



Environmental Quality

Facility Permit No: SLAS-82-19
Don Jordan's Septic Tank Cleaning & Portable Toilet Rental
Permit to Operate
March 17, 2016
Page 1 of 4

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

Pat McCrory
Governor

Donald R. van der Vaart
Secretary

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
SOLID WASTE SECTION

PERMIT TO OPERATE A SEPTAGE LAND APPLICATION SITE

Don Jordan's Septic Tank Cleaning & Portable Toilet Rental
Donald Ray Jordan
260 Beulah Road
Clinton, NC 28328

is hereby permitted to operate Septage Land Application Site with permit # **SLAS-82-19** located on SR 1814 in Sampson County at approximate position 35.16018° N latitude and -78.37999° E longitude. This site is permitted only for operations that are conducted in accordance with the representations made in the approved application, with all conditions attached to this permit, and with all of the provisions of 15A NCAC 13B.0800 -- Septage Management. Failure to operate as permitted may result in the Department suspending or revoking this permit, initiating action to enjoin the unpermitted operation, imposing administrative penalties, or invoking any other remedy as provided in Chapter 130A, Article 1, Part 2 of the North Carolina General Statutes.

This permit shall be reviewed annually to determine if soil test results and management activities are in compliance with the Septage Management Rules and the conditions of this permit. Modifications, where necessary, shall be made in accordance with rules in effect at the time of review.

Date Issued 3/17/2016


Martin A. Gallagher, Supervisor
Composting & Land Application Branch,
Solid Waste Section
Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ

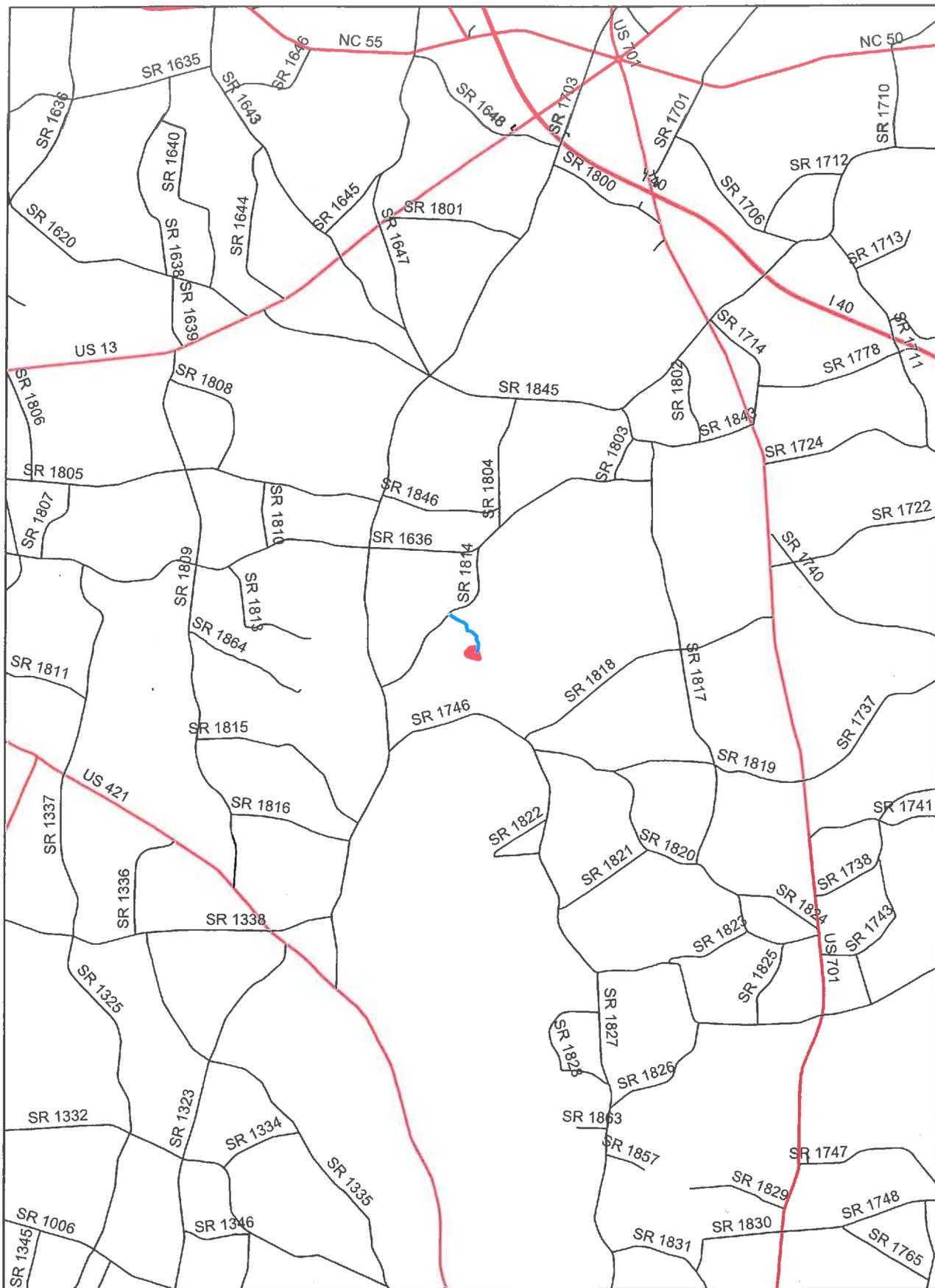
CONDITIONS OF OPERATING PERMIT

1. This permit shall become void if the soils fail to adequately assimilate the septage and shall be rescinded unless the site is maintained and operated in a manner which will protect the assigned water quality standards of both surface and ground waters.
2. This site shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the nutrient management plan submitted by Donald Ray Jordan and approved by the Division of Waste Management. This site contains approximately 7.0 acres and has been established in pine trees. Understory growth shall be controlled to prevent undesirable competition and to maintain application lanes. The mandatory 30-day waiting period between the last application of septage and the harvest of a crop (such as pine straw) shall be maintained. All discharges shall be at locations on the site consistent with the crop rotation in the approved plan.
3. This site shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the erosion and runoff control plan submitted by Donald Ray Jordan in such a manner as to prevent the migration of wastes off of the designated waste receiving site. Any site improvements noted in the plan must be installed within 30 days of plan approval. The installation of groundwater monitoring wells shall be required as deemed necessary by the Division.
4. The issuance of this permit does not preclude the Permittee from complying with any and all statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances that may be imposed by other local, state, and federal government agencies which have jurisdiction. It is the responsibility of the Permittee to be in compliance with the Federal Regulations listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 503.
5. This permit may be modified or reissued at any time to incorporate any conditions, limitations, and/or monitoring requirements the Division deems necessary to adequately protect the environment and public health.

6. **This site is only permitted for the land application of domestic septage (including portable toilet waste) and grease septage.** The pH of domestic septage shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of additional alkali, shall remain at 12 or higher for 30 minutes prior to land application. The pH of grease septage or grease septage mixed with domestic septage shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of additional alkali, shall remain at 12 or higher for 2 hours prior to land application. Grease septage shall be diluted as required by 15A NCAC 13B .0838(a)(15) when applied over perennial vegetation.
7. **This site contains approximately 7.0 acres that are available for land application of septage.** The maximum annual application rate shall be 21,000 gal/ac/yr. At this application rate, a maximum annual volume of 147,000 gallons may be applied evenly across the permitted area. Application amounts to the disposal fields shall not exceed the maximum annual application rate or monthly application rates listed in the approved nutrient management plan for the site. The maximum annual application rate assumes equal septage distribution, on an annual basis, over the entire permitted area.
8. An approved septage detention facility with a minimum design capacity of 3,000 gallons shall be available prior to operation of this site as per 15A NCAC 13B .0841(a). The storage capacity may be adjusted if it is demonstrated during the operation of the site that this volume of storage is inadequate.
9. Only the area designated on the attached site map shall be utilized for septage disposal. Each load of septage discharged at the site shall be distributed from a moving vehicle in such a manner that there is no standing water when the discharge is complete.
10. Septage shall not be applied during any precipitation event, or if there is standing water on the soil surface, if the soil surface is frozen, or if the soil surface is snow covered. The Permittee shall consider pending weather conditions when making the decision to land apply in order to prevent any discharge of septage outside of the permitted boundary.
11. Septage shall not be applied during periods of high soil moisture. Septage applications that will result in ruts greater than three inches in the soil surface are prohibited.
12. Any discharge of septage outside of the permitted boundaries via runoff, aerial drift, etc. is prohibited.

