



Permit No.: 5901-CDLF-1995  
Permit to Operate  
Martin County C&D Landfill  
August 6, 2012  
Document ID No. 16846  
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North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Waste Management

Beverly Eaves Perdue  
Governor

Dexter R. Matthews  
Director

Dee Freeman  
Secretary

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT  
SOLID WASTE SECTION

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY**  
**Permit No. 5901-CDLF-1995**

MARTIN COUNTY  
(LANDOWNER AND OPERATOR)

is hereby issued a

**PERMIT TO OPERATE**

MARTIN COUNTY C&D LANDFILL  
Fill Sequences 1 and 2  
(A CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION LANDFILL)

located at 1445 Landfill Road, SR 1440, Williamston, Martin County, North Carolina, in accordance with Article 9, Chapter 130A, of the General Statutes of North Carolina and all rules promulgated thereunder and subject to the conditions set forth in this permit. The legal description of the site is identified on the deeds recorded for this property listed in Attachment 1, Part III of this permit.

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Edward F. Mussler, III, P.E.  
Permitting Branch Supervisor  
Solid Waste Section

## ATTACHMENT 1

### Part I: Permitting History

Permit	Date Issued	Document ID
Permit to Construct – Cells 1-4	January 5, 1995	
Permit to Construct and Operate - Cells 1-3	January 11, 1995	
PTO Amendment – Cell 4	April 30, 2011	
PTO Amendment – Cells 1-4	December 19, 2006	
PTO Amendment – Fill Sequences 1 and 2	August 6, 2012	16846

1. The permit issued January 5, 1995, approved a landfill facility plan which included eight cells, side slopes of 4:1, and maximum elevation of 85 feet.
2. The permit issued August, 6, 2012 approves a modified landfill facility plan which increases the side slopes to 3:1 and modifies the boundaries to add one acre. The increase is less than 10%.

### Part II: List of Documents for the Approved Plan

1. Construction Plan Application Proposed Construction/Demolition Landfill. Dated March 30, 1994.
2. Response to May 18, 1994, Division of Solid Waste Management (DSWM) Preliminary Review Letter Proposed Construction/Demolition Landfill. Dated June 24, 1994.
3. Work Plan for Field/Laboratory Exploration and Response to DSWM Hydrogeologic Review Comments. DSWM letter dated Jun 20, 1994. Response letter dated July 26, 1994.
4. Addendum to Work Plan for Field/Laboratory Exploration, Martin County C&D Landfill Permit Application. Response dated September 19, 1994.
5. Revised Work Plan for Field/Laboratory Exploration and Response to DSWM Hydrogeologic Review Comments and Request for Authorization to begin field drilling. Response dated November 25, 1994.
6. Response to DSWM Hydrogeologic Review Comments. DSWM letters dated June 20 and October 6, 1994. Response letter dated November 25, 1994.
7. Response to DSWM Hydrogeologic Review Comments. DSWM letter dated December 13, 1994. Response letter dated December 16, 1994.

8. Request for permit renewal dated June 8, 2000, from Donnie Pittman, Martin County Manager. Letter addressed volume of landfill space used and volume required for next five-year phase.
9. Letter from W. Russell Overman, Martin County Manager, to Ed Mussler. Letter requested permit renewal for Martin County Landfill Permit No. 5901. April 19, 2006.
10. *Permit Amendment Application, Martin County C&D Landfill (Permit 59-01), Williamston, North Carolina.* Prepared for Martin County Solid Waste Management Department. Prepared by Richardson Smith Gardner & Associates. Raleigh, NC. January 10, 2012 and revised through July 31, 2012. DIN 16804.

**Part III: Location of Solid Waste Facility**

The solid waste facility approved under this permit is located on portions of the properties described in the following deeds.

<b>Martin County, NC Register of Deeds</b>				
Book	Page	Grantor	Grantee	Acres
A-13	441	J. E. Corey, Jr. and wife, Jackie H. Corey	County of Martin	14.7
B	334-C	Recorded Survey		
			<b>Total Acres</b>	14.7

The landfill occupies approximately 7 acres.

