Key Properties Landfill
Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
Permitting and Property Documents

October 15, 2013

Key Properties
Land Clearing and Inert Debris (LCID) Landfill
2380 Sandy Cross Road
Burlington, North Carolina 27217

Preface

Key Properties Operation and Maintenance Manual
Prepared for: Key Properties Landfill
October 15, 2013

This document was prepared by: The L.E.A.D.S. Group, PA
Land Engineering and Development Services
505 East Davis Street, Burlington North Carolina, 27215
336-227-8724

LCID Landfill Regulatory Information:

NCDENR North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management

Raleigh Office
Raleigh Address: 217 W. Jones Street
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Winston Salem Regional Office
Winston Salem Address: 585 Waughtown Street
Winston Salem, NC 27107-2275

Site Information:

Key Properties LCID Landfill
2380 Sandy Cross Road
Burlington, NC 27217

Key Properties Landfill Document Guidance

Package Contents

- Permit Page
- Audience
- Landfill Definition and Terminology
- Table of Contents (for O&M Plan)
- Operations and Maintenance Plan
- Final Design Information and Documents
- Property and Legal Documents
- Post-construction Documents
- Hands-on Operating Practices
- Equipment Manufacturers Vendor Information
- Emergency Contact Page

Permit Page

Audience

This O&M manual is intended for day-to-day use by management, regulatory and on-site operations personnel that are seeking information for the following:

- Scope and content of facility operations
- Directions for landfill operating personnel
- Permitting and site and design information

Landfill Definitions and Terminology:

Brownfield Development
EPA defines a brownfield as an “abandoned, idled, or under-used industrial and commercial facility where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.”

Capping
This is the process of placing the final soil cover material on the landfill.

Cell
Landfills are constructed in phases (cells) that adjoin one another, separated by a berm to contain leachate within an area. The entire permitted area will be divided into separate cells for construction.

Closed Site (Landfill)
A landfill that has reached its permitted waste capacity and has been permanently capped and certified as closed by the appropriate state regulatory agency.

Closure
The period of time after a landfill has reached its permitted capacity but before it has received certification of closure from a state regulatory agency. During the closure period, certain activities must be performed to comply with environmental and other regulations (e.g. capping, landscaping, etc.).

Construction and Demolition (C&D)
A waste stream that is primarily received from construction sites. Some examples of C&D waste include, but are not limited to, concrete, rebar, wood, paneling, linoleum, and carpet.

Container
Any receptacle used to accumulate waste from residential, commercial and industrial sites. Containers vary in size and type according to the needs of the customer or restrictions of the community. Containers are also referred to as dumpsters.

Daily Cover
The material used to cover the working face of a landfill at the close of each day.

Disposal Fee
A fee charged for the amount of waste disposed of by customers at a landfill. (also see Tipping Fee)

Dumpster
A generic term use for front-load and rear-load containers.

Gatehouse
A gatehouse is found at a landfill or a transfer station. All incoming vehicles must stop to be processed and weighed, and all outgoing vehicles must stop to be weighed and receive a disposal ticket for charges. See also Scale House.

Greenfield Development
A tract of undeveloped property purchased with the intention of obtaining necessary permitting on which to operate a landfill. This would not include expansions to existing landfills.

Hazardous Waste
Waste that is designated such by regulatory agencies either because it has elevated levels of hazardous chemicals or materials, because it exhibits a potentially dangerous characteristic (e.g., ignitable, corrosive, etc.) or because the material belongs to a general family of materials which have been deemed hazardous by regulatory agencies.

Landfill
A modern engineered way to deposit waste into the ground and still protect the environment. As the landfill is built, the base of the cell is lined with a protective layer and materials are installed to monitor and collect leachate and gas emissions. As waste is deposited over the liner, it is compacted with heavy machinery in a effort to get the maximum amount of waste in an area. At the end of the day the waste is covered with soil or special fabric cover (unless specifically exempted by state regulators.) Once the lined area is completely full, it is covered with an engineer-designed cap. Regulations mandate the periodic testing of ground water, leachate levels and gas emissions. Landfills are accounted for a separate line of business within the WM organization. Different types of landfills include MSW, C&D, Asbestos Monofil, Ash Monofil, Special Waste and Hazardous Waste.

Landfill, Construction & Demolition (C&D)

A landfill that has been permitted by a state regulatory agency to accept Construction and Demolition waste. This type of landfill must have properties and design features specific to this type of land filling that have been established by the state regulatory agency.

