

Operational Plan

for

Currin Bros., Inc.

LCID Landfill

Wake County, NC

Project Number 0130

June 2003

Revised Dec 5, 2003

Revised June 1, 2010

OWNER

Currin Bros. Inc.

PO Box 547

Fuquay-Varina, NC 27526

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June 1, 2010

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SECTION 1 GENERAL OPERATIONS

1.1 Overview

This Operations Manual was prepared for Currin Bros., Inc. - LCID Landfill, Phases 1, 2 and 3. The information contained herein was prepared to provide landfill personnel with a clear understanding of how the Design Engineer assumed that the completed facility would be operated. While deviations from the operations outlined here may be acceptable, they should be reviewed and approved by the Design Engineer.

1.2 Contact Information

Owner: Currin Bros., Inc.
Attention: Glen Currin
PO Box 547
Fuquay-Varina, NC 27526

Phone (919) 876-1138

NC Division of Waste Management

Solid Waste Specialist	Brad Baily	(919) 508-8565
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N C Div. of Waste Management - Solid Waste Section:

Eastern Area Engineer	Jason Watkins	(336) 771-5092
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1.3 Emergency Numbers

Fairview Fire Department	Emergency	911
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	Non-emergency	919-362-8445
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Wake County Emergency Management		919-856-6480
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NCDENR- Raleigh Regional Office		919-571-4700
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1.4 Access Control

Access to active areas of the landfill will be controlled by a combination of fences and natural barriers, such as the creeks, and strictly enforced operating hours. A landfill attendant will be on duty at all times when the facility is open for public use to enforce access restrictions.

The site will be accessed by the existing entrance at Sunset Lake Road. A attendant building is provided near the entrance. The entrances have gates which will be securely locked during non-operating hours.

Frequent inspections of gates and fences will be performed by landfill personnel. Evidence of trespassing, vandalism, or illegal operation will be reported to the Wake County Solid Waste Management Division (SWMD) and local law enforcement.

1.5 Access Roads

The access road shall consist of a prepared subgrade and 4" of ABC stone as an all weather surface. The road is to be inspected weekly for rutting and other signs of failure. These areas will be repaired in a timely fashion.

1.6 Emergency Plan

Equipment used in the operation of the landfill shall be used to control accidental fires. This equipment shall include a bulldozer, track excavator and dump truck. If necessary, additional equipment will be acquired from other sources.

In the case of a fire, the following actions shall be taken:

1. Notify the Fairview Fire Department and the NC Division of Waste Management.
2. Separate the burning material from the remaining waste as soon as possible.
3. Attempt to smother the fire with soil if possible.
4. Water should be used to extinguish the fire as a last resort. Should it be necessary to use water, diversion ditches should be cut to direct the water towards the sediment basins. All efforts should be made to prevent contaminated water from flowing directly into creeks or wetland areas.
5. Follow all instructions as directed by the North Carolina Division Waste Management.

1.7 Projected Land Use After Completion

The site will be closed in accordance with state regulations. This will include placement of final cover over the site and stabilization of the soil to prevent erosion. The site will be used as open space for the immediate future and eventually converted to a tree farm.

SECTION 2 WASTE HANDLING OPERATIONS

2.1 Overview

This section describes the required waste handling operations for Currin Bros. Inc. LCID Landfill

2.2 Acceptable Wastes

Currin Bros. Landfill will only accept for disposal the following wastes generated within approved areas of service:

Land Clearing and Inert Debris Waste: (yard waste, stumps, trees, limbs, brush, grass, concrete, brick, concrete block, uncontaminated soils and rock, untreated and unpainted wood, etc.)

Other Wastes as Approved by the Solid Waste Section of the Division of Waste Management.

2.3 Prohibited Wastes

No municipal solid waste (MSW), hazardous, construction and demolition debris or liquid waste will be accepted at this facility. In addition, no polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), tires, or white goods waste will be accepted.

2.4 Waste Disposal

Access

The location of access roads during waste placement will be determined by operations personnel in order to reflect waste placement strategy;

General Procedures

Waste transportation vehicles will arrive at the working face at random intervals. There may be a number of vehicles unloading waste at the same time, while other vehicles are waiting. In order to maintain control over the unloading of waste, a certain number of vehicles will be allowed on the working face at a time. The actual number will be determined by the truck spotter. This procedure will be used in order to minimize the potential of unloading unacceptable waste and to control disposal activity. Operations at the working face will be conducted in a manner which will encourage the efficient movement of transportation vehicles to and from the working face, and to expedite the unloading of waste.