**Part IV: General Permit Conditions**

1. This permit is issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section (Section). In accordance with North Carolina Solid Waste Management Rule 15A NCAC 13B .0201(d), a solid waste management facility permit shall have two parts: a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate. This Permit to Operate shall expire December 19, 2016. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 13B .0201(g), no later than July 19, 2016, the permittee must submit to the Section a permit amendment prepared in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0535.
1. The persons to whom this permit is issued (“permittee”) are the owners and operators of the solid waste management facility.
2. The Permit to Construct and Operate for this facility dated January 11, 1995, was recorded in the Martin County Register of Deeds on January 26, 1995, in Deed Book Y-14, Page 425.

3. When this property is sold, leased, conveyed, or transferring in any manner, the deed or other instrument of transfer shall contain in the description section in no smaller type than that used in the body of the deed or instrument, a statement that the property has been used as a sanitary landfill and a reference by book and page to the recordation of the permit.
4. By receiving waste at this facility the permittee shall be considered to have accepted the terms and conditions of this permit.
5. Operation of this solid waste management facility shall be in accordance with the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Rules, 15A NCAC 13B; Article 9 of the Chapter 130A of the North Carolina General Statutes (NCGS 130A-290, et seq.); the conditions contained in this permit; and the approved plan. Should the approved plan and the rules conflict, the Solid Waste Management Rules shall take precedence unless specifically addressed by permit condition. Failure to comply may result in compliance action or permit revocation.
6. This permit is issued based on the documents submitted in support of the application for permitting the facility including those identified in Attachment 1, "List of Documents for Approved Plan," and which constitute the approved plan for the facility. Where discrepancies exist, the most recent submittals and the Conditions of Permit shall govern.
7. This permit may be transferred only with the approval of the Section, through the issuance of a new or substantially amended permit in accordance with applicable statutes and rules. In accordance with NCGS 130A-295.2(g) the permittee shall notify the Section thirty (30) days prior to any significant change in the identity or business structure of either the owner or the operator, including but not limited to a proposed transfer of ownership of the facility or a change in the parent company of the owner or operator of the facility.
8. The permittee is responsible for obtaining all permits and approvals necessary for the development of this project including approval from appropriate agencies for a General or Individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Discharge Permit. Issuance of this permit does not remove the permittee's responsibilities for compliance with any other local, state or federal rule, regulation, or statute.

*- End of Section -*

## ATTACHMENT 2

### Conditions of Permit to Construct

1. This permit approves Fill Sequences 1 and 2 of the modified facility and engineering plan included in Document 10 of the List of Documents for the Approved Plan, Attachment 1, Part II. (DIN 16804).
2. Fill Sequence 1 does not require additional construction. Construction needed for Fill Sequence 2 will require written approval of the Section. The capacity increase due to Fill Sequence 2 is less than 10%. Approval of the Permit to Construct may be subject statutes and rules in effect on the date of the request and may be subject to a permitting fee.
3. Fill Sequence 3 is greater than 10% and will require an application for a substantial amendment to the permit prepared in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0535(c) and any other applicable statutes and rules in effect on that date.
4. The estimated landfill capacity and life expectancy as follows :

#### SUMMARY OF LANDFILL CAPACITY AND LIFE EXPECTANCY

Fill Sequence	Area (Ac.)	Operating Capacity (CY)		Life Expectancy <sup>2</sup>
		Gross (CY)	Net (CY/Tons)	
<b>Capacity Used</b>				
----	6.0	124,955	112,460 CY	----
<b>Capacity Remaining</b>				
1	See Above	42,121	37,909 CY 24,621 Tons	5.5 Years <sup>1</sup>
2	1.0	10,620	9,558 CY 6,213 Tons	1.4 Years
3	Vertical Expansion	66,197	26,385 CY 17,150 Tons	3.8 Years
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>243,893</b>	<b>186,312 CY</b> <b>138,019 Tons</b>	<b>10.7 Years</b>

<sup>1</sup>The remaining capacity and life expectancy is from June 22, 2011

<sup>2</sup>Life expectancy for all units is based on 4, 500 tons of waste disposed per year.

