



Perquimans County, NC

Our Vision: To be a community of opportunity in which to live, learn, work, prosper and play.

Code Enforcement Office

Perquimans County

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Hertford, NC 27944

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AMH Grant Program Application

February 2018

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1. Perquimans County Contact Information

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NC Department of Commerce Tier Designation: Perquimans County is Tier-1

Tax Id Number" EIN# xx-xxxx330

2. AMH Program Description

Introduction: The program coordinator is currently engaged in the daily activities of identifying abandoned manufactured homes and arranging the proper demolition, removal, and recycling of such homes and materials. The Perquimans County abandoned manufactured home program, referred to as Perquimans AMH Program, has been under development since November 2015 by the county Code Enforcement Office. The Perquimans AMH Program is designed to act as a management program for the reduction and proper disposal of abandoned manufactured homes. The program offers financial and personnel support to remove the units from properties located throughout Perquimans County. Measures are taken to ensure that all demolition debris is properly disposed of, or recycled at certified recycling centers. The goal of the program is to reduce the number of properties that pose a threat to the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Perquimans County. Through proper demolition, removal, and recycling of abandoned manufactured homes, citizens enjoy the benefits of protected property values,

increased safety, and environmentally friendly communities. Acceptance into the program is based upon a site inspection and the discretion of Perquimans County Code Enforcement Department. Homes that have suffered fire damage or are located within a manufactured home park, are not eligible for this program. In addition, county staff inspectors proactively search for manufactured homes that meet the classification of an abandoned manufactured home. (See the definition included in the Written Plan located on Page 7 and Page 8) In managing materials from abandoned manufactured home demolitions, the county will follow the "Perquimans, Chowan, and Gates Solid Waste Management Plan (July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2019)" or Appendix # A and the "Perquimans County Ordinance No. 50 – Perquimans County Ordinance for the Management of Solid Waste" known as Appendix # B in this application.

- **An estimate of the number of AMH units intended to be managed during the grant term and the length of grant term requested:**

We request a grant of \$10,000 with a grant contract term of one (1) year. We anticipate processing approximately seven (7) AMH units during the grant term of one-year.

- **A description of the program approach to sharing the cost of deconstruction with responsible parties and a description of the process for recovery of funds from responsible parties.**

The current guidelines of the program offer incentives to the property owner by waiving the administrative costs when the actual costs of demolition and disposal are voluntarily paid in full. Once deconstruction has been completed, the property owner is required to pay all fees that are generated from disposal of unrecyclable materials. The owners are billed with 90 days to pay, after which, the costs including administrative costs are charged as a lien on the property and collected through property taxes.

- **A description of the program approach to deconstruction operations. Will deconstruction activities be performed by county staff or a contractor? Will county staff oversee or supervise deconstruction activities? Will non-recycled deconstruction debris be directed to a specific facility for disposal?**

Perquimans County contracts with approved demolition contractors to perform the deconstruction and removal of abandoned manufactured homes. Contractors operate under a Scope of Services Agreement that specifies the Standard Operating Procedures for deconstruction, removal, and recycling of specified materials. Demolition contractors are utilized as a resource that will provide all deconstruction, removal, and recycling efforts of the program. Contractors must agree to abide by a scope of services agreement before deconstruction services can be rendered. Prior to and during deconstruction, contractors are directed to detect and properly remove any materials that are considered hazardous and notify the contractor's CEO of any problems. Staff has the ability to perform unannounced inspections during this process to verify proper actions are being taken. Public education efforts are made through public notices, flyers, brochures, newspaper articles, and outreach efforts through other agencies as well as local municipalities. Perquimans County has submitted a listing of four (4) demolition contractors that meet its

performance criteria and will serve as the "pool" of firms and persons that may be contracted to conduct AMH cleanup under this grant. ***This list of AMH demolition contractors is shown in Appendix # C of this grant application.*** Demolition work will be awarded to one or more qualified contractors as determined by Perquimans County and is not limited to the contractors listed in the appendix.

