Permit No.	Date	Document ID No.
36-09	**March 5, 2010**	**9951**

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RECEIVED
March 4, 2010
Solid Waste Section
Asheville Regional Office

APPROVED DOCUMENT
Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section
Date **April 1, 2010** By **LY Frost**

March 3, 2010

Mr. Larry Frost, Regional Engineer
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management
2090 US Highway 70
Swannanoa, NC 28778

Re: Permit No. 36-09-TP, dated March 4, 2005
Gaston County Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility
Request for Permit Renewal
Gaston County, North Carolina
Olver Project No. 20102.06

Dear Larry:

On behalf of Gaston County, please find attached the updated Operations Plan for the County's Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, Permit No. 36-09-TP, for your review and Permit Renewal. As discussed with you recently and in accordance with the Permit, this document updates and combines the current Operations Plan and Contingency Plan.

The Facility will be operated in the same manner as currently permitted. Updates to the Plan primarily involved changes to contact personnel and integrating the Operations Plan with the Contingency Plan that have been separate documents to date. All other procedures remain the same.

Please review the attached for approval of the Permit Renewal. I understand from our conversations that NCDENR has established the permit review fee for Treatment and Processing (T&P) facilities of $1,250 to be the applicable fee for this request. It is also my understanding that NCDENR will invoice Gaston County for this amount.

If you have any comments or questions, you may contact Marcie Smith at (704) 922-0267 or me.

Sincerely,

OLVER INCORPORATED

James S Reynolds

James Reynolds
Project Engineer

Attachment

cc: Marcie Smith (w/attachment)
Robert Sallach (w/attachment)

J:\Projects\Gaston County, NC\20102.06 - General Services\REPORTS\2010_03 - HHW\2010_03-04 - Larry Frost - HHW Report.doc

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OPERATION MANUAL FOR THE GASTON COUNTY PERMANENT HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY

PERMIT NO. 36-09-TP

MARCH 2010

Prepared for:

Gaston County, North Carolina
P.O. Box 1578
Gastonia, NC 28053-1578

Prepared by:

OLVER INCORPORATED
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Project Number
20102.06

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GASTON COUNTY PERMANENT HHW COLLECTION FACILITY OPERATIONS AND CONTINGENCY PLANS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Gaston County (County) Permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Facility has been established by Gaston County Solid Waste and Recycling to more effectively manage HHW and to help prevent improper disposal. This project involves a coordinated program of HHW collection, source reduction, and public education. The Gaston County Permanent HHW Collection Facility is located at 200 Leisure Lane, Dallas, North Carolina.

This document provides a comprehensive description of the County's HHW collection facility, normal activities surrounding a collection event, collection event supervision and personnel training, storage, transportation, and record keeping. It integrates the previously separate documents of the Facility Operations Plan and the Facility Contingency Plan into this single combined Plan. A simplified site drawing is attached for additional information.

The HHW collection facility will be maintained and operated to promote personnel safety and to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water, which could threaten human health or the environment. The appropriate provisions and procedures necessary to ensure safe and efficient operations are included in this Plan.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

2.1 Storage Building Specifications

The County's HHW collection facility is designed and constructed to ensure safe and efficient operation. According to state guidance concerning storage of ignitable and reactive wastes, the structure is located at least 50 feet from the facility's property line.

As required for proper safety and environmental protection, the structure is:

- Designed to contain leaks and spills;
- Covered to exclude rain water;
- Secured to control access; and
- Constructed in accordance with all applicable National Fire Protection Association codes.

The HHW collection facility consists of a single building especially designed for storage of hazardous material. The building is composed of three rooms separated by two-hour, fire-rated walls. Each room has an access door that leads to the outside. Waste will be stored according to the type of material. Room 1 will hold flammable liquid or semi-liquid material; Room 2 will store acids, bases, corrosive, and reactive and caustic material; and Room 3 will be used for non-corrosive, non-reactive, and non-caustic storage. A drawing depicting the building on the property is attached to this Plan.

2.2 Secondary Containment

The storage building is equipped with a built-in secondary containment sump capable of holding 30 percent of the building's rated storage capacity. The drum platform is elevated to prevent stored materials and containers from contact with spilled materials in the secondary containment area.