-End of Section-

## ATTACHMENT 3

### Conditions of Permit to Operate

#### **Part I: Operating Conditions**

1. This permit authorizes the continued operation of the Martin County C&D Landfill, as well as the on-site environment management protection facilities as described in the approved documents listed in Attachment 2, Part II. This permit specifically authorizes Fill Sequences 1. Operation of Fill Sequences 2 and 3 will require written approval of the Section after construction in accordance with applicable statutes and rules in effect at the time of the review.
2. This facility is permitted to receive C&D waste generated within Martin County.
3. The permittee must maintain permanent markers that accurately identify the outermost edge of the approved waste disposal boundary.
4. The approved total gross capacity of the landfill is 177,696 cubic yards. This is an increase of 12,343 cubic yards ( 7.5 %) from the previously approved total gross volume of 165,353 cubic yards. Total gross capacity is defined as the volume measured from the bottom of waste through the top of final cover. The estimated remaining gross capacity as of June 22, 2011, was 52,741 cubic yards.
5. The annual waste disposal is estimated at 4,500 tons per year.
6. The C&DLF is permitted to receive the following waste types:
  - a. "Construction and demolition debris" as defined in NCGS 130A-290(a)(4) means solid waste generated solely from the construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on pavement and buildings or structures, but does not include inert debris, land-clearing debris or yard debris.
  - b. "Inert debris" as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(14) means solid waste that consists solely of material such as concrete, brick, concrete block, uncontaminated soil, rock, and gravel.
  - c. "Land-clearing debris" as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(15) means solid waste which is generated solely from land-clearing activities, limited to stumps, trees, limbs, brush, grass, and other vegetative material.
  - d. "Asphalt" in accordance with NCGS 130A-294(m).
7. "Yard trash" as defined in NCGS 130A-290(a)(45) meaning solid waste consisting solely of vegetative matter resulting from landscaping maintenance shall not be disposed in the C&DLF unit.

8. Regulated asbestos containing material as defined in 40 CFR 61 must be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 61. Disposal of asbestos waste must be managed in accordance with 15 NCAC 13B .0542(c).
9. Those wastes listed in 15A NCAC 13B .0542 (e) must not be accepted for disposal, including, but not limited to, hazardous waste, municipal solid waste, liquid waste, commercial or industrial wastes, and yard trash.
10. Wastewater treatment sludge is not approved for disposal. Wastewater treatment sludge may be accepted, with the approval of the Section, for utilization as a soil conditioner and incorporated into or applied onto the vegetative growth layer. The wastewater treatment sludge must not be applied at greater than agronomic rates or to a depth greater than six inches.
11. The permittee must not knowingly dispose of any type or form of solid waste that is generated within the boundaries of a unit of local government that by ordinance:
  - a. prohibits generators or collectors of municipal solid waste from disposing of that type or form of municipal solid waste, or
  - b. requires generators or collectors of municipal solid waste to recycle that type or form of municipal solid waste.
12. The facility operator must complete an approved operator training course in compliance with NCGS 130A-309.25.
  - a. A responsible individual certified in landfill operations must be on-site during all times of operation to ensure compliance with operational requirements.
  - b. All pertinent landfill-operating personnel must receive training and supervision necessary for proper operation of the landfill units in accordance with NCGS 130A-309.25 and addressed by memorandum dated November 29, 2000.
13. The permittee must actively employ a training and screening program at the facility prepared in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0544(e) for detecting and preventing the disposal of excluded and unauthorized wastes. At a minimum, the program must include:
  - a. random inspections of incoming loads or other comparable procedures;
  - b. records of all inspections;
  - c. training of personnel to recognize hazardous, liquid, and other excluded waste types; and
  - d. development of a contingency plan to properly manage any identified hazardous, liquid, or other excluded or unauthorized wastes. The plan must address the identification, removal, storage, and final disposition of these wastes.
14. All sedimentation and erosion control activities must be conducted in accordance with the Sedimentation Control Act NCGS 113A-50, et seq., and rules promulgated under 15A NCAC 4. All required sedimentation and erosion control measures must be installed and

operable to mitigate excessive on-site erosion and to prevent silt from leaving the area of the landfill unit during the service life of the facility.