Metals recyclers that the county contractors may send salvaged metals to from abandoned manufactured homes (AMHs) AMH) deconstruction work include, but are not limited to, the following firms:

- Chowan Metals Recyclers, 738 Virginia Road, Edenton, NC, 27922, (253-301-7799);
 - High Tech Recycling, 977 Old Foreman Bundy Road, Elizabeth City, NC, 27909 (252-264-0390); or
 - High Tech Recycling, 134 US Highway 158-East, Gatesville, NC 27938, (252-465-2210)
- **A plan for meeting basic recycling requirements when managing AMH units, at a minimum including the recycling of all metals, including siding, roofing, chassis, and window frames.**

All recyclable materials such as metals and steel that are delivered to a recycle facility must be reported. The classification, weight, and destination of recycled materials must be reported at the end of the project. Contractors are authorized to retain all funds generated from recycled materials that are associated with the deconstruction of homes. This approach has resulted in an increase in recycling efforts by the contractors. All metallic materials and other items that can be returned to the open market are separated from disposal debris and sent to recycling scrap yards. Other debris including non-hazardous material, is delivered to the county's facilities at (PCG) Perquimans, Chowan, Gates Landfill and Transfer Station.
 - **A plan for removal and proper management of mercury thermostats.**

All discoverable mercury containing devices including fluorescent lights located within the homes are removed by the Code Enforcement Officer, and packaged to prevent damage and delivered to PCG for proper recycling. The contractor is authorized to make the delivery with receipts returned to the Code Enforcement Officer for proper accounting. These are sent on the Bertie County Landfill in Aulander, NC operated by Republic Services and are subsequently transferred to their processor: Thermostat Recycling Corporation, 500 W Office Center Dr. Suite 400, Fort Washington, PA 19034. Phone: 888-266-0550.

- **A plan for the removal and proper management of fluorescent lights.**

Where these products are encountered at an abandoned manufactured home (AMH) demolition, these will be managed by county staff and delivered to the landfill above. These materials will then go to the vendor, E-CycleSecure, LLC, 6900 Northpark Boulevard, Suite C, Charlotte, NC 28216, (Phone:704-376-1116) the county uses for mercury containing lights.

- **A plan for removal and proper management of white goods, tires, and other materials banned from disposal in North Carolina**

All these materials will be handled in accordance with the Perquimans County Ordinance No. 50 – Perquimans County Ordinance for the Management of Solid Waste, in accord with North Carolina State Statutes as amended. Tires and banned materials are removed from the home during deconstruction and properly disposed of to reduce the risk of contaminating the materials classified as demolition debris. These items are processed separately by PCG Transfer Station. From that point, all tires are sent to Carolina Holdings, Incorporated.

- **A plan for gathering and tracking program data including the number of units managed and the tonnage and types of materials recycled and disposed for each unit (data on materials landfilled and recycled is required to be included for each project when seeking reimbursement of grant funds).**

The county Code Enforcement Officer will create a custom, tracking database system to monitor the progress of the program. A complete log of project data is recorded in the system. Information pertaining to project disposal and recycling amounts are accessible through this tracking system. The tracking system enables Perquimans County to submit custom reports, as needed, a fiscal year report of the grant's progress, support for reimbursement requests, and the final report to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality as required. For materials recycled or disposed of, the county will require contractors to provide receipts of tip fees and weights of these materials for every unit deconstructed and removed. This information will be kept at the Code Enforcement Office and be available to the state staff upon request. The county will keep "before and after photos" of each deconstruction and keep this as part of its records as well.

3. Implementation Timeline for AMH Program (One-Year Grant):

The contract for this grant has a projected one-year term from May 1, 2018 to April 30, 2019. Key dates for this project are as follows:

- May 1, 2018: Initiate AMH Grant Program Operations and Deconstruction Activities.
- April 30, 2019: Final Report with Final Reimbursements Completion and approved by NC DEQ DEACS

4. Program Budget Information:

The Perquimans County abandoned manufactured home plan receives funding when needed and available, from the general fund, as allocated by the Board of Commissioners.

In preparing a budget for the program, staff identifies the cost of managing the program along with the expected cost that will be paid to contractors to perform the service of deconstruction and removal. The costs of disposal fees are also shown as expenditure due to the possibility that the funds may not be completely recovered. Any funds that are recovered from disposal fees are simply shown as revenue to the program. Perquimans County being designated as a Tier 1 County, respectfully requests the maximum allowed amount of \$ 10,000 in grant funding.