The approach to the working face will be maintained such that two or more vehicles may safely unload side by side. A vehicle turn-around area large enough to enable vehicles to arrive and turn around safely with reasonable speed will be provided adjacent to the unloading area. The vehicles will back to a vacant area near the working face to unload. Upon completion of the unloading operation, the transportation vehicles will immediately leave the working face area. Personnel will direct traffic necessary to expedite safe movement of vehicles.

Waste unloading at the landfill will be controlled to prevent disposal in locations other than those specified by site management. Such control will also be used to confine the working face to a minimum width, yet allow safe and efficient operations. The width and length of the working face will be maintained as small as practical in order to maintain the appearance of the site, control windblown waste, and minimize the amount of cover required each day. Normally, only one working face will be active on any given day, with all deposited waste in other areas covered by either periodic or final cover, as appropriate.

The procedures for placement and compaction of solid waste include: unloading of vehicles, spreading of waste into lifts, and compaction on relatively flat slopes (i.e. 5H: IV max.) using a minimum number of three full passes.

The use of portable signs with directional arrows and portable traffic barricades will facilitate the unloading of wastes to the designated disposal locations. These signs and barricades will be placed along the access route to the working face of the landfill or other designated disposal areas which may be established.

At all times the facility shall be operated in accordance with the following:

Rules 15A NCAC13B - Section .0566

.0566 OPERATIONAL REQ. FOR LAND CLEARING AND INERT DEBRIS LANDFILLS

Land Clearing and Inert Debris (LCID) landfills shall meet the following operational requirements:

- (1) Operational plans shall be approved and followed as specified for the facility.
- (2) The facility shall only accept those solid wastes which it is permitted to receive.
- (3) Solid waste shall be restricted to the smallest area feasible and compacted as densely as practical into cells.
- (4) Adequate soil cover shall be applied monthly, or when the active areas reaches one acre in size, whichever occur first.
- (5) 30 calendar days after completion of any phase of disposal operations, or upon revocation of a permit, the disposal area shall be covered with a minimum of two feet (revised to meet Wake County Standards) of suitable soil cover sloped to allow surface water runoff in a controlled manner. The

Division may require further action in order to correct any condition which is or may become injurious to the public health, or a nuisance to the community.

- (6) Adequate erosion control measures, structures, or devices shall be utilized to prevent silt from leaving the site and to prevent excessive on site erosion.
- (7) Provisions for a ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must be accomplished within 30 working days or 30 calendar days upon completion of any phase of landfill development.
- (8) The facility shall be adequately secured by means of gates, chains, berms, fences, etc. to prevent unauthorized access except when an operator is on duty. An attendant shall be on duty at all times while the landfill is open for public use to assure compliance with operational requirements and to prevent acceptance of unauthorized wastes.
- (9) Access roads shall be of all-weather construction and properly maintained.
- (10) Surface water shall be diverted from the working face and shall not be impounded over waste.
- (11) Solid waste shall not be disposed of in water.
- (12) Open burning of solid waste is prohibited.
- (13) The concentration of explosive gases generated by the facility shall not exceed:
 - (a) Twenty-five percent of the lower explosive limit for the gases in facility structures.
 - (b) The lower explosive limit for the gases at the property boundary.
- (14) Leachate shall be properly managed on site through the use of current best management practices.
- (15) Should the Division deem it necessary, ground water or surface water monitoring, or both, may be required as provided for under Rules .0601 and .0602 of this Subchapter.
- (16) A sign shall be posted at the facility entrance showing the contact name and number in case of an emergency and the permit number.

Periodic Cover

At the completion of waste placement each month or sooner if the area of exposed waste exceeds one acre in size, a 6 inch layer of earthen material will be placed over the exposed waste. This periodic cover is intended to control vectors, fire, odors, and blowing debris.

Final Cover and Closure

Within one month after final termination of disposal operations at the site or a major part thereof or upon revocation of a permit, the area shall be covered with at least two feet of suitable compacted earth adequately sloped to allow surface water runoff in a controlled manner without on-site and off-site siltation.