2.3 Operational/Emergency Equipment and Personal Protection Equipment

The HHW collection facility will contain the necessary equipment for protecting contractor personnel and local government representatives. The facility will also contain the equipment needed to implement the Contingency Plan. Internal communications will be carried out by voice, as that is the most practical method given the restricted size of the facility. A hand-held, pressurized air horn will also be available to signal an emergency situation.

The building is equipped with an automatic dry chemical fire suppression system and heat sensors, which identify internal room temperatures in excess of 190°F. At that point, the fire suppression system activates and an audible alarm sounds. This system is routinely inspected by a third-party contractor in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other equipment to be kept at the facility will include portable fire extinguishers, spill control equipment including clay and/or inert absorbent pads, pillows and socks, shovels, brooms, containers, and various commercial decontamination solutions.

All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment will be inspected monthly and maintained as necessary to ensure its presence and proper operation in case of emergency. Fire protection equipment will be tested according to manufacturer specifications. Results of all inspections will be recorded on a customized checklist that will include inspection dates and a list of all systems and equipment to be inspected. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) will be used to protect local government representatives from spills, broken containers, and sharp objects.

2.4 Access Control and Security

Access to the facility and chemical-handling areas will be controlled to prevent unnecessary public exposure to potentially harmful substances. Areas where chemicals are handled or stored will be clearly marked using one or more of the following: warning tape, barriers, and caution signs. The signs will contain appropriate warnings such as "No Smoking," and "Authorized Personnel Only."

In addition, during collection times, local government representatives will be stationed in strategic locations and will serve as checkpoint personnel to direct the flow of traffic and people. The HHW storage building will be secured against unauthorized access by locked doors.

3.0 ACCEPTANCE OF MATERIAL

3.1 User Eligibility

The HHW collection facility is intended to serve the residents who live within the County. Each time the collection facility is open, local government representatives will be present to help direct traffic, check for proof of residency in Gaston County, and provide educational materials. The educational materials that will be offered to users will include information on the use of less hazardous alternatives and other HHW topics. Periodically, a brief survey of the customers will be conducted. The survey will be designed to determine the types, quantities, and sources of each user's wastes and questions may also be added to solicit user comments on program features such as convenience and publicity.

3.2 Screening and Collection of Wastes

Once eligibility has been established as described in the previous sections, the users will be directed to proceed to the waste removal area and form a waiting line if needed. Local government representatives will direct the flow of traffic to ensure safe and efficient operations. The user at the front of the line will be directed to drive onto the concrete receiving apron, where wastes can be safely removed from the vehicle. Appropriately trained local government representatives will check the wastes and remove them from the vehicle. The occupants of the vehicle will be asked to remain inside the vehicle; if it is necessary to unlock the trunk for removal of wastes, appropriately trained local government representatives will request the keys and accomplish this task. Appropriately trained local government representatives will maintain safe operations by immediately dealing with any leaking, damaged, unlabelled, or potentially shock sensitive or explosive materials.

The public education effort planned for this facility will inform potential users that the collection facility is designed to handle HHW from the following general categories:

- Yard and garden products;
- Automotive products;
- Paints and solvents;
- Household cleaning products; and
- Miscellaneous HHW.

Because of difficulties in handling a few specific types of wastes (including explosives, radioactive materials, biologically active or infectious waste, and asbestos), the education effort will actively discourage users from bringing these materials. However, in the event that a misinformed citizen brings such wastes to the facility, local government representatives will assist individuals with proper disposal. Assistance with wastes that are rejected will include giving a waste rejection notice showing

the reasons for non-acceptance and providing names of people to contact, which are available to obtain further information concerning options for proper disposal.

- Explosives: Gaston County Police Department Hazardous Devices Unit.
- Radioactive: Gaston County Emergency Management.
- Infectious Wastes: Emergency Management/Health Department.

4.0 OPERATIONS PLAN

The storage building at the HHW collection facility is designed to accommodate temporary accumulation of several classes of hazardous materials. Local government representatives will be trained as appropriate concerning proper waste segregation and safe storage procedures.

In accordance with state requirements for temporary storage, the date upon which each period of accumulation begins will be clearly marked and visible on each container. Furthermore, while being stored on site, all containers with accumulating hazardous wastes will be labeled or marked clearly with the words, "Household Hazardous Waste," unless the material is recyclable (e.g., used oil, latex paints, batteries, etc.) and is separated from other hazardous waste.

