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OPERATIONS MANUAL

City of Fayetteville Transfer Station

Revised by: John Pfleger, Sr. EHS Specialist
12/13/2013

Waste Industries, LLC
City of Fayetteville Transfer Station
Operations Manual

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SECTION 1
GENERAL FACILITY OPERATIONS

1.1 OVERVIEW

This Operations Manual was prepared for the Fayetteville Transfer Station facility (Permit No. 26-09-T) located at 583 Winslow Street in Fayetteville, 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 is the lessee and the operator. The transfer station is an existing facility that is owned by the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina.

The information contained herein was prepared to provide personnel with an understanding of how the Design Engineer envisioned that the completed facility would be operated. While deviations from the operations outlined here may be acceptable, they should be reviewed and approved by the Design Engineer.

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 will be familiar with this plan. A copy of this Operations Manual will be kept at the facility and will be available for use at all times.

1.2 CONTACT INFORMATION

All correspondence and questions concerning the operation of the Fayetteville 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** (Operator)

Local office:
Waste Industries, LLC
4621 Marracco Dr.
Hope Mills, NC 28348
Phone: (910) 423-4122 x32428
Fax: (910) 423-4125
Contact: Ted Habets, General Manager
Ted.habets@wasteindustries.com

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

1.2.2 **City of Fayetteville** (Owner)

City of Fayetteville
433 Hay Street
Fayetteville, NC 28301-5537
Phone: (910) 433-1984
Fax: (910) 433-1516
Contact: Gerald W. Dietzen, Solid Waste Director
gdietzen@ci.fay.nc.us

1.2.2 **Richardson Smith Gardner & Associates, Inc.** (Design Engineer)

Richardson Smith Gardner & Associates, Inc.
14 N. Boylan Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina, NC 27603
Phone: (919) 828-0577 x128
Fax: (919) 828-3899
Contact: Thomas B. Maier, P.E.
tom@rsgengineers.com

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

North Carolina DENR - Raleigh Central Office
217 West Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27605
Phone: (877) 623-6748
Fax: (919) 715-3605

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

Field Operations Branch Head:	Mark Poindexter
Eastern District Supervisor:	Dennis Shackelford
Waste Management Specialist:	Drew Hammonds

1.3 HOURS OF OPERATION

Waste Industries shall operate the facility 90 hours per 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 Friday	5:00 am until 8:00 pm
Saturday	5:00 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.

Access to active areas of the transfer station is controlled by a combination of fences and natural barriers, and strictly enforced operating hours. An attendant shall be on duty at all times when the facility is open to enforce access restrictions. The facility is not open to the public.

1.4.1 Physical Restraints

The site may be accessed by two entrances on Winslow Street as shown on **Figure 2**. Scales and a scale house and office are provided at the northern entrance. The northern and southern entrances have a gate which shall be securely locked during non-operating hours. Between the entrances, there is a fence and a 6-foot high berm.

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 the Owner.

1.5 SIGNAGE

Waste Industries has posted signs at the transfer station entrance (i.e., northern driveway) indicating operational procedures, hours of operation, tipping fee, 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. Signs prohibit exiting from the southern driveway, which is for the entrance of empty trailer trucks.

1.6 COMMUNICATIONS

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

1.7 FIRE AND SAFETY

1.7.1 Fire Control

The possibility of fire within the transfer station or a piece of equipment must be anticipated in the daily operation of the facility. Fire suppression equipment shall be provided to control accidental fires and arrangements shall be made with the local fire protection agency. The transfer station building shall be equipped with hose bibs located

on each wall of the facility and an appropriate number of fire extinguishers to effectively control accidental fires. A combination of factory installed fire suppression systems and/or portable fire extinguishers shall be operational on all heavy pieces of equipment at all times. For larger or more serious outbreaks, the local fire department will respond.

The Operator will verbally notify the DWM (see **Section 1.2.3**) 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.

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. 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 recycling areas of the facility are susceptible to the hazards of an electrical storm. If necessary, recycling 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 shifted to a more sheltered area.

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 will maintain on-site equipment required to perform the necessary transfer and recycling activities. Periodic maintenance of all equipment and minor and major repair work will be performed at designated maintenance zones.

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 shall 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 and recycling center operations were developed with the health and safety of the operating staff and neighbors in mind. Prior to commencement of operations of the facility, a member of the operating staff will 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 Fayetteville 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 1.10.2.**
- 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 should 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 should 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 should use equipment and proper disposal procedures.

