



Facility Permit No: 4204  
Halifax County Landfill  
September 18, 2013  
DIN:18870  
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North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Division of Waste Management

Pat McCrory  
Governor

Dexter R. Matthews  
Director

John E. Skvarla, III  
Secretary

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

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY**  
**Permit No. 4204**

HALIFAX COUNTY  
is hereby issued a

**PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT**

4204-CDLF-2013 HALIFAX COUNTY C&D LANDFILL, AREA 2 - PHASE 1

**PERMIT TO OPERATE**

4204-INDUS-1994 HALIFAX COAL ASH LANDFILL

4204-CDLF-1998 HALIFAX COUNTY CDLF AREA 1, UNIT ON TOP OF A CLOSED MSW  
LANDFILL

4204-TRANSFER-2013 HALIFAX COUNTY TRANSFER STATION

**PERMIT FOR CLOSURE**

4204-MSWLF-1981 HALIFAX COUNTY LANDFILL, CLOSED UNLINED MSW UNIT

Located at *921 Liles Road, southeast of Littleton, Halifax County, North Carolina*, in accordance with Article 9, Chapter 130A, of the General Statutes of North Carolina and all rules promulgated thereunder and subject to the conditions set forth in this permit. The legal description of the site is identified on the deeds recorded for this property listed in Attachment 1 of this permit.

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

## ATTACHMENT 1

### GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS/INFORMATION

#### PART I: GENERAL FACILITY

1. This permit is issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section (Section). In accordance with North Carolina Solid Waste Management Rule 15A NCAC 13B .0201(d), a solid waste management facility permit shall have two parts: a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate. The Permit to Construct must be implemented in accordance with Attachment 2 of this permit. The Permit to Operate must be implemented in accordance with Attachment 3 of this permit.
2. The persons to whom this permit is issued (“permittee”) are the owners and operators of the solid waste management facility.
3. The Permit to Operate for Halifax Coal Ash Landfill dated March 27, 2012, was recorded in the Halifax County Register of Deeds on April 10, 2012, in Deed Book 2372, Pages 239-249. DIN 16461.
4. When this property is sold, leased, conveyed, or transferred in any manner, the deed or other instrument of transfer shall contain in the description section in no smaller type than that used in the body of the deed or instrument, a statement that the property has been used as a solid waste management facility and a reference by book and page to the recordation of the permit.
5. By receiving waste at this facility the permittee shall be considered to have accepted the terms and conditions of this permit.
6. Operation of this solid waste management facility shall be in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 15A NCAC 13B, Article 9 of the Chapter 130A of the North Carolina General Statutes (NCGS 130A-290, et seq.), the conditions contained in this permit; and the approved plan. Should the approved plan and the rules conflict, the Solid Waste Management Rules shall take precedence unless specifically addressed by permit condition. Failure to comply may result in compliance action or permit revocation.
7. This permit is issued based on the documents submitted in support of the application for permitting the facility including those identified in Attachment 1, “List of Documents for Approved Plan,” and which constitute the approved plan for the facility. Where discrepancies exist, the most recent submittals and the Conditions of Permit shall govern.
8. This permit may be transferred only with the approval of the Section, through the issuance of a new or substantially amended permit in accordance with applicable statutes and rules. In accordance with NCGS 130A-295.2(g) the permittee must notify the Section thirty (30) days prior to any significant change in the identity or business structure of either the owner or the operator, including but not limited to a proposed transfer of ownership of the facility or a change in the parent company of the owner or operator of the facility.
9. The permittee is responsible for obtaining all permits and approvals necessary for the development of this project including approval from appropriate agencies for a General or Individual NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit. Issuance of this permit does not remove

the permittee's responsibilities for compliance with any other local, state or federal rule, regulation or statute.

Permit to Operate Date Table

Permit	Status	Issuance	Expiration	DIN
4204-MSWLF-1981 Halifax County Landfill, Closed Unlined MSW Unit	Closed	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	13372
4204-CDLF-1998 Halifax County CDLF – Area 1, Unit on Top of a Closed MSW Landfill	Active	March 25, 2011	March 25, 2016	13372
4204-CDLF-2013 Halifax County C&D Landfill – Area 2	Proposed	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	18870
4204-INDUS-1994 Halifax Coal Ash Landfill	Active	March 27, 2012	March 27, 2017	15944
4204-TRANSFER-2013 Halifax County Transfer Station	Active	June 15, 2012	June 20, 2018	16757

Properties Approved for the Solid Waste Management Facility

Halifax County NC Register of Deeds			
Book	Page	Property Owner	Acres
1131	298	Halifax County	210.53
1501	548		
1501	551		
1523	77		
Plat Cabinet 4	Slide 72		
Plat Cabinet 5	Slide 197		
Map Book 10	Page 41		
Map Book 6	Page 83		
1649	602-604	Halifax County	30.00
Total Site Acreage: 240.53 acres			

PART II: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL UNIT(S)

4204-MSWLF-1981 Halifax County Landfill, Closed Unlined MSW Unit

Permitting History

Permit Type	Date Issued	DIN
Permit to Operate (PTO) MSWLF	July 28, 1981	9957
Permit Amendment, PTO for vertical expansion on top of Phases I, II, & III	October 25, 1991	9958

List of Documents for Approved Plan

*Not Applicable*

**PART III: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT(S)**

**4204-CDLF-1998 Halifax County CDLF – Area 1, Unit on Top of a Closed MSW Landfill**

**Permitting History**

1. From 1981 to 1997, the Halifax County Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) operated on this property as a permitted MSWLF under Permit No. 42-04, with a disposal area of approximately 24 acres. The MSWLF stopped receiving wastes in December 1997, and was closed in September 1998. The landfill was not constructed with a liner below the waste. From 1981 to 1997 the in-place waste volume of approximately 900,000 tons in the MSWLF is recorded.
2. In 1997, the transition plan for the MSWLF included a permit modification request to construct and operate a Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (C&DLF) – Area 1 (formerly Phase 1) on top of the closed MSWLF. On September 25, 1998 the C&DLF on top of the closed MSWLF began receiving waste. The waste footprints of the C&DLF – Area 1 are approximately 6.5 acres, and the fill operation of the C&DLF is approved up to the elevation of 328 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).
3. From 2002 to 2003, through permit modifications, the C&DLF – Area 1 was approved to continued operations within the same waste footprints of 6.5 acres with increasing the final fill elevation to 346 AMSL.
4. In 2008, the Halifax County applied for a permit amendment in accordance with North Carolina Solid Waste Management Rule 15A NCAC 13B .0547(4) and requested continued operations within the same waste footprints of 6.5 acres but increased the final fill elevation to 358 feet AMSL, which resulted in a total gross capacity of the C&DLF up to approximately 131,267 cubic yards.

