

ALAMANCE COUNTY LANDFILL



Solid Waste Management Plan

ALAMANCE COUNTY PLANNING AREA

July 1, 2009 - July 1, 2019



Alamance County Seat - Graham, North Carolina

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
I. GEOGRAPHIC AND SOLID WASTE STREAM EVALUATION	6
II. LOCAL WASTE REDUCTION GOALS	11
III. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT METHODS	
A. Reduction, Reuse, Recycling - Meeting the Waste Reduction Goals	13
1. Residential	13
2. Commercial/Industrial	16
3. Construction & Demolition	16
4. Special Wastes	17
B. Collection of Solid Waste	
1. Residential	19
2. Commercial/Industrial	19
C. Disposal of Solid Waste	
1. Incineration with/without Energy Recovery	20
2. Mixed Waste Processing for Materials Recovery & MSW Composting	20
3. Transfer of Solid Waste Outside of Geographic Area	21
4. Disposal	
a. Municipal Solid Waste	21
b. Construction & Demolition Waste	22
c. Land Clearing and Inert Debris	22
d. Special Wastes	23
e. Disaster Plan/Storm Debris	23
IV. EDUCATION, ILLEGAL DISPOSAL AND PURCHASING	
A. Community and School Education	25
B. Prevention of Illegal Disposal and Management of Litter	25
C. Purchase of Recycled Materials and Products	26
V. SOLID WASTE COSTS AND FINANCING METHODS	
A. Description and Assessment of Costs	27
B. Description of Financing Methods	28
C. Assessment of Financing Methods	28
VI. CONCLUSION	
A. Solid Waste Management Policies and Procedures	30
B. Summary of Intended Actions	31
WASTE REDUCTION GOAL FOR ALAMANCE COUNTY	32
PLANNING ELEMENTS	
1. Reduction	33
2. Transfer Outside of Geographic Area	34
3. Composting and Mulching	35

4. Disaster Response	36
5. Education with the Community and through the Schools	37
6. Incineration with/without Energy Recovery	38
7. Illegal Disposal/Litter	39
8. Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions	40
9. Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes	41
10. Disposal	42
11. Purchasing Recycled Products	43
12. Recycling and Reuse	44
13. Collection	45
14. Special Waste	46
APPENDIX	47
A-1. Map of Alamance County Municipalities	48
A-2. Map of Disposal Facilities in Alamance County	49
A-3. Alamance County Franchise Hauler Territories	50
A-4. Alamance County Landfill Aerial Map	51
A-5. Map of Alamance County Landfill Additional Land Purchase	52
B-1. Guide to Disposal at the Alamance County Landfill	53
B-2. Alamance County Landfill Information	54
B-3. Alamance County Landfill Operating Hours	56
B-4. Alamance County Landfill Organizational Chart	57
C-1. Piedmont Triad Council of Governments Regional Waste Stream Analysis, 1989	58
D-1. Alamance County Population Projection	59
E-1. Alamance County Landfill Budget Report, FY 07-08	60
E-2. Alamance County Landfill Tipping Fee Schedule	61
F-1. North Carolina General Statute on Local Government Planning	62
F-2. Alamance County Municipality Survey	64
G-1. Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance	66
G-2. Alamance County Recycling Ordinance	77
G-3. Alamance County Emergency Operations Plan	81
H-1. Public Meeting Published Notice	173
I-1. City of Burlington Resolution	174
I-2. City of Graham Resolution	175
I-3. City of Mebane Resolution	177
I-4. Town of Elon Resolution	178
I-5. Town of Green Level Resolution	179
I-6. Town of Haw River Resolution	180
I-7. Town of Swepsonville Resolution	181

I-8. Town of Ossipee Resolution	183
I-9. Village of Alamance Resolution	184
I-10. Alamance County Resolution	185

DIAGRAMS

D-1. Planning Area	1
D-2. Population Estimates, July 2007	6
D-3. Age of Alamance County Residents, 2007	6
D-4. Alamance County Race Proportions, 2007	7
D-5. Category of Employees, 2007	7
D-6. Estimated Waste Received by Type, FY 07-08	8
D-7. Estimated Recycled Material by Type, FY07-08	8
D-8. Alamance County Landfill Weight Compositions – Residential 1987	9
D-9. Alamance County Landfill Weight Compositions – Commercial 1987	9
D-10. Types of Material Generated, Based on Weight, 2007	10
D-11. Discarded Material After Recycling & Recovery, Based on Weight, 2007	10
D-12. Alamance County Waste Reduction, FY 91-92 to FY 07-08	11
D-13. Three-, Six- and Ten-Year Population and Waste Projections	11
D-14. Targeted Waste Reduction, FY 18-19	12
D-15. Approximate Waste Reduction by Type	13
D-16. Total Tons Recycled in Alamance County, FY 07-08	15
D-17. County and Municipal Solid Waste Program Costs, FY 07-08	27
D-18. County and Municipal Solid Waste Program Revenue Sources, FY 07-08	28
D-19. Intended Actions Implementation Schedule	31

BLANK PAGE

INTRODUCTION

This Plan was prepared in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 130A-309.09A for the purpose of meeting local solid waste needs and protecting public health and the environment (APPENDIX F-1, page 62).

Alamance County's thorough implementation of this Solid Waste Management Plan and the updates that will follow every three years provides for the management of solid waste and its reduction for the next ten years. The current three-year update covers July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2019.

D-1. Planning Area

MUNICIPALITY	CONTACT	TITLE
Alamance County	Greg Thomas	Solid Waste Director
Village of Alamance	Ben York	Village Clerk
City of Burlington	Bob Patterson	Public Works Director
Town of Elon	DiAnne Enoch	Town Clerk
City of Graham	Donnie Braxton	Public Works Director
Town of Green Level	Sandra McCollum	Town Clerk
Town of Haw River	Jeffrey Earp	Town Manager
City of Mebane	James Jobe	Public Works Director
Town of Ossipee	Patti Dorsett	Town Clerk
Town of Swepsonville	Angela Stewart	Town Clerk

The planning area includes Alamance County and nine of its ten municipalities (APPENDIX A-1, page 48). Waste generated in Mebane is considered to be Alamance County waste, whereas waste generated in Gibsonville is considered to be Guilford County waste. Therefore, Gibsonville is not included in the planning area for this Solid Waste Management Plan.

VISION STATEMENT

Alamance County's long range objective is to provide for an integrated, comprehensive, solid waste management program. This program would ensure disposal capacity, waste collection services and provide waste reduction and recycling programs to all members of the community. This vision includes the reduction of improper disposal of waste, convenient waste reduction and recycling opportunities for residents and an increased public awareness of the associated environmental benefits this program supports. The County's long range solid waste planning goals are outlined below.

PLANNING GOALS

Goal 1: To provide adequate waste disposal capacity, waste collection services, waste reduction and recycling opportunities for everyone in the community.

Goal 2: To protect public health and the environment.

Goal 3: To meet the established local waste reduction goals.

Goal 4: To decrease improper waste disposal and litter.

Goal 5: To increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the solid waste program.

Solid waste management is one of the most critical challenges facing Alamance County and its municipalities today. The scarcity of landfill space, rising disposal costs, environmental concerns and State and Federal regulations have required local governments to develop and implement new methods of alternative solid waste management, handling and disposal.

In response to these challenges and laws, Alamance County submits this Solid Waste Management Plan. The Plan follows the State recommended program and presents specific objectives, ordinances and programs. The Alamance County Solid Waste Management Plan addresses each component of the State's solid waste management planning guidance document for an integrated solid waste management system. This Plan demonstrates the County's current assessment and future implementation of programs to meet State mandates and recommendations.

THE PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Prior to developing this 3-year update to the Solid Waste Management Plan, the Alamance County solid waste management staff met with a representative from the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) in late January 2009. At this meeting, staff asked questions, voiced concerns and discussed other planning under the revised Solid Waste Management Act (APPENDIX F-1, page 62). It was concluded that the County would update information on current and possible future programs along with addressing new regulations since the previous update in 2006. Alamance County staff completed and reviewed drafts of the document in March 2009. All municipalities, cities and towns were contacted for input, progress and updates.

The final version of the plan was completed in April 2009 and forwarded to all municipalities for review and adoption by resolution. County solid waste management staff was available for presentation of the plan to the local governing bodies.

The public was invited to review the proposed plan. Copies were available for public review at the May Memorial, Graham Public, Mebane Public and North Park Libraries. There was also access to the proposed plan on the Alamance County website, www.alamance-nc.com. A public meeting was advertised in the Burlington Times-News and on the County website. The public meeting was held on April 27, 2009 in Graham at the Youth Services Building at 7:00 P.M (APPENDIX H-1, page 173).

The Alamance County Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted by resolution by all of the municipalities. The County Commissioners adopted the Plan on June 1, 2009 (APPENDIX I-1 through I-10, pages 174-185).

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Alamance County began operation of the landfill located in Swepsonville, NC on Alfred Road in 1971. Prior to that time, many of the County municipalities operated small landfills or "dumps." Initially, the unlined Swepsonville facility was funded by the general tax fund; therefore, no user fees for disposal were required from Alamance County business/industry and residents.

1971	• Opened landfill in Swepsonville
1987	• First waste stream analysis of incoming waste to Swepsonville landfill, performed by Hazen & Sawyer engineering firm
1988	• Began placing shredded tires into separate area of the landfill (tire monofill)

1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second waste stream analysis prepared by the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments • The Alamance County Board of Commissioners appointed a task force, the "Recycling and Solid Waste Commission," to investigate alternatives to landfilling. Many solid waste decisions were based on recommendation made by the task force. • A 550-gallon container for used motor oil recycling was placed at the landfill convenience center • North Carolina Solid Waste Management Act of 1989, Senate Bill 111 enacted
May 1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial/Industrial Corrugated Cardboard Ban; Direct result of Hazen & Sawyer waste stream analysis
July 1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scales installed at the landfill to weigh incoming waste • The first tipping fee of \$8.00 per ton became effective at the landfill • Recycling incentive implemented at the landfill convenience center. Residential users with one bag of recyclables could deposit two bags of household trash at no charge • Recycling drop-off center established at the Alamance County Landfill convenience center
1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelve additional recycling drop-off sites established throughout Alamance County • Lead acid batteries accepted at the landfill for recycling • Five-year fee schedule was adopted by Alamance County in order to plan for establishing a high tech replacement landfill
January 1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-mandated Whole Scrap Tire landfill ban implemented
October 1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-mandated Used Oil landfill ban implemented
1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for proposals to compost waste stream. Due to high percentage of textile waste, it was not feasible to compost waste stream
January 1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-mandated White Goods and lead acid battery ban implemented at the landfill
October 1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for proposals to transport solid waste outside of Alamance County. Based on the cost analysis it was not cost-effective to transport the waste stream outside the county.
December 1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alamance County developed its first Solid Waste Management Plan prior to the State's development of a solid waste management planning guidance document.
Spring 1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with the local Resource Conservation and Development Agency, Alamance County contracted for the shredding of 6,000 tons of stockpiled brush and yard waste. Over 99% of the product was sold as landscape mulch. As a result of this program, the tipping fee for pure loads of yard waste was reduced to \$19.00 per ton. Burlington, Graham, Mebane, Elon and Haw River established yard waste collection programs to meet State mandates and take advantage of the reduced tipping fee.
August 1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alamance County and Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) entered into a seven year contract which called for BFI to design, construct and operate a privately owned Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) for acceptance, processing and marketing of source-separated recyclables from municipal and commercial recycling programs. The facility was designed to be regional in scope, accepting recyclables from BFI or other recycling programs in Guilford, Randolph and other surrounding counties. The contract also called for other services such as commercial waste audits, education and public information services.

July 1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded the recycling program to include "Ten Target Recyclables": newspaper, office paper, corrugated cardboard, cardboard tubes and cones, aluminum cans, steel food cans, metal coat hangers, HDPE 2 (milk and water jugs), PETE 1 (beverage containers) and glass bottles and jars. The ban had an immediate impact on the volume of solid waste received at the landfill, resulting in a 36% waste reduction. BFI Recyclery became operational which included a buy-back center for recyclables Reduced the County's twelve recycling drop-sites to six drop-sites Several Alamance County municipalities instituted curbside recycling programs with a private contractor
January 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State-mandated Yard Trash in MSW landfills ban implemented
October 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swepsonville facility closed Temporary Austin Quarter Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station opened in Saxapahaw
November 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and Demolition (C&D) Cell opened at Austin Quarter facility
July 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State-mandated Antifreeze and Aluminum Can landfill bans implemented
March 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landfill Cell 1 construction completed and becomes operational Temporary Austin Quarter Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station closed
1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced the County's six recycling drop-sites to four drop-sites
December 1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vinyl siding accepted at the landfill for recycling
June 1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiated White Goods Program in response to G.S. 130A-309.80 legislation passed by the State
October 1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coble's C&D Landfill opened in southern Alamance County
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vinyl siding recycling at the landfill discontinued due to lack of a local market. Diverted into C&D Cell for disposal. Landfill expansion, construction of Cell 2B, completed
August 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BFI Recyclery discontinued operations in Alamance County
September 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamance County Recycling Ordinance amended. Plastics, cardboard tubes/cones, metal coat hangers, metal cans and green/blue glass discontinued as mandatory recyclables due to lack of local markets
August 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carolina Resource Recovery, a composting facility, opened in western Alamance County
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baler operation began for several recyclables collected at the landfill convenience center
August 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell 2B became operational
October 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamance County held its first one-day Paint and Pesticide Collection Event
December 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eight acre plot located at the former Swepsonville landfill was approved by the State to be used as an Emergency Storm Debris site
April 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and design of landfill expansion completed, Cell 1A & 2A (approx. 13 acres) and expansion of C&D area (approx. 2 acres)
June 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamance County hosted one-day Paint and Pesticide Collection Event
April 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamance County Landfill assumed the previously contracted heavy equipment (cut and cover) operation
September 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landfill expansion, Cell 1A & 2A, completed
October 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamance County hosted one-day Paint and Pesticide Collection Event
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Received State-funded grant for capital improvements to White Goods Program. New equipment and training for personnel for onsite Freon removal were acquired.

July 2006	• Several Alamance County municipalities contracted with Tidewater Fibre Corporation (TFC) in Durham, NC to pick up curbside recycling for their residents (Burlington, Graham, Haw River, Elon and Green Level)
May 2007	• Alamance County hosted one-day Paint and Pesticide Collection Event
January 2008	• State mandate for ABC permit holders to recycle beverage containers went into effect
Spring 2008	• Alamance County Landfill assumed the previously contracted yard waste/mulch program
July 2008	• Tipping fees increased in response to State-mandated \$2.00 per ton Solid Waste Disposal Tax (Senate Bill 1492)
September 2008	• Alamance County purchased 115 acres adjacent to the landfill
October 2008	• Alamance County hosted one-day Paint and Pesticide Collection Event

The Austin Quarter Solid Waste Management Facility (Alamance County Landfill) presently consists of six separate disposal/recycling areas:

1. EPA Subtitle D lined Municipal Solid Waste Cell
2. Construction & Demolition Cell (two-foot compacted clay liner)
3. Brush & Yard Waste Area
4. White Goods/Appliances and Metals Area
5. Tire Area
6. Convenience Center drop-off site for bagged residential trash and recyclable material

STAFFING

- Solid Waste Director
- Solid Waste Specialist
- Landfill Superintendent
- Administrative Officer

- Landfill Assistants (2)
- Landfill Attendants
 - Full-time (4)
 - Part-time (3)
- Heavy Equipment Operators (6)

(APPENDIX B-4, page 57)

I. GEOGRAPHIC AND SOLID WASTE STREAM EVALUATION

GEOGRAPHIC AREA

This Solid Waste Management Plan covers Alamance County and nine of its incorporated municipalities (D-2).

D-2. Population Estimates, July 2007

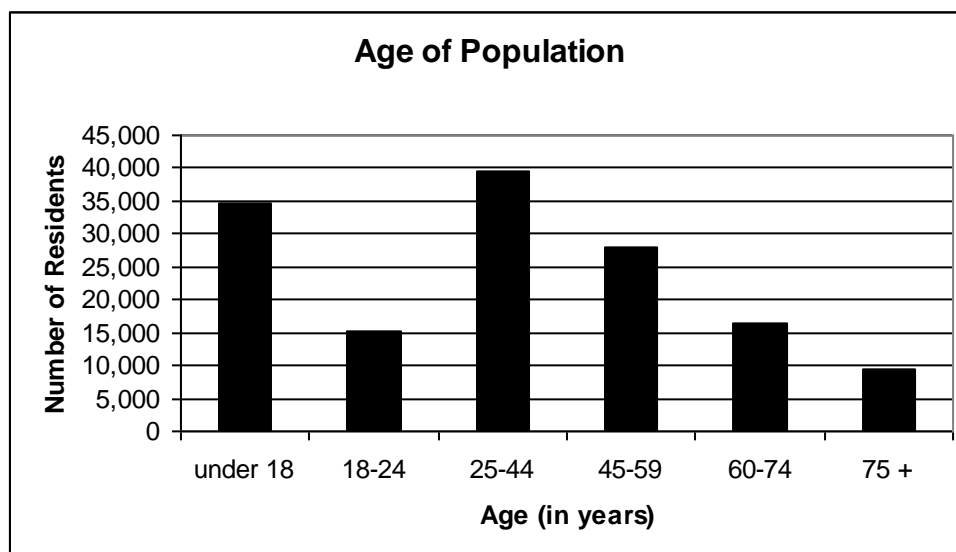
MUNICIPALITIES & COUNTY	POPULATION
City of Burlington*	49,323
City of Graham	14,597
City of Mebane*	7,879
Town of Elon	7,219
Town of Green Level	2,422
Town of Haw River	2,033
Town of Swepsonville	1,177
Town of Ossipee	470
Village of Alamance	366
Alamance County - unincorporated areas	54,816
TOTAL	140,302

Source: <http://demog.state.nc.us>.

*Note: Portions of these cities are located in two counties. These numbers reflect the Alamance County portion.

According to the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG), the total area of Alamance County is 434.8 square miles, with a population density of 303.7 people per square mile in 2000. Over 60% of Alamance County's population is under 45 years old (D-3).

D-3. Age of Alamance County Residents, 2007



Source: <http://demog.state.nc.us>

Population percentages by race and origin are shown in D-4. Hispanics make up almost 11% of the local population, coming from various races.

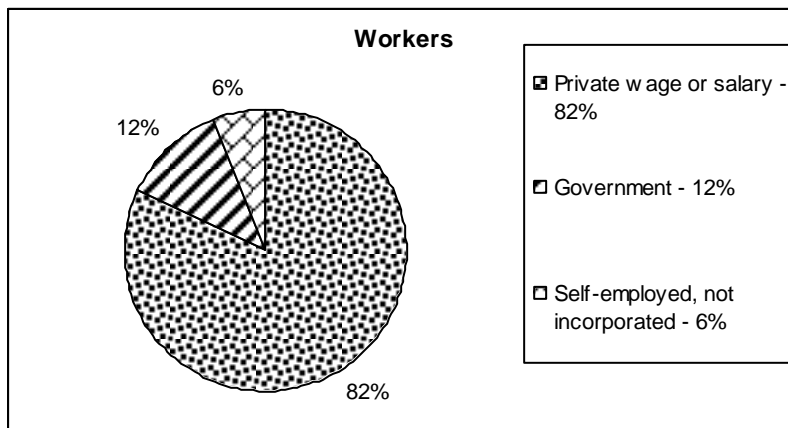
D-4. Alamance County Race Proportions, 2007

Race	Percentage of Population
White	78.50%
Black	18.80%
Asian	1.21%
Multi-racial	0.94%
American Indian	0.51%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.04%

Source: US Census Bureau

In 2007, the average household size in Alamance County was 2.46 people with a median income of \$41,502. By far, the majority of workers are employed by private business and industry (D-5).

D-5. Category of Employees, 2007



Source: www.city-data.com

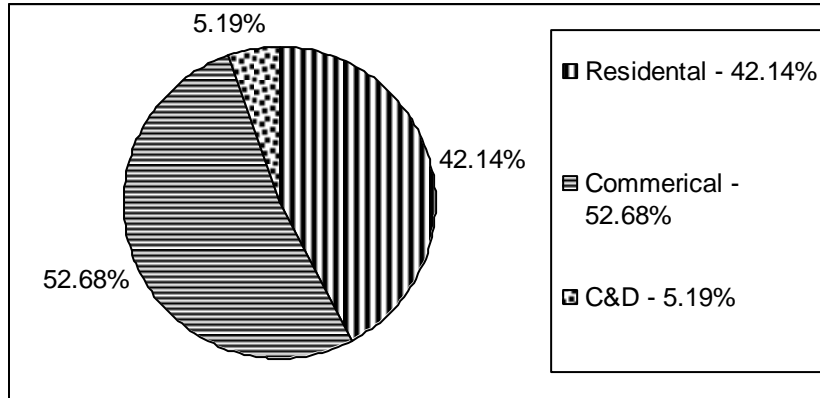
WASTE STREAM EVALUATION

In this plan, residential waste refers to waste generated by households (individual and multi-family dwellings). The term non-residential waste refers to waste generated from commercial, industrial and institutional activities. Construction and demolition (C&D) waste is generated from construction activities and is separated from non-residential waste in this plan because it is disposed of in a different landfill cell than most non-residential waste.

Alamance County and its municipalities disposed of 87,469 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) and C&D waste in FY 07-08 at the Alamance County Landfill. In addition, 39,914 tons of waste was transported out of the county for disposal in the same time frame. A private construction/demolition landfill located in the southern part of the county accepted 32,060 tons of waste produced in Alamance County. An unknown amount of land clearing and inert debris is also disposed of in private, permitted and non-permitted sites within the County.

An estimate of the waste received at the Alamance County Landfill by type is shown in the next chart (D-6.) Recyclables are not included in these totals. These calculations are based on reports as generated by the landfill's scale software program.

D-6. Estimated Waste Received by Type, FY 07-08

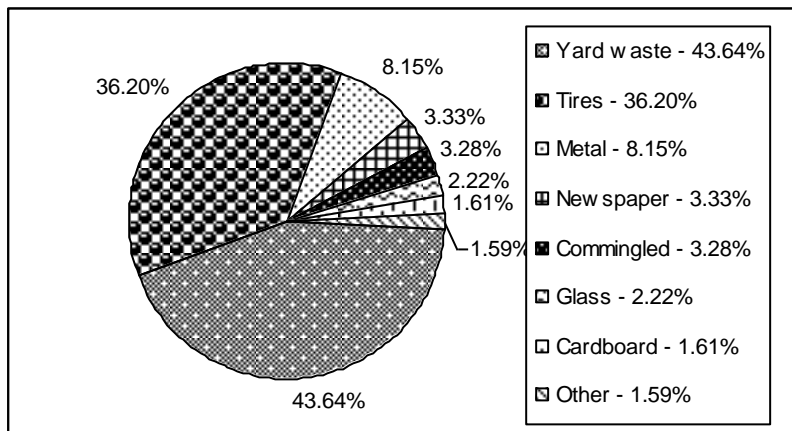


Source: Alamance County Landfill scale reports.

Based on landfill scale weights, 36,860 tons of the landfilled waste is residential waste; 46,084 tons is commercial/industrial waste; and 4,526 tons is construction/demolition waste. A total of 93,310 tons of waste was accepted for disposal or recycling at the Alamance County Landfill for FY 07-08. A private, permitted construction/demolition landfill located in southwestern Alamance County reported to the State/County disposal of approximately 57,855 tons of which 32,317 tons were designated as Alamance County waste in fiscal year 2007-2008.

Recyclables are also part of the waste stream evaluation. In FY 07-08, residents of Alamance County recycled 9,966 tons of material. Yard waste and tires combined continue to be the biggest portion of that total. An estimate of recycled material by type is shown in the chart below (D-7). These calculations include totals from the Alamance County Landfill and Tidewater Fibre Corporation. An unknown amount of recyclable material is brought directly to buy-back centers by residents.

D-7. Estimated Recycled Material by Type, FY 07-08



Source: Alamance County's Solid Waste Management Annual Report
 Note: "Other" category includes White Goods, Magazines/Phone Books, Plastic and Aluminum

A regional waste stream analysis was prepared in 1989 by the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments and included Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Guilford, Randolph, and Rockingham Counties (APPENDIX C-1, page 58). Alamance County does not have a current study of its own waste, although a study was performed in 1987 by Hazen & Sawyer. The residential and commercial average weight compositions from this study are show below (D-8 and D-9).

D-8. Alamance County Landfill Average Weight Compositions - Residential 1987

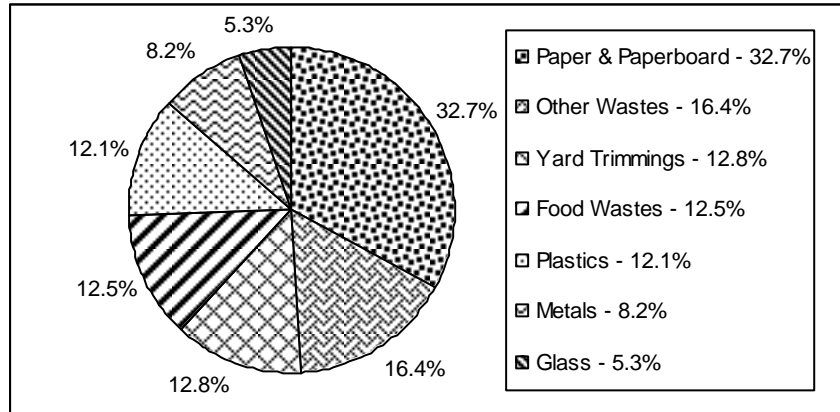
CATEGORY	TOTAL NET WEIGHT (LB)	WEIGHT PERCENTAGE (%)
Newspapers	135.0	15.8
Corrugated Boxboard	84.0	9.8
All Other Paper	162.0	18.9
Plastics	113.0	13.2
Rubber, Leather	2.0	0.2
Wood	4.0	0.5
Textiles, garments	56.5	6.6
Yard Waste	16.0	1.9
Food Waste	147.5	17.2
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0
Ferrous	62.5	7.3
Aluminum	10.0	1.2
Glass, Ceramics	64.5	7.5
Hazardous Materials	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	857	100

D-9. Alamance County Landfill Average Weight Compositions - Commercial 1987

CATEGORY	TOTAL NET WEIGHT (LB)	WEIGHT PERCENTAGE (%)
Newspapers	60.5	3.0
Corrugated Boxboard	482.5	23.8
All Other Paper	568.5	28.0
Plastics	166.5	8.2
Rubber, Leather	0.0	0.0
Wood	120.5	5.9
Textiles, garments	72.5	3.6
Yard Waste	103.5	5.1
Food Waste	181.5	9.0
Miscellaneous	9.0	0.4
Ferrous	95.0	4.7
Aluminum	26.0	1.3
Glass, Ceramics	109.5	5.4
Hazardous Materials	31.5	1.6
TOTAL	2,027	100

In 2007, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) characterized, nationally, the municipal solid waste stream. For their study, residential and commercial wastes are combined in the waste stream. Their results of material generated by percentage, based on weight are below (D-10).

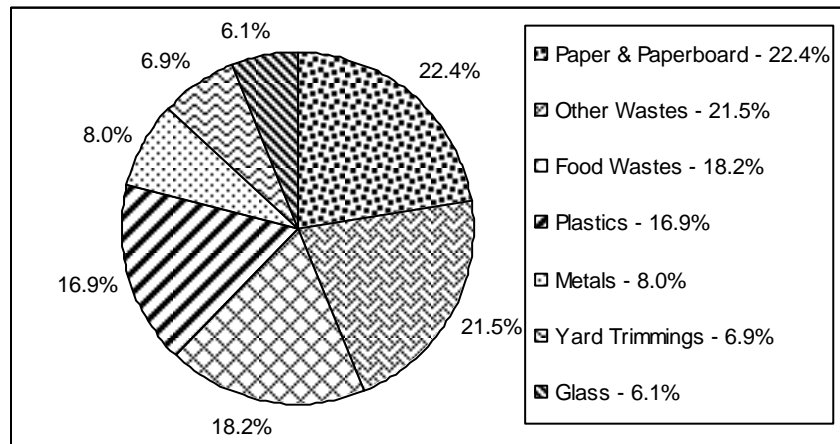
D-10. Types of Material Generated, Based on Weight, 2007



Source: EPA's Municipal Solid Waste in the United States, 2007 Facts and Figures
 Note: "Other Wastes" include: Rubber and Leather, Textiles, Wood, Misc. Inorganic Wastes

The EPA measured what material was generated as waste, then also, after recycling and recovery, the actual make up of the material actually discarded either into a landfill or incinerated (D-11).

D-11. Discarded Material After Recycling & Recovery, Based on Weight, 2007



Source: EPA's Municipal Solid Waste in the United States, 2007 Facts and Figures
 Note: "Other Wastes" include: Rubber and Leather, Textiles, Wood, Misc. Inorganic Wastes

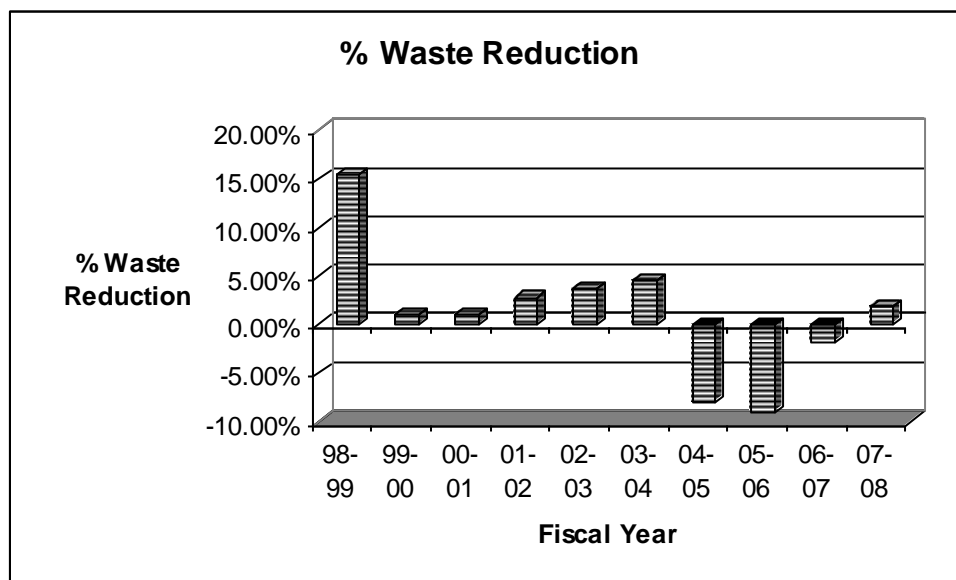
According to the EPA, on average, nationally, every person produces 4.62 pounds of waste per day, with over half of that either recycled, composted or incinerated with energy recovery. The North Carolina average is 6.82 pounds of waste per day. Alamance County residents average 5.91 pounds produced per day. While Alamance County is ahead of the state average, all North Carolina residents are lagging behind the national average.

II. LOCAL WASTE REDUCTION GOALS

NCDENR's Division of Solid Waste established local waste reduction goals based on FY 90-91, the first full fiscal year after the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Act of 1989 was enacted. Alamance County uses an approved alternative baseline year of FY 89-90. The annual landfill tonnage of that fiscal year was the largest tonnage recorded at the previous landfill in Swepsonville. Alamance County's Solid Waste Management Plan, written in December 1991, established a local waste reduction goal of 20% from the County alternative baseline year in correspondence with the State's goal.

Alamance County annual waste reduction percentages are shown below (D-12).

D-12. Alamance County Waste Reduction, FY 91-92 to FY 07-08



Source: NCDENR, Solid Waste Section

NCDENR measures waste disposal in a per capita rate, considering population with tons of waste disposed. The County alternative baseline year disposal rate was 1.10 tons per capita. In FY 07-08, Alamance County's calculated tons were 154,442 and the population was 143,154 which is a per capita disposal rate of 1.08 tons per year (D-13).

D-13. Three-, Six- and Ten-Year Population and Waste Projections

YEAR	POPULATION	WASTE DISPOSAL (in tons)	PER CAPITA DISPOSAL RATE
Alt. Baseline Year FY 89-90	106,956	117,862	1.10
FY 07-08	143,154	154,442	1.08
YEAR	PROJECTED POPULATION	PROJECTED WASTE DISPOSAL (in tons)	PROJECTED PER CAPITA DISPOSAL RATE
FY 11-12	150,524	152,029	1.01
FY 14-15	156,121	148,315	0.95
FY 18-19	163,197	143,613	0.88

Source: NCDENR, Solid Waste Section, <http://demog.state.nc.us/>, ACL staff

In this Plan, Alamance County has established a local goal of 20% waste reduction from the County's alternative baseline year. The waste reduction goals can be converted from percentages to tons diverted by examining population estimates and past waste disposal figures. To meet the local goal of 20% per capita cut in FY 18-19, Alamance County must reduce its disposal rate from the current 1.08 tons/person to 0.88 tons/person (D-14). Using the new per capita rate, the target annual tonnage for disposal by Alamance County would be 143,613 tons in FY 18-19. In order to achieve this, 35,904 tons must be diverted from disposal in FY 18-19 (Waste Reduction Goal Sheet, page 32).

D-14. Targeted Waste Reduction, FY 18-19

CALCULATIONS	FY 2018-19
1. Baseline year per capita disposal rate	1.10
2. Targeted per capita disposal rate (20% reduction per capita)	0.88
3. Population for July 2018	163,197
4. Projected tonnage for disposal	179,517
5. Targeted annual tonnage for disposal	143,613
6. Targeted annual tonnage reductions	35,904

Source: NCDENR, Solid Waste Section

In the fall of 2008, the North Carolina Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance (DPPEA) released a new recycling challenge to local governments. The goal is to recycle “2 Million Tons by 2012.” In FY 06-07, the state of North Carolina, as a whole, recycled 1.35 million tons of waste, hitting a new record. With this aggressive goal, local governments would need to increase their performance on average by 48% from the July 2007 baseline.

According to DPPEA, Alamance County’s recovery rate, including yard waste, was 145.34 pounds per person in FY 06-07. The State estimates to achieve this initiative, many communities will need to increase their per capita rate to 451 lbs. This means Alamance County will need to increase our recycling tonnage over 21,000 tons by FY 11-12.

Around the same time in 2008, the commodity market sank to rates that hadn’t been seen in over 10 years. Pay-outs for metal, paper products, cardboard and plastic dropped to less than 25% of the previous rates. The sale of recyclables from the Alamance County Landfill funds, in part, programs that are offered at the Landfill. Experts in the recycling industry can’t seem to agree on a turn-around time for these markets to recover.

III. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT METHODS

A. REDUCTION, REUSE AND RECYCLING - Meeting the Waste Reduction Goals

Education applicable to source reduction and reuse of waste materials is an integral part of Alamance County's solid waste education program. Most solid waste literature focuses on the importance of source reduction, reuse and recycling in the County. The Alamance County Cooperative Extension Service teaches source reduction measures for agriculture, homemakers and lawn and garden applications. These programs also teach practical non-hazardous alternatives for household, lawn and garden use. The importance of purchasing materials with recycled content is also stressed in helping to close the "recycling loop."

Increases in landfill tipping fees and associated disposal costs have provided incentives for businesses and industries to closely examine their waste generation and take source reduction or materials substitution measures. The County's discussion of the possible implementation of volume-based tipping fees for high volume/low weight materials led two large industrial generators of these waste materials to require that their vendors substitute more readily recyclable cardboard for polystyrene.

Alamance County Landfill, per regulations, performs waste screenings on 1% of the loads that are taken in the MSW landfill. In these screenings, staff looks for any recyclable material, hazardous waste and any other landfill-banned items that made it in with the residential and commercial garbage.

This plan is designed to reduce Alamance County's waste by 35,904 tons in FY 18-19. To do this, Alamance County will target all types of waste generated (D-15).

D-15. Approximate Waste Reduction by Type

WASTE TYPE	TARGETED TONS TO REDUCE FY 11-12	TARGETED TONS TO REDUCE FY 14-15	TARGETED TONS TO REDUCE FY 18-19
Residential	4,440	3,947	4,814
Commercial/Industrial	5,551	4,935	6,018
Construction & Demolition	547	486	593
GOAL	10,538	9,368	11,425

Source: ACL Staff (assumes targets are met at the intervals stated)

1. RESIDENTIAL

Source Reduction

Current Program: County staff is available to offer information concerning source reduction methods within the community. Assistance may involve distribution of literature and referrals to available resources, such as the NC Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance.