15. Modifications to the approved sedimentation and erosion control activities require approval by the North Carolina Land Quality Section. The Section must be notified of any sedimentation and erosion control plan modifications.
16. Facility construction, operations or practices must not cause or result in a discharge of pollution, dredged material, and/or fill material into waters of the state in violation of the requirements under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.
17. Financial assurance must be continuously maintained for the duration of the facility in accordance with Rules 15A NCAC 13B .0547(4)(e), 15A NCAC 13B .1648, and NCGS 130A-295.2(h). During the active life of the facility, the permittee must annually adjust the financial assurance cost estimate for inflation and submit the revised estimate to the Section at least 60 days prior to the annual anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument.

#### Cover Material Requirements

18. Solid waste shall be covered with a minimum of six inches of soil or an approved material of equivalent performance and thickness at least once per week or when the active area reaches one-half acre in size, or more often when necessary to prevent the site from becoming a visual nuisance or to mitigate conditions associated with fire, windblown materials, vectors, or excessive water infiltration.
19. Areas that will not receive additional waste for three months or more, but where final termination of disposal operations has not occurred, must be covered and stabilized with vegetative ground cover or other stabilizing material.
20. The use of alternative daily cover requires approval, prior to implementation, by the Section. Requests for use alternative daily cover material must include a plan detailing the storage, composition, and application of the material and a demonstration of the effectiveness of the alternative daily cover. The plan must be developed according to Section guidelines. Plans which are approved by the Section will be incorporated into the approved documents listed in Attachment 1, Part II.

#### Access and Safety

21. The facility shall be adequately secured by means of gates, chains, berms, fences, or other security measures approved by the Section to prevent unauthorized entry.
22. The access road to the CDLF unit shall be of all-weather construction and maintained in good condition.

23. Signs must be posted at the facility that state no hazardous waste or liquid waste can be received at the facility and provide information on handling procedures, hours of operation, the permit number, and other pertinent information. Traffic signs or markers must be provided as necessary to promote an orderly traffic pattern to maintain efficient operating conditions.
24. Dust control measure shall be implemented as necessary.
25. Open burning of solid waste is prohibited. Fires must be reported to the Solid Waste Section by phone within 24 hours of an incident and written notification shall be submitted within 14 working days addressing the events at the site and future actions to be taken in the future to avoid and or mitigate potential fire hazards.
26. The removal of solid waste from the facility is prohibited unless the owner/operator approves and the removal is not performed on the working face. If C&D recycling is to take place, a permit for a processing facility must be obtained.
27. The facility will implement a routine methane monitoring program to ensure that methane concentrations to not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) in facility structures, or 100 percent of the LEL at property boundaries. Monitoring, record keeping, and response to the levels stated will be in accordance with the approved plan.

#### Erosion and Sedimentation Control

28. Adequate sedimentation and erosion control measures shall be practiced to prevent silt from leaving the site of the CDLF.
29. Adequate sedimentation and erosion control measures shall be practiced to prevent excessive on-site erosion.
30. Provisions for a vegetative ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must be accomplished within 30 working days or 120 calendar days upon completion of any phase of CDLF development consistent with Rule .0543(c)(5).

#### Drainage Control and Water Protection Requirements

31. Surface water shall be diverted from the operational area.
32. Surface water shall not be impounded over or in waste.
33. Solid waste shall not be disposed in standing water.

34. Leachate shall be contained on site or properly treated prior to discharge. An NPDES permit may be required prior to discharge of leachate to surface waters and or for land disturbing activities greater than one acre.

