



Facility Permit No. 33-01
Part 2 - Permit to Operate
Edgecombe County C&D Landfill
March 31, 2010
Doc. ID 9853
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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Division of Waste Management

Beverly Eaves Perdue
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Director

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Secretary

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
SOLID WASTE SECTION

**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL
Permit No. 33-01**

Edgecombe County
is hereby issued a

PERMIT TO OPERATE

EDGECOMBE COUNTY C&D LANDFILL
A C&D LANDFILL UNIT ON TOP OF A CLOSED MSW LANDFILL – PHASES 1 & 2

AND POST-CLOSURE CARE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CLOSED UNLINED MSW UNIT

located on 2872 Colonial Road (S.R. 1601), approximately 4.5 miles south of Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in accordance with Article 9, Chapter 130A, of the General Statutes of North Carolina and all rules promulgated thereunder and subject to the conditions set forth in this permit. The facility is located and described by the legal description identified on the deeds recorded for this property listed in Attachment 1 of this permit.

Edward F. Mussler, III, P.E.,
Permitting Branch Supervisor
Solid Waste Section

1646 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646
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ATTACHMENT 1

PART I: PERMITTING HISTORY

Permit Type	Date Issued	Document Identification Number (Doc ID No.)
Permit to Operate (PTO) MSWLF	July 05, 1979	9203
PTO C&DLF on top of MSWLF, Phase 1	December 30, 1997	9204
PTO C&DLF, modification of Phase 1	April 28, 1998	9205
PTO C&DLF, amendment of Phase 1 in compliance with .0547 requirements and Phase 2	March 31, 2010	9853

1. From 1979 to 1997, the Edgecombe County Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) operated on this property as a permitted MSWLF under Permit No. 33-01, with a disposal area of 68 acres. The landfill was not constructed with a liner below the waste. The unlined MSWLF was incrementally operated from eastern section toward the western section. The eastern section, encompassing approximately 33 acres, began receiving waste in 1979 and was closed in 1991. The western section, encompassing approximately 35 acres, began receiving waste in 1991, stopped receiving wastes in 1997, and was closed in 2000. The size of the closed MSWLF disposal area is 68 acres. The volume of the closed MSWLF is approximately 340,618 tons or approximately 681,236 cubic yards.
2. In 1997, the transition plan for the MSWLF included a permit modification request to construct and operate a Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (C&DLF) on top of the closed MSWLF. On December 30, 1997 the C&DLF on top of the closed MSWLF – Phase 1 began receiving waste. The total C&D waste foot prints consists of 21.2 acres.

PART II: LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOR APPROVED PLAN

1. *Transition Plan for the Edgecombe County Municipal Solid Waste Landfill*, Permit # 33-01. Prepared for: Edgecombe County, North Carolina. Prepared by: The Wooten Company. May 18, 1994. Amended July 1996.
2. *Amendment No. 15 to the Transition Plan for Edgecombe County, North Carolina*. Prepared for: Edgecombe County, North Carolina. Prepared by: The Wooten Company. December 8, 1997.
3. *Site Plans*. Prepared for: Edgecombe County, North Carolina. December, 1997.

4. Modification dated 28 April 1998: Certification letter dated 6 February 1998 addressing the placing of additional cover soil in a one acre area at the Edgecombe County landfill.
5. *Nature and Extent Study, Edgecombe County Landfill*. Prepared by: S&ME, Inc. June 25 2008.
6. *Assessment of Corrective Measures Report, Edgecombe County Landfill*. Prepared by: S&ME, Inc. June 26 2008. DIN 5253
7. *Permit Application, Edgecombe County C&D Landfill, Permit # 33-01, Tarboro, North Carolina*. Prepared by: S&ME, Inc. Dated June 2008. Revised through December 2009. The application includes *North Carolina Solid Waste Groundwater Corrective Action Permit Modification Application*, dated June 30, 2008, and *Water Quality Monitoring Plan*, dated June 30, 2008, revised August 2009. (Doc ID 9206).