Several of the municipalities offer tips in their quarterly newsletters and bi-monthly water bills.

Intended Actions: Alamance County has redesigned their website. We have added new information and resources on it concerning source reduction. Source reduction will be included in our updated/revised

education program that is in development for the community and schools. The County will also continue to offer assistance as outlined above throughout the planning period.

Reuse

Current Program: Several non-profit agencies exist in Alamance County whose goals include, but are not limited to, the reuse of materials. Agencies like Goodwill Industries, Elon Homes for Children, and the Hospice League along with miscellaneous church groups all collect used items such as clothing, furniture, appliances, books, toys, etc. for redistribution to families in need and for sale to others. Alamance County has several consignment shops that all accept used clothing on consignment for sale to the public.

Intended Actions: Alamance County has redesigned their website. We have added new information and resources on it concerning reuse. Reuse will be included in our updated/revised education program that is in development for the community and schools.

Recycling

Alamance County has banned from the landfill several recyclable materials to stimulate participation in the recycling program.

Current Program: Alamance County presently has three drop-off sites for recyclables. There is an unmanned recycling center in the northern section of the County. Another is contracted at the BFI facility on the western side of the County. The third is located at the landfill household convenience center located in the southern section of Alamance County. All three of these centers accept the following items as mandatory recyclables:

- Newspaper and Inserts
- Corrugated Cardboard
- Aluminum Cans
- Clear and Brown Glass

Additionally, the following voluntary recyclables are accepted at the Alamance County Landfill drop site:

- PET #1 plastics
- HDPE #2, both natural and mixed
- Magazines and Catalogs
- Phone Books
- Steel/metal Cans

Alamance County has a franchise agreement with TFC in Durham, NC for curbside pick up of residents in unincorporated areas of the County. Most of the municipalities also contract with TFC to manage their curbside residential programs. Mebane currently holds a contract with Waste Industries for the same service. These contractors will accept the following items:

- Brown, Clear and Green glass
- Plastic Bottles – PET#1 and HDPE#2
- Newspaper and Inserts
- Magazines and Catalogs
- Junk Mail and Office Paper
- Cardboard boxes and Paper Bags
- Aluminum and Steel Cans
- Chipboard and Carrier Stock (cereal boxes, 12-pack containers, etc.)

The choice for recyclables disposal in the unincorporated areas of the County rests with the individual resident. They have the option of transporting and disposing of their own materials at the recycling drop-off centers, selling materials at buy-back centers or contracting at personal expense with a rural franchisee for curbside collection.

Alamance County instituted a Recycling Ordinance banning “target” recyclables from disposal in the Alamance County Landfill. This list is market and regulation driven and may be revised with the approval of the Alamance County Board of Commissioners.

Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance states all haulers, municipal or commercial, that arrive at the Alamance County Landfill with banned recyclables in their load are subject to the assessment of a double tipping fee for all tons delivered in that load, or \$25, whichever amount is greater.

Several municipalities in Alamance County offer a curbside recycling program to their single-family residents through a private contractor. Collection is bi-monthly. The municipalities continue to play a major role in the success of the recycling program.

Multi-family establishments institute in-house collection or contract for private recyclables collection for their residents. Education, bi-monthly collection and vendor-supplied containers are part of the collection programs.

Alamance County and its municipalities covered in this plan recycled approximately 6,425 tons of the residential waste stream in FY 07-08, not including yard waste and tires (D-16).

D-16. Total Tons Recycled in Alamance County, FY 07-08

MATERIAL	TONS
Glass - Clear	87.8
Glass - Brown	109.54
Glass – Pleasant Grove Mix	5.7
Plastics	25.57
Aluminum	3.67
Metal (Steel Cans, White Goods, etc.)	832.39
Newspaper	304.47
Cardboard	147.8
Magazines	27.15
Other Paper	1.79
Commingled Recyclables	4,879.25
TOTAL	6,425.13

Source: Tons recycled derived from County and Municipal Solid Waste Reports and Federal Wastepaper.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to offer the recycling services as outlined above. The list of target recyclables will be expanded this fiscal year to reflect new state bans. Alamance County has redesigned their website. We have added new information and resources on it concerning recycling. Recycling will be included in our updated/revised education program that is in development for the community and schools. The current County franchise agreement with TFC will expire in September 2009. This contract will be reviewed, updated, and action taken by the Board of County Commissioners.

2. COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

Source Reduction

Current Program: When requested, the Alamance County Landfill staff inspects incoming loads and makes recommendations to business and industry concerning the reduction of waste. Local haulers provide waste surveys, educate customers as to banned target recyclables and landfill acceptance standards. They also make recommendations to business and industry concerning the management of waste.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to offer assistance as outlined above. An educational program for local business will be developed that includes, among other items, updates on any solid waste legislation. The landfill staff will also be marketing to businesses to be a resource for their source reduction, reuse and recycling needs.

Reuse

Current Program: County staff is currently providing information to businesses and industries concerning pallet recycling. Resources include current listings of local pallet recyclers and companies that reuse pallets.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to offer assistance as outlined above. An educational program for local business will be developed that includes, among other items, updates on any solid waste legislation. The landfill staff will also be marketing to businesses to be a resource for their source reduction, reuse and recycling needs and will promote networking between businesses to encourage reuse.

Recycling

Current Program: Alamance County was the first county in the State to institute mandatory recycling of commercially generated corrugated cardboard. This ban of cardboard from the Alamance County Landfill created a huge demand for collection of this material from area business and industry. Commercial garbage haulers, private haulers and local paper recyclers responded by offering a range of collection services that meet a specific generator's needs.

Waste audits conducted by haulers allow business and industry to analyze their individual waste generation and implement the most cost-effective collection programs possible, by deciding to haul materials themselves, having materials hauled by individual recycling companies or contracting with private waste haulers for collection.

Alamance County Recycling Ordinance currently lists five items as “target” recyclables (APPENDIX G-2, page 77). These items are required to be recycled by both residential and commercial generators. Markets for most of the banned “target” recyclables are found within the County along with markets for other recyclables such as plastics and metal.

The State ABC recycling legislation went into effect January 1st, 2008. This mandates that all ABC permit holders shall separate, store and provide for the collection of all recyclable beverage containers.

Intended Actions: The County will develop an educational program for local business that will include, among other items, updates on any solid waste legislation. The landfill staff will also be marketing to businesses to be a resource for their source reduction, reuse and recycling needs.

3. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

Current Program: The County currently strongly encourages proper separation of materials to all users of the landfill facility. A color-coded sheet describing the separate waste disposal/recycling areas is distributed to building contractors, business/industry and new customers unfamiliar with the current acceptance standards (APPENDIX B-1, page 53).

Alamance County Landfill does have a separate C&D Cell designated. Separating these materials as requested and unloading them in the proper areas conserves space in the MSW Cell. The benefits are ultimately passed on to the user in the form of lower tipping fees.

Intended Actions: The County will consider a means of diverting clean wood waste (unpainted, untreated structural lumber, and pallets) for the purpose of creating boiler fuel or mulch.

4. SPECIAL WASTES

Tires

Current Program: Scrap tires are collected and stockpiled in a designated area at the Alamance County Landfill. The Contractor currently picks up tires with approximately 69% being recycled and the rest monofilled offsite. This service is provided at a cost of \$76.56 per ton. Having only one contractor in the state probably puts the county at a disadvantage regarding cost and service. Reimbursements from the State Scrap Tire Disposal Tax fund the operation of this program; thus, offering free disposal to the landfill users. Free disposal is granted only if proper documentation confirms that the scrap tire disposal tax has been paid. Tire disposal for pre-approved cleanup projects is available through the State Tire Grant program.

Intended Actions: The contract for tire handling and disposal is sent out for bids periodically. During the bidding process, recycling percentages are considered as well as the cost per ton. If economically feasible, a vendor with a higher recycling percentage will be selected. The County will consider future alternative methods of disposal, as they become available.

White Goods & Scrap Metals

Current Program: White goods and scrap metals are collected and stockpiled in a designated area at the Alamance County Landfill. After receiving a white goods grant from the State, the County was able to purchase the necessary equipment and training for personnel to begin managing Freon removal onsite. The recovered Freon is then taken to ACR Supply Company in Burlington where the CFCs are reprocessed.

Reimbursements from the State White Goods Disposal Tax fund the operation of this program. White goods are disposed of at no cost to the landfill users. The tipping fee for disposal of scrap metal is \$36.00 per ton. Separation of these materials by the landfill users has contributed greatly to the success of this program.

Intended Actions: The County will continue managing the white goods in-house, adding to the cost savings already seen. To increase the flexibility in managing the program, the County intends to increase the number of employees certified for Freon removal.

Household Hazardous Waste

Current Program: Alamance County holds periodic one-day Paint and Pesticide Collection events. The County Agricultural Extension Office, State Pesticide Disposal Assistance Branch and Alamance County partner to sponsor these events. Pesticides are accepted up to two times a year based on grant funding availability. The participation from the citizens continues to increase at each scheduled event.

The Alamance County Landfill currently accepts completely solidified latex paint (non-hazardous) for disposal in the MSW Cell. Alternatives for disposal of used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze and lead-acid

batteries are currently in place at the Alamance County Landfill. These materials have designated areas where they are segregated and ultimately recycled. Presently, a private oil company empties the used oil storage containers on a regular schedule, monitors the antifreeze storage area and picks up full drums of oil filters as needed. Once a pre-determined amount of lead-acid batteries are collected, our private battery company contractor is contacted to schedule a pick up.

Landfill staff informs many users of disposal services available through local private companies. These companies will accept other types of HHW materials for a fee. There are also several local free collection sites for used oil and all battery types. Home Depot currently accepts fluorescent tubes for recycling from homeowners.

Intended Actions: The County has researched several of the permanent HHW programs operating in nearby counties. The establishment of a similar HHW program does not appear to be a cost-effective option for the County at this time.

After several successful programs, the County is considering increasing the frequency of these one-day collection events. Also being considered is an expansion of the types of materials accepted at the events to better provide for homeowner's needs.

Alamance County has redesigned their website. We have added new information and resources on it concerning Household Hazardous Waste. HHW will be included in the updated/revised education program that is in development for the community and schools.

Yard Waste

Current Program: Starting in the spring of 2008, Alamance County Landfill assumed responsibility for all aspects of the yard waste processing operation. Previously, the program was administered by Piedmont Conservation Council Incorporated.

A grinding service company is contracted twice a year to process the stockpile of yard waste. A per-ton rate is charged to the County for this service.

Costs for the wood and yard waste processing operation are offset by the sale of marketable materials (mulch) and landfill yard waste user fees. In an effort to encourage more separation of clean wood and yard waste from other landfilled wastes, lower tipping fees for these materials are charged.

Alamance County and its municipalities encourage residents to practice backyard composting of leaves, grass clippings, garden trimmings, and vegetable food waste. Alamance County Cooperative Extension Service encourages composting in several of their public programs.

Many of the County's municipalities have separate fall leaf collection. They have their own approved leaf disposal method or site, in addition to the yard waste services provided by the County.

The City of Burlington currently has a compost warehouse at the South Burlington Wastewater Treatment Plant. Yard waste and wastewater-treated sludge are combined to make a compost material that can be used for lawns and gardens.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to provide the services as outlined above. Additionally, the County has purchased a truck for deliveries to area businesses and residents and also increased available hours for mulch sales.

Alamance County has redesigned their website. We have added new information and resources on it concerning composting. Composting will be included in the updated/revised education program that is in development for the community and schools.

Abandoned Manufactured Homes

Current Program: Alamance County has produced an agreement that can be enacted with an owner of an abandoned manufactured home if they are in need of disposal. It states that the owner agrees to pay one half of the moving costs to bring the unit(s) to the Alamance County Landfill. The metal will be recycled. The revenue from the sale of that metal will cover the County's cost of disposal and the remainder of the moving costs.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to provide the services as outlined above.

Electronic Waste

Current Program: The County currently accepts electronic waste from homeowners at the Alamance County Landfill. Everything except televisions is sent to the contracted metal recycler. The televisions are disposed of in the landfill.

Intended Actions: The County intends to establish a comprehensive recycling collection site at the Alamance County Landfill.

B. COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE

1. Residential

Current Program: All but one of Alamance County's nine municipalities included in this Plan, (Burlington, Graham, Mebane, Elon, Green Level, Haw River, Town of Ossipee and the Village of Alamance) provide weekly collection of household trash for individual households and some multi-family dwellers, either through their own programs or through private contractors. Disposal is also available for other multi-family dwellers with on-site dumpsters, but the cost of disposal rests with the property owner.

Curbside collection of household trash is also an option for all rural residents who may choose to contract with one of the rural franchised garbage haulers for a County approved fee (APPENDIX A-3, page 50). There is a three bag or can disposal limit (three 32-gallon bags/cans) for this weekly collection.

A household trash/recycling convenience center is located at the Alamance County Landfill. This center is open extended hours throughout the week including Saturdays and Sundays (APPENDIX B-3, page 56). This recycling center accepts target recyclables, used motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze, lead-acid batteries and voluntary recyclables (such as plastics, magazines and phonebooks).

Municipal residential trash collection programs provide for the collection of bulky waste, brush and white goods. Several of the municipalities and franchise haulers use vehicles with automated collection equipment or features for maximum efficiency in the collection of residential solid waste.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to support the residential solid waste collection programs as outlined above. The current franchise agreements will expire by the end of FY 08-09. These will be reviewed and action taken by the County Board of Commissioners.

2. Commercial/Industrial

Current Program: Commercial and industrial waste comprises almost 53% of the Alamance County waste stream. These waste materials are collected and hauled by a number of private commercial garbage haulers. The responsibility for collection and disposal rests with the generator, except for a few small businesses which municipalities continue to collect along with residential garbage collection. Storage and disposal

requirements for all solid wastes are addressed and specified in the Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance (APPENDIX G-1, page 66).

Licensing of all garbage haulers that charge a fee for their hauling services is a requirement of the Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance. This annual licensing authorizes and empowers the Alamance County Solid Waste Director "to inspect facilities, equipment, or operating methods of any person collecting, transporting, and disposing of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material." If the Solid Waste Director finds that a licensee has violated the solid waste ordinance, a written notice may be made to the offender. If a violation continues, the license may be revoked.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to support the commercial/industrial solid waste collection programs as outlined above.

C. DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

1. INCINERATION WITH OR WITHOUT ENERGY RECOVERY

Current Program: Incineration with and without energy recovery is not part of the County's current program. The County does not consider incineration to be a viable option due to the local waste flow, high capital/operating costs, high transfer costs and consistent waste composition requirements.

Intended Actions: The County does not plan to use incineration with or without energy recovery.

2. MIXED WASTE PROCESSING FOR MATERIALS RECOVERY AND MSW COMPOSTING

Current Program: Mixed waste processing for materials recovery and MSW composting was thoroughly evaluated in April 1991. Alamance County issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) in order to solicit vendor proposals concerning MSW composting, mixed waste processing for materials recovery and Materials Recovery Facilities for the acceptance, processing and marketing of recyclables collected in residential curbside, industrial and commercial recycling programs. This RFP was an effort made by the County to thoroughly study and ultimately implement recommendations made in 1990 by the Alamance County Recycling and Solid Waste Commission, a group composed primarily of municipal representatives and individual citizens.

Thorough examination of the vendor proposals by County Staff and Bob Difiore of Hazen & Sawyer Engineering revealed the following:

- Mixed waste processing systems for materials recovery have unproven records pertaining to actual materials recovered, marketability of recovered materials and actual reductions in landfilled waste.
- Alamance County's waste stream does not lend itself readily to MSW composting because it consists primarily of commercial/industrial origins and contains a much less than average compostable total. This means that the waste reduction usually associated with composting is unusually low and the resulting residue disposal is high. The combination of composting and residue disposal costs results in an undesirably high total cost for disposal by this method.
- A recyclables processing MRF was deemed to have the least risk associated with markets and total costs. A comprehensive, recycling program (with separation at the source) in conjunction with an identified volume of recyclable materials in the waste stream provides a means of achieving reduction and recycling goals. The BFI Recyclery operated from 1992 until 1999.

- Present and developing waste management processes and technologies will be evaluated and implemented when feasible in the future. It is Alamance County's intention that its waste management activities be cost-effective, practical, accessible and technically sound.

Intended Actions: The County does not plan to use mixed waste processing for materials recovery or municipal solid waste composting.

3. TRANSFER OF SOLID WASTE OUTSIDE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Current Program: While in the permitting process for a new landfill site, proposals were considered by the County from vendors in November 1991 to construct and operate a transfer system to transport solid waste to a disposal facility outside of Alamance County. This operation would have been a privately owned-and-operated facility with the operator responsible for siting, permitting, and all requirements applicable to the entire transfer system. Special considerations were given during the evaluation of these proposals:

- Costs, both short-term and projected for transfer and disposal
- Risk bearing responsibilities of the vendor and the County
- Back-up plans for waste transfer and disposal in the event that the primary component is unable to accept the waste stream
- Transfer and disposal guarantees provided to the County
- Guarantees expected from the County in regard to tonnage and materials acceptance
- Projected life expectancy of disposal sites

After extensive study, Alamance County rejected proposals for solid waste transfer and proceeded with plans for a new Alamance County Landfill. Long-range projections revealed that this option would provide the most efficient and cost-effective means of waste disposal for the citizens and businesses of the County.

Intended Actions: The County does not intend to transfer solid waste outside of its geographic area. In the event of major fire or catastrophe, residential and commercial/industrial waste could potentially be transferred to a regional facility.

Alamance County has explored regional alternatives to waste handling with surrounding counties.

4. DISPOSAL

Alamance County has several disposal facilities located within its borders (APPENDIX A-2, page 49). The majority are privately owned and operated.

A. Municipal Solid Waste

Current Program: Application was made in October 1991 to the State for permitting and constructing a new Alamance County Landfill. The site for which the application was made was approximately 423 acres in size. Hazen & Sawyer performed testing, planning and design applicable to the new landfill development. Approximately 90 acres will be developed for trash disposal. This facility is designed to meet the current State and EPA Subtitle D minimum regulations that require liners and a leachate collection system for groundwater protection. At the current incoming tonnage, a projected life span of 70 more years has been estimated for this facility.

The County has privatized many aspects of the operation and development of its landfill facility. Contractual agreements are listed below:

- Joyce Engineering provides engineering services in the design and development of the landfill facility. Another Contractor performs semi-annual aerial photography work and the resulting data is submitted to Joyce Engineering for interpretation.
- Groundwater wells and surface water points are sampled semi-annually and the underdrain system is sampled tri-annually.
- Leachate is currently pumped and hauled by a private tanker company under contract. It is properly disposed of at the East Burlington Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Landfill leachate is monitored quarterly and annually as required by the City of Burlington permit and semi-annually as required by the State. County staff collects the samples and forwards them to an independent laboratory to meet these requirements. In addition, a professional sampling firm performs the semi-annual sampling and testing as required by the City of Burlington and the State.

All contracts are designed to fully adhere to local and state permit requirements. Contracts are monitored for compliance and updated upon expiration. APPENDIX B-2, page 54 provides a detailed description of the MSW Cell specifications. Hours of operations are located in APPENDIX B-3, page 56.

In 2005, the County assumed the previously contracted cut and cover operations along with C&D Cell management. Heavy equipment was acquired and additional employees were hired and trained.

Alamance County Landfill purchased approximately 115 acres of additional land in September 2008 (APPENDIX A-5, page 52). Currently, the purpose of this land is to be used as a buffer from surrounding properties.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to explore new methods and alternatives of MSW disposal. Alamance County will continue to provide for the safest and most cost-effective means of MSW disposal. Plans for future development are included in D-19, page 31.

B. Construction and Demolition Waste

Current Program: Construction and demolition debris (bricks, concrete, wood, lumber, roofing, shingles, asphalt, gravel, drywall and pallets) are segregated in a permitted separate fill area at the Alamance County Landfill. A lower tipping fee is offered for pure loads of specific types of waste, which has increased the separation of these materials. This separation decreases the amount of materials that have to be landfilled in the MSW disposal area.

To address the upcoming State-mandated ban on wooden pallets from the MSW landfill, the County directs these either to the C&D Cell or the Brush and Yard Waste area at the Alamance County Landfill.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to explore new methods and alternatives of construction and demolition waste disposal. Plans for future development are included in D-19, page 31.

C. Land Clearing and Inert Debris

Current Program: The County does not operate a Land Clearing and Inert Debris (LCID) landfill. Vegetative land clearing debris (brush, trees, and stumps) are currently separated into the Brush and Yard Waste area and recycled into landscape mulch. Inert debris (bricks, concrete, gravel, etc.) is landfilled in the County's C&D Cell.

D. Special Wastes

Special wastes are briefly discussed here due to disposal considerations. Most of these special waste materials are recycled and are fully addressed earlier in the Plan.

Current Program: The Alamance County Landfill has handling capabilities and recycling/disposal options in place for all non-hazardous and non-regulated special wastes currently banned from landfill disposal by the State. These materials include whole tires, white goods, used oil, oil filters and lead-acid batteries.

- Whole tires are accepted at the landfill where they are transported out of county. They are either recycled or placed in a monofil so they can easily be reclaimed when reuse and recycling alternatives are in place.
- White goods and other scrap metals are collected at the landfill. Freon is removed, if necessary, and materials are then transported to a metals recycler.
- Used oil is collected at the landfill at the household trash and recycling convenience center in large tanks with secondary containment. All oil collected is recycled either as refined lubrication oil or as a fuel.
- Oil filters also have a designated collection area at the convenience center. These are collected and recycled by a contracted oil recycler.
- Lead-acid batteries are accepted for recycling at the household trash and recycling convenience center at the landfill.
- Antifreeze has a designated collection container for recycling. This material is handled by the contracted oil recycler.
- The landfill staff is contacted prior to any abandoned manufactured homes coming onsite for disposal. The staff spray-paints the date on the side of the home and takes several pictures of each unit. The metal is then removed for recycling. Once all recyclables have been removed, the rest of the unit is landfilled.
- Electronic waste is deposited by homeowners in the scrap metal collection area at the convenience center. The material is recycled by a contracted metal recycler. Televisions are currently landfilled. The municipalities direct residents to the landfill for disposal of their electronic waste.

Medical waste and other special waste disposal are addressed in the Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance. Disposal or banning is handled in accordance with State and Federal solid waste regulations. A privately owned and operated medical waste incinerator is located in the County.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to offer and support the services as outlined above. Information has and will continue to be distributed to the public informing them of alternative reuse and recycling disposal sites for all special wastes besides those provided by the County.

E. Disaster Plan/Storm Debris

Current Program: Many municipalities in the County have a designated area to stockpile debris in the event of overflow debris from hurricanes, tornadoes, etc. The County accepts storm debris at its current landfill in Saxapahaw. In addition, the former landfill in Swepsonville is designated as an overflow debris site for a disaster event.

This 8-acre area was utilized during 2002-03 for ice-storm debris collected by the Department of Transportation. This site received approximately 7,000 cubic yards through April 2003.

The City of Burlington has two designated and approved sites to stockpile limb or wooden debris resulting from major natural events. The two sites are Indian Valley Golf Course and the closed landfill located on Anthony Road. Material is stockpiled and then reduced through grinding and/or chipping. The resultant material is either used as mulch at City facilities, utilized in the compost process at the South Burlington Waste Water Treatment Plant or sold for landscaping to the general public.

If a mass animal mortality event occurred, the County would contact the State Veterinarian to seek guidance on disposal options considering the circumstances of the event. The County would work with the home/farm owner, Cooperative Extension Service, NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and State Veterinarian on handling the event safely, with as minimal impact on the general public and environment as possible.

The Alamance County Emergency Operations Plan is found in APPENDIX G-3, page 81.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to offer and support the services as outlined above. The County will work closely with the applicable agencies during a disaster event.

IV. EDUCATION, ILLEGAL DISPOSAL AND PURCHASING

A. COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL EDUCATION

Current Program: Alamance County provides an education and information program consisting of literature, press releases, public seminars, landfill tours and speakers for church, civic, school and business groups.

The following is available:

- Printed material about the recycling program and specific participant instructions to each household and business
- Education and technical assistance for schools, parks, and public buildings concerning their individual recycling programs
- Informational flyers
- Public workshops to educate the public, business and industry about the landfill recyclables ban and the recycling programs necessary to comply with it
- Public speakers are available to any group desiring information about source reduction, reuse, recycling and landfill topics

The Alamance County-Burlington City Schools have implemented a recycling program in classrooms and administrative offices. They recycle office paper, newspaper, aluminum beverage containers, corrugated cardboard and other recyclable materials.

Intended Actions: Alamance County has redesigned their website. New information and resources on it concerning source reduction, reuse, recycling, Household Hazardous Waste and other topics has been added. The County is also developing an update/revision to the current education program for the community and schools.

B. PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL DISPOSAL AND MANAGEMENT OF LITTER

Current Program: Illegal disposal of waste is a problem in Alamance County as in other parts of the State. The best prevention method for illegal disposal is to provide accessible and publicized disposal alternatives for household and special wastes. Every effort has been and will continue to be made by the County and its municipalities to continue to offer these services.

The County Solid Waste Ordinance (APPENDIX G-1, page 66) and other local and State laws are in place stating acceptable storage, handling and disposal practices for solid waste. These also address the penalties for non-compliance.

The County and other local governments condemn illegal dumping and associated littering through well-publicized public proclamations. They also support public and private groups such as Sierra Club, Adopt-a-Highway, Big Sweep and others in their education and clean-up efforts. The County Commissioners have waived the landfill tipping fees for trash resulting from these road and river clean-up activities.

Alamance County Environmental Health staff and local law enforcement help to monitor illegal disposal sites. When these sites are detected or reported, local law enforcement assists the Health Department in

investigation, prosecution and clean-up activities. Carl Carroll, Environmental Health Director (336-570-6367 Ext. 29), is the county contact for illegal disposal sites.

The landfill staff distributes a letter from the Alamance County Sheriff addressing untarped and unsecured loads coming into the facility. In addition the County teams with Keep America Beautiful on their annual tarp distribution day. Along with handing out free tarps, an informational flyer is also distributed.

Currently, the County uses prisoners from the Department of Corrections to pick up trash on incoming roads to the landfill.

Intended Actions: The County and its municipalities will make every effort to continue to offer the services as outlined above. The County will encourage all municipalities to assist in the enforcement of the Solid Waste Ordinance at the local level.

The North Carolina Highway Patrol, Alamance County Sheriff's Department and Alamance County Landfill are jointly working together to address the litter problem directly related to the improper transport of waste.

Other ideas being considered are more frequent tarp distribution events and arranging for additional manpower to concentrate in this area.

C. PURCHASE OF RECYCLED MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

Current Program: The Alamance County Board of Commissioners and the governing bodies of its municipalities stated a public position that their associated organizations and agencies consider the purchase of materials with recycled content when feasible. The County is currently purchasing paper with a high percentage of recycled content. These practices will continue and be expanded in the future as recycled content materials become less costly.

Alamance Community College is mandated by the State to purchase 100% recycled products equal to the total dollar value of paper products purchased. The Alamance County-Burlington School System is similarly mandated to purchase 50% recycled products equal to the total dollar value of purchased paper products. Both entities must report annually to the NC Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to explore new options concerning the purchase of recycled materials and products throughout the planning period.

V. SOLID WASTE COSTS AND FINANCING METHODS

A. DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT OF COSTS

Alamance County does not operate a countywide solid waste collection program, but does operate the solid waste disposal program. All but one of the nine municipalities covered in this Plan offer solid waste collection services. Burlington, Graham, and Mebane maintain their own solid waste collection programs. Elon, Green Level, Haw River, and Alamance townships contract with private solid waste collection service providers. The Town of Swepsonville solid waste collection contractor bills each household directly, so there is no cost to the Town entity. Rural residents have the option of obtaining solid waste collection services from one of the private franchise haulers (APPENDIX A-3, page 50).

Currently, the private franchise haulers charge rural residents \$16.50 per household/month for solid waste collection and \$3.95 per household/month for curbside recyclables collection.

Alamance County's Landfill Budget covers costs of solid waste disposal services and recycling services (APPENDIX E-1, page 60). Rates have been set which cover the cost of services and pass them on to the public in the form of landfill tipping fees (APPENDIX E-2, page 61). This has provided the basis for establishing an Enterprise Fund to cover all current and anticipated costs. Key costs that were assessed in making this determination were:

- Cost of existing landfill including capital and annual operating expenses, closure and post-closure costs, closure financial assurance, environmental protection measures and monitoring
- Replacement costs for designing and developing additional landfill capacity
- Management costs, including planning and technical assistance

A summary of solid waste costs for the county and municipal operated programs are shown below (D-17.) These totals are derived from a cost analysis/financing worksheet.

D-17. County and Municipal Solid Waste Program Costs, FY 07-08

	COLLECTION	DISPOSAL	RECYCLING	YARD WASTE	TOTAL	COST PER HOUSEHOLD
Alamance County*	N/A	\$1,974,942.52	\$682,835.60	\$86,178.23	\$2,743,956.35	\$44.05
City of Burlington	\$1,572,006.48	\$560,611.39	\$483,819.25	\$54,155.36	\$2,670,592.48	\$151.79
City of Graham	\$305,717.71	\$153,982.29	\$132,000	N/A	\$591,700	\$124.44
City of Mebane	\$390,539	\$120,098	\$124,902	N/A	\$635,539	\$177.82
Town of Elon	\$255,000	\$66,000	\$48,000	N/A	\$341,000	\$189.02
Town of Green Level**	\$109,979.83	N/A	\$16,272.63	N/A	\$126,252.46	\$223.85
Town of Haw River	\$80,434	\$22,337	\$25,261	N/A	\$128,032	\$148.01
Town of Ossipee**	\$21,011.42	N/A	\$15,252.86	N/A	\$36,264.28	\$185.97
Village of Alamance**	\$42,607.23	N/A	\$8,514.86	\$5,444.68	\$56,566.77	\$152.88

Source: County and municipal department records
 * County disposal costs includes all garbage from the municipalities
 ** Disposal costs are included in the cost of collection.
 Note: No cost for Town of Swepsonville.

B. DESCRIPTION OF FINANCING METHODS

Alamance County Commissioners approved a five-year landfill tipping fee schedule in 1990. This decision has allowed for planning and forecasting disposal costs by all landfill users. Since then, the tipping fee schedule has been updated, as needed, to reflect current costs.

It is the County's intent that all solid waste management services be self-supported through recovery of associated costs via user fees. Annually, Alamance County contracts an independent audit of all finances and departments.

The County's municipalities have, for the most part, determined full costs for all solid waste management services but are charging citizens for only a small portion of those costs. In the absence of user fees, services are supported through the property tax structure (D-18).

D-18. County and Municipal Solid Waste Program Revenue Sources, FY 07-08

	Total SWM Budget	Tipping Fees	Property Tax/ General Fund	Household Fees	Volume - Based Fees (PAYT)	Sale of Recyclables	Grants	Tire/ White Goods Tax	Other
Alamance County	\$2,743,956.35	75.2%	N/A	N/A	4.6%	4.4%	2.0%	4.9%	8.9%
City of Burlington	\$2,670,592.48	N/A	56.5%	43.5%	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	0%
City of Graham	\$591,700	N/A	58.0%	42.0%	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	0%
City of Mebane	\$635,539	N/A	97.7%	2.3%	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	0%
Town of Elon	\$341,000	N/A	81.5%	18.5%	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	0%
Town of Green Level	\$130,000	N/A	86%	14%	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	0%
Town of Haw River	\$127,000	N/A	17.4%	82.6%	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	0%
Town of Ossipee	\$37,060	N/A	57.8%	42.2%	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	0%
Village of Alamance	\$56,566.77	N/A	80.9%	0%	N/A	19.1%	0%	N/A	0%

Source: County and municipal department records.
 Note: Not applicable to the town of Swepsonville.

C. ASSESSMENT OF FINANCING METHODS

County financing methods have generated sufficient revenue to operate their current solid waste programs. Revenue funds contribute to annual reserves for landfill closure, post-closure and new construction. The County anticipates only moderate budget increases to fund new services and facilities. The landfill operation and its financial viability are dependent on the flow of materials to the landfill.

Below is a description of the financing methods to be used in upcoming years.

Tipping Fees - The majority of the County's operation of the landfill will continue to be funded through the Enterprise Fund as generated by tipping fees.

Property Tax/General Fund - The majority of the municipal solid waste collection programs is currently funded by the property tax/general fund.

Household Fees - A portion of the municipal solid waste collection programs is currently funded by household fees.

Volume-Based Fees (PAYT) – The Alamance County Landfill currently uses a Pay-As-You-Throw fee schedule for bagged household trash and recyclables. Some of the municipalities are currently exploring development of volume or weight-based fee options to be used toward the funding of their solid waste collection programs.

Sale of Recyclables - The County will continue to use revenue as generated from the sale of recyclables to assist in the funding of related solid waste management programs.

Grants - The County will continue to apply for State grants and will use the funds received toward related solid waste programs.

Tire/White Goods Tax Reimbursements - The County will continue to apply for tire and white goods tax reimbursement funds (dependent upon availability) and will use the funding received toward the existing tire and white goods programs.

Solid Waste Disposal Tax Reimbursement – In FY 08-09, the County and municipalities will begin receiving a tax reimbursement from the State for the Solid Waste Disposal Tax that went into effect on July 1, 2008. The State has encouraged all entities who receive these monies to use them towards their recycling programs.

Other - The County will continue to use interest earnings, as generated from investment/savings accounts set aside for future closure and post-closure, toward the operation of the solid waste management program.

VI. CONCLUSION

A. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance (APPENDIX G-1, page 66) is a well defined guide to all handling and disposal of solid waste in Alamance County. This Ordinance is designed to adhere fully to all State and Federal requirements. It has and will continue to be updated to reflect compliance with present and future standards. Within FY 09-10, both the Solid Waste Ordinance and Recycling Ordinance will be updated.

Specifically, the Alamance County Solid Waste Management Plan has been developed to achieve these major objectives:

1. To provide adequate waste disposal capacity, waste collection services, waste reduction and recycling opportunities for everyone in the community.

This Plan is designed to be flexible in order to take advantage of the most modern, proven techniques and technologies in waste management when feasible.

The County will continue to study disposal alternatives for Household Hazardous Wastes. Such studies would include representatives of businesses and companies having a special interest in providing readily available options for disposal of these materials.

The County will continue investigation of all program options and liability issues with regard to household hazardous waste collection and disposal.

The County is considering the development of a system for documenting private reduction, reuse, and recycling activities.

2. To increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the solid waste program.

The County will continue to maintain a cost-effective and fully integrated program for managing solid waste in Alamance County.

The County will provide for continual development of a user fee based system to pay the costs of solid waste disposal. In developing these user fee systems, careful consideration will be given to landfill operations, environmental responsibility, technology and closure/post-closure monitoring.

3. To meet the established local waste reduction goals.

The County will ensure that all solid waste practices in the County comply with all of the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1989 (Senate Bill 111), House Bill 1109 and all related rules and regulations (Federal, State, and local) dealing with solid waste management. This includes the goal of reducing the County's waste stream 20% by 2019.

The County will continue to evaluate various options for solid waste processing, recycling or reduction technologies.

4. To decrease improper waste disposal and litter.

The County will continue to encourage proper waste disposal by making solid waste program opportunities easily accessible to all members of the community.

5. To protect public health and the environment.

The County will continue to provide for the safest means of solid waste disposal that minimizes environmental impacts by reducing the total volume of the waste stream, thereby conserving valuable landfill space.

B. SUMMARY OF INTENDED ACTIONS

D-19. Intended Actions Implementations Schedule

FISCAL YEAR	EVENT
1996-97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase skid-steer loader • Pave portion of landfill access roadway
1997-98	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to research "Pay-As-You-Throw" programs • Participate in "Use Less Stuff Day" event in November • Continue to research wood waste diversion methods • Continue to research community education project • Construct mulch distribution area
1999-00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct Phase 2, C&D • Additional leachate tank • Construct Cell 2B, MSW (8.5 acres) • Develop borrow area • Expand recycling area
2001-02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial Paint and Pesticide Collection Day
2002-03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building/Scale upgrade
2003-04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree thinning
2004-05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin recycling magazines and phone books • Utilize Dan River Farm (Department of Corrections) on continuing basis
2005-06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assume cut and cover operation • Expand White Goods program with grant • Construct Cell 1A, 2A, MSW
2007-08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assume mulch program
2008-09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase new dozer
2009-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete new waste stream characterization • Tree thinning • Gas extraction system
2010-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct Phase 3, C&D • Phase 1 closure, MSW
Throughout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to address litter problem directly related to the improper transport of waste • Continue to explore options concerning the marketing of recycled materials and products

Source: ACL Staff

WASTE REDUCTION GOAL SHEET
NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT TEN YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Local Government Name: Alamance County

Previously established waste reduction goal: 20 %

After considering your government's current and projected solid waste activities, resources, population and economic growth, have you reached your previously established goal? Yes No

Establish a new waste reduction goal: 20 %

WASTE REDUCTION CALCULATION

To provide 10 years of solid waste management planning, as per G.S. 130A-309.09A(b), waste reduction goals need to be updated. Use the following chart to determine the tonnage needed to be diverted from landfills in order to reach the new waste reduction goal.