Program expenses shown below include fees that cannot be recouped by Perquimans County. These unrecoverable costs include contractor service fees and administrative costs shared by each project. The following budget information is based on the anticipated removal of seven (7) abandoned manufactured homes consisting of singlewides and doublewides.

Grant Budget Tables (One-Year Grant):

Program Expense	Per Unit	Projected @ (7) Units
Contract Deconstruction Service Fees	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 17,500.00
Disposal Fee (including Tipping Fees)	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
Program Maintenance Fees (Salaries, Vehicle, Computer, etc....)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Projected Expenditures	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 24,500.00
Program Revenues		Projected @ (7) Units
Perquimans County AMH Support Funds		\$ 14,500.00
AMH Planning Grant		\$ 0
Projected AMH Grant Revenue / Tier 1		10,000.00
Total Projected Revenue		\$ 24,500.00

5. Written Plan for the Management of Abandoned Manufactured Homes:

- A method by which the county proposes to identify abandoned manufactured homes in the county:

Perquimans County identifies an “abandoned manufactured home”, in part, by the following definition: ***“A manufactured home that is not being occupied as a dwelling and does not provide complete, independent living facilities for one (1) family, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating cooking, and sanitation; or A manufactured home that has not received the proper permits to be located within the County’s jurisdiction; or a manufactured or mobile home that is a health or safety hazard as a result of the attraction of insects or rodents, conditions creating a fire hazard, dangerous condition constituting a threat to children, or frequent use by vagrants as living quarters in the absence of sanitary facilities; or Any structure which is a manufactured or mobile home that was designated and intended for residential or other uses, which has been vacant or not in active use, regardless of purpose or reason, for a two (2) year period and has been deemed a nuisance due to safety or general welfare”.***

In addition, the county uses an inspection process to identify abandoned manufactured homes. Perquimans County Code Enforcement Officer will perform a site inspection to verify the status of a manufactured home. If the inspection reveals that the criteria of an abandoned manufactured home are present, the home will be declared as such. This inspection process is shown as follows:

Involuntary Inspection

A representative from Perquimans County Inspection Department may inspect properties that are reported or suspected of being abandoned while performing daily duties that appear to meet the criteria of an abandoned manufactured home.

Voluntary Inspection

Perquimans County Code Enforcement Officer may inspect properties at the request of the property owner(s) for the purpose of applying for assistance to voluntarily remove an abandoned manufactured home.

Inspection Criteria

More specifically, a manufactured home is defined as abandoned if any of the following criteria is found to exist upon inspection:

- The home is not currently occupied as a dwelling for living facilities.
- The home does not provide adequate provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking or sanitation.

- The home is not properly permitted to be located on the parcel of property.
- The condition of the home results in the attraction of insects or rodents.
- The condition of the home creates a fire hazard.
- The home constitutes a threat to children.
- The home is not properly secured as to prevent use by vagrants as living quarters or restrict children from gaining access to the structure.
- The home is documented as being unoccupied for a period of two (2) years.
- The home is deemed as a nuisance due to public safety or general welfare by the Perquimans County Code Enforcement Officer and/or declared to be solid waste by the Perquimans County Chief Building Inspector.

Perquimans County's AMH Program has three avenues by which the public may voluntarily apply for abandoned manufactured homes grant support to remove an AMH or obtain information on the program as follows:

- Information pamphlets located at the Perquimans County Code Enforcement Department.
- Information pamphlets located at local municipalities located within the County.
- Perquimans County website: www.co.perquimans.nc.us / Inspections Department / Applications.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>A plan for the deconstruction of these abandoned manufactured homes.</u>
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To ensure proper demolition, removal, and recycling methods are taken, the county will use only approved demolition or land development contractors. In the event of prior damage or deconstruction, only the approved demolition contractors shall be eligible to remove and recycle the remaining debris under this program. Contractors are approved based on the ability to perform required deconstruction requirements. Approved demolition contractors must have the ability to deconstruct the abandoned manufactured home on-site. Approved demolition contractors operate under a Scope of Services Agreement. The following guidelines are set forth by Perquimans County Code Enforcement Office to serve as standard operating procedures for the demolition and recycling of abandoned manufactured homes. Contractors must agree to the terms and procedures specified within the agreement prior to performance of any services that may be assigned.

