

0102 Permit 1985 - Box No. _____

③

Alamance County

1985

01021985



North Carolina Department of Natural Resources & Community Development

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor

James A. Summers, Secretary

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

January 4, 1985

Mr. Harvey E. Archer, President
Thermal Reduction Systems, Inc.
PO Box 2070
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

SUBJECT: Permit No. 2558R4
Thermal Reduction Systems
Hillsborough, NC
Orange County

Dear Mr. Archer:

In accordance with your application received December 21, 1984, we are forwarding herewith Permit No. 2558R4 to Thermal Reduction Systems, Inc., Hillsborough, North Carolina, for the construction and/or operation of air pollution abatement facilities and/or emission sources.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing before a hearing officer upon written demand to the Director within 30 days following receipt of this Permit, identifying the specific issues to be contended. Unless such demand is made, this Permit shall be final and binding.

This Permit shall be effective from the date of issuance until January 1, 1990, is non-transferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein.

Sincerely,

R.W. Van Tilburg
Regional Supervisor
Raleigh Regional Office

RWVT/PW/jf

cc: Mike Sewell
Regional Office Manager

enclosure

NORTH CAROLINA
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
RALEIGH
P E R M I T
For the Discharge of Air Contaminants into the Atmosphere

In accordance with the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and other applicable Laws, Rules, and Regulations,

PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO

Thermal Reduction Systems, Inc.
Hillsborough, North Carolina

FOR THE

operation of:

- a) a gas-fired, 85 pounds per hour, type 0, I, IV, and VI waste multiple chamber incinerator with a 350,000 BTU per hour (minimum) primary burner and a 350,000 BTU per hour (minimum) secondary burner and appurtenances installed to remove particulate, visible, and odorous emissions, and
- b) an oil-fired, 435 pounds per hour, types 0, I, and VI wastes, multiple chamber incinerator with a 250,000 BTU per hour (minimum) primary burner and a 700,000 BTU per hour (minimum) secondary burner and appurtenances installed to remove particulate, visible, and odorous emissions, and

for the discharge of the associated stack gases into the outdoor atmosphere at its facility located at Oakdale Drive, Hillsborough, North Carolina, Orange County,

in accordance with the application received December 21, 1984, and in conformity with the plans, specifications, and other supporting data, all of which are filed with the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development and are incorporated as part of this Permit.

This Permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance until January 1, 1990, is non-transferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the following specified conditions and limitations:

1. The facilities shall be properly maintained and operated at all times in such a manner as to effect an overall reduction in air pollution in keeping with the application and otherwise to reduce air contamination to the extent necessary to comply with applicable Environmental Management Commission Regulations, including 15 NCAC 2D .0505, .0521, .0522 & .0535(f).

2. Reports on the operation and maintenance of the facilities shall be submitted to the Division of Environmental Management at such intervals and in such form and detail as may be required by the Division. Information required in such reports may include, but is not limited to, process weight rates, firing rates, hours of operation, and preventive maintenance schedules.
3. As required by 15 NCAC 2D .0535(f), when particulate, visible, and/or odorous emissions exceed Environmental Management Commission Regulations for more than four hours, the Regional Supervisor, Raleigh Region, of the Division of Environmental Management, shall be notified as promptly as possible, but in no case later than 24 hours of becoming aware of the occurrence. Such notice shall specify the facility name and location, the nature and cause of the excess emissions, the time when first observed, the expected duration, and the estimated rate of emissions. This reporting requirement does not allow the operation of the facility in excess of Environmental Management Regulations.
4. Thermal Reduction Systems, Inc., at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of this Permit, shall request its extension by letter. The letter should include the permit number and a description of modifications, if any, that have been made.
5. This Permit is subject to revocation or modification upon a determination that information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is incorrect, conditions under which the permit renewal was granted have changed, or violations of conditions contained in the Permit have occurred.
6. A violation of any term or condition of this Permit shall subject the Permittee to enforcement procedures contained in North Carolina General Statute 143-215.114, including assessment of civil penalties.

Permit issued this the 4th day of January, 1985.

NORTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

R. W. Van Tilburg

R.W. Van Tilburg, Regional Supervisor
Division of Environmental Management
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission



2

Post Office Box 2070
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27515
919/942-5179

January 1, 1985

N.C. SOLID WASTE RULES

This information is provided as a service to generators of potentially infectious solid waste. For further information and interpretation of these rules, generators should contact the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch, Division of Health Services, N.C. Department of Human Resources, Telephone (919) 733-2178.

10 NCAC 106 .0101; DEFINITIONS; has been amended by inserting new definitions (2), (15), (18), (22), (33), (40), and (44); and has been further amended in 36 and (36)(b)(i) as follows:

- (2) "Blood products" means all bulk blood and blood products.
- (15) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste capable of producing an infectious disease. The types of waste designated as infectious are: microbiological waste, pathological waste, blood products and sharps.
- (18) "Microbiological wastes" means and includes cultures and stock of etiologic agents. The term includes cultures of specimens from medical, pathological, pharmaceutical, research, commercial, and industrial laboratories.
- (22) "Pathological wastes" means and includes human tissues, organs, body parts, secretions and excretions, blood and body fluids that are removed during surgery and autopsies; and the carcasses and body parts of all animals that were exposed to pathogens in research, were used in the productions of biologicals or in the in vivo testing of pharmaceuticals, or that died of known or suspected infectious disease.
- (33) "Sharps" means and includes needles, syringes, and scalpel blades.
- (40) "Solid waste generator" means any person who generates solid waste.
- (44) "Steam sterilization" means treatment by steam at high temperatures for sufficient time to render infectious waste non-infectious.
- (36) "Solid waste" means any hazardous or nonhazardous garbage, refuse of sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, domestic sewage and sludges generated by the treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems, and other material that is either discarded or is being accumulated, stored or treated prior to being discarded, or

has accumulated, stored, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, institutional, commercial and agricultural operations, and from community activities. The term does not include:

- (i) Domestic sewage and sludges generated by treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems which are designed to discharge effluents to the surface waters.

10 NCAC 106 .0103; GENERAL CONDITIONS; has been amended in paragraphs (c) and (d) and has been further amended by adding new subparagraphs (d)(4) as follows:

- (c) These rules shall not apply to the management of solid waste that is generated by an individual or individual family of household unit on the individual's property and is disposed of on the individual's property.
- (d) Solid waste shall be disposed of at a solid waste disposal site in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Act and the Federal Act. Hazardous waste, liquid waste, infectious waste, and any other wastes that may pose a threat to the environment or the public health, as determined by the division, are prohibited from disposal at a solid waste disposal site, except:
 - (3) Infectious waste that has been treated and rendered non-infectious in accordance with rule .0107 of this subchapter.
 - (4) Other waste which is authorized pursuant to .0505.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 130A-294;
Effective April 1, 1982;
Amended Effective July 1, 1985.

10 NCAC 106 .0106 GENERATOR OF SOLID WASTE; has been adopted as follows:

.0106 GENERATOR OF SOLID WASTE

- (a) A solid waste generator shall be responsible for the satisfactory storage, collection and disposal of solid waste.
- (b) The solid waste generator shall ensure that his waste is disposed of at a site or facility which is permitted to receive the waste.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 130A-294;
Effective January 1, 1985.

10 NCAC 106 .0107; TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS WASTES PRIOR TO DISPOSAL IN SANITARY LANDFILLS; has been adopted as follows:

- (a) The following are approved methods of treatment of infectious wastes prior to disposal in a sanitary landfill:
 - (1) Microbiological wastes- steam sterilization or incineration;
 - (2) Pathological wastes-pathological incineration or steam sterilization followed by incineration;
 - (3) Blood products-incineration;
 - (4) Sharps-mutilation or incineration.
- (b) Other methods of treatment of infectious waste prior to disposal at sanitary landfills may be approved by the division upon determination that the method effectively renders infectious waste non-infectious.
- (c) Disposal of infectious wastes by means other than sanitary landfill, such as sanitary sewer, may be used provided approval from the proper regulatory agency is secured.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 130A-294;
Effective July 1, 1985.

Telephone (919) 942-5179