH THE TRUCK TRAFFIC. WE WANT TO BE HEARD AS CITIZENS AND TAXPAYERS.

11. IF MR. COBLE IS GRANTED THESE PERMITS; WE WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT HE IS ONLY ALLOWED TO PROCEED ON TWO CELLS AND THAT EACH AND EVERY TIME HE EXPANDS; THIS MUST BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE PUBLIC AND THEY ARE ALLOWED TIME TO BE HEARD.

12. WE ALSO NEED TO KNOW WHAT KIND OF APPEALS WE ARE ALLOWED TO BRING SINCE WE ARE THE PEOPLE AFFECTED THE MOST. TO LINE HIS POCKETS AT OUR EXPENSE IS A TRAVESTY. OUR PROPERTY VALUES ARE GOING DOWN AS HIS CELLS ARE GROWING. NO ONE WANTS TO BUY A HOME OUT HERE. MR. COBLE IS THE ONLY ONE WHO SEEMS TO BE ACQUIRING MORE AND MORE PROPERTY. NO NEW HOMES ARE BUILT IN THE AREA . ARE YOU DOING TO LET OUR COMMUNITY DIE AND TURN IT INTO ONE LARGE DUMP? I HOPE YOU CAN SEE THAT IT IS NEITHER FAIR NOR NECESSARY FOR HIM TO EXPAND AND CREATE AN EVEN LARGER NUISANCE.

DELORES H. AREY

August 1, 2008

Ming-Tao Chao
Division of Waste Management/Solid Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

A county commissioner once said "It's not Kent Coble's past we are interested in, but his future". Well I know what his past is and his future is totally unacceptable.

Expanding the landfill five times is ludicrous. Coble speaks of his future – what about the people, homeowners, landowners, the community's future. The landfill has totally destroyed this community – land values have plummeted. If you want to sell your house, forget it! No one wants a house near a regional landfill. If the landfill expands to the proposed acreage and has 600 tons capacity, the traffic and noise, the dust and contamination will be unreal and absolutely devastating to the area with far-reaching consequences far, far beyond Alamance County.

By the way, we have a four hundred plus (400+) acre state of the art landfill in the southern part of Alamance County that accepts only garbage, etc. from Alamance County. Why does Coble have the right to accept from 75 mile radius – the regional landfill concept!

Let's take a look at what will be required to keep Coble in business. The roads: they are small narrow county roads designed for cars, pick ups, tractors and no more than an occasional two-ton truck, NOT Waste Industries garbage trucks. The minute one of these trucks enters Foster Store Road, they are overweight. Both Foster Store Road and Spanish Oak Hill road are now in need of resurfacing. This is approximately 12 miles. This is an immediate problem, at today's costs. Can the state afford to keep Coble in business? We are in belt-tightening times! This is one cost that can be controlled – DON'T EXPAND COBLE LANDFILL!

The population density of this area should have prevented this landfill. With the expansion of it, I doubt the buffer areas described are there. At any rate, "in my back yard" will be a very true statement – the landfill will be in the back yards literally.

The landfill by itself presents a serious health hazard. I will not play doctor here and try to give you a long list of medical jargon.

We realize that Mr. Coble has a right to do with his land as he chooses – but where does his right stop and maybe the rest of us have a few rights, or maybe even a glimmer of hope.

Water is at issue here. Coble only uses the dirt (sandrock) that is here for liner. This will leak and with time destroy the wells – all homes in this community are on wells. Imagine the cost involved!

We talk of the trash and debris along the roads and state "It is not Coble's fault". If the landfill were not here, there would not be a problem would there?

In closing, I hope you will come to your senses and NOT expand the landfill.

Sincerely,

Kenneth F. Johnson

Kenneth F. Johnson
6033 Foster Store Road
Liberty, NC 27298

August 31, 2008

Ming-Tao Chao
Division of Waste Management/Solid Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Mr. Chao:

I have resided on the farm next door to Mr. Kent Coble for the 42 years that I have lived in the Kimesville community; my husband and his parents and grandparents have lived in the community for the better part of a century.

The proposed increase in capacity for Mr. Coble's C&D landfill is at best, criminal. In my opinion, the entire operation has been illegal since it's inception. The residents of the community of Kimesville were never given an opportunity to have their voices heard when Mr. Coble applied for his license with Alamance County and the State of NC. It was slipped by everyone, to the point that at least one neighbor sold Mr. Coble land, unaware that it would become part of this landfill.

