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OPERATIONS MANUAL

Wilson Transfer Station
Wilson, North Carolina

Revised by John Pfleger, Sr. EHS Specialist

12/31/2012

thru 2/25/2013

APPROVED

DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

SOLID WASTE SECTION

Date 3/22/2013 **By** Patricia M. Backus

DIN **18551**

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Permit 9806-TRANSFER-1997 **Permit DIN** 18552

Waste Industries, LLC
Wilson Transfer Station
Operations Manual

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SECTION 1
GENERAL FACILITY OPERATIONS

1.1 OVERVIEW

This Operations Manual was prepared for the Wilson Transfer Station (Permit No. 98-06T) located at 2810 Contentnea Road, Wilson, North Carolina as shown in **Figure 1**. This document discusses the operation of the transfer station. Refer to **Figure 2** for the general layout of the facility. Waste Industries, LLC, a subsidiary of Waste Industries USA, Inc., is the owner and operator.

The information contained herein was prepared to provide personnel with an understanding of how the facility should be operated. The operations plan has been accepted and placed into action by facility management. While deviations from the operations outlined may be acceptable, they should be reviewed and approved by the EHS Department of Waste Industries. All changes shall be approved by NC DENR, Division of Waste Management (DWM).

This plan specifically addresses requirements of North Carolina Solid Waste Management Rules *Section .0402 - Operational Requirements*. All personnel involved with the management or supervision of the facility shall be familiar with this plan. A copy of this Operations Manual shall be kept at the facility and shall be available for use at all times.

1.2 CONTACT INFORMATION

All correspondence and questions concerning the operation of the Wilson Transfer Station should be directed to the appropriate company and regulatory personnel listed below. For fire or police emergencies dial 911.

1.2.1 Waste Industries, LLC (Owner/Operator)

Waste Industries, LLC
2810 Contentnea Road
Wilson, North Carolina 27893
Phone: (252) 291-6635
Fax: (252) 243-6460
Contact: Brian Chesson, General Manager
brian.chesson@wasteindustries.com

1.2.2 Waste Industries, USA, Inc.

Waste Industries, LLC
3301 Benson Drive, Suite 601
Raleigh, NC 27609
Phone: (919) 325-3000
Fax: (919) 325-4040
Contact: D. Stephen Grissom, CFO

1.2.3 **Sr. EHS Specialist** (Revised Plan)

John Pfleger
Waste Industries, LLC
3301 Benson Drive, Suite 601
Raleigh, NC 27609
Phone: (919) 877-7523
Fax: (919) 325-3018

1.2.4 **North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)**

North Carolina DENR - Raleigh Central Office
217 West Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27603

NC DENR – Mailing Address
Mail Service Center 1646
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

DWM Phone: (919) 707-8200
DENR Phone: (877) 623-6748

Division of Waste Management (DWM) - Solid Waste Section:

Field Operations Branch Head:	Mark Poindexter
Eastern Regional Supervisor:	Dennis Shackelford
Waste Management Specialist:	Ben Barnes

1.3 HOURS OF OPERATION

This transfer station is primarily a backup station for the Black Creek Road Transfer Station Permit # 9808T-Transfer-2000, and will not be open unless necessary to handle unusually high waste volumes associated with natural disasters or closure of the Black Creek Road facility. When open the transfer station will normally operate 72 hours a week. The transfer station will be closed for the observance of holidays as established locally. The operating hours will normally be as follows:

Monday through Saturday	6:00 am until 8:00 pm
Sunday	Closed

1.4 ACCESS CONTROL

Limiting access to the solid waste management facility is important for the following reasons:

- Unauthorized and illegal dumping of waste materials is prevented.
- Trespassing, and injury resulting therefrom, is discouraged.
- The risk of vandalism is greatly reduced.

The facility entrance is gated. Transfer station traffic must first cross scales before proceeding to the transfer station. At this time validity of visit shall be verified. This station is primarily a backup facility for the Black Creek Road Transfer Station and shall remain closed often. Since it is on the main campus of the Waste Industries LLC, Wilson, security is managed by the main office.

1.4.1 Physical Restraints

The site is accessed through the Contentnea Road, as shown on **Figure 2**. Scale and attendant office are provided near the entrance. All waste will have been weighed prior to being processed on site. The entrance has a gate which will be securely locked during non-operating hours.

1.4.2 Security

Frequent inspections of gates and fences shall be performed by facility personnel. Evidence of trespassing, vandalism, or illegal operation shall be reported to management.

1.5 SIGNAGE

Waste Industries has posted signs at the transfer station entrance indicating operational procedures, hours of operation, and the permit number. Signs are clearly posted stating that hazardous or liquid wastes are prohibited. Traffic signs and markers are provided as necessary to promote an orderly traffic pattern to and from the discharge area and loading area.

1.6 COMMUNICATIONS

The scale attendant office has telephones in case of emergency and for the conduct of day-to-day business. Emergency telephone numbers are displayed in the scale attendant office.

1.7 FIRE AND SAFETY

1.7.1 Fire Control

The facility is located within the Wilson Fire Department district. Wilson Fire Department at 6111 Ward Boulevard, Wilson, NC 27893, will respond to a fire at this facility. The department is located 2.4 miles away with an estimated response time of 5 minutes. The primary policy for fire control will be to evacuate the facility, notify the

Wilson fire department at **(252) 399-2896** and await their response. In case of a minimal fire, 10 lb. ABC fire extinguishers are mounted on both levels of the transfer station facility. All Waste Industries vehicles carry (1) 20 lb. or (2) 10 lb. ABC fire extinguishers. A local fire extinguisher company periodically inspects and services the fire extinguishers and conducts training for Waste Industries personnel.

