

New Bern LANDFILL
OPERATIONS PLAN

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Prepared by

Weyerhaeuser Company
New Bern, North Carolina

December 16, 1997

Weyerhaeuser Company
1735 Weyerhaeuser Road
PO Box 1391
New Bern, NC 28563



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1.0 Introduction

This document contains an operations plan for the New Bern Landfill, owned and operated by Weyerhaeuser Company. Sections 2.0 through 10.0 contain key components of this plan.

This operations plan has been developed to provide the landfill operators and site personnel with general and specific descriptions of the intended design and mode of operation for the New Bern landfill. Through the use of this plan, operators and site personnel should become aware of design elements critical to the proper environmental control and operations of the facility, critical operations and maintenance items, emergency procedures, and the proper chain of command for addressing various situations.

The report portion of this plan is generally intended to provide an overview of how the landfill and ancillary facilities are designed to be operated. This portion of the plan is complete at the time of its submittal. Some elements of this plan, however, may require updating as operating considerations provide opportunities to improve the plan.

This is intended to be a living document for use by the operators. The verb tenses used in the main text are often the present tense and imperative to reflect the practical intent of the manual. When items become outdated they will be revisited. New items should be added.

The drawings referenced in this report are the set submitted with the request to modify the permit for use of the site beyond January 1, 1998.

2.0 Background

The following sections provide background information on the New Bern landfill and the associated waste streams.

2.1 Facility Description

The existing Weyerhaeuser New Bern Landfill near Vanceboro, NC operates under Solid Waste Permit number 25-02 dated August 28, 1992, issued by the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Solid Waste Division (DENR).

The landfill is located on mill property on a 30-acre site adjacent to the woodyard. Side slope regrading began in 1997 in preparation for closure.

2.2 Capacity and Projected Life

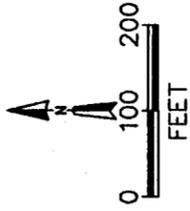
Based on current production rates of the wastes proposed for disposal, the estimated life of the landfill is well beyond the five years allowed for continued operations of the unlined portion of the landfill. The landfill redesign will allow an orderly closure of the site at the end of 2002.

2.3 Landfill Scope of Service

The landfill serves Weyerhaeuser facilities including Pulp Mill and Sawmill operations. The following section contains a list of the waste streams proposed for disposal in the landfill along with a brief description and annual quantity produced.

2.4 Waste Stream Characterization

Table 2-1 displays the anticipated annual volume of waste accepted at the New Bern landfill.



LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2 FEET

2.6 CONTOUR LINE AND ELEVATION

MONITORING WELL

NOTE: EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY REPRODUCED FROM DATA FURNISHED BY MCKIM & CREED ENGINEERS, PA FROM A GROUND SURVEY (M&C PROJ. #0809-0223.Dw).

TITLE: LANDFILL SITE MAP WEYERHAEUSER: NEW BERN LANDFILL NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA	DWN: DEK CHKD:	DES:	PROJECT NO.: E096-019
	DATE: 12/09/97 REV: 1	APPD:	FIGURE NO.: 2-1



Table 2-1

Waste Streams at the Weyerhaeuser New Bern Landfill

Waste	Estimated Annual Disposal	Comments
Wood yard debris, grit	1,300 Bone Dry Tons/yr	periodic clean up
Primary clarifier Solids	20,000 tons/yr	As received from clarifier via the sidehill screen
Grits	3,000 tons/yr	from lime kiln
General mill trash	1,500 tons/yr	
Construction/Demolition Debris		Non-routine; dependent upon construction activities
Off-specification production	100 tons/yr	Some routine, some periodic
Asbestos	100 Cu. ft.	Non-routine. See special waste section.
TOTAL	approx. 25,000 tons/yr	

NOTES:

1. Construction demolition debris includes asphalt and concrete rubble, structural metal and wood materials and any miscellaneous residuals associated with construction and demolition projects.
2. General mill trash includes any non-hazardous solid waste materials resulting from the operations at Weyerhaeuser facilities. These may include sump solids, wood or log yard residuals, pulping rejects, incidental office waste, etc.

Information on the significant waste streams anticipated is as follows:

Primary clarifier solids - The primary waste water treatment solids are separated from the total mill effluent stream in a primary clarifier from which they are pumped to a sidehill screen for dewatering. This waste stream contains primarily pulp fibers.

Construction & Demolition Debris - These are materials generated during demolition and construction activities such as scrap wood, concrete, asphalt and fiberglass.