Landfill, Hazardous Waste

Wastes that exhibit certain characteristics may be regulated by RCRA. A waste may be considered hazardous if it is ignitable (i.e., burns readily), corrosive, or reactive (e.g., explosive). Waste may also be considered hazardous if it contains certain amounts of toxic chemicals. In addition to these characteristic wastes, EPA has also developed a list of over 500 specific hazardous wastes. Hazardous waste takes many physical forms and may be solid, semi-solid, or even liquid. A hazardous waste landfill is built to specific regulations to allow for the disposal of waste designated by regulatory agencies as being hazardous. These regulations are far more stringent that for an MSW landfill. WM has 5 secure hazardous waste landfills permitted under RCRA. These sites all operate under the name "Chemical Waste Management" (CWM).

Landfill, Land Clearing and Inert Debris (LCID)

A landfill that has been permitted by a state regulatory agency to accept land clearing and inert debris waste. This type of land filling must have properties and design features specific to this type of landfill that has been established by the state regulatory agency.

Landfill, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

A landfill that has been permitted by a state regulatory agency to accept municipal solid waste. This type of land filling must have properties and design features specific to this type of landfill that has been established by the state regulatory agency.

Landfill footprint

Parcels of land that are designated and permitted to perform land filling activities. This would include the entrance, staging area, buffer area and the area that will accept waste for disposal (the waste footprint area).

Leachate

Liquids that have come in contact with waste. Leachate accumulates in the waste footprint of the landfill. Leachate levels within the landfill must be monitored and cannot exceed state regulatory agency established levels. Depending upon the site, there are different ways to handle collected leachate. Some of these include: 1. Collecting it in tanks and periodically transporting it off-site for treatment and disposal; 2. Collecting it in evaporation ponds which allow it to naturally evaporate into the air; 3. Discharging it into the sewer system, 4. Re-circulating it back into the landfill to aid in the biodegradation of the waste.

Liner

A clay and/or synthetic protective layer that is placed on both the bottom and top of a landfill.

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

Line of business where recyclable material is processed, separated, and sold. This is a facility where recyclable materials are sorted and processed for sale. This process includes separating recyclable materials (manually or by machine) according to type, and baling or otherwise preparing the separated material for sale. Operating costs and revenues for MRF's are accounted for as a separate line of business.

Methane

A gas byproduct generated through natural decomposition of solid waste in landfills. This gas is monitored to maintain state regulatory agency levels. Accumulated gas is either burned off using a flare or is converted to energy by use of a gas plant.

Methane Gas Plant

A plant where methane gas (generated from decomposing solid waste) is collected and transported to a gas-processing facility at the landfill site. Once processed, the methane gas is sold directly to industrial users as a fuel to power electricity generators.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

"Regular" garbage from non-industrial sources, such as residential homes, restaurants, retail centers, and office buildings. Typical MSW includes paper, discarded food items, and other general discards. Green waste is considered MSW and includes yard clippings, leaves, trees, etc.

Post-closure

The period of time after a landfill is certified as closed by a state regulatory agency, until WM has no further monitoring responsibility. Environmental and other regulations require the owner of the closed landfill to continue monitoring activities and general maintenance of the site for a specific period of time (generally 30 years).

RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act)

RCRA is the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which was enacted by Congress in 1976. RCRA's primary goals are to protect human health and the environment from the potential hazards of waste disposal, to conserve energy and natural resources, to reduce the amount of waste generated, and to ensure that wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner.

Residential Customers

A segment of the collection business that is made up of single and multi-family dwellings.

Route

A specifically directed course that a driver follows that has been designed for efficiency and to provide optimal service to customers.

Scale House

A scale house can be found at either a landfill or a transfer station. It is the office, located a short distance from the main entrance, where all incoming vehicles must stop to be weighed or measured and receive a disposal ticket.

Solid Waste

"Regular" garbage from non-industrial sources, such as residential homes, restaurants, retail centers, and office buildings. Typical MSW includes paper, discarded food items, and other general discards. Green waste is considered MSW and includes yard clippings, leaves, trees, etc.

Special Waste

Any waste that requires special handling. Special waste is non-hazardous waste generally from an industrial generator and must be profiled to ensure that it does not contain elevated levels of potentially hazardous chemicals or materials.

Sump

The lowest area of a landfill into which leachate drains.