13. This permit shall become voidable unless the land application activities are carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit and in the manner approved by this Division. No one other than the Permittee or an employee of the firm named in this permit shall discharge septage at this site without prior appropriate notification and written approval from the Division.
14. Prior to any transfer of this land, a notice shall be given to the new owner that gives full details of the materials applied or incorporated at this site. The Division shall be notified prior to site closure. This permit is non-transferable.
15. **This permit shall expire on March 16, 2019.** An application for permit renewal shall be submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the permit renewal date. When necessary, an application for permit modification shall be submitted for any proposed change listed in 15A NCAC 13B .0835(h). Along with the application for permit renewal or modification, the prescribed information listed in 15A NCAC 13B .0835(c) through (i) and the septage application records for the period of time this permit was valid shall be submitted.
16. Records shall be kept in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0838(e)(1) and the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 503.17(b) to document all septage applications to the site. These records shall be made available to a representative of the Division upon request.
17. Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of the Division may, upon presentation of credentials, enter and inspect any property, premises, or place on or related to the disposal site and facility at any reasonable time for the purpose of determining compliance with this permit; may inspect or copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; or may obtain samples of groundwater, surface water, or leachate.
18. Field separations in the nutrient management plan and all pertinent setbacks shall be clearly located on the site. Boundaries of the permitted septage land application fields shall be clearly marked on the ground.
19. The areas that can be used for land application of septage shall be maintained to meet the minimum setback distances as described in 15A NCAC 13B .0837(d) such as 500 feet from any existing wells, residences, places of business, or places of public assembly. Also, septage shall not be disposed of within 50 feet of any property line, within 100 feet of any ditch, or within 200 feet of any surface water unless specified otherwise.

SLAS-82-19



9,000 4,500 0 9,000 Feet



SLAS-82-19 is located in Sampson County off of SR 1814.

SLAS-82-19



Source: 2010 NAIP Color Imagery, NCDA; site boundary, NC DEQ Division of Waste Management.
Map created by NC DEQ Division of Waste Management, Compost and Land Application Branch for permitting purposes only.



PAT MCCRORY
Governor

DONALD R. VAN DER VAART
Secretary

MICHAEL SCOTT
Acting Director

March 31, 2016

Mr. Donald Ray Jordan
Don Jordan's Septic Tank Cleaning & Portable Toilet Rental
260 Beulah Road
Clinton, NC 28328

**RE: SLAS-82-19 Permit Renewal
Don Jordan's Septic Tank Cleaning & Portable Toilet Rental
SR 1814 in Sampson County**

Dear Mr. Jordan:

The NC Division of Waste Management has reviewed your application to renew the operation of Septage Land Application Site, **Permit # SLAS-82-19**, in Sampson County. Your application has been approved in accordance with NC Septage Management Rules and your permit, **SLAS-82-19**, is enclosed.

Please read all permit conditions carefully. Your nutrient management and soil erosion and runoff control plans you submitted have been included in your Permit. Based on the submitted nutrient management plan, **the maximum annual application rate for this site is 21,000 gal/ac/yr** as stated within Permit Condition 7. This permit shall expire on **March 16, 2019**. An application for permit renewal and your septage application logs should be submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of your permit.

Please remember that violations to the NC Septage Management Rules or this permit could subject you to administrative penalties of up to \$15,000 per violation per day. If you have any questions concerning this permit or septage in general, please do not hesitate to contact me at (919) 707-8283. When communicating to the Division about this permit, please refer to it as "**SLAS-82-19**."

Sincerely,

Chester R. Cobb, Soil Scientist
Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ

Enclosures

cc: Central Files
Connie Wylie, Soil Scientist
Sampson County Health Department

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APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO OPERATE A SEPTAGE LAND APPLICATION SITE

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management – Solid Waste Section
401 Oberlin Rd., Ste. 150, Raleigh, N.C. 27605



I. Site and Operator Information

1. Applicant DONALD RAY JORDAN
Address 260 BEULAH ROAD
CLINTON N.C. 28328
Phone 910-592-8791 OR 910-249-3131

2. Contact person for site operation (if different from applicant): SAME AS ABOVE

3. Landowner DONALD RAY JORDAN
Address 260 BEULAH ROAD
CLINTON N.C. 28328

4. Site Location: County Sampson State Road Number 1814
Directions to site: HWY 421 NORTH TO DUNN ROAD, TURN RIGHT ONTO CHURCH ROAD, GO 3 MILES TO JUNIPER ROAD TURN RIGHT GO APPROX 2 MILES DIRT ROAD ON RIGHT (POLE WITH RIBBONS)

5. Indicate whether request is : new _____ renewal X modification _____.

For a permit renewal or modification, provide the following information:

Existing site permit number: 82-19 permit expiration date: May 25, 2014.

