



**MECKLENBURG COUNTY**  
**Land Use and Environmental Services Agency**

Permit No.	Scan Date	DIN
6012	February 7, 2012	16056

December 19, 2008

Mr. Michael Scott  
NCDENR  
Division of Waste Management  
1646 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

Re: Notification of New Windrow Turner  
Mecklenburg Compost Central Large Type 1 Solid Waste Compost Facility  
5631 West Boulevard, Charlotte, North Carolina  
Permit # 60-12

Dear Mr. Scott:

Per your request, please find enclosed the specifications for the new windrow turner (Backhus 6.65) being purchased for use at the Mecklenburg County composting facility. In addition, please find enclosed updated sections to be included in the Solid Waste Compost Facility Permit Application Submittal for this facility, including a revised Operation and Maintenance Manual.

If you have any questions or comments please feel free to contact me at (704) 336-4447.

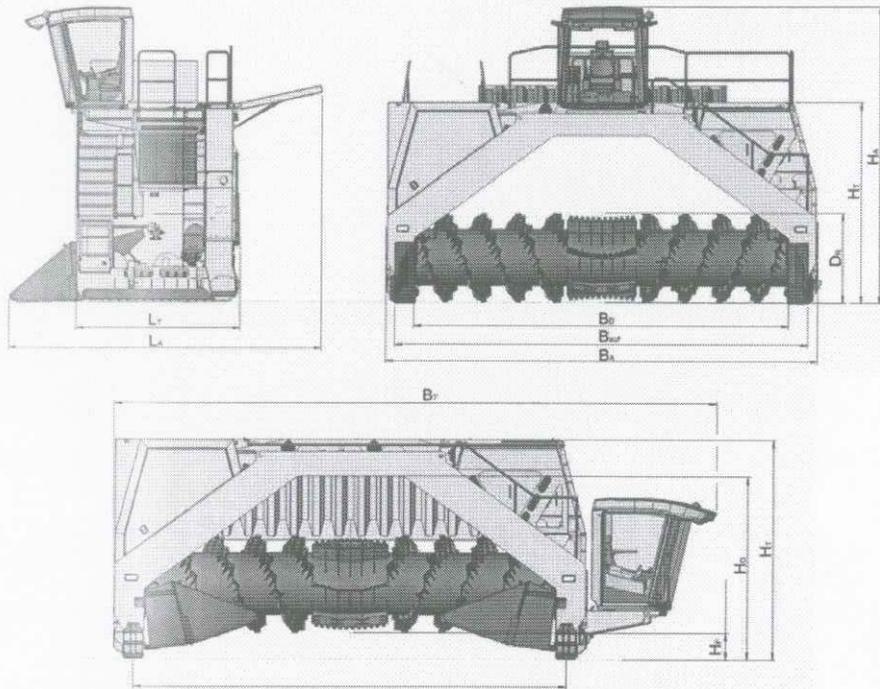
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Darren J. Steinhilber", is written over a horizontal line.

Darren J. Steinhilber, P.E.  
Mecklenburg County Solid Waste Engineering

Attachment

Cc: Steve Elliott  
Joe Hack  
Teresa Bradford, Waste Management Specialist, Mooresville Regional Office