Perquimans County Code Enforcement Office will notify all discoverable authorized contractors to obtain bids for the demolition, removal, and recycling of abandoned manufactured homes on an annual basis. Contractors may be notified via electronic mail or fax for a request to submit bids. Contractors will be notified of the property location, to obtain information necessary to submit a bid for the demolition, removal, and recycling of the manufactured home. Perquimans County Code Enforcement Office will accept bids by authorized contractors that are received via electronic mail or fax. The contractor awarded the project will be notified via telephone or best means available by the Code Enforcement Officer. Prior to deconstruction, the property owner is advised to remove all personal items including all white goods from the property. Generally, the

property owners will have removed these items and disposed of them at a local landfill permitted to receive such materials. Once the contractor is awarded the project, the contractor must notify the property owner(s) if necessary, prior to the demolition, removal, and recycling of the abandoned manufactured home. The contractor and Code Enforcement Officer are responsible for ensuring that all utility connections are disconnected. The contractor must be notified by the property owner(s) of any possible hazards. The contractor may not access the property through an adjoining property without proper consent from that property owner.

With respect to liability under the AMH program in Perquimans County, the demolition contractor shall provide and maintain a level of insurance that will cover any damage or injuries that may occur to property or persons while performing the service of demolition and removal of the abandoned manufactured home. The contractor is responsible for any damage that may occur to the property that is outside the specified area of demolition. The contractor and any of the contractor's employees, act as agents of the company and not as an agent of the County. The County shall not be held liable for any actions or damage that may occur at the property as a result of the demolition and removal of an abandoned manufactured home.

- **A plan for the removal of the deconstructed components, including mercury switches from thermostats, for reuse or recycling as appropriate.**

With respect to deconstruction of abandoned manufactured homes (AMHs), the following shall apply to abandoned manufactured homes whether completely intact or partially deconstructed. The contractor shall attempt to remove any recyclable materials from the abandoned manufactured home prior to or during demolition. Recyclable materials may include but are not limited to: metal, and thermostats containing mercury switches. The contractor shall deconstruct the home in a manner to minimize airborne debris. The demolition debris shall be contained on-site in a manner that would not cause any adverse effects to adjoining properties. All materials must be delivered to a certified landfill or recycling center. The deconstruction process shall be carried out in a manner as to cause the least amount of disturbance or damage to the subject property.

Removal of all demolition debris from the site shall be performed by a vehicle capable of safely transporting materials from the demolition site to a certified landfill or recycling center. During transportation, all debris must remain properly secured, so as not to allow any debris to fall from the vehicle. All debris from any of the deconstructed components must be removed from the property. Contractors must supply Perquimans County with verification of removed materials illustrating the amount, type, and destination of all items generated from the site. The demolition contractors are required to level, compact, or fill any portion of the property that is affected by the deconstruction and removal of debris. The contractor shall take all measures possible to minimize any unnecessary disturbance of soil or vegetation on the property. The contractor is required to remove and replace any contaminated soil that results from the spillage of any fluids or hazardous materials from equipment associated with performing the demolition or removal of debris. A site inspection shall be conducted by a Perquimans County representative to verify deconstruction of

the AMH and that the current lot conditions meet the expectations of the County. A photograph is taken to illustrate the site before and after the project is completed.

All hazardous materials must be removed from the structure. Any such materials must be properly removed from the demolition site and transported to a center licensed to receive such materials. All hazardous materials removed from the site must be documented to verify proper removal, packaging, and transportation of such materials. All hazardous materials requiring a higher level of specialized attention are directed to the CEO of the demolition company. Consultation with the hazardous materials processor/vendor may be engaged by the county or the demolition contractor if more assistance is needed.

- **A plan for the proper disposal of abandoned manufactured homes not deconstructed.**

Manufactured homes deemed abandoned and not deconstructed must be removed from the County by the owner, or be subject to actions specified in county ordinances and state law. All homes deconstructed in Perquimans County must conform to the requirements of county ordinances and state rules for solid waste and code enforcement. This is regardless of whether the county or the owner of the AMH managed or initiated the demolition project. Work performed with respect to AMH demolitions must be consistent with the guidance contained in the Perquimans County Solid Waste Management Plan and comply with county ordinances. Any actions taken by persons to cause or contribute to a violation may be addressed by legal actions.