PART III: PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE SOLID WASTE FACILITY

Edgecombe County, N.C. Register of Deeds				
Book	Page	Grantee	Grantor	Acres
889	562 - 564	Edgecombe County	Webb, J.B. Jr. and wife Webb, Mary S.	169.31*
787	315 - 317	Edgecombe County	Webb, J.B. Jr. and wife Webb, Mary S.	105.0
Total Site Acreage: 274.31 acres				

* The portions of the landfill facility property, 126.5 acres are occupied by the permitted Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Facility (Permit No. 33-02T) and other miscellaneous waste management units. The C&D waste footprints encompass approximately 21.2 acres which is overlain the MSWLF unit.

PART IV: GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. This permit is issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section (Section). In accordance with North Carolina Solid Waste Management Rule 15A NCAC 13B .0201(d), a solid waste management facility permit shall have two parts: a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate. The Permit to Operate for Phase 2 shall expire March 31, 2015. The Permit to Operate must be implemented in accordance with Attachment 3 of this permit.

2. The persons to whom this permit is issued (“permittee”) are the owners and operators of the solid waste management facility.
3. This permit shall not be effective until the certified copy of this permit which references legal descriptions for all land within the solid waste management facility boundary is recorded in the Register of Deeds office and indexed in the grantor index under the name of the owner of the land in the county or counties in which the land is located. The certified copy of the permit, affixed with the Register’s seal and the date, book, and page number of recording, must be returned to the Section within 30 calendar days of issuance of this permit. If the Section does not receive the certified copy of the recorded permit within 30 calendar days of issuance of the permit, then and in that event, the permit is suspended and of no effect until the date the Section receives the certified copy of the recorded permit.
4. When this property is sold, leased, conveyed, or transferred in any manner, the deed or other instrument of transfer must contain in the deed description section, in no smaller type than that used in the body of the deed or instrument, a statement that the property has been used as a sanitary landfill and a reference by book and page to the recordation of the permit.
5. By beginning construction or receiving waste at this facility the permittee shall be considered to have accepted the terms and conditions of this permit.
6. Construction and operation of this solid waste management facility must be in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 15A NCAC 13B, Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the North Carolina General Statutes (NCGS 130A-290, et seq.), the conditions contained in this permit, and the approved plan. Should the approved plan and the rules conflict, the Solid Waste Management Rules shall take precedence unless specifically addressed by permit condition.
7. This permit is issued based on the documents submitted in support of the application for permitting the facility including those identified in Attachment 1, “List of Documents for Approved Plan,” and which constitute the approved plan for the facility. Where discrepancies exist, the most recent submittals and the Conditions of Permit shall govern.
8. This permit may be transferred only with the approval of the Section, through the issuance of a new or substantially amended permit in accordance with applicable statutes and rules. In accordance with NCGS 130A-295.2(g), the permittee must notify the Section thirty (30) days prior to any significant change in the identity or business structure of either the owner or the operator, including but not limited to, a proposed transfer of ownership of the facility or a change in the parent company of the owner or operator of the facility.

9. The permittee is responsible for obtaining all permits and approvals necessary for the development of this project including approval from appropriate agencies for sedimentation and erosion control, and a General or Individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit, if applicable. Issuance of this permit does not remove the permittee's responsibilities for compliance with any other local, state or federal rule, regulation or statute.

- End of Section -

ATTACHMENT 2
CONDITIONS OF PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

1. Construction of any C&D landfill future phases or cells requires written approval of the Section. An application for Permit to Construct must be prepared in accordance with applicable statutes and rules in effect on that date and will be subject to a permitting fee.

- End of Section -

**ATTACHMENT 3
 CONDITIONS OF OPERATING PERMIT**

PART I: OPERATING CONDITIONS

1. The Permit to Operate for Phase 2 shall expire March 31, 2015. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 13B .0201(g), no later than September 30, 2014, the permittee must submit to the Section:
 - a. A permit amendment application prepared in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0535 (b), and
 - b. A Corrective Action Evaluation Report to demonstrate the effectiveness of the implemented corrective action program in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0547(4)(c) and the approved Corrective Action Plan (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7).

2. This permit approves the continued operation of the C&DLF on top of the closed MSWLF- Phases 1 and 2, as well as the onsite environmental management protection facilities as described in the approved plans. Operation of any C&DLF future phases or cells requires written approval of the Section and must be constructed in accordance with applicable statutes and rules in effect at the time of review.