1.11.6 Material Safety Data Sheets or Safety Data Sheets

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) shall be collected on every waste (if available) that enters the facility. Information shall also be made available for all chemicals stored on site for use by the County. MSDS or SDS 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/office. Restrooms are provided at the site.

1.13 RECORD KEEPING PROGRAM

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

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 City of Fayetteville Transfer Station.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE WASTES

Only the waste as defined by NCGS 130A-290(a)(18a) and NCGS 130A-290(a)(24) may be received at the MSW transfer station.

Waste will be collected from the permitted service area of Bladen, Chatam, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Durham, Franklin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake and Wayne Counties. The routes are served by Waste Industries, LLC, the City of Fayetteville, and other solid waste collection companies. The waste is generated by residences, municipalities, industries, businesses and other entities within these counties.

2.3 PROHIBITED WASTES

Only wastes as defined in **Section 2.2** above may be accepted in the transfer station. No other wastes may be accepted including the following wastes:

- Whole Scrap Tires
- Used Oil
- White Goods
- Lead Acid Batteries
- Yard Waste
- Construction and Demolition Debris (C&D)
- Discarded computer equipment
- Oyster Shells
- Plastic beverage containers (Except as recovered material)
- Aluminum Cans (Except as recovered material)
- Pallets (Except as recovered material)
- Cardboard (Except as recovered material)

In addition, operating criteria prohibit 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 carrying waste or recovered materials must stop at the scale house located at the entrance of the facility and visitors are required to sign-in. All 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 checks the vehicle as it crosses the scale. Signs informing users of the acceptable and unacceptable types of waste are posted at the scale house. Once passing the scales, the vehicles are routed to the transfer area.

Vehicles are 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 10:00 a.m.) on the day of inspections. However, if something suspicious is spotted in any waste load, that load is inspected further.

Vehicles selected for inspection are 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. For unacceptable

wastes that are non-hazardous, the Owner will then notify officials of the DWM (see **Section 1.2.3**) within 24 hours of attempted disposal of any waste the facility is not permitted to receive in order 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, MSW loads will be pushed into a transfer trailer and/or equipment. Recovered material/recyclable loads shall be pushed into a separate section of the transfer station temporarily holding recyclables until all MSW has been cleared from the tipping floor. At the end of the day all recyclables shall be loaded into a recovered materials transfer trailer and/or equipment. All random waste inspections will be documented by operations staff using the waste screening form provided in Appendix B.

In addition to random waste screening described above, waste unloaded on the tipping floor will be inspected by the equipment operators, trained to spot unacceptable wastes, before and during pushing into the transfer trailers. 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 theoretical maximum operating capacity for the transfer station is estimated to be approximately 1,500 tons per day temporarily under circumstances such as disaster clean-up.

2.6.2 Service Area

The permitted service area for the transfer facility (subject to change) is Bladen, Chatam, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Durham, Franklin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, and Wayne Counties, North Carolina

2.6.3 Disposal Facilities

The disposal and recycling facilities receiving transferred material from the station are:

- Sampson County Disposal, LLC Landfill, 7434 Roseboro Hwy, Roseboro, NC 23382 (Permit No. 82-92).
- Wheelabrator Incinerator, 2 Victory Blvd., Portsmouth, VA 23702 (PBR-500)
- Sonoco Recycling, 111 South Rogers Lane, Raleigh, NC 27610 (Recyclables Only)

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)
1) Site Manager	Overall management of the facility
2) Scale House Attendant	Receiving and weight for incoming loads
3) Tipping Floor Attendant	Management of tipping floor
4) Operator	Transfer of waste from tipping floor to trailers

2.6.5 Equipment Requirements

The equipment requirements for operation and maintenance of the site are listed in the following table. Trucks and trailers are not considered site equipment.

Description	Primary Function (Allocation)
1) Front End Loader	Loading, recycling, and site cleanup
2) Skid Steer Loader	Loading, recycling, and site cleanup
3) Trucks and Transfer Trailers	Receiving waste and moving trailers on site.
4) Front End Dumpsters	Receiving recovered recyclable materials

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

Description of Feature	Present
11) Fire Suppression/Sprinkler System	No

2.7 TRANSFER OPERATIONS

2.7.1 Access

Traffic will be clearly directed to the appropriate area (unloading or loading). 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 Solid Waste Management (DWM).