			6.65	6.70	6.75
<b>working data</b>					
heap width up to	B <sub>Auf</sub>	m (ft)	6,5 (21.3)	7,0 (23.0)	7,5 (24.6)
heap height up to		m (ft)	3,0 (9.8)	3,3 (10.8)	
heap cross section*		m <sup>2</sup> (yd <sup>2</sup> )	10,5 (12.6)	12,2 (14.6)	13,9 (16.6)
surface utilization*		m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> (yd <sup>3</sup> /yd <sup>2</sup> )	1,69 (1.85)	1,74 (1.9)	1,85 (2.02)
width track clearer		m (inch)	2x0,35 (2x13.8)		
clearing share*		%	1,1	1,0	0,9
granular size up to		mm (inch)	300 (11.8)		
longitudinal heap displacement approx.		m (ft)	3,0 (9.8)		
displacement capacity up to rotor torque		m <sup>3</sup> /h (yd <sup>3</sup> /h)	5.000 (6,700)	5.800 (7,700)	6.800 (8,900)
number of firm throwing tools		Nm (lbf ft)	24.200 (17,800)	30.000 (22,100)	
number of firm throwing rakes		-	100	112	124
<b>dimensions - work</b>					
rotor diameter	D <sub>R</sub>	mm (inch)	1.600 (63.0)		
length	L <sub>A</sub>	mm (ft)	5.700 (18.7)		
width	B <sub>A</sub>	mm (ft)	6.900 (22.6)	7.400 (24.3)	7.900 (25.1)
height	H <sub>A</sub>	mm (ft)	4.850 (15.9)	5.350 (17.6)	
clearance width	B <sub>D</sub>	mm (ft)	5.800 (19)	6.300 (20.7)	6.800 (22.3)
clearance height	H <sub>D</sub>	mm (ft)	2.800 (8.2)	3.000 (9.8)	
ground clearance max.	H <sub>F</sub>	mm (inch)	30 - 400 (1.2 - 15.7)		
<b>dimensions - transport</b>					
length	L <sub>T</sub>	mm (ft)	2.980 (9.8)		
width	B <sub>T</sub>	mm (ft)	9.000 (29.5)	9.500 (31.2)	10.000 (32.8)
height	H <sub>T</sub>	mm (ft)	3.600 (11.8)		
track width	B <sub>Spur</sub>	mm (ft)	6.160 (20.2)	6.660 (21.9)	7.160 (23.5)
Turning radius	R <sub>T</sub>	mm (ft)	3.700 (12.1)	3.950 (13.0)	4.150 (13.6)
forward feed speed forward / backward		m/min (ft/min)	0-70 (0-230)		
weight approx.		t	20	24	26
ground pressure approx.		kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (PSI)	1,32 (18.8)	1,53 (21.7)	1,67 (23.7)

\* at a dumping angle of 45 deg

		6.65	6.70	6.75
<b>engine</b>		Cummins Turbo-Diesel water cooled		
<b>type</b>		QSX 15-C450	QSX 15-C600	
<b>cylinder</b>		6		
<b>cubic capacity</b>	l	15		
<b>nominal capacity</b>	kW (HP) RPM	336 (450) @ 2,100	447 (600) @ 2,100	
<b>maximum capacity</b>	kW (HP) RPM	358 (480) @ 1,800	455 (610) @ 1900	
<b>max. torque</b>	Nm (lbf ft) RPM	2.102 (1,550) @ 1,200-1,400	2.542 (1,875) @ 1,400	
<b>three-phase generator</b>	V / A	24 / 70		
<b>battery</b>	V / Ah	4x12 / 143		
<b>fuel tank</b>	l	1,000		

**Frame**

box construction type portal frame  
 corrosion-resistant 2-color lacquer coating  
 RAL1004 golden yellow and RAL6029 mint green  
 Steel surfaces (except wear areas)  
 Sa 2 1/2 blasted with DIN EN ISO 12944-4  
 Coating in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12944-5  
 Category C2  
 Coat thickness 120µm

**Engine**

high-power CUMMINS-Diesel engine  
 exhaust gas certification level:  
 III A (EuroMot) / Tier 3 (U.S. EPA)  
 4-valve technology  
 Common Rail fuel injection system  
 waste gas turbocharger  
 charge air cooling  
 electronic engine management  
 flexible engine mounting  
 side-by-side cooling system with large mesh size  
 trapezoidal perforated sheet for pre-cleaning cooling air

**Undercarriage**

compact caterpillar track drives with rubber-lined track shoes  
 independent hydraulic drives in closed circuit, infinitely variable adjustable