Permit Type	Date Issued	DIN
C&D Landfill on top of MSW Landfill		
PTO C&DLF on top of MSW	September 25, 1998	9966
Permit Modification # 3, PTO, 1-year extension	December 30, 2002	9967
Permit Modification # 4, PTO	December 22, 2006	774
Permit Amendment, PTO in compliance with Rule .0547(4)	March 25, 2011	13372

**List of Documents for Approved Plan**

*The descriptions of previous/historical documents are found in the Permit to Operate issued March 25, 2011. DIN 13372.*

DIN	Description
7668	<i>Draft Corrective Action Plan (approval letter). June 8, 2009.</i>
8694	<i>Corrective Action Plan, Halifax County Landfill, Aurelian Springs, North Carolina. Prepared by Richardson Smith Gardner &amp; Associates (RSG). June 2008, revised through May 2009.</i>
12634	<i>Permit Application Halifax County C&amp;D Landfill (Permit 42-04) Area 1 Continued Operations, Halifax County, North Carolina. Prepared by: RSG. June 2008, revised</i>

through January 2010.
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4204-CDLF-2013 Halifax County C&D Landfill – Area 2 - Phase 1

Permitting History

Permit Type	Date Issued	DIN
<b>Permit to Construct, Original Area 2 - Phase 1</b>	<b>September 18, 2013</b>	<b>18870</b>

List of Documents for Approved Plan

DIN	Description
18899	<i>Facility and Engineering Plan, Halifax County C&amp;D Landfill – Area 2, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012.</i>
18900	<i>Technical Specifications, Halifax County C&amp;D Landfill – Area 2, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012.</i>
18901	<i>Construction Quality Assurance Manual, Halifax County C&amp;D Landfill – Area 2, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012.</i>
18902	<i>Closure and Post-Closure Plan, Halifax County Landfill Facility, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012.</i>
18903	<i>Permit to Construct Drawings, Halifax County C&amp;D Landfill – Area 2, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012.</i>
19584	<i>Design Hydrogeologic Report, Halifax County C&amp;D Landfill – Area 2, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012, revised July 2013.</i>
19585	<i>Water Quality Monitoring Plan, Halifax County C&amp;D Landfill – Area 2, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012, revised July 2013.</i>
19586	<i>Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan, Halifax County Landfill Facility, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012, revised July 2013.</i>
19808	<i>Operations Manual, Halifax County Landfill Facility, Halifax, North Carolina. Prepared for Halifax County. Prepared by Smith Gardner, Inc. December 2012, Revised September 2013.</i>

PART IV: INDUSTRIAL LANDFILL UNIT(S)

4204-INDUS-1994 Halifax Coal Ash Landfill

Permitting History

1. The property containing the coal ash landfill also contains a closed construction and demolition debris (C&D) landfill unit, a closed municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill, and an

active C&D landfill operating on top of the closed MSW landfill. The active C&D landfill is permitted under Permit No. 4204-CDLF-1998. The facility also operates other solid waste management activities, as listed in the C&D landfill permit. The closed MSW landfill was permitted under Permit No. 4204-MSWLF-1981.

- The original Permit to Construct for the coal ash landfill was recorded September 17, 1993, at the Halifax County Register of Deeds, Book 1581, Pages 374-382. Recorded deed is missing the property description.

Permit Type	Date Issued	DIN
Original Issue PTC – Phase 1	May 12, 1993	9962
PTO Cell 1	February 17, 1994	9963
PTC Cell 2	May 17, 1996	9964
PTO Cell 2	May 15, 2000	9965
Permit to Operate, Amendment – 5 year renewal	March 27, 2012	15944

List of Documents for Approved Plan

*The descriptions of previous/historical documents are found in the Permit to Operate issued March 27, 2012. DIN 15944.*

DIN	Description
15675	<i>Application for Permit Renewal (Amendment).</i> Prepared by Richardson Smith Gardner & Associates, Raleigh, NC. November 29, 2011

PART V: LAND CLEARING AND INERT DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT(S)

*Not Applicable*

PART VI: TRANSFER STATION/TREATMENT & PROCESSING UNIT(S)

4204-TRANSFER-2013 Halifax County Transfer Station

Permitting History

- Permit to Construct/Operate issued for new MSW transfer station. June 2012.
- Approved to begin operations. July 2013.

Permit Type	Date Issued	DIN
Permit Amendment, Permit to Construct/Operate – Original Issuance	June 12, 2012	16757
Approval to Operate	July 1, 2013	19191

List of Documents for Approved Plan

DIN	Description
16610	<i>Permit Application for Halifax County Transfer Station.</i> Prepared by Richardson, Smith, Gardner and Associates, January 2012, Revised May 2012, finalized June 2012.

PART VII: MISCELLANEOUS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

*Not Applicable*

- End of Section-

## ATTACHMENT 2

### CONDITIONS OF PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

#### PART I: GENERAL FACILITY

1. Construction of all solid waste management units within this facility must be in accordance with the pertinent approved plans and only for those phases of development approved for construction as described in Attachment 1, List of Documents for the Approved Plan.
2. Modifications or revisions of the approved documents or changes during construction require approval by the Section, and may constitute a permit modification and be subject to a permitting fee.
3. Any modification to the approved water quality and landfill gas monitoring, sampling, and analysis plans must be submitted to the Section Hydrogeologist for review.
4. Pursuant to the NC Solid Waste Management Rule (Rule) 15A NCAC 13B.542(i)(2) burning of land-clearing debris generated on site as a result of construction activities requires approval by the Section prior to initiating the burn. In addition, the Facility must ensure the activity is in compliance with all air pollution and open burning laws, regulations, and ordinances.
5. All required sedimentation and erosion control measures must be installed and operable to mitigate excessive on-site erosion and to prevent silt from leaving the area of the landfill unit during the service life of the facility.
7. All sedimentation and erosion control activities must be conducted in accordance with the Sedimentation Control Act N.C.G.S. 113A-50, et seq., and rules promulgated under 15A NCAC 4. The facility must furnish a copy of the approved Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plan from the NC Division of Land Resources to the NC Solid Waste Section prior to earth disturbing activities and/or commencement of construction.
8. Facility construction, operations or practices must not cause or result in a discharge of pollution, dredged material, and/or fill material into waters of the state in violation of the requirements under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.
9. Modifications to the approved sedimentation and erosion control activities require approval by the North Carolina Land Quality Section. The Section must be notified of any sedimentation and erosion control plan modifications.

#### PART II: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL UNIT(S)

*Not Applicable*

#### PART III: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT(S)

4204-CDLF-2013 Halifax County C&D Landfill – Area 2 - Phase 1

##### General

10. Pursuant to the NC Solid Waste Management Rules (Rule) 15A NCAC 13B.0201(c) and (d)(1), this permit approves construction for **Area 2 - Phase 1** consisting of approximately 3.3 acres with a calculated gross capacity of approximately 73,129 cubic yards.
11. The issuance date of the Permit to Construct is **September 18, 2013**. The initial, substantial, construction authorized by this Permit to Construct must commence within 18 months from

the issuance date of this permit. If substantial construction does not begin within 18 months from the issuance date of this permit, then the permit to construct shall expire. Substantial construction includes, but is not limited to, issuance of construction contracts, mobilization of equipment on site, and construction activities including installation of sedimentation and erosion control structures. The permittee may reapply for the permit to construct prior to the expiration date. The re-application will be subject to the statutes and rules in effect on that date and may be subject to additional fees.

12. The permittee must conduct a preconstruction meeting at the facility prior to initiating construction of any unit/cell and must notify the Section at least 10 days prior to the meeting.

#### Geologic, Groundwater, Surface water, Landfill Gas, and Monitoring Requirements

13. Samples from new ground water monitoring wells and surface water stations shall be sampled for constituents listed in the approved Monitoring Plan and submitted to the Section prior to receiving the Permit to Operate.
14. Prior to construction of the phase or cell(s) within the phase, all piezometers, borings, probes, landfill gas monitoring wells, and groundwater monitoring wells within the footprint must be properly abandoned in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C.0113(d), entitled "Abandonment of Wells."
15. In areas where soil is to be undercut, abandoned piezometers, monitoring wells and borings must not be grouted to pregrade land surface, but to the proposed base grade surface to prevent having to cut excess grout and possibly damage the wells.
16. A Licensed Geologist must report any pertinent geological feature(s) exposed during phase or cell excavation. Prior to placing any landfill liner, the geologist must submit to the Section hydrogeologist a written report that includes an accurate description of the exposed geological feature(s), subsurface soil condition, and effect of the geological feature(s) on the design, construction, and operation of the cell, phase, or unit.
17. A Licensed Geologist must supervise installation of groundwater monitoring wells, landfill gas monitoring wells and probes, and surface water sampling stations.
18. Within 30 days of completed construction of any new groundwater and/or landfill gas monitoring well, a well construction record (GW-1 form), typical well schematic, boring log, field log and notes, and description of well development activities must be submitted to the Section.
19. The permittee must provide a legible plan sheet-sized, scaled topographical map with a legend, showing the location and identification of all new, existing, and abandoned wells, probes, and piezometers after installation of groundwater and landfill gas monitoring wells.
20. Within thirty (30) days of the completed permanent abandonment of a groundwater or landfill gas monitoring well, the well abandonment record (GW-30 form) and any additional information included in the abandonment record) must be submitted to the Section. The well abandonment records must be submitted to the Solid Waste Section in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0114(b) and be certified by a Licensed Geologist.
21. The following conditions must be met prior to operation of the Area 2:
  - a. The Permittee must obtain a Permit to Operate for Area 2 from the Section in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0201(d).

