



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. 02-01**

ALEXANDER COUNTY

is hereby issued a

**PERMIT TO OPERATE**

Phase 1

A C&D LANDFILL UNIT ON TOP OF A CLOSED MSW LANDFILL  
AND POST-CLOSURE CARE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CLOSED UNLINED MSW UNIT

Located on Paynes Dairy Road (NCSR 1620), Taylorsville, Alexander 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 legal description of the site is identified on the deeds recorded for this property listed in Attachment 1 of this permit.

cn=Edward F. Mussler III P.  
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Mngt, ou=Solid Waste  
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## ATTACHMENT 1

### PART I: PERMITTING HISTORY

1. From 1979 to 1997 Alexander County Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) operated on this property as a permitted MSWLF under Permit No. 02-01. The landfill was not constructed with a liner below the waste. The size of the closed MSWLF disposal area is 28.8 acres. The volume of the closed MSWLF is approximately 690,261 tons or 1,380,522 cubic yards.
2. In 1996, 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 31, 1997 the C&DLF on top of the closed MSWLF began receiving waste, Phase 1.
3. In 2005 the C&DLF was issued an extension to continue operations under the existing permit, Phase 1.
4. In 2010 the C&DLF was issued a Permit to Operate in compliance with 15A NCAC 13B .0547 for continued operation of Phase 1.

<b>Permit Type MSWLF</b>	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>DIN</b>
Permit to Operate – Original Issuance	November 19, 1979	10675
Permit to Operate – Amendment	September 5, 1991	10676
Permit to Operate – Amendment	May 24, 1996	
<b>Permit Type C&amp;DLF Constructed Over MSWLF</b>		
Permit to Operate – Original Issuance	December 31, 1997	10669
Permit to Operate – Amendment	December 22, 2005	10644
<b>Permit to Operate – Amendment</b>	<b>November 10, 2010</b>	<b>9021</b>

### PART II: LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOR APPROVED PLAN

1. Site and Construction Transition Plan modification application for the Alexander County Landfill, Permit #02-02. Document titled "*Construction and Demolition Landfill for Alexander County, North Carolina*". December 22, 1997. DIN 10668
2. *Permit Application for Continued Operation, Alexander County Construction and Demolition Landfill Facility*. Prepared for Alexander County. Prepared by MESCO. June 2008. DIN 5062.
3. *Corrective Action Plan, Alexander County Landfill – Permit #02-01, Prepared for, Taylorsville, Alexander County, North Carolina*. Prepared by MESCO. September 19, 2008, revised February 6, 2009. DIN 6790

4. *North Carolina Solid Waste Groundwater Corrective Action Permit Modification Application for Alexander County Landfill.* Prepared for Alexander County. Prepared by MESCO. September 2008. DIN 6115.

**PART III: PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE SOLID WASTE FACILITY**

<b>Alexander County, N.C. Register of Deeds</b>			
Book	Page	Acreage	Grantee
0303	0690	24.76	Alexander County
0304	0899	2.56	Alexander County
0307	0571	53.45	Alexander County
0309	0760	21.64	Alexander County
0376	1696	164.79	Alexander County
		267.20	Total Site Acreage

**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 Construct must be implemented in accordance with Attachment 2 of this permit. 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

PART I: GENERAL FACILITY CONDITIONS *Not Applicable*

PART II: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

*Not Applicable*

PART III: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS *Not Applicable*

PART IV: LAND CLEARING AND INERT DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS *Not Applicable*

PART V: MISCELLANEOUS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

*Not Applicable*

### ATTACHMENT 3

#### CONDITIONS OF PERMIT TO OPERATE

##### PART I: GENERAL FACILITY CONDITIONS

*Not Applicable*

##### PART II: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

###### Post Closure Conditions for the Unlined MSWLF Unit

1. The unlined MSWLF unit (below the active C&DLF) was closed in 1997. Post-closure maintenance and monitoring of the landfill unit must be conducted in accordance with Attachment 1, Part II, List of Document for the Approved Plan, North Carolina General Statute NCGS 130A and the North Carolina Administrative Code 15A NCAC 13B.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Any proposed lateral expansion to the closed unlined MSWLF unit would be considered a new landfill for purposes of Solid Waste Management permitting.

##### PART III: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

###### General Conditions

5. The Permit to Operate is for the continued operation shall expire November 10, 2015. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 13B .0201(g), no later than May 10, 2015, 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 approved Corrective Action Plan (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 4).
6. This permit approves the continued operation of Phase 1 of the C&DLF on top of the closed MSWLF, 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.

7. 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 No. CD6 (DIN 5062), for Phase 1. The maximum approved fill elevation, as shown on Drawing No. CD6 is elevation 1114 feet mean sea level, Phase 1. The estimated life expectancy of Phase 1 is five (5) years.
8. 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.
9. 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).
10. 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).
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. The facility is approved to accept average 6,000 tons per year, based on 1,500 pounds per cubic yard, and 312 working days per year, in accordance with the approved plans. Maximum variance shall be in accordance with NCGS 130A-294(b1)(1).

14. This facility is permitted to receive solid waste generated within Alexander County, North Carolina, consistent with the local government waste management plan and with local government approval and as defined in G.S. 130-290 (a)(35), except where prohibited by North Carolina General Statutes Article 9 of Chapter 130A, and the rules adopted by the Commission for Health Services.
15. 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.
16. 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 in accordance with NCGS 130A-309.25 and addressed by memorandum dated November 29, 2000.
17. The permittee must actively employ a training and screening program at the facility prepared in accordance with Section .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.
18. 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.
19. 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).