**Rotor**

hydraulic drive in closed circuit  
 RPM adjustable and reversible under load  
 infinitely variable adjustable in height under load  
 rotor height indicator  
 screwed tools  
 easily and quickly exchangeable  
 throwing rake  
 for best possible heap arrangement

**Hydraulic rear flap**
**Track clearer**

independently hydraulically swiveling and height adjustable  
 automatic ground contour adaptation

**Hydraulics**

reflux suction filtration with fiber glass filter cells  
 electric level and filter monitoring  
 magnetic valve with LED-performance indicator

**Panorama-ease and convenience cabin**

adjustable spring born seat for driver  
 arm rests with operating elements  
 one-lever steering with joystick  
 CD/MP3/radio mounting kit with 2 stereo loudspeakers  
 cabin filter according to G4 (EU4)  
 according to DIN EN 779 (DIN 24 185)  
 warm water heating with three-stage ventilation  
 air-conditioning system  
 side window can be opened  
 sun protection front and back  
 2 halogen head lamps in cabin roof

**Accessories**

2 halogen head lamps front  
 4 halogen head lamps back  
 intake air pre-filter  
 machine monitoring with visual and acoustic warning  
 acoustic operation warning  
 acoustic back up warning  
 first-aid box  
 Console with rapid changing device  
 For the transportation the cabin can be put into transport position by a loading crane.  
 widely opening engine bonnet  
 dismountable tool box  
 operating instructions and spare part catalogue according to CE-standard  
 Operating instructions are enclosed in German and in the native language of the European country of application (outside of Europe: English).  
 introduction in the machine  
 instructions on theoretical and practical knowledge about the machine in practical operation  
 amply access and rails according to standards

Subject to technical alterations!

**SOLID WASTE COMPOST FACILITY  
PERMIT APPLICATION SUBMITTAL**

**Company Name:** Mecklenburg County  
**Site Name:** Compost Central  
**Site Address:** 5631 West Boulevard, Charlotte, North Carolina 28208

**Current Permit Number:** 60-12

**Summary:** This is an application submittal for the repermitting for an existing Type I facility. The current Permit number is 60-12 issued on December 20, 2000.

**REQUIRED SUBMITTAL INFORMATION**

**.1405 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID WASTE COMPOST FACILITIES**

(a)(1) An aerial photograph or scaled drawing, where one inch is less than or equal to 400 feet, accurately showing the area within one-fourth mile of the proposed site's boundaries with the following specifically identified:

- Entire Property owned or leased by the facility;
- Location of all homes, wells, industrial buildings, public or private utilities, roads, watercourses, dry runs, and other applicable information regarding the general topography within 500 feet of the proposed facility:

The referenced map is included in Appendix VIII, Drawing 3

(a)(1)(C) Land use zoning of the proposed site.

The referenced map is included in Appendix VIII, Drawing 2

(a)(2) A letter from the unit of government having zoning jurisdiction over the site which states that the proposed use is allowed within the existing zoning, if any, and that any necessary zoning approval or permit has been obtained.

The referenced letter is included in Appendix III

(a)(3) An explanation of how the site complies with siting and design standards in Rule .1404 of this Section.

A detailed explanation documenting compliance with Rule .1404 is included in Appendix I

(a)(4)(A) A detailed report indicating the waste type(s), source and estimated quality of the solid waste to be composted, including the source and expected quantity of any bulking agent or amendment (if applicable), any expected recycle of bulking agent or compost, and any seasonal variations in the solid waste type or quantity;

This site is designed to accept up to 100,000 tons per year of yard waste, which includes leaves, limbs, trunks, grass, and land clearing debris. The source of the material will be properties (residential and commercial) located within Mecklenburg County as well as surrounding Counties.

No bulking agents are used.

The seasonal variation of waste quantity is insignificant; however, the variation in waste type is 70% grass in the spring and 85% leaves in the fall.