- b. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) documentation as well as a certification by the project engineer that the landfill was built in accordance with approved plans and the conditions of the permit must be submitted to the Section for review and approval.
- c. The Permittee must contact the appropriate regional environmental specialist and permitting engineer to determine whether the Section chooses to hold a pre-operative meeting with key landfill personnel and representatives of the Section.
- d. The edge of the waste footprint must be identified with permanent physical markers.
- e. The Financial Assurance instrument for approved Closure and Post-closure Care costs must be submitted to the Section.

PART IV: INDUSTRIAL LANDFILL UNIT(S)

*Not Applicable*

PART V: LAND CLEARING AND INERT DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT(S)

*Not Applicable*

PART VI: TRANSFER STATION/TREATMENT & PROCESSING UNIT(S)

*Not Applicable*

PART VII: MISCELLANEOUS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

*Not Applicable*

*- End of Section -*

### ATTACHMENT 3

#### CONDITIONS OF PERMIT TO OPERATE

##### PART I: GENERAL FACILITY

1. The permittee must maintain permanent markers that accurately identify the edge of the approved waste disposal boundary. The boundaries of the closed MSW landfill unit, C&D landfill unit, and the Industrial landfill unit must be marked.
2. Financial assurance must be continuously maintained for the duration of the facility in accordance with NCGS 130A 295.2. The owner and operator must annually adjust cost estimates for inflation.
3. All sedimentation and erosion control activities must be conducted in accordance with the Sedimentation Control Act NCGS 113A-50, et seq., and rules promulgated under 15A NCAC 4. All required sedimentation and erosion control measures must be installed and operable to mitigate excessive on-site erosion and to prevent silt from leaving the area of the landfill unit during the service life of the facility.
4. Facility construction, operations or practices must not cause or result in a discharge of pollution, dredged material, and/or fill material into waters of the state in violation of the requirements under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.
5. Modifications to the approved sedimentation and erosion control activities require approval by the North Carolina Land Quality Section. The Section must be notified of any sedimentation and erosion control plan modifications.
6. Copies of this permit, the approved plans, and all records required to be maintained in the operating record by the permittee must be maintained at the facility, unless otherwise approved by the Section, and made available to the Section upon request during normal business hours.
7. The owner or operator must maintain daily records of the amount of waste received. Scales must be used to weigh the amount of waste received. The daily reports are to be summarized into a monthly report for use in the required annual reports.
8. All forms, reports, maps, plans, and data submitted to the Section must include an electronic (pdf) copy.
9. Open burning of solid waste is prohibited. Fires must be reported to the Regional Waste Management Specialist within twenty-four (24) hours of the occurrence with a written notification to be submitted within fifteen (15) calendar days of the occurrence. Fire lanes must be maintained and passable at all times. Dimensions of the fire lanes must be coordinated with the Fire Marshall having jurisdiction over the site.

##### PART II: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL UNIT(S)

*Not Applicable*

##### PART III: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT(S)

4204-CDLF-1998 Halifax County CDLF – Area 1, Unit on Top of a Closed MSW Landfill

10. Permit to Operate for Area 1 shall expire March 25, 2016. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 13B .0201(g), no later than September 25, 2015, the permittee must submit to the Section:

- a. A permit amendment application prepared in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0535 (b), and
  - b. A Corrective Action Evaluation Report to demonstrate the effectiveness of the implemented corrective action program in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0547(4)(c) and approved Corrective Action Plan (Attachment 1, Part III).
11. This permit approves the continued operation of the C&DLF – Area 1 on top of the closed MSWLF, as well as the onsite environmental management protection facilities as described in the approved plans. Operation of any C&DLF future phases or cells requires written approval of the Section and must be constructed in accordance with applicable statutes and rules in effect at the time of review.
12. The following table lists the dimensions and details for the existing C&DLF – Area 1 on top of the closed MSWLF. Total gross capacity for the C&DLF unit is defined as the volume measured from the bottom of C&D waste (the top of the cover system of the MSWLF) through the top of final cover of the C&DLF. Fill operations must be contained within the approved elevation contours, with the maximum fill elevation up to the elevation of 358 feet AMSL and with 4 (horizontal) to 1 (vertical) side slopes as shown on Drawing No. S4/Sheet No. 5 and Drawing No. X1/Sheet No. 9. The estimated service life of the facility is through 2015, as stated in the approved plan, Table 1 (Attachment 1, Part III, DIN 12634).

C&D Landfill on Top of Closed MSWLF	Acres (on top)	Gross Capacity (cubic yards)	Estimated Service Life (years)	Status
Area 1 (filled as of May 1, 2008)	6.5	67,399	NA	Filled
Area 1	NA	63,868	4.3	Remaining
Total	6.5	131,267	4.3	

13. The C&DLF is permitted to receive the following waste types:
- a. “Construction or demolition debris” as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(4) means solid waste resulting solely from construction, remodeling, repair or demolition operations on pavement, buildings, or other structures, but does not include inert debris, land-clearing debris or yard debris.
  - b. “Inert debris” as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(14) means solid waste that consists solely of material such as concrete, brick, concrete block, uncontaminated soil, rock, and gravel.
  - c. “Land-clearing debris” as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(15) means solid waste that is generated solely from land-clearing activities, limited to stumps, trees, limbs, brush, grass, and other vegetative material.
  - d. “Asphalt” in accordance with NCGS 130-294(m).
  - e. Solid waste that is generated by mobile or modular home manufacturers and asphalt shingle manufacturers in Halifax County. The waste must be source separated at the manufacturing site and must exclude municipal solid waste, hazardous wastes, and other wastes prohibited from disposal at this landfill. It must be transported to the landfill in a shipment or container that consists solely of the separated waste to be disposed.