Our first inkling that "something was going on" occurred in 1997. My husband was recuperating from what had almost been a fatal case of meningitis; his mother (who lived right next door to us) happened to look out her window and saw people running around behind her home. When she questioned them, they said they were surveying for Kent Coble. She told them they were on her land, to which she was told that Mr. Coble's property line ran through the middle of her house, but "Mr. Coble would let her keep her house". When my husband was well enough, he visited the surveyor's office, with copies of our deeds. The surveyors seemed surprised, said that they did not have this information?!?

That has been pretty much the tone of Mr. & Mrs. Coble with any dealings they have had with neighbors, even before the landfill...complete arrogance and contempt.

After the "surveys" were completed, the signs went up naming their property "Coble's Sandrock". And then, of course, came the landfill.

I am outraged that our community was not given at least an opportunity to voice objections (or support) before the necessary permits were granted for this individual to put a landfill in the midst of our community. It appears to me that our local, state and federal governments feel that they do not need to follow the will of the people, especially those who live outside of any city limits! We are looked upon as "expendable".

Also, a member of the Alamance County Board of Commissioners at the time the landfill came into existance was John Patterson, a Burlington attorney, who had personally represented Mr. Coble on at least one occasion. I believe that he should have had to

remove himself from the vote regarding the landfill, due to having had a previous relationship with Mr. & Mrs. Coble.

Since the landfill came into existence, we have had increased traffic from the garbage trucks, the noise from the landfill itself, the awful sulphur odor, and the eyesore of the bare, mangled land that was previously farmland. Our understanding is that the pits are only lined with sandrock, which would not prevent seepage into our water wells.

Furthermore, I don't see how Mr. Coble can hope to increase his capacity and honor the dictates that he stay a certain distance back from property lines and residences. As you were shown at the meeting at Snow Camp, there is dense population in this little triangle of land which also houses the great landfill. (By the way, the meeting at Snow Camp was published ONCE in a weekly newspaper in among the administrators notices and foreclosures in the back of the paper, only by luck did someone pick up on this and get the word out in the community. I am certain that this is the way all other notices have been presented regarding this landfill!)

I have also noticed in the past few years a decrease in the wildlife in our area, especially birds. The whippoorwills and quail are absolutely gone, and the cranes and owls rarely seen or heard. We do, however, seem to be experiencing a population explosion of buzzards.

My husband and I have never been able to accumulate many material things; the only thing this family has is our land, and now thanks to Mr. Kent L. Coble, and the bureaucracies that are granting him everything he wants, it is in jeopardy. Does this not matter to anyone outside of this community? Does anyone in local or state office consider what is best for this community instead of insuring Mr. Kent Coble's landfill continues?

In closing, I cannot see how the State of North Carolina, the Environmental Protection Agency, or The County of Alamance can enable Coble C&D Landfill to increase the capacity of the operation, indeed, I cannot understand how, in view of the few (of many) irregularities I have mentioned in this letter, you can fail to permanently close down the operation.

Most Sincerely,

Joan C. Johnson

Joan C. Johnson (Mrs. Kenneth F. Johnson)
6033 Foster Store Road
Liberty, NC 27298

To: Ming-Tai Chao
Division of Waste Management-Solid Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

July 26,2008

Dear Sir:

This letter is in regard to the proposed substantial amendment to the Coble's Sandrock Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill facility in Alamance County, NC. We live on Kimesville Road with two young children and now are able to see the current landfill as it grows from our front yard. Our major concerns focus on the environmental impact and safety issues. What is it doing to our ground water and air quality which we rely on to live and raise our family in a healthy home? We have experienced foul odors at night and our energy efficient air conditioner uses outside air which shoots the odor right into our home. There is debris in our yard. The dump trucks and vehicles transporting debris down our road are a hazard and danger to everyone traveling down Kimesville Road. Many trucks are overflowing with trash and debris which fall off the top of the trucks and have to be dodged from the residents driving home. We realize Mr. Coble doesn't have control over the drivers, but this a by-product of the landfill. Increasing the landfill facility will grossly increase the hazards we are already experiencing on the road. Last week the Department of Corrections had a group of inmates cleaning up the road where Coble's landfill has adopted the highway. The piles of trash on the side of the road waiting to be picked up included many large pieces of construction trash and there were already wooden boards in the middle of the road after the inmates had finished gathering the trash before they were back on the bus. We have a 12 year old and a 6 year old who love our home and location. We have invested our heart and soul into building a loving home and do not want to live in front of a 154.2 acres landfill. We would not have chosen a location to live in front of a landfill. We want our children to be able to grow healthy by breathing fresh clean air and drinking safe water. We want them to be able to learn to drive a car without being hit by flying debris, running over construction trash in the road, or being run off the road by a huge trash filled truck.