**.1405 Continued**

(a)(4)(B) For facilities that utilize natural soils as a pad, a soil evaluation of the site conducted by a soil scientist down to a depth of four feet, or to bedrock or evidence of a seasonal high watertable, to evaluate all chemical and physical soil properties and depth of the seasonal high watertable.

Composting operations will be conducted on asphalt or concrete pads, natural soil pads will not be used for the composting operations.

(a)(5) Site plan at a scale where one inch is less than or equal to 100 feet to the inch that delineates the following:

- Existing and proposed contours, at intervals appropriate to the topography;
- Location and elevations of dikes, trenches, and other water control devices and structures for the diversion and controlled removal of surface water;
- Designated setbacks and property lines;
- Proposed utilities and structures; and
- Areas for unloading, processing, active composting, curing, and storing of material.

The referenced maps are included in Appendix VIII, Drawings 1, 2, and 3

(a)(6) A description of the operation of the facility, which must include at a minimum:

- Name, address and phone number for the person responsible for the operation of the facility;

Steve Elliott, Core Process Manager  
700 North Tryon Street  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
(704) 588-9070

- List of personnel required and the responsibilities of each position;

Assistant Manager: Responsible for day to day operations and maintenance.

Heavy Equipment Operators: Responsible for operating equipment (wheel loaders, tub grinders, screening equipment, and trucks).

Mechanics: Responsible for servicing and repairing the equipment and can be Heavy Equipment Operators.

Equipment Operator/Worker: Responsible for operating Compost Turner, litter control, inspection of incoming equipment, traffic direction, and adding moisture to compost.

Cashier: Responsible for collecting monies and recording incoming and outgoing tonnages.

(a)(6)(C) Operation plan for the facility;

The Operation and Maintenance Manual for the facility is included in Appendix VII

(a)(6)(D) Special precautions or procedures for operating during wind, heavy rain, snow, freezing or other adverse conditions;

During inclement weather, facility operations will be modified to assure that the facility operates within the requirements of the Operating Permit.

**.1405 Continued**

(a)(6)(E) A description of actions to be taken to minimize noise, vectors, air borne particulates, and odors; and

Noise - To minimize noise, mufflers on all equipment are maintained to factory specifications and the equipment that generates the most noise is only operated Monday through Friday 7 AM to 3 PM. The facility is located in a commercially zoned area near the end of a Charlotte-Douglas International Airport runway, Composting activities will produce very little noise in comparison to jet noise.

Vectors - To minimize vectors, an active vector control program will be implemented as directed by the Mecklenburg County Department of Environmental Health. Putrescible garbage generated by customers and staff will be stored in closed containers and removed on a regular basis.

Airborne Particles - To minimize air borne particles, moisture is incorporated into the composting material and interior roads are wetted as required by a water truck.

Odors - To minimize odors, incoming yard waste is ground daily incorporating air into any material that has turned anaerobic. Ground yard waste is either placed in a windrow or removed from the site within 48 hours. Windrows are turned once per week (more often if required) insuring aerobic conditions prevail.

(a)(6)(F) A description of the ultimate use for the finished compost, method for removal from the site, and a contingency plan for disposal or alternative usage of residues or finished compost that cannot be used in the expected manner due to poor quality or change in market conditions.

Approximately fifty (50) percent of the finished compost is sold in bulk to residents, landscapers, and landscape supply companies for use as a soil amendment. The remaining fifty (50) percent is bagged by a subcontractor and sold in retail establishments.

Removal from the site is primarily accomplished in three (3); customers come to the site and pick up the compost, a delivery service and material for bagging is delivered to the bagging plant via a tractor-trailer.

Residues and off-spec materials generated from the composting process are sold as a supplemental fuel or disposed of in an approved disposal facility. To date demand exceeds facility production capabilities. As an alternative, the material could be used in the vegetative layers of final and intermediate cover for local landfills.