14. Regulated asbestos-containing material as defined in 40 CFR 61 must be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 61. Disposal of asbestos waste must be in accordance with 15 NCAC 13B .0542 (c).
15. "Yard waste" as defined in G.S. 130A-290(45) shall not be disposed in the C&DLF unit, but may be accepted and managed in the Wood Waste Processing Area within the Halifax County Landfill Facility.
16. Those wastes listed in 15A NCAC 13B .0542 (e) must not be accepted for disposal, including, but not limited to, hazardous waste, municipal solid waste, liquid waste, commercial or industrial wastes, and yard trash.
17. Wastewater treatment sludge is not approved for disposal. Wastewater treatment sludge may be accepted, with the approval of the Section, for utilization as a soil conditioner and incorporated into or applied onto the vegetative growth layer. The wastewater treatment sludge must not be applied at greater than agronomic rates nor to a depth greater than six inches.
18. The facility is approved to accept average 54 tons per day or a maximum of 20,000 tons per year based on 280 working days per year in accordance with the approved plans. Maximum variance shall be in accordance with NCGS 130A-294(b1)(1).
19. This facility is permitted to receive C&D waste generated in Halifax County. This service area is consistent with the local government solid waste management plan(s) and local government approval (Resolution) dated June 2, 2008 by the Halifax County Board of Commissioners (Attachment 1, Part III, DIN 12634).
20. The permittee must not knowingly dispose of C&D waste that is generated within the boundaries of a unit of local government that by ordinance:
  - a. Prohibits generators or collectors of C&D waste from disposing of that type or form of C&D waste.
  - b. Requires generators or collectors of C&D waste to recycle that type or form of C&D waste.
21. The facility operator must complete an approved operator training course in compliance with NCGS 130A-309.25.
  - a. A responsible individual certified in landfill operations must be on-site during all operating hours of the facility at all times while open for public use to ensure compliance with operational requirements.
  - b. All pertinent landfill-operating personnel must receive training and supervision necessary to properly operate the C&DLF unit in accordance with NCGS 130A-309.25 and addressed by memorandum dated November 29, 2000.
22. The permittee must actively employ a training and screening program at the facility prepared in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0544(e) for detecting and preventing the disposal of excluded or unauthorized wastes. At a minimum, the program must include:
  - a. Random inspections of incoming loads or other comparable procedures;
  - b. Records of any inspections;
  - c. Training of personnel to recognize hazardous, liquid, and other excluded waste types.

- d. Development of a contingency plan to properly manage any identified hazardous, liquid, MSW, or other excluded or unauthorized wastes. The plan must address identification, removal, storage, and final disposition of these wastes.
23. The use of alternative periodic cover requires approval, prior to implementation, by the Section. Requests for alternative periodic cover approval must include a plan detailing the comprehensive use and a demonstration of the effectiveness of the alternative cover, developed according to Section guidelines. Plans that are approved by the Section will be incorporated into, and made a part of, the approved documents listed in Attachment 1.

#### Monitoring and Reporting

24. Groundwater and surface water monitoring must be conducted in compliance with Rules 15A NCAC 13B .1630 through .1637, and .0602, and the approved monitoring plan (Attachment 1, Part III, DIN 8694). Any proposed modification to an approved plan must be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation.
25. Groundwater quality is subject to 15A NCAC 2L – Groundwater Classifications Standards and the Groundwater Protection Standards (GPS) established under Rule .1634(i). Surface water is subject to 15A NCAC 2B – Surface Water and Wetlands Standards.
26. A total of fourteen (14) ground water wells (MW-1 [background], MW-2a, MW-2ad, MW-3as, MW-3ad, MW-6d, MW-7d, MW-15r, MW-16a, MW-17, MW-18s, MW-18d, G-13 and G-13d), and two (2) surface water locations (SW-1 and SW-2), comprise the approved groundwater and surface water monitoring network for the facility, unless otherwise specified by the Section (Attachment 1, Part III, DIN 8694).
- a. The permittee must obtain approval from the Section for the design, installation, and abandonment of any monitoring well or corrective action program well.
  - b. A licensed geologist must be present to supervise the installation of groundwater monitoring wells and corrective action program wells. The exact locations, screened intervals, and nesting of the wells must be established after consultation with the Section Hydrogeologist prior to well installation.
  - c. Each groundwater monitoring well and corrective action program well must be surveyed in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1632 (d)(1).
  - d. Each groundwater monitoring well and corrective action program well must have an identification plate permanently attached to the well, in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0108(o).
  - e. Hydraulic conductivity and effective porosity values must be established for each screened interval in order to develop groundwater flow characteristics.
  - f. Within thirty (30) days of completed construction of each new groundwater monitoring well and corrective action program well, the well construction record (GW-1b form), well schematic, boring log, field log and notes, and description of well development activities must be submitted to the Section. The submittal must also include a scaled topographic map, showing the location and identification of new, existing, and abandoned wells and piezometers, and hydraulic conductivity and effective porosity values, as described in subparagraphs c and e of this Permit Condition.

- g. Within thirty (30) days of the abandonment of a groundwater monitoring well or corrective action program well, the well abandonment record (GW-30 form) and any additional information included in the abandonment record must be submitted to the Section, consistent with 15A NCAC 2C .0114(b), and must be certified by a Licensed Geologist.
  - h. Documentation of well completion, development details, repair, abandonment, and all other pertinent activities associated with each monitoring well and corrective action program well must be maintained in the facility operating record.
  - i. A readily accessible, unobstructed path must be maintained so that monitoring wells, corrective action program wells, and surface water sampling locations are accessible using four-wheel drive vehicles.
27. The permittee must sample groundwater monitoring wells and surface water locations semi-annually except that the monitoring wells MW-18d, G-13, and G-13d shall be sampled annually. Surface water samples and groundwater samples collected from wells MW-1, G-13 & G-13d must be analyzed for constituents listed in Appendices I of 40 CFR Part 258, and groundwater samples from the rest of eleven (11) wells must be analyzed for constituents listed in Appendix II of 40 CFR Part 258. Additionally, water samples must be analyzed for pH, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity according to the approved Water Quality Monitoring Plan (DIN 8694). Sampling frequency and sampling constituents are subject to change according to requirements of the applicable corrective action program, unless otherwise specified by the Section.
28. Monitoring reports of the analytical results for surface water and groundwater monitoring sampling events, and for corrective action program monitoring, must be submitted to the Section within 120 days of the sample collection date. Analytical laboratory data must be submitted in electronic portable document format (pdf) and in a spreadsheet format in an Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) Template. All monitoring reports must contain:
- a. a potentiometric surface map for the current sampling event,
  - b. analytical laboratory reports and summary tables,
  - c. statistical analysis of laboratory data, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1634,
  - d. a completed Solid Waste Environment Monitoring Data Form, and
  - e. laboratory data submitted in accordance with the EDD Template.
29. All groundwater, surface water, corrective action program, and methane gas monitoring forms, reports, maps, plans, data, and correspondence submitted to the Section must include an electronic (pdf) copy.
30. The permittee must maintain a record of all monitoring events and analytical data in the operating record.
31. After completion of the post-closure monitoring period, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1627, and completion of the corrective action program, the Section will determine if further monitoring and post-closure maintenance will be required.

#### Groundwater Corrective Action Program

32. Pursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 13B .1637, the permittee must implement a corrective action program to remediate elevated constituents in groundwater in accordance with the approved

Corrective Action Plan (CAP), Attachment 1, Part III, DIN 8694. The approved corrective action program consists of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) paired with a landfill gas recovery system to control decomposition gases. Any proposed modifications to the approved CAP must be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation. The letter dated 8 June 2009 from the Section approving the CAP is DIN 7668.