The finished surface of the filled areas shall be stabilized according to the approved closure plan immediately after completion or as soon as practical but not later than 45 calendar days.

Once the site has been closed, future necessary maintenance such as repair of erosion control devices or mowing shall be the responsibility of the owner.

2.5 WASTE GRINDING

Grinding may occur either on landfill working face or the wood recycling area. Within the landfill, wastes may be ground with a tub grinder to reduce airspace consumption and to lessen the likelihood of a fire. The grinder shall be operated on a 2-foot thick soil pad with perimeter soil berms that will soak up spills or leaking fluids, which shall be removed from the landfill if a spill or leak occurs. The allowed grinder location shall be construed as anywhere in the landfill, with the provision that the prescribed measures for spill control are observed. Extra care shall be taken when fueling the grinder to avoid spills. The Operator shall exercise proper judgement in enforcing the waste acceptance policy. CAUTION: grinding the waste does not remove or disguise improper materials that may be encountered in the waste stream. Solid Waste Section inspectors will be vigilant about examining the ground waste for evidence of unauthorized wastes. The Operator shall be equally vigilant about avoiding the placement of unauthorized waste in the landfill. A portable container for unauthorized wastes shall be kept near the grinder. The grinder will not be kept on the landfill unless it is operating. The allowable waste streams between the LCID disposal area and the T&P area are different, thus the operation of these areas shall be kept entirely separate.

2.6 Severe Weather Conditions

Unusual weather conditions can directly affect the operation of the landfill. Some of these weather conditions and recommended operational responses are as follows.

Ice Storms

An ice storm can make access to the landfill dangerous, prevent movement or placement of periodic cover, and, thus, may require closure of the landfill until the ice is removed or has melted.

Heavy Rains

Exposed soil surfaces can create a muddy situation in some portions of the landfill during rainy periods. The control of drainage and use of crushed stone on unpaved roads should provide all-weather access for the site and promote drainage away from critical areas. In areas where the aggregate surface is washed away or otherwise damaged, new aggregate should be used for repair.

Intense rains can affect newly constructed drainage structures such as swales, diversions, cover soils, and vegetation. After such a rain event, inspection by landfill personnel will be initiated and corrective measures taken to repair any damage found before the next rainfall.

Electrical Storms

The open area of a landfill is susceptible to the hazards of an electrical storm. If necessary, landfilling activities will be temporarily suspended during such an event. To guarantee the safety of all field personnel, refuge will be taken in the on-site buildings or in rubber-tired vehicles.

Windy Conditions

The proposed operational sequence minimizes the occurrence of unsheltered operations relative to prevailing winds. If this is not adequate during a particularly windy period, work will be temporarily shifted to a more sheltered area. When this is done, the previously exposed face will be immediately covered with daily cover.

Violent Storms

In the event of hurricane, tornado, or severe winter storm warning issued by the National Weather Service, landfill operations may be temporarily suspended until the warning is lifted. Daily cover will be placed on exposed waste and buildings and equipment will be properly secured.

SECTION 3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 Overview

This section reviews the overall environmental management tasks required for the successful operation of the Currin Bros. Landfill.

3.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Control

A approved erosion and sedimentation control plan is provided as part of the Permit Application. This plan describes the engineered features and practices for preventing erosion and controlling sedimentation at this site, The erosion and sediment control system consists of the following components:

1. Diversion Berms/Benches
2. Ditches
3. Down Pipes
4. Sediment Basin

The landfill side slopes are designed with 3H: 1V slopes and diversion berms or benches placed at slope breaks. These features are designed to keep water volumes and velocities low enough to minimize erosion of the landfill cover. Maintenance of the cover system will involve periodic mowing and repair of any erosion problems and bare spots. These items will be inspected at least once a month and after any significant rainfall events.

The down pipes are designed to carry concentrated flows of surface water off of the landfill. The down pipes will be anchored at 10 foot intervals along the side slopes. The down pipes will be inspected at least once a month and after any significant rainfall event.

Additional erosion control measures have been taken within the drainage channels and at points of stormwater discharge. All final cover should be inspected regularly for erosion damage and promptly repaired.

Stormwater run-off from the landfill is conveyed to the sedimentation basin located on the site. These basins should be inspected regularly for sediment build-up or erosion damage. They should be cleaned out when sediments fill the lower half of the basin.