Please consider these concerns and deny the proposed landfill expansion.
Thank you for your attention to this matter,

Michael and Luci Spivey
Michael E Spivey Luci Spivey
6257 Kimesville Road
Liberty, NC 27298
336-565-4928

Do you really think that this landfill can expand as set out in drafts within this small area?

To grandfather this expansion without making Coble meet current engineering and industry standards is in violation of the 130A. in that we know that the best way to handle a landfill is to require liners. To grandfather this substantial of an expansion is a mistake. The trail of paper work shows that this site is less than perfect for this unlined situation. This expansion changes the entire scope of the Coble Sandrock Landfill. Alamance County is not in need of this expansion, and the majority of the debris is not from Alamance. Alamance has its own landfill. We must listen to the people in this community, they are telling you that they are sick, they are trapped in their homes by odors, they are afraid to drink their water, and they do not have a safe and healthful environment as set forth in the General Statutes.

§ 130A-1.1. Mission and essential services.

(a) The General Assembly recognizes that unified purpose and direction of the public health system is necessary to ensure that all citizens in the State have equal access to essential public health services. The General Assembly declares that the mission of the public health system is to promote and contribute to the highest level of health possible for the people of North Carolina by:

(1) Preventing health risks and disease;
(2) Identifying and reducing health risks in the community;
(3) Promoting a safe and healthful environment;

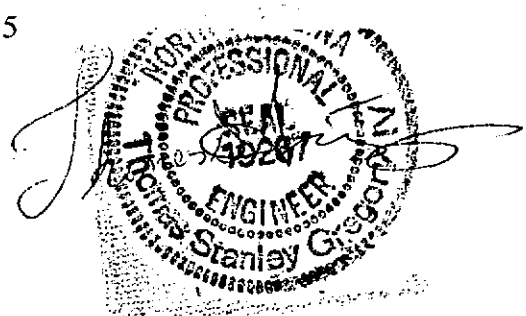
We as an engineering community know that landfills should be lined. The final expansion size of this landfill would be of concern if it was located in a 300 acre area with no homes, when I look at the photographs, the density maps and the topo for this area, the 154 acres site is too substantial for this area. We are forgetting that this location is in the middle of a residential community. Unlined landfills were found to have the most environmental impact after they have been closed. For this reason North Carolina declared that unlined landfills were no longer allowed. Please look at the density map of the population of homes that surround this landfill and listen to the people who are telling you that the odors are unbearable for miles and that their potable water from their wells have the same odors. The Curl family pond that borders the site no longer supports wildlife due to runoff and pollution. The streams that have been a source of wildlife for generations are now dry . The paper trail for this permit evaluation shows that your office has worked to ensure our safety, but it also shows hundreds of points where questioned items such as wet areas, shallow ground water, and bedrock fractures have been passed based on Coble's engineers reasonable assumptions that we can monitor the ground water and other problems. To monitor means to check for possible contamination, what happens to the homes boarding this landfill if the assumptions are wrong and the water will not be filtered. Coble's Landfill has caused incredible damage to the environment, health, and lives of the people of this community over the years. This expansion will basically destroy what is left of this community.

I was asked to visit one of the homes that borders the landfill in the evening at about 8:00 pm. The odor was low, but quite disturbing. The owner of the home is ill. I returned to the home the next night after a hard rain and the odor was unbearable. I understand the problems associated with a landfill and the potential for odors in a municipal landfill, but in construction debris? Something is wrong, this amount of odor in an unlined landfill is a major concern. Coble has been allowed to fill the landfill that was originally approved, he has completed what the people allowed him to do years ago before we knew the dangers or environmental impact of the landfill in a community. We as a community are speaking out this time. The time to bring the community together was limited, we only had two weeks. Over 110 people in this small community are telling us that they have health and environmental concerns and that this landfill is destroying their right to have a healthy environment to live in as promised by North Carolina. Please reconsider this expansion to protect this community.