33. The MNA performance monitoring network consists of nine (9) monitoring wells (MW-2a, MW-2ad, MW-3as, MW-3ad, MW-6d, MW-17, MW-18s, MW-18d, and G13), unless otherwise specified by the Section. Sampling frequency and constituents to be analyzed must be conducted in accordance with the approved CAP.
34. Institutional controls (deed recordation, land and groundwater use restrictions) must be implemented as part of a groundwater treatment system consisting of MNA pursuant to NCGS 143B-279.9 and 143B-279.10. The land and groundwater use restrictions will be imposed on the permitted facility and any buffer property that has been acquired to reduce or eliminate the danger to public health or the environment posed by the presence of contamination on the property. The permittee must submit to the Section, within 180 days of notified to do so, a survey plat, in accordance with the requirements of NCGS 143B-279.10, and as directed by the Section.
35. The permittee must provide a Corrective Action Evaluation Report to describe of the performance and effectiveness of the implemented corrective action program, including a technical evaluation of MNA as a remedy at the facility. The first report must be submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 1, Attachment 4, Part II. Subsequent reports are required every 5 (five) years unless otherwise specified by the Section.
36. After the MNA baseline has been established, an EPA approved MNA screening model is required at least annually to simulate the groundwater remediation at the facility and determine the mass flux and mass balance. The model must be submitted annually with a monitoring report.
37. If the objectives of the corrective action program are not being met, as specified in the approved CAP, Rules, or as determined by the Section, the permittee must immediately implement the Contingency Plan in the approved CAP.
38. If constituents in groundwater migrate beyond the landfill property boundary, or it is suspected to have occurred based on sampling results near the property boundary, the permittee must immediately notify all persons in writing who own land or reside on land that directly overlies any part of the contaminant plume with details of the migration. The permittee must mitigate further releases to the groundwater, reduce threats to human health and the environment, and immediately implement the Contingency Plan in the approved CAP.
39. If the corrective action program is modified to include an active groundwater treatment system:
  - a. The permittee must operate the groundwater treatment system in a manner that will prevent spills, releases or other adverse effects to human health and the environment.
  - b. The permittee must maintain an inspection schedule for the inspection of all parts of the groundwater treatment system as outlined in the approved CAP.

- c. The permittee must train all personnel operating the groundwater treatment system as outlined in the approved CAP.
  - d. The permittee must sample the groundwater in the impacted aquifer, the groundwater as it enters and exits the groundwater treatment system and measure the volume and rate of flow of groundwater through the groundwater treatment system as indicated in the approved CAP. The data must be submitted to the Section with a monitoring report.
40. The permittee must continue to operate the corrective action program until the 15A NCAC 2L Groundwater standards and the GPS have been met at all points within the plume of contamination that lie beyond the relevant point of compliance for 3 (three) consecutive years, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .1637.

#### Landfill Gas Monitoring

41. Landfill gas monitoring must be conducted at the facility in accordance with the approved landfill gas monitoring plan, the approved CAP, and Rule .1626 (4). The permittee must sample landfill gas quarterly unless otherwise required for the CAP or specified by the Section.
42. The permittee is responsible for in compliance with any other local, state or federal rule, regulation or statute for constructing and operating the Blower Assisted Solar Flares or equivalent attached to the existing landfill gas recovery trench.
43. The permittee must conduct a constant evaluation to determine and improve the effectiveness of the active landfill gas recovery system according to the approved CAP. The evaluation data and the effectiveness report according to the approved CAP must be a portion of the Corrective Action Evaluation Report stated in the Permit Condition No. 31 of this permit section.
44. A total of nine (9) landfill gas probes (GM-1, GM-2, GM-2B, GM-2R, GM-3, GM-4, GM-4R, GM-5, and GM-5B) comprise the approved monitoring network for the facility (on Figure 1, Attachment 1, Part III, DIN 12634); unless otherwise approved or specified by the Section.
- a. The permittee must obtain approval from the Section for the design, installation, and abandonment of any landfill gas monitoring probe or well.
  - b. A licensed geologist must be present to supervise the installation of landfill gas monitoring probes or wells. The exact locations, screened intervals, and nesting of the probes or wells must be established after consultation with the Section hydrogeologist prior to probe or well installation.
  - c. Each landfill gas monitoring probe or well must be surveyed for location and elevation by a North Carolina Registered Land Surveyor.
  - d. Each landfill gas monitoring probe or well must have an identification plate permanently attached to the well, in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0108 (o).
  - e. Within thirty (30) days of the completed construction of each new landfill gas monitoring probe or well, a schematic of the probe or well, to include boring log, depth, and screened interval, must be submitted to the Section. The submittal must also include a scaled topographic map, showing the location and identification of new, existing, and abandoned landfill gas monitoring probes and wells.

- f. Within thirty (30) days of the abandonment of a landfill gas monitoring probe or well, an abandonment record must be submitted to the Section. The boring must be abandoned in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0113(d) and be certified by a Licensed Geologist.
  - g. All records of landfill gas monitoring probe or well installation, repair, abandonment, and all other pertinent activities associated with each landfill gas monitoring probe or well must be placed in the facility's operating record.
  - h. A readily accessible, unobstructed path must be maintained so that landfill gas monitoring probes or wells are accessible using four-wheel drive vehicles.
45. All landfill gas monitoring must be conducted by properly trained personnel. Methane monitoring must include interior monitoring of onsite buildings.
46. Landfill gas monitoring reports must be added to the facility's operating record within 7 days of the monitoring event, and must include a description of the monitoring method used, the sampling results of each well and onsite buildings in percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL), date of monitoring, weather conditions, calibration report, and signature of the sampling personnel.
47. The permittee must maintain records of all landfill gas monitoring events in the operating record, in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0542 (n).
48. If landfill gas monitoring reveals detections of methane of at least 25 percent of the LEL in onsite buildings, or detections of LEL at the compliance boundary, the permittee must comply with the requirements of 15A NCAC 13B .1626 (4).

#### Reporting

49. The permittee must maintain records of :
- a. The amount of all accepted solid waste materials as (i) C&D wastes, (ii) alternative cover material used as alternate periodic cover, and (iii) recyclable material.
  - b. Daily records of waste received, and origins of the loads.  
Scales must be used to weigh the amount of waste received. The daily records are to be summarized into a monthly report for use in the required annual reports.
50. On or before August 1 annually, the permittee must submit an annual facility report to the Section, on forms prescribed by the Section.
- a. The reporting period shall be for the previous year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
  - b. The annual report must list the amount of waste received and landfilled in tons and be compiled:
    - i. On a monthly basis.
    - ii. By county, city or transfer station of origin.
    - iii. By specific waste type.
    - iv. By disposal location within the facility.
    - v. By diversion to alternative management facilities.
  - c. A measurement of volume utilized in the C&D cells must be performed during the second quarter of the calendar year. The date and volumes, in cubic yards, must be included in the report.

- d. The amount of C&D waste, in tons from scale records, disposed in landfill cells since September 25, 1998, through the date of the annual volume survey must be included in the report.
- e. The tons of C&D waste recycled, recovered or diverted from disposal including a description of how and where the material was ultimately managed, as applicable, must be included in the report.
- f. The completed report must be forwarded to the Regional Environmental Senior Specialist for the facility by the date due on the prescribed annual facility report form.
- g. A copy of the completed report must be forwarded to each county manager for each county from which waste was received at the facility. Documentation that a copy of the report has been forwarded to the county managers must be sent to the Regional Environmental Specialist by the date due on the prescribed annual facility report form.

#### Closure and Post-Closure

51. The permittee must conduct closure and post-closure activities in accordance with the approved plans (Attachment 1, Part III) and Rule 15A NCAC 13B .1627. An updated closure and post-closure plan must be submitted for approval at least ninety (90) days prior to closure or partial closure of any landfill unit. The plan must include all steps and measures necessary to close and maintain the C&DLF in accordance with all rules in effect at that time. At a minimum, the plan must address the following:
  - a. Design of a final cover system in accordance with 15 NCAC 13B .1627 (c) or the solid waste management rules in effect at the time of closure;
  - b. Construction and maintenance/operation of the final cover system and erosion control structures; and
  - c. Surface water, ground water, and explosive gas monitoring.
52. If the minimum 30-year post-closure period ends before the groundwater corrective action program is terminated, pursuant to Rule .1627 (d)(2)(B) of 15A NCAC 13B, the post-closure care period shall be extended at least until such time as the required corrective action program has been completed.