#### Recordkeeping

35. Copies of this permit, the approved plans, and all records required to be maintained by the permittee must be maintained at the facility, unless otherwise approved by the Section, and made available to the Section upon request during normal business hours.
36. The permittee must maintain a record of the amount of solid waste received at the facility, in accordance with the approved documents, Attachment 1, Part II. Scales must be used to weigh the amount of materials received, recovered, and disposed. The daily records should be summarized into a monthly report for use in the required annual reports.
37. The permittee must maintain records for all solid waste materials accepted as alternative cover material and used as alternate daily cover. The records must include: the date of receipt, weight of material, general description of the material, identity of the generator and transporter, and county of origin. Such records must be made available to the Section upon request.
38. On or before August 1 of each year, the permittee shall submit an annual report of the amount of waste received and disposed at this facility to the Section and to all counties from which waste was accepted. The report shall be on forms prescribed by the Section. Reporting requirements include the following:
- a. The reporting period shall be for the previous year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
  - b. The annual report shall list the amount of waste received and land filled in tons and be compiled: on a monthly basis;
    - i. by the county, city, or transfer station of origin of the waste;
    - ii. by the specific waste type;
    - iii. by the disposal location within the facility; and
    - iv. by diversion to alternative management facilities.
  - c. A copy of the completed report shall be forwarded to the County Manager of each county from which waste was received.
  - d. A copy of the report and documentation that a copy of the report has been forwarded to all counties from which waste was accepted must be sent to the regional Waste Management Specialist by the date due on the prescribed annual report form.

#### **Part II: Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring**

39. Groundwater and surface water monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with Rules .0544 and the approved Water Quality Monitoring Plan or as otherwise directed in writing by the Section Hydrogeologist.

40. Sampling equipment and methods should conform to specifications within the document titled *Solid Waste Section Guidelines for Groundwater, Soil, and Surface Water Sampling* dated April 2008. This document is available from the Section.
41. Groundwater quality is subject to 15A NCAC 2L – Groundwater Classifications Standards and/or Groundwater Protection Standards established under Rule .0545(b)(4). Surface water is subject to 15A NCAC 2B – Surface Water and Wetlands Standards.
42. The monitoring well locations specified in the approved plans shall be established to monitor groundwater.
  - a. A readily accessible, unobstructed, path shall be maintained so that monitoring wells may be accessed using four-wheel drive vehicles.
  - b. The permittee must obtain approval from the Section for the design, installation, and abandonment of any monitoring well.
  - c. A licensed geologist must be present to supervise the installation of groundwater monitoring wells. The exact locations, screened intervals, and nesting of the wells shall be established after consultation with the Section hydrogeologist at the time of well installation.
  - d. Each monitoring well shall be surveyed for location and elevation. In addition, hydraulic conductivity and effective porosity values shall be established for each screened interval in order to develop groundwater flow characteristics.
  - e. Within thirty (30) days of the completed construction of each new ground-water monitoring well, the well construction record (GW-1b form), well schematic, boring log, field log and notes, and description of well development activities must be submitted to the Section.
  - f. Within thirty (30) days of the completed permanent abandonment of a ground-water monitoring well, the well abandonment record (GW-30 form) and any additional information included in the abandonment record must be submitted to the Section. The well abandonment records must be submitted to the Section in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0114(b) and be certified by a Licensed Geologist.
  - g. Documentation of well completion or abandonment must be placed in the operation record.
  - h. Each monitoring well must have an identification plate permanently attached to the well, in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0108(o).
43. Reports of the analytical results for surface and groundwater quality monitoring sampling events must be submitted to the Section within 120 days of the sample collection date. Analytical data must be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Section.
44. All monitoring reports must contain
  - a. an evaluation of the potentiometric surface for the current monitoring event containing the locations of groundwater monitoring wells, landfill gas monitoring wells, and surface water sampling points,

- b. analytical laboratory reports and summary tables,
  - c. a completed Solid Waste Environment Monitoring Data Form, and
  - d. laboratory data submitted in accordance with the Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) Template.
45. All groundwater, surface water, corrective action program, and landfill gas monitoring forms, reports, maps, plans, laboratory data, and correspondence submitted to the Section must include an electronic (pdf or tiff) copy.
46. The permittee must maintain a record of all monitoring events and analytical data in the permanent facility record.