3.3 Landfill Gas Control

The boundary of the landfill is to be evaluated once per quarter for the presence of methane gas. This evaluation will be performed by qualified personnel using an organic vapor analyzer or similar device.

A gas detection alarm will be installed in the scale house and will be checked quarterly as well.

3.4 Vector Control

Due to the nature of the waste disposed in this landfill, vector control will not be of concern.

Note that the use of periodic cover will discourage animals from nesting in the waste.

3.5 Odor Control

Due to the nature of the waste disposed in this landfill, odor control will not be of concern.

3.6 Dust Control

Dust related to waste hauler traffic on the access roads will be minimized by using a water truck to limit dust on the gravel portion of the road. Dust generated by excavation of cover soil will be limited by watering the cut soil areas if accessible to the water truck.

3.7 Leachate Management

Since this is an “inert debris” landfill, leachate should not exist. Material which might produce leachate is prohibited from disposal in this facility.

The disposal areas will be graded in such a manner so as to prevent stormwater from ponding in the cells. The runoff will be channeled by way of diversion ditches and vegetated berms to permanent riser basins. In no case will stormwater runoff be allowed to discharge directly into wetlands or streams.

Appendix A



Colonial Pipeline Company
America's Energy Lifeline

Colonial Pipeline Company
411 Gallimore Dairy Road
Greensboro, NC 27409
(336) 931-6039

Encroachment No.: GRB-02-203
Date: 12/9/02
Encroaching Party:

CURRIN BROTHERS APEX LANDFILL
4525 SUNSET LAKE RD
APEX, NC 27539

Attn: Glenn Currin

Re: Encroachment Agreement - CPC Loc. 808, Tract No. 10, Map 2, Line No. 24F,
Station No. 120+16 and County, Wake.

Colonial Pipeline Company presents no objection to your proposed encroaching with a temporary 40' driveway with a minimum of 6 feet of cover over our lines at 4525 Sunset Lake Road, in Apex, North Carolina encroaching upon Colonial's 6" petroleum products pipeline(s) as approved by Colonial's field representative, subject to the following conditions:

1. Notify State utilities protection center, in accordance with local, State and Federal laws. Colonial will not inspect or approve any work, until a locate has been issued. Notify Chip Gentry at 919/362-8260 by phone at least two (2) working days prior to any construction, subsequent maintenance, or repair, so that Colonial may provide a representative on the site. If he cannot be reached, then notify Bob Hargrove at 336/931-6039.
2. No excavation or construction is permitted over Colonial's pipeline(s) or within its right of way without a Colonial representative being present. The location of the pipeline(s) shall be identified prior to the beginning of any mechanical excavation work. If the location of the pipeline(s) is not known, only hand excavation will be allowed. Based on circumstances at the encroachment site, Colonial's representative has the authority to determine the extent of hand excavation required. However, absent special permission from Colonial's Representative, no mechanized ditching or excavation shall be allowed within five (5) feet of the extremities of the pipelines. **IN ANY EVENT, ALL EXCAVATION WITHIN TWO (2) FEET OF THE PIPELINE(S) MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED BY HAND.** Where hand excavation is required, the encroaching party must provide adequate manpower to perform that work. Subgrading, grading, and placement of fill over Colonial's pipeline(s) will require the approval of Colonial's field representative as to method and extent.
3. Full access must be maintained to the pipeline(s) at all times. Stockpiling of fill, including spoil, or topsoil over the pipeline(s), is not permitted, unless approved by the Colonial representative.