3. The following table lists the dimensions and details for the existing C&DLF on top of the closed MSWLF. Total gross capacity for the C&DLF unit is defined as the volume measured from the bottom of C&D waste (the top of the cover system of the MSWLF) through the top of final cover of the C&DLF. Fill operations must be contained within the approved elevation contours as shown on Drawing 4 of 7/Drawing No. D-1103-1) and Drawing 5 of 7/Drawing No. D-1103-2 (Doc ID 9206). The maximum approved fill elevation, as shown on Drawing 3 of 7/Drawing No. D-1096 is up to the elevation of 158 feet above mean sea level. The estimated service life of the facility is 38.5 years, as stated in the approved plan, Table 1 (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7, Doc ID 9206).

C&D Landfill Unit on Top of Closed MSWLF	Gross Capacity (cubic yards)	Estimate Service Life (year)	Status
Phase 1 (filled as of 2008)	605,500	-	Filled
Phase 2 (lateral expansion)	111,500	5	To be filled
Phase 3 (lateral expansion)	112,000	5	Not developed
Phase 4 (lateral expansion)	115,000	5	Not developed

Phase 5 (vertical expansion)	167,500	5	Not developed
Phase 6 (vertical expansion)	174,800	5	Not developed
Phase 7 (vertical expansion)	156,400	5	Not developed
Phase 8 (vertical expansion)	178,600	5	Not developed
Phase 9 (vertical expansion)	78,700	5	Not developed
Total	1,7000,000	38.5	

4. The permittee must maintain permanent markers that accurately identify the edge of the approved waste disposal boundary. The boundaries of both the C&DLF unit and the closed MSWLF unit must be marked.

5. The C&DLF is permitted to receive the following waste types:
 - a. “Construction or demolition debris” as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(4) means solid waste resulting solely from construction, remodeling, repair or demolition operations on pavement, buildings, or other structures, but does not include inert debris, land-clearing debris or yard debris.
 - b. “Inert debris” as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(14) means solid waste that consists solely of material such as concrete, brick, concrete block, uncontaminated soil, rock, and gravel.
 - c. “Land-clearing debris” as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(15) means solid waste that is generated solely from land-clearing activities, limited to stumps, trees, limbs, brush, grass, and other vegetative material.
 - d. “Asphalt” in accordance with NCGS 130-294(m).
 - e. Solid waste that is generated by mobile or modular home manufacturers and asphalt shingle manufacturers in Edgecombe County. The waste must be source separated at the manufacturing site and must exclude municipal solid waste, hazardous wastes, and other wastes prohibited from disposal at this landfill. It must be transported to the landfill in a shipment or container that consists solely of the separated waste to be disposed.

6. Regulated asbestos-containing material as defined in 40 CFR 61 must be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 61. Disposal of asbestos waste must be in accordance with 15 NCAC 13B .0542 (c).

7. Those wastes listed in 15A NCAC 13B .0542 (e) must not be accepted for disposal, including, but not limited to, hazardous waste, municipal solid waste, liquid waste, commercial or industrial wastes, and yard trash.

8. Wastewater treatment sludge is not approved for disposal. Wastewater treatment sludge may be accepted, with the approval of the Section, for utilization as a soil conditioner and incorporated into or applied onto the vegetative growth layer. The wastewater treatment sludge must not be applied at greater than agronomic rates nor to a depth greater than six inches.
9. The facility is approved to accept average 42 tons per day or approximately 12,600 tons per year based on 300 working days per year in accordance with the approved plans. Maximum variance shall be in accordance with NCGS 130A-294(b1)(1).
10. This facility is permitted to receive C&D waste generated in the following North Carolina counties: Edgecombe, Nash, Halifax, Wilson, Pitt, and Martin.
11. The permittee must not knowingly dispose of C&D waste that is generated within the boundaries of a unit of local government that by ordinance:
 - a. Prohibits generators or collectors of C&D waste from disposing of that type or form of C&D waste.
 - b. Requires generators or collectors of C&D waste to recycle that type or form of C&D waste.
12. The facility operator must complete an approved operator training course in compliance with NCGS 130A-309.25.
 - a. A responsible individual certified in landfill operations must be on-site during all operating hours of the facility at all times while open for public use to ensure compliance with operational requirements.
 - b. All pertinent landfill-operating personnel must receive training and supervision necessary to properly operate the C&DLF unit in accordance with NCGS 130A-309.25 and addressed by memorandum dated November 29, 2000.
13. The permittee must actively employ a training and screening program at the facility prepared in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0544(e) for detecting and preventing the disposal of excluded or unauthorized wastes. At a minimum, the program must include:
 - a. Random inspections of incoming loads or other comparable procedures;
 - b. Records of any inspections;