Time in storage may vary according to the volume of waste received. Removal of wastes by the contractor will be scheduled as necessary to minimize expense to the local government while still complying with applicable regulations and safety considerations. Wastes will not be stored longer than 180 days without written permission from the North Carolina Division of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) Division of Waste Management (DWM).

4.1 Days and Hours of Operation

The HHW collection facility is scheduled to be open for receipt of wastes approximately six times per year for approximately four hours each event (e.g., 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., etc.). The number of events per year and the number of hours of each event may be adjusted based on funding, user demand, and amount of material collected. If there is a need to significantly alter the schedule, the NCDENR DWM will be notified in writing.

4.2 Recycling of Wastes

HHW collected at this facility will be recycled whenever economically practical, and incineration or landfilling will be the least favorite management option. In keeping with this operating philosophy, it is currently anticipated that the following wastes might be collected for recycling or BTU recovery (i.e., motor oil and other automotive fluids, lead-acid batteries, nickel-cadmium and button cell batteries, oil and latex paint, fuels and solvents, mercury (from fluorescent bulbs and other sources), and aerosol cans).

4.3 Storage and Waste Management Procedures

As the wastes are received, appropriately trained local government representatives will perform initial waste identification and segregation. Some materials that can be managed by the local government representatives (such as latex paint, motor oil and other automotive fluids, and lead-acid and button batteries) may be segregated from the hazardous wastes at this time and handled according to local government protocols.

On-site chemical analyses will be conducted in an attempt to identify any unknown wastes. If necessary, additional analyses will be conducted at an off-site laboratory. Such off-site analyses will occur as soon as possible. Contractor personnel will prepare the samples using appropriate chain-of-custody and will send them to a laboratory for analysis. Meanwhile, the unknown waste material will remain on site and isolated in a container by itself. Once the analytical results are obtained, the material will be scheduled for pick up and appropriately managed.

Appropriately trained local government representatives will conduct or directly supervise the packaging and documentation of accepted waste. Contractor personnel will provide for transportation of the hazardous wastes collected at the facility. The contractor will also arrange the recycling, treatment or disposal of these wastes. Many of the wastes will probably require laboratory packing. Laboratory packing of materials may occur on the same day as collection activities, provided that time and appropriate personnel are available and that adequate quantities of compatible materials are received. Otherwise, materials will be safely stored until the next scheduled workday. Additionally, partially filled (packed) containers may remain on site until adequate amounts are collected and property packaged for transport.

For any necessary laboratory packing, wastes will first be segregated according to North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) hazard class, then by chemical compatibility, and by the acceptance criteria of specific waste recycling, treatment or disposal facilities. An absorbent material such as vermiculite will be used to surround inner containers, prevent breakage, absorb any leaking materials, and prevent release from the outer container. Each inner container will be recorded on container content forms, providing a complete record of the contents of any drum.

Both laboratory-pack drums and bulk-filled drums will be closed, labeled, and marked in accordance with NCDOT and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shipping requirements; and the proper information will be recorded on the manifest. The generator's notification and certification will also be prepared as required under the land-ban regulations, if applicable.

4.4 Use and Management of Containers

Appropriate containers fitting NCDOT specifications will always be used for storing wastes at the Gaston County Permanent HHW Collection Facility. Appropriately trained local government

representatives preparing wastes for storage will only use containers that are compatible with the wastes to be stored in them so that containment ability is not impaired.

All containers holding accumulated HHW will be checked at least monthly to ensure that they have not been stored for longer than 180 days and also to ensure their integrity. These inspections, to be conducted by appropriately trained local government representatives, will be used to detect any leaks or deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors. Results of these inspections will be recorded. If a container holding HHW is found to be in poor condition or if it begins to leak, appropriately trained local government representatives will transfer the wastes from the defective container to one that is in good condition or will over pack the container in a suitable storage drum.

Unobstructed aisle space will be maintained to allow movement of personnel, containers, and emergency equipment within the storage building and apron at all times.