The Operator will verbally notify the DWM (see **Section 1.2.4**) within 24 hours of discovery of a fire within any transfer or recycling area. In addition, written documentation describing the fire, the actions carried out to extinguish the fire, and a strategy for preventing future occurrences will be provided to the DWM within 15 days following any such occurrence utilizing a Fire Occurrence Report (see **Appendix C**).

1.7.2 Safety

All aspects of the operation of the facility were developed with the health and safety of operations staff and neighbors in mind. A member of the operating staff shall be designated site safety officer. This individual, together with the facility's management, shall annually review and modify the site safety and emergency response program to remain consistent with National Solid Waste Management Association and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidance.

Safety equipment provided includes equipment rollover protective cabs, seat belts, audible reverse warning devices, hard hats, safety shoes, and first aid kits. All personnel will be encouraged to complete the American Red Cross Basic First Aid Course, however, first aid kits are provided for self-administered first aid. Injuries requiring further treatment will be addressed a physician on the facilities panel of physicians. Other safety requirements as designated by the Operator will also be implemented.

1.8 SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS

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

1.8.1 Ice Storms

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

1.8.2 Heavy Rains

Exposed soil surfaces can create a muddy situation in some portions of the facility 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 leachate managements systems. As applicable, staff shall maintain adequate temporary storage capacity in the leachate management systems. After such a rain event, inspection by personnel will be initiated and corrective measures taken to dispose of any additional leachate before the next rainfall.

1.8.3 Electrical Storms

The open areas of the facility are susceptible to the hazards of an electrical storm. If necessary, transfer 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.

1.8.4 Windy Conditions

Facility operations during a particularly windy period may require that the active tipping area be temporarily suspended.

1.8.5 Violent Storms

In the event of hurricane, tornado, or severe winter storm warning issued by the National Weather Service, facility operations may be temporarily suspended until the warning is lifted.

1.9 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The Operator shall maintain on-site equipment required to perform the necessary transfer and recycling activities. Periodic maintenance of all equipment and minor and major repair work shall be performed at designated maintenance zones. Off-site preventative maintenance and repairs is also possible, depending on the specific situation.

1.10 PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

At least one member of the supervisory staff shall be experienced in the management of transfer station operations. Each facility employee shall go through an annual training course (led by supervisory staff). As part of this training, personnel learn to recognize loads which may contain prohibited wastes.

1.11 HEALTH AND SAFETY

This is a general plan and presents minimal information. The operator, Waste Industries, LLC, is responsible for site safety. The health and safety plan prepared and implemented by Waste Industries, LLC supersedes the contents of this general plan.

All aspects of the transfer station operations were developed with the health and safety of the operating staff and neighbors in mind. A member of the operating staff shall be designated site safety officer. This individual, together with the facility's management, will modify the site

safety and emergency response program to remain consistent with National Solid Waste Management Association and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidance.

Safety equipment provided includes equipment rollover protective cabs, seat belts, audible reverse warning devices, hard hats, safety shoes, and first aid kits. Facility personnel will be encouraged to complete the American Red Cross Basic First Aid Course. Other safety requirements as designated by the Operator will also be implemented.

Each facility employee will go through annual training course in health and safety (led by supervisory staff). All training shall be documented and attested to by signatures of the trainer and trainee. The following are some general recommendations for the health and safety of workers at the Wilson Transfer Station.

1.11.1 Personal Hygiene

The following items are recommended as a minimum of practice:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.
- Wear personal protective equipment as described in **Section 1.11.2.**
- Wash, disinfect, and bandage ANY cut, no matter how small it is. Any break in the skin can become a source of infection.
- Keep fingernails closely trimmed and clean (dirty nails can harbor pathogens).

1.11.2 Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be evaluated as to the level of protection necessary for particular operating conditions and then made available to facility employees. The list below includes the PPE typically used and/or required in a solid waste management facility workplace.

- Safety shoes with steel toes.
- Hearing protection should be used in areas where extended exposure to continuous high decibel levels is expected.
- Disposable rubber latex or chemical resistant gloves for handling and/or sampling of waste materials.
- Dust filter masks

Following use, PPE's should be disposed of or cleaned and dried, or readied for reuse.

1.11.3 Mechanical Equipment Hazard Prevention

The loaders and other equipment should be operated with care and caution. All safety equipment such as horns, backup alarms, and lights shall be functional. A Lockout-Tag-Out program shall be used to identify equipment in need or under repair and insure that operation is "off-limits" prior to maintenance or repair. All operators shall be trained in the proper operation of equipment.

1.11.4 Employee Health and Safety

Some general safety rules are:

- Consider safety first when planning and conducting activities.
- Review the equipment O&M Manual prior to attempting repairs/changes.
- Remember the buddy system in case of repair of mechanical equipment
- Post emergency contact phone numbers.
- Provide easy and visible access to the Right to Know materials.
- Provide easy and visible access to the first aid kit and fire extinguishers.

1.11.5 Physical Exposure

Facility personnel may come in contact with the fluids, solids, and airborne constituents found at the transfer and recycling center. Routine training shall be conducted regarding the individual and collective materials used in the recycling process and their associated hazards. Training concerning safe work practices around these potential exposures shall use equipment and proper disposal procedures.