Discussion of Grant Application Attachments: Below are relevant materials associated with this grant application and are the legal basis for the county's management of solid waste, recycling, and the abandoned manufactured homes grant program for Perquimans County. Relevant pages for Appendix # A are included with the grant application. The full text of Appendix # B and Appendix # C are shown with this application. The full texts of all appendices discussed will be kept in county records in the file with the grant application materials and may be made available to the public in accordance with Perquimans County document access requirement.

ATTACHMENTS:

Appendix # A: Relevant Pages of the "Perquimans, Chowan, and Gates Solid Waste Management Plan (July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2019)";

Appendix # B: "Perquimans County Ordinance No. 50 – Perquimans County Ordinance for the Management of Solid Waste"

Appendix # C: List of Perquimans County AMH Demolition Contractors.

Appendix # A

Perquimans, Chowan, and Gates Solid Waste Management Plan

July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2019

**Submitted by Perquimans, Chowan,
Gates Solid Waste Management Commission**

IV. Planning Process and Public Participation

Perquimans, Chowan, and Gates Counties and their municipalities participated in creating a regional plan because the three counties form the PCG Solid Waste Management Commission. Information was gathered from the PCG Solid Waste Management Director and employees, county and town managers and employees, NC Cooperative Extension Agents, NC Department of Commerce, scale data, and the major private haulers in the region.

Each county and town held planning meetings in May and June. Prior to that, a first draft of the plan was available in each of the town and county clerk's offices and was given to council members and commissioners. In these meetings, each solid waste program was reviewed for effectiveness, and verbal comments were solicited for each of the solid waste planning elements. The progress towards waste reduction goals was discussed, and new goals were set. Residents, including county and town officials, openly discussed their visions for future solid waste management programs. Written and verbal comments were solicited from residents through June. Copies of the advertisements for the public meetings are attached to this report.

Beginning in late May, a final draft of the plan was available for review at each of the town halls and county clerk's offices, plus at the PCG Solid Waste Facility in Belvidere and the Albemarle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority office in Elizabeth City. The plan was submitted for review and approved by the following Boards and Councils on these dates:

- Perquimans County Commissioners at the 6/meeting.
- Chowan County Commissioners at the 6/meeting.
- Gates County Commissioners at the 6/meeting.
- Town Council of Edenton at the 6/meeting.
- Town Council of Gatesville at the 6/meeting.
- Town Council of Hertford at the 6/meeting.
- Town Council of Winfall at the 6/meeting.

V. Solid Waste Programs

A. Source Reduction

Many source reduction programs are conducted through PCG Landfill Commission, Albemarle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (ARSWMA), and NC Cooperative Extension Service. Household and business source reduction tips and junk mail terminator cards are distributed at public events, through the paper-recycling program, at civic group meetings, and school visits. Information is distributed through our individual county drop off sites by way of site attendants and/or newspaper/newsletter articles in local papers. Displays on source reduction are set up and informative brochures are distributed at special events. This provides the residents with tools to reduce waste in the future.

The regional recycling coordinator teaches residents to reduce the toxicity of solid waste and prevent illegal disposal of chemicals through a household hazardous waste (HHW) educational program. When time permits, the program is given to fifth grade students in the region plus

to civic groups occasionally, health care workers, and food service workers. Residents who learn about HHW may be more careful in their use and disposal of these household chemicals.

The Regional Authority has performed waste audits for several of the industries in the area finding that many industries practice source reduction measures and effectively divert waste products to sell in established markets.

Back yard composting instructions are printed in some newsletters and distributed at the public at fairs and civic group presentations. Some schoolteachers, particularly those who teach 3rd and 5th grades, now maintain back yard composting bins or vermi-compost bins at the schools, and the regional recycling coordinator and the teachers use them for educational purposes. Demonstrations are given at many Environmental Field Days, generally for the 3rd – 7th grade students. These hands-on programs are very effective in encouraging students to begin composting at home to prevent organic wastes from entering the waste stream.

NC Cooperative Extension Service Agents promote pesticide container rinsing and recycling to reduce the toxicity of waste. PCG Landfill Commission collects clean containers from producers, provides a storage building for them at its solid waste facility, and has the recycling company grind them on site. This program has prevented several tons of chemically contaminated pesticide containers from being disposed at the local convenience sites and the transfer station each year for the past 12 – 15 years.