Thomas S Gregory, PE

3620 Euliss Road

Burlington NC 27215



1. At existing size, a paper trail from water and other testing show poor upkeep of bores wells. Low and inconsistent sample numbers.
2. Lab Sample person listed well holes as unmaintained, even describes one well as covered by debris, leaves and a tire.
3. Data samples often incomplete due to damaged casings

   § 258.51 Ground-water monitoring systems.
   (2) The monitoring wells, piezometers, and other measurement, sampling, and analytical devices must be operated and maintained so that they perform to design specifications throughout the life of the monitoring program.

4. Well sample have been listed as discolored, with odors and other defects. Should we be concerned if test well samples are described as discolored with odors present?
5. Heavy metals such as Chromium and Barium have been found in bore wells. Chromium sources listed on the EPA website, outline everything that Coble is allowed to take in described as construction debris. Everyone should keep in mind, this contaminated sample was taken in a drought time and many well were not tested because they were dry.
6. We were told that Coble has no tires. Just because everyone claims tires are not buried does not protect us from all problems resulting from them on the sight. Again how will they maintain a larger site.
7. Maps found your website shows a residential wells at 465 feet closer than 500 feet, this was noted on one report from your office. It is true that if a well is too close and it is contaminate this could jeopardize the water table at a depth of greater concern. Letter from Mr. Wooten 07-03-2007.
8. Data samples often incomplete due to damaged casings
9. Although chemical levels are noted to be below State limits, they have present values. There is evidence of contamination just not at an alarming level at this time.
10. The construction and operation of the C&DLF unit(s) will cause or contribute to significant degradation of wetland in our area. Know wet areas have been dry and have disappeared.
11. Retired and Fired workers from Coble, tell horror stories of adding water to wells before test days, covering a truck load of automotive batteries, allowing asbestos in labeled bags, adding debris to closed areas after inspection, taking household trash, and many other alarming concerns.
12. The scope of the site study includes criteria associated with the public health and welfare, and the environment. 15A NCAC 13B .0536 SITE STUDY FOR C&DLF FACILITIES. We are asking that the community be looked at and not just the landfill.

If Coble Sandrock cannot maintain test areas for this small sight how can anyone maintain that they can handle the requirements of a sight 4 times the size.

We need to investigate of why the well water in the test bore have heavy metals, odors, and discoloration when the landfill is at the small size before we grant Coble the expansion.

Volume 1, Section 1 – Site Suitability Report
Drawing No. 03 – Proposed Facility Boundary & Waste Footprint

This map depicts a private dwelling with a water supply well adjacent to the eastern property boundary. There is a 500 feet buffer radius drawn from the residence. A portion of this 500 feet buffer meets the proposed waste boundary, which is near the facility scale house. The water supply well associated with this private residence actually measures 465 feet from the southeastern portion of the proposed waste boundary. Please clarify the distance between this water supply well and the southeastern proposed waste boundary, and if necessary, modify the waste boundary to meet the 500 feet buffer requirement between water supply well(s) and waste boundary.

A summary of the April 2007 detections for Coble's Sandrock is included as Table 1. A summary of historical detected constituents can be found in Table 2. There were no organic constituents detected above the laboratory detection limits during the first semiannual groundwater monitoring event of 2007. Arsenic was detected in MW-4 and SW-2 at estimated concentrations, but is considered blank qualified. Barium was detected at estimated concentrations in MW-1, -2, -4, -6, SW-1, and SW-2, while barium was also detected at a quantified concentration in MW-7. Chromium was detected in MW-2 at a quantified concentration and at an estimated concentration in MW-4. Selenium was detected in MW-6 and in the blank at estimated concentrations. However, selenium in MW-6 is considered to be blank qualified. No organic or inorganic constituents were detected at levels above the NC 2L Standards or EPA MCLs. A summary of recent groundwater elevations is included as Table 3. The laboratory data report, field information forms, a groundwater elevation contour map, and a compact disc containing the laboratory report for this event are also enclosed in this report.