CALCULATION	FY 18-19
1. Baseline year per capita disposal rate <i>(FY1991-1992 unless alternate approved by Section)</i>	1.10
2. Percent waste reduction goal	20%
3. Targeted per capita disposal rate <i>(Subtract line 2 from 1.0 and multiply result by line 1)</i>	0.88
4. Estimated population in the new waste reduction goal year <i>(Available at Office of State Budget and Management website: Projected Annual County Population Totals 2010-2019)</i>	163,197
5. Projected tonnage for disposal at baseline disposal rate <i>(Multiply line 1 by line 4)</i>	179,517
6. Targeted annual tonnage for disposal <i>(Multiply line 3 by line 4)</i>	143,613
7. Targeted annual tonnage to reduce <i>(Subtract line 6 from line 5)</i>	35,904

Population Link: http://www.osbm.state.nc.us/ncosbm/facts_and_figures/socioeconomic_data/population_estimates/demog/cpa2010p.html

WASTE REDUCTION PLAN

Given the targeted annual tonnage amount to be reduced, explain how you plan to reach the goal:

16,157 tons by increasing recycling
 8,976 tons by source reduction
 1,795 tons by utilizing composting
 7,181 tons by reuse
 1,795 tons by increasing HHW collections

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
Residential – continuing to use education process through literature. Also, landfill staff refers to available resources, such as NC DEPPA. Several municipalities offer tips in their quarterly newsletters and water bills. Commercial/Industrial – education by the County staff that inspects incoming loads and makes recommendations. Local haulers provide waste surveys, educate their customers regarding banned recyclables, convey landfill's acceptance standards and make recommendations to businesses and individuals.	Adjusted waste reduction goal to 20%	Goal for FY 15-16	Revise due date for reduction goal Revise/develop educational programs for residential, institutional, commercial/industrial	FY 18-19 FY 09-10	8,976 8,976

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>The County does not intend to transfer solid waste outside of geographic area.</p> <p>In the event of a major fire or catastrophe, residential and commercial waste could be transferred to a regional facility.</p>					

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>Yard Waste banned from the landfill. A designated site for disposal of wood and yard waste set up.</p> <p>Product ground into mulch/compost material by Piedmont Conservation Council. By-product is sold to the public and used at the landfill.</p> <p>City of Burlington built a compost warehouse. Yard waste and wastewater-treated sludge will be combined to make a compost material for lawns and gardens.</p> <p>Alamance County takes over the previously contracted mulch/compost program at the landfill.</p>			<p>Revise/develop educational program for residential, institutional, commercial/industrial</p> <p>Additional promotion of existing programs available</p>	<p>FY 09-10</p> <p>FY 10-11</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>Disaster plan implemented for storm debris. A designated area in the event of overflow debris from hurricanes, tornados, etc. has been established. Currently at the Austin Quarter Road site with additional area at the former Swepsonville landfill site. Some municipalities have previously designated sites already in place.</p>			<p>Formalizing animal mortality response plan</p>	<p>FY 09-10</p>	<p>N/A</p>

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>The County has provided an education and information program consisting of literature, press releases and public speaker for individual groups.</p> <p>Alamance County-Burlington City Schools and Alamance Community College have implemented recycling programs in classrooms and administrative offices.</p> <p>Cooperative Extension Service offers various programs on landscape practices, plant selection, composting, etc.</p> <p>Revised color-coded Disposal Information and Recycling Brochure</p>			<p>Revise/develop educational program for residential, institutional, commercial/industrial</p>	<p>FY 09-10</p>	<p>35,904</p>

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>The County does not consider incineration to be a viable option due to the local waste flow, high capital operating cost, high transfer cost and consistent waste composition requirements.</p>					

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction
<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area
<input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response
<input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools
<input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter
<input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions
<input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal
<input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products
<input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
|--|---|---|--|---|

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>The Solid Waste Ordinance is in place stating accepted storage, handling and disposal practices and the penalties for non-compliance.</p> <p>Local municipalities and County law authorities enforce illegal dumping laws and ordinances and assist in prosecutions.</p> <p>The County supports public and private groups in clean-up efforts where the landfill tipping fees are waived.</p> <p>The County landfill has arranged to use prisoners through the Dept of Corrections to work periodically on trash pick up.</p> <p>Teamed with Keep America Beautiful on "Tarp Day"</p>			<p>Consider more frequent tarp give-away days</p> <p>Research additional manpower to dedicate to litter enforcement</p>	<p>FY 09-10</p> <p>FY 10-11</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>Alamance County accepts electronic waste at the landfill. The computers and other electronics are sent to a metals recycler. The TVs are landfilled.</p>			<p>Contract with an electronics recycler who recycles all parts of the machines</p> <p>Investigate collection events throughout the county</p> <p>Revise/develop educational program for residential, institutional, commercial/industrial</p>	<p>FY 09-10</p> <p>FY 09-10</p> <p>FY 09-10</p>	<p>4,488</p> <p>4,488</p> <p>N/A</p>

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
The County established a procedure for disposing and recycling of abandoned mobile homes					

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction
<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area
<input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response
<input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools
<input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter
<input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions
<input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disposal
<input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products
<input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
|--|---|--|---|---|

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>The County will continue to explore new methods and alternatives of MSW disposal and continue to provide for the safest and most effective means of disposal through its bidding process.</p> <p>The County will continue to explore new methods and alternatives of C&D wood materials. Cleared area for collection of pallets for grinding process.</p> <p>The County does not operate an LCID during planning period. Brush, trees and stumps are separated into the yard waste area. Bricks, concrete and gravel are separated into the C&D area.</p> <p>Disposal is available at the County landfill, a private C&D, LCID and compost facilities within the county.</p>			<p>Update Solid Waste Ordinance</p>	<p>FY 09-10</p>	<p>N/A</p>

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>Alamance County Board of Commissioners and municipalities purchase products with recycled content when feasible.</p> <p>Alamance Community College and Alamance County – Burlington City Schools are required by legislative order to purchase recycled products on a percentage basis.</p>					

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>Ban on "target" recyclables. Initially started with 10 items on list, has been reduced to 5 items.</p> <p>The County and municipalities institute private recyclables curbside collection for residents.</p> <p>Alamance County Landfill purchases baler for presorted plastic and aluminum cans.</p>			<p>Update Alamance County Recycling Ordinance to include state-mandated bans effective 10/09</p> <p>Revise/develop educational program for residential, institutional, commercial/industrial</p>	<p>FY 09-10</p> <p>FY 09-10</p>	<p>4,039</p> <p>9,425</p>

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>The County will continue to support franchising or equivalent for hauling of solid waste from residential.</p> <p>Curbside collection of household trash provided by the municipalities or franchise haulers within the city limits.</p> <p>Household trash/recycling convenience center located at the Alamance County Landfill. Open with extended hours during the week including Saturdays and Sundays.</p>					

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check appropriate element

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

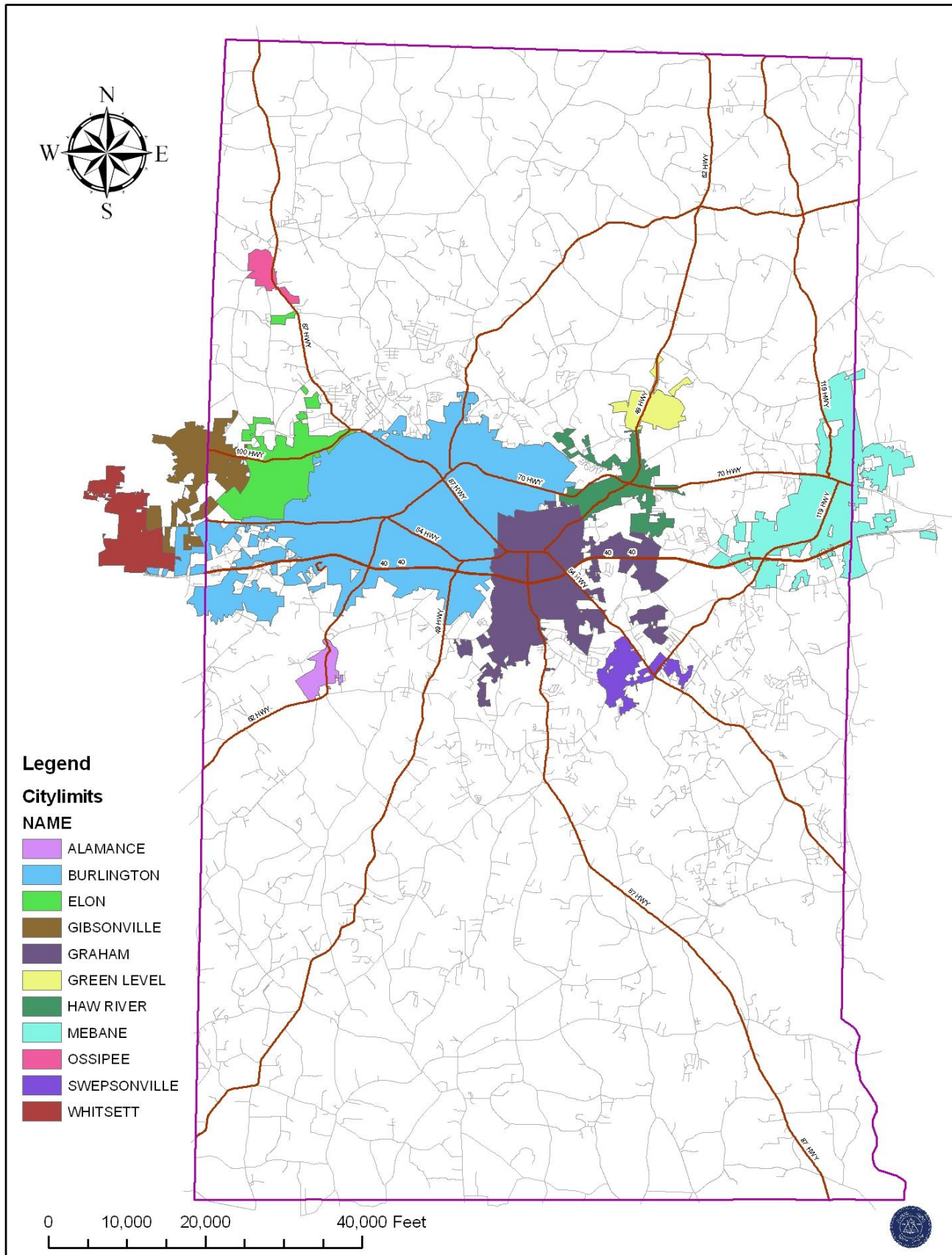
- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer outside geographic area | <input type="checkbox"/> Education with community & through schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Recycled Products | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting and Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse | |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
<p>TIRES – Established tipping fee for ineligible tires. State implemented Tax Form E500G. Tires are picked up by recycling/disposal contractor.</p> <p>SCRAP METAL/WHITE GOODS – Established tipping fee for scrap metal, eligible white goods are no charge. Grant from State allowed capital improvements to program (i.e. new equipment, training for on-site Freon removal)</p> <p>HHW – Hold periodic events for collection of paint, paint-related materials and pesticides.</p> <p>USED OIL/OIL FILTERS/ LEAD-ACID BATTERIES/ ANTIFREEZE - Alamance County Landfill has a collection area for all of these items</p>			<p>HHW – Research increasing frequency of collection events</p> <p>HHW – Research increasing types of waste taken at collection events</p>	<p>FY 09-10</p> <p>FY 11-12</p>	<p>1,795</p> <p>Unknown</p>

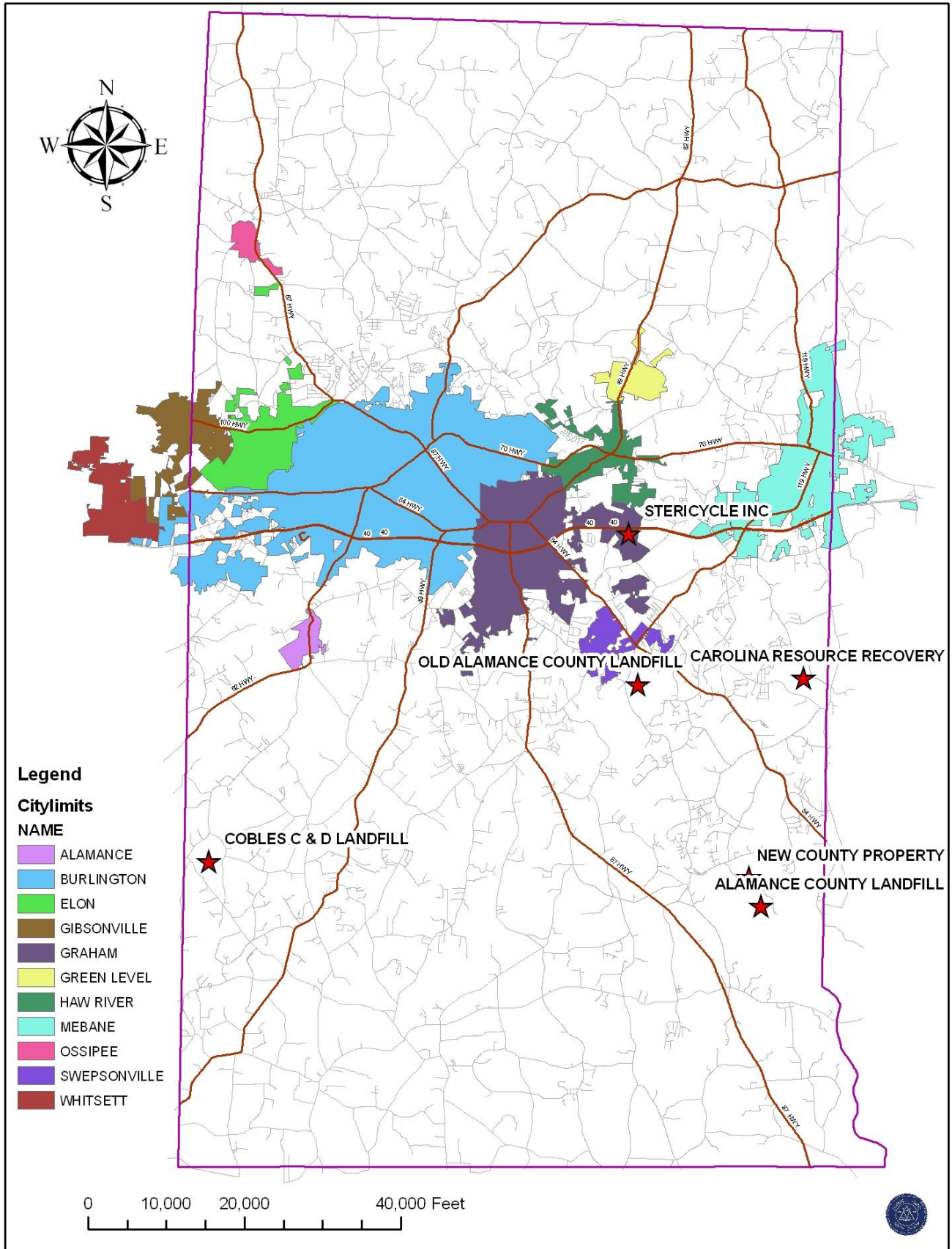
APPENDIX

A-1 through I-9

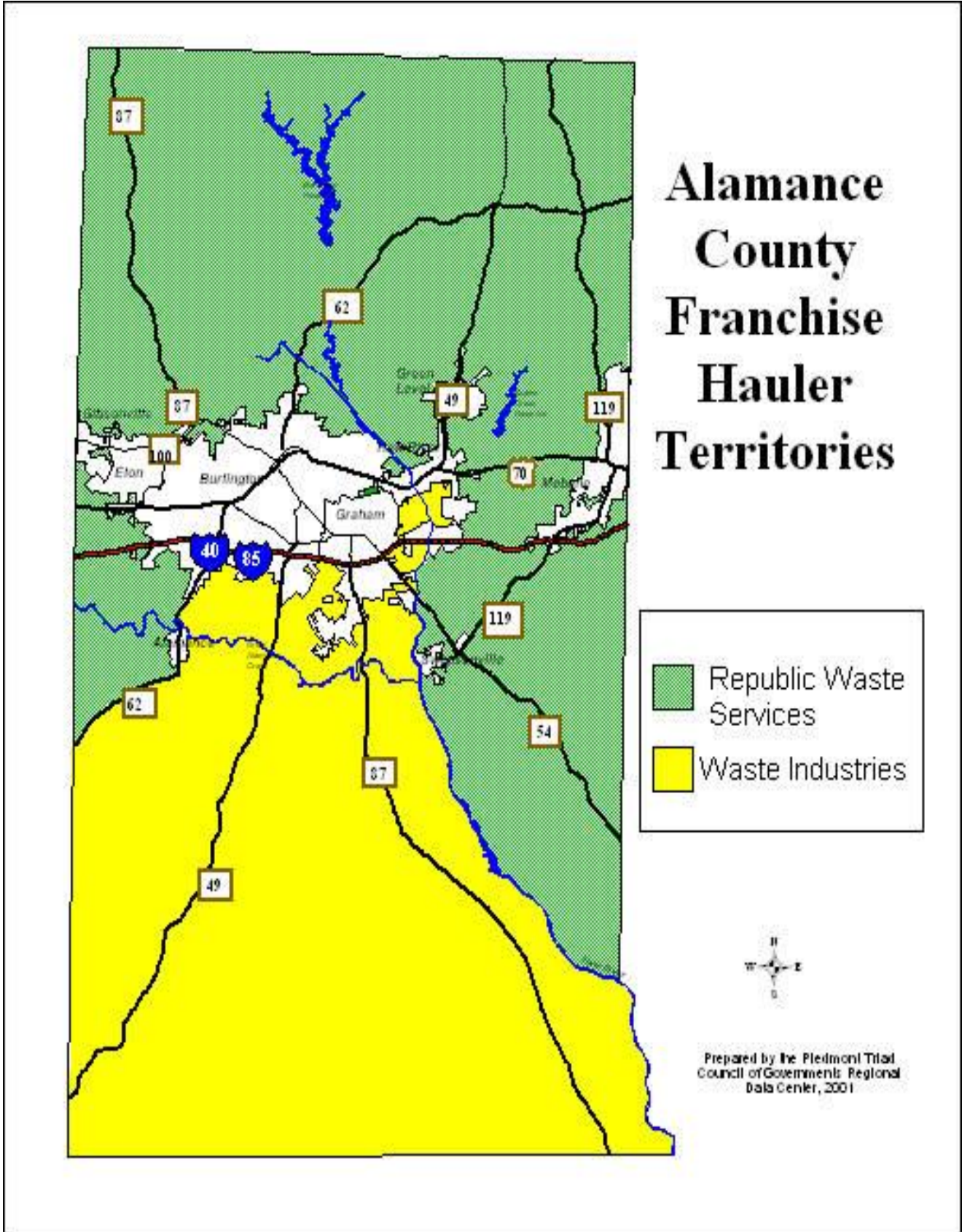
APPENDIX A-1. Map of Alamance County Municipalities



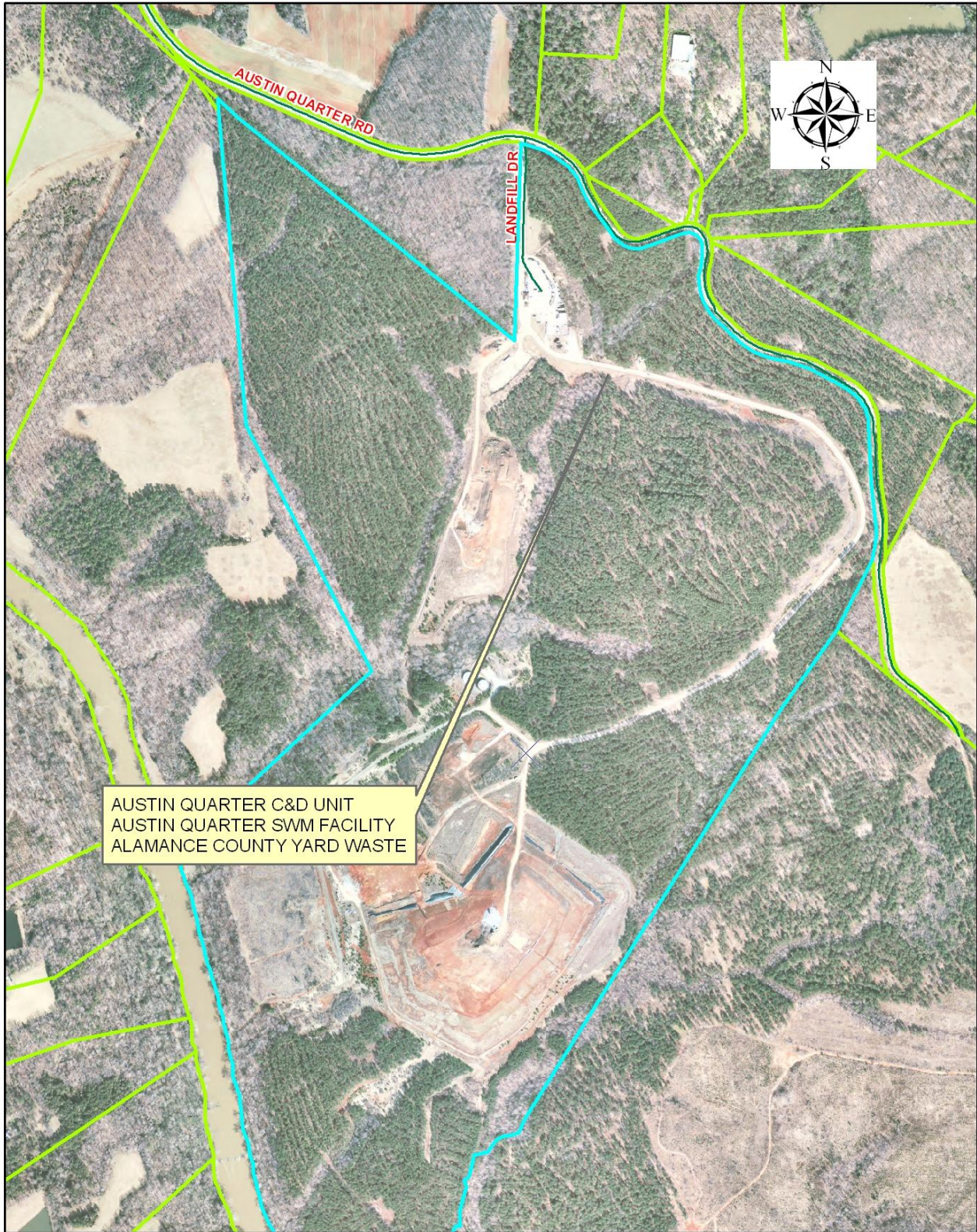
APPENDIX A-2. Map of Disposal Facilities in Alamance County



APPENDIX A-3. Alamance County Franchise Hauler Territories



APPENDIX A-4. Alamance County Landfill Aerial Map

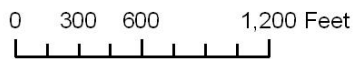
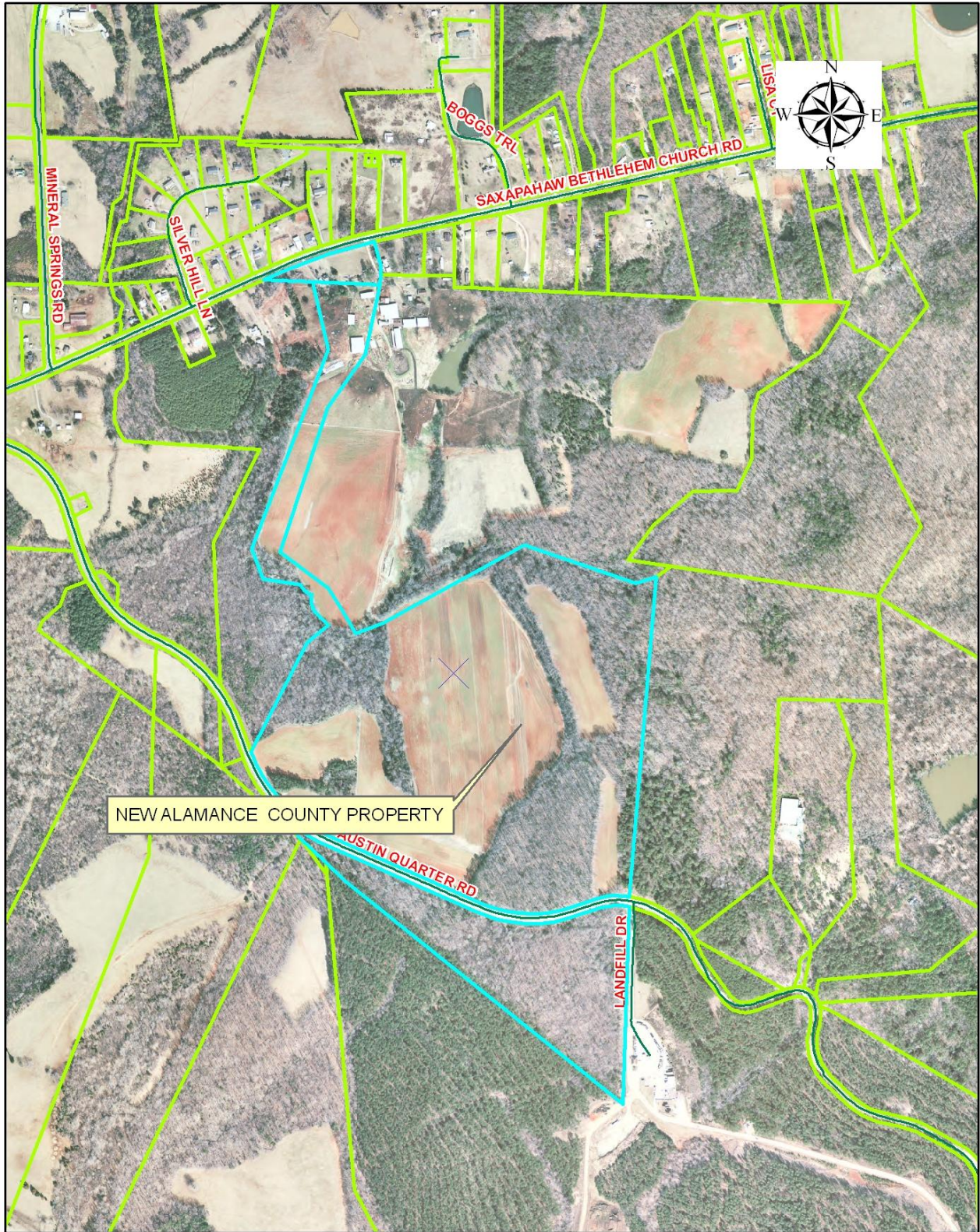


0 300 600 1,200 Feet

2701 AUSTIN QUARTER ROAD



APPENDIX A-5. Map of Alamance County Landfill Additional Land Purchase



NEW ALAMANCE COUNTY PROPERTY



APPENDIX B-1. Guide to Disposal at the Alamance County Landfill

FOLLOW COLOR CODE

NO LIQUIDS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS (ETC.) OR HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCEPTED IN ANY DISPOSAL AREA ANYONE DUMPING UNACCEPTABLE WASTE IN AN AREA WILL BE ASKED TO REMOVE THAT WASTE TO ITS PROPER DISPOSAL AREA

BRUSH & YARD WASTE

ACCEPTABLE:

Brush/Tree Limbs, Grass Clippings, Leaves, Stumps

PLEASE DO NOT PLACE OTHER TRASH IN THIS AREA

CONSTRUCTION/ DEMOLITION

ACCEPTABLE:

Bricks, Concrete, Wood/Lumber, Roofing Shingles, Asphalt, Gravel, Drywall/Sheetrock, Pallets

PLEASE DO NOT PLACE OTHER TRASH IN THIS AREA

APPLIANCES & OTHER METALS

ACCEPTABLE:

Appliances and other Scrap Metal – Metal barrels accepted if clean and at least one end removed

NOT ACCEPTABLE:

*No Gas Tanks, Oil and other Fuel Tanks, No Propane, Oxygen and other Gas Cylinders,
No Tires on Rims*

PLEASE DO NOT PLACE OTHER TRASH IN THIS AREA

TIRES

ACCEPTABLE:

All Car, Truck and Off-Road Tires – **ALL TIRES MUST BE OFF THE RIM**

****Charge for ineligible tires and inner tubes***

Note: Scrap Tire Certification forms and E500G Tax forms are required from Tire Generators/Haulers.

LANDFILL

ACCEPTABLE:

Residential, Industrial and Commercial Waste

NOT ACCEPTABLE:

No Liquids, Chemicals, Paints (etc.) or Hazardous Waste Accepted
No Brush or Yard Waste – Must go to Yard Waste Area
No Tires accepted in Landfill – Tires (OFF RIM) go to Tire Area
All Metal should go to Metals Area

NO TARGET RECYCLABLES (LISTED BELOW) ACCEPTED IN LANDFILL - PLEASE PLACE IN THE RECYCLING AREA NEAR SCALES

- NEWSPAPER • ALUMINIUM BEVERAGE CANS • CORRUGATED CARDBOARD
- GLASS – CLEAR AND BROWN BOTTLES AND JARS (FOOD AND DRINK ONLY)
- USED MOTOR OIL • USED AUTO BATTERIES
- OFFICE PAPER – MUST GO TO PAPER RECYCLER

QUESTIONS? CALL 336 376-8902

APPENDIX B-2. Alamance County Landfill Information

Alamance County Solid Waste Management Facility

Permit Number 01-04

Location: Austin Quarter Road, Saxapahaw

Design Engineers: Hazen & Sawyer Environmental Engineers and Scientists, Raleigh, NC

Current Engineers: Joyce Engineering, Inc., Greensboro, NC

Contractors: Phase I - Ground Improvement Technologies, Pittsburgh, PA

Phase II - Triangle Paving, Burlington, NC

Property size: 538 acres total, 90 acres approved for landfilling

Number of landfill cells approved: Seven (7)

Construction of cell: composite liner consisting of:

1. 24 inches of compacted clay with a one times ten to the minus seven cm./sec. permeability
2. Sixty (60) mil HDPE synthetic liner

Leachate management:

One (1) foot of #78 stone, 6" HDPE pipe allowing leachate to flow to a sump well with dual 11 horsepower pumps. Leachate is pumped from the well through a 4" HDPE pipe which is encased in a 6" line (6" line is a safety containment device) to a 340,000 gallon glass lined steel tank. The leachate has a secondary containment outer tank to contain leachate in the case of overflow or leakage of the primary tank. Leachate is then pumped and hauled via tanker truck to the East Burlington Wastewater Treatment Plant. A second leachate storage tank was constructed in 1999.

Monitoring:

1. Groundwater/Surface Water: Twelve (12) groundwater-monitoring wells and seven (7) surface water points are sampled and analyzed semi-annually for 62 metals and organics.
2. Leachate: Leachate is sampled and analyzed on a quarterly and yearly schedule as dictated by Alamance County's leachate permit with the City of Burlington; semi-annually as per State requirements. This permit also requires that a pH sample be taken for each hauling episode.
3. Methane Gas: Eight (8) methane gas wells are located around the perimeter of the first 16-acre lined cell. Along with the gas wells, manholes, the administration building, leachate tanks, the area inside the cell, and the leachate sump area are monitored for landfill gases monthly.
4. Erosion Control: Landfill erosion control devices are monitored weekly or after substantial rainfall.
5. Leachate Pumps and Tanks: Operation of leachate pumps and volume in the tanks are monitored daily.

OPERATIONS

Landfill Tonnage:

288 total tons per day (271 tons placed in lined MSW cell and 17 tons per day in construction/demolition cell, yard waste area, tire processing area and metals/appliances disposal area.

Landfill Operations:

Waste is compacted in place, covered at the end of each day with alternative daily cover (synthetic tarps) and then covered at the end of the week with nine (9) inches of soil.