#### **Part IV: Landfill Gas Monitoring Requirements**

47. The owner and/or operator shall monitor landfill gas to ensure that:
- a. The concentration of methane gas generated by the facility does not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit for methane in facility structures (excluding gas control or recovery system components); and
  - b. The concentration of methane gas does not exceed the lower explosive limit for methane at the facility property boundary.
48. A routine landfill gas monitoring program must be implemented in accordance with an approved landfill gas monitoring plan which shall include contingency plans. Landfill gas monitoring should occur at least on a quarterly basis. Any proposed modification to an approved landfill gas monitoring plan shall be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation. Guidelines, available from the Section, can be found in the document titled *Landfill Gas Monitoring Guidance* dated November 2010.
49. All landfill gas monitoring must be conducted by properly trained personnel and all landfill gas monitoring equipment shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications. Verification of the calibration of the landfill gas monitoring equipment is required. Landfill gas monitoring must include the interior monitoring of any on-site buildings and structures.
50. Landfill gas monitoring results must be recorded on forms provided by the Section and be maintained in the facility's operating record. The form shall include the following: facility name, permit number, type and serial number of gas monitoring instrument, calibration date of the instrument, date and time of field calibration, type of gas used for field calibration (15/15 or 35/50), expiration date of field calibration gas canister, date of landfill gas monitoring event, name and position of sample collector, pump rate of instrument being used, ambient air temperature, and general weather conditions.
51. Within thirty (30) days of the abandonment of a landfill gas monitoring well, an abandonment record must be submitted to the Section. The boring must be abandoned in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0113(d) and be certified by a Licensed Geologist.

**Part V: Closure and Post Closure**

52. The permittee must conduct closure and post-closure activities in accordance with the approved plans and 15A NCAC 13B .0543. An updated closure and post-closure plan must be submitted to the Section for approval at least 90 days prior to closure or partial closure of any landfill unit. The plan must include all steps and measures necessary to close and maintain the unit in accordance with all rules in effect at that time. At a minimum, the plan must address the following:
- a. design of a final cover system in accordance with 15 NCAC 13B .0543, or the solid waste management rules in effect at the time of closure;
  - b. construction and maintenance/operation of the final cover system and erosion control structures; and
  - c. surface water, ground water, and explosive gas monitoring.
53. Post-closure care must be maintained for 30 years. The length of the post-closure period may be increased or decreased in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0543(e)(2). The owner or operator must notify the Section that a certification, signed by a registered professional engineer, verifying that post-closure care has been completed in accordance with the post-closure plan, has been placed in the operating record.

*- End of Section -*

## ATTACHMENT 4

### Miscellaneous Solid Waste Management Conditions

#### White Goods

54. The facility is permitted to collect white goods as defined in NCGS 130A-290(44). White goods included refrigerators, ranges, water heaters, freezers, unit air conditioners, washing machines, dishwashers, clothes dryers, and other similar domestic and commercial large appliances.
55. White goods must be managed in accordance with NCGS 130A, Article 9, Part 2D.
56. Chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants must be removed from white goods prior to removal from the facility for disposal or recycling.

#### Scrap Tires

57. The facility is permitted as a scrap tire collection site. "Scrap tire" is defined in NCGS 130A-309.53(6) as a tire that is no longer suitable for its original, intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.
58. Tire is defined in NCGS 1320A-309.53(7) as a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering that encircles the wheel of a vehicle. Bicycle tires and other tires for vehicles propelled by human power are not subject to provisions of the Scrap Tire Disposal Act.
59. Scrap tire collection areas must be operated in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 13B .1107.
60. The number of scrap tires stored at a scrap tire collection site shall not exceed 60,000 scrap tires.

#### Treatment and Processing (Wood Grinding)

61. This facility is permitted to operate a treatment and processing facility for grinding wood. As defined in 15A NCAC 13B .0101(49), "Treatment and processing facility" means a facility used in the treatment and processing of solid waste for final disposal or for utilization by reclaiming or recycling.
62. The facility is permitted to process land clearing waste as defined in 15A NCAC 13B .0101(23). "Land clearing waste" means solid waste which is generated solely from land clearing activities such as stumps, trees, limbs, brush, grass, and other naturally occurring vegetative material.

63. The facility is permitted to process untreated and unpainted wooden pallets. “Wooden pallet” means a wooden object consisting of a flat or horizontal deck or platform supported by structural components that is used as a base for assembling, stacking, handling, and transporting goods. [NCGS 130A-290 (44a)]
64. Processed yard trash may not be distributed to the public unless it has been composted in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1400.

*- End of Permit Conditions -*