Tipping fee

A fee paid by anyone disposing of waste at a landfill. (also see Disposal Fee)

Transfer Station

A facility that consists of a large pad where residential and commercial collection vehicles empty the contents of their trucks. Other machinery (e.g. bulldozers) is then used to push the garbage into long-haul trailers for transport to disposal facilities.

Waste Stream

Specific types of waste found in customer's disposal (trash, cardboard, aluminum, metal, etc.) or a more broad definition of disposal type. (e.g. MSW, C&D, Hazardous, etc.)

Working Face

The section of the landfill where waste is being actively placed by disposal vehicles.

Table of Contents - Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

Section :	Subject
1:	• Operations Plan
2:	• General operations
3:	• Disposal operations -- waste handling and work area management
4:	• Special waste management
5:	• Ancillary operations
6:	• Inspection and maintenance
7:	• Facility operating record
8:	• Contingency
9:	• Post-closure operations

1 Operations Plan

The Key Properties LCID Land Clearing and Inert Debris Landfill facility shall only accept the following materials for which it is approved:

Stumps, rock, brush, concrete, dirt, asphalt, trees, bricks and other land clearing and inert debris

The facility will normally accept up to 400 cubic yards of debris materials per day during daily operating hours from the following service areas:

Counties of: Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Forsythe, Guilford, Orange, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, and Wake.

Adequate signage shall be located at the facility Entrance showing:
Emergency Contact Name and Number
Facility Permit Number (if permitted)

The imported waste material shall be restricted to the smallest area feasible and compacted as densely as practical with available on-site equipment into cells during each working day.

Adequate soil cover, shall be applied monthly or when the active area reaches one acre in size, whichever occurs first. Additionally, after 120 calendar days after the completion of any phase of disposal operations, or upon revocation of a permit, the disposal area shall be covered with a minimum of one foot of suitable soil cover sloped to allow runoff in a controlled manner.

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

The facility shall follow the approved erosion control plan and shall at all times provide and maintain adequate erosion control measures to prevent silt from leaving the site and to prevent excessive on-site erosion.

Provisions for a ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be accomplished within 30 working days or 120 calendar days upon the completion of any phase of landfill development.

No open burning of solid waste is permitted at this facility.

The facility gate shall remain open during operating hours and closed / secured during hours when the facility is closed. Scavenging and removal of Landfill material is prohibited.

Hours of operation shall be seasonally and conditionally dependant. Facility management will set hours of operation as needed to accommodate normal daily volume and when necessary emergency volume.

2 General Operations

Daily opening and closing procedures:

Upon entry into and exiting from the facility at the open and close of each business day, personnel will check in and out with the operator to determine their duties, and begin or end operational processes.

Ticketing and Material Acceptance Process:

Upon entry into the facility, haulers are stopped at the office / gate house and each load is ticketed.

Attendant inspects the load and determines the processing route, is the load for recycle, land filling, soil only or rejected for unsuitable materials.

Unsuitable material loads are to be turned away.

The attendant shall direct all haulers of acceptable materials to the appropriate cell or section of the landfill currently being worked.

Material Placement Process:

The hauler proceeds to the onsite operator who provides directions as to the placement of the hauler's contents, and directs the hauler in his exit of the work area.

The operator works the material into the landfill according to the **management of working area procedures** making sure all haulers are out of the area as work continues.

End of Day Process:

Upon completion of the daily operations, the operator finishes the surface being worked, providing positive drainage and cover sufficient do prevent ponding of possible rain water and reduce the potential for erosion within the cell. The operator inspects the work area followed by a survey of the facility to verify that all areas are clear and that no haulers remain on site.

Following the work area inspection and facility survey, the facility is closed for the day.
Equipment is fueled, serviced, parked and secured for the end of the working day as needed.
The gate is secured and operations cease for the day.

3 Disposal Operations

Waste Handling and Work Area Management

Material Acceptance, Ticketing Process and Material Placement:

Upon entry into the facility haulers are stopped at the office / gate house and the attendant inspects the load and determines the processing route, is load for recycle, land filling, soil only or rejected for unsuitable materials.

Suitable Materials are:
Stumps, rock, brush, concrete, dirt, asphalt, trees, bricks and other land clearing and inert debris
All other materials not listed above are considered unsuitable for This Facility and shall be turned away at the office / gate house.

Unsuitable material loads are to be turned away.

Upon completion of the inspection, the load is ticketed for accounting purposes. Hauler and attendant receive their respective ticket copies and exchange any directional or procedural information at this time before access into the work area is granted to the hauler.