6. Number of acres meeting the requirements of the N.C. Septage Management Rules: 7 acres.

7. Substances other than septage or grease trap pumpings previously disposed of on the site:

(a) None X, or (b) Attach a list indicating other substances, the amounts discharged, and the dates of discharge.

8. Attach written, notarized landowner authorization to operate a septage disposal site signed by the landowner (if the permit applicant does not own the property). ***If a corporation owns the land use a corporate landowner authorization form. If limited liability company owns the land, use a limited liability company landowner authorization form.***

9. Attach site evaluation report, including aerial photograph and soil analysis with metals results, unless the Division prepared the report.

10. Attach a vicinity map (county road map showing site location).

(over)

II. Site Management Information:

The following information shall be included with the application form:

1. Nutrient Management Plan
2. Soil Erosion and Runoff Contraol Plan
3. Alternative plan for disposal (detention facility permit number or wastewater treatment plant authorization): SDTF 82-04 will be used for Septage which has enough tank storage for 30 days.
4. Types of septage proposed to be discharged at the site (check all that apply):
 - (a) Domestic septage pumped from septic tanks
 - (b) Grease trap pumping
 - (c) Portable toilet waste
 - (d) Commercial / Industrial septage
5. Proposed treatment method of each type of septage to be land applied (use additional paper to explain if necessary): Lime stabalized for Domestic Septage uncludes Portable Toilet waste and will be lime stabalized for ph12 for 30 minutes and grease septage will be limed stabalized to ph 12 for 2 hours before discharging.
6. Proposed method of applying septage to land, including septage distribution plan if required * (use additional paper to explain if necessary) ; Septage will be sprayed from a moving truck on land application site.
7. Demonstration from the appropriate state or federal government agency that the land application site complies with the Endangered Species Law ** or if any part of the site specified is not agricultural land (use additional paper to explain if necessary): Endangered Species Law does not apply to this site, because its agricultural land.

III. Certification

I hereby certify that:

1. The information provided on this application is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.
2. I have read and understand the N.C. Septage Management Rules, and
3. I am aware of the potential consequences, including penalties and permit revocation, for failing to follow all applicable rules and the conditions of a Septage Land Application Site permit



Signature**

2-2-14

Date

Donald Ray Jordan

Print name

Owner

Title

Note: This application will not be reviewed until all parts of the application are complete.

* Refer to Section .0821(e) of the N.C. Septage Management Rules.

** Refer to Section .0821(g) of the N.C. Septage Management Rules.

***Signature of company official required.

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR SEPTAGE APPLICATION
OF Pine Trees Site # 82-19

A. General Information

1. Periodic sampling (at least 3/year) of septage will be conducted for nutrient analysis.
2. Field Contains 15 useable acres.
3. Septage will not be applied where the site is untrafficable. (Untrafficable is defined as soil that will allow a loaded truck (spreader) to leave a depression in sod greater than 3 inches in depth. A depth of greater than 3 inches would cause concern in pine trees.
4. An annual soil test will be taken to monitor ph nutrients and heavy metals.

B. Crops

1. Pine Trees
60 lbs. Pan/Acre/Year (nitrogen rate for timber)

C. Nitrogen needs for pine trees:

1. See following sheet: Fertilization of tree species.
2. See following sheet: Nitrogen Availability, residual, loading rates, ect.

D. Septage application rate (loading); 21,000 gallons/acre/year
(Accounts for residual nitrogen)

E. Application Timing:

1. See following sheet; Fertilization of trees species

F. Additional fertility requirement: Apply muriate of potash at a rate of 50 lbs per acre per year broadcast.

G. Application Method

1. The preceding information is bases on septage being evenly applied over the site by a liquid spreader truck properly calibrated or a tractor drawn spreader.
(See calibration sheets following.)