1.11.6 Material Safety Data Sheets

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be collected and made available for all chemicals stored and/or utilized on site. MSDS sheets shall be stored in a location with all other Right to Know information for the site.

1.12 UTILITIES

Electrical power, water, and telephone are provided at the scale house and office. Restrooms are provided at the site.

1.13 RECORD KEEPING PROGRAM

The Operator shall maintain the following records in an operating record:

A. Waste inspection records (see **Section 2.5**);
B. Daily tonnage records - including source of generation, scale certifications;
C. Waste determination records;
D. List of generators and haulers that have attempted to dispose of restricted wastes;
E. Employee training procedures and records of training completed;
F. Annual facility reports;
G. Cost estimates or financial assurance documentation.

The operating record shall be kept up to date and will be presented upon request to the DWM for inspection. A copy of this **Operations Manual** shall be kept at the facility and will be available for use at all times.

SECTION 2
WASTE HANDLING OPERATIONS

2.1 OVERVIEW

This section describes the required waste handling operations for the Wilson Transfer Station. The solid waste processed through the Transfer Station is a portion of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) stream generated within Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Green, Halifax, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Wake, Wayne, and Wilson Counties.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE WASTES

Only the waste as defined by NCGS 130A-290(a)(18a) may be received at the MSW transfer station. Employees are trained to recognize unacceptable and hazardous materials and to properly segregate and dispose of them.

2.3 PROHIBITED WASTES

Only wastes as defined in **Section 2.2** above may be accepted in the transfer station. Industrial waste water sludge, asbestos and commercial animal waste (i.e. animal shelter waste) will not be transferred through this facility. No other wastes may be accepted including the following wastes:

- Regulated Medical Waste
- Whole Scrap Tires
- Used Oil
- White Goods
- Lead Acid Batteries
- Yard Waste
- Discarded computer equipment
- Oyster Shells
- Rigid plastic containers
- Aluminum Cans
- Pallets

In addition, operating criteria prohibits other materials from receipt within the transfer station. These materials include:

- Hazardous waste as defined by NCGS 130A-290(a)(8), including hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small quantity generators.
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes as defined in 40 CFR 761 with the exception of trace amounts found in materials such as consumer electronics.
- Bulk or non-containerized liquid wastes unless the waste is household waste other than septic waste and waste oil; or the waste is leachate or gas condensate derived from the MSW landfill unit. A liquid determination will be performed by the paint

filter test (see **Appendix A** for apparatus and procedure).

- Containers holding liquid wastes unless the waste is household waste.

2.4 PROHIBITION OF OPEN BURNING

Open burning of waste is prohibited at the transfer station.

2.5 WASTE SCREENING PROGRAMS

2.5.1 Trained Personnel

In order to assure that prohibited wastes are not entering the facility, screening programs have been implemented. Trained personnel will be on duty during all hours of operation. These individuals have been trained to spot indications of suspicious wastes, including: hazardous placarding or markings, liquids, powders or dusts, sludges, bright or unusual colors, drums or commercial size containers, and "chemical" odors. Screening programs for visual and olfactory characteristics of prohibited wastes are an ongoing part of the facility operation.

2.5.2 Waste Receiving and Inspection

All vehicles must stop at the scale house located in proximity to the entrance of the facility and visitors are required to sign-in. All waste transportation vehicles are weighed and the content of the load assessed. The scale attendant(s) requests from the driver of the vehicle a description of the waste it is carrying to ensure that unacceptable waste is not allowed into the facility. The attendant(s) then visually check the vehicle as it crosses the scale. Signs informing users of the acceptable and unacceptable types of waste are posted at the entrance. Once passing the scales, the vehicles are routed to the appropriate area of the Transfer Station.

Vehicles will be randomly selected for screening on a regular basis, depending on personnel availability. At least one vehicle per week will be randomly selected by inspection personnel. A random truck number and time will be selected (e.g., the tenth load after 10 AM) on the day of inspections. However, in the event that suspicious materials are spotted in any waste load, that load will be inspected further.

Vehicles selected for inspection are to be directed to an area on the tipping floor where the vehicle will be unloaded. Waste is carefully spread using suitable equipment. An attendant trained to identify wastes that are unacceptable inspects the waste discharged at the screening area. If unacceptable waste is found, the load will be isolated, reloaded, and the generator/hauler will be logged and escorted out of the facility. The Owner will then notify officials of the DWM (see Section 1.2.2) within 24 hours of attempted disposal of any waste the facility is not permitted to receive to determine the proper course of action. The hauler is responsible for removing unacceptable waste from the facility property.

If no unacceptable waste is found, the load shall be moved into the transfer trailer and/or equipment. All random waste inspections will be documented by operations staff using the waste screening form provided in Appendix A.

In addition to random waste screening described above, waste unloaded on the tipping floor face will be inspected by the equipment operators, trained to spot unacceptable wastes, before and during movement into the transfer trailer and/or equipment. Any suspicious looking waste is reported immediately to the designated primary inspector for further evaluation.

2.6 FACILITY OPERATIONS

2.6.1 Operating Capacity

The maximum operating capacity for the transfer station is estimated to be approximately 500 tons per day.

2.6.2 Service Area

The solid waste processed through the Transfer Station is a portion of the waste stream generated within Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Green, Halifax, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Wake, Wayne and Wilson Counties.