APPENDIX B-2, continued

LANDFILL CONSTRUCTION AND LAND COSTS

- Phase I - \$4.18 million
Phase I included the 16-acre lined MSW Cell I, leachate collection system, leachate storage tanks and roadways
- Phase II - \$1.4 million
Phase II consisted of construction of the construction/demolition cell, transfer pad and well and roadways to C & D cell and MSW cell
- Land cost - \$1.69 million
- Engineering costs - \$540,000
- Administration building - \$91,000
- Austin Quarter Road improvements - \$350,000
- **TOTAL COSTS** - Approximately \$8.25 million

APPENDIX B-3. Alamance County Landfill Operating Hours

HOURS OF OPERATION

	RECYCLING AND CONVENIENCE CENTER	LANDFILL AND SCALE HOUSE OPERATION
MONDAY	7 AM - 6 PM	7 AM - 4:30 PM
TUESDAY	7 AM - 6 PM	7 AM - 4:30 PM
WEDNESDAY	7 AM - 6 PM	7 AM - 4:30 PM
THURSDAY	7 AM - 6 PM	7 AM - 4:30 PM
FRIDAY	7 AM - 6 PM	7 AM - 4:30 PM
SATURDAY	7 AM - 5 PM	7 AM - 12 NOON
SUNDAY	1 PM - 5 PM	CLOSED

The landfill / scale operation is closed the following holidays:

New Year's Day
Memorial Day
Independence Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas Eve
Christmas

The recycling / convenience center is closed the following holidays:

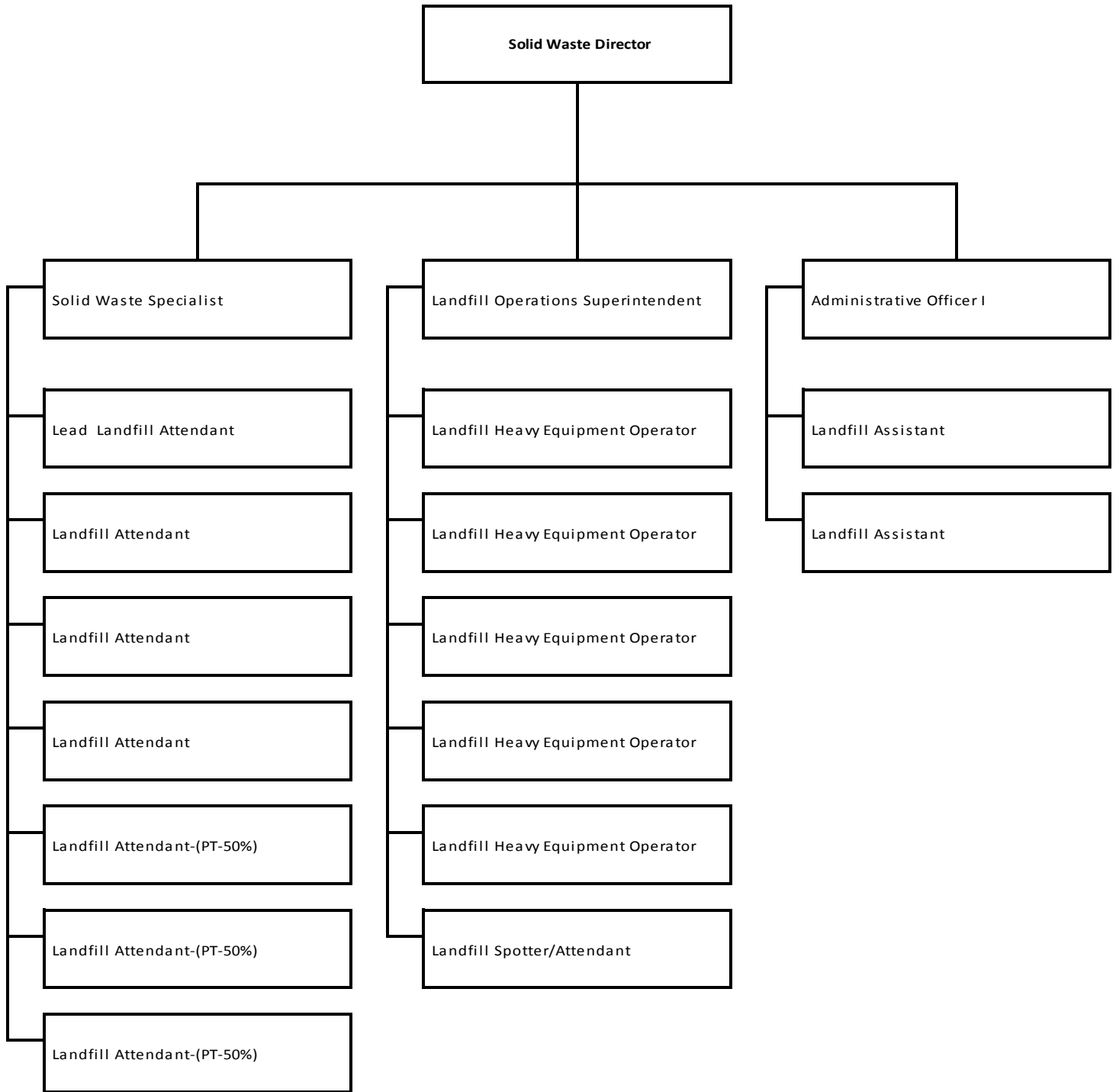
Easter Sunday
Independence Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas Eve
Christmas

The recycling / convenience center is open, but closes at 5PM on the following holidays:

New Year's Day
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
Good Friday
Memorial Day
Labor Day
Veterans' Day
Thanksgiving Friday

APPENDIX B-4. Alamance County Landfill Organizational Chart

ALAMANCE COUNTY LANDFILL
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



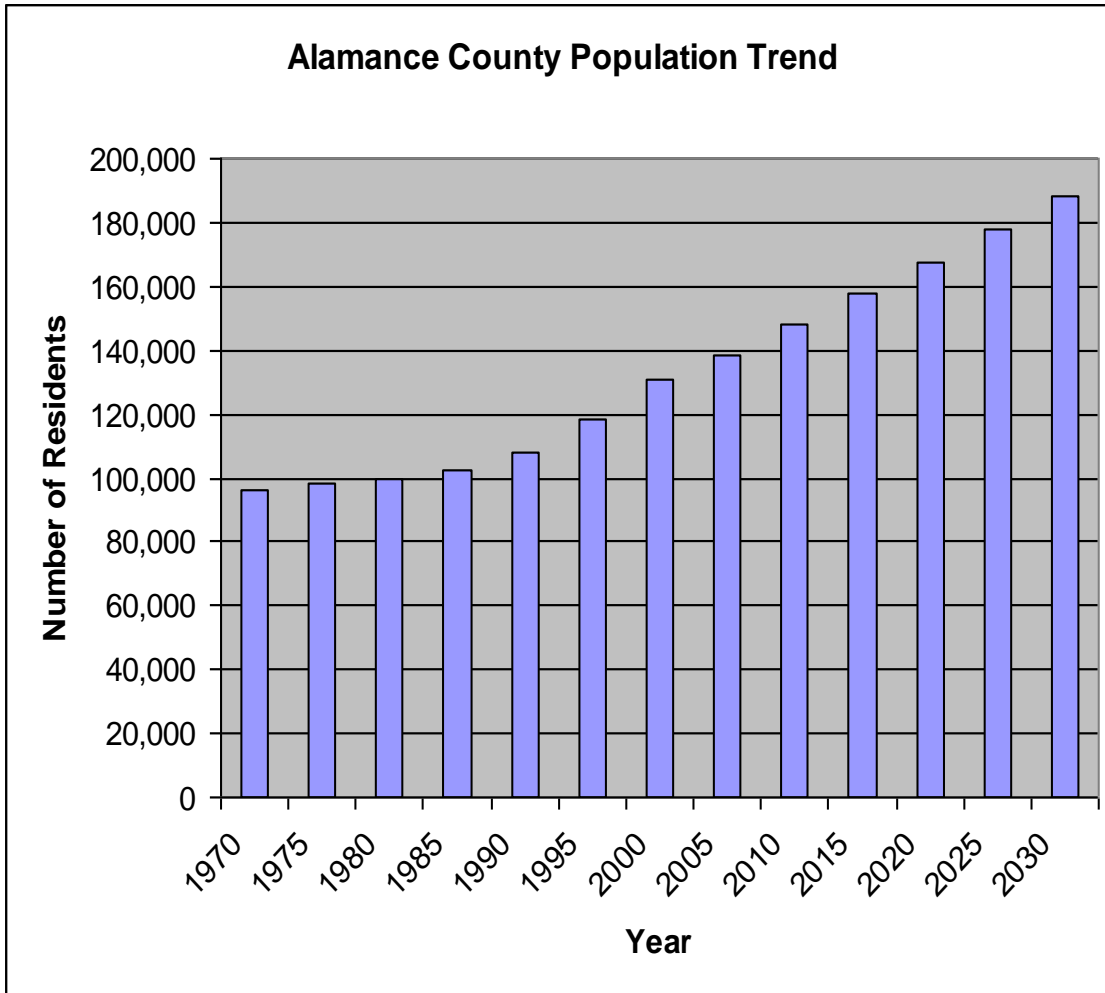
**APPENDIX C-1. Piedmont Triad Council of Governments
Regional Wastestream Analysis, 1989**

**Four Seasonal Summary For Individual Landfills
Fall Total Wastestream
(% By Weight)**

Components	Paper	Plastics	Textiles	Food	Metals	Glass	Wood	Rubble	Rubber	Other & Fines	Yard Waste	Hazardous
Alamance County Landfill	27.3	13.9	17.7	6.1	5.7	6.4	3.7	15.5	0.5	2.4	0.8	0.0
Caswell County Landfill	17.8	9.6	2.0	11.3	9.3	5.3	12.6	22.7	0.2	7.9	1.3	0.0
Davidson County Landfill	18.4	8.0	2.8	1.8	7.7	22.3	18.3	15.1	0.2	3.5	1.9	0.0
City of Greensboro Landfill	29.1	21.7	10.6	2.0	3.1	3.1	9.3	4.0	1.5	9.5	6.0	0.1
City of High Point Landfill	24.0	13.9	9.5	2.5	5.3	5.5	20.2	9.1	0.3	1.5	8.2	0.0
City of Lexington Landfill	22.7	5.1	1.7	7.1	4.6	1.8	26.3	17.3	0.2	11.3	1.9	0.0
Randolph County Landfill	31.9	10.6	4.5	5.1	5.8	2.3	13.6	16.7	1.1	6.2	2.2	0.0
Rockingham County Landfill	21.4	6.2	2.7	2.6	5.9	8.9	7.7	6.3	0.3	37.0	1.0	0.0
City of Thomasville Landfill	7.2	2.9	1.7	1.6	2.0	3.6	33.9	8.9	0.6	27.8	9.9	0.0
Weighted Average	25.4	14.7	8.9	3.0	4.6	5.8	13.1	9.0	.08	9.8	4.8	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX D-1. Alamance County Population Projection through 2020

YEAR	POPULATION
2000	130,800
2005	138,226
2010	148,192
2015	158,012
2020	167,362



Source: <http://demog.state.nc.us/>

APPENDIX E-1. Alamance County Landfill Budget Report, FY 07-08

		Total Budget	Solid Waste Disposal Budget	Recycling Budget
	Number of Employees (Positions) FTE	17.5	14.5	3
Expenditures				
1	Wages + Benefits of Employees (FTE)	855,131.09	696,223.49	158,907.60
2	Local Government Administrative Support	122,105.00	101,347.15	20,757.85
3	General Operational Cost	465,315.81	386,212.04	79,103.67
4	Capital Outlay	739,207.57	613,542.27	125,665.28
5	Contracted Services	548,472.00	163,892.57	384,579.43
6	Professional Services	13,724.88	13,725.00	-
7	Total Expenditures (sum lines 1-6)	\$2,743,956.35	\$1,974,942.52	\$769,013.83
Revenues				
8	Volume-Based Fees	195,840.66	195,840.66	-
9	Tipping Fees	3,203,158.29	3,127,234.66	75,923.63
10	Scrap Tire Disposal Tax Distribution	153,481.10	-	153,481.10
11	Scrap Tire Disposal Grants	86,438.85	-	86,438.85
12	White Goods Disposal Tax Distribution	55,661.11	-	55,661.11
13	Sales of Recyclables	187,026.30	-	187,026.30
14	Interest	376,816.70	376,816.70	-
15	Other	345.00	345.00	-
16	Total Revenue (sum lines 8-15)	\$4,258,768.01	\$3,700,237.02	\$558,530.99
Efficiency Indicators				
17	Tons of Material Managed per Year	107,439.96	97,473.53	9,966.43
18	Number of Household Units Served	62,283	62,283	62,283

APPENDIX E-2. Alamance County Landfill Tipping Fee Schedule, FY 08-09

TIPPING FEES

DESCRIPTION	RATE	MINIMUM CHARGE
Appliances	\$0.00	N/A
Asbestos	\$52.00	\$0.50
Big Sweep Program/Charity	\$0.00	N/A
Brick/Concrete/Inert Debris	\$22.00	\$0.50
Brush (Pure Loads)	\$19.00	\$0.50
Commercial/Industrial	\$38.00	\$0.50
Dead Animals	\$38.00	\$0.50
Drywall/Sheetrock	\$32.00	\$0.50
Household Trash	\$38.00	\$0.50
Metal/Barrels	\$36.00	\$0.50
Pallets	\$27.00	\$0.50
Roofing/Shingles	\$28.00	\$0.50
Special Waste/Other	\$52.00	\$0.50
Stumps (Pure Loads)	\$22.00	\$0.50
Tires (Ineligible)	\$76.56	\$0.50
Wood	\$32.00	\$0.50

APPENDIX F-1. North Carolina General Statute on Local Government Planning

G.S. 130A-309.09A Local government solid waste responsibilities.

(a) The governing board of each unit of local government shall assess local solid waste collection services and disposal capacity and shall determine the adequacy of collection services and disposal capacity to meet local needs and to protect human health and the environment. Each unit of local government shall implement programs and take other actions that it determines are necessary to address deficiencies in service or capacity required to meet local needs and to protect human health and the environment. A unit of local government may adopt ordinances governing the disposal, in facilities that it operates, of solid waste generated outside of the area designated to be served by the facility. Such ordinances shall not be construed to apply to privately operated disposal facilities located within the boundaries of the unit of local government.

(b) Each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, shall develop a 10-year comprehensive solid waste management plan. Units of local government shall make a good-faith effort to achieve the State's forty percent (40%) municipal solid waste reduction goal and to comply with the State's comprehensive solid waste management plan. Each unit of local government shall develop its solid waste management plan with public participation, including, at a minimum, one advertised public meeting. The Department shall assist units of local government in the preparation of the plan required by this subsection of the unit of local government requests assistance. Each plan shall be updated at least every three years. In order to assure compliance with this subsection, each unit of local government shall provide the Department with a copy of its current plan upon request by the Department. Each plan shall:

- (1) Evaluate the solid waste stream in the geographic area covered by the plan.
- (2) Include a goal for the reduction of municipal solid waste on a per capita basis by 30 June 2001 and a goal for the further reduction of municipal solid waste by 30 June 2006. The solid waste reduction goals shall be determined by the unit or units of local government that prepare the plan, and shall be determined so as to assist the State, to the maximum extent practical, to achieve the State's forty percent (40%) municipal solid waste reduction goal as set out in G.S. 130A-309.04(c).
- (3) Be designed to achieve the solid waste reduction goals established by the plan.
- (4) Include a description of the process by which the plan was developed, including provisions for public participation in the development of the plan.
- (5) Include an assessment of current programs and a description of intended actions with respect to the following solid waste management methods:
 - a. Reduction at the source.
 - b. Collection.
 - c. Recycling and reuse.
 - d. Composting and mulching.
 - e. Incineration with energy recovery.
 - f. Incineration without energy recovery.
 - g. Transfer outside the geographic area covered by the plan.
 - h. Disposal
- (6) Include an assessment of current programs and a description of intended actions with respect to:
 - a. Education with the community and through the schools.
 - b. Management of special wastes.
 - c. Prevention of illegal disposal and management of litter.
 - d. Purchase of recycled materials and products manufactured with recycled materials.
 - e. (*Effective January 1, 2010*) For each county and each municipality with a population in excess of 25,000 collection of discarded computer equipment and televisions, as defined in G.S. 130A-309.91.
- (7) Include a description and assessment of the full cost of solid waste management, including the costs of collection, disposal, waste reduction, and other programs, and of the methods of financing those costs.
- (8) Consider the use of facilities and other resources for management of solid waste that may be

available through private enterprise.

- (9) (Effective July 1, 2009, and expiring October 1, 2023) Include as a component a written plan for the management of abandoned manufactured homes as required under G.S. 130A-309.113(a).
- (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1995 (regular Session, 1996) c. 594, s. 12
- (d) In order to access the progress in meeting the goal set out in G.S. 130A-309.04. each unit of local government shall report to the Department on the solid waste management programs and waste reduction activities within the unit of local government by 1 September of each year. At a minimum, the report shall include:
 - (1) A description of public education programs on recycling.
 - (2) The amount of solid waste received at municipal solid waste management facilities, by type of solid waste.
 - (3) The amount and type of materials from the solid waste stream that were recycled.
 - (4) The percentage of the population participating in various types of recycling activities instituted.
 - (5) The annual reduction in municipal solid waste, measured as provided in G.S. 130A-309.04
 - (6) Information regarding programs and other actions implemented as part of the local comprehensive solid waste management plan.
 - (7) A statement of the costs of solid waste management programs implemented by the unit of local government and the methods of financing those costs.
- (e) Repealed by Session Laws 1995 (Regular Session, 1996), c. 594, s. 13.
- (f) Each operator of a municipal solid waste management facility shall weight all solid waste when it is received.
- (g) A unit of local government that is a collector of municipal solid waste shall not knowingly collect for disposal, and the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste management facility that is owned or operated by a unit of local government shall not knowingly dispose of, any type or form of municipal solid waste that is generated within the boundaries of a unit of local government that by ordinance:
 - (1) Prohibits generators or collectors of municipal solid waste from disposing of that type or form of municipal solid waste.
 - (2) Requires generators or collectors of municipal solid waste to recycle that type or form of municipal solid waste. (1989, c. 784, s. 2; 1989 (Reg. Sess., 1990), c. 1009, s. 4; 1991, c. 621, s. 7; 1995 (Reg Sess., 1996), c. 594, s.13; 2007-550, s.16.2; 2008-136, s. 3; 2008-198, s. 11.4; 2008-208, ss. 2,3,7.)

APPENDIX F-2. Alamance County Municipality Survey

ALAMANCE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SURVEY QUESTIONS

I. Solid Waste Cost/Financing:

- Please complete the cost/financing worksheet (form enclosed).
- How does your municipality plan to spend the Solid Waste Disposal tax reimbursement that you will be receiving from the State?

II. Source Reduction:

A. Current Programs

1. Currently, what does your municipality do to encourage the reduction of waste at the source (Source Reduction = avoiding the creation of waste by reducing the amount and/or toxicity of waste before it is generated)?

B. Intended Actions

1. What residential source reduction programs will your municipality consider establishing within the next ten years Some examples are a backyard composting program, household junk mail program (the sign-up program to stop junk mail coming to a person's residence), enviro-shopping program (buying products that contain recycled material), household toxicity reduction campaign (promoting the use of non-toxic products to replace toxic ones) and solid waste pay-as-you-throw program (basing rates on volume or weight vs. just a flat fee).

III. Collection:

A. Current Programs

1. Please describe your current municipal solid waste collection program (i.e. Storage container specifications, automatic/semiautomatic collection equipment, frequency, etc.).

B. Intended Actions

1. Will your municipality consider a volume based pay-as-you-throw program within the next ten years (i.e. Offer smaller storage containers at a reduced rate as an incentive to generate less residential waste)?

IV. Recycling and Reuse:

A. Current Programs

1. Please describe your current municipal curbside-recycling program (i.e. Recycling bin availability, level of participation, contractor, etc.).

B. Intended Actions

1. Will your municipality consider increasing enforcement of the County mandatory recycling ordinance at the municipal level?

2. If the County's list of ten target recyclables banned from the Alamance County Landfill was expanded to include additional materials, what would your municipality suggest these materials be?

3. This year there are three additional state-mandated landfill bans that go into effect. These items are motor oil filter, wooden pallets and plastic bottles. What plans do you have to manage these?

V. Composting and Mulching:

A. Current Programs

1. Please describe your current program for storm debris. (i.e. collection, storage site, disposal, etc.)

2. Currently, does your municipality have a composting and/or mulching program in effect in addition to the County mulch program (i.e. Christmas tree program, yard waste, leaf collection, etc.)?

B. Intended Actions

1. If you don't already have one, will your municipality consider establishing a composting and/or mulching program within the next ten years?

VI. Community and School Education:

A. Current Programs

1. Please describe any current community and school education (re: recycling, household hazardous waste, etc.) programs that your municipality promotes (i.e. Handouts, flyers, news releases, etc.).

B. Intended Actions

1. What additional community and school education (re: recycling, household hazardous waste, etc.) programs will your municipality establish within the next ten years?
2. Would your municipality consider providing funding assistance for a solid waste education program to be administered in part by the County?

VII. Management of Special Wastes:

A. Current Programs

1. Does your municipality currently have any programs in effect to handle the collection of special wastes (Special Wastes = used oil, white goods, lead-acid batteries, household hazardous waste, mobile home disposal and electronics)?

B. Intended Actions

1. Will your municipality initiate any additional programs within the next ten years for the purpose of handling special wastes?
2. Would your municipality considering funding assistance for more frequent household hazardous waste collection programs?

VIII. Prevention of Illegal Disposal and Litter Management:

A. Current Programs

1. Please describe your municipal illegal disposal and management procedures (i.e. Prevention and policy, education, policing or enforcement programs, cleanup).
2. Do you currently have a litter enforcement officer on staff? If so, please list name and phone number.

B. Intended Actions

1. Will your municipality initiate any additional programs within the next ten years to help prevent illegal waste disposal and litter management?

IX. Purchase of Recycled Materials and Products Manufactured with Recycled Materials:

A. Current Programs

1. What does your municipality do to encourage the purchase of recycled materials and products manufactured with recycled materials?

B. Intended Actions

1. What residential/interdepartmental programs would your municipality consider establishing within the next ten years?

X. Emergency Management:

A. Current Programs

1. Please attach a copy of your municipality's emergency management plan.
2. Does your municipality have a plan in place for animal mortality? (Mass animal mortality resulting from disease, storm, flood, etc.)

XI. Population:

- What is the number of residents currently living in your municipality?
- How many households are served by your municipal solid waste program?
- How many households are served by your recycling program?

XII. Other:

- Please share any observations, comments or suggestions you have on the solid waste programs or landfill operations in the county (i.e. improvements needed, issues that need to be addressed, etc.)
- Would you or your designee be interested in meeting periodically as a group to discuss recycling, litter management, new state requirements, etc.?

APPENDIX G-1. Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance

ALAMANCE COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE DOTH ORDAIN:

Section I PURPOSE

Be it ordained by the Alamance County Board of Commissioners that the following regulations for the protection of the public health and safety are hereby adopted pursuant to authority granted by Section 136 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes of North Carolina, and shall, among other things, govern the storage, collection, transporting, and disposal of solid waste in Alamance County.

Section II DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this ordinance:

- A. Areas requiring daily coverage: Areas designated for the disposal of solid waste, and which necessitate a daily covering of soil or other material as approved by the State.
- B. Board: Board of Commissioners of Alamance County.
- C. Bulky waste: The remains of, or pieces and parts of, large items of solid waste such as household appliances, furniture, automobiles, large auto parts, machinery, trees, stumps, or other tree remnants greater than six inches in diameter and other oversized or nonputrescible solid waste, both combustible and noncombustible, whose large size precludes or complicates their handling by normal solid waste collections, processing or disposal methods.
- D. Buy-back Center: A commercial venture consisting of the purchase or repurchase from the public of Target Recyclables or other recyclable materials for resale or reuse at a location where Residential Generators and Commercial Generators bring Target Recyclables or other recyclable materials to the center.
- E. Charitable organization: An organization as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code which is primarily set up for the purposes of receiving and redistributing donated goods.
- F. Collection: The act of removing solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material from a point of generation to a central storage point or to a disposal site, and from a central storage point to a disposal site.
- G. Commercial Generator: Any generator of Target Recyclables located in Alamance County other than a Residential Generator, and includes but is not limited to businesses, institutions, and public entities.
- H. Commercial Hauler: Any Person, whether or not for hire or profit, which collects and/or transports Target Recyclables originated from a location other than the Person's residence or place of business. The operation of a Buy-back Center shall not be deemed activities of a Commercial Hauler. Excluded from this definition is any eleemosynary organization.
- I. Commercial solid waste: Solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities.
- J. Construction and demolition waste: Solid waste including, but not limited to, waste building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings, or other structures, but not including inert debris, land-clearing debris, or yard trash.

- K. DEHNR: Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources of North Carolina.
- L. Garbage: All putrescible waste, including food waste, animal offal and carcasses, and recognizable industrial by-products, but excluding sewage and human waste, and shall mean and include all such substances from all public and private establishments except residences.
- M. Hazardous waste: A solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may:
- a. Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or
 - b. Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.
- N. Health Director: The director of the Alamance County Health Department, or his authorized representative.
- O. Industrial solid waste: All garbage and refuse from other than residential establishments.
- P. Inert debris: Solid waste solely consisting of material that is virtually inert and is likely to retain its physical and chemical structure under expected conditions of disposal.
- Q. Institutional solid waste: Solid waste generated by educational, health care, correctional, and other institutional facilities.
- R. Land-clearing debris: Solid waste generated solely from land clearing activities.
- S. Medical waste: Any solid waste which is generated in the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biologicals, but does not include any hazardous waste, radioactive waste, or those substances excluded from the definition of solid waste.
- T. Person: Any individual, partnership, corporation, company, association, governmental unit or agency, or other legal entity.
- U. Premises: A definite portion of real estate including land with its appurtenances, a building, or part of a building.
- V. Radioactive waste: Any waste that emits ionizing radiation spontaneously.
- W. Refuse: All non-putrescible waste, including ashes.
- X. Residential Generator: An individual household, dwelling, apartment, or other place of residence located in Alamance County which produces Target Recyclables.
- Y. Residential household garbage: All putrescible waste, including food waste, and non-putrescible waste both combustible and non-combustible, originating from residences, including paper, cardboard, plastic or metal food or household chemical containers, wood objects, glass, bedding, crockery, metals, and other similar objects or materials, but specifically excluding yard trash after January 1, 1993, bulky waste, animal offal and carcasses.
- Z. Solid waste: Hazardous or non-hazardous garbage, residential household garbage, yard trash, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, domestic sewage and sludge generated by the treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems, and other material that is either discarded or being accumulated, stored or treated prior to being discarded, or has served its original intended use and is generally discarded, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from

industrial, institutional, commercial, and agricultural operations, and from community activities. The term does not include: (a) fowl and animal fecal waste; (b) solid or dissolved material in (i) domestic sewage and sludge generated by the treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems which have a design capacity of more than 3,000 gallons or which discharge effluents to the surface waters; (ii) irrigation return flows; and (iii) wastewater discharges and the sludge incidental thereto and generated by the treatment thereof which are point sources subject to permits granted under section 402 of the Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (P.L. 92-500), and permits granted under G.S. 143-215.1 by the Environmental Management Commission; (c) oils and other liquid hydrocarbons controlled under Article 21A of Chapter 143, North Carolina General Statutes; (d) any source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended (42 U.S.C § 2011), or radioactive material as defined by the North Carolina Radiation Protection Act, G.S. 104E-1 through G.S. 104E-23; or (e) mining refuse covered by the North Carolina Mining Act, G.S. 74-46 through 74-68, and regulated by the North Carolina Mining Commission.

AA. Solid waste disposal site: A location permitted by DEHNR at which solid waste is disposed of by incineration, sanitary landfill, demolition sanitary landfill, or other approved method.

BB. Solid waste receptacle: Large metal container, commonly known as a dumpster, used for the temporary storage of solid waste and capable of being automatically emptied into collecting vehicles or transported to the county sanitary landfill; a transfer trailer shall be considered a solid waste receptacle.

CC. Target recyclables: As to Residential Generators means newspapers, corrugated cardboard, aluminum cans, steel cans, category 2 high density polyethylene ("HDPE"), milk and water bottles or jugs, category 1 polyethylene terephthalate ("PET") beverage containers, metal coat hangers, food and beverage glass bottles and glass jars which are either clear or green or brown in color; and as to Commercial Generators means in addition to these items listed cardboard tubes and office paper (including computer paper and shredded office paper).

DD. White goods: Inoperative and discarded refrigerators, ranges, water heaters, freezers, and other similar domestic and commercial large appliances.

EE. Yard trash: Solid waste solely consisting of vegetative matter resulting from landscaping maintenance, including grass clippings.

FF. Temporary transfer station: The County's facility located at the Austin Quarter Landfill site, to be used for the loading of the County's solid waste for transport and disposal outside the County for such period of time until a permanent county sanitary landfill is constructed.

GG. Transfer trailer: a vehicle designed to be hauled, used at a temporary transfer station, into which solid waste is loaded for transport to and disposal at a sanitary landfill or other solid waste disposal site.

Section III REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

A. No owner, occupant, tenant, or lessee of any property shall deposit, store, or permit to accumulate any solid waste upon his property that is not stored or disposed of in a manner prescribed by this ordinance.

B. The owner, occupant, tenant, or lessee of any property shall remove or cause to be removed all residential household garbage from his property at least once each week (7-day period).

C. Residential household garbage shall be stored only in a container that is durable, rust resistant, non-absorbent, watertight, and easily cleaned, with a close-fitting, fly-tight cover in place, with adequate handles or bails to facilitate handling. The capacity of the container may not exceed 32 gallons. Solid waste receptacles, as defined by this ordinance, may also be used for storage provided they meet the requirements of this subsection. The number of containers shall be adequate to store one week's accumulation of residential household garbage. Each container shall be kept clean so that no odor or other nuisance condition exists. Garbage bags, the capacity of which shall not exceed 32 gallons, are a permissible residential household garbage container.

D. Residential household garbage shall be stored in a manner that will not harbor rodents and vermin and will not create a fire hazard.

E. No owner, occupant, tenant, or lessee of a building or dwelling, other than a licensed junk dealer, shall place or leave, or cause to be placed or left, outside a building or dwelling any solid waste for longer than two weeks. Residential household garbage shall not be placed or left outside a building or dwelling for longer than one week.

F. Solid waste shall be disposed of in one of the following ways:

1. In a sanitary landfill approved by the DEHNR.
2. In an incinerator that has all required local, state, and federal air pollution control permits.
3. If by an individual, and if generated at his residence on his property, in a manner approved by the health director and any other appropriate authority.
4. By any other method, including reclamation and recycling processes, that has been approved by DEHNR.

G. In addition to the methods listed in Section III (F) above, only residential household garbage may be disposed of in solid waste receptacles provided by the county at the sanitary landfill.

H. Construction and demolition waste may be disposed of at solid waste disposal sites approved by DEHNR.

I. Medical, hazardous, and radioactive waste shall be disposed of according to written procedures approved by the DEHNR.

J. Any person collecting and transporting solid waste generated on his property for disposal at an approved disposal site shall comply with Sections VI (F)(1) and (2) of this ordinance concerning vehicles and containers.

K. Any person licensed and franchised to collect residential household garbage shall not be required to pick up more than three (3) containers of garbage, each container to be no larger than 32 gallons, in accordance with Section VII (H).

L. All solid waste receptacles and transfer trailers containing solid waste shall be removed for disposal to a solid waste disposal site at least once each week.

Section IV SANITARY LANDFILL

A. The sanitary landfill, temporary transfer station and solid waste receptacles of Alamance County may be used only for the disposal of solid waste generated in Alamance County by any person who is a resident of Alamance County during regular hours of operation of the sanitary landfill, temporary transfer station and solid waste receptacles. (1) In order to determine residency in Alamance County, the sanitary landfill attendant is authorized to ask for identification. Anyone refusing to provide the information requested will be denied use of the solid waste or temporary transfer station facilities. Solid waste and residential household garbage shall be disposed of at the sanitary landfill or temporary transfer station in the manner and according to the procedures required by the sanitary landfill manager or his representative. (2) Anyone not disposing of their waste at the sanitary landfill or temporary transfer station as directed by the management shall be subject to administrative penalties for costs or damages incurred as provided in Section VIII of this ordinance.

B1. The following waste shall not be accepted at the sanitary landfill or temporary transfer station:

- a. Radioactive waste;
- b. Medical waste (except as provided in SECTION III (I));
- c. Wet sludge;
- d. Live ashes;

- e. Hazardous waste; provided, however, asbestos may be disposed of in the sanitary landfill upon approval by the State of North Carolina and in a manner approved by the health director;
- f. Solid waste generated outside of the boundaries of Alamance County;
- g. Soils of an unknown point or origination which have not met state requirements for waste determination testing and analysis;
- h. Bulky waste except as provided for in IV (B2) and IV (D);
- i. Target recyclables.

B2. The following waste shall not be buried in the sanitary landfill in areas requiring daily coverage:

- a. Bulky waste excluding furniture and small household appliances.
- b. Construction and demolition waste.
- c. Tires.
- d. Asbestos.
- e. Yard trash (effective January 1, 1993).

C. Diseased dead animals shall be placed in heavy-duty plastic bags. The bags shall be sealed and plainly marked as to contents and disease. Sanitary landfill manager reserves the right to refuse acceptance of certain diseased animals.

D. Yard trash and land-clearing debris deposited at sanitary landfill shall contain pieces of wood no greater than 6 inches in diameter.

E. A tipping fee shall be charged to all users of the sanitary landfill or temporary transfer station. This tipping fee charge or total charge shall be based on the number of tons of material brought for disposal, except that there may be a minimum fee. The Board shall adopt a schedule of fees from time to time, which shall be effective until amended or replaced.

F. A tipping fee shall not be charged on certain material as designated by the Board. Charitable organizations shall not be charged a tipping fee for those donated items unusable as a part of their operation. The North Carolina Department of Transportation shall not be charged a fee for disposing of roadside garbage.

G. A surcharge equal to the applicable tipping fee or Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), whichever is greater, shall be assessed against any person who empties loads containing any amount of target recyclables into the sanitary landfill or at the temporary transfer station. This surcharge shall be assessed in addition to any applicable tipping fee. This surcharge shall not be assessed against the North Carolina Department of Transportation or charitable organizations.

H. No material shall be removed from the sanitary landfill or temporary transfer station or solid waste receptacles without permission of the sanitary landfill manager.

I. No lead-acid batteries, used motor oil or white goods shall be disposed of at the sanitary landfill or transfer station.

Section V SOLID WASTE RECEPTACLES

A. Solid waste receptacles located at the sanitary landfill are maintained for the convenience of county residents/property owners on land owned or leased by the county. Solid waste shall be deposited in solid waste receptacles only in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

B. All solid waste shall be deposited inside the solid waste receptacle. No solid waste shall be left at the solid waste disposal site outside the receptacle.

C. Commercial, industrial and institutional solid waste shall be deposited in solid waste receptacles only with the permission of the sanitary landfill manager.

D. The following waste shall not be deposited in solid waste receptacles:

1. Hazardous waste;
2. Liquid solid waste;
3. Medical waste;
4. Radioactive waste;
5. Bulky waste;
6. Tires;
7. Construction and demolition waste;
8. Burning or smoldering material, or any other material that would create a fire hazard;
9. Solid waste generated outside of the boundaries of Alamance County;
10. Dead animals;
11. Target recyclables.

E. No person shall climb on or into a receptacle, or damage any receptacle.

F. The sanitary landfill attendant will direct only vehicles with small amounts of waste (1/2 ton size pickup truck or trailer or less) to use the solid waste receptacles for disposal of residential household garbage. At no time are the solid waste receptacles to be used to dispose of any waste other than residential household garbage. Permission to use the solid waste receptacles located at the sanitary landfill shall be obtained from the sanitary landfill manager.

Section VI LICENSING

A. No person shall engage in solid waste or residential household garbage collection for a fee except under a license issued by the health director pursuant to this ordinance. All Commercial Haulers shall obtain a license from the health director pursuant to this ordinance. Licensing is a prerequisite to holding a franchise. However, issuance of a license does not insure the granting of a franchise by the Board. A solid waste license shall not authorize a license to engage in the collection of residential household garbage or recyclable material that has been separated at the curb. A separate license shall be required for each type of collection.

B. Application for a license to engage in solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material collection shall be filed with the health director on forms approved by the health director and shall include payment of an application fee as set by the Board. Charitable groups or other eleemosynary organizations shall not be required to pay an application fee. The applicant shall furnish the following information:

1. Name and address of the applicant and whether a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership, with disclosure of the ownership interests;
2. A list of the equipment possessed, available, or to be obtained by the applicant, including number and type of solid waste receptacles or other containers used for the storage or collection of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material, and number and type of vehicles used for the transportation and disposal of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material. Each vehicle shall be identified by vehicle number assigned by the applicant, make, model, and license tag number;
3. Number of employees the applicant expects to use in the business;
4. Experience of the applicant in solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material collection;
5. Balance sheet or equivalent financial statement as of the close of the applicant's last business year, showing the net worth of the business;
6. Areas of the County the applicant expects to serve.

C. Before issuing a license pursuant to this section, the health director shall inspect or cause to be inspected all facilities and equipment the applicant plans to use in the solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material collection business.

D. 1. The health director may issue the applicant a license only when he finds that the applicant's facilities, equipment, and proposed operating methods are in compliance with this ordinance and applicable regulations of the commission for Health Services and that the applicant will perform solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material collection in an efficient and sanitary manner.

2. If the health director denies an applicant a license, the applicant may request a hearing before the Alamance County Board of Health. The Board of Health shall keep summary minutes of the hearing and within one week after the hearing shall give the applicant written notice of its decision either granting the license or affirming the health director's denial of the license. The applicant may appeal the Board of Health's decision to the Board of Commissioners by giving written notice of appeal to the County Manager within ten days of receipt of the board of Health's decision following the hearing. After a hearing on the appeal, the Board of Commissioners shall either affirm the denial or direct the health director to issue the license.

3. A license shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.

E. Licensee shall submit information as requested by the health director pertinent to the solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material collection operation. Each licensee shall maintain an accurate and complete log of the licensee's collection and transportation activities indicating the daily route of each vehicle, points of collection, times of collection, driver of the vehicle, and times of disposal of the solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material at the sanitary landfill or temporary transfer station. Each licensee shall promptly make available to the health director upon request any and all daily log information concerning the collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material pursuant to this section.

F. 1. Vehicles and containers used for the collection and transportation of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material shall be covered, leakproof, durable, and easily cleanable. They shall be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent a nuisance and insect breeding and shall be maintained in good repair. Vehicles and containers shall display in letters at least three inches high the name and address of the licensee, the vehicle number assigned by the licensee, and the capacity (cubic yardage) of the vehicle.

2. Vehicles and containers used for the collection and transportation of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material shall be loaded and moved in a manner such that the contents will not fall, leak,

or spill, and shall be securely covered to prevent the blowing of material. If spillage or leakage should occur, the material shall be recovered immediately by the licensee and returned to the vehicle or container, and the area properly cleaned.

G. When the health director finds that a licensee has violated this ordinance, the conditions of his license, or any provision of the Alamance County Recycling Ordinance or the Alamance County Solid Waste Plan, he shall give the licensee written notice of the violation and inform him that if another violation occurs within thirty days, or, in the case of a continuing violation, if it is not corrected within ten days, his license shall be revoked. If another violation occurs within the thirty day period, or if the continuing violation is not corrected within ten days, the health director shall give the licensee written notice of either the revocation of his license or the intent to revoke his license, the reasons for revocation, and notice of opportunity for a hearing. The licensee shall have ten days in which to request a hearing of the health director. If the licensee does not respond within the ten-day period, the license shall be revoked immediately by giving written notice of revocation to the licensee. Upon receipt of the notice of revocation, the licensee shall stop collecting, transporting, or disposing of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material. If the licensee does respond within the ten-day period, the license may not be revoked until after the revocation hearing. The health director may reinstate a revoked license after the revocation has been in effect for thirty days if he finds that the conditions causing the violation have been corrected. A licensee whose license has been revoked may appeal the revocation to the Board by giving written notice of appeal to the county manager within ten days of receiving notice of revocation from the health director. After a hearing on the appeal, the Board shall either affirm the revocation or direct the health director to reinstate the license. For the purposes of this section, the disposal of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material at the sanitary landfill, or temporary transfer station by a licensee in violation of Section IV (B) or Section V (D) of this ordinance shall constitute a continuing violation until such waste or recyclable material has been removed from the sanitary landfill or temporary transfer station by the licensee.