- c. Training of personnel to recognize hazardous, liquid, and other excluded waste types.
 - d. Development of a contingency plan to properly manage any identified hazardous, liquid, MSW, or other excluded or unauthorized wastes. The plan must address identification, removal, storage, and final disposition of these wastes.
14. The use of alternative periodic cover requires approval, prior to implementation, by the Section. Requests for alternative periodic cover approval must include a plan detailing the comprehensive use and a demonstration of the effectiveness of the alternative cover, developed according to Section guidelines. Plans that are approved by the Section will be incorporated into, and made a part of, the approved documents listed in Attachment 1.
 15. Financial assurance must be continuously maintained for the duration of the facility in accordance with Rules 15A NCAC 13B .0547 (4)(e), 15A NCAC 13B .1628, and NCGS130A-295.2(h). During the active life of the C&DLF, the owner and operator must annually adjust the cost estimates including closure and post-closure activities for inflation within 60 days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s).
 16. All sedimentation and erosion control activities must be conducted in accordance with the Sedimentation Control Act NCGS 113A-50, et seq., and rules promulgated under 15A NCAC 4. All required sedimentation and erosion control measures must be installed and operable to mitigate excessive on-site erosion and to prevent silt from leaving the area of the landfill unit during the service life of the facility.
 17. Facility construction, operations or practices must not cause or result in a discharge of pollution, dredged material, and/or fill material into waters of the state in violation of the requirements under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.
 18. Modifications to the approved sedimentation and erosion control activities require approval by the North Carolina Land Quality Section. The Section must be notified of any sedimentation and erosion control plan modifications.

PART II: MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

19. Groundwater and surface water monitoring must be conducted in compliance with Rules 15A NCAC 13B .1630 through .1637, and .0602, and the approved monitoring plan (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No 7, Doc ID 9206). Any proposed modification to an approved plan must be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation.

20. Groundwater quality is subject to 15A NCAC 2L – Groundwater Classifications Standards and the Groundwater Protection Standards (GPS) established under Rule .1634(i). Surface water is subject to 15A NCAC 2B – Surface Water and Wetlands Standards.

21. A total of twelve (12) ground water wells (MW-1B, MW-3B, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-9A, MW-11 through MW-16), and two (2) surface water locations (SW-1 and SW-2), comprise the approved groundwater and surface water monitoring network for the facility, unless otherwise specified by the Section (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7, Doc ID 9206).
 - a. The permittee must obtain approval from the Section for the design, installation, and abandonment of any monitoring well or corrective action program well.
 - b. A licensed geologist must be present to supervise the installation of groundwater monitoring wells and corrective action program wells. The exact locations, screened intervals, and nesting of the wells must be established after consultation with the Section Hydrogeologist prior to well installation.
 - c. Each groundwater monitoring well and corrective action program well must be surveyed in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1632 (d)(1).
 - d. Each groundwater monitoring well and corrective action program well must have an identification plate permanently attached to the well, in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0108(o).
 - e. Hydraulic conductivity and effective porosity values must be established for each screened interval in order to develop groundwater flow characteristics.
 - f. Within thirty (30) days of completed construction of each new groundwater monitoring well and corrective action program well, the well construction record (GW-1b form), well schematic, boring log, field log and notes, and description of well development activities must be submitted to the Section. The submittal must also include a scaled topographic map, showing the location and identification of new, existing, and abandoned wells and piezometers, and hydraulic conductivity and effective porosity values, as described in subparagraphs c and e of this Permit Condition.
 - g. Within thirty (30) days of the abandonment of a groundwater monitoring well or corrective action program well, the well abandonment record (GW-30 form) and any additional information included in the abandonment record must be submitted

26. After completion of the post-closure monitoring period, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1627, and completion of the corrective action program, the Section will determine if further monitoring and post-closure maintenance will be required.