2.6.3 Disposal Facilities

The disposal facilities receiving transferred material from the station are:

- Sampson County Disposal, LLC Landfill (Primary), 7434 Roseboro Hwy, Roseboro, NC 23382 (Permit No. 82-02)
- Bertie County Solid Waste Landfill (Alternative), 1922 Republican Road, Aulander, NC 27805 (Permit No. 08-03)
- Brunswick Waste Management Facility (Alternative), 107 Mallard Crossing Road, Lawrenceville, VA 23868 (Permit No. 583)

The DWM will be notified prior to using the alternative disposal site. Waste prohibited or requiring special handling at the receiving landfills will not be allowed into the transfer station.

2.6.4 Personnel Requirements

The personnel requirements for operation and maintenance of the site are listed in the following table. Commercial drivers are not considered site personnel.

Description	Primary Function (Allocation)

Description	Primary Function (Allocation)
1) Site Manager	Overall management of the facility
2) Operators/Attendants (2 to 3)	Management of tipping floor/transfer waste to trailers
3) Labor (2 to 4)	General labor and operational staff around the site

2.6.5 Equipment Requirements

The equipment requirements for operation and maintenance of the site are listed in the following table.

Description	Primary Function (Allocation)
1) Front End Loader	Loading, recycling, and site cleanup
2) Trucks and Transfer Trailers	Receiving/transporting waste
3) 80,000 lb. certified scale	Weighing loads

2.6.6 Building Features

The building features of the transfer area are listed in the following table.

Description of Feature	Present
1) Roof	Yes
2) Sides (3)	Yes
3) Concrete Floor	Yes
4) Leachate Collection and Storage	Yes
5) Ventilation	Yes
6) Water Supply	Yes
7) Lighting	Yes
8) Interior Office & Bathrooms	Yes
9) Explosive Gas Monitoring	No
10) Communications (Telephone, Radios, Cell Phones)	Yes
11) Fire Suppression/Sprinkler System	No

2.7 TRANSFER OPERATIONS

2.7.1 Access

Traffic will be clearly directed to the appropriate area of the Transfer Station. Traffic speed on the site should be less than 10 MPH. Rutting of gravel roadway surfaces must be repaired by placement of additional gravel on the roadway and not solely by grading the rut. This will maintain the separator geotextile placed below most gravel roadway surfaces.

2.7.2 General Procedures

The transfer operations will be conducted in accordance with the approved Operations Manual and conditions of the Solid Waste Permit issued by the North Carolina Division of Waste Management (DWM).

Facility operations are as follows:

1. Collection vehicles delivering waste to the facility will enter through the main entrance;
2. Pass through the scales and scale house for weight;
3. Continue along the access road until reaching the transfer station tipping area;
4. The tipping area has "push" walls to facilitate in the loading process and prevent building damage. The equipment operator will direct vehicles, waiting to unload, to back into the facility through the entrance. Adequate area is available in front of the transfer area for drivers to queue their vehicles into a backing maneuver. Station operating personnel will be on the station floor to direct and guide the vehicles.
5. The vehicles will back onto the tipping floor to an area designated by the equipment operator.
6. Once the vehicle is in position, the waste load will be discharged directly onto the tipping floor.
7. An equipment operator will inspect the discharged waste before it is mixed with other waste on the tipping floor and pushed by a rubber-tired loader into the open top transfer trailers, specifically designated for hauling MSW, located in the lower level of the Transfer Station.

SECTION 3
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 OVERVIEW

This section reviews the overall environmental management tasks required for the successful operation of the facility.

3.2 SURFACE WATER CONTROL

The Transfer Station facility currently does not require a Special or General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit. As used herein, the definition of "surface water" is water which results from precipitation or site run-on that has not contacted the waste.

Proper control of surface water at the transfer area will accomplish the following goals:

- Prevent the run-on of surface water into waste handling area(s);
- Prevent the run-off of surface water that has come into contact with the waste (i.e. leachate);
- Limit the erosion caused by surface waters; and
- Limit sediments carried off-site by surface waters.

A roof in concert with the surface water diversion system currently in place at the site serves to protect surface and ground water from contamination through contact with waste. The transfer equipment is placed on concrete. Except during transfer, the waste is contained in an enclosed transfer trailer at all times.

3.2.1 Erosion Control

This facility currently includes a stormwater detention pond located in the southwest corner of the facility which discharges to the Contentnea Creek Watershed. Surface water flows at the site generally convey site runoff to the pond. All site features are inspected regularly for erosion damage and promptly repaired.

3.2.2 Sedimentation Control

The topography of the facility diverts surface water away from the facility and towards the on-site pond.

3.3 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT

The leachate management system for the transfer station consists of the concrete tipping floor, collection trenches and leachate transmission piping, pumps, valve boxes, valves, and oil/grit/water separator. Leachate is removed from the site through the municipal sewer system.

3.3.1 Leachate Collection

Leachate from each area unit is collected in perimeter floor drains that drain to low end(s) of each area. Piping transports leachate to an oil/grit/water separator which releases treated leachate to the local sanitary sewer. The oil/grit/water separator is pumped out quarterly, removing sediment and oil, to prevent system malfunction.

3.3.2 Record Keeping

Accurate records will be maintained at the facility in accordance with **Section 1.13**.