PCG Landfill Commission and the town and county government offices practice many source reduction measures. These practices include using office equipment and furniture discarded by other government agencies. Paper printed on one side is reused as scratch pads and two-sided copying is standard for reports.

Intended Actions

All of the educational efforts and practices will be continued through 2019.

Office and home source reduction education is available through our web site in 2006.

The local government offices and facilities will continue to practice source reduction measures through 2019.

PCG will continue to offer pesticide container recycling through 2019.

B. Solid Waste Collection

County and town residents may use the county convenience sites for solid waste disposal and recycling. Small businesses can recycle at the sites and bring very limited amounts of bagged solid waste. Perquimans County has five convenience sites and Chowan and Gates Counties each have four sites. All thirteen sites in Perquimans, Chowan and Gates Counties are opened 65 hours per week. Both Gates and Chowan Counties have adopted these operating hours since 2006 to reduce program costs scaling back operations from 77 hours a week to 65 hours. Perquimans Chowan Gates Landfill Commission took over operation of the sites in July of 2005. The Commission also owns all the buildings and equipment at each site, purchased new in 2005 and 2006. The Commission hired its own sites employees and manager through the regional health department. The Commission contracts with Tidewater Fibre Corporation to haul the trash and recyclables. Tidewater Fibre saves fuel and time by consolidating the recyclables collected in recycling compactors from two or three sites into one transfer trailer using the PCG Transfer Station.

The Commission is pleased to have control of the sites now with the aim of reducing costs over time, diverting additional materials from the waste stream, and controlling the use of the sites. Operating the sites has the added benefit of allowing the counties to decide which recyclable materials are collected and how they are collected. The TFC / Commission contract directs these additional recyclables to be collected in the recycling compactor at every drop-off site: steel and aluminum cans, mixed paper, linerboard, office mix, mail, magazines, and all plastic bottles.

Each property is owned or leased by the individual county. The sites are conveniently located throughout each county, except in certain areas where the population has expanded. Perquimans County is currently considering adding an extra compactor to its most busy and heavily populated site in the southern portion of the county.

The special wastes accepted at most of the sites include small amounts of C & D, bulky items, appliances (white goods), yard waste, propane tanks, waste motor oil, used oil filters, and antifreeze.

Some individual residents contract for curbside trash collection. One property development group pays for curbside trash collection within its development. Curbside recycling is not offered to these households, so the residents must use the County sites for special wastes and recycling.

The counties operate the PCG Solid Waste Management Facility in Belvidere with a staff of threeplus a director. This is the site of the PCG transfer station, a land clearing and inert debris (LCID) landfill, a yard waste grinding site, and the closed PCG Landfill. Also on the grounds are the storage sites or buildings for white goods, tires, pesticide containers, latex paint, recyclable paper, and cardboard.

Edenton's municipal solid waste program includes curbside trash and the two year old ommingled recyclable service. Recyclables are placed in a Tidewater Fibre Corporation (TFC) walking floor tractor trailer. Between 5-7 tons of recyclables are collected each week and sent to TFC for processing. The Town's transfer station is able to serve in two capacities, handling trash and recycling. The citizens are very happy with this service. Residential customers are offered trash pickup once per week and as many as twice per week for commercial customers. Edenton offers no solid waste service for the industrial sector. Residential yard waste is collected once a week. The town will collect bulky items, white goods, demolition debris, and large amounts of yard waste for a fee, but residents are encouraged to use the county convenience sites for special wastes. Currently the town is studying the costs of providing these services with a goal of reducing collection and processing costs.

Gatesville contracts with Waste Industries for weekly solid waste service. Each residence and small business receives a 96-gallon cart for waste and an 18-gallon recycle bin. Starting in the summer of 2009 the town will begin a curbside 65-gallon cart recycling program. This will mirror the other municipality programs and county program. This will create a familiar and easy program to educate citizens of Gatesville. Larger businesses must contract with a private hauler. No curbside service is provided for yard waste, tires, white goods, bulky items, or C & D. Town residents are encouraged to use the county convenience sites for special wastes and recycling.

Winfall contracts with Waste Industries for weekly curbside 95-gallon solid waste service and every other week curbside 65-gallon recycle pickup. Each residence and small business receives a 96-gallon cart and recycling services are offered to interested parties. The town will pick up yard waste, bulky items and C & D upon request. Town residents are also encouraged to use the county convenience sites for special wastes and extra recycling.

Hertford contracts with Waste Industries for weekly curbside solid waste service and curbside 65-gallon recycle cart service. Each residence and small business receives these carts. The Town

employees collect white goods, tires, and bulky items from residents upon request for a fee. Town residents are encouraged to use the county convenience sites for special wastes and extra recycling.

Intended Actions

The three counties plan to continue to operate their convenience sites for solid waste and recycling collections through the year 2019.

Perquimans County has decided to enlarge their existing busy site to accommodate extra growth.

PCG intends to extend its contract with Tidewater Fibre Corporation (TFC) for hauling all materials from the convenience sites and to process the recyclables. This contract with TFC is for five years and runs until July of 2011, at which time PCG will most likely extend it. solicit bids for service.

The PCG transfer station will continue to accept municipal, commercial, and industrial solid wastes through 2019. The PCG Facility will continue to operate the LCID/yard waste collection site, white goods collection site plus collect and process special wastes through 2019.

The Towns of Winfall, Gatesville, and Hertford plan to continue with their respective current programs through 2019.

The Town of Edenton plans to research the feasibility of maintaining service at the level it currently provides. It has been decided to keep the Town's transfer station operating through 2019.

C. Recycling and Reuse

Recycling

In July of 2005, at the end of the Waste Industries contract, the PCG Landfill Commission took over operation of the thirteen staffed convenience sites at which businesses and residents of the towns and counties may deposit recyclables. The sites work fairly well in serving the residents, although Perquimans County is considering adding one more site by 2008 to make recycling and waste disposal more convenient for a growing area in the southern end of the County.

The Commission now owns all the equipment and buildings at these sites, staffs them, and controls daily operation of all sites. PCG however contracts out all hauling and processing of recyclables to Tidewater Fibre Corporation (TFC) in a contract that runs through June of 2011. TFC pays PCG for the recyclables it processes.

Currently, PCG collects cardboard, magazines, office mix, liner-board, newspapers, aluminum cans, steel cans, numbers 1-7 plastic bottles and jugs in a commingled 40-yd. compactor. All colored glass, ceramics and mirrors are collected in a separate recycling container at each site and marketed to Elizabeth City Glass for processing into cement products. These systems are extremely convenient to our residents and eliminate the extensive sorting of our past program. The recycling compactors help in ensuring our hauled loads are full. It requires fewer containers to maintain at the sites and more space is freed up at the individual sites. Participation is strong and the residents continue to give the program many compliments. PCG did one waste audit with the assistance of R.W. Beck covering October – December 2005, and expects to do a follow up waste audit in the end of July 2006. This gives the counties their first precise recycling data.

The Regional Authority and the Commission, with the assistance of R.W. Beck Company performed a waste audit of each of the three county's drop-off sites in February 2006. It was found that every ton of recyclables collected saves \$79 in disposal fees for the three counties. A second

follow up waste audit of all three counties is planned for the end of July 2006 to gauge the program's effectiveness and improvement. July 2006 marks one year of PCG running the convenience sites with a commingled recycling program.

A container for white goods/scrap metals has been added since the last solid waste plan was implemented. PCG has also been the recipient of a NC DEPPEA White Goods Reserve Fund grant for the purchase of 13 new 30-yd. dumpsters to collect white goods and scrap metals. This has greatly increased the amount of metals recycled and eased the container shortage at our sites.

PCG Landfill Commission has ceased operating two other recycling programs in September 2008 including:

- A commercial office recycling paper program route collecting magazines, phone books, newspaper, office paper, books, and aluminum cans at government offices, schools, and businesses.
- A regional pesticide container-recycling program.¹

These programs are very labor and equipment intensive, and add considerable expense to the operation of PCG Solid Waste Management. The programs were deemed too expensive and labor intensive as of September 2008. Operating these two programs has stopped and individual municipalities have adopted some parts of these programs. Pesticide jugs are brought to the PCG Transfer Station on a voluntary basis by area farmers. Since September 2.82 tons of pesticide jugs have been recycled. The commercial paper recycle compactor has been paid off with the proceeds from the sold recycled paper contents. It is currently being used to serve individuals who wish to recycle while at the transfer station. It typically collects 6-8 tons every other month.