GROUNDWATER CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

27. Pursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 13B .1637, the permittee must implement a corrective action program to remediate elevated constituents in groundwater in accordance with the approved Corrective Action Plan (CAP), Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7, Doc ID 9206. The approved corrective action program consists of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) coupled with in-situ isolation by installing an upgradient groundwater barrier wall and with stormwater improvement on the western half of the landfill. Stormwater improvements on the eastern half of the landfill, construction of an alternate cover system, and/or extension of the landfill gas control system are selected as the contingency plan. Any proposed modifications to the approved CAP must be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation. Letter from the Section approving the CAP is Doc ID 6622.
28. The MNA performance monitoring network consists of twelve (12) monitoring wells (MW-1B, MW-3B, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-9A, MW-11 through MW-16), unless otherwise specified by the Section. Sampling frequency and constituents to be analyzed must be conducted in accordance with the approved CAP and the Water Quality Monitoring Plan (Doc ID 9206).
29. Institutional controls (deed recordation, land and groundwater use restrictions) must be implemented as part of a groundwater treatment system consisting of MNA pursuant to NCGS 143B-279.9 and 143B-279.10. The land and groundwater use restrictions will be imposed on the permitted facility and any buffer property that has been acquired to reduce or eliminate the danger to public health or the environment posed by the presence of contamination on the property. The permittee must submit to the Section, within 180 days of being notified to do so, a survey plat, in accordance with the requirements of NCGS 143B-279.10, and as directed by the Section.
30. The permittee must provide a Corrective Action Evaluation Report to describe of the performance and effectiveness of the implemented corrective action program, including a technical evaluation of MNA as a remedy at the facility. The first report must be submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 1, Attachment 3, Part I. Subsequent reports are required every 5 (five) years unless otherwise specified by the Section.
31. After the MNA baseline has been established, an EPA approved MNA screening model is required at least annually to simulate the groundwater remediation at the facility and determine the mass flux and mass balance. The model must be submitted annually with a monitoring report.

32. If the objectives of the corrective action program are not being met, as specified in the approved CAP, Rules, or as determined by the Section, the permittee must immediately implement the Contingency Plan in the approved CAP.
33. If constituents in groundwater migrate beyond the landfill property boundary, or it is suspected to have occurred based on sampling results near the property boundary, the permittee must immediately notify all persons in writing who own land or reside on land that directly overlies any part of the contaminant plume with details of the migration. The permittee must mitigate further releases to the groundwater, reduce threats to human health and the environment, and immediately implement the Contingency Plan in the approved CAP.
34. If the corrective action program is modified to include an active groundwater treatment system:
 - a. The permittee must operate the groundwater treatment system in a manner that will prevent spills, releases or other adverse affects to human health and the environment.
 - b. The permittee must maintain an inspection schedule for the inspection of all parts of the groundwater treatment system as outlined in the approved CAP.
 - c. The permittee must train all personnel operating the groundwater treatment system as outlined in the approved CAP.
 - d. The permittee must sample the groundwater in the impacted aquifer, the groundwater as it enters and exits the groundwater treatment system and measure the volume and rate of flow of groundwater through the groundwater treatment system as indicated in the approved CAP. The data must be submitted to the Section with a monitoring report.
35. The permittee must continue to operate the corrective action program until the 15A NCAC 2L Groundwater standards and the GPS have been met at all points within the plume of contamination that lie beyond the relevant point of compliance for 3 (three) consecutive years, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1637.