(a)(7) A report on the design of the facility, including:

- Design capacity of the facility;

The design capacity for this facility is approximately 100,000 tons of material annually.

- process flow diagram of the entire facility, including the type, size, and location of all major equipment, and feedstock flow streams. The flow streams shall indicate the quantity of materials on a wet weight and volumetric basis;

- The means for measuring, shredding, mixing, and proportioning input materials;

Input materials for composting are yard waste, water, and at times a high nitrogen fertilizer. Samples of the yard waste are sent to a laboratory to determine the carbon to nitrogen (C/N) ratio, from this ratio the amount of nitrogen (fertilizer) that needs to be added is determined. Nitrogen historically only needs to be added in the fall leaf season. The amount of water that needs to be added (if any) to the composting material to attain a fifty (50) percent moisture content is determined by sight, feel, and experience.

Tub grinders shred the Yard Waste. The ground and windrowed material is mixed weekly by the compost turner.

**.1405 Continued**

- Anticipated process duration, including receiving, preparation, composting, curing, and distribution;

The composting process from reception to distribution takes approximately eight months.

- A description of the location of all temperature, air and any other type of monitoring points, and the frequency of monitoring;

Temperatures in the windrows are monitored weekly by inserting a thermometer into each windrow in three different locations. Each windrow has its "temperature taken" a minimum of eighty-four (84) times during its seven to eight month life. There are cool spots in the windrow immediately after it is formed and during the first few weeks of composting but these are eventually eliminated by the mixing action of the compost turner which homogenizes the windrow. After the first few weeks of composting we find the temperature throughout the windrow doesn't vary more than five (5) degrees Fahrenheit. Our composting experience can demonstrate that temperatures inside the windrow do not vary much week to week, temperatures are slow to rise to their maximum (approximately 55 ° C) and slow to decrease in temperature. Temperatures taken from one week to the next that are above 55 ° C are considered to remain above 55 ° C for the entire week.

- A description of how the temperature control and monitoring equipment will demonstrate that the facility meets the requirements in Rule .1406 Items (10), (11), or (12) of this Section, as appropriate for the feedstock;

Historical weekly temperature measurements demonstrate the material is being maintained above 55 degrees Celsius. The windrows are aerated once per week using a Backhus compost turner.

- The method of aeration provided the capacity of aeration equipment; and

Windrows are turned using a Backhus compost turner that is capable of running approximately twenty-one (21) foot wide and ten (10) foot high windrows. All windrows at the facility can be turned within twelve (12) hours.

- A description of the method to control surface water run-on and run-off; and the method to control, collect, treat, and dispose of leachate generated.

There is a swale around the composting pad to minimize surface water run-off. The windrows are constructed perpendicular to the slope of the pad allowing the composting material to absorb the majority of the run-off. Leachate is collected in a sedimentation pond where the solids settle out. The water is discharged is discharged through a rock filter into surface waters

Windrows are constructed perpendicular to the slope of the pad so that most of the rainwater can be absorbed into the windrows. Rain that falls directly on the windrows is absorbed into the windrows and does not run-off; additionally we turn the windrows when it is raining in order to incorporate the moisture throughout the windrow. Rain that falls between the windrows runs to the lower windrow and is absorbed into the bottom portion of the windrow. When the windrows are turned the bottom high moisture is redistributed throughout the windrow and replaced with low moisture material.

- (a)(8) A description of the label or other information source that meets the requirements of Rule .1407(k) of this Section.

Documentation of compliance is located in Appendix III.

- (a)(9) Plans and specifications for the facility, including manufacturer's performance data for all equipment selected.

Relevant information is included in Appendix IV, additional information is maintained at the facility and will be made available upon request.