General mill trash - Any miscellaneous waste from Weyerhaeuser facilities in the region. Typical wastes include solids from mill sewers, process pipes, cleaners, and tanks which are periodically cleaned to remove build-up and spent materials and incidental office waste.

3.0 General Operations

The following elements are associated with operating the Landfill.

3.1 Security

Relative to security issues, the landfill is accessible from within mill property only. The landfill will be operated by Weyerhaeuser personnel. Access and use will be limited to wastes generated by the Weyerhaeuser facilities. No non-Weyerhaeuser waste materials will be accepted without prior approval by DENR. Public access will be prohibited and monitored by the existing on-site security personal.

3.2 Signs

The following signs are to be posted at the entrance to the landfill scale and will be maintained in other appropriate locations (i.e. access to road to landfill):

- "Weyerhaeuser Waste Disposal Facility. Unauthorized Personnel Not Allowed. No Hazardous or liquid waste or sewage wastes accepted."

3.3 Access Hours and Controls

Access to the landfill by Weyerhaeuser personnel will be available 24 hours per day 365 days per year. Weyerhaeuser will maintain supervisory staff on-site during operating hours.

Use by non-Weyerhaeuser parties will be prohibited. The site is accessible only by Weyerhaeuser personnel. This will be enforced by existing on-site Weyerhaeuser security.

3.4 Access Roads

Access roads will be maintained as all-weather roads providing access to the landfill site. Intra-cell roads will be developed as necessary to provide access to disposal area during all operating periods.

3.5 Open Burning

Open burning, of any origin, will be prohibited within active or closed areas of the landfill.

3.6 Floodplain Integrity

Elevations of the continued operations are above the 100-year floodplain.

3.7 Sewage Disposal

No sewage generation facilities are associated with any planned development or operation of the New Bern landfill. Sewage will not be accepted for disposal at the landfill.

4.0 Waste Handling

The following areas of waste handling are associated with the landfill.

4.1 Weighing

The New Bern mill monitors the production of waste via a truck count system with measurements of bulk density. Volume measurements are available for dump trucks and lugger buckets used to transfer waste from the mill location to the landfill. The combination of truck/lugger bucket count data and truck/lugger bucket volume estimates provide a reasonable estimate of total volume placed in the landfill. This information will be available on a monthly and annual basis.

4.2 Scavenging Controls

It is the responsibility of the site security staff and landfill operator to monitor the site for any unauthorized activities. Prohibited activities include any public access to the site or removal of any waste materials. Site security will provide oversight during the periods when there is no activity within the landfill.

4.3 Waste Acceptability Procedures

Wastes which contain no significant recyclables are loaded into dump trucks at the location the waste is generated. Any recyclables are removed prior to placing the residual waste in trucks. Waste inspection occurs at the point of generation and loading prior to arrival at the landfill but is further inspected and evaluated against waste acceptance criteria as it is unloaded and placed in the landfill. The accepted waste streams are described in Section 2.4.

Preventing unacceptable waste from entering the landfill is critical to Weyerhaeuser. The principle objective is to eliminate the commingling of relatively non-reactive solid wastes with non-permitted wastes, i.e.,-hazard wastes. To ensure this goal is achieved a waste inspection and acceptance program is used.

The waste inspection program includes a set of waste acceptance criteria listed below. Weyerhaeuser will not accept any waste for placement in the landfill until compliance with the waste control criteria is met. These criteria include the following components:

- Formal training of landfill operators
- Waste characterization and designation
- Random waste inspections

- Annual waste stream audits
- Records keeping

Physical inspection of pre-qualified wastes occurs at the generating location by the operations staff associated with the specific waste stream. Operations personnel are provided training to differentiate between conforming and non-conforming waste and to identify typical unacceptable wastes. If a waste appears to be non-conforming, the waste rejection procedures are implemented. All operations personnel are informed of the implications to the Company and themselves of accepting non-conforming wastes.

If unacceptable wastes are identified, they are to be handled in accordance with regulatory requirements for that waste. The waste should be either returned to the source, or shipped to a proper disposal facility permitted to accept the waste. Personnel at the generating source may be notified about the unacceptable material and informed of the waste acceptance criteria.

The current waste streams have been evaluated and designated non-hazardous as per state and federal regulations. The waste stream will continue to be monitored by regular sampling and testing to assure continued conformance to the waste acceptance criteria. Any new wastes should be similarly tested and designated.

In addition to routine inspection, the Landfill Supervisor will conduct random, periodic inspection of the wastes to assure the inspection program is effective. In addition, an internal Weyerhaeuser environmental annual audit is conducted and a portion of this audit will address landfill operations including waste placement operations, record keeping and training programs to assure compliance with both regulatory and Weyerhaeuser requirements.