LANDFILL GAS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

36. Landfill gas monitoring must be conducted at the facility in accordance with the approved landfill gas monitoring plan (Doc ID 9206) and Rule .1626 (4). The permittee must

- sample landfill gas quarterly unless otherwise required for corrective action or specified by the Section.
37. A total of eleven (11) landfill gas probes (GW-1R, GW-2R, GW-3 through GW-11) comprise the approved monitoring network for the facility (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7, Doc ID 9206), unless otherwise approved or specified by the Section.
- a. The permittee must obtain approval from the Section for the design, installation, and abandonment of any landfill gas monitoring probe or well.
 - b. A licensed geologist must be present to supervise the installation of landfill gas monitoring probes or wells. The exact locations, screened intervals, and nesting of the probes or wells must be established after consultation with the Section hydrogeologist prior to probe or well installation.
 - c. Each landfill gas monitoring probe or well must be surveyed for location and elevation by a North Carolina Registered Land Surveyor.
 - d. Each landfill gas monitoring probe or well must have an identification plate permanently attached to the well, in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0108 (o).
 - e. Within thirty (30) days of the completed construction of each new landfill gas monitoring probe or well, a schematic of the probe or well, to include boring log, depth, and screened interval, must be submitted to the Section. The submittal must also include a scaled topographic map, showing the location and identification of new, existing, and abandoned landfill gas monitoring probes and wells.
 - f. Within thirty (30) days of the abandonment of a landfill gas monitoring probe or well, an abandonment record must be submitted to the Section. The boring must be abandoned in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0113(d) and be certified by a Licensed Geologist.
 - g. All records of landfill gas monitoring probe or well installation, repair, abandonment, and all other pertinent activities associated with each landfill gas monitoring probe or well must be placed in the facility's operating record.
 - h. A readily accessible, unobstructed path must be maintained so that landfill gas monitoring probes or wells are accessible using four-wheel drive vehicles.
38. All landfill gas monitoring must be conducted by properly trained personnel. Methane monitoring must include interior monitoring of onsite buildings.

39. Landfill gas monitoring reports must be added to the facility's operating record within 7 days of the monitoring event, and must include a description of the monitoring method used, the sampling results of each well and onsite buildings in percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL), date of monitoring, weather conditions, calibration report, and signature of the sampling personnel.
40. The permittee must maintain records of all landfill gas monitoring events in the operating record, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0542 (n).
41. If landfill gas monitoring reveals detections of methane of at least 25 percent of the LEL in onsite buildings, or detections of LEL at the compliance boundary, the permittee must comply with the requirements of 15A NCAC 13B .1626 (4).

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

42. Copies of this permit, the approved plans, and all records required to be maintained in the operating record by the permittee must be maintained at the facility, unless otherwise approved by the Section, and made available to the Section upon request during normal business hours.
43. The permittee must maintain records of :
 - a. The amount of all accepted solid waste materials as (i) C&D wastes, (ii) alternative cover material used as alternate periodic cover, and (iii) recyclable material.
 - b. Daily records of waste received, and origins of the loads.

Scales must be used to weigh the amount of waste received. The daily records are to be summarized into a monthly report for use in the required annual reports.
44. On or before August 1 annually, the permittee must submit an annual facility report to the Section, on forms prescribed by the Section.
 - a. The reporting period shall be for the previous year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
 - b. The annual report must list the amount of waste received and landfilled in tons and be compiled:

- i. On a monthly basis.
 - ii. By county, city or transfer station of origin.
 - iii. By specific waste type.
 - iv. By disposal location within the facility.
 - v. By diversion to alternative management facilities.
- c. A measurement of volume utilized in the C&D cells must be performed during the second quarter of the calendar year. The date and volumes, in cubic yards, must be included in the report.
- d. The amount of C&D waste, in tons from scale records, disposed in landfill cells since December 30, 1997, through the date of the annual volume survey must be included in the report.
- e. The tons of C&D waste recycled, recovered or diverted from disposal including a description of how and where the material was ultimately managed, as applicable, must be included in the report.
- f. The completed report must be forwarded to the Regional Environmental Senior Specialist for the facility by the date due on the prescribed annual facility report form.
- g. A copy of the completed report must be forwarded to each county manager for each county from which waste was received at the facility. Documentation that a copy of the report has been forwarded to the county managers must be sent to the Regional Environmental Specialist by the date due on the prescribed annual facility report form.

