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SITE APPLICATION DOCUMENT

Facility Plan and Operations Plan

WCA Wake Transfer Station, LLC
9220 Durant Road
Raleigh, North Carolina

Reissued February 2005
Original Issue May 2003

David Garrett, P.G., P.E.
Engineering and Geology

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David Garrett, P.G., P.E.

Engineering and Geology

February 23, 2005

Mr. Jim Barber, Permitting Branch Head
NC DENR Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section
401 Oberlin Road
Raleigh, North Carolina, 27611

RE: Application for C&D Transfer Station Permit **(Formerly Permit 92-34T)**
WCA Wake Transfer Station, LLC **Reissued for Ownership Transfer**
Wake County, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Barber:

On behalf of both MRR Wake Transfer Station, LLC (MRR) and WCA Wake Transfer Station, LLC (WCA), I am pleased to present this permit application for a new C&D Transfer Station. The subject facility was originally permitted by the NC DENR Division of Waste Management ca. May 2003 as Permit #92-34T. The site has been in continuous operation since late June 2003 by MRR. At this time, the two parties have reached a substantial agreement to transfer the physical property from MRR to WCA and hereby make this request for a new permit in the name of WCA Wake Transfer Station, LLC.

This application is made pursuant to Solid Waste Rule 15A NCAC 13B .0400. Please find the following documents, reissued with minor revisions to reflect the new property ownership: a Site Plan, an Operations Plan, an approval letter from the City of Raleigh Zoning Department (stating that site use is consistent with the Industrial-1 zoning of the property), and a storm water and erosion control plan. The site is within the City limits and subject to the City of Raleigh storm water regulations. The storm water plan was approved as a condition of the Building Permit and requires no modification.

The facility is located at 9220 Durant Road, less than one mile from the current Wake County landfill, which ceased taking C&D wastes on May 31, 2003. No major changes to the operations are anticipated, and the facility has demonstrated compliance with applicable State, County and City regulations. The facility is being operated slightly below the design capacity of 250 and 500 tons per day. On behalf of WCA, we look forward to your comments at your earliest convenience and the continued cordial relationship with the Division of Waste Management. Please contact me or Mr. Chris Roof (919-835-2776), if you have any questions. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

G. David Garrett, P.G., P.E.
Project Engineer

5105 Harbour Towne Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
E-mail: david_garrett_pg@mindspring.com **919-231-1818** (Office and Fax) **919-418-4375** (Mobile)

WCA WAKE TRANSFER STATION, LLC

C&D TRANSFER FACILITY

OPERATIONS PLAN, February 23, 2005

1. Facility Location and Description

The transfer facility is located at 9220 Durant Road, approximately 1 mile west of Capital Boulevard (US 1), in northern Raleigh. The site is approximately 2 miles north of the US 1 and I-540 interchange. The site is within the limits of the City of Raleigh. This tract is zoned Industrial-1, which allows for the siting of the solid waste transfer station. A letter from the City of Raleigh's Zoning Administrator (Attachment 1) confirms this finding. This site was formerly permitted in May 2003 by NC DENR Division of Waste Management as Permit #92-34T.

The facility consists of an approximately 2-acre site, half of which is paved and/or exhibits hardened surfaces. The site formerly hosted a concrete batch plant. The site is entered from Durant Road via a 600-foot long paved driveway, which is bordered by approximately 2 acres of woods within the property boundary and other businesses along Durant Road. The site is bordered to the north and west by private industrial property and to the east by CSX Railroad. The site cannot be seen from Durant Road or any residential areas.

The facility includes an open paved area for tipping, sorting, and loading inert wastes, a paved parking area, and a gravel turn-around pad for collection vehicles. All waste-handling areas are surrounded by large concrete bin-block walls. Storm water is conveyed via ditches to on-site basins. A fueling pump and above-ground diesel storage tank (with secondary containment) exist away from and downhill of the waste handling areas. A permanent office building, scales, and a mobile scale house complete the on-site structures. A security gate and a 10-foot high chain-link fence surround the working areas.

Due to the inert nature of the wastes, drainage is handled under an approved storm water management plan permitted by the City of Raleigh. Public water and sewer are available in the vicinity – the site has public water but not sewer. A septic tank was identified that serves the office building. A new septic drain field was built under a permit from Wake County. All streets are paved. Access/egress visibility is adequate, and local traffic patterns have not altered.

2. Description of Solid Waste

The transfer station accepts construction and demolition (C&D) wastes from residential, commercial, and industrial projects. Accepted materials include brick, block, rock, uncontaminated soil, treated and untreated wood, stumps, limbs, brush and other vegetative material, construction debris, demolition debris (including properly packaged and transported asbestos wastes, by prior arrangement), land clearing debris, metals, and certain recyclables. The waste stream varies between 250 to 500 tons per day.