The attendant shall then direct all haulers of acceptable materials to the appropriate cell or section of the landfill currently being worked. The hauler is directed by the attendant to look out for other haulers, yield to slower moving equipment and to look for the onsite operator as they proceed into and approach the work area.

The hauler proceeds on to the onsite operator over the prepared all-weather access route, who then provides directions to the hauler as to the placement of the hauler's contents.

The hauler off loads the debris material as directed by the operator.

The onsite operator directs the hauler to exit the work area, observing the haulers movements as they prepare to leave the work area.

Once the hauler is clear of the work area, the operator checks for additional haulers in the queue, directing them as needed or ensuring the area is clear of haulers and ready to be worked.

If no other haulers are awaiting off-loading instructions, the operator works the material into the landfill in thin compactable lifts while ensuring all haulers are out of the area as placement and compaction work continue.

The operator uses good technique and care distributing the loads into the landfill, efficiently working areas manageable for the scale of the equipment while continuing to accommodate incoming haulers. The operator shall notify management or ask for additional equipment to

assist in the material placement depending upon the rate of material volume entering the facility at any given time.

The onsite operator continues and repeats this process for the duration of the working day.

Once haulers exit and are clear of the work area, they are directed to inspect their vehicles for debris prior exiting the facility gate.

Upon completion of the daily operations, the operator finishes the surface being worked, providing positive drainage and cover sufficient do prevent ponding of possible rain water and reduce to potential for erosion within the cell. The operator inspects the work area followed by a survey of the facility to verify that all areas are clear and that no haulers remain on site.

Following the work area inspection and facility survey, the facility is closed for the day.
Equipment is fueled, serviced, parked and secured for the end of the working day as needed.
The gate is secured and operations cease for the day.

Inclement Weather Operations

During periods of inclement weather, the operator shall determine the facility's ability to handle intake of waste materials, to increase or reduce staff and equipment needed for the day or to close operations for the day. The operator will contact facility patrons and employees for updates as needed.

The operator will determine the suitability of on-site haul roads, determine alternate disposal routes or areas should they be required, or otherwise adapt to the needs of the day given the weather and facility.

The operator will may provisions for the following work day notifying patrons and employees of the facility status as best as practical given the weather conditions and next day forecast.

Extended Dry Periods

During periods of consecutive dry weather days, drought or windy weather, the operator shall determine the facility's ability to handle intake of waste materials, to increase or reduce staff and equipment needed for the day or to close operations for the day. The operator will ensure adequate water supply from either onsite means or trucks to properly control dust, provide for compaction moisture in cover soils and remain aware of potential fire and other hazards for the period.

Emergency Capacity Provision:

The facility plans to handle on the order of 400 cubic yards of debris material per day with provisions to add equipment through rental equipment agreements in place and the ability to activate additional personnel in times of specific increases or emergencies.

The facility currently uses two 1300 series Morbark tub grinders. Additional material handlers can be added if needed in times of specific increases or emergencies at the operator's discretion as needed.

4 Special Waste Management

Only materials approved for disposal by the permitting documents are handled at this facility.

No other materials are accepted.

No liquid waste materials are handled at this facility.
No materials considered hazardous by The Department are handled at this facility.
No materials considered Municipal Solid Waste are handled at this facility.

Other examples of special waste include but are not limited to, the following specific items:

- asbestos
- treated infectious waste
- large animal carcasses
- hazardous-substance contaminated cleanup materials
- septage
- sewage sludges and grit
- industrial waste sludges
- industrial solid wastes
- ash

All special or unacceptable materials shall be turned away at the landfill entrance.

5 Ancillary Operations

Recycling
Materials hauled into the facility that appear suitable for use as recyclable materials shall be directed by the operator to off load at predetermined locations within the facility for the given material type. These materials will be processed immediately or piled, windrowed or otherwise stored for recycle as needed.

Possible recyclable materials that may enter the facility include:
Clean stone
Clean soil
Roadway or road base type materials, stone concrete or other similar materials
Dedicated tree and brush material loads

Work or staging areas shall be designated by the operator to accommodate these material types at locations that do not adversely affect the working operations of the landfill and are outside the areas needed logistically for daily operations.

Operations Equipment
The facility shall acquire and maintain adequate operations equipment and identify any operating restrictions, quantity and purpose. The facility shall maintain provisions for additional or standby equipment for use in the event of volume increases, breakdown or maintenance of primary Equipment or other circumstances such as inclement weather.