4.4 Liquid Wastes

Liquid wastes will not be placed in the landfill. Conditions of 40CFR258.28(b) will be met.

4.5 Out-of-State Wastes

No out-of-state wastes are slated for disposal at the New Bern landfill. Any out-of-state waste would be from another Weyerhaeuser facility.

4.6 Salvage

The nature of the routine waste streams slated for the landfill mill site provides for no salvage opportunities. Any salvage opportunities that become viable on any waste stream will be conducted on the mill site and not within the landfill boundary.

4.7 Litter Control

The waste streams slated for disposal in the landfill will facilitate the control of litter. The major concern regarding litter during operations will be blowing plastic and paper from the general mill trash.

Litter will be controlled by using waste treatment solids as a cover material. The landfill operators will use waste treatment solids as a "daily cover" type material. The homogeneous and moist nature of waste treatment solids will provide an excellent cover material. Litter control fences will be used, as necessary, in conjunction with the use of daily cover to control blowing debris.

4.8 Vector and Bird Control

Based on the nature of the waste stream from the mill (no putrescible waste), no issues with vectors or birds are expected in the operation of the site.

4.9 Inclement Weather Operations

Erosion control on temporary side slopes, in borrow and stockpile areas, and in stormwater ditches will be used as necessary. Properly installed temporary plastic, advanced verification of hydroseeding success, proper contouring of exposed soils before hydroseeding, addition of temporary storm water berms, and advance installation of silt fences are measures that may be used to prevent unacceptable levels of erosion.

Areas that appear to have erosion problems should be addressed by the use of temporary diversion berms, geotextile and rock erosion control, synthetic turf reinforcing grids, and/or regrading as appropriate.

4.10 Leachate System

The landfill has no leachate collection facilities. Leachate generated from the landfill generally flows by gravity into a canal on the north side. The leachate is transferred from the canal to the mill's WWTP system by a

pumping station located on the east end of the canal. The primary operation and maintenance activities are to inspect the leachate canal system pumping station and discharge piping into the mill's waste treatment system.

4.11 Landfill Gas Control

No special landfill gas management or operational procedures are anticipated for the Landfill. Methane is being actively generated by the Landfill. This was verified by testing for landfill gases during the design phase for closure of the site. However, Landfill gas testing will not be routinely conducted.

Within 30 days after the placement of the intermediate and final cover, a methane gas assessment will be conducted to check for methane sub-surface migration outside the landfill footprint. If no methane is detected, another survey will be conducted at one year past closure.

4.12 Surface Water Control

The principal stormwater control procedures associated with landfill operations are the placement of temporary stormwater berms, staked hay bales, ditches and temporary staked silt fence, if necessary. These control assets will be deployed at the discretion of the Environmental Manager as an overall approach to managing the open area of the active portion of the landfill. Any combination of these may make sense depending on the location of waste placement in the landfill.

4.13 Groundwater Control

Monitoring wells are located upgradient and crossgradient of the landfill. Water samples are collected from the leachate collection ditch and from the monitoring wells semiannually. The results are forwarded to the DENR within 30 days of receipt from the laboratory.

5.0 Management of Working Area

5.1 Leachate Generation

The landfill operations are designed to collect leachate in a leachate canal located on the downgradient portion of the landfill. Leachate is then transferred by a pumping station to the on-site wastewater treatment system.

5.2 Waste Unloading

In general, waste will be advanced across site in a 5 to 10 foot high lift. Waste will be dumped from the top of the lift by the dump trucks, spread and compacted in 2- to 3-foot thick layers by the dozer operator. When the lift has been worked all the way across the active area, a new lift will be started. Each lift will be maintained at 5-10' to allow closure of the site in one year increments if necessary, minimizing regrading of the active area. The outer slopes of the cell will be graded to a maximum of 2:1(H:V) on interim slopes, and 5:1 on permanent slopes.

Temporary access roads to the landfill will generally be constructed out of gravel and maintained by the landfill operators. Haul roads and dumping pads within the landfill cell will be constructed from select waste materials.

At the top of the lift where the waste is to be dumped, the driver shall position the truck to dump the waste into the active area at the direction of the fill dozer operator. Care shall be taken to keep the dumped waste in the active area and not outside its limits.

If at any time the fill dozer operator notices anything unusual in the waste the Environmental Manager will be notified, and the load will be inspected before spreading and compacting. Unacceptable wastes will be removed from the landfill and disposed of by other permitted means.

5.3 Side Slope Grades

It is the responsibility of the Environmental Manager and landfill operators to correctly fill the landfill with proper side slope grades.