4.5 Provisions for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes

Appropriately trained local government representatives will use special precautions to protect ignitable or reactive wastes from sources of ignition or reaction. These wastes will be separated from other wastes being stored in the collection facility. Any ignitable or reactive wastes will be protected from possible sources of ignition or reaction, including, but not limited to, open flames, hot surfaces, frictional or radiant heat, and spontaneous ignition (i.e., from heat-producing chemical reactions). Any tools used for equipment maintenance in areas containing ignitable wastes will be of a non-sparking type. Policy will prohibit smoking or open flame within or near the storage building. "No Smoking" signs will be placed at the entrance to unloading and storage areas and will be conspicuously placed wherever there is a direct hazard from ignitable or reactive wastes. Areas in which ignitable materials are stored will required the use of explosion-proof equipment and lighting. Proper grounding will be maintained in order to dissipate any accumulation of static charges generated by the movement of hazardous liquids in pouring or bulking operations.

Regarding incompatible wastes, the following special provisions apply:

- Incompatible wastes will not be placed in the same container;
- Hazardous wastes will only be placed in new, unused containers or in containers cleaned and reconditioned by a licensed manufacturer (and labeled as such);
- A storage container holding a hazardous waste that is incompatible with any wastes or other materials stored in close proximity will be separated from them by containment structures such as built-up curbs or will have secondary containment such as drip pans constructed of steel or polyethylene.

As a general rule, the handling and storage of all hazardous wastes (especially any that are ignitable, reactive, or incompatible) will be conducted so that it does not:

- Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or violent reaction;
- Product uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health;
- Product uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;
- Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the wastes; or
- Threaten human health or the environment.

5.0 Personnel and Duties

The HHW collection facility will be operated as a cooperative effort of local government representatives and personnel from a waste transportation and disposal contractor. Local government representatives who have received appropriate training will take responsibility for nearly all waste-related site operations. A qualified contractor will be responsible for the transportation and disposal of the materials collected by the HHW facility. Local government representatives will be responsible for opening the site before each collection event, responsible for all waste-related operations, and for securing the site at the end of each event. As mentioned previously, local government representatives will also direct traffic, conduct surveys, determine user eligibility, and distribute educational materials.

5.1 Facility Supervision

The Project Supervisor will direct on-site operational efforts. This individual has primary responsibility for:

- Assuring that all on-site contractor personnel and local government representatives have met the training requirements appropriate for their duties;
- Assuring that on-site contractor personnel and local government representatives are aware of the provisions of the Contingency Plan;
- Assuring on-site contractor personnel and local government representatives are aware of the potential hazards associated with site operations;
- Assuring that appropriate PPE is available and properly used;
- Monitoring the safety performance of on-site contractor personnel and local government representatives;
- Correcting any work practices or conditions that may result in injury or exposure to hazardous substances; and
- Preparing any accident/incident reports.

Transportation and disposal will be the contractor's responsibility.

5.2 Training Plan and Qualifications of Trainers

The Project Supervisor for this HHW collection facility or another qualified party will be responsible for training local government representatives. The training program is designed to enable appropriately trained personnel to receive and handle wastes in a safe, environmentally-sound manner and to work in compliance with the contractor's methods and with applicable regulations. Personnel assigned to this project will complete the appropriate health and safety training in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standard in 29 CFR 1910.120(e). The Project Supervisor will have a minimum of 40 hours of classroom training and all other on-site personnel will receive instruction that teaches hazardous waste management procedures, including contingency plan implementation, relevant to the positions in which they are employed.

The training program will be provided by a qualifying entity that will meet the following qualifications: (1) a Bachelors degree in a relevant field; (2) direct experience in handling of hazardous wastes, (3) certification as an environmental trainer; and (4) skills in adult education. This combination of education, experience, and skills is fully appropriate for directing the training of the local government representatives.

Contractor personnel will be fully trained before being assigned to the facility. Local government representatives will complete the necessary training no later than six months after their assignment to facility operations. Local government representatives will not work in unsupervised positions until their training has been completed. On-site contractor personnel and local government representatives will be required to take part in an annual review of the initial training. As required, complete training records for the local government representatives (along with job description, job title, and other pertinent information) will be kept at the HHW collection facility. Training records for on-site contractor personnel will be kept at the contractor's office.

6.0 Transportation and Disposal

When the transportation and disposal contractor arrives at the HHW collection facility for a scheduled pickup, the contractor will ensure that all containers are properly packaged, labeled, documented, and manifested. Contractor personnel will then load the containers onto a contractor vehicle and will transport them to a licensed facility for final treatment, recycling, or disposal.