4. **Underground utilities (i.e. storm drains, water lines, telephone, electric, etc.) may cross the easement, providing they maintain a minimum vertical clearance of two (2) feet over or under Colonial's pipeline(s), and cross at as near a perpendicular angle as practical. Septic drain fields and or sewage drains used for percolation are not permissible inside the pipeline easement. All utility crossings of Colonial's pipeline(s) and respective easements must be constructed of galvanized steel, ductile iron, reinforced concrete, or concrete cased PVC for the entire width of the right of way being crossed.**
5. **Blasting within the immediate vicinity of Colonial's right of way shall be conditionally allowed. The contractor, planning blasting within 200 feet (61 m) of a pipeline or when scaled distance values at the pipeline are less than 50, must give advance notification of proposed blasting and submit a completed blasting plan (Form 3005), to be approved by Colonial, prior to the commencement of any blasting operations. A Colonial inspector is required to be on site to observe all drilling, loading, and blasting operations. The contractor shall provide in-progress seismic readings and blasting reports as required in Colonial Standard ES-13-108. All blasting operations must meet the requirements of this standard as well as Occupational Health and Safety regulations contained in CFR Title 29, Part 1926, Subpart U - Blasting and Use of Explosives.**
6. **Any erosion control measures required for your development including temporary diversion dikes, sediment traps, silt fences, gravel outlets, and emergency spillways that may influence or contribute to the degradation of Colonial's right of way will require the approval of Colonial's field representative as to equipment and method. Under no circumstances shall water be impounded on the pipeline(s) right of way.**
7. **Upon request of the encroaching party, landowner or their agents, Colonial will determine the approximate location of its pipeline(s) and right of way limits; however, in doing so, Colonial makes no warranty as to the accuracy of the locations and measurements given. Colonial also cannot provide assurance that its permanent line markers are positioned directly over its pipeline(s).**
8. **Original vegetation on Colonial's right of way shall not be disturbed except in areas of approved construction and approved equipment crossings. Highly visible plastic fence or other approved temporary barricade will be required at contractor's expense along Colonial's easement boundaries if Colonial's field representative deems it necessary, to ensure that contractor traffic does not travel over the pipeline(s).**
9. **Permanent structures are not permitted on the right of way. Manholes, junction boxes, valve boxes, fire hydrants, service meters, storm drain inlets, and utility poles are considered permanent structures. No fences or temporary structures shall be allowed in the right of way without the express approval of Colonial's representative. Temporary structures include such items as signs, trailers, temporary power poles, etc.**
10. **Heavy equipment shall not be permitted to operate over the pipeline(s) unless earth padding has been provided to protect the pipeline from vibrating. Temporary equipment crossings over the pipeline(s) are permitted with six (6) vertical feet of cover over the pipeline(s) at selected**

locations as approved by Colonial's field representative. Depth of pipe as determined by test holes will determine amount of temporary fill required. Colored sheets of plastic shall be placed under the temporary fill at original grade so that original grade will not be disturbed when temporary fill is removed. No equipment or vehicles may be parked on the right of way. No material may be stored on the right of way.

11. The encroaching party acknowledges that Colonial's pipeline(s) have impressed electrical current for the protection of the steel. Only Colonial personnel will correct any loss of this protection caused by the encroaching party. The cost to correct this damage will be paid by the encroaching party.
12. Only low growing ornamental type shrubbery with a maximum expected height of four (4) feet shall be allowed within the right of way. In addition, no pipeline marker shall be obscured from public view.
13. Relocation or removal of Colonial's pipeline markers shall not be permitted without the approval of a Colonial representative. Pipeline markers made unusable or damaged shall be repaired or replaced at the encroaching party's expense.
14. Parallel occupancy of the pipeline's easement with road right of way, or utilities is not permitted. Crossing shall be as near as a perpendicular angle to the easement as practical.
15. All proposed roadways and parking areas should maintain a minimum of five (5) feet from top of pipe to top of finished road surface and three (3) feet minimum vertical cover in open drainage or road ditches. Colonial's Engineering may increase these minimum requirements as determined by a stress analysis of the pipe, and other variable conditions and factors. Colonial may consider concrete protection slabs, per Colonial's specifications as an option, to be installed to protect the pipeline(s).
16. Any and all pipeline(s) within the proposed road, parking, or railway area, will be excavated and visually inspected, with the possible reapplication of pipeline coatings applied, by a Colonial contractor, at the full expense of the encroaching party. Colonial requires that the pipeline coating system be evaluated for suitability of service in relation to the proposed encroachment. Should Colonial deem that the coating system is insufficient due to increased soil stresses or other factors, Colonial will, at the developer's expense, upgrade the pipeline coating to accommodate the proposed encroachment. Colonial will backfill the inspected area to its standard, and will not be held responsible for compaction. (NOTE: A Pipeline Accommodation Agreement for reimbursement to Colonial shall be executed between Colonial and the encroaching party prior to such adjustment.)
17. Cover above the pipeline(s) shall be a minimum of four (4) feet, and in general a maximum of six (6) feet, unless approved by the Right of Way Coordinator.
18. The burning of trash, debris, etc. shall not be permitted within Colonial's right of way.
19. Should any damage occur to the herein permitted encroachment, as a result of Colonial exercising any of its rights at any time, Colonial will not be responsible for said damage; and

any expense or monetary cost involved in the repair of said damages will be borne by owners of said damaged encroachment.