3.4 VECTOR CONTROL

The transfer process is well suited for vector control. Except during transfer, the waste is contained in trailers at all times. Spilled waste will be cleaned up during the current operation shift. Except in an emergency, solid waste will not remain on-site for more than 48 hours. A local pest control contractor will be used to further control insects and rodents, if necessary. If vector control becomes a problem, additional measures will be taken to ensure the protection of human health.

3.5 ODOR CONTROL

Odorous or potentially odorous materials will be pushed into a transfer truck and covered as soon as possible to avoid odor problems. Additionally, the transfer areas will be cleaned and swept daily and washed down weekly, at a minimum. If odor control becomes a problem, additional measures will be taken to ensure odor control.

3.6 DUST CONTROL

Dust related to waste hauler traffic on the access roads will be minimized by using a water truck or a sprinkler system to limit dust on the gravel portion of the road.

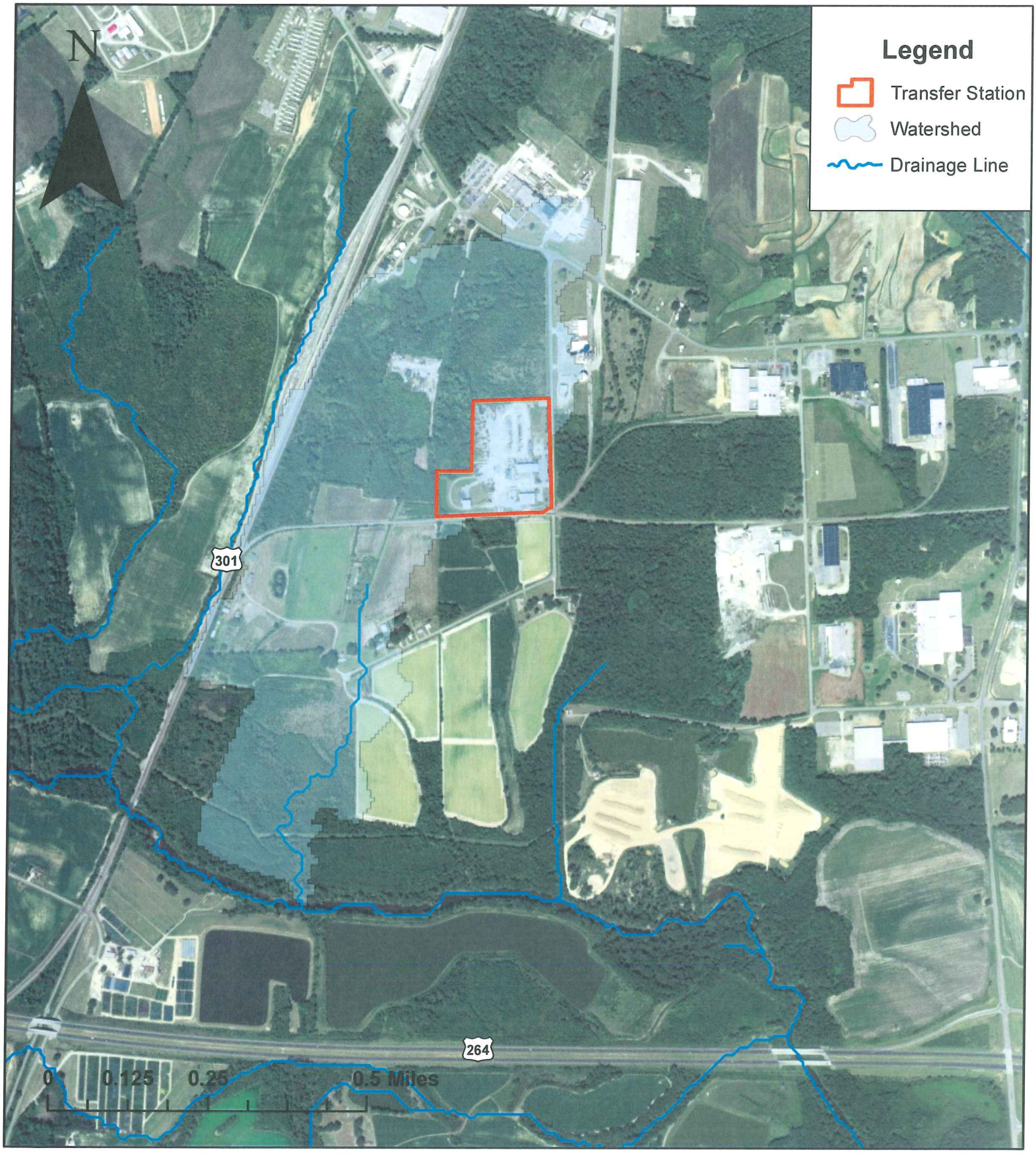
3.7 WINDBLOWN WASTE CONTROL

All incoming vehicles with waste are required to have their loads covered upon arrival at the site or be fully enclosed. Outbound transfer trailers are also required to be covered. On a daily basis, site personnel will police the site for windblown litter. If needed, litter fences will be installed to intercept windblown waste.