PART III: CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE

45. The permittee must conduct closure and post-closure activities in accordance with the approved plans (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No 7) and Rule 15A NCAC 13B .1627. An updated closure and post-closure plan must be submitted for approval at least ninety (90) days prior to closure or partial closure of any landfill unit. The plan must include all steps and measures necessary to close and maintain the C&DLF in accordance with all rules in effect at that time. At a minimum, the plan must address the following:
- a. Design of a final cover system in accordance with 15 NCAC 13B .1627 (c) or the solid waste management rules in effect at the time of closure;
 - b. Construction and maintenance/operation of the final cover system and erosion control structures; and

- c. Surface water, ground water, and explosive gas monitoring.
46. If the minimum 30-year post-closure period ends before the groundwater corrective action program is terminated, pursuant to Rule .1627 (d)(2)(B) of 15A NCAC 13B, the post-closure care period shall be extended at least until such time as the required corrective action program has been completed.

PART IV: MISCELLANEOUS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

GENERAL CONDITIONS

47. Wastes received and product stored shall be temporary stockpiled in the designated area as shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093 in the approved Facility Plan.
48. The permittee shall operate and manage each unit in accordance with all applicable statutes and rules of the State of North Carolina.
49. Wastes received and product stored shall be maintained in reasonably sized piles with adequate fire breaks and lanes in accordance with the approved operational plans and the pertinent rules.
50. Surface water shall be diverted from all operational and storage areas to prevent standing water in operational areas and under or around storage piles. Water that comes in contact with solid waste is deemed to be leachate and shall be contained on-site or properly treated prior to discharge.
51. These areas shall be operated and maintained with sufficient dust control measures to minimize airborne emissions and to prevent dust from becoming a nuisance or safety hazard.
52. These areas shall be operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize odors, prevent the creation of a nuisance, potential health hazard, or a potential fire hazard.
53. Effective vector control measures shall be applied as necessary to control flies, rodents, insects, and vermin.

MOBILE HOME DECONSTRUCTION AREA CONDITIONS

54. Mobile homes that are defined in NCGS 105 - 164.3(20) and generated from mobile or modular home manufacturers located in Edgecombe County will be accepted for deconstruction.
55. The permittee must implement the approved plan (Appendix IV of the Operation and Waste Acceptance Plan in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7) to temporary store mobile homes, stockpile recyclable materials, and conduct deconstruction activities. The storage and deconstruction activities shall take place only at an area adjacent to the working face of the C&DLF. The permittee shall notify the facility Waste Management Specialist, and receive approval, prior to moving the deconstruction activities from the approved area, and shall modify the approved plan prior to changing the designated area.
56. Regulated-asbestos containing material as defined in 40 CFR 61 must be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 61. The permittee must follow the approved plan to properly remove asbestos-containing material from a mobile home. Disposal of asbestos waste must be in accordance with 15 NCAC 13B .0542 (c).
57. Inside the mobile home white goods, as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-290(44) must be managed according to all applicable statutes and rules of the State of North Carolina and be properly removed to White Goods and Scrap Metal Staging Area prior to deconstruction activities.
58. All mobile homes must be deconstructed within 45 days from acceptance into the deconstruction area. The date of receipt at the landfill shall be posted on the mobile home or its frame.
59. All material not planned for recycling will be placed in an appropriate approved disposal unit before the end of the day in which deconstruction takes place.
60. Recyclable materials may be stockpiled at the mobile home deconstruction area for no more than 45 days from the date of deconstruction.
61. Records shall be kept at the facility in accordance with the approved plan (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7).

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS – TIRE COLLECTION AREA

62. The facility as shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093 is permitted to receive tires and scrap tires as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-309.53(6) & (7) and must temporary store the used tires in an open top trailer.

63. The permittee shall operate and manage the tire collection area in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 13B .1107 and the Facility Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS – ELECTRONICS AND OIL FILTER COLLECTION BUILDING

64. All received electronics as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-309.91 and spent oil filters, as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-290(a)(18) must be stored in the containers inside the storage building shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093.
65. The permittee, acting as a discarded computer equipment collector as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-309.91(4) must manage the electronic wastes in accordance with the requirements of NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-309.94 and the Facility Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS – CONVENIENCE CENTER

66. The Convenience Center as shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093 is permitted to receive municipal solid wastes (MSW), glass, plastic, paper, cardboard, scrap metals/white goods, oyster shell, cooking oil, bulk wastes, battery, used oil, antifreeze, CFL bulbs/mercury thermostats.
67. The permittee shall operate and manage the Convenience Center in accordance with all applicable statutes and rules, and the Facility Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.
68. Each received wastes must be temporarily stored in the designated containers in accordance with the wastes types. A proper isle spaces between waste containers - drums and roll-off boxes must be maintained all the time for inspection, firefighting, and container removal.
69. No mixing waste is allowed. Visible labels of the containers for each collected wastes must be posted on the containers.
70. The permittee must dispose of the received MSW and bulk wastes, after weighted by the scale, at the Edgecombe County MSW transfer facility – Solid Waste Permit Number 33-02T.