H. Understory control: Bush hog

Trees were planted on February 2-8-2001

I. Pine Stand Management

1. Stand need to be assessed by a knowledgeable forestry person for trimming recommendations.

J. Soil Erosion and run-off Control Plan

1. No erosion control is necessary for this site due to slope, cover and set back requirements.

Submitted By: Donald Ray Jordan
Site/Operator

2-2-14
Date

Plan Prepared by: DAN Bailey

may 11-2010
Date

Addressed: 55 Agriculture Place
Clinton N.C 28328

Phone#: 910-592-7161

Fertilization of Tree Species

When fertilizing tree species the following guidelines are suggested.

Tree Species	Plant Available Nitrogen Rates - - - lbs PAN/acre/year - - -
Pine	40 to 60 <i>N.C.D.A. 100-150</i>
Hardwoods	70 to 100

Optimum timing is important to utilize the nitrogen in an efficient and environmental management system. Applications of nitrogen should be made in late winter to early spring when root activity increases. This normally occurs 3 to 4 weeks before leaf out. If monthly applications are needed for land application divide the annual N application by 12. Since tree roots are active throughout the year uptake of low rates of N are possible. Nitrogen applications should not be made to water saturated soils

Potential long-term problems with waste applications include:

- Rising pH (above 6.2 is a problem with pine)
- Increased potential for insects or diseases
- Sodium adsorption with high sodium materials
- Hydrology impacts
 - i.e. applying large amounts of waste water on already wet sites. This can increase problems with drainage and affect species selection by favoring wet tolerant hardwoods rather than pine.
- Spray pressure with irrigation systems.
 - Pressures greater than 60 PSI can debark many tree species. "Barking" of trees degrades wood quality and may entice entry of insects and diseases.
- Stimulation of undergrowth
 - When applications of nitrogen are broadcast in tree plantations, understory species readily compete for the nitrogen and their growth is stimulated. This may require additional management time and expenses to control understory species. In general, if nitrogen applications can be delayed until tree species are greater than five feet, the trees are more competitive.
- Application rates are low
 - This is because forests are not harvested annually, and materials may build to toxic levels with high annual applications. To identify potential problems before tree mortality occurs, always take foliar and soil samples.

Calculations for Available
Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium

Septage Analysis

	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>lbs./1000 gal.</u>
Total nitrogen	815	6.8
Total phosphorus	423	3.5
Total potassium	97	.8

Nutrient Availability (1st Year)

		<u>lbs./1000 gal.</u>
*Available nitrogen	1.9 BR	2.7 SI
Available phosphorus	2.1 BR	2.6 SI
Available potassium	.6 BR	.7 SI

Residual Nitrogen Available

	<u>lbs./1000 gal.</u>
2nd yr.	.7
3rd yr.	.35

* This plan is based on
EPA - AVAILABLE NITROGEN = 2.6 (lbs./1000 gallons)

Phosphorus, Potassium, Zinc, AND COPPER

IS BASED ON VALUES OF NEXT PAGE, (lbs./1000 gallons)

Quality of Liquid Waste
Cannady Brothers
Sampson County, North Carolina

PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION		MASS/1000 GAL.
	mg/l		lb/1000 gals
T Nitrogen	815	13145.2	6.8
T Phosphorus	423	7026.6	3.5
Potassium	97	1611.3	.8
Calcium	7942	131926.9	66.2
Magnesium	214	3554.8	1.8
Sodium	119	1976.7	1.0
SAR	4	N/A	N/A
Pb	1.01	16.8	.008
Zn	50.4	837.2	.4
Cu	24.1	400.3	.2
Ni	1.08	17.9	.009
Cd	.02	.3	.0002
Cr	.04	.7	.0003
S	334	5548.2	2.8
CaCO	1.84%		9.23
TS	6.02%	N/A	120.4

NCSU Weaver Lab/Bob Rubin



North Carolina Department of Agriculture
and Consumer Services
N.C. Forest Service



Steven W. Troxler
Commissioner

Scott Bissette
Assistant Commissioner

D-6 FM
Projects - Sampson County
Jordan, Don

NC Forest Resources
116 Smokey Ln.
Clinton, NC 28328
Phone: (910) 592-4515
August 22, 2013

Mr. Don Jordan
260 Beulah Rd
Clinton, NC 28328
(910) 592-8791

Dear Mr. Jordan,

It was a pleasure meeting with you in my office the other day and discussing the management of your tract off of Juniper Road. Your objective is to produce a quality stand of loblolly pine trees for future income and also to utilize the area for spraying waste. I visited this area on 8/21/2013 to check the condition of the loblolly pine trees. You had mentioned that you also wanted to know if the stand would benefit from a commercial harvest. What follows are my recommendations in order for you to meet your objectives.