H. No license issued pursuant to this ordinance shall be assignable.

I. The health director is authorized and empowered to inspect facilities, equipment, or operating methods of any person collecting, transporting, and disposing of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material.

Section VII FRANCHISING

A. No person shall engage in the business of residential household garbage collection unless he holds a franchise issued by the Board authorizing him to collect, transport, and dispose of residential household garbage and describing the area for which the franchise is issued. The Board may also issue franchises for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials. A solid waste franchise shall not authorize the franchisee to engage in the collection of residential household garbage or recyclable material that has been separated at the curb. A separate franchise shall be required for each type of collection.

B. No person shall be issued a franchise by the Board unless he holds a license to engage in the business of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material collection issued by the health director, in accordance with Section VI of these regulations.

C. Application for a franchise shall be filed with the board through a letter to the County Manager and shall include a copy of the applicant's license application to the health director, payment of the application fee set by the Board, and any other information the Boards deems pertinent.

D. The Board shall grant a franchise only upon a finding that the chosen applicant has been licensed to render service to all persons generating solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material within the franchise area, that the applicant is more likely to provide efficient and continuing service in the franchise area than any other applicant for the same franchise area, and that the grant of a franchise to the applicant will best serve the interests of Alamance County in providing for the county-wide collection of solid waste, residential household garbage, and recyclable material.

E. The Board shall determine the area for which a franchise is granted. During the term of any franchise to collect solid waste, residential household garbage, or recyclable material from private residences and until suspension or revocation of such franchise, all other persons shall be prohibited from engaging in the business of solid waste, residential household garbage, or recyclable material collection from residential generators in the area delineated in such franchise.

F. The Board shall approve maximum fees charged by solid waste, residential household garbage, or recyclable material collectors before granting a franchise. Fee schedules may be amended by the Board from time to time.

G. A franchise shall be for a term of five years. Any person who has been granted a franchise to collect, transport, and dispose of solid waste, residential household garbage or recyclable material in delineated areas in Alamance County shall be, subject to the provisions and requirements of this ordinance, awarded a renewal of franchise over any new applicants for the same or substantially same franchise area for a maximum of one renewal, at which time the franchise shall be reviewed and awarded to the best qualified applicant.

H. Granting of a franchise shall be conditioned upon the franchisee's service to every customer in the franchise area in such a manner that the franchisee does not cause the customer to be in violation of this ordinance. A solid waste, residential household garbage, or recyclable material collector franchised under this ordinance shall present to each customer a schedule of his fees as authorized by this ordinance, to be charged. Residential household garbage shall be removed from the customer's premises at least once a week, provided the customer is no more than thirty days in arrears in payment of the required collection fees. However, the franchisee shall not be required to pick up more than three (3) containers of garbage, each container to be no larger than 32 gallons. Until January 1, 1993, yard trash disposed of in the requisite 32-gallon containers shall be part of the three container limit. Any person generating more than three containers per week shall be responsible for proper disposal in accordance with these regulations. All recyclable material and solid waste, other than residential household garbage, shall be removed two times per month with at least two weeks between scheduled collection days.

I. The Board may grant temporary franchises for the collection, transportation, or disposal of solid waste, residential household garbage, or recyclable material to provide service in the event of abandonment of an existing franchise or for other cause.

J. All disputes regarding the granting of a franchise and disagreements concerning franchised areas shall be determined by the Board.

K. No franchise shall be assignable.

L. A solid waste, residential household garbage, or recyclable material collector granted a franchise under this ordinance shall give sixty days written notice to the Board before abandoning the franchise.

M. Each franchisee shall comply with all provisions of the Alamance County Solid Waste Plan.

N. The Board may terminate or suspend upon notice and hearing all or any portion of a franchise for any of the following reasons:

1. Loss of the franchisee's license to operate as a solid waste, residential household garbage, or recyclable material collector;
 2. Failure of the franchisee to comply with the authorized fee schedules;
 3. Failure of the franchisee to render prompt and effective service to persons within his service area;
 4. Failure of the franchisee to comply with any provision of this ordinance or applicable regulations of the DEHNR;
 5. Failure of the franchisee to comply with any provision of the Alamance County Solid Waste Plan;
- or
6. Violation of the Alamance County Recycling Ordinance.

O. Each franchisee for recyclable materials shall:

1. Maintain an office located in Alamance County;
2. Furnish a suitable container for each Residential Unit; and
3. Furnish an education and awareness program to each of the franchisee's customers.

Section VIII PENALTIES

A. Any person violating this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both. Each day's violation shall be treated as a separate offense.

B. Any violation under the provisions of this ordinance may subject the offender to a civil penalty for the costs to the County to correct such violation in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare. Such penalty shall be assessed by the health director and shall be supported by a written statement of costs incurred by the County to correct such violation, or a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). Such penalty shall be paid within ten days of notification to the offender. If the offender does not pay the penalty within ten days after receiving notice, such penalty shall be recovered by the County in a civil action in the nature of debt.

C. For the purposes of this ordinance, collection, transportation, and disposal of solid waste, residential household garbage and recyclable material in a manner which knowingly constitutes unauthorized encroachment upon an area delineated in any franchise granted hereunder shall be deemed a violation under this ordinance and may subject the offender to the criminal penalties provided herein. Unauthorized encroachment in an area covered by a franchise granted hereunder, whether knowing or innocent, shall be subject to correction by the civil remedies provided by this section.

D. Any violation of this ordinance shall subject the offender to judicial enforcement of this ordinance by an appropriate equitable remedy issuing from a court of competent jurisdiction, or by mandatory or prohibitory injunction and order of abatement issuing from the General Court of Justice and commanding the offender to correct or cease the violation.

Section IX SEVERABILITY

If any sentence, clause, paragraph, subsection, or section of these regulations shall be adjudged invalid and of no effect, such decisions shall not affect the main portions of these regulations.

Section X ORDINANCE REPEALED

The Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance adopted July 1, 1992 is repealed effective July 6, 1993.

Section XI EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall be effective on and after July 6, 1993.

This, the 6th day of July 1993.

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Commissioner

Commissioner

Commissioner

**AMENDMENTS TO THE ALAMANCE COUNTY SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE
AUGUST 2, 1999**

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 2, 1999, THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS WILL BE IN FORCE:

WHEREAS, Alamance County has a Solid Waste Ordinance which the Alamance County Commissioners desire to amend at this time as set out below.

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE ALAMANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, that the Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance be amended to read as follows:

Section II DEFINITIONS

The following definition applies in the interpretation and enforcement of this ordinance:

H. Commercial Hauler: Any Person, whether or not for hire or profit, which collects and/or transports Target Recyclables and/or Solid Waste originated from a location other than the Person's residence or place of business. The operation of a Buy-back Center shall not be deemed activities of a Commercial Hauler. Excluded from this definition is any eleemosynary organization.

Section VI LICENSING

A. No person shall engage in the storage, collection, transporting, transfer station, and/or disposal of solid waste recyclables in Alamance County for a fee except under a license issued by the Health Director pursuant to this Ordinance. All Commercial Haulers shall obtain a license from the health director pursuant to this ordinance. Licensing is a prerequisite to holding a franchise. However, issuance of a license does not insure the granting of a franchise by the Board. A solid waste or recyclable license shall not authorize a licensee to engage in the collection of residential household garbage or recyclable material that has been separated at the curb. A separate license shall be required for each type of collection.

Section VII FRANCHISING

A. No person shall engage in the business of storage, collection, transporting, transfer station, and/or disposal of solid waste or recyclables unless he holds a franchise issued by the Board of Commissioners of Alamance County authorizing him to collect, transport, maintain transfer station, and dispose of solid waste or recyclables and describing the area for which the franchise is issued. The Board may also issue franchises for the collection of recyclable materials. A solid waste or recyclable franchise shall not authorize the franchisee to engage in the collection of residential household garbage or recyclable material or any other solid waste that has been separated at the curb. A separate franchise shall be required for each type of collection.

This Amendment shall be effective on and after August 2, 1999.

This the 2nd day of August, 1999.

* * * * *

The foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Board of Commissioners for the County of Alamance during regular session on August 2, 1999. See Minute Book No. 34, Page 73.

APPENDIX G-2. Alamance County Recycling Ordinance

ALAMANCE COUNTY RECYCLING ORDINANCE

As Amended September 7,1999

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of North Carolina in G.S. § 130A-309.03 (a) (5) has found that the failure or inability to economically recover material and energy resources from solid waste results in the unnecessary waste and depletion of our natural resources; such that, maximum recycling and reuse of the resources must be considered goals of the State; and

WHEREAS, G.S. § 130A-309.09B (a) requires that each local government in North Carolina initiate a recyclable materials recycling program by July 1, 1991; and

WHEREAS, G.S. § 130A-309.09B (a) (3) encourages local government to separate marketable plastics, glass, metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to final disposal; and

WHEREAS, G.S. § 130A-309.09B (d) provides that counties shall give consideration to and are encouraged to use for-profit organizations in fulfilling the responsibilities under the recycling programs; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to G.S. § 130A-309.04, it is the goal of the State of North Carolina to reduce the municipal solid waste stream through source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting on a per capita basis which provides for a reduction of twenty-five percent (25%) by June 30, 1993 and of forty percent (40%) by June 30, 2001; and

WHEREAS, a county may, pursuant to G.S. § 153A-121, by ordinance define, regulate, prohibit, or abate acts, omissions, or conditions detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of its citizens and the peace and dignity of the County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to G.S. § 153A-134, a county may license and regulate businesses operating within its borders; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to G.S. § 153A-136, a county may by ordinance regulate the activities of persons, firms, and corporations, both public and private, regarding the storage, collection, transportation, use, disposal, and other disposition of solid waste, including requiring the source separation of materials from solid waste prior to collection of the solid waste for disposal and requiring participation in a recycling program which has been approved by the Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners has enacted a recycling program to comply with the above-referenced State mandates for the disposal of certain Target Recyclables and special waste; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary in order to effectuate the recycling program to regulate the collection and disposal of certain recyclable materials generated by residential consumers.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE DOTH ORDAIN:

I.

DEFINITIONS

1. "Person" means any natural person, any firm, business, partnership, municipal corporation, or corporation, both public and private, located in Alamance County.
2. "Commercial Generator" means any generator of Target Recyclables located in Alamance County other than a Residential Generator, and includes but is not limited to businesses, institutions, and public entities.
3. "Residential Generator" means an individual household, dwelling, apartment, or other place of residence located in Alamance County which produces Target Recyclables.
4. "Commercial Hauler" means any Person, whether or not for hire or profit, which collects and/or transports Target Recyclables originated from a location other than the Person's residence or place of business. The operation of a Buy-back Center shall not be deemed activities of a Commercial Hauler. Excluded from this definition is any eleemosynary organization.
5. "Target Recyclables" means newspapers, corrugated cardboard, aluminum cans, food and beverage glass bottles and glass jars which are either clear or brown in color, and office paper (including computer paper and shredded office paper).
6. "Facility" means any recycling facility operated and located in Alamance County.
7. "Buy-back Center" means a commercial venture consisting of the purchase or repurchase from the public of Target Recyclables or other recyclable materials for resale or reuse at a location where Residential Generators and Commercial Generators bring Target Recyclables or other recyclable materials to the center.

II.

PARTICIPATION IN RECYCLING PROGRAM

1. All Persons including both Residential and Commercial Generators and Commercial Haulers shall participate in the Alamance County Recycling program as provided herein.
2. All Persons including both Residential and Commercial Generators shall separate from their solid waste prior to collection of the solid waste for disposal all Target Recyclables.
3. All Commercial Haulers and Recycling Facilities shall and are hereby required to obtain a license from the Alamance County Health Department issued pursuant to the Alamance County Solid Waste Ordinance prior to entering into the collection or transportation of Target Recyclables.
4. It shall be a violation of this Ordinance for anyone to place any garbage, trash, or refuse in a container for Target Recyclables provided the container is marked so as to indicate it is to be used only for Target Recyclables.

III.

UNAUTHORIZED PICK-UP

1. It shall be a violation of this Ordinance for any Person unauthorized by the County of Alamance, for those areas outside of the territorial limits of any municipality located in Alamance County, or unauthorized by any municipality, to collect or pick up or cause to be collected or picked up any Target Recyclables which has

been placed at the curb by any Residential Generator or Commercial Generator for collection, or placed in a container or box by a Residential or Commercial Generator for collection or pick up by a Commercial Hauler.

2. It shall be a violation of this Ordinance for any Person unauthorized by the County of Alamance to collect or pick up or cause to be collected or picked up any Target Recyclable placed in a drop-off center provided for the use of the public by virtue of or on account of a contract with the County of Alamance.

IV.

TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION

1. It is the intent of the Board of Commissioners for this Ordinance to be applicable county-wide including all municipalities contained within the County of Alamance. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect within the boundaries of any given municipality located within the boundaries of the County of Alamance on and after the effective date of this Ordinance or the date the governing board of the municipality by resolution permits the applicability of this Ordinance within the municipality, whichever is later.

2. Should all the municipalities located within the County of Alamance not allow this Ordinance to be applicable within their jurisdiction, this Ordinance shall be applicable to that part of the County not within a municipality and applicable to those municipalities which have by resolution permitted this Ordinance to be applicable within their boundaries.

V.

PENALTIES

1. Any violation of this Ordinance is a misdemeanor punishable by fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment. For a continuing offense, each day's violation is a separate offense.

2. This Ordinance may be enforced by an appropriate equitable remedy issuing from a Court of competent jurisdiction.

VI.

SEVERABILITY

If any part of this Ordinance, or any application of this Ordinance to a person or condition, is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect the validity of other parts of this Ordinance or the legitimate application of this Ordinance to other persons or conditions. To this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

VII.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance as amended shall be in effect from and after September 7, 1999.

This the 7th day of September, 1999.

* * * * *

The foregoing Ordinance was adopted by the Board of Commissioners for the County of Alamance during regular session on September 7, 1999. See Minute Book 34, Page 77.

APPENDIX G-3. Alamance County Emergency Operations Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction		Page No.
Table of Contents		I
Statement of Purpose		XIV
Instructions for Use		XV
Record of Changes		XVI
Basic Plan		
I.	Purpose	BP.1
II.	Situation and Assumptions	BP.1
III.	Concept of Operation	BP.2
IV.	Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities	BP.4
V.	Direction and Control	BP.12
VI.	Continuity of Government	BP.13
VII.	Administration and Logistics	BP.14
VIII.	Plan Development and Maintenance	BP.15
IX.	Authorities and References	BP.15
Common Function Annexes		
A.	Direction and Control	A.1
B.	Warning	B.1
C.	Communications	C.1
D.	Emergency Public Information	D.1
E.	Evacuation and Transportation	E.1
F.	Shelter and Mass Care	F.1
G.	Law Enforcement	G.1
H.	Fire Service	H.1
I.	Health and Medical Services	I.1

J.	Resource Management	J.1
K.	Animal Protection and Control	K.1
L.	Donations Management	L.1
M.	Recovery/Damage Assessment	M.1
N.	Hazardous Materials	N.1
O.	Vital Facilities	O.1
P.	Public Works	P.1
Q.	Weapons of Mass Destruction/Chemical/Biological Attack	Q.1

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Alamance County Emergency Operations Plan was developed to address multiple hazards which threaten a jurisdiction. Through the use of a functional format, the plan encourages an Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS) approach to disaster; and fosters prompt, efficient and coordinated response operations by elements of the emergency organization. IEMS requires a system-wide integration of skills, people and resources. IEMS recognizes that plans developed for one type of emergency are extremely useful for other emergency situations and a significant and a significant amount of emergency operational capability can be established by addressing broadly applicable functions.

This plan presents a basic plan, which serves as a summary document to seventeen (17) functional annexes. The annexes define who will be responsible for each function. Defining the roles of each response agency reduces the confusion, chaos and conflict during emergency; and significantly decreases vulnerability of the public and their property to hazardous threats.

This plan meets the requirements of FEMA planning guidance, CPG 1-8 and CPG 1-8A, and the legal responsibilities identified in North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 166-A. It provides all the necessary elements to insure that local government can fulfill its legal responsibilities for emergency preparedness.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

It is intended that this plan, when implemented, be used by the Alamance County response organizations to obtain maximum use of existing resources, organizations, and systems in their response to emergencies and disasters that could and/or have occurred in the county. The format utilized is:

Basic Plan: Defines the roles and responsibilities of key officials and their organizations.

Annexes: Identifies the specific functions of the plan as well as the individual/agency responsible for the coordination of activities for that function.

Each section of the plan contains a purpose statement for that section. All individuals with assigned responsibilities should be familiar with the entire plan; however added emphasis must be given to those sections for which they are responsible. While all circumstances cannot be addressed, the content of this plan should be used as a guide for those things that do occur but not specifically addressed herein.

RECORD OF CHANGES

CHANGE LOCATIONS	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
Basic Plan	Concept of Operations
Annex A	Direction and Control
Annex C	Communications
Annex D	Emergency Operations Plan
Annex G	Law Enforcement
Annex J	Resource Management
Annex K	Animal Protection and Control
Annex N	Hazardous Materials

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN BASIC PLAN

I. PURPOSE

This plan predetermines actions to be taken by the government agencies and private organizations of Alamance County to reduce the vulnerabilities of people and property to disaster and establish capabilities to respond effectively to the actual occurrence of a disaster.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Alamance County is located in North Carolina Emergency Management Central Branch District and FEMA Region IV. Its geographic location is the piedmont section of the State. It is bound on the East by Orange County, on the South by Chatham County, on the North by Caswell County, on the West by Guilford County. The current population of the County is approximately 120,000.
2. The major traffic arteries are: I-85/40, US Hwy 70, NC Hwy 49, NC Hwy 62, NC Hwy 52, NC Hwy 87, and NC Highway 119.
3. Railroads is: Southern
4. The county has one public airport, the Burlington/Alamance Regional Airport, which has a 5000 foot paved runway. The airport is located off Highway 62 south.
5. The County is exposed to many hazards, all of which have the potential to disrupt the community, cause damage, and create casualties. Potential hazards identified for Alamance County are:

Hazardous Materials Accidents (including pipeline)
Transportation Accidents (Roads, Rail and Air)
Hurricanes/Tornados/Windstorms
Flooding/Dam Failure
Winter Storms/Ice Storms
Drought
Major Fires (to include forest fires)
Civil Disorder/Terrorist Incidents
Fixed Nuclear Facility (within the 50 mile EPZ)

B. Assumptions

1. It is necessary for the County to plan for and to carry out disaster response and short-term recovery operations utilizing local resources; however, it is likely that outside assistance would be available in most major disaster situations affecting the County.
2. Officials of the County are aware of the possible occurrence of an emergency or major disaster and their responsibilities in the execution of this plan and will fill these responsibilities as needed.
3. Implementation of this plan will reduce or prevent the loss of lives and damage to property.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

A. General

1. For emergency Management planning and operations, the County has been divided into 15 operational zones (being the fifteen fire districts): to include the incorporated and unincorporated parts of the County.
2. If more than one operational zone is affected or is there is a serious emergency in one zone, the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated to coordinate a County-wide response.
3. The County Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) will coordinate and activate existing agreements with adjoining counties during emergencies that have the potential to threaten the safety of its citizens or the citizens of the neighboring county. Response to this emergency will be coordinated by the Emergency Operations Center.
4. The County Emergency Management will be supported, as necessary, by State Emergency Management which can provide direct support and serve as a channel for obtaining and providing resources from the state and federal government and adjoining states.
5. As the emergency situation develops, the Chairman of the County Commissioners and/or Mayor of any municipality, or his designee, may declare a "State of Emergency" to exist within the County/City/Town and begin implementing emergency procedures. (Reference PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY).
6. The County Manager, **acting for the Chairman of the County Commissioners**, with the assistance of the County Emergency Management Coordinator, will coordinate and control County resources and advise municipalities of needs or progress.
7. Termination of a State of Emergency shall be declared by the authority by whom it was proclaimed. (Reference PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY).

B. Phases of Comprehensive Emergency Management

1. **Mitigation:** Mitigation activities are those designed to either prevent the occurrence of an emergency or minimize the potentially adverse effects of an emergency. Some mitigation activities include development of public health and zoning/building code ordinances and enforcement of those regulations on a day-to-day basis.
2. **Preparedness:** Preparedness activities, programs, and systems are those that exist prior to an emergency and are used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster. Planning, training, and exercising are among the activities conducted under this phase.
3. **Response:** Response activities and programs are designed to address the immediate effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster and help reduce casualties and damage and to speed recovery. Response activities include direction and control, warning, evacuation, mass care, and other similar activities.
4. **Recovery:** Recovery activities involve restoring systems to normal. Short-term recovery actions are taken to assess damage and return vital life-support systems to minimum operating standards; long-term recovery actions may continue for many years.

C. Federal Assistance With Resources

The Federal Government can provide federal services to local governments through State channels to provide 12 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) listed in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). These functions are:

Transportation

Communications
Public Works
Fire Fighting
Information and Planning
Mass Care
Resource Support
Health and Medical
Search and Rescue
Hazardous Materials
Food
Energy

The primary method recommended for channeling the Federal ESFs to local governments, when requested, is to place in the State EOC one Federal representative with one State representative for each Emergency Support Function. Thus, when requests for assistance from local governments are received at the State EOC, and the State resource is exhausted, the request can immediately be turned over to the Federal representative responsible for the ESF. These requests can be fulfilled on a mission basis with the State retaining direction and control authority.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization: Most of the departments within local government have emergency functions in addition to their normal duties. Each department is responsible for developing and maintaining their own Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for their assigned emergency responsibilities which are outlined below under the following section entitled “Responsibilities” as well as in the functional annexes of this plan. Responsibilities for some organizations which are not part of local government are also presented.

B. Responsibilities

1. Chairman, County Commissioners

- a. Carry out appropriate provisions of state general statutes, in addition to local ordinances relating to emergencies.
- b. Declare a state of emergency at the County level and assume direction and control of emergency operations, through the County Manager.
- c. Request assistance from State government, through the Emergency Management Coordinator, to assist with control of an emergency.
- d. Insure the emergency information and reports are forwarded through the Area Office to the State Division of Emergency Management.
- e. Coordinate efforts by elected officials from other local governments.
- f. Coordinate efforts of appointed boards.
- g. Authorize funds necessary for emergency operations not available in departmental budget.
- h. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

2. County Manager

- a. Ensure County agencies develop and continually update Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to respond to emergencies
- b. Serve as Public Information Officer (PIO) during an EOC activation.
- c. Ensure that exercises and tests of the emergency systems are conducted on a regular basis.
- d. Ensure that representatives from various departments are designated to report to the EOC upon activation to provide assistance.
- e. When directed, act on behalf of the Chairman, County Commissioners in the control of emergency operations.
- f. Ensure that financial records of expenditures are kept during emergencies.
- g. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

3. **Emergency Management Coordinator**

- a. Perform assigned duties according to state authorities and local ordinances.
- b. Responsible for planning in accordance with Federal and State guidelines and coordinating of emergency operations within the jurisdiction.
- c. Establish and equip the County Emergency Operating Center (EOC) to include primary and backup communications (fixed and mobile), and provide for operations on a continuous basis as required.
- d. Ensure adequate training for the emergency management organization.
- e. Recruit and insure training of staff to handle response and recovery operations.
- f. Maintain current list of available resources.
- g. Coordinate exercises and tests of the emergency systems within the jurisdiction.
- h. Maintain liaison with utility companies to arrange for back-up water, power and telephone service during emergencies.
- i. Maintain administrative records as required.
- j. Alert and activate, as required, the County Emergency Management organization when informed of an emergency within the County.
- k. Receive requests for assistance from municipalities within the County and direct aid to areas where needed.
- l. Ensure that narrative and operational journals are kept during the emergency.
- m. Ensure necessary information and reports are issued on schedule.
- n. Develop mutual aid agreements and/or memorandums of understanding, as needed.
- o. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

4. **Public Information Officer (County Personnel Director)**

- a. Prepare procedures for the conduct of public information services during disasters.
- b. Maintain current listing of points of contact with the news media in the area.
- c. Coordinate all media releases pertaining to emergency planning and operations.
- d. Provide for rumor control and emergency instructions.
- e. Develop media advisories for the public.
- f. Provide emergency information for the public including the visually impaired, hearing impaired and non-English speaking groups.
- g. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

5. **Sheriff/Police Chiefs**

- a. Plan for the coordination of traffic control, security and other law enforcement operations with the law enforcement agencies in the County during emergencies/disasters.
- b. Develop mutual aid agreements with surrounding law enforcement agencies.
- c. Coordinate security for personnel and equipment at shelters and at the EOC.
- d. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

6. **Fire Services**

- a. Plan for coordination of fire fighting operations throughout the county during time of emergency/disaster.
- b. Provide for coordination of manpower, as needed, during disaster operations.
- c. The NC Forest Service will direct and control activities for all grass and woods fires with manpower assistance from the county fire departments, as needed.
- d. Provide manpower and equipment to assist with debris clearance activities.
- e. The Fire Chiefs are responsible for fire activities within their respective districts with overall coordination coming from the EOC through the County Fire Marshal.
- f. Individual fire departments will provide facilities to be used, as needed, for a command post to be established serving as a link to the EOC.
- g. The Fire Marshal will report to the EOC, upon activation.

7. **Emergency Medical Services Director**

- a. Plan for coordination of on-scene patient care and ambulance activities throughout the County.
- b. Develop mutual aid agreements with regards to EMS activities.

- c. Coordinate with hospital disaster coordinator on use of medical facilities within the County for mass casualty incidents.
 - d. Report to the EOC, upon activation.
8. **County Rescue Squad Chief**
- a. Conduct search operations, in conjunction with Emergency Management and law enforcement agencies in the County.
 - b. Conduct rescue operations, as deemed necessary by the Incident Commander/EOC.
 - c. Assist EMS with patient care and transport.
 - d. Provide medical assistance at shelters, as needed.
9. **Social Services Director**
- a. Plan for coordination of social services operations during disaster.
 - b. Coordinate with medical/health care facilities (e.g. nursing homes, rest homes, etc.) to insure development of emergency procedures in conjunction with appropriate agencies to provide for these citizens with special needs.
 - c. Coordinate emergency activities during response and recovery with American Red Cross, and other volunteer organizations working with shelter, feeding and clothing.
 - d. Provide vehicles and personnel to assist with emergency transportation, as needed.
10. **Communications (Communications Director)**
- a. Plan and direct communications and warning systems, including two-way radio systems throughout the County, describing methods of communications between the EOC, field forces, shelter facilities, adjacent jurisdictions and area/State EOC.
 - b. Coordinate activities with law enforcement communications centers within the County.
 - c. Disseminate warning information.
 - d. Coordinate message flow between 911 PSAPS and the EOC.
 - e. Insure that an adequate backup system of communications is set up through Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES).
 - f. Develop staffing patterns and shift schedules for operation during EOC activation.
 - g. Develop call-back procedures to communications personnel.
 - h. Develop procedures for testing all emergency power for EOC.
 - i. Provide security during EOC operations.
 - j. Provide messengers between communications and the EOC for information transmission.

- k. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

11. **Public Works Director/s** (cities and towns)

- a. Plan for emergency repair and restoration of vital facilities and public utilities during disasters.
- b. Coordinate with NCDOT and Alamance County Solid Waste to assist with debris clearance/removal.
- c. Provide needed equipment and supplies to the EOC staff as needed.
- d. Store and provide fuel for emergency vehicles.
- e. Coordinate all animal protection/control activities for the City of Burlington/Alamance County.
- f. Report to the EOC, as needed.

12. **Health Director**

- a. Develop procedures for emergency public health operations.
- b. Plan for inspection of food and water throughout the County and issuance of instructions for decontamination, distribution and usage.
- c. Conduct sanitation inspections of shelters, restaurants, and livestock operations.
- d. Provide health care professionals to assist Red Cross in the operation of shelters.
- e. Direct/coordinate animal control and protection activities within the County.
- f. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

13. **Hospital/Medical Examiners**

- a. Develop and maintain procedures to handle mass casualty incidents.
- b. Respond to notifications of facilities from local authorities and establish an adequate morgue.
- c. Supervise the location and transportation of the remains of the deceased.
- d. Certify the causes of death of the deceased victims and issue death certificates.
- e. Notify next-of-kin and release the remains and personal effects to proper authorities.
- f. Issue press releases in conjunction with the Public Information Officer.

14. **Transportation (School Transportation Director)**

- a. Plan for transportation of County residents in a disaster, including special population groups (handicapped, elderly, etc.)
- b. Coordinate transportation operations using available school system vehicles/personnel, supplemented by DSS vehicles and personnel.

- c. Coordinates the use of school system facilities for Red Cross shelters.
- d. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

15. **Finance Management/Accounting (Finance Officer)**

- a. Under the direction of the County Manager, and in coordination with the Emergency Management Coordinator, handle all documentation relating to county funds being spent on all personnel and equipment during the emergency.
- b. Develop financial accounting record procedures for agencies to report their emergency expenses.
- c. Ensure that all municipalities designate a person to maintain financial accounting records during emergencies/disasters and that these records are coordinated with the County.
- d. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

16. **Damage Assessment Officer**

- a. Coordinate disaster assessment teams conducting field surveys.
- b. Collect data and prepare damage assessment reports.
- c. Report to the County Tax Office, upon an EOC activation, to coordinate data.

17. **American Red Cross**

- a. Coordinate with Social Services regarding shelter/mass care operations.
- b. Provide direct assistance to citizens affected by the disaster.
- c. Provide personnel to support and assist the Damage Assessment Officer with damage assessment activities.
- d. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

18. **Donations Management (Parks and Recreation)**

- a. Coordinate the management of material goods which have been donated to the affected population.
- b. Coordinate offers and request for volunteer services to the affected population.

19. **Resource Management (Engineering/Inspections)**

- a. Develop procedures to access and operate equipment to support countywide needs during emergency/disaster situation.
- b. Mobilize and manage county personnel to support the needs of the EOC during times of disaster.
- c. Report to the EOC, upon activation.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Direction and Control provides for an efficient response to an emergency by coordinating all response and recovery activities through one central location. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) is the base of operation for all emergency management activities for the County. Members of the Emergency Management organization will be familiar with plans and procedures to cope with an emergency. The overall direction and control of emergency activities in a crisis situation is vested with the Chairman, County Commissioners and carried out by the County Manager.
- B. Upon declaration of an emergency or disaster, the Chairman of County Commissioners, County Manager, Emergency Management Coordinator, and other key personnel from various departments and agencies will operate from the Emergency Operating Center (EOC).
- C. On-site direction and control will be established by the senior officers of the emergency service having primary responsibility for the situation utilizing the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. General

The possibility that emergency and disaster occurrences could result in disruption of government functions necessitates that all levels of local government and their departments develop and maintain procedures to ensure continuity of government. These procedures will name who will be the decision-makers if an elected official or department head is not available.

B. Line of Succession

- 1. The line of succession for the County proceeds from the Chairman of the County Commissioners to the Vice-Chairman, then to the members of the board (by seniority), then to the County Manager, in accordance with County policy.
- 2. Lines of succession for Emergency Services and other department/agency heads will be directed by the County Manager in conjunction with the appropriate department/agency heads.

C. Preservation of Vital Records

- 1. It is the responsibility of the **Register of Deeds, the Clerk to the Board of Commissioners, and the Clerk of Superior Court** to insure that all legal documents of both a public and private nature recorded by designated officials be protected and preserved in accordance with existing laws, statues, and ordinances.
- 2. Each department/agency is responsible for the preservation of their essential records to ensure continued operational capabilities.

D. Relocation of Government

- 1. The County provides for the relocation of the governing body to the EOC during times of emergency.
- 2. If the primary EOC, located in the Alamance County Office Building in Graham, is determined inoperable, the governing body will relocate to an alternate EOC facility, located in the Burlington Police Department in Burlington.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. General
 - 1. There are currently three communications centers in Alamance County. Each of these operates continuously 24 hours per day. The County 911 PSAP located in the Alamance County Office Building serves as the County Warning Point.
 - 2. The operational readiness of the EOC is the responsibility of local Emergency Management.
- B. Records and Reports
 - 1. Records of expenditures and obligations during emergency operations must be maintained by County/City/Town governments.
 - 2. Narratives and operational journals of response actions will be kept by Emergency Management.
- C. Consumer Protection – Consumer complaints pertaining to alleged unfair or illegal business practices during emergencies will be referred to the State Attorney General’s Consumer Protection Division.
- D. Non-Discrimination
 - 1. There will be no discrimination on grounds of race, color, religion, nationality, sex, age, or economic status in the execution of disaster preparedness or disaster relief and assistance functions.
 - 2. This policy applies equally to all levels of government, contractors, and labor unions.
- E. Agreements and Understandings
 - 1. Agreements and understandings must be entered into by duly authorized officials and should be formalized in writing whenever possible prior to emergency situations.
 - 2. Should local government resources prove to be inadequate during emergency operations; requests for assistance will be made to other jurisdictions, higher levels of government, and other agencies in accordance with existing or emergency negotiated mutual-aid agreements and understandings. Requests for State and Federal resources must be made through the Emergency Management Coordinator to the Area Office. From there, such requests are forwarded to the State Emergency Operating Center (EOC).
 - 3. Organizations tasked with responsibilities in the implementation of this plan are responsible for providing their own administrative and logistical needs and for the preparation and maintenance of a resource list for use in carrying out their emergency responsibilities.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The County Manager, through the Emergency Management Coordinator, will ensure that development and annual review of this plan is conducted by all officials involved and will coordinate necessary revision efforts. That shall include review of those portions of the plan actually implemented in an emergency.
- B. This plan shall be exercised in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) four-year exercise plan to insure a readiness posture for those who have an emergency responsibility. Training is scheduled and coordinated by Emergency Management.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. The following listed authorities and references were consulted to support this plan:

1. Public Law 93-288 as amended by Public Law 100-707
2. National Security Decision Directive #259
3. N.C. General Statutes, Chapter 166A
4. N.C. Executive Order 18
5. N.C. General Statutes 115C-242 (6)
6. N.C. General Statutes Article 36A of Chapter 14
7. N.C. Executive Order 61
8. N.C. General Statutes, Chapter 143B, Article 1
9. N.C. General Statutes, Chapter 14, Article 36A
10. N.C. General Statutes, Chapter 147, Article 3A
11. N.C. General Statutes, Chapter 160A, Article 6 and Article 8

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX A

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

I. PURPOSE

This annex outlines the direction and control procedures for emergency operations and identifies the personnel, facilities and resources which will be utilized in the coordinated response activities.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Direction and control of normal day-to-day emergencies is performed by senior on-scene emergency response personnel (i.e. law enforcement, fire, rescue, EMS) in accordance with local ordinances, policies and procedures.
2. Many hazards exist within or near the County which have the potential to cause disasters of such magnitude as to warrant centralization of the direction and control (EOC) function in order to conduct effective and efficient emergency operations.
3. Municipalities within the county may exercise independent direction and control of their own emergency resources, outside resources assigned to the municipality by the County EOC, and resources secured through existing mutual-aid agreements with other municipalities. Requests for state/federal government assistance will be directed to the County EOC and coordinated through the County Emergency Management Coordinator.
4. Centralized county-wide direction and control (EOC activation) is desirable when one or more of the following situations occur:
 - a. there exists an imminent threat to the public safety/health;
 - b. extensive multi-agency/jurisdiction response and coordination is necessary to resolve or recover from the emergency situation;
 - c. local resources are inadequate/depleted and significant mutual aid, state and/or federal resources must be utilized to resolve the emergency situation;
 - d. the disaster affects multiple political jurisdictions within the county which are relying on the same emergency resources to resolve the emergency situation;
 - e. local emergency ordinances are implemented to control the emergency situation.
5. The County Emergency Operations Center serves as the central direction and control point for county-wide emergency response activities.
6. The primary County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located in the Alamance County Office Building at 124 West Elm St. in Graham. Our EOC operations room is in the adjoining office next to the county's communications center (county warning point).
7. In the event the primary EOC is inoperable, an alternate EOC will be at the Burlington Police Department Building on 267 West Front St. in the City of Burlington.