Through experience it may be determined that some amount of overfilling on the permanent side slopes will compensate for future waste consolidation. This is acceptable as long as the operator is prepared to cut back any over-steepened slope before installation of a final cover.

5.4 Active Area Leachate Containment

It is the responsibility of the Environmental Manager and operators to make sure that storm water that comes in contact with waste material in the active area is collected as leachate. It is the responsibility of the Environmental Manager to orchestrate the fill sequencing, regulate the size of the active area that captures storm water as leachate, and berming and/or interim plastic and soil cover (discussed in the next section) to control storm water.

As a lift is advanced, the top of the lift will form a deck that will serve as an unloading pad for the dump trucks and as the foundation for the next lift. The top of the deck will be filled to create a 1 to 5 percent slope away from the active area.

Perimeter berms around the active area may be used to divert stormwater. The fill geometry within the active area will be managed to direct most of the stormwater away from these berms.

5.5 Leachate Minimization

The capacity of the New Bern mill's waste treatment system allows the system to accept leachate without burdening the system. Reasonable efforts will be made to limit leachate production by strategic management of active areas, berming, and perhaps temporary cover.

5.6 Active Face

The landfill operators will attempt to keep the active face limited to a 150 foot wide by 150 foot long area (approximately 0.5 acre). Periodically the active face may be larger, (i.e., when working areas are being changed) but as a general operating strategy, the area of the active face will be minimized.

Grading within the active area shall be configured to direct storm water to the side slopes and allow it to enter the leachate canal or drainage ditches, where it will eventually be pumped to the wastewater treatment system adjacent to the landfill.

5.7 Compaction

Compaction is not a significant opportunity with the waste streams slated for disposal in the landfill. The primary mechanism for densification is through overburden weight causing consolidation.

5.8 Daily Cover

Given the waste types produced by the mill, any requirement for daily cover is only a consideration associated with litter control. Fly propagation, vectors and fires are not expected to be a problem for operations.

Blowing litter will be controlled by the application of waste treatment solids as cover. The native sand may be admixed with this material to add bulk or stability as needed.

Given the relative generation rates of the waste streams (see Section 2.0) an adequate volume of waste treatment solids will be generated that will be needed for cover material.

Alternative cover should not be needed.

5.9 Intermediate Cover

As final grade is configured during the planned filling sequence it will be necessary to place temporary cover over graded areas. The purpose of the cover will be to promote waste stability and minimize the infiltration of precipitation. Temporary cover will consist of a mixture of on-site soil and clarifier sludge a minimum of 12" thick. A temporary grass cover will also be planted and will consist of a mixture of Bermuda and Bahia in the warmer months and rye in the cooler months. Intermediate cover will be stripped back for construction of the final cover.

5.10 Checklist

Table 5-1 presents a checklist of important landfill management tasks.

Table 5-1

New Bern Landfill Supervisor's Checklist

ITEM	FREQUENCY
Ground water monitoring and reporting	Semi-annual
Special waste management compliance (making sure special wastes, such as asbestos, are handled in accordance with approved plans)	Every time fill location of special waste changes, or a new special waste is added
Exterior fill slope control	Minimum weekly check. Check location of toe and slope of fill.
Fill planning	Review monthly to ensure fill is developing in a controlled manner.
Maintenance checklist from Operations Plan	Periodically verify it is properly executed, twice per year

6.0 Special Waste Management

Routine waste materials acceptable for placement in landfill are described in Section 2.0.

Non-routine waste streams may include asbestos and demolition debris.

Asbestos will continue to be placed in landfill per existing operating plan until the landfill is closed. Asbestos is placed in sealed bags and a hole excavated in the existing waste. The bag is placed in the hole and covered with a minimum of three feet of waste.

7.0 Ancillary Systems

7.1 Recycling

Any viable recycling activities will occur at the mill site, not within an active area of the landfill boundary.

7.2 Truck Washing

All truck traffic associated with hauling waste to the landfill will occur on the Weyerhaeuser site. Any required washing of landfill equipment will occur with existing washing systems.

7.3 Operations Equipment

Given that the landfill is an ongoing operation, no additional equipment will be required for continued operations. Current equipment consists of:

- one bulldozer
- two tandem 10-ton dump trucks
- one 10-yard sludge hauler truck
- one drag line

8.0 Inspection & Maintenance

The following are general descriptions of the intended maintenance items.

Table 8-1 lists the items to be inspected and maintained, and minimum recommended inspection frequency for stormwater systems.