Area Description (16 acs+/-)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: This area consists of 16 acs. and was planted around 2001. Site preparation consisted of chopping and burning. Trees were planted on 8x10 spacing. In 2008, I had written a plan for this area recommending a pre-commercial thinning so you would be able to maneuver your vehicles while spraying sewage. Over story consists of loblolly pine trees with an understory of assorted oaks, sweet gum and sassafras.

Age: 12-13 years old

GROWTH RATE: Good (5 rings for last inch of growth)

DIAMETER RANGE: 7-12"

HEIGHT: 41-46'

SOIL TYPES:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TEXTURE</u>	<u>DRAINAGE</u>
Kalmia	Loamy sand	Well drained

Basal Area: 140 (basal area is a representation of stand density) This stand is slightly overstocked.

SITE INDEX: 88 loblolly pine
Site index is a relative measure of forest site quality based on the height (in feet) of the dominate trees at a specific age. Site could produce trees that are around 88 feet by age 50, indicating a good site for these species

Recommendations:

The trees are still growing well in this area as determined by the core samples that were taken. Generally if there are more than 7 rings of growth per last inch, this indicates that the trees are becoming over crowded. This stand had 5 rings per last inch with means the trees are still putting on decent diameter size. The basal area does indicate some overcrowding. You had told me that there was a logging crew in the area and it would be easy to get them to move onto your tract. With that being the case, I could then recommend conducting a 4th row thinning in order to remove ¼ of the trees. The logging crew can also remove the less desirable and poor quality trees between the left rows. It is important to have the thinning done correctly in order to preserve the quality of the stand. If the tract is over thinned, you may experience problems from wind and ice storms in the future. Thinning will open up the stand in order to reduce competition and provide more sun light to reach the remaining trees. Trees are living organisms and require sun light, water and nutrients. I also recommend hiring a consulting forester to assist in the thinning operation. The consultant can market your timber and also oversee the thinning operation to make sure it is properly done.

After the thinning operation has taken place, conducting a hazard reduction or prescribed burn in this area will accomplish two things. One, after opening up the canopy, different species of vegetation will become more abundant and two, there will be an increase in the risk of wildfire with the amount of logging debris left on the forest floor. These are not tremendous things to worry about but should be planned for. When that stage comes, notify the NC Forest Service to provide advice on conducting the burn. You can either contract with the Forest Service to conduct the burn or hire another burning contractor. You could even conduct the burn by yourself.

Environmental Considerations: (At time of thinning)

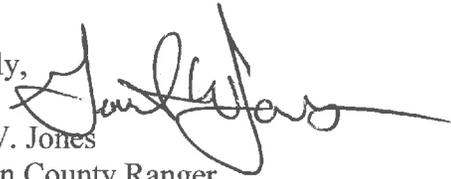
- **Forest Practice Guidelines (FPG)** related to water quality established by the state of North Carolina under the **Sedimentation Pollution Control Act (SPCA) of 1973**. These FPG's are guidelines that allow for the production, harvest and utilization of forest resources while maintaining satisfactory water quality.
-
- **Best Management Practices (BMP's)** are practices chosen to protect soil and water by minimizing erosion and water pollution resulting from forestry operations. Using these practices during any harvesting operation will help with adhering to the forest practice guidelines.
- A **Registered Consulting Forester** should be used when carrying out all harvesting activities. A local consulting forester will be able to work for you as an intermediary with the logging company. This will not only maximize the financial yield you will receive from harvesting, but also help ensure that **FPG's** are met and **BMP's** are being implemented during forestry operations.

Environmental Concerns:

- Erosion and sediment getting into drainage systems.
- Stream crossings or damage to wetlands
- Fluid, waste and spill control from logging equipment.

Thank you again for allowing me the opportunity of providing forest management recommendations to you. If the North Carolina Forest Service can be of further assistance, contact my office at (910) 592-4515.