B. Assumptions

1. The designated EOC will be activated upon the threat or occurrence of a major emergency/disaster and designated personnel will report to the EOC as soon as possible.
2. The County EOC facility and equipment is adequate for coordinating county-wide emergency operations.
3. Sufficient procedures have been developed to effectively direct and control disaster operations/recovery.
4. Emergency operations and coordination at all levels of government will be carried out according to plans and procedures.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

A. General

1. Emergency operations shall include all activities which are directed toward reduction of the immediate hazard, establishing situation control and restoration of normal operations within the county.
2. The Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) will activate, organize and operate the EOC in a flexible manner based on the magnitude of the situation.
3. The organizational structure of the EOC will be arranged according to the type of incident, agencies and/or jurisdictions involved, objectives and strategies selected to resolve the situation and the demands of the emergency. Municipalities will provide representation in the County EOC for inter-jurisdictional coordination when the event severely affects the jurisdiction or as requested.
4. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners will be notified by the Emergency Management Coordinator or County Manager when EOC activation is warranted to direct and control emergency operations.
5. The EOC will be managed in accordance with the County EOC Standard Operating Procedures.
6. On-scene activities of emergency response personnel will be managed utilizing the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

B. Staffing

Personnel assigned to the EOC will operate in one of five functional sections as assigned by the EMC.

1. The Executive group, under the direction of the Chairman of County Commissioners, consists of the elected officials, jurisdictional management and liaison officials, jurisdictional Public Information Officer (PIO) and is responsible for:
 - a. the approval of policies and strategies pertinent to the emergency/disaster situation;
 - b. conducting briefings of the EOC staff to assure coordination of information.
2. The Operations Group, under the direction of the Operations Officer (EMC) and consisting of the designated representatives of the agencies conducting emergency operations (law

enforcement, fire, EMS, others as appropriate), is responsible for the direct supervision of on-scene operations including the allocation of resources necessary to implement the approved strategies and policies.

3. The Planning Group, consisting of the radiological officer, the damage assessment officer and other technical advisors pertinent to the type of emergency/disaster, may be established to:
 - a. collect, evaluate, display and disseminate information regarding the incident and status of resources;
 - b. maintain a journal, post data and maintain status boards;
 - c. analyze the predictable probable course of emergency incident events;
 - d. develop strategies (action plans) and alternatives to control operations for the incident; and,
 - e. anticipate resource requirements.
4. The Logistics Group, consisting of the communications/warning supervisor, and representatives of emergency support activities (i.e. shelter and mass care, public works, communications, etc.), may be established to coordinate the acquisition of supplies, equipment and other resources (public and private) necessary and approved to resolve/recover from the emergency or disaster situation.
5. The Finance Group, under the direction of the County Finance Officer, may be established to:
 - a. compile and maintain documentation of purchases, acquisition and utilization of emergency supplies, equipment and other services;
 - b. perform financial and cost analysis to develop conclusions on efficient methods of resolving and recovering from the emergency/disaster situation.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

1. The onset of an emergency adds to the normal day-to-day role of existing agencies and organizations within the county in order to protect the population and property. Where possible, the emergency responsibilities in this plan have been assigned similar to the day-to-day responsibilities of the agencies/organizations.
2. Through the County Office of Emergency Management, the County Board of Commissioners exercises its emergency responsibilities during emergencies and disasters to provide for the health and safety of the public.
3. The Emergency Management Coordinator is appointed in accordance with county personnel policy to manage the county emergency management program.
4. When activated, the EOC serves as a central, coordinating point for obtaining, analyzing, reporting and retaining disaster related information.

5. The senior emergency response official responding to an emergency shall become the individual in charge of site-specific National Incident Management System (NIMS). Each responding agency/organization shall send a senior representative with communications capability to remain at the Command Post and all activities and communications shall be coordinated and controlled through the individual in charge of the NIMS assisted by that senior official present for each organization. [29 CFR 1910.120(q)(3)(i)]
6. For long-term emergency/disaster situations, the “incident Commander” will be designated by the on-scene senior officials of the emergency response agencies or by the County EOC (when activated) based on the type, nature, or location of the incident.
7. In situations where the disaster effects are widespread (many incident sites), the EOC may select to establish the county fire districts or any other distinguishable boundaries as the “incident sites” in order to achieve a manageable span of control.
8. **A single “Command Post” will be established near the scene of each emergency/disaster situation by the Incident Commander.** Senior officials of the emergency agencies involved in the emergency response shall report to this location to afford optimum coordination. This location will serve as the central command and control point for all on-scene activities. The Staging Area, as well as the location for the media shall remain separate and apart from the Command Post.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The responsibility for the direction and control of disaster situations is vested in the County Board of Commissioners and is routinely exercised through the appointed Emergency Management Coordinator.
- B. The EOC is the operational area from which emergency response activities are directed, controlled and coordinated and utilizes the local communications center.
- C. The mechanics of the EOC operation are contained in the EOC Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. Staffing assignments for positions in the EOC will allow for continuous 24-hour operations. Selection and assignment of personnel will be the responsibility of the agency.
- B. In the event that the primary EOC is not functional, the alternate EOC will be activated.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Facilities to be used as an EOC are provided by Alamance County. This includes furnishings, equipment and communications necessary for the operations staff. Expendable supplies and displays will be provided through the Emergency Management Office.
- B. The mechanics of activating, arranging and internal functioning of the EOC are contained in the EOC SOP.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The EOC SOP will address staffing, activation, internal functions and administrative and logistical support.

- B. Operational plans and procedures will be developed by service chiefs and department heads to support both this plan and the activities of their department personnel in the EOC.
- C. Periodic review and amendment of this plan will be identified in the plan by signature and change of the approval date of the plan. This action will be accomplished at least annually.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX B

WARNING

I. PURPOSE

This annex describes the process for staffing, operating and maintaining a warning system in the event of an emergency. It also provides instructions for dissemination of warning information to response agencies and the general public throughout the County.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The County Warning Point (Alamance County's Central Communications) will normally initiate warning and notification.
2. Broadcast media will be relied upon as the primary means to assist in the dissemination of warning to the general public.
3. Operational telephone and/or radio communications may be utilized to notify public officials, EOC staff, emergency personnel and others as required.
4. Emergency service vehicles are available for back-up warning to the general public via siren and PA.
5. Special needs population in health care facilities and those with vision, hearing or language needs will have to be provided special warning notification. These locations should be pre-identified and planned for to receive warning by on site assistance by emergency services personnel.

B. Assumptions

Use of mobile public address systems and/or house to house alert warning may be necessary when the urgency of the particular hazard requires immediate evacuation actions.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

A. Emergency warning may originate at the national, state or local level of government. Timely warning requires dissemination to the public by all available means.

B. Receipt and Dissemination of Warning

1. The N.C. Highway Patrol is the State Warning Point at the Raleigh Communications Center. NAWAS and NWS alerts are received there from Federal agencies. The North Carolina Emergency Management EOC in Raleigh will serve as the point of contact for local EOC operations. The State EOC can be accessed at 1-800-858-0368.
2. Warning received from the site of an emergency is normally reported to the County Warning Point.
3. Notification of government officials and emergency response personnel from the County Warning Point will follow established procedures.

- C. Dissemination of Warning to the General Public of major emergencies will be by:
 - 1. Emergency Information System
 - 2. Weather alert radios
 - 3. Mobile public address systems
 - 4. House to house alert by emergency personnel
- D. Dissemination of Warning to Special Populations
 - 1. Hearing impaired, special care groups, persons in group quarters and non-English speaking groups are notified by the most expedient means possible.
 - 2. Public schools and other special warning locations are notified by emergency personnel from the County Warning Point.

IV. ORGANIZATION

- A. Organization
 - 1. The County Warning Point (Alamance County's Central Communications), located in the county office building in Graham, serves on a continuous 24-hour basis from which key officials and the public can be alerted. The County Warning Point has the capability to simultaneously activate warning devices for the public.
 - 2. The Emergency Information System provides an operational public warning capability to national, state and local governments.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners, or designee, has the authority to direct and control the County warning system.
- B. The Director of Alamance County Central Communications is designated as the County Warning Coordinator and will follow established County warning procedures.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. The County has the following warning systems available for use in an emergency:
 - 1. Emergency Broadcast System
 - 2. NOAA Weather Radio System
- B. Special needs populations in the County (e.g. handicapped, hearing impaired, non-English Speaking) will be identified to ensure that they are contacted during alert conditions.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. This annex will be reviewed on an annual basis.
- B. Law enforcement agencies and fire departments with warning duties will develop and maintain departmental SOPs, mutual aid agreements, personnel rosters, emergency telephone lists and equipment inventories.

C. The County notification list will be updated as required.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX C

COMMUNICATIONS

I. PURPOSE

This annex describes the communications systems within the County and presents available communications sources and policies to be used by local governmental agencies during emergency and disaster situations.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Communications play a critical role in emergency operations. Communication networks and facilities exist and operate throughout the County. Properly coordinated, these facilities provide for effective and efficient response activities.
2. The County Communications Center is located in the County Office Building in Graham.

B. Assumptions: It is assumed that the communications system will survive and/or withstand the effects of a disaster. This annex will provide coordination of all communications systems during an emergency situation facilitating timely response activities.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. There are three communications centers located within Alamance County. They consist of the County Central Communications Center (C-Com), City of Burlington Communications, City of Mebane Communications.
2. The County Warning Point is operated 24 hours a day and serves as the Emergency Communications Center.
3. The Emergency Communications Center will be expanded as required.
4. Emergency Communications procedures will be implemented and backup capabilities activated as necessary.
5. Appropriate communications personnel will be notified.
6. Communications equipment is vulnerable during time of emergency particularly during periods of national emergency.
7. Communications personnel must possess appropriate security clearances to send or receive classified information.

B. Specific

1. Telephone Service
 - a. Telephone service in the County is provided by BellSouth, Mebtel Communications. Cellular service is provided by: Alltel, BellSouth, GTE Wireless, Verizon, Cingular, Nextel.

- b. The telephone companies will be provided with a list of essential users of telephone service.
 - c. Essential users will receive priority telephone service during emergencies.
 - 2. Two-Way Radio Systems
 - a. Two-way radio systems throughout the County are designated to be used for direction and control of activities. They provide voice communications between mobile units operated by governmental agencies within the County with the various Communications Centers. The principal operators are:
 - (1) Law Enforcement, City and County
 - (2) Emergency Management
 - (3) Fire Services
 - (4) EMS/Rescue
 - b. The following organizations also operate two-way radio systems:
 - (1) Public School System
 - (2) City Public Works
 - (3) City Building Inspections
 - (4) County Health
 - (5) North Carolina DOT
 - (6) Elon University
 - c. The following volunteer organization operates various two-way radio systems:

Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)
 - d. Two-way communications systems which may be used to communicate with the State EOC during emergencies include:
 - (1) State Emergency Management FM Voice Radio Network
 - (2) Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)
 - (3) Commercial Telephone and Fax Machine
 - (4) Cellular Phones

IV. ORGANIZATION

- A. Organization
 - 1. The Communications Directors are responsible for planning and developing emergency communications systems and operating procedures.

2. The County Warning Point is the central control point for coordinating communications.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The County EMC will be notified when a major emergency situation has occurred or is imminent. The County EMC will then inform County officials in accordance with the County procedures.
- B. Authority to direct and control the use of communications systems and services available to County departments and agencies is delegated to the Communications Directors.

VI. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. This annex will be reviewed on an annual basis.
- B. All departments/organizations within the County providing emergency communications will develop and maintain communications SOP's, mutual aid agreements, personnel rosters, including 24-hour emergency telephone numbers and communications equipment inventories.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX D

EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

I. PURPOSE

This annex presents a plan of action to provide prompt, authoritative and understandable emergency information to the public for natural and technological emergencies.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The County is vulnerable to a variety of hazards. Media outlets exist which, if effectively employed, can be used to inform the population of the events that are occurring and how they may best respond to them.
2. The county is served by the news media outlets listed in the County Resource Data Base.
3. During periods of emergency, the public needs and generally desires detailed information regarding protective action to be taken for minimizing loss of life and property. There are times, however, when disaster strikes without warning and the public information system cannot react rapidly enough to properly inform the public about the hazard. For the reason, it is important that prior to the occurrence of an emergency, the public is made aware of potential hazards and the protective measures that can be employed.
4. The public may accept as valid rumors, hearsay and half-truth information which may cause unnecessary fear and confusion.

B. Assumptions

1. Local print and broadcast media have agreed to cooperate in broadcasting and publishing detailed disaster-related instructions to the public.
2. Depending on the severity of the emergency, telephone communication may be disrupted. Local and regional radio/television stations without emergency power may also be off the air. If this occurs, public address systems and door-to-door sweeps may be initiated.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Emergency Public Information (EPI) efforts will focus on specific, event-related information.
2. This information generally will be of an instructional nature focusing on such things as warning, evacuation and shelter. It also is important to keep the public informed of the general progress of events. A special effort will be made to report the facts as accurately as possible and provide advice concerning necessary protective actions. Rumor control will be a major aspect of the information program and will operate from the EOC.
3. The PIO will be responsible for the coordination of special measures to warn visually impaired, hearing impaired and non English speaking groups.

4. The PIO (Personnel Director) will serve as the single point of contact for the media during an emergency to ensure coordination of local public information activities with all local, state, and federal agencies, in conjunction with the Emergency Management Coordinator.

B. Execution

1. Ongoing public education programs will be conducted to increase public awareness of potential hazards and necessary responses.
2. The County Public Information Officer (PIO) will coordinate with County media to provide information and education programs relating to emergency management.
3. EPI documents for major hazards will be prepared and maintained during normal periods of readiness. When evacuation is imminent, public information will expand its capabilities to answer public inquires and prepare new or modified public announcements.

IV. ORGANIZATION

A. Organization

1. The Personnel Director will serve in the capacity of Public Information Officer (PIO).
2. The County will establish an emergency information center at or near the EOC as a point of contact for the media during an emergency and provide necessary staff and equipment to support its operation.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. General – The Public Information Officer is responsible for all news releases and public information disseminated at the County level. In times of emergency the PIO will operate from the EOC if appropriate.
- B. Educational and Public Information Programs – The PIO in conjunction with the Emergency Management Coordinator will provide the media with information on new developments affecting emergency management. The PIO will also utilize other types of information and programs on emergency management such as delivering lectures or presentations, organizing tours of the EOC, distributing education brochures and showing films.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Media Organizations – A list of media organizations involved in local emergency management programs can be found in the County Resource Data Base.
- B. Videos and Publications – Videos and publications dealing with various aspects of emergency management are available from various sources including local, area and State Office of Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- C. Pre-scripted news releases for various natural and technological hazards are contained in this annex under this section titled SAMPLE NEWS RELEASES.
- D. Accounting procedures to recover costs incurred for emergency operations will be established by the County Finance Officer.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The Public Information Officer will develop and maintain PIO programs to support this plan.

B. This annex will be reviewed on an annual basis.

SAMPLE NEWS RELEASES

A. Shelters opened for Natural or Technological Hazard

**SHELTERS OPENED FOR NATURAL OR TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD
ALAMANCE COUNTY**

Contact: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Phone: _____

_____, Chairman of the County Commissioners, announced today that due to (the loss of electrical power) the Alamance County Plan for Emergency Shelters would be implemented. Emergency shelters are being established at _____ and _____. The shelters are being set up in coordination with the Red Cross, County Social Services and Health Departments and will provide shelter and food for () County citizens who are without heat.

Chairman _____ pointed out that although the shelters are being opened, space is limited and a visit to friends or relatives who have electrical power and heat would be a good idea. Also, he said that pets are not allowed in the shelters and should be left at the animal shelter, animal hospital, kennel, or other safe place.

_____, Emergency Management Coordinator for Alamance County, said all persons coming to the shelter should bring bedding, special medicines and foods, including foods for babies and flashlights. If transportation is needed, call the County Warning Point at telephone number _____.

Many disabled and elderly persons who live at home may require assistance in order to relocate to the reception area. If neighbors or nearby relatives are unable to assist you, please contact Alamance County Department of Social Services, phone _____.

NOTE: Radio and television, please repeat release at 15 minute intervals.

B. Evacuation Plan

EVACUATION PLAN
ALAMANCE COUNTY

Contact: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Phone: _____

The Governor has directed State and Local Emergency Management Personnel, County officials and allied support services to begin preparation for possible implementation of the State and County Evacuation Plans.

The Governor's action was taken due to current tensions and advice by Federal officials of the distinct possibility of an enemy attack on this nation.

Parts of _____ Counties, have been designated as host areas for approximately _____ relocates from the _____ County hazard area. Host areas are considered to be safe from the direct effects of a nuclear weapon – heat and blast waves.

The _____ County Evacuation Plan spells out the details for moving all residents out of their hazard area into the various host areas for a period of seven to fourteen days. This plan also provides for a phased and orderly movement of people to be completed within three days. Movement of the hazard area residents would be initiated only by the Governor of N.C. and only at the request of the President. Extensive planning has been completed by County officials to prepare for this possibility.

C. Initial News Release Format

EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION
ALAMANCE COUNTY

Contact: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Phone: _____

Governor _____ today directed evacuation be implemented following the announcement of a national emergency by President _____.

Residents of _____ County will begin arriving in _____ County according to a spokesman for the _____ Office of Emergency Management.

The Governor said the evacuation plan will afford the maximum safety possible for those citizens asked to leave their homes and he assured them their property would be protected by law enforcement authorities.

County officials asked that all residents of _____ County assist those coming into the communities in any way possible. He said they would be traveling via car and bus and would be registered and assigned to emergency shelters at the reception centers located in _____ County. He also noted that volunteers to serve as host families are needed. Anyone interested in serving in that role should contact the Office of emergency Management located in _____.

Governor _____ also urged all residents to conserve resources, particularly fuel. He said he could not predict the duration of the evacuation, but he assured everyone it would end as soon as possible.

All residents of _____ County should remain tuned to _____ for the duration of the crisis for current information.

D. Rumor Control

RUMOR CONTROL
ALAMANCE COUNTY

Contact: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Phone: _____

Because of the uncertain international situation and confusion that sometimes accompanies population evacuation, rumors are likely to spread. These stories could cause public panic and make an already strained situation worse.

Believe only official information released by the County Public Information Officer, _____, and disseminated over radio, TV and in the local newspapers.

A number has been established to assist in correcting rumored information.

Any person who has a question about the validity of any information may call _____ 24 hours a day, during the crisis situation.

Again, believe only official information released through the Public Information Officer.

E. Information for “Stay Puts”

INFORMATION FOR “STAY PUTS”
ALAMANCE COUNTY

Contact: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Phone: _____

Note: This should not be broadcast until after the evacuation phase is complete.

Those persons who have not relocated from the _____ hazard area are strongly urged to do so immediately. Preparations have been made to provide housing, food and other necessities in the reception areas.

Keep in mind that normal services in the hazard area will be severely curtailed. Essential supplies and services will be redirected to the host areas in _____.

If you decide not to relocate to the host areas, there is certain important information that you will need to know. Life-sustaining services will be maintained at only a few locations within the hazard area. Their primary purpose is to support key personnel that are operating within the area to maintain essentials. If you need assistance, go to one of these areas _____.

F. Hazardous Materials

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY
ALAMANCE COUNTY

Contact: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Phone: _____

_____ have advised that an accident has occurred at the _____
_____.

The accident involves the (potential) release of hazardous materials from the facility at a level which might be hazardous to the public.

(Select one or both options)

1. Those people living or working within _____ of the facility should remain indoors, close all windows and doors, turn off fans, air conditioners, and forced-air heaters, and move to the basement or part of building that offers the most protection.

REPEAT:

2. Those people living or working within _____ of the facility should evacuate their homes and businesses. A shelter will be set-up for you at _____.

PLEASE REGISTER AT THIS SHELTER.

REPEAT:

If anyone in your area is working with loud machinery, please inform them of the emergency situation.

(If emergency occurs at night, read: If your neighbors' houses are dark, try to wake them and inform them of the emergency situation.)

Stay tuned to a radio or television station serving your area for additional important information.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX E

EVACUATION AND TRANSPORTATION

I. PURPOSE

This annex provides for an orderly, coordinated evacuation of the County population during emergencies/disaster.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Several emergency situations may require evacuation of all or part of the County. Small-scale, localized evacuations may be needed as a result of a hazardous materials incident, major fire, or other incident. Large-scale evacuations may be needed in the event of a county-wide disaster.
2. A hazard analysis has been completed which identifies the types of threats and the areas and population in the County that are most vulnerable to these threats.
3. A demographic analysis has been completed. Facilities and populations within the County that pose special evacuation problems have been identified.
4. An evacuation may require substantial physical resources for transportation, communication and traffic control. Available public and private resources have been identified.
5. Large scale disasters may necessitate the rapid evacuation of nursing/rest homes and non-ambulatory populations.

B. Assumptions

1. Sufficient warning time will normally be available to evacuate the threatened population.
2. The principal mode of transportation will be private vehicles supplemented by the County Transportation Services (ACTS).
3. Particular areas of the County, or special populations within the County, will need additional time to accomplish an evacuation.
4. The public will both receive and understand official information related to evacuation. The public will act in its own interest and will evacuate dangerous areas promptly when advised to do so.
5. If there is sufficient advanced warning, some residents will evacuate prior to being advised to do so by public officials.
6. Most evacuees will seek shelter with relatives or friends rather than accept public shelter.
7. Some residents may refuse to evacuate regardless of warnings.

8. Some people will lack transportation. Others who are ill or disabled may require vehicles with special transportation capabilities.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The ultimate responsibility for ordering an evacuation rests with local government. If a municipality is to be evacuated, the Mayor will issue the order. If the evacuation involves more than one jurisdiction, or an area outside of a municipality, the order will be issued on a County level by the Chairman of the County Commissioners, or his designated representative.
2. By monitoring the progress of the evacuation, any impediments to the evacuation can be recognized and contingency options can be implemented.

B. Specific

1. Movement Control and Guidance

- a. The size of the threatened area to be evacuated will be determined by conditions at the time of emergency.
- b. Traffic movement during evacuation will be controlled by use of designated routes and traffic control points. The evacuation area will identify at least two routes of egress. One lane of each route will be kept open to permit ingress of emergency vehicles.
- c. Vehicles experiencing mechanical problems during the evacuation will be moved off the roads. Stranded evacuees will be picked up by other evacuating vehicles, or by emergency response personnel.

2. Evacuation of Special Populations (Institutions, Facilities and Special Care Individuals)

- a. Institutions within the County should develop procedures for evacuation.
- b. Most patients and staff of the County's medical facilities will be evacuated by buses. Ambulances and vans will be provided for evacuation of non-ambulatory individuals. Procedures for rapid evacuation and/or in-place sheltering have been included for facilities in the danger zone from hazardous materials spills.
- c. Schools will develop evacuation procedures. Pre-designated buses will be utilized for students without their own vehicles. Schools within the danger zone for hazardous materials spills will develop procedures for in-place sheltering and "walk-away" evacuations. Parents will be advised of the location of reception centers.
- d. The public will be given a telephone number(s) for handicapped or disabled persons without transportation. The County Emergency Management Coordinator will plan for help to come from the County Transportation Resources to arrange pick-up of these citizens. The County Department of Social Services will need to advise the EMC of individuals known to need transportation assistance.
- e. The jail and detention center within the County will develop procedures for the relocation of prisoners to jails outside of the threatened area.

- f. Evacuation from County parks and recreation areas will be coordinated by the Emergency Management Coordinator.
- g. Large employers within the County have procedures for evacuation of their employees. These procedures include, if needed, the temporary shut-down of their facilities.

3. Emergency Public Information Procedures

Warning to the public and information concerning evacuations will be broadcast over the EBS network and/or emergency vehicles equipped with sirens, warning lights, and/or loud-speakers moving through the threatened areas. For localized evacuations, warning and evacuation instructions may also be given door-to-door.

IV. ORGANIZATION

A. Organization

- 1. Law Enforcement in the County and in the Municipalities are responsible for implementing the County Evacuation Annex to facilitate the evacuation process during emergencies.
- 2. During an evacuation, County emergency operations will be directed by the Chairman of the County Commission and coordinated by the County Office of Emergency Management. The County Transportation Services Director will provide coordination of all transportation resources.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Direction and control of evacuation is the responsibility of the Chairman, County Board of Commissioners. In the Chairman's absence, the commissioner next in line of succession will serve as replacement representative.
- B. During large scale evacuations involving the relocation of the population from an entire municipality, County, or several counties, the Governor may declare a State of Disaster. At that point the Governor assumes direction and control of the situation and evacuation operations will be coordinated by the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) upon activation of the State EOC.
- C. When an emergency situation requires timely evacuation and before the EOC can be activated, the "on-scene" commander can call for evacuation in accordance with the County's State of Emergency ordinance.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Instructional materials identifying evacuation zones, routes, parking facilities and shelters will be developed for evacuees.
- B. Emergency public information instructions (EPIs) for a nuclear attack/disaster will be prepared in advance and distributed as necessary.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. This annex will be reviewed on an annual basis.

- B. Emergency response forces which participate in an evacuation effort are responsible for maintenance of departmental SOPs, mutual aid agreements, equipment inventories and personnel rosters including 24-hour emergency notification telephone numbers.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX F

SHELTER AND MASS CARE

I. PURPOSE

This annex provides for the protection of the population from the effects of hazards through the identification of shelters and provision of mass care and social services in shelters.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

Based upon the County's hazard analysis, there are several emergencies for which shelters may be required including severe storms, tornados, floods, hazardous material accidents and fires.

B. Assumptions

1. Sufficient in-county sheltering exists to meet the needs of an evacuation during emergencies or disaster.
2. For out-of-county evacuation, sufficient shelter capacity exists in adjacent counties and shelter locations can be arranged and made available.
3. A high percentage of evacuees will seek shelter with friends or relatives rather than go to public shelter.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The NC Department of Human Resources through the NC Division of Social Services and the County Department of Social Services is responsible for shelter and mass care matters. The American Red Cross through written agreement with the State of North Carolina and by NCGS 166A-9, may provide shelter and mass care to the general population in designated counties in non-war caused emergencies. The DHR will assure that shelter care is made available to complement American Red Cross services, and in those situations in which American Red Cross cannot provide shelter and mass care.
- B. The DHR will support county social services efforts, arrange for shelters at DHR institutions, and transfer social services personnel to the affected area as needed. DHR will work in conjunction with the American Red Cross, Salvation Army and volunteer organizations to provide care for disaster victims.
- C. In conjunction with the County Emergency Management Coordinator, the County DSS and the American Red Cross will coordinate shelter location and operation, and will mutually support shelter operations with shared personnel and support services whenever possible. These agreements will be included in the local written plan.
- D. Public and private providers of institutional care (medical and residential) remain responsible for having shelter plans which are approved by local DSS and emergency management, and for continued care of their clientele when in shelter.

IV. ORGANIZATION

A. Organization

1. The Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for developing a comprehensive shelter program.
2. DSS is designated as the lead government agency for shelter activation and operation.
3. When the local American Red Cross provides shelter care, it will be administered in accordance with a Letter of Understanding between the Red Cross and the County Department of Social Services and the County Health Department.
4. The county DSS remains responsible for answering the provision of shelter care as follows:
 - a. for special needs groups within the general population;
 - b. for the general population in which American Red Cross does not provide shelter and mass care; and
 - c. for all citizens in the event of a war caused situation.
5. The NC Department of Human Resources supports local emergency management by assuring that all public and private special needs care providers plan for shelter and mass care needs of their populations and that public shelter is provided when necessary for comprehensive shelter care.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Director of Social Services will direct and control DSS shelter/mass care operations for the County.
- B. The American Red Cross will direct and control American Red Cross shelter/mass care operations.
- C. Assumption of financial responsibility dictates direction and control.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Shelter supplies consisting of appropriate forms, handbooks and identification will be provided by the Red Cross. The shelter supplies will include, but not be limited to, shelter registration forms, shelter occupancy reports, inventory reports and event log forms.
- B. The primary communications link between shelters and the EOC will be telephone. Amateur radio operators and/or law enforcement personnel assigned to the shelters will provide additional radio support. The Red Cross will also have access to portable radios with local government frequencies.
- C. Shelters will be stocked with appropriate supplies, as time allows, and in accordance with agencies' SOPs.
- D. Sheltering will follow a non-discrimination policy; however shelter assignments may be required for evacuees with special needs.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. This annex will be reviewed on an annual basis and after each exercise where this function is tested and evaluated.
- B. All involved agencies will maintain departmental SOP's, letters of agreement, personnel rosters and resource inventories.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX G

LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. PURPOSE

This annex provides for criminal prevention, maintenance of law and order and traffic control during emergency situations.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

- A. Situation – During emergencies law enforcement agencies must expand their operations to provide the increased protection required by disaster conditions. Numerous federal, state and County law enforcement agencies are available to support local law enforcement agencies within the County.
- B. Assumptions – Activities of local law enforcement agencies will increase significantly during emergency operations. Adequate law enforcement resources and services will often be available through existing mutual aid agreements. If local capabilities are overtaxed, support will be obtained from state and federal law enforcement agencies.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Emergency law enforcement operations will be an expansion of normal functions and responsibilities. These responsibilities will include maintenance of law and order, traffic control, crowd control and security.
- B. Law enforcement activities will remain under the control of the senior law enforcement officer for the jurisdiction in which emergency has occurred.
- C. Law enforcement agencies will have responsibility for warning the public, for traffic control and security in and near an evacuated area and in other areas of emergency or disaster operations.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

- 1. The Sheriff is responsible for coordinating law enforcement operations within the county. Municipalities within the county will coordinate law enforcement activities for their respective jurisdictions.
- 2. Other law enforcement agencies will support emergency law enforcement activities.
- 3. Routine law enforcement procedures will be followed during emergency situations if feasible.

B. Responsibilities

- 1. Sheriff
 - a. Develop and update on an annual basis the SOPs to support this annex.
 - b. Obtain mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies.

- c. Maintain current internal notification/recall rosters and communications systems.
- d. Provide direction and control for law enforcement operations.
- e. Assist in warning and notifying the affected population of an existing or impending emergency.
- f. Provide traffic control during emergencies.
- g. Assist in the evacuation of the disaster area and movement to shelter.
- h. Provide security and protection for the damaged area and critical facilities and control access to affected areas.
- i. Provide security in the EOC, reception centers, shelters, lodging and feeding facilities during emergency operations.
- j. Relocate and house prisoners when necessary during periods of evacuation.
- k. Coordinate additional law enforcement support with State Highway Patrol and other counties and/or municipalities during response activities.
- l. Limit access to the evacuation area during response and recovery operations.

2. Municipal Law Enforcement Agencies

- a. Maintain law and order within local jurisdictions.
- b. Provide mobile units for warning operations.
- c. Provide security for essential facilities.
- d. Provide vehicle security in reception center parking areas.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Sheriff is responsible for the direction and control of law enforcement activities during emergencies that occur outside the municipalities.
- B. The Chief of Police for each municipality will be in charge of law enforcement for their municipality.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Records and Reports – The Sheriff/Police Chief will maintain records and reports including expenditure reports, detailing law enforcement operations and activities during the emergency.
- B. Communications – The communications network between County and municipal law enforcement agencies will make maximum use of available radio and telephone communication resources.
- C. Vehicle Passes – The decision to require passes will rest with the Chairman, County Board of Commissioners. The order for requiring passes will be issued from the EOC. The law enforcement agencies will be responsible for issuing passes upon the direction of the EOC.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. This annex will be reviewed on an annual basis.

- B. Departments within the County that have a role in this annex will maintain SOPs, personnel rosters and telephone numbers.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX H

FIRE SERVICES

I. PURPOSE

This annex provides for the coordination of fire services activities to ensure the safety of life and property within the County during emergency situations.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

Fire prevention, fire suppression, and hazardous material operations are daily problems faced by fire service personnel.

B. Assumptions

Existing fire personnel and equipment will be able to cope with most emergency situations through the use of existing mutual aid agreements. When additional support is required, assistance can be obtained from state and federal agencies.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

- A. During emergencies, fire services must be prepared to support each other utilizing available expertise, equipment and manpower.
- B. In an emergency which requires a number of emergency services (e.g. Fire, rescue, law enforcement, etc.) to respond, all units, regardless of service, will be coordinated by an incident commander.
- C. On scene, the chief officer of the district in which the incident occurred is the incident commander.
- D. Under the North Carolina Hazardous Material Right to Know Law, the Fire Chief should survey facilities within his jurisdiction to identify types and volume of hazardous materials located within the County. He should consider this information when developing response plans for hazardous materials accidents within the County. Coordination of facility emergency response plans with the Local Emergency Planning Committee will be included in fire service planning.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

- 1. Fire departments in Alamance County are made up of organized and trained units utilizing paid or volunteer personnel and serve a specific geographical area, providing service to local governments. The primary concern of these departments are structural fires within their jurisdictions. All fire departments include personnel with Rescue and EMT training.
- 2. The control and prevention of forest fires is the responsibility of the State Division of Forest Resources. Through mutual aid agreements, local fire departments support the State Division of Forest Resources in this responsibility.

B. Responsibilities

- 1. Fire Chiefs

- a. Analyze fire potential and identify fire service requirements.
- b. Assist in the preparation of SOPs for coordination of fire fighting during emergencies.
- c. Develop mutual aid agreements.
- d. Prepare inventories of fire equipment and personnel resources.
- e. Report to the EOC, as necessary upon activation, and coordinate fire services operations.
- f. Assist in warning and notifying the affected population of an existing or impending emergency.
- g. Deploy fire personnel and equipment during emergencies.
- h. Provide for protective equipment, and clothing to perform assigned tasks in a hazardous chemical.
- i. Provide fire equipment and personnel to supplement staging areas for emergency personnel.
- j. Direct and dispatch fire fighting aid from municipalities (if applicable) and other counties to the disaster site.
- k. Designate staging areas for mutual aid and volunteer forces responding from other areas.
- l. Alert all emergency support services to the dangers associated with technological hazards and fire during emergency operations.
- m. Advise decision makers on the hazards associated with hazardous materials.
- n. Support rescue operations.
- o. Provide radiological and hazardous material decontamination and monitoring support.
- p. Provide fire protection for emergency shelters.
- q. Assist in handling inquires and informing families on the status of individuals injured or missing due to a disaster event.
- r. Provide support personnel to assist in traffic control and damage assessment operations.
- s. Conduct fire safety surveys during recovery.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Direction and Control of local fire departments is exercised by the executive branch of government under the supervision of the Alamance County Fire Marshal for the County during EOC activation and under the Fire Chiefs of the municipalities and Fire Districts.

- B. Coordination of fire services in an emergency is accomplished by the Fire Chiefs, utilizing mutual aid agreements developed with local units; and statewide, through the State Emergency Response Team.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. A listing of personnel and equipment for fire services located in the County will be maintained by the County Emergency Management Office.
- B. Reports and records of fire services activities during an emergency/disaster will be collected and maintained by the County Emergency Management Office.
- C. Agreements between fire services and related organizations will be kept on file in the County Emergency Management Office.
- D. Fire services will maintain current maps and charts and current notification/recall rosters.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Each fire department will maintain procedures that reflect their operational capabilities.
- B. This annex will be reviewed on an annual basis.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX I

HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

I. PURPOSE

This annex provides for protection of the public health and provisions for medical services during natural and technological emergencies.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Most emergency situations can lead to public health and medical problems.
2. A well-planned health and medical support network is essential during emergency situations.
3. Existing medical facilities located in the county are listed in the County Resource Manual.
4. Depending on the nature of the incident, complications may include general health problems, traumatic injury, communicable disease, contamination of food and water and mental health ailments.
5. The release of toxic or hazardous materials may result in air, water or soil contamination.

B. Assumptions

1. A large-scale emergency may result in increased demands on hospitals, EMS and health and medical personnel.
2. Many injuries, both minor and relatively severe, will be self-treated by the public.
3. Many of the injured will be transported to medical facilities by people other than medical personnel.
4. EMS is most critical within the first 30 minutes of the emergency. Mutual aid assistance usually arrives after this critical period.
5. Resources available through area and regional medical, health and mortuary services mutual aid agreements will be provided.
6. When local resources can no longer meet the demand of the situation, State agencies will be contacted to provide additional resources and/or to assume control of the response.
7. Catastrophic disasters may affect large areas of the County and medical resources may be damaged, destroyed, or unavailable.
8. In an attack or disaster situation it may be necessary to relocate hospital facilities and seriously ill patients.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

A. General

1. Emergency operations for public health and medical services will be an extension of normal agency and facility duties.
2. Coordination between Health/Medical providers is necessary to ensure emergency operational readiness.