7.0 Reporting and Documentation

Thorough and accurate records will be maintained to ensure the accurate tracking of hazardous materials from the generator to final disposal sites. Container Contents Sheets will detail each drum's contents and waste quantities. Additional records that will be generated to ensure accurate record keeping include the following:

- Drum Tracking Sheet (contractor's in-house form);
- Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest;
- Contractor's Material Profile Sheet (for wastes in bulk, five gallons or more);
- Waste Certification/Notification (to meet requirements of land-ban requirements if applicable);
- TC Rule Certification/Recertification (to meet the TCLP Rule requirements if applicable); and
- Certificates of Disposal.

8.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Contingency Plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned, sudden, or non-sudden release of hazardous constituents to air, soil, or surface water. The provisions of this Plan will be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous constituents at the facility.

Contingency Plan for the Gaston County Permanent HHW Collection Facility	
Responsible Agency:	Gaston County Solid Waste and Recycling 3155 Philadelphia Church Road Dallas, North Carolina 28034 (704) 922-0267
Facility Address:	Dallas Park 200 Leisure Lane Dallas, NC 28034
Emergency Coordinators (listed in the order that they should be contacted):	
Primary Contact:	Marcie Smith, Solid Waste and Recycling Administrator Work: (704) 922-0267 Mobile: (704) 913-3947 Home: (980) 241-2870
Secondary Contacts:	Nan Kirlin, Recycling Coordinator Work: (704) 922-7729 Mobile: (704) 913-5111
Emergency Numbers:	
Fire and/or Hazmat:	911 or (704) 866-3265
Police:	911 or (704) 866-3300
Emergency Medical Service:	911 or (704) 866-3202
Emergency Management:	(704) 866-3265
Emergency Management (NCDENR):	(800) 858-0368
Emergency Management (NCDENR DWM – Mooresville Regional Office):	(704) 663-1699 Available 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
CHEMTREC:	(800) 424-9300
National Response Center:	(800) 424-8802

8.1 Contingency Plan Contents

This Plan contains emergency procedures for four types of incidents: spills, fires, explosions, and non-project related disasters (as defined below):

- A spill is an unintentional release of materials in a quantity that is sufficient to cause environmental or potential harm;
- A fire is the ignition or conflagration of either waste materials or paper and wood trash;
- An explosion is a sudden detonation of waste materials; or
- Non-project related disasters include unlikely events such as tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, or bomb threats.

8.2 Facility Staffing and Emergency Responsibilities

The Gaston County Permanent HHW Collection Facility will be operated cooperatively between local government representatives and the waste transportation and disposal contractor. In the event of an emergency, all appropriately trained personnel who are available (possibly including both local government representatives and contractor personnel) would participate in the response as directed by the designated emergency coordinator. Accordingly, throughout the remainder of this Plan, the term "personnel" will be used to refer to appropriately trained representatives of both groups.

8.3 Contingency Plan Revisions

This Contingency Plan will be kept at the facility and will also be distributed to local authorities (as described above). The Contingency Plan will immediately be revised whenever:

- The Plan fails in an emergency;
- There are significant changes in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance;
- The list of emergency contacts change; and/or
- The list of emergency equipment changes.

8.4 Emergency Response Materials and Equipment

A variety of emergency response materials and equipment will be kept at the facility. These materials will include some or all of the following as deemed necessary by the project supervisor for the facility: spill control equipment (described in a subsequent section), decontamination solutions, fire extinguishers, personnel protective equipment, self-contained breathing apparatus, emergency eyewash station, and first-aid kit.

8.5 Designation of Emergency Coordinator

At all times, there will be at least one local government representative either on the facility premises or on call who will be responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures. This coordinator will be familiar with all aspects of the Contingency Plan, all operations and activities at the facility, location and characteristics of wastes to be handled, location of all facility records, and facility layout. In addition, this person will have the authority to commit the needed resources to implement the Contingency Plan. The emergency coordinator will coordinate all emergency response with the contractor's project supervisor or designee and will supervise the implementation of emergency procedures described in the following sections of this Plan.

8.6 Spill Response Equipment and Procedures

Normal spill prevention techniques will be used at the facility, and standard spill control equipment will be available. This equipment will include some or all of the following: bulk absorbents, over-pack drums, absorbent booms or pillows, polyethylene liners, containers for contaminated absorbent, non-sparking tools, and decontamination products.