No sludges, special waste, regulated medical waste, or hazardous waste shall be accepted at the transfer station, and no putrescible municipal solid wastes (MSW) shall be accepted. A sign posted at the entrance states that no hazardous or liquid waste shall be received. WCA Wake Transfer Station, LLC, shall also conduct random waste screenings to insure that non-regulated materials are not accepted at this facility. A copy of the Waste Screening Program is included as Attachment 2 to this plan.

Construction and Demolition waste are sorted at the transfer station for transport and disposal. Depending on the waste load, outbound trucks will transport the waste to one of WCA's processing or disposal areas located offsite. Recyclable metals, cardboard, wood waste, soil, masonry, sheetrock, and/or beneficial fill may be transported to the WCA recycling facility located on Raleigh View Road (south of the downtown area), to a local metals recycling facility, or to a WCA disposal facility located south of Raleigh. Non-recyclables shall be transported to the WCA disposal facility or to another destination.

3. Transportation of Waste

Routine Operations

Collection vehicles consisting of dump trucks, dump trailers, pickup trucks, and roll-off trucks transport waste to the transfer facility. Incoming trucks shall be weighed upon arrival at the facility. Refuse shall be deposited on a paved outdoor tipping area, where it is sorted and pushed into open concrete bunkers then transferred into transport trucks. A "cherry picker" material handler and/or a front-end loader shall be used for sorting and loading the wastes.

The transport vehicles shall typically consist of a tractor and a 53-foot aluminum body trailer. The trailers shall be covered with tarps before leaving the transfer station. The majority of wastes shall be transferred each working day, except for small loads of inert debris and/or recyclables (e.g., scrap metal). Small quantities of inert materials may be kept in open bunkers up to one week or until a trailer-load quantity exists. No long-term storage of waste shall occur.

Asbestos Wastes

Certain C&D wastes containing asbestos may be accepted by prior arrangement and advance notification to the facility. All NC DENR protocols for handling asbestos shall be observed.

Contingency Operations

In the event a loader or material handler breaks down, substitute loaders can be easily rented as backup. If a transfer truck breaks down, the trucking contractor shall provide a replacement unit so that no delays will result. Natural light is sufficient for normal operations, therefore a loss of power will not affect transfer activities.

4. Operational Procedures

Hours of Operation

The transfer station operates on a 12 hour a day basis, six days a week for internal Wake Transfer Station trucks. The transfer station will operate from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday for all other traffic, including customer drop-off, unless otherwise posted at the facility entrance. These operating hours may fluctuate based on the needs of the facility. The hours stated are for the receipt of waste; other activities pertaining to the transfer facility may be conducted beyond these hours.

Operator Responsibilities

An operator shall always be present at the transfer station during operating hours. The operator is responsible for the operations, maintenance, and general housekeeping of the facility. The

operator directs all traffic into and out of the transfer station. The operator is also responsible for the movement of waste from the tipping area into the trailers.

At the end of each operational day, the tipping area shall be completely cleaned of all solid waste. The operator shall remove all loose debris, including any wind blown debris, lock all operating equipment, close and lock all doors to the transfer station, set security alarms, and lock the security gate at the entrance to the site.

Housekeeping/Vector Control Measures

No C&D waste shall be stored at the site longer than 7 days. A majority of the inert waste shall be transported within 24 hours, with the exception of weekends and holidays. Any putrescible wastes shall be immediately placed into designated MSW roll-off containers and removed in accordance with a routine collection schedule (this may be contracted out). The tipping area shall be washed down daily (or as necessitated by operations) to minimize dust. Any wet or muddy waste materials may be placed in a bunker. Dusty wastes shall be lightly sprinkled with water prior to highway transport. Wash-down water shall be directed to the storm water system.

Recycling Activities

All recyclable goods shall be segregated and placed in concrete bunkers for temporary storage. These materials shall be loaded into a trailer for transport to a recycling facility. The facility is designed to promote separation of the recyclable inert materials from non-recyclable wastes.

5. Safety Considerations

Emergency procedures for fire and personal injury shall be posted at the facility. Fire extinguishers shall be placed strategically throughout the facility, as shown on the facility plan. Employees will be trained in the use of these extinguishers. Brooms, shovels, and hoses are also available. Also present are routine equipment such as phones, radios, and first aid kits.