**.1405 Continued**

(a)(10) A detailed operation and maintenance manual outlining:

- A quality assurance plan for the process and final product which lists the procedures used in inspecting incoming material, monitoring, sampling and analyzing the compost process and final product, testing schedule, and recordkeeping requirements;
- Contingency plans detailing corrective or remedial action to be taken in the event of equipment breakdown; non-conforming waste delivered to the facility; spills, and undesirable conditions such as fires, vectors and odors; and
- An explanation of how the facility will comply with operational requirements as outlined in Rule .1406 of this Section, detailed operational information and instruction, an outline of reports to be submitted in compliance with this Section, and safety instructions.

Detailed information for the above requirements is located in the Operation and Maintenance Manual (Appendix VII).

**Mecklenburg County**  
**Operation and Maintenance Manual**  
**for**  
**Compost Central**  
*Permit # 60-12*

**Operation & Maintenance Manual  
Mecklenburg County  
Compost Central  
Permit # 60-12**

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## **General Information**

Mecklenburg County's compost facility, Compost Central, is located on 56.63 acres leased from the City of Charlotte, Charlotte/Douglas International Airport. The land is located within the limits of the City of Charlotte. An additional portion of the land is used for a full service, staffed recycling center. The land is situated at the end of one of the airport runways.

Compost Central's operating area consists of approximately 33 acres, all of which is paved. The facility receives approximately 100,000 tons of yard waste and clearing debris and produces over 10,000 cubic yards of compost and an additional 100,000 cubic yards of mulch which is sold to citizens, landscape contractors, and as boiler fuel.

There are two scales at Compost Central. The outside scale is for automated customers (City of Charlotte and its privatized contractors). Account customers that consistently bring non-contaminated loads can also use the outside scale. The inside scale is for all other customers. This includes both customers purchasing products as well as non-account or small account customers disposing of material.

All incoming material is weighed with the exception of pick-up and automobile traffic. These customers are charged by the size of vehicle and their weight is based upon historical data. Material being sold (compost, mulch, nuggets, and etc.) are sold on a per cubic yard basis.

## Quality Assurance Plan

### *Inspection of Incoming Material*

1. The cashier initially screens incoming material at the time it is being weighed. The inspection is to insure that no garbage, recyclables, household hazardous waste, treated wood, dirt or other contaminants are in the load.
2. If any of these items are detected at this time, the customer is directed to the staffed Recycling Center, which ever is appropriate. Both of these facilities are located on the property.
3. The heavy equipment operators perform the second and primary screening on the tipping pad. These operators inspect the material both at the time of tipping as well as immediately before the material is placed into the tub grinders.
4. In addition to the previously mentioned materials the operators are also inspecting for material size.
5. The operators loading the tub grinders have an additional incentive to inspect the loads because they are also responsible for maintenance to the tub grinders.

### *Material Preparation*

1. After inspection, the material is ground in the tub grinders using a three and one-half (3 ½) inch screen for sizing.
2. The ground material is then removed from the processing area and placed into windrows for composting.
3. Upon placement of the material into windrows, moisture requirements are determined.
4. Moisture is added by using a water truck or turning the windrows in the rain. The optimum moisture content is fifty (50) to sixty (60) percent moisture. Once this range of moisture is obtained, additional moisture is rarely needed during the rest of the process.
5. A high nitrogen fertilizer is added to Fall leaves, as they are low in nitrogen. The fertilizer is purchased in bag form and is manually distributed across the top of the windrows. The windrow turner is then run through the row several times blending the fertilizer with the leaves. The fertilizer used is ammonium nitrate. 34-0-0.

6. High nitrogen yard wastes are incorporated into windrows as soon as possible to minimize odors. All yard waste including green waste are put into a tub grinder within twenty-four hours of being received, this gives the material its initial charge of oxygen for its aerobic decomposition. The material is then incorporated into windrows within forty-eight hours if space is available or sent out as boiler fuel within seventy-two hours. During the high green waste (grass clippings) season there is still enough woody material mixed in with the green waste that it can be sold as boiler fuel.