Figure 1

Site Location Map

Wilson Transfer Station General Location and Watershed



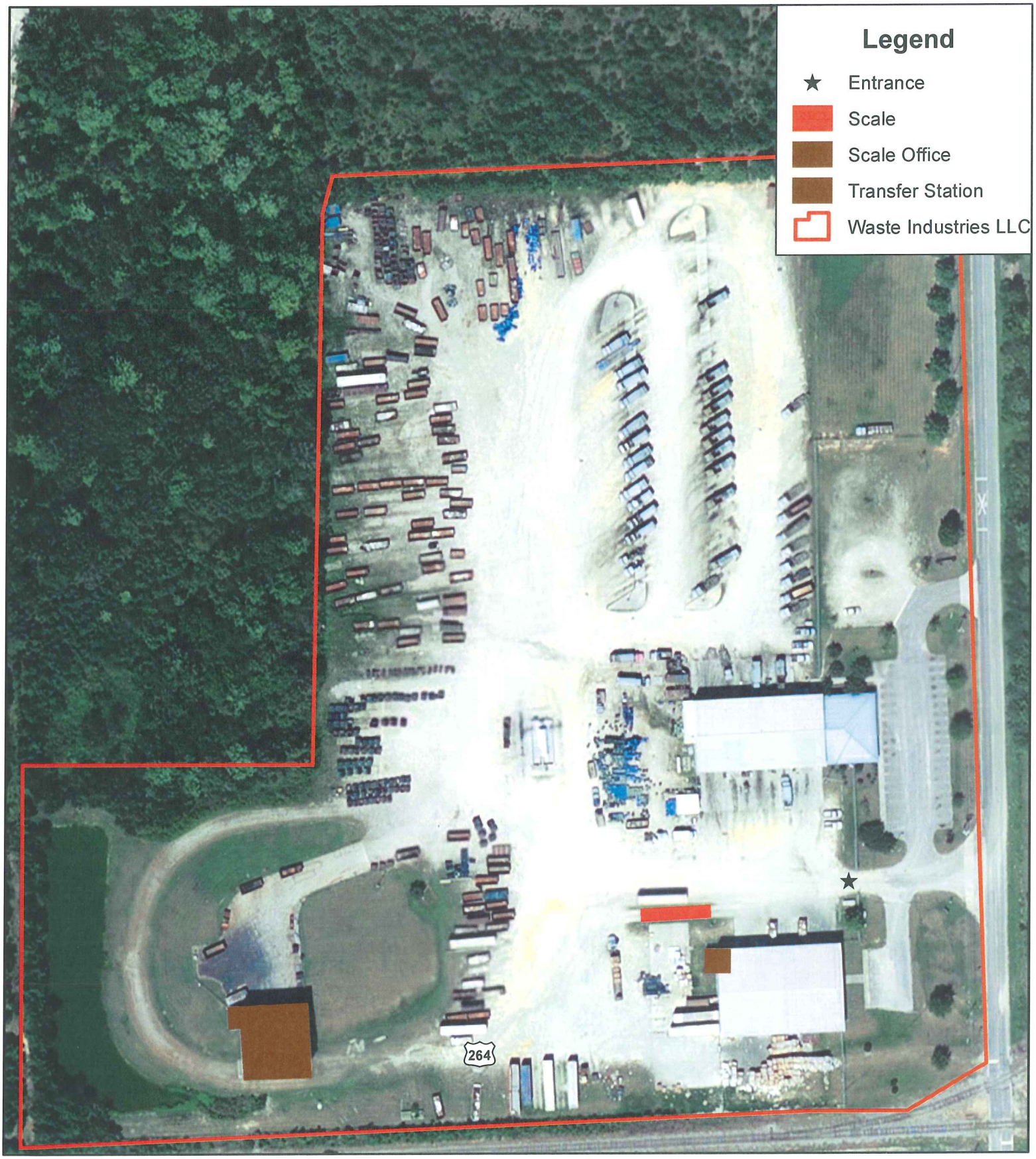
Site Attributes
Acreage: 16.4
Receiving waterway: Contentnea Creek
Coordinates: 35.691917, -77.919239

Map by: John Pfleger
Title: Sr. EHS Specialist
Date: 12/27/12
Sources: National Map, Bing Image, Arc Hydro

Figure 2

Site Map

Wilson Transfer Station Site Map



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Map by: John Pfleger
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Date: 12/27/12
Sources: National Map, Bing Image

Appendix A

EPA Method 9095

Paint Filter Liquids Test

METHOD 9095B

PAINT FILTER LIQUIDS TEST

1.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.1 This method is used to determine the presence of free liquids in a representative sample of waste.

1.2 The method is used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 264.314 and 265.314.

2.0 SUMMARY OF METHOD

2.1 A predetermined amount of material is placed in a paint filter. If any portion of the material passes through and drops from the filter within the 5-min test period, the material is deemed to contain free liquids.

3.0 INTERFERENCES

3.1 Filter media were observed to separate from the filter cone on exposure to alkaline materials. This development causes no problem if the sample is not disturbed.

3.2 Temperature can affect the test results if the test is performed below the freezing point of any liquid in the sample. Tests must be performed above the freezing point and can, but are not required to, exceed room temperature of 25 °C.

4.0 APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

4.1 Conical paint filter -- Mesh number 60 +/- 5% (fine meshed size). Available at local paint stores such as Sherwin-Williams and Glidden.

4.2 Glass funnel -- If the paint filter, with the waste, cannot sustain its weight on the ring stand, then a fluted glass funnel or glass funnel with a mouth large enough to allow at least 1 in. of the filter mesh to protrude should be used to support the filter. The funnel should be fluted or have a large open mouth in order to support the paint filter yet not interfere with the movement, to the graduated cylinder, of the liquid that passes through the filter mesh.