Soil debris and silt removed from stormwater controls should be placed in landfill or used for landfill daily cover. Should any of the stormwater control facilities fail (e.g., culverts become plugged and stormwater overflows ditch), the Environmental Manager shall direct appropriate operators to provide temporary controls (e.g., ditches and berms) simultaneous with performing emergency repairs. A design review of each failed system will be performed to avoid repeated failures.

Table 8-2 lists items to be inspected and maintained, and minimum recommended frequency for facilities other than leachate or stormwater management controls.

In general, all grassed areas of the landfill and stormwater conveyance features will be mowed periodically to maintain a growth condition and also to be able to more easily inspect the cover soil for damage.

Table 8-1

Maintenance Schedule for Stormwater Controls

Item	Function to be Checked or Serviced	Frequency
All exposed or vegetated soil surfaces	Check for erosion	After every storm event
Culvert inlet and outlets	Check for erosion and debris	After storm events.
Storm water channels and ditches	Erosion and siltation	After storm events.
Final cover downdrains	Check for structural soundness, scour in channel bottom	After storm events.
Dike	Check for structural soundness and erosion of side slope	After storm events.
Leachate canal	Check for structural soundness, scour in channel bottom	After storm events.
Hay bales, silt fences, etc.	Check if in-place and effective	After storm events.

Table 8-2

Maintenance Schedule for Miscellaneous Facilities

Item	Function to be Checked or Services	Frequency
Access roads	Check for adequate trafficability and drainage, and erosion	After storm events or at least monthly
Any stockpiles and borrow areas	Check for erosion control	Semi-Annually
Final cover vegetation	Check for vitality, settlement, erosion or cracking	Monthly

9.0 Contingency

9.1 On-Site Personal Injuries

Any on-site personal injuries will be handled consistent with the in- mill facility health and safety plan. This plan is available at the Safety Department.

9.2 Fires or Explosions

Primary fire control for the landfill facility will be provided by the existing mill personnel who are trained for such events. The **emergency number** for the **fire response team** is **7410**.

Fires that occur in the landfill waste can be controlled by covering the burning area with soil to starve it of oxygen if this can be done safely. If necessary to control a blazing fire, water or other appropriate extinguishing media will be used. Fires will be reported to the MDEP.

9.3 Fire Prevention

Smoking is prohibited within the active cell boundary.

Operable fire extinguishers will provided for each piece of landfill equipment.

9.4 Solid Waste Spill

Solid waste spills on site would be addressed by the Environmental Manager. This individual is responsible for seeing that the waste is contained and the area cleaned in a timely and appropriate manner.

9.5 Contingency Equipment

First aid kits and fire extinguishers are present on all landfill equipment. Two way radio communication is also maintained between the landfill and other areas of the mill.

10.0 Personnel

Following are general descriptions of the duties of each of the personnel categories expected to work at the landfill.

10.1 Mill Environmental Manager (Dave Gardner)

Responsible for compliance with environmental regulations, following Weyerhaeuser Corporate policy, updating and adherence to this plan, and future site development.

10.2 Landfill Supervisor (Overton Woods)

Responsible for coordinating and managing site operations related to landfilling, leachate management, and storm water management on a daily basis. This person will schedule crews and equipment time, direct waste fill operations, and be in charge of site maintenance programs. This person will generally be at the mill full time to fully supervise the operations. During some operational periods, the mill environmental manager, or one of his staff, may serve in this capacity.

10.3 Equipment Operators (Kenny Adams, William Sadler)

Responsible for operating site equipment for landfilling and other site activities. General duties include loading and unloading trucks of waste, landfilling of waste, stockpiling and borrowing soils for interim cover, and general site earthwork and drainage maintenance. The number of operators will vary depending on the waste flow. These people report to the Landfill Supervisor. Weyerhaeuser currently maintains three qualified operators.

10.4 Security Personnel

Although there are no special security personnel on the landfill staff, the landfill utilizes the existing security present at the mill. Additional security patrols will be utilized during off-hours if the need arises.

10.5 Training

All landfill personnel shall receive the following minimum training as coordinated by the Environmental Mill Manager and Landfill Supervisor:

- In-house briefing on landfill design and operations. They will be given a copy of this operations plan and a verbal walk-through of all its sections.

- Fire control for equipment operators.

In addition, a mill salaried employee may be certified by the Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO) training course as offered by the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) should the NC Solid Waste rules specify the requirements for industrial operations.

The discussions contained in this plan represent our professional opinions. These opinions are arrived at in accordance with currently accepted hydrogeologic practices at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.


Richard Gay
Weyerhaeuser Company

12-18-87
date


Bruce J. Clark
Senior Environmental Engineer

12/17/97
date