Facility operations are anticipated as follows:

1. Collection vehicles delivering waste to the facility will enter through the northern driveway;

2. Pass by the scale house and over the scales for weight; and

3. Continue along the access road until reaching the covered 12,000 square foot tipping floor.

4. The tipping floor has a "push" wall running along one side of the interior of the building. A loader will lift the waste over the wall into an open-top transfer trailer on the lower level of the building. The transfer trailers will enter through the southern driveway and exit through the northern driveway.

5. Site personnel will direct vehicles waiting to unload, to back into the facility through the entrance. Adequate area is available in front of the building for drivers to turn their vehicles into a backing maneuver. Site personnel will be on the tipping floor to direct and guide the vehicles.

6. The vehicles will back onto the tipping floor to an area designated by site personnel. Collection vehicles carrying recyclable materials shall be directed towards an area separated from MSW to unload.

7. Once a vehicle is in position, its waste load will be discharged directly onto the tipping floor. Recyclables shall remain in a segregated area.

8. A spotter will inspect the discharged material before it is mixed with other material on the tipping floor.

9. MSW is pushed by a rubber-tired loader into the open top transfer trailers, specifically designed for hauling MSW, located in the lower level of the transfer station.

10. At Waste Industries discretion, or as may be required by law, the following recyclable materials will be separated and placed in front end dumpsters and/or a temporary recovered materials pile: aluminum and plastic beverage containers, pallets, and cardboard. Front End dumpsters will be stored until they are full, and will then be transported off site.

11. Recyclable/recovered materials shall remain in a segregated section of the tipping floor until the end of the day or enough has been accumulated to fill a transfer trailer. Regardless of amount the floor shall be cleared at the end of the day to maintain sanitation.

12. All recyclable/recovered material trailers shall be covered and temporarily stored for transport to a recycle center specified in section 2.6.3.

13. All MSW waste will stay in the covered area of the transfer station. The trailers will be moved after they are loaded and will await transport to the Sampson County Landfill, owned and operated by Waste Industries, or alternate facility.

14. Waste can be stored in covered transfer trailers at the facility after hours, but no longer than 48 hours. The 48 hour limit does not apply to recovered recyclable materials.

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

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.

Separate erosion and sedimentation control plans are were provided to the North Carolina Division of Land Resources. These plans describe both short and long term engineered features and practices for preventing erosion and controlling sedimentation at this site.

3.2.1 Erosion Control

Erosion control measures have been taken within the drainage channels and at points of stormwater discharge. All site features should be inspected regularly for erosion damage and promptly repaired.

3.2.2 Sedimentation Control

Stormwater run-off from the site is conveyed to an on-site sediment basin. The basin should be inspected regularly for sediment build-up or erosion damage. The basin should be cleaned out when sediment reaches the sediment cleanout elevation.

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 a direct connection to the City of Fayetteville sewer system.

3.3.1 Leachate Collection

The tipping floor is graded to drain away from the building entrance. Leachate from the tipping floor is collected in perimeter floor drains that drain to a central leachate sump. From the sump, leachate is pumped via an HDPE force main to the existing on-site connection to the City of Fayetteville sewer system.

3.3.2 Operation and Maintenance of Leachate Pumps

Operation and maintenance of leachate pumps shall be in accordance with the appropriate manufacturer's recommendations. The Solid Waste Manager or his designee shall be responsible for following and documenting, as required, these activities.

3.4 VECTOR CONTROL

Waste Industries shall provide effective vector control measures for the protection of human health. Disease vectors are any rodent, insect, or other animal capable of transmitting disease to humans. Disease vectors will be controlled by implementation of a daily cleaning program including removal of recyclables, waste, leachate, and wash water from the operations area. Waste Industries shall use wash water to keep the tipping floor and drive-thru areas clean and free of rodents, flies, and other animals. Stagnant ponded water will be prevented to control mosquito breeding. Full or partially filled transfer trailers will be covered if left on site overnight. Waste will not be stored on the tipping floor overnight. 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