Sincerely,



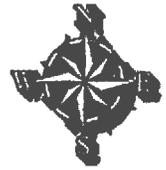
Grant W. Jones
Sampson County Ranger
North Carolina Forest Service
BT#

cc. D-6 Files
Sampson County Files

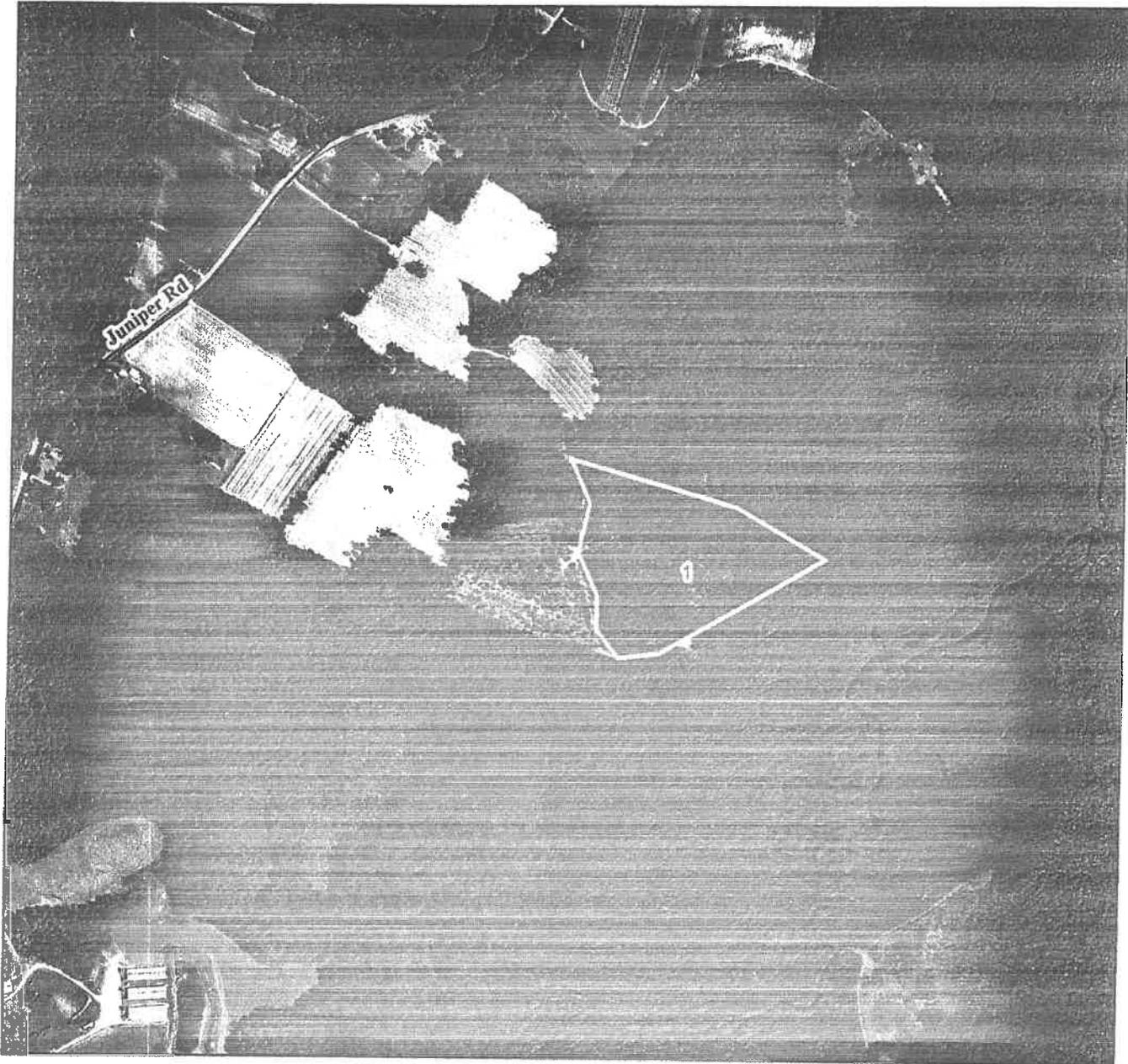
Enclosures: Thinning pine stands(61), Tax tips(66), List of consulting Foresters(67), Prescribed burning(69)



NC Division of Forest Resources Woodland Management Map

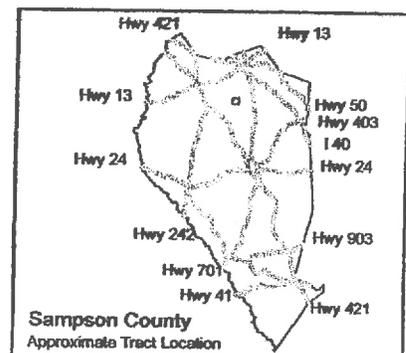


Acreage and Boundaries are Approximate



Landowner: Don Jordan
Location: 35° 59.61 / 78° 22.64
Acres: 16+/-
Date: 8/22/2013
Drawn By: Grant Jones