20. Encroaching party agrees to defend and hold Colonial Pipeline Company harmless from all loss, cost, or other expense, including personal property and bodily injuries, whether occurring to it or to Colonial, or the respective employees, agents and servants of either, or to third parties, which are proximately caused by or arise from the installation, maintenance, or repair of the herein permitted works, with the exception of claims due to the sole negligence of Colonial Pipeline Company.
21. This approval is granted only to the extent of and with no actual or implied diminishment of Colonial's rights and interests and without either express or implied warranty.
22. Fences shall be constructed with gates sufficiently large enough to allow Colonial's personnel and equipment the right of ingress and egress. Fence posts shall be installed at least five (5) feet to the side of any pipeline, with the approval of the field representative.
23. If the approximate location of the pipeline(s) is required, steel prod bars, shovels, and electrical sending devices may be used by Colonial's field personnel only. It should be noted that these methods are only approximate and can be misleading. The exact location of the pipeline(s) can best be found with test pitting.
24. If test pitting is required to determine the exact location, and elevation, of the pipeline(s), the Encroaching party agrees to notify the undersigned at least two (2) working days in advance, so that he may provide a Colonial field representative to be at the site. This representative must be present during the test pitting for the protection of the pipeline(s), and for the common verification of its location. All costs for this test pitting, and for the Colonial representative, will be borne by the encroaching party. Any engineering based on Colonial or other design criteria stemming from the amount or location of this test pit data is the responsibility of the encroaching party.
25. Colonial reserves the right to open, cut, excavate and dig across the proposed road, railway, sidewalks, avenues, utility lines, or any other encroachment herein granted by this agreement, and in any such event, Colonial shall not be liable for the restoration of same, or the payment of any damages to the encroaching party.
26. Excavation or grading which might result in erosion or which could render the right of way inaccessible shall not be permitted unless the encroaching party agrees to restore the area and provide protection to Colonial's pipeline(s). Any erosion control measures within the right of way including diversion dikes, sediment traps, silt fences, gravel outlets, and emergency spillways will require approval of the Colonial representative, as to equipment and method.
27. If construction on the aforementioned project is not initiated within one calendar year of the date of this letter of agreement, then Colonial Pipeline shall have the right to reconsider the

conditions and privileges herein granted, and have full right to alter same, dependant upon current protocol.

28. The encroaching party agrees that all work on Colonial's right of way shall be performed in a Workmanlike manner and in compliance with all applicable government and industry standards and codes.

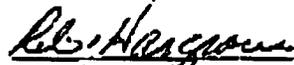
29. Upon failure of the encroaching party, owner or his agents to comply with any of the Terms of this Agreement, Colonial reserves the right to revoke this Agreement in its entirety, prevent same from continuing any activity in violation of the terms of this Agreement or its rights under its easements and prior agreements and make any necessary repairs or adjustments to its pipeline(s) or right of way with its own or contract forces at the expense of the party requesting the encroachment.

30. Colonial Pipeline Company will have the option of installing video surveillance camera(s) to provide continuous monitoring of its facilities.

31. In addition, the following special conditions shall apply, and be required for this project.

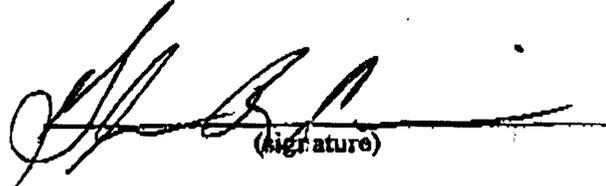
Please signify acceptance of the above conditions by a proper official in the space provided below, and return to the Right of Way Coordinator's office. Colonial Pipeline will notify you to proceed with your project upon receipt of the signed original.

Sincerely,



Colonial Pipeline Representative
R. G. Hargrove
Right-Of-Way Coordinator, Greensboro Area

GRB-02-203
ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS 12th DAY OF December 2002.


(signature)

Currin Bros. Inc.
(company)

BY: Glenn R. Currin
(name, typed or printed)

TITLE: President
(typed or printed)

Original: Right of Way Department