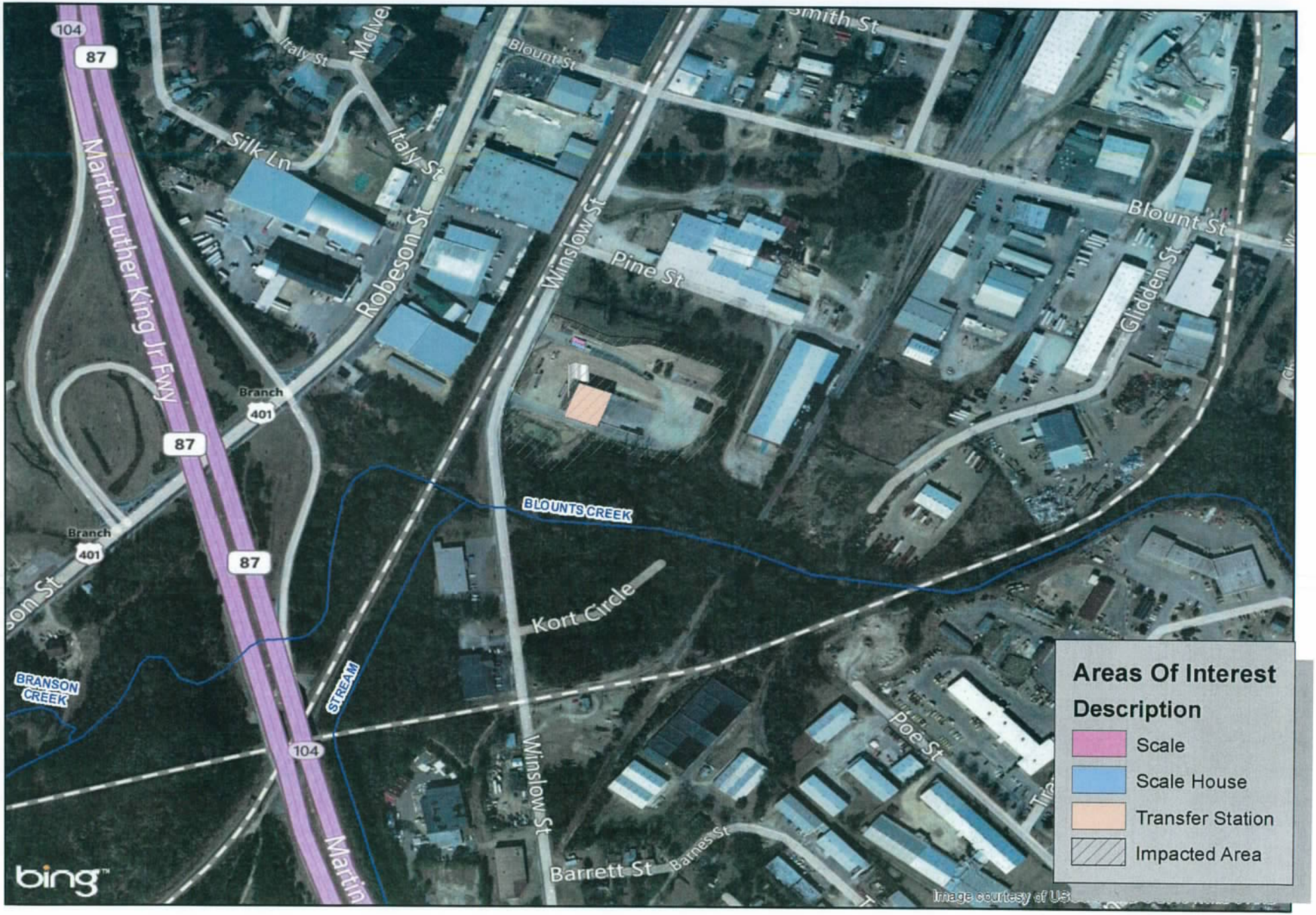
All incoming vehicles with waste are required to have their loads covered upon arrival at the site or be fully enclosed. Outbound transfer trailers are also required to be covered. On a daily basis, site personnel will police the site for windblown litter. Since the transfer station is enclosed on three sides, windblown waste should not be a major concern. If needed, litter fences will be installed to intercept windblown waste.

Map 1

Site Location

Map 1

Fayetteville Transfer Station



0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

Author John Pfleger, Senior EHS Specialist
Cartograhper Keith Tubbs, GIS Mgr
Waste Industries,LLC

January, 09, 2014
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Map 2

Site Plan

Map 2

Fayetteville Transfer Station

0 0.0125 0.025 0.05 Miles

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January, 09, 2014
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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.