July 13, 2007

Mr. Ethan Brown
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section
1647 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

RE: Coble's Sandrock C&D Landfill
Permit No. 01-05
First Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report of 2007
JEI Project No. 419.00, Task 28

Dear Ethan

If any data, information, or arguments submitted during the public comment period appear to raise substantial new questions concerning a permit action, the Division may prepare a new draft permit, appropriately modified, under Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph; prepare a fact sheet or revised fact sheet under Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph and reopen the comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph; or reopen or extend the comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph to give interested persons an opportunity to comment on the information or arguments submitted.

(B) Comments filed during the reopened comment period shall be limited to the substantial new questions that caused its reopening. The public notice under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph shall define the scope of the reopening.

.0203 PERMIT APPROVAL OR DENIAL

(a) Upon receipt of a permit application, the Division shall review the request to assure that all provisions of these Rules, the Solid Waste Management Act, and the Federal Act, will be met. Based on its review, the Division shall either approve or deny the request in writing.

(b) When an application is approved, the applicant shall be mailed a permit. If the approval is contingent upon certain conditions being met by the applicant, such conditions shall be noted on the permit.

(c) Before receiving solid waste on a new site, an inspection shall be made by a representative of the Division to assure that the site is prepared in accordance with the permit.

(d) By receiving solid waste on a new site, the applicant shall be considered to have accepted the conditions.

(e) When the Division denies a permit for a solid waste management facility, it shall state in writing the reason for such denial and shall also state its estimate of the changes in the applicant's proposed activities or plans which will be required in order that the applicant may obtain a permit. A denial shall be without prejudice to the person's right to a hearing or for filing a future request after revisions are made to meet objections specified as reasons for denial. Reasons for denial are:

(1) Submission of incomplete information;

(2) Failure to meet the requirements set forth in Sections .0300, .0400 and .0500 of this Subchapter applicable to the type of facility applied for; or

(3) The past conduct by the applicant, as defined in G.S. 130A-309.06(b), which has resulted in repeated violations of solid waste management statutes, these Rules, or orders issued thereunder, or violations of permit conditions of a solid waste management facility located in this State; or

(4) Any other reasons which would prevent the solid waste facility or site from being operated in accordance with Article 9, Chapter 130A of the General Statutes, these Rules, the Federal Act, or acceptable engineering or public health and environmental standards.

(f) Appeals of permit decisions shall be in accordance with Article 3 of N.C.G.S., Chapter 150B, and the Rules adopted thereunder.

§ 130A-19. Abatement of public health nuisance.

(a) If the Secretary or a local health director determines that a public health nuisance exists, the Secretary or a local health director may issue an order of abatement directing the owner, lessee, operator or other person in control of the property to take any action necessary to abate the public health nuisance. If the person refuses to comply with the order, the Secretary or the local health director may institute an action in the superior court of the county where the public health nuisance exists to enforce the order. The action shall be calendared for trial within 60 days after service of the complaint upon the defendant. The court may order the owner to abate the nuisance or direct the Secretary or the local health director to abate the nuisance. If the Secretary or the local health director is ordered to abate the nuisance, the Department or the local health department shall have a lien on the property for the costs of the abatement of the nuisance in the nature of a mechanic's and materialmen's lien as provided in Chapter 44A of the General Statutes and the lien may be enforced as provided therein.

(b) The Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources and a local health director shall have the same rights enumerated in subsection (a) of this section to enforce the provisions of Part 4 of Article 5 and Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of this Chapter. (1893, c. 214, s. 22; Rev., ss. 3446, 4450; 1911, c. 62, ss. 12, 13; 1913, c. 181, s. 3; C.S., ss. 7071, 7072; 1957, c. 1357, s. 1; 1983, c. 891, s. 2; 1997-443, s. 11A.62; 2006-255, s. 13.5.)

Monitoring health status to identify community health problems.

potential adverse impacts of increased traffic associated with the proposed facility

public health and safety problem because breeding sites for mosquitoes and other disease-transmitting vectors, pose substantial fire hazards, and present a difficult disposal problem for landfills.

North Carolina Drinking Water Act.

§ 130A-311. Short title.

This Article shall be cited as the "North Carolina Drinking Water Act." (1979, c. 788, s. 1; 1983, c. 891, s. 2.)

§ 130A-312. Purpose.

The purpose of this Article is to regulate water systems within the State which supply drinking water that may affect the public health. (1979, c. 788, s. 1; 1983, c. 891, s. 2.)

http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/ByChapter/Chapter_130A.html

§ 130A-1.1. Mission and essential services.