Truck or equipment wash-down, operation equipment maintenance

Truck and equipment wash-downs will be carried out at the direction of the operator. Operations equipment and trucks shall be maintained in good working condition at the designated area on site at the direction of the operator.

No washing of the equipment shall occur on the working face or slopes of any landfill cells.

6 Inspection and Maintenance

The operator or his designated employee shall inspect and maintain all facility components and items which require periodic inspection or maintenance. The following items shall be maintained regularly, within permitting requirements or inspected as needed by the facility personnel:

- Facility access
- Haul roads
- Office areas and grounds
- Staging areas, equipment service and storage areas
- Landfill side-slope vegetation and seeding
- Working face areas
- Cover soil piles
- Recycle areas
- Perimeter fencing, erosion and sedimentation control measures
- Safety equipment and fire extinguishers
- Office facilities
- Signage
- Facility records

Adequate security shall be maintained around the facility to prevent access to the facility except when an operator is on duty. An attendant shall be on duty at all times while the landfill is open for public use to assure compliance with these operational requirements and to prevent the acceptance of unauthorized waste. The facility is accessible through the main gate for all operations which shall remain open and attended during business hours and locked after hours.

Roads throughout the facility shall be constructed and adequately maintained to provide all weather access to service the facility.

Surface water shall be diverted from the working face / area and shall not be impounded over the waste materials. Furthermore, solid waste shall not be disposed of in water.

Upon completion of the daily operations, the operator finishes the surface being worked, providing positive drainage and cover sufficient to reduce the potential for ponding of possible rain water and therefore reduce the potential for erosion within the cell. The operator inspects the work area followed by a visual survey of the facility to verify that all areas are clear and that no haulers remain on site.

Following the work area inspection and facility survey, the facility is closed for the day. Equipment is fueled, serviced, parked and secured for the end of the working day as needed. The gate is secured and operations cease for the day.

7 Facility Operating Records

Regulatory:
Establish and maintain the facility operating record as required by the conditions of the approved operating permit.

Location:
The Facility is located at 2380 Sandy Cross Road, Burlington North Carolina.

Include the following information in the Operating Record:
Current Waste Sources for the reporting period.

Any change in required location restrictions such as amendments to floodplains, zones or unstable areas).

Inspection records, training procedures and notification procedures included in the facility's plans and permitting documents.

Documentation that the landfill meets and is meeting the design criteria.

Any demonstration, certification or finding for monitoring, testing, or analytical data pertaining to rainfall amounts, groundwater monitoring, erosion control measure inspection reports.

Closure and post-closure care plans.

Any cost estimates and financial assurance / business and operational documentation.

8 Contingency

• On-site personal injuries

The facility will alert the area emergency medical and fire departments by calling **911**.
Pleasant Grove, Faucette, and Haw River fire companies are aware of the facility, operations and its location and point of access.

• Surface water or groundwater contamination

The facility will maintain not less than four (4) feet of separation from the landfill floor to the seasonal high water table, avoid disposing of debris in water and will maintain positive drainage within the working areas.

Leachate shall be managed on site through the use of current best management practices.

Should the Division (NCDENR) deem it necessary, ground water monitoring, surface water monitoring or both, may be required as provided for under Rules .0601 and .0602 of Subchapter 15A NCAC 13B .0566

• Landfill gas migration and associated fire and explosion hazards

At no time shall the concentration of explosive gases generated by the facility exceed;
Twenty-five percent of the lower explosive limit for the gases in the facility
The lower explosive limit for the gases at the property boundary

• Liquid spills

The facility will alert the area fire departments by calling **911**.
Pleasant Grove, Faucette, and Haw River fire companies are aware of the facility, operations and its location and point of access.

• Fires: Equipment fires, "hot load" fires, disposal site fires, building fires

The operator will remove any additional flammable material, if practical, from the affected area.

The facility will alert the area fire departments by calling **911**.
Pleasant Grove, Faucette, and Haw River fire companies are aware of the facility, operations and its location and point of access.

The operator will secure an access route to the affected area for the fire department and assist in directing the responders to the affected area as needed.

Equipment Fires:

The operator will remove any additional flammable material, if practical, from the affected area.

The facility will alert the area fire departments by calling **911**.

Hot Load Fires:
Landfills fires can be started by "hot loads," spontaneous combustion, unknown combustible materials subjected to sparks, and by equipment fires. On-site personnel must always be on the lookout for "hot loads" and flammable materials. Subsurface fires resulting from spontaneous combustion can be difficult to locate and extinguish. Extinguish near-surface fires by covering the area with dirt. If the fire is deep, excavating the burning material may be necessary. Follow appropriate personnel safety precautions in all of these situations.