71. The convenience center receiving used oil as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-290.(b)(5) is a public used oil collection center as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-290.(b)(1)a; therefore, the permittee must operate and manage collected used oil in accordance with NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-309.15 & Chapter 130A-309.20.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS – CONCRETE DISPOSAL AREA

72. The area encompassing 0.4 acres as shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093 is permitted to receive beneficial fill, as defined in 15A NCAC 13B .0562(1), to increase the extent of the transfer trailer staging area.
73. This area shall be operated and managed in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 13B .0562 and the Facility Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS – PESTICIDE CONTAINER STORAGE BUILDING

74. The Pesticide Container Storage Building, a metal structure seated on a concrete floor as shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093 is permitted to receive pesticide container.
75. The permittee shall operate and manage the Pesticide Container Storage Building in accordance with the Facility Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.
76. The permittee shall inspect the containers delivered to the facility to ensure that the containers are thoroughly rinsed with labels removed, and holes punched in them prior to being taken to the building for shredding and off-site shipping at least annually.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS – LAND CLEARING/ YARD WASTE PROCESSING AREA

77. The facility is permitted to operate a treatment and processing facility as defined in 15A NCAC 13B, Rule .0101(49) and is up to 2-acre in size inside the Borrow Area 1 as shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093.
78. The facility is permitted to receive land clearing debris and yard trash, as defined in 15A NCAC 13B, Rules .0101(23) and .0101(55), respectively.
79. The sizes of acceptable land clearing debris and yard trash are less than 6-inch in diameter and less than 4-feet in length.

80. The maximum volume of wastes that can be allowed at the 2-acre collection and storage area is 816 tons per year.
81. The permittee must manage the temporary storage and processing by grinding at the time for off-site hauling according to the Facility Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS – WHITE GOODS AND SCRAP METAL STAGING AREA

82. The area is permitted to receive and temporary store white goods as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-290(44) and scrap metal on a 180-foot by 120-foot concrete pad in the designated area as shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093.
83. The permittee must operate and manage white goods according to the Facility Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.
84. White goods collection areas shall provide for the proper removal of chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS – WOOD PALLET STAGING AREA

85. The area consisting of a 120-foot by 120-foot concrete pad as shown on Figure 2 of 7/Drawing No. D-1093 is permitted to receive and temporary store wood pallet as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-290(44a).
86. The permittee must operate and manage wood pallet according to the Facility Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 7. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.
87. The wood pallet will only be ground into mulch when the stockpile area is full and ready to be hauled off-site.

PART V: POST CLOSURE CONDITIONS FOR THE UNLINED MSWLF UNIT

88. The unlined MSWLF unit (below the active C&DLF) was incrementally closed in 2000. Post-closure maintenance and monitoring of the landfill unit must be conducted in accordance with Documents 1 and 7, Attachment 1, Part II, and the N.C. Solid Waste Management Rules.
89. The permittee must maintain the integrity and effectiveness of the cap system, including making repairs to the cover as necessary to correct the effects of settlement, subsidence,

erosion, leachate outbreaks, or other events; preventing surface water from impounding over waste; and preventing run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the cap system.

90. Post-closure use of the property is subject to review and approval by the Section and must not disturb the integrity of the cap system, or the function of the monitoring systems. The Section may approve any other disturbance if the owner or operator demonstrates that disturbance of the cap system, including any removal of waste, will not increase the potential threat to human health or the environment.
91. Any proposed lateral expansion to the closed C&DLF unit and/or the unlined MSWLF unit would be considered a new landfill for purposes of Solid Waste Management permitting.

- End of Permit Conditions -