B. Health

1. The primary concern of public health is disease control. The County Department of Health will implement effective environmental health, nursing and health education practices to minimize the incidence of disease.
2. Frequent inspections of damaged housing and emergency shelters will be necessary to determine the need for emergency repairs, pest control, sanitation, or other protective procedures.

C. Medical

1. EMS will provide ALS care as needed during emergency situations and coordinate necessary medical transportation.
2. EMS capabilities will be supported by the Rescue Squad and fire departments serving their respective response districts.
3. During mass casualty incidents, EMS will establish patient triage, holding, treatment and transportation areas.
4. When necessary an EMS official will be located at an established command post to coordinate responding medical units and establish communication links with hospitals and the County Communications Center (or EOC).
5. Transfer of authority on-scene will be in accordance with established procedures.

- D. Mortuary – The Medical Examiner will identify and take charge of the proper recovery of human remains.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

1. The County Health Director will coordinate, organize and supervise emergency public health operations.
2. The EMS Director will coordinate emergency medical service operations.
3. The Medical Examiner will coordinate activities relating to the identification of the dead and mortuary services.
4. Emergency health and medical teams will be provided with safety and health equipment for response to hazardous materials incidents.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Health Director

- a. Prepare procedures for emergency health operations, develop mutual aid agreements.
- b. Develop and implement health awareness and public information programs regarding personal health.
- c. Report to the EOC upon activation and provide direction and control for emergency health operations.
- d. Provide for health care at emergency facilities, including shelters and congregate care/reception centers.
- e. Provide for medical needs of special needs population.
- f. Provide continuous health inspections and immunizations when appropriate to evaluate, detect, prevent and control with communicable disease.
- g. Coordinate environmental health activities for waste disposal, refuse, food, water control and vector/vermin control and sanitation.
- h. Supervise laboratory activities for examination of food and water. Provide for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental health hazards and arrange for corrective measures.

2. Emergency Medical Services Director

- a. Develop EMS procedures and mutual aid agreements.
- b. Coordinate with all medical facilities and air medical services; as well as maintain field communications with other response groups.
- c. Maintain liaison with American Red Cross (ARC) and other volunteer service agencies to support first aid and supplemental medical resources in shelters and other disaster situations.
- d. Provide for the dispatch of ambulances and the transport of victims to medical facilities.
- e. Coordinate response capabilities utilizing the emergency rescue, medical and ambulance units.
- f. Maintain a casualty tracking system.
- g. Provide for nursing care to the extent that local medical standing orders allow.

3. Rescue Squad Chief

- a. Provide trained personnel to support EMS as first responders and back up personnel to operate EMS unit.
- b. Provide trained personnel to conduct search operations, in conjunction with local EM and local Law Enforcement agencies.
- c. Conduct rescue operations as deemed necessary by the Incident Commander or the EOC.

- d. Provide personnel and equipment to respond to Aquatic Emergencies, both on and below the surface.
- e. Assist in traffic control as necessary.
- f. Assist other agencies with personnel and expertise as needed in a disaster situation.

4. Hospital Disaster Coordinator

- a. Maintain list of medical facilities.
- b. Provide direction and control for hospital staff during emergencies, coordinating transportation of casualties and medical resources to health care facilities.
- c. Identify facilities that could be expanded into emergency treatment centers.
- d. Prepare procedures for reducing patient populations (e.g., discharge of less critically ill patients.)
- e. Implement hospitals disaster plans.
- f. Maintain liaison with EMS Coordinator and provide medical guidance as needed to field units.
- g. Establish and maintain field and inter-hospital medical communications.
- h. Provide for emergency treatment and hospital care of disaster victims and arrange for a hospital triage team when appropriate.
- i. Dispatch triage physician teams to disaster site as requested.
- j. Provide for medical care centers in the hazard area and provide for the medical care and preventative medical treatment of essential workers and injured persons.
- k. Arrange for the restocking of medical supplies and equipment during recovery phase.
- l. Provide for medical care of relocated persons at shelters and congregate care/reception centers.

5. Medical Examiners

- a. Develop procedures for the recovery, identification, registration and disposition of the dead. These procedures should include use of professionals and volunteers to sort, document, identify dead and the establishment of a morgue.
- b. Identify resource equipment and supplies (e.g., refrigerated trucks, body bags.)
- c. Coordinate with search and rescue teams.
- d. Determine cause of death and issue death certificates.
- e. Notify next of kin and release remains and personal effects of the deceased.

- f. Issue press releases in conjunction with the County Emergency Public Information Officer (PIO).
 - g. Coordinate with funeral directors, ambulance services, pathologists, ARC, dentists, X-ray technicians and law enforcement in a mass casualty incident.
6. Mental Health Director
- a. Develop procedures to provide mental health services during emergencies.
 - b. Provide crisis intervention training for personnel assigned to mental health service teams.
 - c. Implement disaster plans for mental health facilities.
 - d. Provide mental health professionals for treatment of disaster victims.
 - e. Assist ARC with inquires and inform families on status of individuals injured or missing.
 - f. Maintain a 24-hour Crisis Line during periods of evacuation.
 - g. Identify evacuees in reception centers and shelters who have experienced mental stress and provide them with mental health services.
 - h. Ensure continuity of mental health treatment and medication for relocatees.
 - i. Provide crisis counseling to professionals and support staff working with the relocated population.
 - j. Arrange Critical Incident Stress Debriefings for emergency workers and disaster victims.
7. Nursing Home Coordinator
- a. Ensure that nursing homes develop evacuation procedures including the discharge of less critically ill patients.
 - b. Ensure that nursing homes develop procedures for care of those remaining in hazard area (e.g., patients, key workers).
 - c. Maintain listing of nursing homes and send updated copies to Emergency Management.
 - d. Provide space as available for temporary hospital/medical treatment facilities.
8. Superintendent of Schools
- a. Provide trained medical/health personnel (e.g., school nurses, counselors, etc.) as available.
 - b. Provide school facilities for temporary medical treatment facilities, as needed.
 - c. Provide buses and drivers, on request, for evacuations of medical and health care facilities.

9. American Red Cross Liaison (ARC)
 - a. Provide food for emergency workers and patients.
 - b. Maintain a medical evacuee tracking system.
 - c. Provide blood through blood donor program.
 - d. Provide nursing staff and nursing aides as requested.
 - e. Support the emergency response by medical/health and mental health agencies as requested.
 - f. Provide volunteers to assist in the care of special needs population.
 - g. Answer inquires and inform families on status of individuals injured or missing.
10. Volunteer Groups (e.g., Salvation Army, Ministerial Association)
 - a. Provide support personnel for counseling services for disaster victims.
 - b. Provide appropriately trained personnel, as available, to response teams.
 - c. Assist ARC in handling inquires and informing families on the status of individuals injured or missing.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Emergency public health operations will be directed from the EOC by the Health Director.
- B. The EMS Director will direct and control EMS operations. For on-scene incidents, the senior officer will assume direction and control.
- C. The Medical Examiner will direct and control all activities connected with identification of the dead and mortuary services.
- D. The Health Director and EMD Director will maintain communications with their field forces and will keep the EOC informed of activities preformed along with personnel and equipment needed to maintain adequate response and recovery efforts.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. General
 1. The County Health Department will arrange for the collection and processing of vital statistics and other documentation.
 2. Data related to disease outbreaks will be collected and forwarded to appropriate State and Federal officials.
 3. Health inspections will be conducted with increased frequency.
 4. The Health Director and EMS Director will determine what operating records will be essential for post disaster analysis and will require maintenance of these records.
- B. Logistical Support

1. Arrange for mutual aid medical response teams.
2. Provide for augmentation personnel to support medical response teams.
3. Provide for the acquisition of medical/health equipment and supplies.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The Health Director, EMS Coordinator and Medical Examiner will develop/maintain procedures to support this Annex.
- B. Involved agencies will maintain current internal notification/recall rosters.
- C. This annex will be reviewed on an annual basis.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX J

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

I. PURPOSE

This section provides for the identification and management of resources that may be utilized during emergency/disaster situations.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Many of these resources would be critical to the immediate emergency response following a major emergency/disaster event, and others may be critical for long term recovery operations.
2. Several categories of resources have been identified in Alamance County and its municipalities to include:
 - Personnel
 - Equipment
 - Facilities
 - Information
3. Alamance County Emergency Management maintains a list of public and private sector resources that could be utilized during an emergency/disaster response.
4. Alamance County's resource inventory is updated on a regular basis.

B. Assumptions

1. During or following an emergency/disaster situation, the initial emergency response will be dependent upon local public and private resources.
2. Adequate local resources do not exist to cope with a catastrophic emergency/disaster response.
3. Identified public and private sector resources will be available when needed for emergency/disaster response.
4. Necessary personnel and supplies will be available to support emergency resource response.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Alamance County and Municipality Departments and Agencies will use their own resources and equipment during emergency/disaster situations and will have control over the management of the resources as needed to respond to the situation.
- B. The commitment of resources from outside county government will be initiated by the Emergency Management Coordinator with operational control being exercised by the on-site commander of the service requiring that resource.

- C. Resource management will be coordinated by the Alamance County Emergency Management Office and the Alamance County Inspection Dept. from the County EOC during county wide emergency/disaster situations and by local officials from municipality in local EOCs during smaller in-town emergencies.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX K

ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

I. Purpose Statement:

To protect wild and domesticated animal resources, the public health, the public food supply, the environment, and to ensure humane care and treatment of animals in case of a large-scale emergency, including hurricanes, tornados, floods, wind driven water, drought, fire, explosion, building collapse, commercial transportation accidents, chemical spills, nuclear power plant accidents, foreign animal disease outbreaks, incidents of bioterrorism, or other situations that cause animal suffering.

II. Scope:

This plan is intended for use by local government to take immediate action in providing a means of care and control to minimize animal suffering in the event of a large-scale emergency. This action will be aimed at all animals that may need help whether such animals are owned, stray, domestic, or wild. Within Alamance County, the Emergency Management Coordinator or his authorized representative(s) may place into effect established plans and procedures and direct both the emergency and recovery aspect of the incident. He may deviate from these procedures when, in his judgment, immediate and direct actions is necessary to protect the public safety.

III. Affected Agencies/Responsibilities:

IV. Primary Agencies:

A. Alamance County Sheriff's Department, Animal Control Division: Burlington Police Department, Animal Services Division:

1. Coordinate support agencies to manage animal protection in large-scale emergencies.
2. Provide and coordinate personnel, equipment, and shelter as required to protect displaced, sick, and/or injured domestic and non-domestic animals.

B. Alamance County Emergency Management:

Activate the Emergency Operations Center, if necessary. Responsible for overall direction and control of the emergency incident.

V. Support Agencies:

A. Alamance County Health Department, Environmental Services Section:

Coordinate the disposal of deceased animals that may impact the public health. Provide services to control injuries / bites / diseases related to the protection of animals. Investigate all potential rabies exposures.

B. Alamance County Cooperative Extension Service:

Aid in the protection of livestock during an emergency situation.

C. Alamance County Veterinary Medical Association:

Provide list of all available volunteers to aid in the protection of animals. When possible, provide personnel, equipment, and shelter as required to shelter and care of pets of evacuated citizens and in cases when established shelters are filled or destroyed.

- D. Humane Society of Alamance County:**
Provide a list of available volunteers, equipment, and shelter as required to shelter and care for domestic pets.
- E. Local Volunteer Fire Departments:**
Provide personnel and communications support for agencies operating in their respective fire districts.
- F. NCSU School of Veterinary Medicine:**
Provide list of available volunteers to aid in protection of animals. When possible, provide personnel, equipment, and shelter as required to shelter and care for livestock, wild animals, and injured domestic and non-domestic animals.
- G. N. C. Department of Agriculture:**
The N. C. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services (NCDA&CS) will be responsible for the enforcement of state regulations concerning livestock health and the movement of animals affected by those regulations. NCDA will also assist in providing information and direction whenever possible with regard to the general health of livestock in these areas.
- H. American Red Cross:**
Provide volunteers to assist in the protection of animals during an emergency shelter situation. Work with Emergency Management personnel in the coordination of animal shelters in Alamance County.

VI. Additional Resources:

- A. North Carolina Veterinary Medical Association:**
Provide personnel to aid in the medical treatment of animals. Activate regional Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (VMAT).
- B. Humane Society of the United States:**
Provide personnel and equipment as required to rescue and care for domestic and nondomestic animals.
- C. American Humane Association:**
Provide personnel and equipment as required to rescue and care for domestic and nondomestic animals.
- D. N. C. Wildlife Resource Commission:**
Provide personnel and equipment as required to protect wildlife.
- E. Private Boarding Kennels, Stables, Dog Clubs, and Horse Clubs:**
Provide personnel, equipment, and shelter as required to shelter and care for pets from evacuated citizens and in cases when established animal shelters are filled or destroyed.
- F. Private Farms:**
Provide shelter and supplies to care for displaced livestock.
- G. Hunt Horse Complex:**
Provide shelter and supplies to care for displaced livestock.
- H. Moore County Equine Emerg. Response Unit:**
Provide supplies and a Horse Rescue Ambulance to care for and rescue displaced livestock.

VII. Planning Assumptions:

- A.** The owners of pets or livestock, when notified of an upcoming emergency, will take reasonable steps to shelter and provide for animals under their care and/or control.

- B.** Natural, technological, or manmade disasters could affect the well-being of domesticated or non-domesticated animals.
- C.** The County should plan both for emergency situations and to carry out response and recovery operations utilizing local resources. Outside animal care and rescue assistance would likely be available in most large-scale emergencies affecting the County.
- D.** Animal protection planning should ensure the proper care and recovery of animals impacted during an emergency. These plans may include measures to identify housing and shelter for animals, communicate information to the public, and proper animal release.
- E.** Public information statements will be issued through the various media outlets. This information will include locations where domestic and nondomestic animals (including livestock and wild animals) may be accepted during emergency situations.
- F.** A large-scale emergency in Alamance County may warrant immediate response from State and local personnel, agencies, and organizations. However, emergency situations may become compounded due to the nature of the emergency and also require activation of additional specialized agencies through mutual aid.
- G.** Through effective animal protection planning and organization, disaster relief efforts would be more expedient.

VIII. Concept of Operations:

IX. General:

- A.** The primary support agencies identified in this Standard Operating Procedure will manage and coordinate local animal protection activities. These agencies will use established animal control and support organizations, processes, and procedures. Responsibility for situation assessment and determination of resource needs in the event of a large-scale emergency lies primarily with the Alamance County Emergency Management in cooperation with the Alamance County Sheriff's Department, Animal Control Division, Alamance County Health Department, Environmental Services Section, and local incident coordinators.
- B.** Requests for animal protection assistance and resources such as food, medicine, shelter material, specialized personnel, and additional veterinary medical professionals, will be transmitted from the local Emergency Management Office to the State Emergency Management Office. Should the need for Federal or State resources exist, the State Emergency Operations Center will coordinate the requests for assistance.
- C.** Animal protection operations will be managed under the Alamance County National Incident Management System (NIMS). Public health concerns will be managed in accordance with appropriate Alamance County Health Department plans and procedures.
- D.** Animals Included Under the Plan:
 - 1.** The sheltering and protection of domestic and non-domestic animals (including livestock) are the responsibility of their owners.
 - 2.** Domestic and non-domestic animals that are lost, strayed, incapable of being cared for by their owners, or in danger to themselves or the public will be the responsibility of municipal or Alamance County animal control officials, or other identified agencies. These animals will be sheltered, fed, and, if possible, returned to their owners. If the animals cannot be returned to

their owners, they will be disposed of in accordance with established animal control procedures.

3. Wild animals should be left to their own survival instincts. Wild animals out of their natural habitats that are in danger either to themselves or the public will be the responsibility N. C. Wildlife Resource Commission personnel, in cooperation with local animal control officials, and returned to their natural habitat if possible.

X. Notification:

This plan and implementing procedures will be activated in the event of a large-scale emergency causing a significant need for animal protection. The Alamance County Sheriff's Department Animal Control Supervisor, in cooperation with the Burlington Police Department, Animal Services Division Supervisor will determine when these procedures will be implemented and notify the appropriate primary, support, and mutual aid agencies. The Alamance County Sheriff's Department, Animal Control Division Supervisor, will maintain a call down notification system. Notifications/activations will be coordinated through "C-COM."

XI. Communications:

Communications between the primary and support agencies will occur primarily through telephone, facsimile and cellular telephone transmission. Volunteer fire personnel, when available, will accompany field units to provide both tactical support and communications with the EOC. Amateur radio will be used as a backup system if other communication is impossible due to the nature of the emergency situation.

XII. Public Information (PI):

A spokesperson from Alamance County will be responsible for the coordination of all media activities and press releases associated with the protection of animals.

PI responsibilities may include:

1. Notifying the public of appropriate shelters to drop lost/stray animals, animals that they cannot care for, or animals that need immediate medical assistance.
2. Delivering instructions to the public to prepare their pets for an impending emergency (See attached Annex A) and/or instructions for minor "at home" medical responses for pets injured in an emergency situation (Annex to be developed).
3. Initiating a system to direct inquires on lost pets to the appropriate animal shelters.
4. Other information as appropriate to the situation.

XIII. Response:

The owners of pets or livestock, when notified of an emergency, will take all reasonable steps to shelter and provide for animals under their control.

A. Search and Rescue:

1. Domestic Pets:

Domestic pets at large, or in need of assistance due to the emergency or to the death or evacuation of their owners, will be the responsibility of municipal or Alamance County animal control officials.

2. Livestock:

Livestock at large, or in need of assistance due to the emergency or to the death or evacuation of their owners, will be the responsibility of municipal or Alamance County animal control officials.

3. Wild Animals:

Wild Animals out of their natural habitat that are endangering either themselves or the human population will be the responsibility of N. C. Wildlife Resource Commission personnel in cooperation with municipal or Alamance County animal control officials.

4. Stranded Animals:

In the event that animals cannot be rescued due to the emergency situation, food and medical assistance may be delivered to the animals by the appropriate agency when possible.

5. Additional Aid:

In the event that municipal and Alamance County animal control resources are unable to meet the need for search and rescue personnel, a representative from Alamance County Sheriff's Department, Animal Control Division may request search and rescue assistance from the American Humane Association, the Humane Society of the United States, or other available rescue groups.

B. Shelters:

1. Evacuated Domestic Pets:

a. Private Resources:

Domestic pets from evacuated citizens will be sheltered at the Burlington Animal Shelter, private boarding kennels, or veterinary hospitals as close to the evacuation shelters as possible.

Upon the activation of evacuation shelters for citizens, a representative from the Alamance County Veterinary Medical Association will be contacted by the shelter manager and requested to initiate the opening of prearranged private boarding kennels and veterinary hospitals as boarding facilities.

Each of the citizens' evacuation shelters will have, if possible, a veterinarian on the premises to evaluate the pets of evacuated citizens. Pets with significant injuries or illnesses will be transported to an animal hospital designated for the medical treatment of animals.

A representative of Alamance County Sheriff's Department, Animal Control Division or the Burlington Police Department, Animal Services Division will be responsible for coordinating the transportation of the evacuated pets to either the shelter facility or hospital and in ensuring that a tracking system is in place to unite sheltered pets with their rightful owners.

b. Animal Evacuation Shelter:

If the need arises, the county may open an evacuated pet shelter. Pets of evacuated citizens will be transported to this shelter as citizens arrive with their pets at the citizen's evacuation shelters.

c. Evacuated Citizens with Special Needs:

Citizens with special needs (individuals with mental or physical handicaps who require evacuation assistance) may require assistance in evacuating their pets.

If special needs individuals are unwilling or unable to make special arrangements for the sheltering of their pets, then the individuals and their pets will be transported to the evacuation shelter. Upon arrival at the shelter, pets not trained specifically to assist the individual (e.g. seeing eye dogs) will be transported to a private boarding facility or other appropriate facility. In the event that the individual and the pet cannot be separated due to the individual's infirmity, the pet will be sheltered in the same facility in a separate room or area.

2. Stray/Lost Domestic Pets:

All stray/lost domestic pets recovered by Animal Control will be sheltered at the Burlington Animal Shelter, or temporary shelters set up for this purpose. Any pets whose owners cannot care for their pets or domestic pets found by citizens will also be sheltered at these locations. Private boarding kennels and veterinary hospitals may serve as overflow shelters and will be requested to open through the Alamance County Veterinary Medical Association representative as necessary. Unclaimed animals will be disposed of according to county animal control procedures.

3. Evacuated and Stray/lost Livestock:

Due to the size of most livestock and the inability to transport large numbers of farm animals, owners are expected to develop shelter and/or evacuation plans for their own animals. Private farms and stables located throughout the county may be used as shelter facilities for livestock. In the event of an emergency situation, Alamance County Cooperative Extension will contact prearranged farms and request their assistance in the sheltering operation. When necessary, livestock may also be sheltered at the veterinary hospital at the NCSU College of Veterinary Medicine, or the Hunt Horse Complex.

4. Wild Animals:

If possible, wild animals outside of their natural habitat endangering the public will be transported back to their natural habitat. If the responsible agencies are unable to transport the animal back to its natural habitat due to the nature of the emergency or to injuries that the animal may have sustained, the animals may be transported to the Burlington Animal Shelter, a local licensed wild animal rehabilitator, the Latane Animal Sanctuary, or the NCSU College of Veterinary Medicine for shelter or medical treatment or disposed of in accordance with established animal control procedures.

5. Incapacitation of Shelters:

In the event that established shelters are destroyed or incapable of functioning due to the nature of the emergency situation, private boarding kennels, veterinary hospitals, stables, the Hunt Horse Complex, and the NCSU College of Veterinary Medicine may be requested to open as boarding and/or medical facilities. In rare cases, during large-scale emergencies, animals may be moved outside Alamance County for care and protection.

6. Staff/Supplies:

a. Staff:

Private boarding kennels and veterinary hospitals will be responsible for the staffing of their own boarding facilities and will be compensated by the citizens who use the facility according to the established policies of that facility.

Remaining animal shelters and hospitals will be staffed with available personnel from Burlington Police Department, Animal Services Division, the Humane Society of Alamance County, and with volunteer veterinarians and veterinary assistants. These shelters will routinely update lists of available veterinarians and veterinary assistant volunteers.

Each individual animal shelter will be responsible for developing the work schedules for employees and volunteers.

b. Supplies:

Each animal shelter will identify resources for potable water, food, medical, cleaning and shelter supplies in advance of an emergency situation.

Prearranged domestic and nondomestic animal food companies, medical suppliers, water suppliers and cleaning product suppliers will be contacted and requested to begin the shipment of supplies to an established delivery point. The delivery point will serve as a storage center and a distribution center for the various shelters and hospitals.

If the need arises, resource agencies (e.g. kennel clubs) may be requested to donate cages and other various shelter supplies.

C. Medical:

1. Hospitals:

The Alamance County Sheriff's Department, Animal Control Division and Burlington Police Department, Animal Services Division will coordinate the resources for a medical facility for domestic animals which cannot be accommodated by the various shelters due to the animals' injuries. The veterinary hospital at the NCSU College of Veterinary Medicine and private veterinary hospitals may serve as alternative medical facilities and medical shelters as space permits.

2. Staff:

Volunteers from the Alamance County Veterinary Medical Association, the NCSU College of Veterinary Medicine, and others will assist in providing the veterinary medical care in these shelters.

Depending on the extent of the emergency situation, volunteers or Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams from the American Veterinary Medical Association may be requested to assist in the medical treatment of domestic and non-domestic animals.

D. Bites/Disease Control:

The Alamance County Health Department, Environmental Services Section will ensure that treatment of bites and injuries is available to affected persons.

Outbreaks of rabies are a serious threat during an emergency situation. Appropriate steps to control that threat will be implemented by the Alamance County Health Department, Environmental Services Section.

XIV. Recovery:

A. Release/Destruction:

1. Domestic Pets/Livestock:

All Alamance County animal control agencies will support efforts to identify owners of stray/lost animals. If owners cannot be found, Burlington Police Department, Animal Services Division, with the assistance of the Humane Society of Alamance County and other humane groups, will attempt to adopt or sell those animals according to established animal control procedures.

Animals for which no owners can be found and which cannot be placed in adoptive care or sold will be disposed of in accordance with established animal control procedures.

2. Wild Animals:

All Alamance County animal control agencies, in cooperation with the N. C. Wildlife Commission, will support efforts to reintroduce wild animals back to their natural habitats.

B. Disposal of Animal Carcasses:

Disposal of deceased animals will be the responsibility of the Alamance County Health Department, Environmental Services Section. They will arrange for disposal of:

1. Euthanized animals

2. Animals killed in the emergency situation

XV. Review and Update

On a regular basis, this procedure will be reviewed and updated as appropriate by the Alamance County Sheriff's Department, Animal Control Division, the Burlington Police Department, Animal Services Division, the Alamance County Emergency Management, and other affected agencies.

Alamance County Disaster Planning Tips for

Pets, Livestock, and Wildlife

Domestic Pets

- If you evacuate your home, **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND**. Pets most likely cannot survive on their own, and if by chance they do, you may not be able to find them when you return.
- For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Find out which motels and hotels in your area allow pets. Include your local animal shelter's number in your list of emergency numbers – they will be able to provide information concerning pets during a disaster.
- Make sure identification tags are up to date and securely fastened to your pet's collar. If possible, attach the address and/or phone number of your evacuation site. Make sure you have a current photo of your pet for identification purposes.
- Make sure you have a secure pet carrier, leash or harness for your pet so that if the animal panics, it cannot escape.
- Take pet food, bottled water, medications, veterinary records, cat litter/pan, can opener, food dishes, first aid kit and other supplies with you in case they are not available later.
- Make sure you have a copy of your pet's medical records. If you are unable to return to your home right away, you may need to board your pet. Most boarding kennels, veterinarians, and animal shelters require that your pet's vaccinations are current.
- If it is impossible to take your pet with you to a temporary shelter, contact friends, family veterinarians, or boarding kennels to arrange for care. Make sure medical and feeding information, food, medicine and other supplies accompany your pet to its foster home.

Livestock

- Evacuate livestock whenever possible. The evacuation sites should have or be able to readily obtain food, water, veterinary care, handling equipment and facilities.
- If evacuation is not possible, a decision must be made whether to move large animals to available shelter or turn them outside. This decision should be determined based on the type of disaster and the soundness and location of the shelter.
- All animals should have some form of identification that will help facilitate their return.

Wildlife

- Wild animals often seek higher ground which, during floods, eventually become submerged (i.e., island) and the animals become stranded. If the island is large enough and provides suitable shelter, you can leave food appropriate to the species. Animals have a flight response and will flee from anyone approaching too closely. If the animal threatens to rush into the water, back away from the island.
- Wildlife often seek refuge from floodwater on upper levels of a home and may remain inside even after the water recedes. If you meet a rat or snake face to face, be careful but don't panic. Open a window or other escape route and the animal will probably leave on its own. Never attempt to capture a wild animal unless you have the training, protective clothing, restraint equipment and caging necessary to perform the job.

- Beware of an increased number of snakes and other predators who will try to feed on the carcasses of reptiles, amphibians and small mammals who have been drowned or crushed in their burrows or under rocks.
- Often, during natural disasters, mosquitoes and dead animal carcasses may present disease problems. Outbreaks of anthrax, encephalitis and other diseases may occur. Contact your local emergency management office for help.

Further Assistance

If you see any injured or stranded animal in need of assistance, or if you have any other questions or concerns about animal protection during an emergency situation, contact the Alamance County Sheriff's Department, Animal Control Division at 336-570-6302 or 336-570-6777 after hours, or the Burlington Animal Shelter at 336-578-1386 or 336-229-3500 after hours.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX L

DONATIONS MANAGEMENT

I. PURPOSE

This section describes the management of goods donated as disaster relief to the people of Alamance County, as well as the collection and shipment of goods donated by the people of Alamance County to the victims in other areas.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Historically, persons not directly affected by an emergency/disaster are eager to render aid to disaster victims through donations of money, goods, and services.
2. Lack of an organized system of management for the identification, receipt, organization, and distribution of donations will result in chaos.
3. The timely release of information to the public regarding needs and points of contact is essential to management of donated goods.
4. Donated goods are essential to recovery in most cases.
5. Suitable facilities, equipment, and personnel are needed for the management of donated goods.
6. The coordination of the collection, packaging, and shipment of goods to a disaster area is best accomplished at the county level.
7. The Salvation Army has been designated as the lead agency in Alamance County to manage collection, handling, storage, and distribution of donated goods.
8. Monetary donations, staple goods, and those items specifically requested best serve the needs of victims.
9. Distribution of donated goods must be coordinated with the identification of unmet needs.

B. Assumptions

1. Suitable space and equipment will be available to receive, sort and store the influx of donated goods.
2. Adequate personnel for donated goods operations will be available.
3. Local distribution sites will be convenient to the affected populations.
4. A regional reception and distribution site for all donated goods will be established by the State.
5. Unsolicited donation of goods can be expected.

6. Donations of non-useful and unwanted goods can be expected; these include loose, unsorted clothing, extremely perishable items, and worn-out items.
7. People unaffected by the disaster will seek to receive donated goods.
8. Some donors will seek to bypass the distribution system established by the County.
9. An aggressive public information effort will expedite the distribution of goods as well as limit an influx of unwanted items.
10. Citizens and businesses of Alamance County will elect to donate money and goods to disaster victims elsewhere; they will need and seek guidance on methods of participation.
11. Transportation will be available to ship donated goods from the County to other destinations.
12. It is inevitable that there will be a surplus of some donated goods which will require disposal.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Receipt of Donated Goods for Alamance County

1. The Salvation Army will serve as the lead agency for the reception and distribution of donated goods.
2. The magnitude of the disaster and the severity of local need will dictate the amount of space and personnel required for the reception and distribution of donated goods.
3. Ideally, a central reception and sorting center for donated goods should be established, and separate locations convenient to the affected areas of the County should be utilized as distribution centers.
4. The Salvation Army will coordinate with other relief agencies working on the disaster to ensure needs are met without duplication of effort.
5. Operational personnel will be solicited from the Volunteer Coordinator's list of available personnel resources.
6. Public information regarding distribution sites, needed goods, volunteers, and other pertinent matters will be coordinated by the Public Information Officer.
7. Requests for needed goods and re-supply of needed goods will be channeled through the State EOC.
8. Upon receipt, donated goods must be sorted and packaged in a manner suitable for distribution.
9. When identified as not needed, unwanted goods should be refused.
10. Surplus donated goods will be sold or otherwise disposed of in a manner consistent with the donor's apparent intent.

B. Collection and Shipment of Donated Goods to Other Counties/States/Localities

1. An attempt will be made to identify the needs of the intended destination prior to collection of goods.
2. A systematic method will be established for collection of the donated goods to be shipped.

3. Goods will be sorted and packaged in an appropriate manner prior to shipment to accomplish the following:
 - Timely and undamaged arrival at destination
 - Prior identification of contents
 - Minimal need for repackaging/sorting
 - Ease of loading and unloading
 - Elimination of inappropriate/unwanted goods
4. Shipments of donated goods will be coordinated with the receiving destination prior to departure from the County.
5. Suitable means of transport will be arranged for delivery of the shipment in a timely manner.
6. When appropriate, shipments of donated goods should be coordinated with the NC Division of Emergency Management.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX M

RECOVERY/DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

I. PURPOSE

This section presents a system to coordinate damage assessment and reporting functions, estimate the nature and extent of the damage, and provide disaster recovery assistance.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Most hazardous which may effect Alamance County have the potential for causing damage. A planned damage assessment program is essential for effective response and recovery operations.
2. If a significant emergency/disaster occurs, a series of damage assessment activities will be required in the following order:
 - a. The County Immediate Situation Report results in notification to the State EOC, information on the severity of the problems and the determination of need for further assistance.
 - b. The State supports Impact Assessment results in the identification of immediate life support needs.
 - c. Federal/State supported Damage Assessment precedes the delivery of a Presidential Disaster Declaration and defines the specific needs for long term recovery.
3. Following a significant disaster/emergency occurrence, a multitude of independent damage assessment activities will be conducted by a variety of organizations including County Damage Assessment Teams, American Red Cross, Insurance Companies, Utility Companies, Federal Agencies (Fish and Wildlife), etc. Alamance County will utilize the personnel from both the County and City Tax Departments, fire departments and the American Red Cross to conduct the official Alamance County Damage Assessment.
4. Recovery from a significant disaster will be managed in two identifiable phases as follows:
 - a. Phase One is the emergency reaction phase and the implementation of emergency plans. Actions under this phase include emergency security, debris removal, mass care, and restoration of essential services. The County Emergency Management Office will assume the lead role in coordination of this phase.
 - b. Phase Two is the long term reconstruction phase. Actions under this phase include: rebuilding of damaged public buildings, rebuilding of roadways and bridges, rebuilding of private homes and private businesses, etc. The lead roles in this phase will be assumed by the County Manager, the County Finance Officer, and the Emergency Management Coordinator.
5. If the magnitude and severity of the emergency or disaster warrants it, a Presidential Disaster Declaration can be granted thus making Federal Government Assistance available to Alamance County.

B. Assumptions

1. The County will continue to be exposed to various hazards resulting in damage to both public and private property.
2. A significant response of both solicited and unsolicited resources from outside the impacted area can be expected, and preparations must be made in order to manage this assistance.
3. Emergency public information is a critical tool in immediate post disaster response for informing the public about actions being taken, and for requesting help from outside the area of impact.
4. Damage to the utility systems and to the communications systems may hamper the recovery process.
5. Routine government agency operations such as delivery of social programs, legal processes, elections and cultural events may be postponed as a result of the disaster.
6. A major disaster could have a significant long term economic impact on the County.
7. A major disaster affecting the County could result in the severance of a main transportation artery resulting in a significant alteration of lifestyle in the County.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Responsibility for Immediate Situation Reports/Phase One of recovery operations lies with local government.

B. Specific

1. Emergency and recovery operations will initially be coordinated from the county Emergency Operations Center. Each municipality affected will maintain communications with the Alamance County EOC.
2. Accurate emergency logs and expenditure records must be kept from the onset of the disaster by each response agency/organization.
3. The Damage Assessment Officer with assistance from the American Red Cross, will coordinate the compilation of damage survey data, prepare damage assessment reports for the Emergency Management Coordinator, and plot damaged areas on local maps.
4. The Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) will review, with other appropriate local officials, the damage assessment reports to determine if any outside assistance will be necessary to recover from the disaster.
5. The EMC will forward damage assessment reports and any requests for assistance to the N.C. Division of Emergency Management.
6. By Executive Order, the Secretary, N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety is authorized to commit any state resources to assist with the emergency/recovery efforts.
7. Based upon the local damage assessment reports, the State Emergency Operations Team will determine what recovery capabilities are available to meet the anticipated requirements.