#### PART IV: INDUSTRIAL LANDFILL UNIT(S)

##### 4204-INDUS-1994 Halifax Coal Ash Landfill

53. The Permit to Operate shall expire March 27, 2017. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 13B .0201(g), no later than November 27, 2016, the permittee must submit a request to the Section for permit review and must update pertinent facility plans including, but not limited to, the facility operation and waste screening plans.
54. This permit approves the continued operation of Cells 1 and 2 of the landfill, as well as the onsite environmental management and protection facilities as described in the approved plans. Operation of future phases or cells requires written approval of the Section after documentation has been submitted that the area has been constructed in accordance with applicable statutes and rules.
55. The gross capacity of the ash landfill is approximately 2.7 million cubic yards, and encompasses approximately 36 acres of actual disposal area. Cells 1 and 2 together consist of

approximately 21 acres. The final approved maximum elevation of the ash landfill is approximately 382 feet, with side slopes of 4:1 and a slope of 4% on the center portion, as shown on the approved drawings Attachment I, Part IV.

56. The coal ash landfill is permitted to receive only coal combustion by-products in accordance with the approved plan. Municipal solid waste, construction and demolition debris waste, land clearing and inert debris, hazardous waste, special waste, and liquid waste are prohibited from disposal in the coal ash landfill.
57. The landfill is permitted to receive waste only from the coal-fired power plant in Weldon, NC.
58. The facility operator must complete an approved operator training course in compliance with G.S. 130A-309.25.
  - a. A responsible individual certified in landfill operations must be on-site during all operating hours of the facility while open for public use to ensure compliance with operational requirements.
  - b. All pertinent landfill-operating personnel must receive training and supervision necessary to properly operate the landfill units in accordance with G.S. 130A-309.25 and addressed by memorandum dated November 29, 2000.
59. Ash which has been placed to final elevations around the perimeter of the facility must be covered with a minimum of 12 inches of soil. Final cover and seeding must be implemented within 30 days of an area reaching final grade.
60. An updated closure and post-closure plan must be submitted for approval at least ninety (90) days prior to closure or partial closure of any landfill unit. The plan must include all steps and measures necessary to close and maintain the facility in accordance with all rules in effect at that time. At a minimum, the plan must address the following:
  - a. Design of a final cover system which minimizes infiltration into the waste and supports vegetation;
  - b. Construction and maintenance/operation of the final cover system, erosion control structures, and leachate management system;
  - c. Surface water, groundwater, and effluent monitoring.

#### Monitoring and Reporting

61. Groundwater, surface water, basin effluent, and stream sediment locations must be established and monitored as identified in the approved plans. Sampling and analysis must be performed at least semi-annually or as directed by the Solid Waste Section hydrogeologist. Any proposed modification to an approved plan must be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation.
62. Semiannual sampling events must also include a visual inspection of the stream sediments below the sedimentation basin effluent to evaluate potential ash migration. Inspection results should be noted in each sampling and analysis report.
63. A licensed geologist must be present to supervise the installation of groundwater monitoring wells. The exact locations, screened intervals, and nesting of the wells must be established after consultation with the Section Hydrogeologist at the time of well installation.
64. The permittee must obtain approval from the Section for the design, installation, and abandonment of any groundwater monitoring well.

65. Monitoring reports of the analytical results for surface water, groundwater, basin effluent, and stream sediment monitoring sampling events must be submitted to the Section within 120 days of the sample collection date. Analytical laboratory data must be submitted in electronic portable document format (pdf) and in a spreadsheet format in an Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) Template. All monitoring reports must contain:
  - a. a potentiometric surface map for the current sampling event,
  - b. analytical laboratory reports and summary tables,
  - c. a completed Solid Waste Environment Monitoring Data Form, and
  - d. laboratory data submitted in accordance with the EDD Template.
66. A readily accessible unobstructed path must be maintained so that groundwater monitoring wells, surface water, basin effluent, and stream sediment sampling locations are accessible using four-wheel drive vehicles.
67. Documentation of well completion, development details, repair, abandonment, and all other pertinent activities associated with each groundwater well must be maintained in the facility operating record. The permittee must maintain a record of all groundwater, surface water, and landfill gas monitoring events and analytical data in the operating record.
68. Within 30 days of completed construction of each new groundwater monitoring well, a well construction record (on Form GW-1), well schematic, boring log, field log and notes, and description of well development activities must be submitted to the Section. The submittal must also include a scaled topographic map, showing the location and identification of new, existing, and abandoned wells and piezometers.
69. Within thirty (30) days of the abandonment of any groundwater monitoring well, the well abandonment record (GW-30 form) and any additional information included in the abandonment record must be certified by a Licensed Geologist, and submitted to the Section. A copy of the well abandonment records submitted to the Division of Water Quality, consistent with 15A NCAC 2C .0114(b), must be submitted to the Section.

#### Reporting and Recordkeeping

70. On or before August 1 annually, the Permittee must submit an annual facility report to the Section, on forms prescribed by the Section.
  - a. The reporting period shall be for the previous year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
  - b. The annual facility report must list the amount of waste received in tons and be compiled:
    - i. On a monthly basis.
    - ii. By specific waste type.
    - iii. By disposal location within the facility.
  - c. A measurement of volume utilized in the landfill cells must be performed during the second quarter of the calendar year. The date and volumes, in cubic yards, must be included in the report.
  - d. The amount of waste, in tons from scale records, disposed in landfill cells from February 17, 1994 through the date of the annual volume survey must be included in the report.
  - e. The completed report must be forwarded to the Regional Environmental Senior Specialist for the facility by the date due on the prescribed annual facility report form.

#### PART V: LAND CLEARING AND INERT DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT(S)

*Not Applicable*

PART VI: TRANSFER STATION/TREATMENT & PROCESSING UNIT(S)

4204-TRANSFER-2013 Halifax County Transfer Station

71. The Permit to Operate shall expire June 20,2018 Pursuant to 15A NCAC 13B .020l(g), no later than December 20, 2017, the permittee must submit a request to the Section for permit review and must update pertinent facility plans including, but not limited to, the facility operation plan and waste screening plans.
72. The transfer facility is permitted to receive "Municipal solid waste" as defined in NCGS 130A-290 (a)(18a) and means any solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or institutional establishments that would normally be collected, processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. Municipal solid waste does not include hazardous waste, sludge, industrial waste managed in a solid waste management facility owned and operated by the generator of the industrial waste for management of that waste, or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations.
73. Those wastes listed in 15A NCAC 13B .1626 (l)(b-e) are prohibited from disposal at a MSW transfer station and include at a minimum hazardous waste, yard trash, liquid wastes, regulated medical waste, sharps not properly packaged, regulated asbestos containing material as defined in 40 CFR 61, PCB waste as defined in 40 CFR 761, and wastes banned from disposal in North Carolina by G.S. 130A-309.10(f).
74. This facility is permitted to receive municipal solid waste generated within Halifax County. Waste must only be transported to facilities whose service area includes the generation source. Proposed changes to the service area and/or the disposal facilities must be approved by the Section are considered a modification to the permit and may be subject to a permitting fee.
  - a. MSW waste must be transported for disposal to the East Carolina Regional Landfill in Bertie County, NC, Permit Number 0803-MSWLF-1993 or the Brunswick Waste Management Facility in Lawrenceville, VA.
75. The permittee must not knowingly dispose of, or accept for transfer for subsequent disposal, MSW that is generated within the boundaries of a unit of local government that by ordinance:
  - a. Prohibits generators or collectors of MSW from disposing of that type or form of solid waste.
  - b. Requires generators or collectors of MSW to recycle that form of solid waste.
76. A responsible individual trained and certified in facility operations must be on-site at all times during all operating hours of the facility, in accordance with G.S. 130A-309.25. An attendant must be present to oversee the loading and unloading of waste.
77. The permittee must develop and implement a training and screening program at the facility for detecting and preventing unauthorized wastes from being accepted at the facility. At a minimum, the program must include:
  - a. Random inspections of incoming loads or other comparable procedures.
  - b. Records of all inspections.
  - c. Training of personnel to recognize hazardous, liquid and other excluded waste types.