4.3 Ring stand and ring, or tripod.

4.4 Graduated cylinder or beaker -- 100-mL.

5.0 REAGENTS

5.1 None.

6.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION, AND HANDLING

A 100-mL or 100-g representative sample is required for the test. If it is not possible to obtain a sample of 100 mL or 100 g that is sufficiently representative of the waste, the analyst may use larger size samples in multiples of 100 mL or 100 g, i.e., 200, 300, 400 mL or g. However, when larger samples are used, analysts shall divide the sample into 100-mL or 100-g portions and test each portion separately. If any portion contains free liquids, the entire sample is considered to have free liquids. If the sample is measured volumetrically, then it should lack major air spaces or voids.

7.0 PROCEDURE

7.1 Assemble test apparatus as shown in Figure 1.

7.2 Place sample in the filter. A funnel may be used to provide support for the paint filter. If the sample is of such light bulk density that it overflows the filter, then the sides of the filter can be extended upward by taping filter paper to the inside of the filter and above the mesh. Settling the sample into the paint filter may be facilitated by lightly tapping the side of the filter as it is being filled.

7.3 In order to assure uniformity and standardization of the test, material such as sorbent pads or pillows which do not conform to the shape of the paint filter should be cut into small pieces and poured into the filter. Sample size reduction may be accomplished by cutting the sorbent material with scissors, shears, a knife, or other such device so as to preserve as much of the original integrity of the sorbent fabric as possible. Sorbents enclosed in a fabric should be mixed with the resultant fabric pieces. The particles to be tested should be reduced smaller than 1 cm (i.e., should be capable of passing through a 9.5 mm (0.375 inch) standard sieve). Grinding sorbent materials should be avoided as this may destroy the integrity of the sorbent and produce many "fine particles" which would normally not be present.

7.4 For brittle materials larger than 1 cm that do not conform to the filter, light crushing to reduce oversize particles is acceptable if it is not practical to cut the material. Materials such as clay, silica gel, and some polymers may fall into this category.

7.5 Allow sample to drain for 5 min into the graduated cylinder.

7.6 If any portion of the test material collects in the graduated cylinder in the 5-min period, then the material is deemed to contain free liquids for purposes of 40 CFR 264.314 and 265.314.