Legend
stand boundary



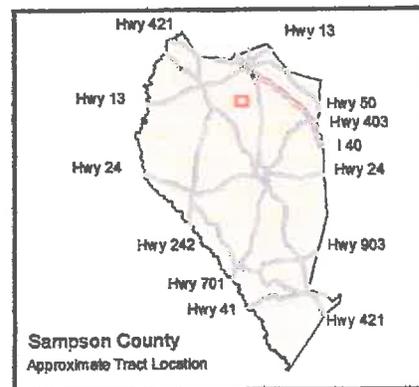


NC Division of Forest Resources Woodland Management Map

Acreage and Boundaries are Approximate



Landowner: Don Jordan
County: Sampson
Location: 35°-09.33 / 78°-22.38
Acres: 1= 16 acs.
Date: 7/25/2008
Drawn By: G. Jones



Realistic Yields for AuB: Autryville loamy fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes in Duplin County

Crop	Yield	Nitrogen Factor	Realistic Nitrogen Rate (lbs/acre)	Estimated Phosphorus Removal (lbs P ₂ O ₅ /acre)
Barley (Grain)	61 Bushels	1.58	96	23
Corn (Grain)	85 Bushels	1.22	104	37
Corn (Silage)	0 Tons	11.8	0	0
Cotton	700 Pounds	0.112	78	20
Sorghum (Silage)	0 Tons	8.3	0	0
Oats (Grain)	76 Bushels	1.27	97	19
Peanuts	2500 Pounds	0	0	14
Rye (Grain)	45 Bushels	2.32	104	15
Small Grain (Silage)	7 Tons	12.2	85	38
Sorghum (Grain)	40 CWT	1.94	78	30
Soybeans (Double Cropped)	25 Bushels	0	0	20
Soybeans (Full Season)	30 Bushels	0	0	24
Soybeans (Double Cropped - Manured)	25 Bushels	3.98	100	20
Soybeans (Full Season - Manured)	30 Bushels	3.98	119	24
Tobacco (Burley)	0 Pounds	0.06	0	0
Tobacco (Flue Cured)	2400 Pounds	0.038	91	12
Triticale (Grain)	63 Bushels	1.6	101	21
Tropical Corn (Silage)	0 Tons	7.1	0	0
Wheat (Grain)	45 Bushels	2.32	104	23
Bahiagrass (Hay)	4 Tons	49	196	46
Caucasion/Old World Bluestem (Hay)	4.5 Tons	49	221	54
Common Bermudagrass (Hay)	4 Tons	49	196	48
Dallisgrass (Hay)	4 Tons	49	196	52
Fescue (Hay)	1.5 Tons	49	74	24
Hybrid Bermudagrass (Hay)	5.5 Tons	49	270	68
Hybrid Bermudagrass overseeded with Rescuegrass (Hay)	5.5 Tons	49	270	75
Mixed Cool Season Grass (Hay)	1 Tons	49	49	14
Orchardgrass (Hay)	1 Tons	49	49	15
Pearl Millet (Hay)	5 Tons	54	270	67
Rescuegrass (Hay)	2 Tons	49	98	23
Sorghum Sudan (Hay)	4.5 Tons	54	243	63
Timothy Grass (Hay)	0 Tons	49	0	0

Additional Guidance for speciality crops can be found at: <http://nutrients.soil.ncsu.edu/guidance/>

SEPTAGE LAND APPLICATION LOG

COVER SHEET

Site Operator: Donald Ray Jordan

SLAS Permit #: 82-19

Site Location: 35.16018° N Latitude + 78.37999° W Longitude
(street address for the site or latitude and longitude)

Number of acres permitted: 7

Permitted application rate: 21,000
(gallons septage per acre per year)

Crop(s): Pine Trees

Crop nitrogen requirement(s): 50 lbs
(pounds nitrogen per acre)

CERTIFICATION:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that the pathogen requirements in (insert either 503.32 (c)(1) or 503.32 (c)(2)) and the vector attraction reduction requirements in (insert 503.33 (b)(9), 503.33 (b)(10) or 503.33 (b)(12)) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

Donald Ray Jordan
(signature)

2-2-14
(date)