- d. Development of a contingency plan to properly manage any identified hazardous, liquid, asbestos or other excluded or unauthorized wastes. The plan must address identification, removal, storage and final disposition of these wastes.
78. The facility must be adequately secured by means of gates, chains, berms, fences, or other security measures approved by the Section to prevent unauthorized entry.
79. Interior roadways must be of all-weather construction and maintained in good condition.
80. Signs must be posted at the entrance to the facility that state that no hazardous waste or liquid waste can be received at the facility; and that provide information on dumping procedures, the hours of operation, the permit number, and other pertinent information. Traffic signs or markers must be provided as necessary to promote an orderly traffic pattern to and from the discharge area and to maintain efficient operating conditions.
81. The facility must not cause nuisance conditions:
  - a. The tipping floor and transfer trailer loading area must be maintained in a clean, sanitary condition at all times and must be cleaned at least daily in accordance with the approved Operation Plan.
  - b. Effective vector control measures must be applied at all times to control any potential vectors including flies, rodents, insects, and other vermin.
  - c. Control measures must be utilized to minimize and eliminate visible fugitive dust emissions and blowing litter. Windblown materials must be collected by the end of the day and no windblown material may be allowed to leave the facility boundary.
82. MSW must only be deposited on the tipping floor or directly into a transfer container in accordance with the approved Operation Plan. Waste must not be stored on the tipping floor after operating hours.
83. Any waste stored on site after operating hours must be stored in leak-proof transfer trailers, with watertight covers, a maximum of 24 hours. However, a minimal amount of waste may be stored for a maximum of 48 hours when the facility is closed during a weekend and a maximum of 72 hours when closed for a weekend holiday. Storage of the waste must not cause any nuisance, such as odor or attraction of vectors.
84. All water or liquid that comes in contact with solid waste, including vehicle wash-down water, is leachate and must be captured and properly treated before release to the environment. The leachate control system, such as floor drains, leachate collection devices, sanitary sewer connections, and leachate storage tanks, must be operational during facility operations. The tipping floor must drain away from the building entrance and into the leachate collection system. Incoming waste must not be unloaded onto any uncovered tipping area during rainfall events. Waste must not be placed in ponded water.
85. The permittee must maintain a record of the amount of solid waste received at the facility, including daily records of waste received and origins of the loads. The permittee must identify MSW that is "commercial solid waste" or industrial solid waste" as defined in 15A NCAC 13B .1602 in the records. Scales must be used to weigh the amount of waste received. The permittee must maintain a record of the amounts of waste transported out of the facility for disposal and amounts of waste or material with any other final disposition to be compiled

- on a monthly basis. The daily records are to be summarized into a monthly report for use in the required annual reports, to include a comparison of incoming versus outgoing amounts.
86. Waste source summaries for each outgoing truckload must be maintained, as described in Section 2.5 Waste Screening Programs of the Operations Manual (Attachment 1, Part IV) and made available to the Section upon request during normal business hours.
  87. On or before August 1 annually, the Permittee must submit an annual facility report to the Solid Waste Section, on forms prescribed by the Section.
    - a. The reporting period shall be for the previous year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
    - b. The annual facility report must list the amount of waste received in tons and be compiled:
      - i. On a monthly basis.
      - ii. By county, city or transfer station of origin.
      - iii. By specific waste type.
      - iv. By receiving disposal facility.
      - v. By diversion to alternative management facilities.
    - c. The completed report must be forwarded to the Regional Environmental Specialist for the facility by the date due on the prescribed annual facility report form.
    - d. A copy of the completed report must be forwarded to the county manager for each county from which waste was received the facility. Documentation that a copy of the report has been forwarded to the county managers must be sent to the Regional Environmental Specialist by the date due on the prescribed annual facility report form.
  88. Processing of materials, shredding, or grinding must not take place at the facility unless approval has been granted under the special use permit and a revised operations plan has been submitted to the Solid Waste Section.

## PART VII: MISCELLANEOUS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

### General

89. The on-site miscellaneous solid waste management units, including the wood waste processing area, the animal carcass disposal area, the used tire storage area, the white goods handling area, and the used pesticide container storage area must be located in areas of the facility as shown on the approved drawings (Figure 1 and Drawing No. S1/Sheet No. 2, DIN 12634). The permittee must obtain Section approval before re-locating any of these operations or revising the operations.
90. Wastes received and product stored shall be maintained in reasonably sized piles with adequate fire breaks and lanes in accordance with the approved operational plans and the pertinent rules.
91. Surface water shall be diverted from all operational and storage areas to prevent standing water in operational areas and under or around storage piles. Water that comes in contact with solid waste is deemed to be leachate and shall be contained on-site or properly treated prior to discharge.
92. These areas shall be operated and maintained with sufficient dust control measures to minimize airborne emissions and to prevent dust from becoming a nuisance or safety hazard.

93. These areas shall be operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize odors, prevent the creation of a nuisance, potential health hazard, or a potential fire hazard.
94. Effective vector control measures shall be applied as necessary to control flies, rodents, insects, and vermin.

#### Wood Waste Processing Area

95. The facility is permitted to operate a treatment and processing facility as defined in 15A NCAC 13B, Rule .0101(49).
96. The facility is permitted to receive and grind clean wood wastes including land clearing debris, yard waste, and wooden pallets as defined in 15A NCAC 13B, Rules .0101(23) and .0101(56), and NCGS 130A-290(44a), respectively.
97. The wastes are allowed to stockpile to an approximate height of 15 feet over an area of approximately 1 acre prior to grinding. The maximum weight of the waste stockpile is approximate 2,000 pounds.

#### Animal Carcass Disposal Area

98. The permittee must manage the animal carcass disposal area in accordance with 02 NCAC 52C .0102, other applicable statutes and rules, and the Operations Manual included in Attachment 1, Part III, (DIN 12634).
99. Animal carcasses must be buried a minimum of three feet below ground surface or covered by three feet of soil at the designated area inside the landfill facility as shown on Drawing No. S1/Sheet No. 2 (DIN 12634).
100. If it is determined during the operation of the animal carcass disposal area that the operations are adversely impacting ground water, or that the area is a threat to human health, the permittee must close the disposal area.

#### Used Tire Storage Area

101. The waste tire collection site must be operated in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 13B .1107, other applicable statutes and rules, and the Operations Manual included in Attachment 1, Part III (DIN 12634).
102. The facility is permitted to receive tires and scrap tires, as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-309.53(6) and (7) with the maximum volumes up to three (3) covered trailers.

#### White Goods Handling Area

103. The facility is permitted to receive white goods as defined in NCGS Article 9, Chapter 130A-290(44) and scrap metals. The permittee must manage the white goods in accordance with the approved Operations Manual included in Attachment 1, Part III (DIN 12634) and any applicable statutes and rules.
104. The permittee must provide for the proper removal of chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants.

#### Used Pesticide Container Storage Area

105. The facility is permitted to receive used pesticide containers, approximately 5,000 containers from local agricultural sources in the Halifax County.
106. The permittee must place the collected used pesticide containers inside the sheltered storage area shown on the as shown on Drawing No. S1/Sheet No. 2 (DIN 12634).