(a) The General Assembly recognizes that unified purpose and direction of the public health system is necessary to ensure that all citizens in the State have equal access to essential public health services. The General Assembly declares that the mission of the public health system is to promote and contribute to the highest level of health possible for the people of North Carolina by:

(1) Preventing health risks and disease;

(2) Identifying and reducing health risks in the community;

(3) Detecting, investigating, and preventing the spread of disease;

(4) Promoting healthy lifestyles;

(5) Promoting a safe and healthful environment;

(6) Promoting the availability and accessibility of quality health care services through the private sector; and

(7) Providing quality health care services when not otherwise available.

NOTES:

The second area of concern was primarily focused on the lack of a boring near the southern end of the proposed facility that characterized the full stratigraphy to and including bedrock. As we discussed in our October 2006 meeting and phone conversations, this area is mostly low-lying, with very shallow groundwater and very soft, frequently saturated soil conditions, and some of this area may be considered wetlands. Since: (1) this area is not proposed for waste disposal due to shallow groundwater and possible wetlands impacts; (2) this area is hydrologically separated from the proposed waste areas by a groundwater discharge feature (a creek); therefore, a detailed hydrogeologic characterization of this area will not improve monitorability of the landfill; and (3) the area does not allow drill rig access without potential wetlands impacts; it was agreed that an additional piezometer was not needed in this area.

DENR Comment #4: *There are not enough borings/piezometers and lithologic/hydrological data to adequately characterize the proposed additional 114.4 (?)acres for site suitability (i.e., especially on the eastern and southeastern side of the property.) It's the Solid Waste Sections policy that a minimum of one boring/piezometer per 10 acres be within the facility boundary for site suitability purposes. Also, some of the proposed new borings/piezometers need to be drilled and lithologically characterized to 50 feet below land surface according to Rule 15A NCAC 13B.0504(1)(c)(i)(E).*

DENR Comment #6: *According to much of the existing boring/piezometer data submitted thus far, groundwater is noted below top of rock. Since this is the case, further characterization of the entire site (via more borings/piezometers, pump tests, etc.) is needed to determine if bedrock fractures are interconnected or not and if the site can be adequately monitored for the new Construction and Debris landfill phases.*

Although we distinguish between saprolite, partially weathered rock (PWR), and bedrock as lithological units at this site, we believe that there is ample evidence that the hydrologic characteristics of these units do not vary significantly and that they are strongly interconnected. It is reasonable to believe that groundwater flowing through these units will behave as if the units are a single, continuous aquifer; therefore, groundwater will be easily monitored, even where it is below the top of bedrock.

P-2A, are all pairs located very close to each other, but with significantly different screened intervals. By comparing the water levels in two such paired wells, we can determine the vertical hydraulic gradient. In general, a low vertical gradient means the deep and shallow zones are well-connected and behave as a single aquifer. The vertical gradients for these three pairs based on historic groundwater elevations are shown in Table 7 in the Revised Hydrogeologic Report. The very low vertical hydraulic gradients observed at this site are a strong indication that there is good connectivity between shallow and deep portions of the aquifer and that the bedrock and saprolite/PWR units act as a single aquifer.

June 15, 2006

Letter from Mr. Wooten indicated that bedrock fractures could be present and test documents that have been reviewed from your website show notations that ground water below the top of the bedrock.

§ 258.51 Ground-water monitoring systems.

(2) The monitoring wells, piezometers, and other measurement, sampling, and analytical devices must be operated and maintained so that they perform to design specifications throughout the life of the monitoring program.

(vii) The cost and availability of alternative water supplies.

(iii) Accuracy of monitoring or modeling techniques, including any seasonal, meteorological, or other environmental variability's that may affect the accuracy; and

40 CFR 232.2(r).

Best management practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States

Impacts on fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources and their habitat from

(4) To the extent required under section 404 of the Clean Water Act or applicable State wetlands laws, steps have been taken to attempt to achieve no net loss of wetlands (as defined by acreage and function) by first avoiding impacts to wetlands to the maximum extent practicable as required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section, then minimizing unavoidable impacts to the maximum extent practicable, and finally offsetting remaining unavoidable wetland impacts through all appropriate and practicable compensatory mitigation actions (e.g., restoration of existing degraded wetlands or creation of man-made wetlands); and (5) Sufficient information is available to make a reasonable determination with respect to these demonstrations.

Comments and NOTES: