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SOLID WASTE SECTION
ASHEVILLE REGIONAL OFFICE

Clay County Transfer Station

P. O. Box 118
1160 Hinton Center Rd.
Hayesville, NC 28904
zca93879@brmemc.net
828-389-6197

1/19/2011

Allen Gaither
NCDENR
2090 U.S. 70 Highway
Swannanoa, NC 28778

Dear Mr. Gaither:

On behalf of the Clay County Transfer Station, I would like to request a five-year renewal of our Permit to Operate. A copy of our most recent Operations Plan and recent electronics recycling amendment are enclosed. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Jim Smith
Clay County Solid Waste Director

- 1) The following sub-items describe our current electronics recycling program:
 - a. We collect electronics for recycling at our transfer station which is the sole collection point for all waste and recycle materials in the county. The Clay County Electronics program is the only public recycling program operating in the county.
 - b. TVs, computers, monitors, keyboard, mice and other peripheral equipment are accepted for recycling at no charge.
 - c. We have entered an agreement with eCycleSecure to take our recycled electronics at no cost. This agreement will be reviewed as necessary should the terms change.
- 2) We distribute brochures at the transfer station containing information about our recycling program which includes information about electronics recycling. Also, a private organization that we work with offers extensive classroom education at the local primary, middle and high schools on recycling, which includes information about our electronics recycling program.
- 3) Data about the amount of televisions recycled by our program will be tracked and reported separately from other electronics, and this info will be reported to the state annually as a part of the required local government annual report. All electronics recycled will be weighted.
- 4) At present we are not involved in interactions with other local governments.
- 5) We will establish a separate local budget account for the receipt and expenditure of State funds received. The expense of funds from the state will be tracked and only used in support of our electronics recycling program.

**THREE (3)-YEAR UPDATE
For
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
CLAY COUNTY PLANNING AREA**

JULY 1, 2009 - JUNE 30, 2019

JEFFREY R. BISHOP, P.E.



Engineering • Planning • Finance
*Post Office Box 2259
Asheville, North Carolina 28802*

June 2009

08.00716

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**CLAY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
THREE-YEAR UPDATE
TEN-YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
JUNE 2009**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Clay County and the Town of Hayesville, in conjunction with McGill Associates, P.A., has prepared this three-year update to the ten-year Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with N.C. General Statute 130A-309.09A (b), for the purpose of meeting Clay County's solid waste disposal and waste reduction needs and protecting the public health and environment. The planning area includes Clay County and the Town of Hayesville. The ten-year Solid Waste Management Plan presents a look at recent and current solid waste disposal and waste reduction practices in the County and provides for the future management and reduction of solid waste.

Since the baseline year of FY 1991-92, as defined by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Division of Waste Management, in which Clay County saw a waste disposal rate of 0.57 tons per person, the per capita rate has fallen approximately 14% to 0.49 tons. Many factors influence this decrease, including the completion of the County-run recycling convenience center and increased residential involvement in recycling programs. The State goal of a 40% reduction in waste disposal is not feasible for Clay County, however, due in large part to the annual influx of summer tourists and part-time residents experienced during the May-October period. Tourists are apt to discard all waste with little effort given to recycling or other forms of waste reduction. However, the County seeks to accomplish the aggressive goals of reducing the per capita waste disposal rate by 20% in FY 2011-12 and by 25% in FY 2018-19, based on the 1991-92 per capita waste disposal rate of 0.57 tons. This corresponds to an approximate 6% waste reduction goal in FY 2011-2012 and 12% in FY 2018-2019 based on the current (most recent) FY 2007-2008 per capita waste disposal rate of 0.49 tons. Clay County recycled approximately 9.5% of its solid waste stream in FY 2007/08.

Clay County's long-range vision is for a comprehensive waste management program that would provide disposal capacity, waste collection services, and waste reduction programs to all members of the community at an equitable price. The construction of a solid waste transfer station and recycling center owned and operated by the County has provided the County a tool for better management of its waste disposal and reduction practices. The County will continue to promote recycling to the residential and businesses within the County and will investigate the feasibility of implementing any new recycling markets that become available. The vision is for a community that understands the economic and environmental benefits of waste reduction and proper waste disposal.

INTRODUCTION

This document serves as the three (3)-year update to the ten (10)-year Solid Waste Management Plan that was originally prepared in June 1997 and last updated in June 2006. This update, as well as the original Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared in accordance with N.C. General Statute 130A-309.09A (b) for the purpose of meeting local solid waste needs and protecting public health and the environment. The sections of the original plan followed the same order of items listed in the General Statute. This update will follow the same format as the original plan. However, new and/or updated information will be added as necessary for the purpose of comparing current progress with waste reduction goals and developing new goals for the purpose of meeting community needs, local government waste reduction goals, and state waste reduction goals.

Through implementation of this updated comprehensive solid waste management plan and the additional plan updates that will follow every three years, the Clay County planning area provides for the management of solid waste and its reduction for a sustained 7-10 years. The planning area includes Clay County and the Town of Hayesville.

This three (3)-year update was developed through cooperation of Clay County Management Office, the Town of Hayesville Management Office and McGill Associates, P.A. McGill Associates provided both municipalities with a package consisting of the information received from the Solid Waste Section about the three (3)-year Update and a questionnaire for each municipality to complete. The municipalities returned the questionnaires to McGill Associates. The Clay County Management Office and McGill Associates, P.A. compiled the information from the questionnaires and included it in the three (3)-year Update.

Clay County's long-range vision is for a comprehensive waste management program. This program would provide disposal capacity, waste collection services, and waste reduction programs to all members of the community at an equitable price. The vision includes the elimination of improper disposal of waste and expanded waste reduction opportunities that are convenient for residents. The vision is for a community that understands the economic and environmental benefits of waste reduction and proper waste disposal. The community foresees some financial expenditure, but intends to keep it at a reasonable level. This vision is translated into five long-range planning goals listed below.

Planning Area Goals

- Goal 1. To provide everyone in the community with waste disposal capacity, waste collection services, and waste reduction opportunities.
- Goal 2. To increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the solid waste program.
- Goal 3. To meet the established local waste reduction goals.
- Goal 4. To decrease improper waste disposal.
- Goal 5. To protect public health and the environment.

Part I. GEOGRAPHIC AND SOLID WASTE STREAM EVALUATION

Geographic Area

This solid waste management plan covers Clay County and the Town of Hayesville (see Appendix D). The County is primarily a rural community with a majority of its residents living in unincorporated areas (see Table 1). Clay County has realized an annual growth rate of approximately 1.9% over the past 3 years. Both Clay County and Hayesville provide solid waste management and collection services to their residents by in-house staff. Wastes from the County and the Town are transported to a transfer station that is operated by the County before being disposed at the Pine Bluff landfill in Ball Ground, Georgia. Hayesville provides curbside waste pickup; residents from unincorporated areas either transport their own waste to the County transfer station or hire a private hauler. All County residents transport their own recyclables to the convenience center.

Table 1. Estimated Population, July 2008

MUNICIPALITIES & COUNTY	POPULATION	PERCENT OF COUNTY'S TOTAL POPULATION
Hayesville	480	4.4%
Clay County – unincorporated areas	10,500	95.6%
TOTAL	10,980	100%

Source: Populations reported by Clay County.

Waste Stream Evaluation

In this plan, *residential waste* refers to waste generated by households (individual and multi-family dwellings). The term *non-residential* refers to waste generated from commercial, industrial, and institutional activities. *Construction and demolition waste* is generated from construction activities and is separated from non-residential waste in this plan because it is often handled differently than most non-residential waste.

In FY 2007-08, Clay County and Hayesville disposed of approximately 5,408 tons of waste and recycled 520 tons, for a total of 5,928 tons. An estimate of the total waste disposed by sector is shown in Table 2. These calculations are based on tonnages provided by Clay County.

Table 2. Waste Disposed by Sector in FY 2007-08.

TYPE OF WASTE	TONS	PERCENT OF DISPOSED WASTE STREAM
Residential	3,786	70.0%
Non-residential	649	12.0%
Construction and Demolition	973	18.0%
Total	5,408	100.0%

Source: Clay County

Clay County estimates that 70.0% of the waste disposed is residential waste, 12.0% is non-residential and 18.0% is construction and demolition waste from within the planning area.

Land clearing and inert debris (LCID) is not included in the table above. It is estimated that approximately 105 tons of LCID debris was disposed of during FY 2007-08 at the County transfer station, including some from the North Carolina Department of Transportation. In addition, an unknown amount of land clearing and inert debris is disposed of at illegal sites in the County.

The County does not have a study, at this time, for the composition of its own residential/municipal waste. Therefore, Table 3 is derived from the EPA Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Recycling, and Disposal in the United States: Facts and Figures for 2007 (figure 5 on page 4 in the EPA Study). This EPA study shows that the most prevalent materials in the residential waste stream are paper, plastics and organics.

Using the 3,786 tons of residential/municipal waste, the 649 tons of non-residential waste and the 520 tons of recycled material (4,955 total tons) that Clay County and the Town of Hayesville actually disposed of and/or recycled in FY 2007-08, the various overall components of the local waste can be estimated. The following table provides this estimate.

Table 3. Estimate of Residential Waste Composition

MATERIAL	STATE ESTIMATE (%)	ESTIMATED FY 2004-05 COUNTY TONS LANDFILLED
Paper	32.7%	1,620
Plastics	12.1%	600
Yard Waste	12.8%	634
Food Wastes	12.5%	619
Glass	5.3%	263
Textiles, Rubber, Leather, etc.	7.6%	377
White Goods & Metals	8.2%	406
Wood	5.6%	277
Other	3.2%	159
TOTAL	100.0%	4,955

Source: EPA Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Recycling, & Disposal in the United States: Facts and Figures for 2007

An examination of the major types of commercial and industrial firms that dispose of waste in the area can help to estimate the composition of non-residential waste. Table 4 lists the top ten non-residential waste generators within Clay County. A review of the major non-residential waste generators indicates that the most common non-residential materials disposed are pallets, cardboard, wood scraps, carpet and plastic. Some of these materials currently being disposed are potentially recyclable or reusable (see Part V). Waste tonnages for the top ten non-residential waste generators totaled 163 tons in FY 2007-08.

Table 4. Non-residential Waste Generators and Estimated Tons, FY 2007-08

SOURCES	TONS	MAJOR MATERIALS
Cox & Sons	75	Roofing Materials
Dumpster Dawgs	30	Construction Debris
Trinity Trash Tubeaway	28	Construction Debris
Smith Power Sports	10	Pallets, cardboard
Hayesville Home Furniture	5	Furniture Packing
Eller & Owens	5	Furniture Packing
Mountain Air & Heating	5	Duct work material
Lewis Supply	5	Construction Debris
TOTAL	163	

Source: Clay County

Part II. LOCAL WASTE REDUCTION GOALS

The original Solid Waste Management Plan that was prepared in 1997 established a local goal of 45.5% waste reduction to be reached by June 30, 2001 and a further goal of 47% to be reached by June 30, 2006. These waste reduction goals were more than the recommended goals of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Solid Waste Management. The recommended goal was 40% waste reduction by June 30, 2001. Clay County felt that its waste reduction goals were achievable for this time period, but this estimation was overly ambitious. By June 30, 2008, the County's per capita rate was 0.49 tons, or a reduction of approximately 14.0% from FY 1991-92. Based on the County's current waste stream and recycling efficiency, Clay County's waste reduction goal for June 30, 2012 will be 20% and the waste reduction goal for June 30, 2019 will be 25% as compared to the baseline year per capita waste disposal rate. Clay County feels that the recommended 40% waste reduction goal of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Solid Waste Management is not feasible, based on the progress made since the first Plan. The County will continue to aggressively pursue waste reduction through primary means such as recycling, reuse, waste diversion, mulching, composting, and pursuing technological advances in the solid waste industry. However, unrealistic goals should be avoided. The waste reduction goals stated above are realistic and attainable goals for Clay County.

The waste reduction goals can be converted from percents to tons to be diverted by using population estimates and waste disposal figures. The baseline year disposal rate was 0.57 tons per capita. Clay County's per capita disposal rate for FY 2007-08 was 0.49 tons. This equates to a decrease in the per capita disposal rate by approximately 14.0% during that period. Based on the latest per capita disposal rate and projected future population, Clay County will dispose of approximately 5,522 tons in FY 2011-12 and 5,778 tons in FY 2018-19 if it continues to realize the current per capita disposal rate of 0.49 tons (Table 5).

Table 5. Waste and Population Projections

YEAR	POPULATION	WASTE DISPOSAL	PER CAPITA DISPOSAL RATE
Baseline, FY 1991-92	7,320	4,172	0.57
FY 2007-08	10,980	5,408	0.49
YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	ESTIMATED WASTE DISPOSAL	
FY 2011-2012	11,270	5,522	0.49
FY 2018-2019	11,792	5,778	0.49

Source: Clay County and staff projections. Baseline year per capita rate provided by NC Solid Waste Section.

The County feels that by aggressively pursuing new recycling and reuse markets for the waste produced by the planning area and promoting residential recycling through education it can realistically meet a local goal of 20% per capita waste reduction by FY 2011-12 and 25% by FY 2018-19 based on the FY 1991-92 per capita waste disposal rate. Clay County must reduce its per capita disposal rate to 0.46 and 0.43 tons per capita, respectively, to meet these goals (see Table 6). Using the target per capita rates, the target annual tonnage remaining for disposal by Clay County would be 5,184 tons in FY 2011-12 and 5,071 tons in FY 2018-19. In other words, 1,240 tons of future annual waste disposed must be diverted from the landfill in FY 2011-12 and 1,650 tons diverted in FY 2018-19, as compared to the FY 1991-92 per capita rate.

Table 6. Targeted Waste Reduction, FYs 2011-12 and 2018-19

CALCULATIONS	FY 2011-12	FY 2018-19
1. Baseline per capita disposal rate	0.57	0.57
2. Targeted per capita disposal rate for FYs 2011-2012 and 2018-2019 (subtract the percent goal from 1.0, then multiply result by line 1)	0.46	0.43
3. Population for 2011-2012 and 2018-2019 (Based on approx. 0.65% annual population increase)	11,270	11,792
4. Projected tonnage for disposal in FYs 2011-2012 and 2018-2019 at 0.57 tons/yr/capita baseline disposal rate (multiplied line 1 by line 3)	6,424	6,721
5. Targeted annual tonnage for disposal in FYs 2011-2012 and 2018-2019 at targeted per capita disposal rate (multiplied line 2 by line 3)	5,184	5,071
6. Targeted annual tonnage to reduce in FYs 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 (subtracted line 5 from line 4)	1,240	1,650

Source: staff calculations

Part III. MEETING THE WASTE REDUCTION GOALS

This plan is designed to reduce Clay County's waste by 1,240 tons in FY 2011-2012 and 1,650 tons in FY 2018-19. To do this, Clay County will target the types of waste generated by assigning the same waste stream percentages calculated in Table 2. This information is summarized in Table 7. How these wastes will be targeted is addressed below. More detailed descriptions of specific planned waste reduction activities appear in Part V.

Table 7. Approximate Waste Reduction by Sector, FYs 2011-12 and 2018-19

WASTE TYPE	TARGETED TONS to DIVERT in FY 2011-2012	TARGETED TONS to DIVERT in FY 2018-2019
Residential/municipal	868	1,155
Non-residential	149	198
Construction & Demolition	223	297
GOAL	1,240	1,650

Source: staff estimates

Residential Waste

This plan proposes the diversion of 868 tons in FY 2011-12 and 1,155 tons in FY 2018-19 for reduction of residential sector waste. Table 8 summarizes the residential waste reduction methods to be used to meet the local goals. School and community education are not listed because they are expected to affect each of the other waste reduction methods listed. Specific activities planned are described in Part V.

Table 8. Targeted Residential Waste Reduction, FYs 2011-12 and 2018-19

REDUCTION METHOD	TARGETED MATERIALS	EST. TONS FY 2011-2012	EST. TONS FY 2018-2019
Source Reduction	Paper, plastics, Styrofoam	390	519
Recycling	Cardboard, paper, plastics, glass, metals	261	347
Reuse	Clothing, furniture, appliances, household items	86	116
Composting	Yard waste, organics	26	35
Mulching	Brush and other wood materials	69	93
Special Wastes	Household hazardous waste, white goods, etc.	36	45
TOTAL		868	1,155

Source: staff estimates

Non-residential Waste

The goal for diverting the disposal of non-residential waste is approximately 149 tons in FY 2011-12 and 198 tons in FY 2018-19. The largest generators of non-residential waste are specifically targeted in this effort. Table 9 summarizes non-residential waste reduction projections.

Table 9. Targeted Non-residential Waste Reduction, FYs 2011-12 and 2018-19

REDUCTION METHOD	TARGETED MATERIALS	EST. TONS FY 2011-2012	EST. TONS FY 2018-2019
Source Reduction	Plastics	74	99
Recycling	Cardboard, metals, paper and glass	52	69
Reuse	Pallets and paint	15	19
Composting	Applicable materials	2	3
Mulching	Pallets not suitable for reuse	4	5
Special Wastes	Applicable materials	2	3
TOTAL		149	198

Source: staff estimates

Construction and Demolition Waste

It is estimated that construction and demolition waste can be reduced by 223 tons in FY 2011-12 and 297 tons in 2018-19. The proposed reduction methods and targeted wastes are shown in Table 10.

Table 10. Targeted Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction, FYs 2011-12 and 2018-19

REDUCTION METHOD	TARGETED MATERIALS	EST. TONS FY 2011-2012	EST. TONS FY 2018-2019
Source Reduction	Block and brick, other applicable materials	211	282
Recycling	None		
Reuse	Applicable materials	12	15
Composting	None	--	--
Mulching	None	--	--
TOTAL		223	297

Source: staff estimates

Current Progress Toward Waste Reduction Goals

The original Solid Waste Management Plan that was prepared in 1997 established a local goal of 45.5% waste reduction to be reached by June 30, 2001 and a further goal of 47% to be reached June 30, 2006. The baseline year (FY 1991-92) disposal rate was 0.57 tons per capita (figure provided by the N.C. Solid Waste Section). Clay County's per capita disposal rate for FY 2007-08 was 0.49 tons. This equates to a per capita disposal rate decrease of approximately 14.0% between the baseline year (FY 1991-1992) and 2008. Based on this reduction, the County did not achieve the reduction goal of 47% by June 30, 2008 based on the baseline year per capita waste disposal rate of 0.57 tons.

The last update to this Plan (submitted June 2006) stated waste reduction goals of 10% by June 30, 2009 and 15% by June 30, 2016 versus the baseline. The County basically exceeded the goal for FY2007-08 and hopes to at least hold this per capita disposal rate through FY 2011-012. The County strongly believes it can accomplish the goal for FY 2018-19.

A large obstacle to waste reduction continues to be that the County does not have any direct control over the non-residential waste. Since non-residential waste continues to account for 12.0% of the waste stream, this makes it more difficult for the County to find methods for reducing waste. The County is also predominantly rural, which makes additional recycling programs such as curbside collection cost prohibitive. The County has been depending on citizens to bring recyclables to the convenience center.

However, the County feels that by aggressively pursuing new recycling and reuse markets for the industrial, commercial, and construction & demolition waste produced by the planning area, and continuing to promote residential recycling through education, that they can realistically meet the local goal of 20% per capita waste reduction in FY 2011-12 and 25% in FY 2018-19 based on the baseline per capita waste disposal rate of 0.57 tons. This corresponds to a 6.1% waste reduction goal for FY 2011-12 and 12.2 goal for FY 2018-19 based on the FY 2007-08 per capita waste disposal rate of 0.49 tons.

Part IV. THE PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A cooperation of representatives from Clay County and Hayesville (see Appendix A) along with McGill Associates, P.A. developed and wrote the plan.

A Clay County Commissioners' Meeting was held on (ADD DATE), 2009 at (ADD TIME) p.m. in the Commissioners' Board Room located at 33 Main Street, Hayesville, North Carolina. The County Commissioners' meeting was a public meeting. One (1) item on the meeting agenda was to discuss the Three-year Update to the Solid Waste Management Plan. The representatives and the community members that attended discussed setting waste reduction and other goals, establishing different solid waste management programs, and cost and financing estimates. A copy of the plan was placed in the Commissioners' Board Room. Notice of the Three-year Update was announced in the Clay County Progress. The plan was reviewed based on public comment. It was submitted to the elected boards of each participating local government for approval (see Appendix A). A copy of the advertisement that was placed in the paper has been attached as Appendix C.

The public will be invited to read the final version of the plan, which will also be placed in the Commissioners' Board Room.

DRAFT

**Part V. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT METHODS:
ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMS AND DESCRIPTION OF
INTENDED ACTIONS**

Each solid waste management method as required by North Carolina G.S. 130A-309.09A (b) is described below. Each section includes an assessment of the current program and a summary of the intended actions.

A. Source Reduction

Current Program: Few resources have previously been directed toward source reduction. However, Clay County does charge waste generators a direct fee per ton disposed (other than household garbage, which can be handled by-bag or with an annual permit) at the County transfer station. Charging a per-ton fee encourages more waste source reduction than a flat monthly fee, because financial savings are realized instantly by waste generators. Source reduction is also included in the community and school education programs provided by the Extension Service.

Intended Actions: Clay County seeks to aggressively encourage residents to participate in its recycling program, and intends to further pursue source reduction through education in conjunction with the schools and communities of the County. Also, the County intends to implement additional educational programs at the environmental outdoor classroom at Clay County Schools. It is expected that the construction and demolition source reduction program can reduce future waste by 211 tons by the 2011-12 fiscal year and 282 tons by 2018-19. The sources targeted include the waste generated by new housing construction. The County intends to further encourage the use of inorganic inert debris as fill material.

B. Collection of Solid Waste

Current Program: The County accepts residential, non-residential and construction/demolition waste as well as a variety of recyclables including white goods, tires and other special wastes (see Section C) at the County transfer station and convenience center. This staffed center is located just outside Hayesville, on Hinton Center Road. The center is staffed Monday to Saturday, 8:00am to 5:00pm. It is closed Sundays and major holidays.

Some unincorporated residents choose to contract with private haulers for curbside collection of their residential waste. The two largest haulers, based on tonnage, are Arrowhead Garbage (510 tons in FY 2007-08) and ADL at 480 tons. These wastes are hauled to the transfer station. Within the town limits of Hayesville, residential and non-residential wastes are collected by Fuller Trash Service. Fuller provides curbside waste pickup service once per week to residential and commercial customers. Wastes are hauled to the County transfer station under agreement with Clay County, where they are co-mingled with the County collected materials for processing. The Town incurs both the cost of transportation to the transfer station and the cost of disposal. The County currently charges Hayesville \$70 per ton disposed at the transfer station.

Intended Actions: The County will continue to operate its transfer station and collection center to accept waste and recyclables.

C. Recycling and Reuse

Recycling

Current Program: Clay County has been working since 1993 to maintain a stable recycling program. Approximately 12.1% of the County's residential waste is currently being recycled. The County transfer station outside Hayesville collects a variety of recyclables including scrap metal, newspaper, cardboard, mixed paper, magazines, aluminum cans, steel cans, and plastic containers and bottles. Six special wastes – white goods, lead-acid batteries, propane cylinders, waste oil, used antifreeze and tires – are also accepted at the collection center. Collection center staff instructs residents on proper sorting and material preparation and are available to answer questions. Clay County periodically submits articles to the newspaper about current recycling percentages, current progress, and any changes in the items collected.

All paper products, cardboard and plastics are removed by Carolina Fiber. All scrap metals are removed by Desoto Trail of Macon County, North Carolina. Removal of special wastes is detailed in Part VI, Section B.

The amount of materials (residential, non-residential, and construction/demolition) recycled by the County-operated program plus Hayesville is shown in Table 11. The 520 tons recycled represents 9.5% of the solid waste stream generated in the County.

Table 11. Recycling in Tons, FY 2007-08

MATERIAL	COUNTY (TONS)	HAYESVILLE (TONS)
Glass-clear		-
Glass-brown		-
Glass-green		-
Mixed Plastic	3.8	
Plastic Bottles	4.5	-
Aluminum cans	5	-
White goods and other metals	369	-
Newspaper	35	-
Corrugated cardboard	90.7	-
Mixed Paper	12	-
TOTAL	520	0
Oil	1,200 gallons	0 gallons
Antifreeze	35 gallons	0 gallons

Source: Clay County

Table 12 shows that 18.1% of the residential waste materials currently recyclable through the County were actually recycled. While it is possible that great leaps have been made in residential recycling efficiency, it is more likely that the estimated waste stream composition is not accurately reflecting changes in the actual waste stream.

Table 12. Comparison Between Estimated Residential Tons Disposed and Tons Recycled, FY 2007-08

MATERIALS	EST. TONS DISPOSED	TONS RECYCLED	EST. TOTAL TONS GENERATED	PERCENT RECYCLED	AVAILABLE PROCESSORS OR MARKETS
Paper	1,174	47	1,221	3.8%	Asheville (NC) Waste
Cardboard	227	90.7	317.7	28.5%	Carolina Fiber
Plastics	379	8.3	387.3	2.1%	Carolina Fiber
Glass	303	0	303	0%	Carolina Fiber
Aluminum	1	5	6	83.3%	Desoto Trail, Macon County, NC
Metals	265	369	634	58.2%	Desoto Trail, Macon County, NC
TOTAL	2,349	520	2,869	18.1%	

Source: Tons disposed taken from Table 3, tons recycled from figures reported on "Update Questionnaire" from County

Clay County markets most of its materials through various vendors and is generally satisfied with the present arrangements. However, the County continues to look for additional markets for items such as lead-acid batteries and used propane cylinders. Changing markets may require the County to assume additional processing functions and/or expenditures.

All County residents may use the collection center to drop off recyclable materials. The Town of Hayesville provides waste hauling only. Participation in residential recycling in the County program could be increased. As most readily marketable materials are already accepted for recycling, maximizing the recovery of residential recyclables will entail increased participation.

Businesses and commercial entities may also use the collection center to drop off recyclable material. At the present time most of the industries located in the County participate to some extent in the recycling program. As with residential users, commercial and industrial participation in the recycling program could be increased.

The County is currently able to market most materials found in the waste stream in appreciable quantities.

Table 13. Potential Recycling Markets for Currently Unmarketed Materials

MATERIAL	AVAILABLE PROCESSORS/MARKETS
Lead-acid batteries	Several – see http://www.p2pays.org/DMRM/start.aspx
Propane cylinders	Heritage-Crystal Clean, LLC, Charlotte, NC (704-376-9636) Mashburn

Source: Clay County

Intended Actions: In order to reach reduction goals, County residents need to increase residential recycling by 261 tons in FY 2011-12 and 347 tons in FY 2018-19.

Table 14. Proposed Residential Recycling Increases, FY 2011-12 to FY 2018-19

MATERIAL	2011-2012 (TONS)	2012-2013 (TONS)	2013-2014 (TONS)	2014-2015 (TONS)	2015-2016 (TONS)	2016-2017 (TONS)	2017-2018 (TONS)	2018-2019 (TONS)
Mixed Plastic	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Plastic Bottles	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Aluminum cans	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
White goods & other metals	184	194	203	211	220	228	238	246
Newspaper	18	18	19	20	21	22	23	23
Corrugated cardboard	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	61
Mixed Paper	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8
TOTAL	261	273	286	298	310	322	335	347

Source: staff projections

It is assumed that residents who currently use the solid waste and recycling collection centers will continue to recycle. Solid Waste personnel have been monitoring recycling habits and have seen a steady increase in the number of people who recycle.

Non-residential recycling is targeted to reduce future waste by 52 tons in FY 2011-12 and 69 tons in FY 2018-19. Research into potential new recycling markets may prove to be a key to reducing non-residential waste.

The County does not presently recycle construction and demolition waste and there is no expectation for recycling to reduce the volume of construction and demolition waste currently being landfilled.

Reuse

Current Program: Reuse has not been heavily promoted as a waste reduction strategy. However, the County makes used pallets available at no charge to anyone who wants them via a program at the County transfer station and convenience center. Also, the County promotes the use of unpainted, inert brick and block waste as non-structural fill material.

Intended Actions: Residential waste reuse is targeted to reduce 86 tons of waste, non-residential reuse is targeted to reduce 15 tons of waste, and construction & demolition reuse is targeted to reduce waste by 12 tons by FY 2011-12. By FY 2018-19, residential waste reuse is targeted to reduce 116 tons of waste, non-residential reuse is targeted to reduce 19 tons of waste and construction & demolition reuse is targeted to reduce waste by 15 tons. The pallet swap program will be continued and is expected to achieve a majority of the targeted volume.

D. Composting and Mulching

Composting

Current Program: The County and Hayesville have encouraged residential composting, but the program could be expanded.

Intended Actions: Residential composting is targeted to reduce waste by up to 26 tons by FY 2011-12 and 35 tons by 2018-19. According to the estimations shown in Table 3, there were 1,249 tons of organic waste disposed in the landfill in FY 2007-08. This figure includes yard, food and wood wastes.

To encourage residential composting, the County has developed a plan with the Cooperative Extension Service to educate the public and help with composting. This will continue through the Solid Waste Plan time period.

Mulching

Current Program: The County transfer station accepts LCID waste from residents and the North Carolina Department of Transportation. When a sufficient amount is accumulated, the County and DOT split the cost of renting a grinder and provide mulch free of charge. Approximately 105 tons of LCID waste was deposited at the transfer station in FY 2007-08.

Intended Actions: Residential mulching will be targeted to reduce 69 tons of waste by FY 2011-12 and 93 tons by 2018-19. The County intends to continue providing mulching of LCID waste for the public at its transfer station when possible. Clean, untreated wood from construction & demolition waste and pallets not suitable for reuse could be ground. Other types of organics could also be ground and composted.

E. Incineration with Energy Recovery

Current Program: Incineration with energy recovery is not part of the County's current program. The County considers it an inappropriate waste management option due to the local waste flow, public opinion, and capital/operating costs. There are no regional facilities of this type hosted in nearby counties.

Intended Actions: The County does not plan to use incineration with energy recovery.

F. Incineration without Energy Recovery

Current Program: Incineration is not part of the county's current program. The county considers it an inappropriate waste management option due to the local waste flow, public opinion, and capital/operating costs. There are no regional facilities of this type hosted in nearby counties.

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

G. Transfer of Solid Waste Outside Geographic Area

Current Program: Clay County and Hayesville currently utilize a transfer station owned by the County. Waste including residential, non-residential, construction and demolition is transported from the transfer station by various haulers to the Pine Bluff landfill in Ball Ground, Georgia. The cost charged by Waste Management, Inc., the operator of Pine Bluff, is \$816 per trailer load. Stafford, a subcontractor of Waste Management, Inc., provides the open-top trailers.

Intended Actions: The County transports all non-recycled waste to the Pine Bluff landfill, and intends to continue to do so throughout this planning period.

H. Disposal of Solid Waste

Current Program: Clay County has a 10-year disposal contract with Pine Bluff landfill, operated by Waste Management, Inc.

Intended Actions: Clay County's plan is to continue handling the disposal and transfer aspects of the solid waste program in the current manner. Construction/demolition waste and LCID waste will both continue to be managed by hauling to the County's transfer station.

I. Natural Disaster

The County has established a "disaster site" at the Clay County Recreation Park for storage of solid waste that would be generated by a natural disaster. In the event of a natural disaster, debris would be taken to this proposed site, sorted and placed in category-appropriate locations. Thereafter, as time and opportunity permits, the volumes of the various solid waste collections would be appropriately adjusted by recycling, reusing and/or disposing.

In case of an emergency or disaster, Clay County Manager Paul Leek shall be contacted first. His work phone number is 828-389-0089 and his home phone number is 828-389-8107. If he is unavailable, the Chairman of the Clay County Board of Commissioners, Herbert Cheeks, should be contacted. His work phone number is 828-389-0089.

**Part VI. EDUCATION, SPECIAL WASTES, ILLEGAL DISPOSAL, AND PURCHASING:
ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMS AND DESCRIPTION OF INTENDED ACTIONS**

A. Community and School Education

Current Program: Clay County has addressed its Solid Waste Education Program with the community and in Clay County Schools via the development of an educational program through the Cooperative Extension Service.

Intended Actions: The County intends to continue its current educational endeavors.

B. Special Waste Management

The management of special wastes is expected to reduce residential waste by an additional 36 tons by FY 2011-12 and 45 tons by 2018-19.

Tires

Current Program: Tires are collected free of charge at the Clay County transfer station. U.S. Tire & Recycling provides an empty trailer at the drop-off facility for a fee of \$1,200 per month and hauls full trailers out for recycling once per month. Clay County collected approximately 150 tons of tires in FY 2007-08.

Money from the statewide tire tax paid for approximately 88% of the tire recycling program in FY 2007-08. The rest was paid by the County. U.S. Tire & Recycling indicates that the tires they collect are ground up and converted to tire-derived fuel.

Intended Actions: Tire collection and hauling will likely remain unchanged for the duration of the plan. The County has a contract with U.S. Tire & Recycling until October 1, 2009 and plans to renew at that time.

White Goods

Current Program: White goods are also accepted at the Clay County transfer station. When ten (10) units are received, CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) are removed by a licensed contractor; units are then combined with other scrap metal on-site. Please see Appendix E for more information. Metals are hauled out and recycled by Desoto Trail of Macon County, North Carolina. The County receives 25% of proceeds made from the selling of scrap metal by Desoto Trail.

Intended Actions: White goods collection and disposal will remain the same.

Lead-acid Batteries

Current Program: Lead-acid batteries are collected at the Clay County transfer station. The County collected approximately 345 batteries in FY 2007-08. Residents can also recycle batteries with a number of auto parts dealers. Mashburn collects the stockpiled lead-acid batteries for recycling.

Intended Actions: The County intends to continue the program of collecting lead-acid batteries.

Propane Cylinders

Current Program: Empty propane cylinders are collected at the County transfer station free of charge. The County collected approximately 75 cylinders in FY 2007-08. Mashburn collects the stockpiled empty propane cylinders for processing.

Intended Actions: The County intends to continue the program of collecting discarded propane cylinders.

Used Motor Oil

Current Program: Collection of used oil is provided free to all citizens at the Clay County transfer station. The County collected approximately 1,200 gallons of used motor oil in FY 2007-08. The oil is accepted by Holston Companies, Inc. of Waynesville, North Carolina at a cost of \$125 per year.

Intended Actions: Used oil collection and recycling will remain the same. The County intends to implement a program to collect used oil filters in conjunction with the collection of waste oil.

Used Antifreeze

Current Program: Collection of used antifreeze is provided free to all citizens at the Clay County transfer station. The County collected approximately 35 gallons of used antifreeze in FY 2007-08. The used antifreeze is accepted by Holston Companies, Inc. of Waynesville, NC.

Intended Actions: The County intends to continue the program of collecting used antifreeze for recycling.

Household Hazardous Waste

Current Program: A collection venue for household hazardous waste is provided by the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Office in the area at least once each year. Notices of household hazardous waste collection events are normally advertised in the Clay County Progress.

Intended Actions: The household hazardous waste program will remain the same.

Animal Mortality

Current Program: The County does not collect animals for disposal at this time.

Intended Actions: Animal mortality collection will remain the same.

Computers / Electronics

Current Program: The County presently does not have a program for the collection of discarded computers, televisions or other electronic equipment.

Intended Actions: The County is exploring the various options for implementing the collection and recycling of discarded computers, televisions and other electronic equipment.

Abandoned Manufactured Homes

Current Program: The County does not presently have a plan for the acceptance and disposal of manufactured homes.

Intended Actions: The County does not intend to implement a plan for the acceptance and disposal of manufactured homes.

C. Prevention of Illegal Disposal and Management of Litter

Illegal Disposal - Operated Sites

Current Program: The Sheriff's department and Clay County personnel investigate reports of illegal disposal and attempt to remedy the illegal disposal. Chronic problems of illegal disposal will be reported to the Asheville Regional Office of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section. However, illegal disposal of municipal solid waste, construction and demolition waste, and land clearing and inert debris has not been a significant problem in Clay County.

Intended Actions: Clay County will continue investigating and cleaning up illegal disposal sites as they are reported, with the assistance of the Sheriff's Department and/or NCDENR, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section. Since there is not a significant problem with illegal disposal sites, no additional measures are planned.

Litter Management and Promiscuous Dumping

Current Program: Clay County, in conjunction with the Cooperative Extension Service, encourages its citizens to participate in the governor's two very important initiatives: Clean Sweep and Big Sweep.

Intended Actions: The County will continue their current litter management and promiscuous dumping program, as outlined above. The County and the Sheriff's department will investigate promiscuous dumping and enforce state laws. NCDENR will be contacted when assistance is needed. The state Adopt-A-Highway program is currently under-utilized, so the County plans to continue promoting the program to encourage additional participation.

D. Purchase of Recycled Materials and Products

Current Program: Clay County government department heads are encouraged to purchase products having recycled content when it is economically feasible to do so.

Intended Actions: The County will endeavor to provide department heads an expanded offering of catalogs of suppliers who sell products with recycled content.

E. Summary of Intended Actions

The intended actions described on the previous pages are listed chronologically in Table 15.

Table 15. Intended Actions Implementation Schedule

FISCAL YEAR	PROGRAM
2011-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the use of non-organic inert debris as fill material (ongoing) • Continue promotion of Adopt-A-Highway program (ongoing) • Continue to encourage waste haulers to separate recyclables (ongoing) • Research new topics for the environmental outdoor classroom • Continue visiting schools for teacher training seminars (ongoing) • Continue source reduction and recycling education programs (ongoing) • Continue to research new recycling markets (ongoing) • Provide composting education program at Co-op Extension Service (ongoing)
2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct waste management training when requested • Split cost of grinder rental with NC DOT when sufficient LCID is accumulated • Enhance community education on purchasing recycled products • Reconsider addition of a recyclables drop-off area in Hayesville • Promote special wastes collection by mailings and/or brochures • Consider new process to enhance community education
2013-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare 3-year solid waste management plan update
2014-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue projects in place
2015-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue projects in place

Source: staff estimates

The "Plan of Action" worksheets have been attached in Appendix B. These worksheets provide an assessment of the initial plan with current status and give new and/or revised actions to achieve goals set through FY 2018-2019 for each of the 13 elements.

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Part VII. SOLID WASTE COSTS AND FINANCING METHODS

Description and Assessment of Costs

County Description:

Both Clay County and Hayesville operate solid waste programs, but only Hayesville provides waste collection services. The County provides for disposal through a contractual arrangement with Pine Bluff landfill of Ball Ground, Georgia. Hayesville disposes of waste at the County transfer station by fee. The solid waste costs shown below are separated by the County-operated program and Town-operated program.

The total budget for the County-operated solid waste program during FY 2007-2008 was \$479,031, which included the following: The annual cost of County collection was \$141,003, which includes the operation of the collection center. County disposal costs in the same year were \$328,528. The Town of Hayesville pays a tipping fee of \$70.00 per ton of waste that is collected by the municipality. The disposal costs consist of the costs associated with disposal at the landfill. Waste reduction program costs, including tire disposal, recycling, reuse, mulching, etc. total \$9,500. Clay County, including Hayesville, managed an estimated total of 5,923 tons of waste, which included 5,408 disposed tons and 515 tons of recyclable materials, in 2007-2008. The County served approximately 10,980 residents from 4,500 households (based on U.S. Census figure of 2.44 persons per household) in FY 2007-08. A summary of the County-operated solid waste program costs is shown in Table 16.

Table 16. Clay County-operated Solid Waste Program Costs, FY 2007-08

	COLLECTION	DISPOSAL	*WASTE REDUCTION	TOTAL
PROGRAM COST	\$141,003	\$328,528	\$9,500	\$479,031
COST PER TON	\$26.07	\$60.75	\$18.45	\$80.88
COST PER HOUSEHOLD	\$31.33	\$73.01	\$2.11	\$106.45

Source: Clay County *Waste reduction includes all reduction, reuse and recycling, mulching, composting, etc.

County Assessment:

According to the analysis, the cost of waste disposal is higher than that of reducing waste on a per ton basis. It can be assumed that as participation in the waste reduction program increases, the cost per ton to dispose waste will decrease and eventually be equal to or lower than the cost of collection and waste reduction. This would be especially true if the County could find paying markets for some of the materials that are not currently generating revenue for the County.

Hayesville Description:

Hayesville provides curbside collection of residential and non-residential waste only. Waste collection and tonnages within Hayesville totaled 144 tons in FY 2007-08.

Table 17. Hayesville Solid Waste Program Costs, FY 2007-08

	COLLECTION	DISPOSAL	WASTE REDUCTION	TOTAL
PROGRAM COST	\$20,400	\$10,051		\$30,451
COST PER TON	\$142.16	\$70.04		\$212.20
COST PER HOUSEHOLD	\$127.50	\$62.82		\$190.32

Description of Financing Methods

The current solid waste program is funded through the County household solid waste user fee, property taxes, tipping fees, and the sale of recyclables. The tire tax levied by the state paid approximately 88% of the tire program in FY 2007-08, or about \$6,000. The remaining \$814 was paid by the County. The white goods tax distribution fully supports the white goods recycling program. Clay County's unincorporated residents pay for solid waste management services through property taxes and tipping fees, the latter being either by permit or by weight. See Table 18 for a summary of current financing methods.

Table 18. Solid Waste Financing Methods Used By the Planning Area, FY 2007-08

	Total SWM Budget	Tip Fee	Property Taxes-General Fund	Household Charge	Volume or Weight-Based fees	Sale of Recyclables	Grants	Tire & White-Goods Tax	Other
Clay County	\$479,031	14%	21%	--	59%	4%	--	1%	--
Hayesville	\$30,451	--	100%	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source: Clay County and Hayesville

Assessment of Financing Methods

The County's financing methods generate enough revenue for the current solid waste program. As new services and facilities are added to the program, new sources of revenue will need to be found. For example, a small increase in the tipping fee may be necessary to fund expansion of the recycling materials collected. Other revenue options include using a strict per-bag fee system at the collection centers and applying for one-time grant funds. Below is a description of each financing method.

Tipping Fees: Tipping fees paid for 14% of the County's total solid waste management budget, or \$67,249. The Town of Hayesville, non-residential and construction/demolition waste generators pay \$80 per ton. Residents of unincorporated areas can choose to pay by the bag, weight or permit.

General Fund: General fund (property tax) money was used to finance 21% of the solid waste budget, or \$102,215, in FY 2007-08. The County uses general fund monies to make up any shortfall in the solid waste management budget as needed. The County would like to decrease its dependency on the general fund and use a more consumer-visible form of funding, such as the household fee or by obtaining increased revenue from recyclables sales. However, no definite plan to change the current funding methods has been made at this time.

The Town of Hayesville relies on general fund financing for 100% of the collection services provided by the Town. Town residents also pay the Countywide per household fee.

Household Fee: There is no mandatory household fee for the County, but permits to dispose of residential garbage can be purchased for \$60 per year. This is included in the "tipping fee" figures, and will likely continue to be a major portion of the solid waste budget.

Volume or Weight-based Fees: Volume or weight-based fees are included in "tipping fee" calculations.

Sale of Recyclables: Revenue from the sale of recyclables funds approximately 4% of the County-operated solid waste program, totaling \$21,065. Although such revenues can be expected to rise with increasing recycling levels, fluctuations in material prices make it difficult to predict how much revenue will be generated by recycling.

Grants: Sources of grant funding are limited, but the County plans to apply for grant funds to cover implementation of new programs.

Tax Reimbursements: The County recognizes that the revenue received from state tax reimbursements will change in the future.

Franchise Fees: There were five (5) private waste haulers operating in the County in FY 2007-08. Arrowhead Garbage, ADL, Chatuge and Martus Garbage are contracted by some County residents living in unincorporated areas, and Fuller Trash Service provides curbside collection and transportation services for Hayesville. All five haulers transport waste to the County transfer station.

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Part VIII. FACILITIES AND RESOURCES AVAILABLE THROUGH PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

The Clay County planning area considered the use of privately operated facilities and resources in developing this plan. All municipal solid waste collection is provided through public and private enterprise. All of the waste collection and most of the recycling is operated by Clay County and the Town of Hayesville. The County may utilize private waste disposal companies in the future.

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APPENDIX A. Resolutions to Adopt the Plan

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RESOLUTION # _____

**APPROVING THE CLAY COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE**

WHEREAS, better planning for solid waste will protect public health and the environment, provide for an improved solid waste management system, better utilize our natural resources, control the cost of solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, NCGS 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to develop a 3-year update to the 10-year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Clay County has been actively involved in the planning process;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Clay County Board of Commissioners hereby approves the 3-year update to the 10-year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

Adopted this the ____ day of June, 2009.

Herbert Cheeks, Chairman
Clay County Board of Commissioners

Attest:

Paul Leek, County Manager
Clay County

(seal)

RESOLUTION # _____

**APPROVING THE CLAY COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE**

WHEREAS, better planning for solid waste will protect public health and the environment, provide for an improved solid waste management system, better utilize our natural resources, control the cost of solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, NCGS 130A-309.09A(b) requires each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, to develop a 3-year update to the 10-year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, THE Town of Hayesville has been actively involved in the planning process;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Council of Hayesville hereby approves the 3-year update to the 10-year Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

Adopted this the ____ day of June, 2009.

Harrell Moore, Mayor
Town of Hayesville

Attest:

Peggy Evans, Town Clerk
Town of Hayesville

(seal)

APPENDIX B. Miscellaneous Forms and Worksheets

- Waste Reduction Goal Worksheet
- "Plan of Action" worksheets

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

Local Government Name: Clay County

Previously established waste reduction goal: 47% %

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: 25% %

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 2019
1. Baseline year per capita disposal rate (FY 1991-1992 unless alternate approved by Section)	0.57
2. Percent waste reduction goal	25.0 %
3. Targeted per capita disposal rate (Subtract line 2 from 1.0 and multiply result by line 1)	0.43
4. Estimated population in the new waste reduction goal year (Available at Office of State Budget and Management website: Projected Annual County Population Totals 2010-2019)	11,792
5. Projected tonnage for disposal at baseline disposal rate (Multiply line 1 by line 4)	6,721
6. Targeted annual tonnage for disposal (Multiply line 3 by line 4)	5,071
7. Targeted annual tonnage to reduce (Subtract line 6 from line 5)	1,650

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:

416 tons by increasing recycling 900 tons by source reduction 150 tons by reuse 38 tons by utilizing composting 98 tons by mulching 48 tons through special wastes <hr/> 1,650 tons

PLANNING ELEMENTS

NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Disposal/Litter | <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal |
| <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"/> Composting and Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration with/without energy recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling and Reuse |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS	NEW / REVISED ACTIONS	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE
Encourage area residents to participate in recycling programs		Continue education programs through the schools and other community events	Ongoing Residential - 510 Non-Residential - 99 C&D Waste - 282

PLANNING ELEMENTS
NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

- Reduction
- Transfer outside geographic area
- Composting and Mulching
- Disaster Response
- Education with community & through schools
- Incineration with/without energy recovery
- Illegal Disposal/Litter
- Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions
- Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes
- Disposal
- Purchasing Recycled Products
- Recycling and Reuse
- Collection
- Special Waste

COMPLETED ACTIONS		INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
<p>County operates a transfer station with all MSW type waste hauled to Pine Bluff Landfill in Ball Ground, GA</p>				<p>Continue to transfer all MSW type waste to Pine Bluff Landfill in Ball Ground, GA for disposal</p>	Ongoing	

PLANNING ELEMENTS
NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

- Reduction
- Transfer outside geographic area
- Composting and Mulching
- Disaster Response
- Education with community & through schools
- Incineration with/without energy recovery
- Illegal Disposal/Litter
- Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions
- Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes
- Disposal
- Purchasing Recycled Products
- Recycling and Reuse
- Collection
- Special Waste

COMPLETED ACTIONS		INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
<p>The County and the Town of Hayesville encourage residential composting.</p> <p>County works in conjunction with the DOT to accumulate mulchable material which is then ground and provided free of charge to area citizens</p>				<p>Continue the plan developed through the Cooperative Extension Service to educate the public and help with composting</p> <p>County intends to continue the program of grinding mulchable material and providing free of charge to the area citizens</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Residential - 35 Non-Residential - 3</p> <p>Residential - 93 Non-residential - 5</p>

PLANNING ELEMENTS
NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <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 Mulching | <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		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
<p>The County has established a "Disaster Site" at the Clay County Recreation Park for the storage of disaster generated solid waste.</p>				<p>The County intends to continue the present program</p>	Ongoing	

PLANNING ELEMENTS
NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <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 Mulching | <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		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
<p>The County has addressed its Solid Waste Education Program with the community and school system via the development of an education program through the Cooperative Extension Service</p>				<p>The County intends to continue its current educational endeavors</p>	Ongoing	

PLANNING ELEMENTS
NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

- Reduction
- Transfer outside geographic area
- Composting and Mulching
- Disaster Response
- Education with community & through schools
- Incineration with/without energy recovery
- Illegal Disposal/Litter
- Collection of Computer Equipment and Televisions
- Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes
- Disposal
- Purchasing Recycled Products
- Recycling and Reuse
- Collection
- Special Waste

COMPLETED ACTIONS		INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
Not a part of the County's current Solid Waste Management Plan				None Planned		

PLANNING ELEMENTS
NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Response | <input checked="" 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 |
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COMPLETED ACTIONS		INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
<p>County will continue investigating and cleaning up illegal disposal sites with the assistance of the Sheriff's Department and/or NCDENR</p> <p>County and the Cooperative Extension Service encourage citizens to participate in the litter reduction programs</p>				<p>County will continue with its present program</p> <p>Continue the programs that are presently in place.</p> <p>Encourage more participation in the "Adopt-A-Highway" program</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	

PLANNING ELEMENTS
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PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

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COMPLETED ACTIONS		INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
				The County is exploring various options for the collection/disposal and/or recycling of electronic devices	Ongoing - The county intends to have a program in place in order to comply with the ban on the disposal of electronic devices in the waste stream	

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COMPLETED ACTIONS		INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
Not a part of the County's Solid Waste Management Program				None Planned		

PLANNING ELEMENTS
NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLANNING YEARS 2009 through 2019

Check appropriate element

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COMPLETED ACTIONS		INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
The County has a 10-yr Contract for the disposal of solid waste at the Pine Bluff Landfill				The County intends to continue to handle the transfer and disposal of solid waste in the present manner	Ongoing	

PLANNING ELEMENTS
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|---|---|---|---|
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| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Collection |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste |

COMPLETED ACTIONS	INCOMPLETE ACTIONS	NEW / REVISED ACTIONS	ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE
<p>County Department heads are encouraged to purchase products having recycle content when economically feasible to do so</p>		<p>County intends to continue the present program</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

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COMPLETED ACTIONS		INCOMPLETE ACTIONS		NEW / REVISED ACTIONS		ESTIMATED TONS DIVERTED IN 10TH YEAR
KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
<p>The County operates a transfer station and citizen's convenience center</p> <p>Private haulers provide waste collection services for a fee to area residents and businesses</p> <p>the Town of Hayesville provides waste collection services to the citizens living within the corporate limits</p>				<p>Continue to operate the transfer station and convenience center</p> <p>The Town of Hayesville intends to continue to provide this service to its citizens</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	

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KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	WHY INCOMPLETE?	KEY ACTIONS	DATE DUE	
Continue the existing recyclable material collection program.		Continue the existing program		Continue the existing program	Ongoing	Residential - 347 Non-Residential - 69
Continue to educate the public on the benefits of recycling		Continue to educate the citizens on the benefits of recycling		Continue to educate the citizens on the benefits of recycling	Ongoing	
Research potential recycling markets		Continue the present program		Continue the present program	Ongoing	
Provides recycling opportunities for the citizens and businesses		Continue the present program		Continue the present program	Ongoing	
County provides reusable pallets to citizens and businesses		Continue the present program		Continue the present program	Ongoing	Residential - 116 Non-Residential - 19 C&D Waste - 15

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<p>The County presently has a program in place to collect: waste tires, white goods, lead-acid batteries, propane cylinders, used oil and antifreeze</p> <p>Household Hazardous Waste collection is provided in conjunction with the Agricultural Extension Office on a yearly basis.</p>				<p>County intends to continue the present program</p> <p>County intends to continue the present program</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	

APPENDIX C. Notice of Advertisement of Three-year Update

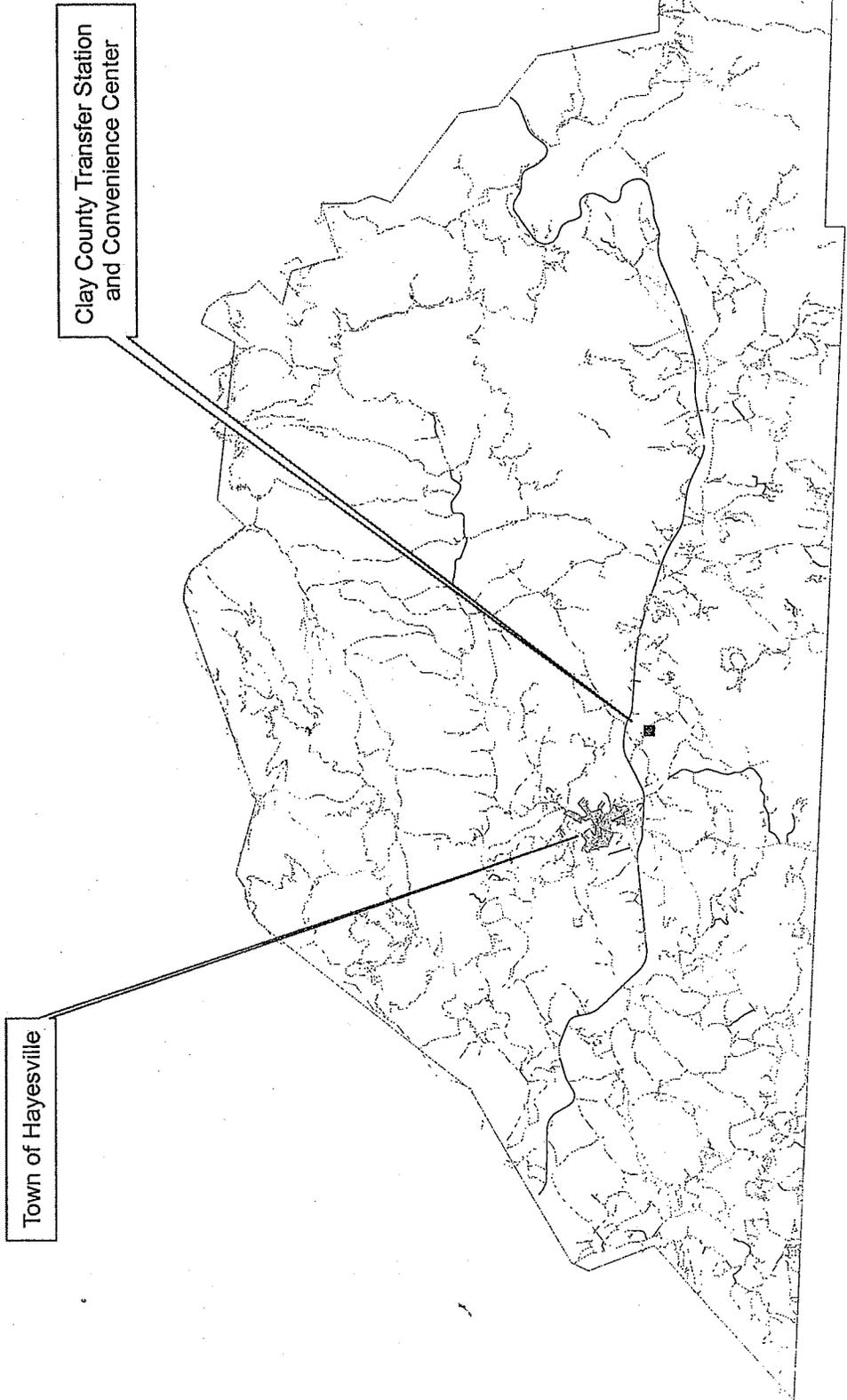
DRAFT

**Newspaper advertisement to be added once official
certification has been received**

DRAFT

APPENDIX D. Map of the Planning Area

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Town of Hayesville

Clay County Transfer Station
and Convenience Center

**APPENDIX E. Procedure for Disposition and Management of White
Goods/Recyclable Metals**

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**CLAY COUNTY
PROCEDURE FOR DISPOSITION AND MANAGEMENT OF
WHITE GOODS / RECYCLABLE METALS**

1. Clay County Transfer Station will accept all white goods and scrap metals for recycling that are generated by County residents.
2. White Goods
 - a) All white goods will be placed by Transfer Station personnel in the designated area in the white goods building.
 - b) White goods requiring refrigerant removal/reclamation (refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, etc) are to be segregated and placed by hand in the "refrigerant removal" section by Transfer Station personnel.
 - c) If, during the segregation of units containing refrigerant, a leak is detected, the Transfer Station Supervisor will call the County's contracted refrigerant reclamation specialist such that the leak be abated immediately.
 - d) White goods not requiring refrigerant removal are to be placed, by Transfer Station personnel, into the "white goods/scrap metal trailer."
3. Scrap Metals / Recyclable Metals
 - a) Scrap metals (non-white goods) brought by County residents, are to be placed into the white goods/scrap metal trailer at the direction of Transfer Station personnel.
4. Refrigerant Reclamation / Disposition
 - a) Upon the accumulation of ten (10) units requiring refrigerant removal and reclamation, the Transfer Station Supervisor will call the County's contracted refrigerant reclamation specialist and request him to remove/reclaim refrigerant from those ten (10) units.
 - b) Contractor will have forty-eight (48) hours to remove/reclaim refrigerant from white goods units after he has been contacted.
 - c) After removal of refrigerant, the white goods units will be placed into the white goods/scrap metal trailer for recycling.
5. Refrigerant Reclamation Records
 - a) Each time Clay County's contracted refrigerant reclamation specialist removes refrigerant from units/appliances, he will provide documentation to the Transfer Station Supervisor specifying numbers of units, types and amounts of refrigerant removed.
 - b) Refrigerant removal documentation will be maintained at the Transfer Station Office for review by the Clay County Manager and Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section personnel.