In the event that a release occurs, the following procedures will be used:

1. The individual who notices the spill will alert other personnel by voice or three blasts of an air horn.
2. All personnel will stop work and secure areas of responsibility.
3. The emergency coordinator will direct all public participants to a safe area, if necessary.
4. The emergency coordinator will identify the character, exact source, amount, and real extent of any released materials. The coordinator will assess the possible hazards to human health and the environment, considering both direct and indirect effects (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating or asphyxiating gases that are generated or the effects of any hazardous surface-water runoff from water or any chemical agents used.) The emergency coordinator will also determine the proper protective equipment needed and will monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in equipment as appropriate.
5. If the release is serious enough to affect human health or the environment outside of the facility, the emergency coordinator will immediately contact local authorities and will also notify the National Response center or the government official designated as the on-the-scene coordinator for the area. The report will include: name and telephone number of the reporter, name address and telephone number of the responsibility agency; name, address, and telephone number of the facility; date and time of the incident; type of incident; name and quantities of the materials involved; extent of injuries; and possible hazards to human health and the environment.

6. Personnel will be assigned to control the spill and prevent its spread or other complications. If necessary, personnel can be assigned to isolate storm drains and sewers. Personnel will wear protective equipment and take the appropriate steps for cleaning up the spill. Any incompatible materials located near the spill will be removed. A fire watch will be established and the local fire department will be notified. Reasonable measures will be taken to ensure that the problem does not recur or spread to other wastes.
7. If the emergency coordinator determines that outside assistance is needed, then appropriate calls will be made using the emergency phone list.
8. Once the spill is contained and cleaned up, any response equipment used will be decontaminated, inspected, and put back in service when returned to an acceptable condition.
9. If the emergency coordinator determines that a significant amount of waste escaped from the facility's secondary containment structures, the facility's transportation and disposal contractor will take soil and/or surface water samples to determine the extent of contamination of the area and possible remedial action.
10. The affected areas of the facility will not be placed in operation again until the responsible agency listed at the beginning of this Plan has notified the proper authorities that the facility is once again functional.
11. The responsible agency will make a report of the incident in the operating record and will also notify NCDENR's DWM within 24 hours. A written report will be filed with the DWM within 15 days, and it should include all the information in item 5 above, plus the estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material from the incident.

8.7 Fire/Explosion Response Procedures

Emergency procedures to be used in the event of a fire or explosion are as follows:

1. The individual who notices the fire or explosion will alert other personnel by voice or a long blast (at least ten seconds) from an air horn.
2. All personnel will stop work and secure their areas of responsibilities.
3. The emergency coordinator will alert the local fire department and will move public participants to a secure location.
4. Personnel will be assigned to contain and halt the fire unless an explosion is possible (in which case the emergency coordinator will call for evacuation). If the fire is chemical in nature or spreads to the chemical wastes, personnel will contact the appropriate emergency agency. Personnel will fight limited fires using fire extinguishers and/or soil and absorbents. Water will generally not be used if the fire is due to the ignition of a flammable liquid, because the water spray could cause spattering or allow the liquid to spread.

5. If the fire goes beyond the incident stage and cannot be controlled with extinguishers, the emergency coordinator will notify appropriate authorities and prepare to evacuate the work area. Personnel will assist local responders when necessary. Such assistance may include helping to evacuate local residents; blocking off storm drains and berming water sources; removing all unnecessary personnel and vehicles from the area; and removing waste material is possible.
6. If the fire or explosion is serious enough to affect human health or the environment outside of the facility, the emergency coordinator will immediately contact local authorities and will also notify the National Response center or the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for the area. This report will include: name, address, and telephone number of the facility; date and time of the incident; type of incident; name and quantities of the materials involved; extent of injuries; and possible hazards to human health and the environment.
7. Once the fire has been extinguished, then cleanup of the area will commence. During clean-up activities, the emergency coordinator will monitor for gas generation, leaks, pressure buildup, and ruptures in equipment as appropriate. If the fire was chemical in origin or spread to the waste area, all potentially contaminated clean-up materials will be disposed of as waste.
8. Further response to a fire will proceed according to steps 8 through 11 described under the preceding spill response section of this Contingency Plan.

8.8 Procedures for Non-Project-Related Disasters

In the unlikely event of disasters such as floods, tornadoes, earthquakes, and bomb threats, the following procedures will be used:

- The individual noticing the situation will notify other personnel by voice or a long blast on an air horn.
- All personnel will stop work and secure their areas of responsibility.
- The emergency coordinator will alert the appropriate authorities and move personnel to a secure location. The affected area will be secured to prevent access.
- If necessary, further procedures will be determined and implemented as appropriate given the specific nature of the emergency.

8.9 Evacuation Plans

Whenever there is an emergency incident at the facility, the emergency coordinator will decide if evacuation is necessary. In making this decision, the emergency coordinator will consider various factors including the following:

- Safety of personnel;
- Potential for the fire and/or explosion to intensify or spread;
- Potential for release of toxic fumes; and
- Quantity of released material.

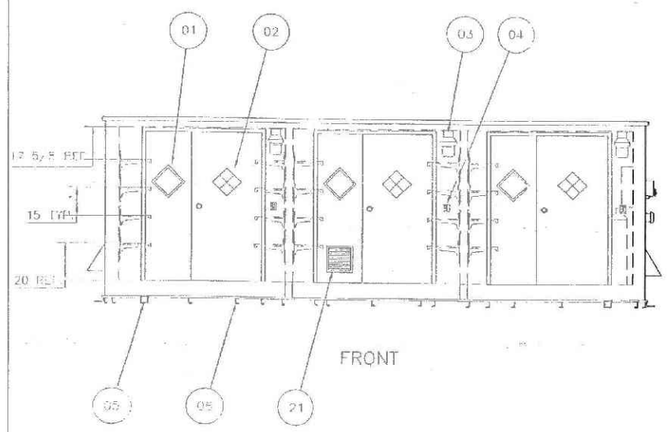
If evacuation of the facility is necessary, personnel will be immediately notified by voice or air horn. The following procedures will then be implemented:

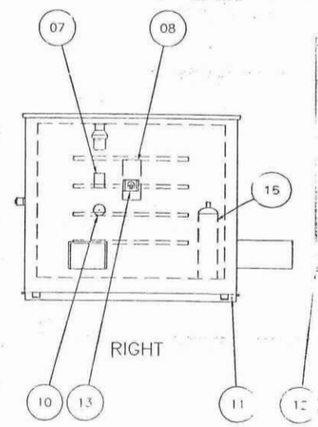
- All personnel will leave the facility as quickly as possible through the nearest exit and proceed directly to a designated assembly area at a safe distance from the facility. All site personnel will be accounted for. If any personnel are missing, attempts to find them will not involve endangering the lives of others. No personnel or vehicles will be allowed to reenter the facility unless specifically authorized by the emergency coordinator. Normally, the only persons allowed to reenter will be the emergency response personnel.

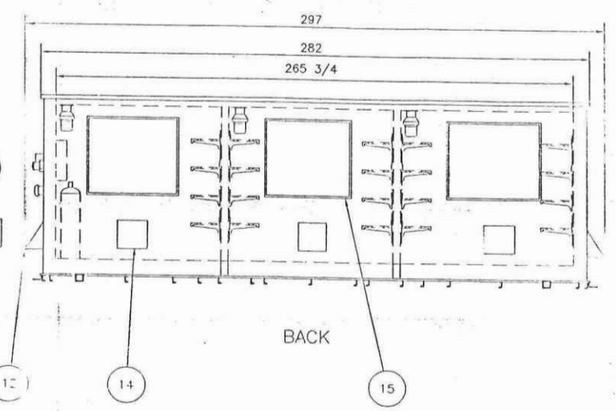
- After the emergency is over, reentry will not be allowed until the emergency coordinator has determined that the facility is safe and has given appropriate notification to personnel.

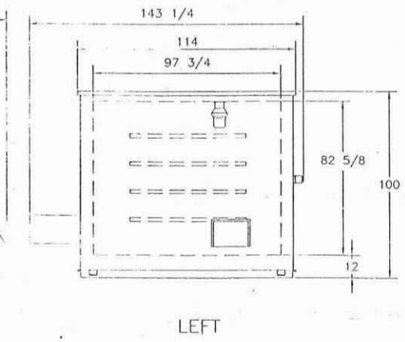
- Drills will periodically be held to practice these evacuation procedures and will be treated with the same seriousness as an actual emergency.