8.0 QUALITY CONTROL

8.1 Duplicate samples should be analyzed on a routine basis.

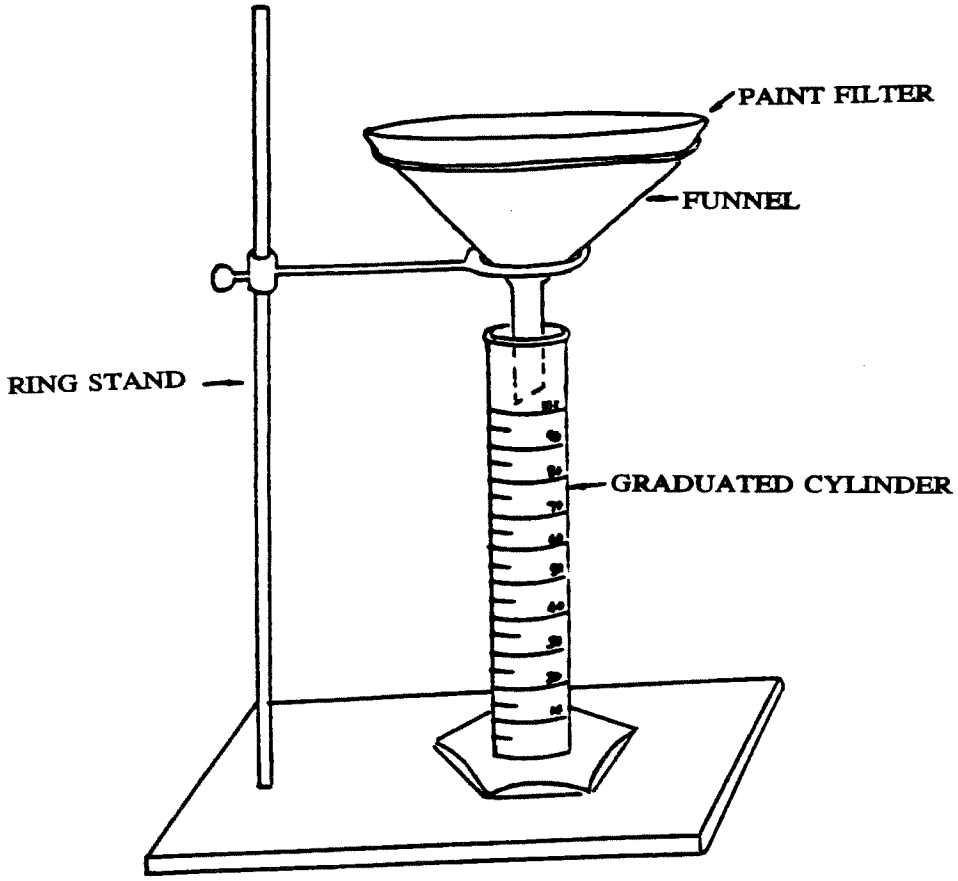
9.0 METHOD PERFORMANCE

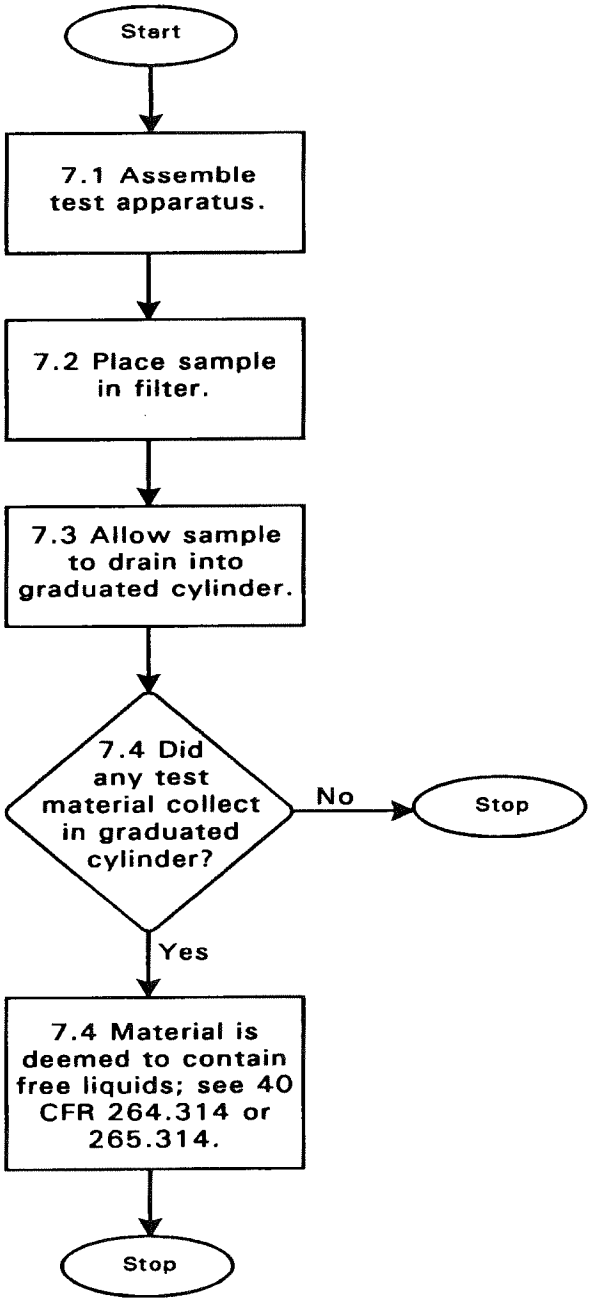
9.1 No data provided.

10.0 REFERENCES

10.1 None provided.

FIGURE 1
PAINT FILTER TEST APPARATUS




Start
7.1 Assemble test apparatus.
7.2 Place sample in filter.
7.3 Allow sample to drain into graduated cylinder.
7.4 Did any test material collect in graduated cylinder?
No
Stop
Yes
7.4 Material is deemed to contain free liquids; see 40 CFR 264.314 or 265.314.
Stop

Appendix B

Waste Screening Form

Transfer Station
Permit No. 98-06T

Waste Screening Form

Date: _____ Time Weighed in: _____

Truck Owner: _____ Driver Name: _____

Truck Type: _____ Vehicle ID/Tag #: _____

Waste Generator/Source: _____

Reason Inspected: Random _____ Staff Initials _____

Reasonable suspicion _____ Staff Initials _____

Description of Load: _____

_____

_____

Load Accepted (Signature): _____ Date: _____

Not Accepted (Signature): _____ Date: _____

Fill out this section only if load was not accepted

Describe why load was not accepted: _____

_____

_____

_____

Name of Generator Authority Contacted: _____

Name of Hauler Representative Notified: _____

Hauler contact phone number: _____ Time Contacted: _____

Notes: _____

_____

Screener Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix C

Fire Occurrence Report

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
FIRE OCCURRENCE NOTIFICATION
NC DENR Division of Waste Management
Solid Waste Section

Notify the Section verbally within 24 hours and submit written notification within 15 days of the occurrence.
(If additional space is needed, use back of this form.)

NAME OF FACILITY: _____ PERMIT # _____

DATE AND TIME OF FIRE: _____ @ _____

HOW WAS THE FIRE REPORTED AND BY WHOM:

LIST ACTIONS TAKEN:

WHAT WAS THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE:

DESCRIBE AREA, TYPE, AND AMOUNT OF WASTE INVOLVED:

WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN DONE TO PREVENT THIS FIRE:

DESCRIBE PLAN OF ACTIONS TO PREVENT FUTURE INCIDENTS:

NAME: _____ TITLE: _____ DATE: _____

****

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY SOLID WASTE SECTION REGIONAL STAFF

DATE RECEIVED _____

List any factors not listed that might have contributed to the fire or that might prevent occurrence of future fires:

FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:

☐ NO ☐ PHONE CALL ☐ SUBMITTAL ☐ MEETING ☐ RETURN VISIT BY: _____ (DATE)

ACTIONS TAKEN OR REQUIRED:

Revised 6/8/09

Signature page of applicant –

Name of facility Wilson Transfer Station

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision and that the information provided in this application is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

I understand that North Carolina General Statute 130A-22 provides for administrative penalties of up to fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) per day per each violation of the Solid Waste Management Rules. I further understand that the Solid Waste Management Rules may be revised or amended in the future and that the facility siting and operations of this solid waste management facility will be required to comply with all such revisions or amendments.

Signature

John Pfleger
Print Name

12/28/12
Date

Sr. EHS Specialist
Title

Waste Industries
Business or organization name