A sign indicating the facility permit number, and emergency contact and phone number will be located at the entrance to the facility. An emergency contact will be designated from the WCA

staff located in Raleigh. An after-hours phone number will be posted. The site is located approximately 0.5 miles from the City of Raleigh Fire Station Number 22, located on Durant Road, which is the initial response location in the event of a fire. The North Wake County Hospital is located approximately 4 miles north of the site at the Falls Road-Durant Road intersection. For all emergencies, employees should dial "911".

6. Site Requirements and Features

Stormwater and Erosion Control

The permanent stormwater and erosion control measures for the site include:

- Two stormwater detention basins with gravel-filter discharge weirs.
- A stormwater settling sump.
- Gravel filters around all stormwater inlets and discharges.
- Riprap armoring of all drainage outlets and channels with flow velocities over 4 feet per second.

All site areas not paved or graveled have been planted with grass to prevent erosion of cut and fill slopes. Restored open space shall be maintained as lawn or planted with trees and shrubs.

Drainage Control

The concrete pad is sloped away from the tipping area to prevent the contact of stormwater runoff with the solid waste. All site drainage is channeled into two permanent detention basins. The waste is not anticipated to generate leachate, as such all storm water shall be diverted to the basins and allowed to slowly discharge into surface drainage features.

Attachment No. 1

City of Raleigh Zoning Letter

RECEIVED
APR 25 2003
KENNEDY, COVINGTON
LOBDELL & HICKMAN, LLP

City Of Raleigh
North Carolina

April 23, 2003

Lacy H. Reaves
Kennedy Covington Lobdell & Hickman, LLP
Post Office Box 1070
Raleigh, NC 27602

Mr. Reaves:

This letter is to certify that according to our records the property located at 9220 Durant Road (PIN 1728726395) is zoned Industrial-1. Waste transfer stations are allowed in this zoning district. If you have any additional questions, please feel free to give me a call at (919) 890-3125 or send e-mail to amanda.bunce@ci.raleigh.nc.us.

Sincerely,

Amanda H Bunce

Amanda H. Bunce
Zoning Administration
City of Raleigh

Attachment No. 2

Waste Screening and Inspection Program

WASTE SCREENING AND INSPECTION PROGRAM

WCA WAKE TRANSFER STATION, LLC

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This prohibited waste exclusion program is designed to prevent prohibited wastes from entering the transfer station and designated landfill. Prohibited wastes include regulated hazardous wastes, regulated PCB wastes, and other wastes prohibited by state or local regulations or permit conditions. **PROPERLY PACKAGED ASBESTOS WASTES MAY BE ACCEPTED.**

For the purposes of this section, regulated hazardous waste means a solid waste that is a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261. 3, that is not excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4 (b) or was not generated by a conditionally exempt generator.

Household hazardous waste and hazardous waste generated by a conditionally exempt generator are exempted from the screening requirements.

2.0 PROHIBITED WASTES

This transfer station is allowed to receive inert wastes classified as Construction and Demolition (C&D) wastes.

The transfer shall not accept the following:

- municipal/commercial solid wastes and household waste
- regulated hazardous wastes
- special wastes
- PCB wastes
- other prohibited wastes

<u>REGULATED HAZARDOUS WASTE</u>

Regulated hazardous waste must be disposed of or treated at a permitted hazardous waste disposal/treatment facility. **Any material contaminated by a hazardous waste is also deemed to be a hazardous waste.** RCRA permits are required to store, transport, and treat hazardous waste.

The USEPA has given exemptions from storage, transport, and disposal requirements to certain generators based on source and quantities. All hazardous waste generated by households during their normal course of activities is exempt from regulation. Regulated generators must notify the EPA that they generate hazardous waste and receive an identification number from EPA or an authorized state agency.

PCB WASTES

RCRA regulates polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) based on the concentration of PCB's in the waste. The regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 761 contain these requirements:

- Waste containing more than 500 ppm of PCB's must be incinerated.
- Waste containing from 50 to 500 ppm must be disposed of by incineration, approved burning, or in a chemical waste landfill permitted to receive such wastes.
- The regulations are silent concerning wastes containing less than 50 ppm of PCB's.

According to the *Draft Technical Manual for Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria - 40 CFR Part 258* (USEPA, April 1992), "PCB wastes do not include small capacitors found in fluorescent light ballast, white goods (e.g., washers, dryers, refrigerators) or other consumer electrical products (e.g., radio and television units)."