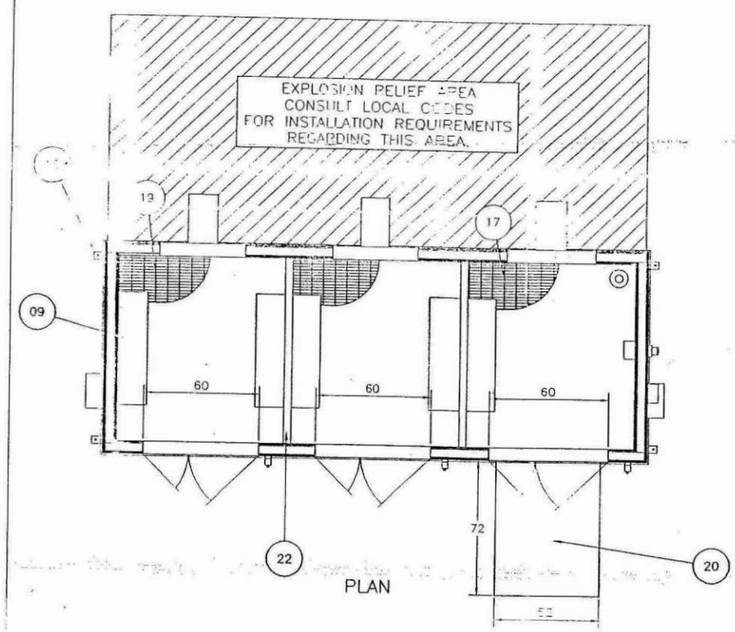
CHANGE	DATE











PLAN NOTES

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
01	D.O.T. FLIP CHART (3)
02	NFPA 704 SIGN (3)
03	INTERIOR LIGHT (3)
04	LIGHT/FAN SWITCH LOCATED ON EXTERIOR (3)
05	CRANE LIFT TUBES (3)
06	RISERS FOR FORKLIFT CLEARANCE
07	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION PANEL
08	DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM MECHANICAL AUTOMAN
09	STEEL SHELVING (20 @ 15" x 60")
10	DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM ALARM BELL
11	STATIC GROUND CONNECTION
12	MAKE-UP AIR VENTILATION WITH RAIN SHROUD (2)
13	DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM MANUAL FULL STATION
14	MECHANICAL VENTILATOR (3) (SHIPPED LOOSE FOR CUSTOMER INSTALLATION)
15	EXPLOSION RELIEF PANEL (3)
~~16~~	~~DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM AGENT TANK~~
17	STEEL GRATING
18	HOLD DOWN ANGLE (4)
19	FIBERGLASS GRATING
20	STEEL LOADING RAMP 52" X 72"
21	MAKE-UP AIR VENTILATION WITH LOUVER
22	PARTITION WALL (FIRE RATED)

NOT SHOWN – STATIC GROUNDING ROD (SHIPPED IN BUILDING)
5 GALLON PORTABLE EYEWASH
"NORTH CAROLINA" STATE SEAL

DESIGN NOTES

DESIGN LIVE LOADS
ROOF 40 PSF
WIND 30 PSF
FLOOR 250 PSF

SEISMIC ZONE 4
SUMP CAPACITY – 780 GALLONS

ELECTRICAL NOTES

ALL INTERIOR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND COMPONENTS ARE CLASS 1, DIVISION 1, GROUP D.
ALL EXTERIOR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND COMPONENTS ARE UL LISTED FOR EXTERIOR USE.

GASTON COUNTY LANDFILL

DALLAS, NC

NO. 4578
B/L NO. C103227
APPROVAL PRINT

THIS PRINT IS FOR CONFIRMATION OF YOUR ORDER AND ILLUSTRATES THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE FACTORY INSTALLED EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THIS PRINT ARE FOR YOUR REFERENCE. TOLERANCES ARE ±1" AND ±1/2° UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

APPROVED BY — DATE 6/3/99

DATE 5/3/99	SCALE 1:50	HAZ STOR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS 61920	
DWN KLM	CHKD		
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES TOLERANCE = ± 1" (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)			
TITLE ER1024 2-HOUR FIRE-RATED			
THE COPYRIGHT OF THIS DRAWING AND THE RIGHT OF REPRODUCTION THEREOF IS VESTED IN AND BELONGS TO HAZ-STOR COMPANY.		C103227	