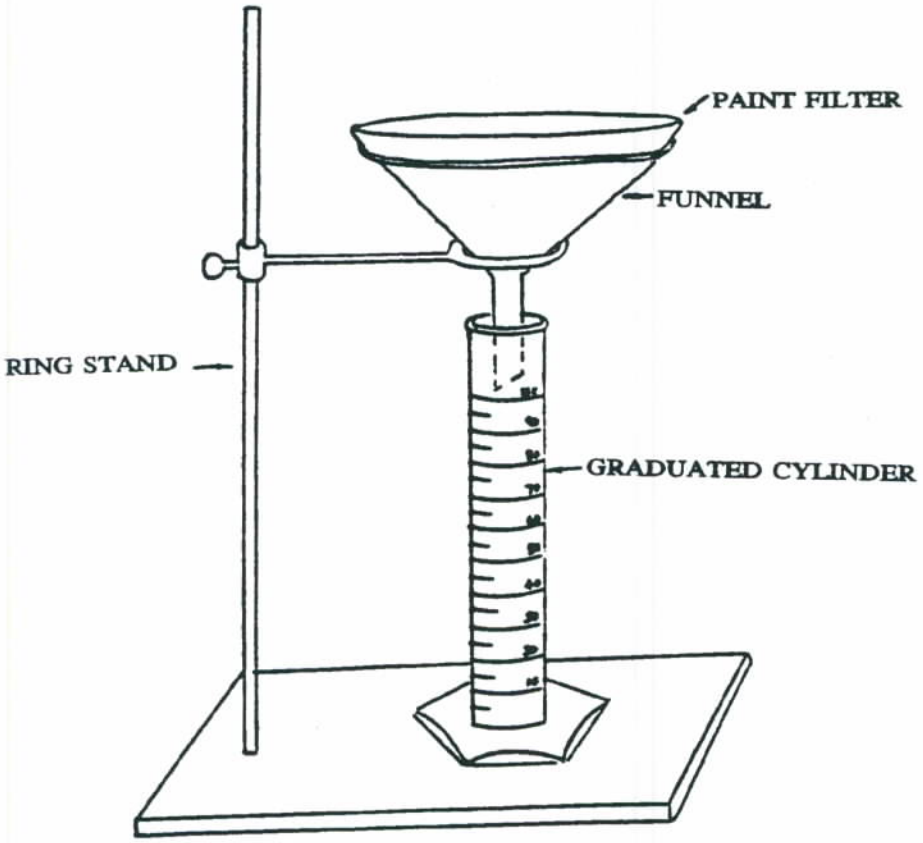
9.0 METHOD PERFORMANCE

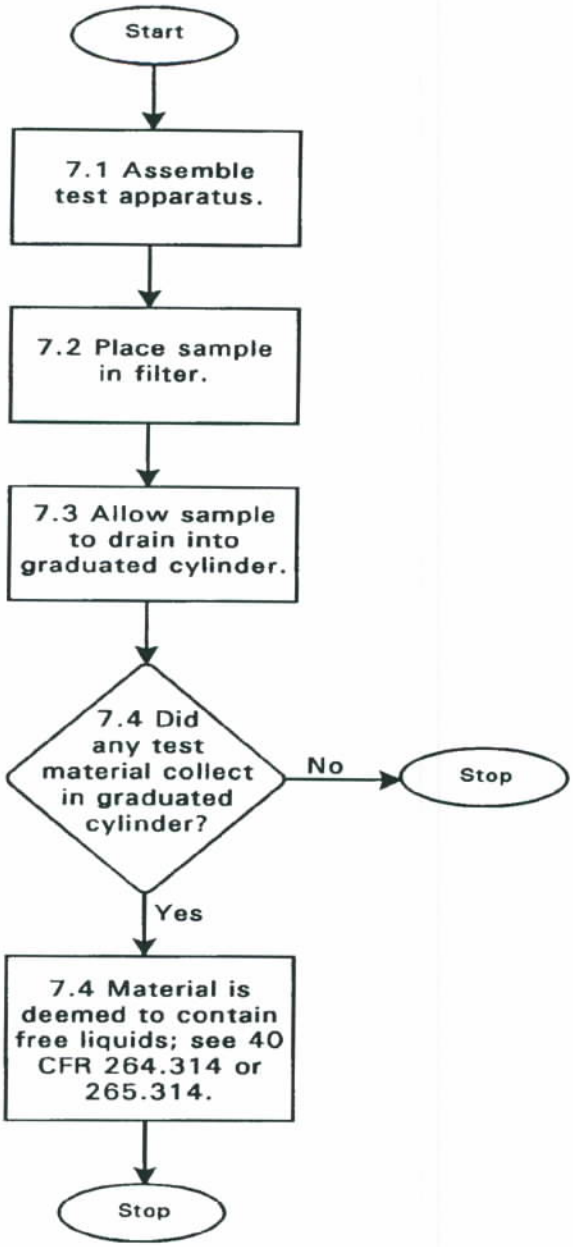
9.1 No data provided.

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. 26-09T

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