### ***Composting Process***

1. The windrowed material is turned weekly using a Backhus windrow turner. This is necessary so that the temperature of the material remains at or above fifty-five (55) degrees Celsius. Also, this keeps the process aerobic, which minimizes odor problems.
2. Throughout the composting process the material is monitored weekly for temperature, moisture content, and aesthetic characteristics.
3. Monthly each windrow is tested in three separate areas for pH and soluble salts. Temperatures are taken with a four foot analog thermometer at three equally spaced distances along each windrow once weekly, typically Thursday morning. The thermometer is fully inserted towards the cross-sectional center of the windrow. The indicator needle is allowed to stabilize (typically one minute), and the reading is recorded. Samples for soluble salts and pH testing are collected at four points equally spaced along each windrow on a monthly basis. A 100-milliliter sample is taken from one foot under the surface and all four samples are combined to produce a heterogeneous sample. The resulting sample is combined with 200 milliliters of distilled water and stirred for two hours. The resulting solution is strained through a qualitative filter paper providing a testable solution. A pH meter and a conductivity meter are calibrated using certified standards before being used, the tests are then performed and the results are recorded. This testing is done on site.
4. The acceptable ranges for pH and soluble salts for compost used in potting mixes are from 6.8 to 7.5 and less than 2.0 mmoh/cm soluble salts. Compost not reaching these levels will be blended with other compost to bring the material into acceptable ranges.

### ***Final Product***

1. The compost material is turned weekly until the internal temperature falls below fifty-five (55) degrees Celsius.
2. Upon reaching the desirable temperature the material is screened at three-eighths (3/8) inch to remove any non-conforming waste that may have been missed during the original screening.

3. The material passing the three-eighths (3/8) inch screen is placed in a curing pile separate from the rest of the facility for approximately one month and is then ready for distribution.
4. The material not passing the three-eighths (3/8) inch screen is re-screened at one inch.
5. The material passing the one-inch screen is sold as mulch.
6. The material not passing the one-inch screen is sold as boiler fuel.

***Reporting and Record keeping***

1. An annual report, covering the period from July 1 to June 30, will be submitted to the Division of Solid Waste by August 1 for the prior year. The annual report shall contain the information as contained in Section 1408 of the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Rules.

**Note:** *Monitoring and testing records are maintained for five years and are available for inspection by division personnel. Records include' daily quantity of processed material, temperature data, pH and soluble salt data, quantity and source of material received, quantity and type of material processed into compost, quantity and type of compost produced by product classification, and the quantity and type of compost removed for the use or disposal by product classification and the market or permitted disposal facility.*

## **Contingency Plan**

### ***Equipment Breakdown***

1. All equipment has at least one backup with the exception of the Backhus windrow turner. The concern that all pieces of a specific kind of equipment are out of service for any period of time is minimal.
2. If the Backhus windrow turner is out of service for a period of time a unit will be rented.

### ***Non-conforming Waste***

1. All waste is screened as described in the Quality Assurance Plan and non-conforming waste is not excepted.
2. Should non-conforming waste be received, any contaminants are immediately loaded back onto the vehicle from which it came.
3. Should any non-conforming waste actually be accepted, it would be loaded into a 40-yard open top container and removed immediately upon discovery and taken to the BFI/Charlotte Motor Speedway Landfill.

### ***Fire Contingency***

1. The local Fire Department station has been made aware of Compost Central and the nature of its operation.
2. Threat of fire is minimized by not allowing stock piles to age over four weeks and by keeping it's volume to a minimum.
3. A water truck is located at the facility for immediate action should a fire breakout. Regardless of the size of a fire the Fire Department would be notified.

### ***Vectors and Odors***

1. Vectors are rarely a problem for yard waste composting facilities and have never been at Compost Central.
2. The timely manner in which yard waste is ground and placed into windrows assist in the prevention of vectors.
3. Odor is minimized by the timely manner in which yard waste is ground and placed into windrows. In addition, the windrows are turned weekly to insure the composting process is aerobic.