EXAMPLES OF OTHER PROHIBITED WASTES

WASTE	BASIS OF PROHIBITION
Radioactive Wastes	Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations
Bulk Liquids	RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR 258.28)
Medical Wastes (infectious)	State Solid Waste Regulations
Whole Tires	State Solid Waste Regulations

3.0 LOAD INSPECTION PROGRAM

The purpose of the load inspection program is to detect prohibited wastes and discourage attempts to handle them at the transfer station.

INITIAL PROCEDURES ON THE TIPPING AREA

The initial step in the inspection program is to review incoming loads in the tipping area. The operator will observe incoming loads for any indication of the presence of prohibited wastes. Should the operator encounter suspicious-looking loads, they will summon appropriate personnel for further evaluation of the load. If prohibited wastes are identified during inspection of a load, the prohibited load will be reloaded, rejected and sent back to the generator.

LOAD INSPECTION PROCEDURES

The major elements of load inspections are:

- spread, break up, and visually examine wastes
- flag suspicious wastes
- maintain proper records

Origin of all loads are identified prior to proceeding onto the scales and tipping floor. All load inspections are performed at the tipping floor. The Transfer Station Manager will train transfer station operations employees in waste identification procedures.

4.0 IDENTIFYING PROHIBITED OR UNAUTHORIZED WASTES

Load inspections will be done using a variety of methods to detect prohibited wastes including:

- Questioning the driver about the source of the load and the nature of generators.
- Examining product labels, especially warning labels.
- Rejecting bulk liquids in containers for rejection.
- Separating sludges, powders, granular material or materials with unusual colors for evaluation and possible rejection.
- Inspecting containers to ensure that they are empty or do not contain prohibited wastes.
- Evaluating the load for odors that are not characteristic of C&D waste.
- **Inspectors should never deliberately inhale vapors from suspicious materials or containers because this may lead to injury or death.**
- Searching for special items that have a high probability of containing prohibited waste:

  - transformers
  - batteries
  - filters
  - compressors (freon)
  - mechanical equipment (capacitors)
  - red bags (medical waste)
  - bags that may contain asbestos (without prior notification to the operator)
  - obvious prohibited wastes such as tires, etc.

MANAGING PROHIBITED WASTES

The results of the load inspection will identify wastes as:

- Acceptable
- Prohibited

Acceptable waste can be moved from the tipping area to the transport trailer. The area should be cleaned to the extent that materials from this inspection do not impact the next load to be inspected.

Prohibited wastes detected during the inspection should be returned immediately to the hauler. If the hauler or generator is not available, the wastes will be safely stored for later disposal.

If unauthorized wastes are detected, the load will be rejected and returned to hauler.

5.0 TRAINING

The WCA District Manager, equipment operators, and scalehouse staff will be trained in the contents of this plan. Training will address the following topics:

- Inspection of tipping area and load inspection procedures.
- Identification of hazardous wastes, PCB wastes and other prohibited wastes.
- Waste handling procedures (acceptable and prohibited wastes).
- Health and safety.
- Record keeping.

6.0 RECORD KEEPING

State or EPA notification is required whenever a hazardous or PCB waste is detected. Records of these notifications will be kept and will include the date and time of notification, agency and individual contacted with phone numbers, and the information that was reported.

Records documenting the successful completion of training will be maintained on-site.

The following is a waste screening form that shall be used for random load inspections and for documentation of rejected waste loads.

WCA Wake Transfer Station
Permit No. 92-34T

WASTE SCREENING FORM

Day / Date: _____ Time Weighed in: _____
Truck Owner: _____ Driver Name: _____
Truck Type: _____ Vehicle ID/Tag No: _____
Weight: _____ Tare: _____
Waste Generator / Source: _____

Reason Load Inspected: Random Inspection _____ Staff Initials _____
Detained at Scales _____ Staff Initials _____
Detained by Operating Staff _____ Staff Initials _____

Inspection Location: _____

Approved Waste Determination Form Present? (Check one) Yes_____ No _____ N/A____

Description of Load: _____

_____

Load Accepted (signature) _____ Date _____
Load Not Accepted (signature) _____ Date _____

Reason Load Not Accepted (complete below only if load not accepted) _____

Description of Suspicious Contents: Color _____ Haz. Waste Markings _____
Texture _____ _____
Drums Present _____
Est. Cu. Yds. Present in Load _____ Smell _____
Est. Tons Present in Load _____
Emergency Management Authority Contacted? Yes_____ No _____

Generator Authority Contacted? _____
Hazardous Materials Present: _____

Hauler Notified (if waste not accepted) _____ Phone _____ Time Contacted _____

Other Observations _____
Final Disposition _____

Signed _____ Date _____
Waste Screening Inspector or Solid Waste Superintendent

Attach related correspondence to this form.
File completed form in Operating Record.