20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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.

#### Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

23. 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, 3, DIN 6790). Any proposed modification to an approved plan must be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation.
24. 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.
25. A total of thirty (30) groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3, MW-4R, MW-5 through MW-27, MW-1A, MW-1B, MW-12D), and three (3) surface water monitoring points (SW-3, SW-4R and SW-5), comprise the approved groundwater and surface water monitoring network for the facility, unless otherwise specified by the Section (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 3, DIN 6790).
  - 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 to the Section, consistent with 15A NCAC 2C .0114(b), and must be certified by a Licensed Geologist.
  - h. Documentation of well completion, development details, repair, abandonment, and all other pertinent activities associated with each monitoring well and corrective action program well must be maintained in the facility operating record.
  - i. A readily accessible, unobstructed path must be maintained so that monitoring wells, corrective action program wells, and surface water sampling locations are accessible using four-wheel drive vehicles.
26. The permittee must sample groundwater monitoring wells and surface water locations semi-annually unless otherwise specified by the Section. Water samples must be analyzed for constituents listed in Appendix I of 40 CFR Part 258, mercury, chloride, manganese, sulfate, iron, specific conductance, pH, temperature, alkalinity, and total dissolved solids. Sampling frequency and sampling constituents are subject to change according to requirements of the applicable corrective action program.
  27. Monitoring reports of the analytical results for surface water and groundwater monitoring sampling events, and for corrective action program monitoring, must be submitted to the Section within 120 days of the sample collection date. Analytical laboratory data must be submitted in electronic portable document format (pdf) and in a spreadsheet format in an Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) Template. All monitoring reports must contain:
    - a. a potentiometric surface map for the current sampling event,
    - b. analytical laboratory reports and summary tables,
    - c. statistical analysis of laboratory data, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1634,
    - d. a completed Solid Waste Environment Monitoring Data Form, and
    - e. laboratory data submitted in accordance with the EDD Template.
  28. All groundwater, surface water, corrective action program, and methane gas monitoring forms, reports, maps, plans, data, and correspondence submitted to the Section must include an electronic (pdf) copy.
  29. The permittee must maintain a record of all monitoring events and analytical data in the operating record.

30. 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

31. 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. 3, DIN 6790. The approved corrective action program consists of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) and a gas intercept trench to control decomposition gases. Enhanced bioremediation and extension of the 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. Letters from the Section approving the CAP and the selected remedy are DIN 6708 and Doc ID 6838, respectively.
32. The MNA performance monitoring network consists of seven (7) monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-1B, MW-3, MW-11, MW-12, MW-12D, MW-16), unless otherwise specified by the Section. Sampling frequency and constituents to be analyzed must be conducted in accordance with the approved CAP.
33. 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 notified to do so, a survey plat, in accordance with the requirements of NCGS 143B-279.10, and as directed by the Section.
34. 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 Attachment 3, Part III, Permit Condition 1.b. Subsequent reports are required every 5 (five) years unless otherwise specified by the Section.
35. 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.
36. 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.
37. 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.

38. 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.
39. 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

40. Landfill gas monitoring must be conducted at the facility in accordance with the approved landfill gas monitoring plan and Rule .1626 (4). The permittee must sample landfill gas quarterly unless otherwise required for corrective action or specified by the Section.
41. A total of ten (10) landfill gas probes comprise the approved monitoring network for the facility (Attachment 1, Part II, Document No. 3, DIN 6790), 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.
42. All landfill gas monitoring must be conducted by properly trained personnel. Methane monitoring must include interior monitoring of onsite buildings.
43. 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.
44. The permittee must maintain records of all landfill gas monitoring events in the operating record, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0542 (n).
45. 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

46. 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.
47. 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.

48. 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 31, 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.

#### Closure and Post-Closure

49. The permittee must conduct closure and post-closure activities in accordance with the approved plans (Attachment 1, Part II, Document Nos. 10 and 11) 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.

50. 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 MANGEMENT UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

##### General Conditions

51. 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.
52. 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 shall be contained on-site or properly treated prior to discharge.
53. 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.
54. 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.
55. Effective vector control measures shall be applied as necessary to control flies, rodents, insects, or vermin.
56. All miscellaneous solid waste management activities must be managed within the facility in the areas identified in the approved plans. Management of solid waste in areas of the facility other than that referenced above, require written permission of the Solid Waste Section.

##### Operational Conditions – Tires

57. The facility is permitted to receive tires and scrap tires as defined in North Carolina General Statute Article 9, Chapter 130A-309.53(6) & (7).
58. Scrap tire collection areas shall be operated in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 13B, Rule .1107.
59. The facility must manage tires according to the Operation Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, *List of Documents for the Approved Plan*. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.
60. The facility must manage tires according to all applicable statutes and rules of the State of North Carolina.

##### Operational Conditions – White Goods

61. The facility is permitted to receive white goods as defined in North Carolina General Statute Article 9, Chapter 130A-290(44).

62. The facility must manage white goods according to the Operation Plan included in Attachment 1, Part II, *List of Documents for the Approved Plan*. Any revisions to the approved plan shall be approved by the Section, prior to implementation.
63. White goods collection areas shall provide for the proper removal of chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants.

- End of Permit Conditions -