Inaccessible fires require a different strategy. Extinguish these fires by cooling the burning mass in-place, or reduce available oxygen by closing cracks and fissures.

The facility will alert the area fire departments by calling **911**.
Pleasant Grove, Faucette, and Haw River fire companies are aware of the facility, operations and its location and point of access.

Disposal Site Fires:

The operator will remove any additional flammable material, if practical, from the affected area.

The facility will alert the area fire departments by calling **911**.
Pleasant Grove, Faucette, and Haw River fire companies are aware of the facility, operations and its location and point of access.

The operator will secure an access route to the affected area for the fire department and assist in directing the responders to the affected area as needed.

Building Fires:

The facility will alert the area fire departments by calling **911**.
Pleasant Grove, Faucette, and Haw River fire companies are aware of the facility, operations and its location and point of access.

- **Explosions, accidents, and other emergencies**

The facility will alert the area fire departments by calling **911**.
Pleasant Grove, Faucette, and Haw River fire companies are aware of the facility, operations and its location and point of access.

Area Notification Emergency Contact List:

EMERGENCY:	**911**
CITY OF GRAHAM:	**336-570-6700**
TOWN OF GREEN LEVEL:	**336-578-3443**
TOWN OF HAW RIVER:	**336-578-0784**
CITY OF MEBANE:	**919-563-5901**

9 Post-Closure Operations

Upon Completion of land filing operations or build out, the landfill use is proposed as nature use or woodland and nature park use areas.

Final Design Information and Documents

Landfill Site Documentation for permitting purposes:
At the time of this report: 9-30-2013:

The facility plans to handle on the order of 400 cubic yards of debris material per day with provisions to add equipment through rental equipment agreements in place and the ability to activate additional personnel in times of specific increases or emergencies.

No facility operations or practices are located within the 100-year floodplain per FEMA panel: 37100889700J and 3710889600J September 6, 2006. All operations are proposed outside of the Boyds Creek Tributary 2 mapped flood areas.

No portion of the facility may be located in any wetland as defined in the Clean Water Act, Section 404(b)

No facility operations shall involve the taking any endangered or threatened species of plants, fish or wildlife. A review of the facility area and the vicinity of the site did not reveal the presence of any species on lists maintained by the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program.

No facility operations shall involve damage or destruction to any archaeological or historical sites. A review of the facility area and the vicinity of the site did not reveal the presence of any such sites on lists maintained by the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program.

No facility operations shall involve damage or destruction to any state parks, recreation or scenic areas or areas in the State nature or historic preservation sites. A review of the facility area and the vicinity of the site did not reveal the presence of any of these features on lists maintained by the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program.

Adequate and suitable cover soils shall be available for cover over the landfill area. Cover soils shall originate from excavated soils on site or from soil material imported into the site.

Upon the completion of the land-filling process and the establishment of permanent cover, the areas will be left for nature area.

Current operations on the site include an existing field office staffed by two daytime employees, mulching equipment, and two landfill areas that comprise a total of 3.96 ac ± on the property. Land clearing debris imported to the site includes brush, limbs, stumps, leaves, grass clippings, yard trash, etc. and is processed into mulch using a tub grinder. Usable mulch is then exported from the site to other locations for further processing. Ultimately, the finished product is distributed to retails lots and sold to commercial landscaping or the nursery businesses with the remaining items disposed of in the landfill.

The proposed expansion of the Key Properties facility will continue with the same operations as those which currently exist and as described above. No new buildings or other utilities are being proposed.

Property and Legal Documents

Post-Construction Documents

Hands-On Operating Practices

Equipment Manufacturers and Vendor Information

Emergency Contacts	Number
EMERGENCY:	911
ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:	336-227-1365
ALAMANCE COUNTY SHERIFF:	336-570-6300
CITY OF GRAHAM:	336-570-6700
FAUCETTE FIRE DEPARTMENT, STATION 7	336-226-4042
HAW RIVER FIRE DEPARTMENT, STATION 4	336-578-1355
TOWN OF GREEN LEVEL:	336-578-3443
TOWN OF HAW RIVER:	336-578-0784
CITY OF MEBANE:	919-563-5901
MEBANE SHRUBBERY:	336-578-3100
PLEASANT GROVE VOL. FIRE DEPARTMENT, STATION 12	336-578-3136