8. The Governor may request a Presidential Declaration of a “major disaster”, “major emergency”, or a specific federal agency disaster declaration (Small Business Administration, Department of Agriculture, Corps of Engineers, etc.) to augment state/local/private disaster relief efforts.
9. The President, under a “major emergency” declaration may authorize the utilization of any federal equipment, personnel and other resources.
10. The President, under a “major disaster” declaration may authorize two basic types of disaster relief assistance:
 - a. Individual Assistance (IA)
 - i. temporary housing (100% federal dollars);
 - ii. individual and family grants (IFG) [75% federal, 25% state/local funds];
 - iii. disaster unemployment assistance;
 - iv. disaster loans to individuals, businesses, and farmers;
 - v. agricultural assistance;
 - vi. legal services to low-income families and individuals;
 - vii. consumer counseling and assistance in obtaining insurance benefits;
 - viii. social security assistance;
 - ix. veteran’s assistance;
 - x. casualty loss tax assistance.
 - b. Public Assistance (PA) [75% federal, 25% state/applicant funds]
 - i. debris removal;
 - ii. emergency protective measures;
 - iii. permanent work to repair, restore or replace road systems, water control facilities, public buildings and equipment, public utilities, public recreational facilities, etc.
11. In the event a major disaster or emergency is declared:
 - a. A Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) will be appointed by the President to coordinate the federal efforts.
 - b. A State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and Governor’s Authorized Representative (GAR) will be appointed by the Governor to coordinate the state efforts.
 - c. A Disaster Field Office (DFO) will be established with the state (central to the damaged areas) from which the disaster assistance programs will be administered.
 - d. For IA only, Disaster Application Centers (DACs) will be established central to the affected areas where individuals may apply for assistance.
 - e. If the area is declared eligible for Public Assistance programs, an Applicant’s Briefing will be conducted for officials of the county, cities, and private nonprofit organizations to explain eligibility criteria. The Emergency Management Coordinator will be requested to assist with identifying and notifying eligible applicants.
 - f. At the applicant’s briefing, each eligible entity will submit a Notice of Interest (NOI).
 - g. Each PA applicant (including local government entities) will appoint a “Applicant’s Agent” to coordinate the collection of documentation and submission of information to the DFO.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX N

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

I. PURPOSE

This section provides information for a response in Alamance County to hazardous material emergencies, and assists the Local Emergency Planning Committee in meeting its requirements under the Emergency Planning/Community Right to Know Act – SARA Title III.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The threat of a major disaster involving hazardous materials has escalated due to the increase in everyday use and transportation of chemicals by various segments of our population. Our county has over 20 facilities storing extremely hazardous materials above the threshold planning quantity. Most of these facilities are located in highly populated areas of our county and has presented a lot of problems in emergency planning.
2. Hazardous materials emergencies could occur from any one of several sources including shipping, roadway and rail transportation, aircraft accidents, or fixed facility accidents. There are a lot of flammable and combustible liquids stored in above ground tanks. Our facilities store over 1,250,000 gallons of propane; 290,000 gallons of gasoline; 110,000 gallons of diesel fuel; 150,000 gallons No.2 fuel oil; 50,000 gallons of aviation gasoline/jet fuel. These above ground tanks present a major concern for emergency planning. Over 90% of hazardous material incidents involve hydro-carbon products.
3. Evacuation or sheltering in place may be required to protect portions of the population of Alamance County.
4. Certain hazardous material incidents may require additional response capabilities that are not currently available in Alamance County.
5. Victims of a hazardous materials incident may require unique or special medical care not typically available in Alamance County.
6. The release of hazardous materials may have short and/or long term health, environmental and economic effects depending upon the chemical composition of the substance.
7. Hazardous materials emergencies may occur without warning requiring immediate emergency response actions.
8. The local Fire Department and Emergency Services will respond to the incident in the initial phase without assistance from outside the jurisdiction. This includes notification and warning of the public, evacuation or sheltering in place, immediate first aid, and isolation of the scene.
9. Currently Alamance County has two trained hazardous materials teams to response to hazardous materials incidents. One being the Graham Fire Department and the other is the State Regional Response Team stationed at the Park Wood Fire Department. The state RPT can be accessed through the State EOC.

B. Assumptions

1. Planning and training prior to an incident will significantly reduce the risk to personnel.
2. A facility involved in a hazardous material incident will provide all information required by SARA, Title III, Section 304 on a timely basis.
3. Emergency response personnel are knowledgeable in the use of available resources.
4. The U. S. DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, alone or in combination with other information sources, is used as a guide for initial protective action at incidents involving hazardous materials.
5. Response time for resources requested from outside the County will require a minimum of two hours.
6. Incidents in which the military can be identified as the responsible party, will generally be resolved by Federal resources.
7. Hazardous materials incidents that occur in which the responsible party cannot be identified will be resolved at the expense of the jurisdiction in which the event occurred.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. There are several types of incidents involving hazardous materials: (1) incidents at fixed facilities, (2) Shipping incidents, (3) Roadway or Rail transportation accidents, and (4) unknown materials on the river shore, railroad or roadway.
- B. The level of response required for an incident is determined by:
 1. the quantity, quality and the toxic effects of the material involved in the release;
 2. the population and/or property threatened;
 3. the type and availability of protective equipment required for the released material, and;
 4. the probably consequences should no immediate action be taken.
- C. Depending upon the threat posed by the incident, protective measures initiated for the safety of the public could include in place sheltering, evacuation, and/or isolation of the contaminated environment.
- D. Response procedures for each incident will be according to local policies and procedures in compliance with worker safety standards.
- E. This plan recognizes that a hazardous materials incident can change with time, and necessitate escalating the response, or downgrading the response as the situation dictates.
- F. The Local Emergency Planning Committee has been established at the County level to identify the magnitude of the local hazard, assess the vulnerability of the community to that hazard, and provide planning guidance for emergency response. A point of contact, The Facility Coordinator, will be identified at each covered facility as defined by SARA, Title III, Section 302. The LEPC is responsible for the following:
 - Develop procedures to ensure a perpetual chemical hazard identification and risk assessment program within the jurisdiction.

- Ensure development of procedures for notification and warning in the event of an incident involving hazardous materials.
 - Maintain status of training for all responders to hazardous material incident (including management) in accordance with applicable laws, policies, procedures and standards.
 - Identify resources needed for response to hazardous material incidents from public and private sources to make recommendations to the County/Municipal Officials about emergency response matters.
 - Support an on-going cooperation for plan implementation, maintenance, training and exercising.
 - Ensure that facility personnel are trained in emergency response procedures, including but not limited to, determining that a release has occurred and notifying appropriate facility personnel.
- G. Specific hazardous material facility information has been gathered and is available to the response community through the Alamance County Office of Emergency Management.
- H. Coordination between jurisdictions will be achieved through regional coordination with the Central Branch Office or through direct contact with towns and other counties.
- I. Training programs for emergency responders in the County will be through individual agency in-service training, community college courses, and other offerings of related training. Exercise schedules for this plan are developed and maintained by the emergency management office.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX O

VITAL FACILITIES

I. PURPOSE

This section provides for the identification and management of critical/vital facilities.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Many of these identified facilities would be vital to emergency response during a major emergency or disaster event. Other facilities would be critical for immediate and long-term recovery operations.
2. Several categories of vital facilities and resources have been identified in Alamance County including:

Vital Facilities:

- a. Shelter Facilities
- b. Health/Medical Facilities
- c. Government Facilities
- d. Communications Facilities
- e. Public Buildings
- f. Emergency Service Facilities

Vital Utilities:

- a. Communications network components
- b. Electric distribution system components
- c. Transportation networks
- d. Water distribution/waste water facilities

Special Needs Facilities:

- a. Correctional Facilities
- b. Congregate Care Facilities
- c. Day Care Facilities

Vital Resource and Services sites:

- a. Private Shelter/Reception Centers

- b. Landfill and debris collection sites
 - c. Public/Private supply centers
 - d. Helicopter landing sites
3. Alamance County Emergency Management maintains a list of public and private sector resources that could be utilized during an emergency/disaster response.
 4. Alamance County vital facility information is updated on a regular basis.
- B. Assumptions
1. Identification of vital facilities will make it possible to predict the consequences of disaster, and to expedite the response of necessary resources from outside the area of impact.
 2. Knowledge of vital facilities will reduce the dependence on “unwritten” and “assumed” information.
 3. Knowledge of vital facilities will expedite damage assessment and loss estimation.
 4. The identification of vital facilities allows for the prioritization of post-disaster areas and restoration.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Information pertaining to vital facilities and resources will be maintained in the Alamance County Emergency Management Office, and accessible to agencies in Alamance County that would have a need to use it.
- B. Continuous update of the vital facilities inventory will be maintained.
- C. Vital facilities may serve as the basis for establishing mutual aid and statements of understanding with other governmental or non-governmental agencies.
- D. Knowledge of vital facilities allows for the implementation of planned mitigation approached/projects in an attempt to reduce vulnerabilities.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX P

PUBLIC WORKS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to provide essential public works services during an emergency/disaster to reduce the impact of the emergency.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. In an emergency, there is frequently a need for manpower and equipment to remove obstructions or clear a way to an accident site for emergency debris removal and for restitution of essential utilities.
2. The County's capability in public works is presently limited to landfill operations; however, most of the Cities and towns in the county have the capabilities for building, grounds and street maintenance, water, power and sewage, utility services, equipment maintenance and trash collection. North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) also has numerous resources to maintain and clear roadways in Alamance County.

B. Assumptions

1. The County may require extensive assistance during disaster operations for debris removal and restoration of essential utilities.
2. Additional public works resources will be available from the Cities and towns, local contractors, contiguous counties through mutual aid, NCDOT and the Federal government.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

During emergencies, the public works function expands and the coordination of public works emergency operations is essential. Public works arranges for support services for emergency response agencies and coordinated with the private sector.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

1. During emergencies, public works in Alamance County will be coordinated by the Public Works Director/s of the various municipalities in the county, and by the NCDOT County Engineer.
2. Public works must be prepared to assist in lengthy operations which start in response and continue through recovery involving clean-up activities and the return of resources.

B. Responsibilities

1. Public Works Director
 - a. Prepare procedures to provide public works functions during emergencies.

- b. Develop and maintain resources lists with source, location, availability of equipment, fuel, and operational personnel to support response/recovery operations.
- c. Develop mutual aid agreements.
- d. Jointly with the NCDOT, direct and dispatch public works mutual aid from other jurisdictions and the State.
- e. Maintain emergency power, water and sanitation resources at vital facilities in the City during emergencies.
- f. Prepare required reports and forward to the County EOC.
- g. Conduct debris clearance operations.
- h. Provide emergency potable water.
- i. Store and provide fuel for emergency vehicles.
- j. Provide sanitation services during emergencies.
- k. Assist in damage assessment operations and relay damage assessment information to the EOC.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Public Works Director will direct and control public works activities during emergencies and coordinate with the EOC and other response forces.
- B. The Public Works Director will maintain direct communication with on-site personnel via the public works radio system.
- C. When notified of an emergency situation, the Public Works Director will determine the resources to be committed and alert appropriate personnel.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

The line of succession for Public Works is:

- 1. Public Works Director
- 2. Alamance County Landfill Manager
- 3. N.C. DOT County Engineer

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Records and Reports
 - 1. Records of personnel and equipment will be maintained.
 - 2. Informational data and maps pertaining to City and County facilities, streets and utility systems will be maintained.
 - 3. Records and reports regarding expenditures incurred during emergency response/recovery activities (i.e. personnel, equipment, supplies) will be kept.

B. Communications

The communications system will make maximum use of available radio and telephone communications.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. Review of this annex on an annual basis will insure that needed changes are made.

B. The Public Works Director/s, the N.C. DOT Engineer, and the County Emergency Management Office will develop and maintain procedures as well as personnel notification and recall rosters to support this annex.

ALAMANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX Q

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION/CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL ATTACK

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to responders of local government to an incident involving terrorist activity. It is meant as guidance only.

II. SCOPE

It is imperative that each level of government and each response organization (at all levels) be aware of the roles and responsibilities that are required for a professional response.

The legal foundation for this plan can be found in the Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) PDD-39 dated June 1995 and PDD-62 dated May 1998.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

As part of the awareness program associated with acts of terrorism, the first responders must first ensure their own protection and the protection of all responding departments.

IV. COMMAND AND CONTROL

This function is perhaps the most critical for ensuring a successful operation. It is **Absolutely Imperative** that a team approach for command and Control be used for response.

The person(s) in charge of the first arriving Emergency unit shall be considered in charge and will assess the incident situation, report conditions, request necessary mutual aid and remain in charge until properly relieved by an appropriate individual of authority.

The Incident Command (IC) will determine the best place for staging area(s), and direct that responding resources report to the staging area, unless otherwise directed.

V. ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND CHECKLISTS

This section outlines the primary areas of responsibility for the primary responding organizations. The checklist will identify critical items of concern for all organizations.

All responding organizations will implement the alerting of their people to the following areas of concern.

All Agencies (Local):

- Develop internal notification procedures for responding departmental personnel
- Ensure internal distribution of response plan
- Follow directions of IC and EOC
- Adhere to site entry protocols
- Ensure adequate training programs are implemented in their department
- Adjust work schedules for 24-hour operations for a minimum of 96 hours (4 days)
- Develop control measures for Chain-of-Evidence process
- Provide department representatives to incident site and EOC
- Document all response activities from time of notification until termination
- Participate in Command and Control team as directed by IC or EOC

- Be ready to commit all available departmental resources to responses and recovery effort
- Provide department needs assessment for operations to IC or EOC
- Develop a need-to-know list for internal operations
- Other as directed by IC or EOC

Law Enforcement Agencies – will have the responsibility for both warning and assisting the public relative to an evacuation, crime scene investigation, and scene control.

- Develop or enhance intelligence gathering capability for acts of terrorism
- Establish distribution or notification process for sharing of information
- Initiate notification process to all participating organizations
- Maintain open lines of communication on intelligence with state and federal agencies
- Review Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements and site entry protocols
- Initiate a meeting of organizations based on assessment of conditions
- Establish site security based on **Hot** zone, **Warm** zone, and **Safe** areas
- Assist in site evacuation of personnel
- Provide shelter security for activation of shelters resulting from incident
- Provide guidance or training for maintaining Chain-of-Events process
- Establish ICS if first on scene
- Provide standby capability for security at hospitals and medical facilities
- Other as identified by local law enforcement

Fire and Rescue Services – responsible for scene operations to include recovery, rescue, HAZMAT, and operations.

- Provide fire suppression at site and surrounding location as required
- Determine **Hot** zone, **Warm** zone, and **Safe** areas
- Provide rescue and search resource operation
- Provide Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) level for medical assistance
- Assist in evacuation of personnel from site
- Determine area to be evacuated for public safety
- Work with law enforcement for preservation of site evidence
- Interface with EMS provider on medical assistance issues
- Develop new site entry protocols
- Identify, to maximum extent possible, injured personnel and fatalities
- Assist medical examiner with remains recovery
- Establish ICS if first on scene
- Be prepared to assume IC position as conditions change
- Arrange to assist with medical coverage at shelter
- Provide for medical monitoring of response personnel
- Train personnel in signs and symptoms of chemical and biological agents
- Observe site entry protocols
- Assist with mass decontamination of on-site personnel

Emergency Medical Service – responsible for mass casualties recovery, triage, and transportation of medical patients.

- Assume lead role for on-site medical assistance
- Develop interface with medical doctors for on-site triage of patients
- Develop procedures for notification of medical service providers
- Identify, to maximum extent possible, injured personnel and fatalities
- Assist medical examiner with remains recovery
- Establish ICS if first on scene
- Be prepared to assume IC position as conditions change

- Provide or arrange for medical coverage at shelter site
- Provide for medical monitoring of response personnel
- Train personnel in signs and symptoms of chemical and biological agents
- Provide IC or EOC with needs assessment for incident resolve
- Observe site entry protocols
- Assist with mass decontamination of on-site personnel

County Emergency Management – responsible for state and federal coordination of resources, consequence management, and recovery. Emergency management will develop, organize and maintain a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Standard Operation Procedures’, Radiological Protection (RADPRO) Systems, and HAZMAT response data for County Resources.

Health Department – responsible for coordinating public health response

- Consult and act as liaison with state and federal (CDC) public health authorities
- Provide recommendations regarding decontamination and medical management for biological agents, including post exposure prophylaxis
- Provide agent-specific medical information and medical counseling to exposed individuals and general public a necessary.
- Conduct necessary surveillance and epidemiologic investigations in conjunction with state and federal (CDC) public health authorities.
- Interpret, implement, and enforce required communicable disease control measures (including any necessary isolation and quarantine orders) as required/provided for by NC G.S. 130A-135; 130A-144; and NC AC T15A: 19A.0201 or other appropriate authority
- Together with EMS, act as liaison with medical community regarding incident and recommendations for further medical management and follow-up.

Private Industry

- Develop a Standard Operating Guide (SOG) for terrorism related events at your facility based on hazard analyses.
- Advise law enforcement of any planned events that would be considered high profile such as strikes, creditable threats etc.
- Develop internal notification procedures for mass evacuations of facilities and assure the plan addresses staging areas for employees
- Make immediate notification to 911 of the threat with as much details as available.
- Make notifications to Senior Management of the threat.
- Provide on site personnel to local public safety officials for facility intelligence and general information. Safety professionals and Human Resource professionals should be available to provide information to local public safety officials.
- Have Maintenance and Engineering available for assistance as needed (items such as water supplies, utilities, chemical reactions, facility layouts, etc.)
- If chemicals are involved, assure proper access Material Safety Data Sheets and other chemical specific information is available including personnel such as chemist.
- For major process facilities, have a schematic of the process available for public safety officials (Risk Management Plan (RMP), Process Safety Management (PSM) plans, etc.)
- Appoint a Public Information Officer (PIO)
- Assist public safety officials with establishing Hot, Warm, and Cold Zones.
- Provide resources as requested if available.

VI. MASS DECONTAMINATION

The ability to conduct mass decontamination of large numbers of people in a very short period is imperative to limit exposure, possible burden to hospitals, and spread contamination. The primary department assigned to this program is Alamance County Fire Service.

Mutual aid fire departments for:

- Dependable source of clean water
- Adequate resources to conduct operation
- Adequate workforce to perform mission
- Ability to conduct operations at multiple locations

VII. DEMOBILIZATION/DEACTIVATION

This part of response to and from terrorist incidents will be determined by the Incident Commander based on feedback and information from law enforcement agencies and will be based on the threat level as defined by the FBI.

**ALAMANCE COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
COORDINATION/RESPONSE**

(Be prepared to handle on own for 72 hours)

Coordination/Response:

1. Park vehicle upwind/upgrade and in a **Safe Zone**
2. Set up the command post in a place away from direct involvement with casualties and personnel.
3. Consider need for a forward command post.
4. Give detailed situation report and establish incident command:
 - Estimate the number of casualties and designate an exclusion zone
 - Alert all personnel to use their SCBA and personal protective clothing
 - **Don your own SCBA and be prepared to use it.**
5. Contact North Carolina office of the FBI; 704-377-9200 (Charlotte)
6. Request more resources immediately.
7. Assign radio tact channels to sectors to improve both operational control and efficiency.
8. Establish and Maintain direct telephone line or discreet radio tactical channel to the EOC.
9. Assign company(ies) to the command post for staff and command support.
10. Request the senior ranking law enforcement officer to report to and remain at the command post to: coordinate evacuation; cordon area; provide scene security; designate and maintain scene access for arriving and departing ambulances, medic units, and other emergency apparatus; and serve as liaison with the FBI.
11. Establish sectors immediately and ensure use of vests/tagging system:
 - EMS (triage, treatment, disposition, EMS communications, transportation, and resources)
 - Safety
 - Hazmat
 - PIO
 - Decontamination (SOT/Hazmat)
 - Accountability
 - Law enforcement
 - Rehabilitation
 - Staging
 - Operations
 - Fire/Rescue
12. Alert Alamance Regional Medical Center to imminent mass casualties. (Many may arrive in their own vehicles.)

Assess whether patients are symptomatic. (Depending on the particular agent, symptoms do not show until hours or days after exposure. People who complain of “symptoms” may be psychogenic, have other unrelated ailments or have been chemically exposed.)
13. Suppress boundary fires
14. Emphasize possibility of secondary devices
15. Consider impact of using fixed ventilation system to control the spread of chemical agent vapors. Determine where vapors will be exhausted and cordon area.

Assess the physical state of the suspect material. (Biological agents do not pose an immediate respiratory threat if in liquid form. If the agent is in powdered form and is not disturbed, it does not pose a respiratory threat.)

16. Use Public Works to set-up corridor to help better control scene.
17. Search for victims in surrounding area. Determine the time between when people were first “exposed” and when the accident was reported. Was it immediate? Delayed?
18. Set up (Buses if possible), to transport ambulatory patients.
19. Set up Morgue area – removal of bodies

Crime Scene:

20. Remember that the incident is also a crime scene. Preserve suspected evidence where applicable. Find containers such as, Dumpsters to store material and evidence from sector areas. Set-up evidence tents if needed.

Decontamination:

21. Establish pre-decon areas to temporarily control citizens who may need decontamination. Separate people who are symptomatic from those who are not.
22. Use tank water for one or more pumpers for gross decontamination of patients.
23. Set up and staff separate decontamination sites for civilians and emergency services personnel.

Rehabilitation:

24. Request rehydration fluids
25. Designate port of entry for deliveries
26. Control quality of food. Keep food separate from bathroom facilities.
27. Use volunteers to clean up areas, especially sleeping areas.

Administration:

28. Be prepared to direct and/or coordinate the inflow of resources from local, state and federal agencies. Assign a liaison officer to assist with coordination.
29. Make arrangements for replacement of contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE). Provide Tyvek/suits for protection from body fluids.
30. Consider the need for interpreters.
31. Keep track of donated, borrowed, bought supplies.
32. Conduct pre-diffusing briefing before allowing people on site
33. Prepare to handle mail. **NOTE:** Must account for currency donations.
34. NO non-prescription drugs. Keep control of this.

35. Review/Set-up contracts with/for unusual equipment (Cranes, dumpsters, etc.)
36. Provide tours to VIPs
37. Provide information to local media – Media Center/PIO

ALAMANCE COUNTY

SPECIFIC THREAT

Responding to Anthrax Letters/Threats/Hoaxes

1. Park vehicles upwind/upgrade and not too close to the scene. The first arriving unit (police, fire, EMS) should attempt to isolate and evacuate the area where the suspected mail/package is found. Treat the area as a “Hot Zone” until proved otherwise by competent authorities. Medically evaluate, Decontaminate (if necessary) and debrief (by local law enforcement authorities) all personnel evacuated from the “Hot Zone.”
2. Handling of mail or packages that are suspected of containing potential chemical or biological materials should be kept to an absolute minimum. **Be cautious of any potential secondary devices.**
3. Notify: Graham Fire Department Haz-Mat Team
 - Haz-Mat will be utilized to retrieve the evidentiary Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, or Radiological threat items.
 - Contact FAA to “clear airspace” and declare a no-fly zone over potential or real WMD release scene.
4. In incidents involving known or suspected “weapons of mass destruction” (WMD), contact:
 - NC FBI Headquarters (Charlotte) 704-377-9200. Ask to speak with Squad 5 supervisor.
5. Set-up an effective multi-jurisdictional command post to coordinate the actions of all agencies on the scene.
6. Triple bag threat item(s) in plastic and place in a clean evidence/arson paint can (assuming it will fit). Send item(s) to laboratory for results. Results of laboratory’s analysis may take 72-96 hours.
7. **Decontamination:** At the scene, obtain the names, addresses and phone numbers of persons who are potentially exposed to the alleged anthrax and have them remain at the scene until Incident Command has determined decontamination status. Additionally, obtain the names, addresses and phone number of other persons in the affected facility for future interview and medical monitoring. They should also remain at the scene until Incident Command has determined whether there is a potential they also will need decontamination conducted.

Persons who require decontamination will be under the supervision of HAZMAT personnel and will be provided a location to:

- remove their clothing and personal effects
- place their clothing and personal effects in a plastic bag sealing the bag tight
- placing their name, contact phone number and inventory of contents on the bag on a label firmly attached to the outer area of the plastic bag
- then take a shower utilizing lots of soap and warm water

HAZMAT personnel will direct the operation and provide guidance if further decontamination procedures are to be followed.

Personal items may be kept as evidence in a criminal trial or returned to the owner of the threat if unsubstantial. For incidents involving possibly contaminated letters, the environment in direct contact with the letter or its contents should be decontaminated with a 0.5% hypochlorite solution (i.e., one part household bleach to 10 parts water) following a crime scene investigation. Personal effects may be decontaminated similarly.

8. Be prepared for massive media interest. Past incidents have drawn reporters, helicopters, and mini-cams from miles around. Institute an effective Public Information effort early in the incident. This will help minimize panic among citizens and benefit scene management activities.

Important Notes:

In many cases, post exposure preventative treatment may not be indicated. Consult with SORT and/or public health authorities prior to releasing any possibly exposed individuals from the scene. Possibly exposed persons should also be provided with a point of contact with either the local hospital (ARMC) or health department and advised to report any illness they suspect may be associated with their suspected anthrax exposure. Medical evaluation will then be conducted on a case by case basis.

911 Dispatchers must be involved in this entire process, as they will take the initial reports and are in a vital position to ascertain details that will aid investigators and/or alert responders to the possibility of a potential WMD incident. Dispatchers must be trained in WMD recognition and be familiar with responder's objectives and responsibilities.

TELECOMMUNICATORS

PROTOCOLS

REPORTS OF CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL TERRORISM

Chemical/Biological Terrorism

For Threat

Callers Voice:

Male Female

Estimated Age _____

Probable Race _____

Accent Detected?

Mood of Caller:

Rate of Speech:

Calm:

Slow:

Angry:

Normal:

Excited:

Fast:

Loudness of Voice:

Attitude of Caller:

Soft:

Sincere:

Normal:

Disguised:

Voice Characteristics:

Accent:

Decent:

Lisp:

Intoxicated:

Alcohol and/or Drugs

Other: _____

1. When will this happen? _____

(How long do I have) _____

2. Where will this happen? _____

3. What kind is it? _____

4. What does it look like? _____

5. What will cause it to explode? _____

6. Why did you do this? _____

7. Who is your target? _____

8. Are you acting alone or as a group? _____

9. Who do you represent? _____

10. What is your address? _____

11. What is your name? _____

For Actual Incidents

1. What is happening? _____

2. Where is this happening? _____

3. How many people are involved? _____

4. What do you see? _____

5. What is your name? _____

6. What is your phone number? _____

7. What is your address? _____

Background Noise:

Street Sounds _____ Household Sounds _____

Railroad _____ Airport _____ Bar _____ Other _____

ANI Display _____

E-9-1-1 Call

Telephone #

ALI Display _____

Secure Tape

Call received by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Reported to: _____ Telephone: _____

Agency: _____

FACILITIES RECEIVING THREATS

ACTIONS TO TAKE

If You Receive An Actual Threat:

1. Dial 9-1-1 and report the threat to proper Agencies.
2. Notify Agency/Plant Manager.
3. Make decision to evacuate building/area to a safe distance of location.
4. Try to keep a clear recollection of the threat so you can advise investigators on the incident.
 - A. Callers voice _____
 - B. Callers mood/rate of speech _____
 - C. Callers loudness/attitude _____
 - D. Voice characteristics _____
 1. Accent _____
 2. Lisp _____
 - E. Background noises you heard _____
 1. Street noises _____
 2. Railroad/airport noises _____
 3. Bar noises _____
 4. Household noises _____
 5. Other _____
 - F. What did the caller actually say? _____

If You Have An Actual Incident:

1. Be prepared to give some important information.
 1. What's happening? _____
 2. Where did it happen? _____
 3. When did it happen? _____
 4. How many are hurt/injured or needs assistance? _____
 5. What do you see? _____
 6. What is your Name? _____
Phone#? _____
Address? _____

APPENDIX H-1. Public Meeting Published Notice

ALAMANCE SCENE

A public meeting regarding the three-year update for the **Solid Waste Management 10-Year Plan** will be held at the Youth Services Center, 201 W. Elm St., Graham, on April 27 from 7 to 8 p.m. The updated version of the plan is available for review at May Memorial, Graham public and Mebane public libraries and on the Alamance County Web site, www.alamance-nc.com. All interested parties may attend.

Democratic Women of Alamance County will meet Tuesday at 6 p.m. at Occasions. The speaker will be Robin Hadley, director of After School Programs for Alamance-Burlington Schools. Please call 227-7618 for information.

The Newcomers Club of Burlington-Alamance Co. will hold its **monthly meeting** on Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. in the fellowship hall of First Baptist Church, 400 Broad St., Burlington. The program will be presented by Jessica Warren from the Alamance County Arts Council. For more information call 336-449-5453.

Cable Square is hosting a traditional **low country shrimp boil** from 1 to 4 Sunday at 850 Elon-Ossipee Road, Elon. There is no sales pitch, and no charge.

Chili's Grill & Bar at 1445 University Drive in University Commons shopping center in Burlington will hold **Humane Society Night** on Wednesday from 4 to 10 p.m. Ten percent of sales will be donated to the Humane Society of Alamance County with each purchase when a flyer is presented. Print out the flyer at www.hsaonline.org/calendar.html

CITY OF BURLINGTON

**RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR ALAMANCE COUNTY**

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste;

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community;

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering;

WHEREAS, the City of Burlington recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products;

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program;


WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste;

WHEREAS, NC General Statute 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years;

WHEREAS, the Alamance County Solid Waste Management Department and Citizens Solid Waste Advisory Council have undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF BURLINGTON:

That Alamance County's 2009 Ten Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with the City Clerk on this day, May 19, 2009.



Ronnie K. Wall, Mayor

City of Graham

P. O. Drawer 357
201 South Main Street
Graham, North Carolina 27253
Tel: (336) 570-6700 / Fax: (336) 570-6703

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR ALAMANCE COUNTY

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste:

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community;

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering;

WHEREAS, City of Graham recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products;

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program;

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste;

WHEREAS, NC General Statue 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years;

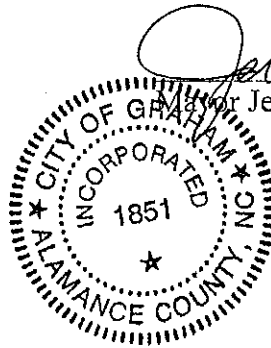
WHEREAS, the Alamance County Solid Waste Management Department has undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF CITY/TOWN OF GRAHAM:

That Alamance County's 2009 Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with Clerk to the Board on this day, 5th Day of May, 2009.

ATTEST:






_____ Mayor Jerry Peterman

**RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR ALAMANCE COUNTY**

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste;

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community;

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering;

WHEREAS, City of Mebane recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products;

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program;

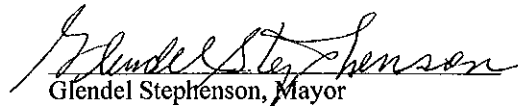
WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste;

WHEREAS, NC General Statute 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years;

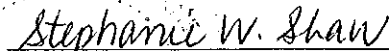
WHEREAS, the Alamance County Solid Waste Management Department has undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively;

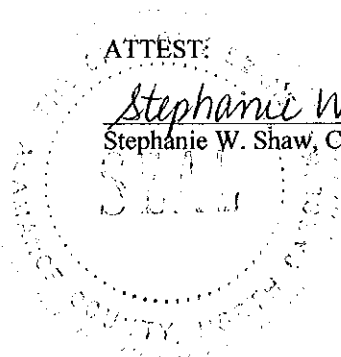
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MEBANE:

That Alamance County's 2009 Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with the City Clerk on this day, June 1 2009.


Glendel Stephenson, Mayor

ATTEST:


Stephanie W. Shaw, City Clerk



**RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING
THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009
FOR THE TOWN OF ELON**

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste;

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community;

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering;

WHEREAS, the Town of Elon recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products;

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program;

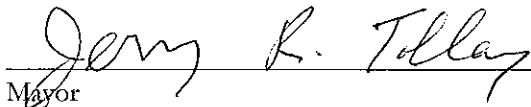
WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste;

WHEREAS, NC General Statute 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years;

WHEREAS, the Town of Elon Solid Waste Management Department and Citizens Solid Waste Advisory Council have undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE TOWN OF ELON:

That *Alamance County's* 2009 Ten Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with Clerk to the Board on this day, May 12, 2009.


Mayor

ATTEST:

Town Clerk

**RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR ALAMANCE COUNTY**

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste;

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community;

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering;

WHEREAS, City/Town of Green Level recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products;

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program;

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste;

WHEREAS, NC General Statute 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years;

WHEREAS, the Alamance County Solid Waste Management Department has undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF CITY/TOWN OF Green Level :

That Alamance County's 2009 Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with Clerk to the Board on this day, May 7 2009.

ATTEST:

Sandra McCollem
(Town Clerk)

Billy Keely
(Mayor)



**RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR ALAMANCE COUNTY**

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste;

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community;

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering;

WHEREAS, the Town of Haw River recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products;

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program;

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste;

WHEREAS, NC General Statute 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years;

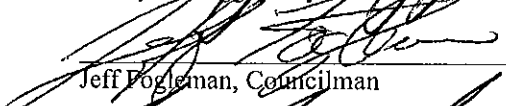
WHEREAS, the Alamance County Solid Waste Management Department has undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE TOWN OF HAW RIVER

That Alamance County's 2009 Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with Clerk to the Board on this day, 4th day of May 2009.

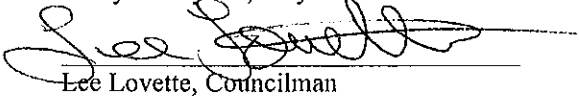
ATTEST:

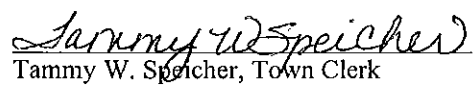

Buddy E. Boggs, Mayor


Jeff Fogleman, Councilman


Jamie Joseph, Councilman


Ricky Honeycutt, Mayor ProTem


Lee Lovette, Councilman


Tammy W. Speicher, Town Clerk

MAYOR
RAYMOND L. HERRING

MAYOR PRO TEM
HUGH DOSS

TOWN CLERK
ANGELA STEWART



TOWN COUNCIL
ELVIN BRIGGS
DOUG SCOTT
DARRELL NEWTON

TOWN OF SWEPSONVILLE

P.O. Box 282
Swepsonville, North Carolina 27359
(336) 578-5644
Fax (336) 578-5196

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR TOWN OF SWEPSONVILLE

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste;

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community;

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering;

WHEREAS, Town of Swepsonville recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products;

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program;

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste;

WHEREAS, NC General Statute 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years;

WHEREAS, the Town of Swepsonville Solid Waste Management Department and Citizens Solid Waste Advisory Council have undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING
BOARD OF TOWN OF SWEPSONVILLE.

That Town of Swepsonville 2009 Ten Year Comprehensive Solid Waste
Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with the Clerk to the
Board on this day, April 21st, 2009.

Angela Stewart
Town Clerk

**RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR THE TOWN OF OSSIPEE**

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste;

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community;

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering;

WHEREAS, Alamance County recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products;

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program;

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste;

WHEREAS, NC General Statute 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years;

WHEREAS, the Town of Ossipee Solid Waste Management Department and Citizens Solid Waste Advisory Council have undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE TOWN OF OSSIPEE:

That the Town of Ossipee's 2009 Ten Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and place on file with the Clerk to the Board on this day, May 26, 2009.



Mark Whitman, Mayor

ATTEST:



Patti L. Dorsett, Town Clerk

**RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR ALAMANCE COUNTY**

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste; and,

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community; and,

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system; and,

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering; and,

WHEREAS, the Village of Alamance recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products; and,

WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program; and,

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste; and,

WHEREAS, NC General Statute 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years; and,

WHEREAS, the Alamance County Solid Waste Management Department has undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMAN OF THE VILLAGE OF ALAMANCE that Alamance County's 2009 Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with Clerk to the Board on this day, April 27, 2009.

ATTEST:

Lathin R. Ferrell
Haydée L. Shaye
Mary Edal Stephens
Denise O. Funderburke

M. Barry Couse
Ch. C.
Richard J. Jones Jr.

**RESOLUTION ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 2009 FOR ALAMANCE COUNTY**

WHEREAS, it is a priority of this community to protect human health and the environment through safe and effective management of municipal solid waste; and

WHEREAS, the reduction of the amount and toxicity of the local waste stream is a goal of this community; and

WHEREAS, equitable and efficient delivery of solid waste management services is an essential characteristic of the local solid waste management system; and

WHEREAS, it is a goal of the community to maintain and improve its physical appearance and to reduce the adverse effects of illegal disposal and littering; and

WHEREAS, Alamance County recognizes its role in the encouragement of recycling markets by purchasing recycled products; and


WHEREAS, involvement and education of the citizenry is critical to the establishment of an effective local solid waste program; and

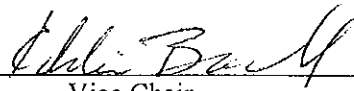
WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has placed planning responsibility on local government for the management of solid waste; and

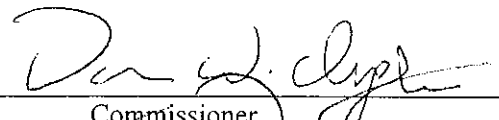
WHEREAS, NC General Statue 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to update the Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan at least every three years; and

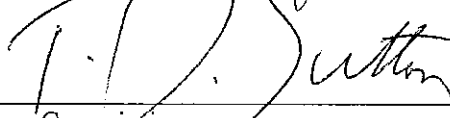
WHEREAS, the Alamance County Solid Waste Management Department has undertaken and completed a long-range planning effort to evaluate the appropriate technologies and strategies available to manage solid waste effectively.

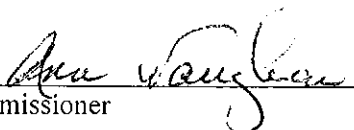
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE that Alamance County's 2009 Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan is accepted and endorsed and placed on file with Clerk to the Board on this day, June 1, 2009.


Chair


Vice Chair


Commissioner


Commissioner


Commissioner

Alamance County Landfill

Greg Thomas, Solid Waste Director

2701 Austin Quarter Road

Graham, NC 27253

greg.thomas@alamance-nc.com

336-376-0411 Phone

336-376-1302 Fax