*- End of Section -*

**ATTACHMENT 4**  
**CONDITIONS OF PERMIT FOR CLOSURE**

**PART I: GENERAL FACILITY**

*Not Applicable*

**PART II: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL UNIT(S)**

4204-MSWLF-1981 Halifax County Landfill, Closed Unlined MSW Unit

**General Requirements**

1. The owner must provide post-closure care and monitoring for the landfill. The post-closure period begins December 1997. After at least five years of post-closure care and monitoring, the landfill owner may submit a written request to modify or discontinue post-closure care and monitoring, depending upon the results of the previous monitoring. However, the owner must continue to conduct water quality monitoring, landfill gas monitoring, and post-closure care until the Section provides written approval to discontinue monitoring and/or post-closure care.
2. The MSW landfill stopped receiving waste on December 1997.
3. The landfill owner must maintain the integrity and effectiveness of the cap system, including making repairs to the cover as necessary to correct the effects of settlement, subsidence, erosion, or other events, and prevent surface water from impounding over waste and run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the cap system. Mowing of vegetation on the landfill cover is required at least once per year. Trees on the final cover must be removed at least once per year.
4. The owner must maintain permanent markers that accurately identify the edge of the waste disposal boundary.
5. Public access to the landfill must be prevented by gates, fences, and/or other measures. The owner must maintain the public access preventive measures during the post-closure period.
6. Any post-closure use of the property, including but not limited to, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, or recreational use, is subject to review and approval by the Section and must not disturb the integrity of the cap system, or the function of the monitoring systems. The Section may approve any other disturbance if the owner or operator submits a modified post-closure plan which describes the planned use of the property and demonstrates that disturbance of the cap system, including any removal of waste, will not increase the potential threat to human health or the environment. Post-closure uses approved by the Section will be included in the List of Approved Documents.
7. All sedimentation and erosion control activities must be conducted in accordance with the Sedimentation Control Act N.C.G.S. 113A-50, et seq., and rules promulgated under 15A NCAC 4. All required sedimentation and erosion control measures must be installed and operable to mitigate excessive on-site erosion and to prevent silt from leaving the area of the landfill unit.

8. The owner or operator must ensure that the landfill units do not violate any applicable requirements developed under a State Implementation Plan approved or promulgated by the U.S. EPA Administrator pursuant to Section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

#### Recordation Requirement

9. Following closure of all landfill units, the owner must record a notation on the deed to the landfill facility property at the local county Register of Deeds office. The notation on the deed shall in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that the land has been used as a MSW landfill and its use is restricted. To satisfy this requirement in accordance with N.C.G.S. 161-14.1, the owner must record this permit at the local county Register of Deeds office, indexed in the grantor index under the name of the owner of the land in the county or counties in which the land is located. The certified copy of the permit, affixed with the Register's seal and the date, book, and page number of recording, must be returned to the Solid Waste Section (Section) within 30 calendar days of issuance of this permit.

#### Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

10. Groundwater quality at the facility is subject to "Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to the Groundwaters of North Carolina," 15A NCAC 2L. This includes, but is not limited to, the provisions for detection monitoring, assessment, and corrective action.
11. Ground water monitoring wells and surface water sampling location(s) must be sampled on a semi-annual basis, in accordance with the current policies and guidelines of the Section in effect at the time of sampling, unless otherwise specified by the Section. Any proposed modification to an approved plan must be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation. Sampling equipment and methods must conform to specifications in the "Solid Waste Section Guidelines for Groundwater, Soil, and Surface Water Sampling," dated April 2008, available on the Section website.
12. Monitoring reports of the analytical results for surface water and groundwater monitoring sampling events must be submitted to the Section within 120 days of the sample collection date. Analytical laboratory data must be submitted in electronic format (pdf or tiff) and in a spreadsheet format in an Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) Template. All monitoring reports must contain:
  - a. a potentiometric surface map for the current sampling event that also includes surface water sampling locations,
  - b. analytical laboratory reports and summary tables,
  - c. a completed Solid Waste Environment Monitoring Data Form, and
  - d. laboratory data submitted in accordance with the EDD Template.
13. The owner must monitor landfill gas to ensure that the closed site continues to meet the design standards for landfill gas found in 15A NCAC 13B .0503(2)(a). The concentration of explosive gases generated by the site must not exceed:
  - a. twenty-five percent of the limit for the gases in site structures (excluding gas control or recovery system components); and
  - b. the lower explosive limit for the gases at the property boundary.

14. Landfill gas monitoring must be conducted quarterly, unless otherwise specified by the Section. Landfill gas monitoring should follow “Landfill Gas Monitoring Guidance Document,” as provided on the Section webpage. Any proposed modification to an approved landfill gas monitoring plan must be submitted to the Section and approved prior to implementation.
15. All landfill gas monitoring must be conducted by properly trained personnel and must include monitoring for hydrogen sulfide. Landfill gas monitoring must include interior monitoring of onsite buildings. Landfill gas monitoring equipment must be calibrated according to the manufacturer’s specifications. Verification of the calibration of the landfill gas monitoring equipment is required. Landfill gas monitoring results must be recorded on forms provided by the Section and must be maintained within the facility’s operating record.
16. The owner must maintain the integrity of all groundwater and landfill gas monitoring wells, including making repairs to well heads, covers, and surface pads, during the post-closure period.
17. A readily accessible unobstructed path must be maintained so that groundwater and landfill gas monitoring wells and surface water sampling locations are accessible using four-wheel drive vehicles.
18. Each groundwater monitoring well and landfill gas well must be surveyed for location and elevation. Each groundwater monitoring well and landfill gas monitoring well must have an identification plate permanently attached to the well, in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0108(o).
19. If a new well is required to be installed, either to add to the network or to replace an existing well, or if a well is required to be abandoned:
  - a. The permittee must obtain approval from the Section for the design, installation, and abandonment of any groundwater or landfill gas monitoring well. A licensed geologist must be present to supervise the installation of groundwater monitoring wells and landfill gas monitoring wells. The exact locations, screened intervals, and nesting of the wells must be established after consultation with the Section Hydrogeologist at the time of well installation.
  - b. Within 30 days of completed construction of each new groundwater and landfill gas monitoring well, a well construction record, well schematic, boring log, field log and notes, and description of well development activities must be submitted to the Section. Form GW-1 must be used for both groundwater and landfill gas wells. The submittal must also include a scaled topographic map, showing the location and identification of new, existing, and abandoned wells and piezometers, and hydraulic conductivity and effective porosity values.
  - c. Hydraulic conductivity and effective porosity values must be established for each screened interval at each monitoring well in order to develop groundwater flow characteristics.
  - d. Within thirty (30) days of the abandonment of any groundwater monitoring well, the well abandonment record (GW-30 form) and any additional information included in the abandonment record must be certified by a Licensed Geologist, and submitted to the

Section. A copy of the well abandonment records submitted to the Division of Water Quality, consistent with 15A NCAC 2C .0114(b), must be submitted to the Section.

- e. Within thirty (30) days of the abandonment of a landfill gas monitoring well, an abandonment record must be submitted to the Section. The boring must be abandoned in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0113(d) and be certified by a Licensed Geologist.

#### Reporting and Recordkeeping

20. Documentation of well completion, development details, repair, abandonment, and all other pertinent activities associated with each groundwater and landfill gas monitoring well must be maintained in the facility operating record. The permittee must maintain a record of all groundwater, surface water, and landfill gas monitoring events and analytical data in the operating record.
21. Copies of this permit, the approved plans, and all records required to be maintained in the operating record by the permittee must be maintained at a location approved by the Section and made available to the Section upon request during normal business hours.
22. All forms, reports, maps, plans, and data submitted to the Section must include an electronic (pdf) copy.

PART III: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT(S)  
*Not Applicable*

PART IV: INDUSTRIAL LANDFILL UNIT(S)  
*Not Applicable*

PART V: LAND CLEARING AND INERT DEBRIS LANDFILL UNIT(S)  
*Not Applicable*

PART VI: TRANSFER STATION/TREATMENT & PROCESSING UNIT(S)  
*Not Applicable*

PART VII: MISCELLANEOUS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT  
*Not Applicable*

- End of Conditions -