Edenton began collecting recyclables commingled in a compactor truck at the beginning of 2006. Tidewater Fibre Corporation (TFC) processes the material and the town still utilizes their own fleet of trucks and laborers in the collection. The town delivers the recyclables to their local transfer station where it is loaded into a TFC transfer trailer and sent to TFC on an as-needed basis. This ended the laborious practice of driving to different markets after collection to deliver individual quantities of recyclables. The Town of Edenton is marketing their new way of recycling by increasing signage, tours, environmental fairs and newspaper articles.

Recently the Town of Edenton implemented some changes in collection of commingled curbside recycling. It went from collecting every other week to once a week for the residential and commercial sectors. In addition, it cut down on the number of vehicles required and the amount of personnel required by collecting everything in a trash compactor truck rather than a trailer. The Town collects glass, newspapers, linerboard, magazines, office mix, aluminum cans, steel cans, phone books, and numbers 1 thru 7 plastic bottles. Tidewater Fibre collects the loads of recyclables from Edenton's transfer station and processes all the material at its facility in Chesapeake, VA. Edenton estimates that about 50% of the households regularly participate in the program.

Residents of the Town of Winfall and Hertford have curbside recycling carts. There are approximately 200 carts in Winfall and 400 carts in Hertford distributed throughout the two towns. The same materials are collected here that are collected in Edenton and the three counties. Participation has been strong with continuous education about the correct materials to deposit within them. Collection is done every other week on Thursdays and Waste Industries is the service provider. Preliminary weights collected are still being determined. Hertford estimates that approximately 40% of the households regularly participate in the program. Recycled materials are

¹ See pesticide container program description under source reduction.

taken to either Tidewater Fibre Corporation (TFC) or East Carolina Vocational Center (ECVC) in Greenville for processing. Recycle rebates are held by the hauler and processor.

Gatesville will soon be offering a curbside 65-gallon cart recycling program too. Anne Blindt has been instrumental in obtaining this funding in 2009. It is hoped that the program will be up and running by summer of 2009 and weekly or bi-weekly collection has yet to be determined. Waste Industries will be the provider of the service.

Reuse Program

Each County now operates a swap shop at one convenience site in their individual county. There are currently seven swap shops among the thirteen total convenience sites in the three counties. Several tons of household goods are exchanged at each site each year. This is a highly successful, low-cost program. The residents that frequent these swap shops are generally satisfied with their operation.

A few charity and private thrift shops and permanent flea markets operate in the area, providing an outlet for reusing household goods and clothes.

The Regional Authority operates a mobile latex paint swap program in these Counties. Swaps are held at public buildings or convenience sites once or twice each year. Paint is accepted year-round at the PCG solid waste facility, but demand is great for more accessible paint drop-off facilities.

Intended Actions

The Counties plan to continue to modify and improve their paper recycling and other recycling services offered as grant funding becomes available from DENR, through the year 2019.

PCG plans to re-evaluate the recycling services it provides at the convenience sites annually through 2018/19 looking for ways to reduce costs and improve convenience.

Perquimans County will expand capacity at it's busiest convenience site instead of adding a sixth site in the year 2009. The site's focus will be on expanding recycling and compacted trash.

The Town of Winfall will continue to expand and educate it's residents on using the curbside recycle program.

The Towns of Edenton, Gatesville and Hertford plan to promote more residential and commercial education and participation in their curbside recycling programs. With the help of the Regional Authority, educational efforts will continue through 2019.

Each County would like to each build more community swap shops at the convenience sites by the year 2019 if funds become available. Perquimans hopes to have all five of their sites offering a swap shop instead of the three current ones.

With financial assistance from NCDA in the form of PETF grants, PCG plans to continue with pesticide container recycling through 2019.

D. Composting and Mulching

PCG maintains a yard waste collection site at its facility in Belvidere. Beginning in 2008, the yard waste was ground by a company (Bowen Company Inc.) with a mobile horizontal grinder. The better quality wood materials were shipped to industries to be used for boiler fuel. The older materials were left on site to compost and to be used as soil amendment on site. The first year's expenses were very high for this processing. PCG needs to be able to better estimate its costs each year, and try to gain credit for the value of the materials.

The Town of Edenton picks up yard waste once a week curbside, and grinds the wood at its public works facility. Free mulch is given to residents and used for Town projects.

The Town of Hertford collects yard waste curbside, and grinds it at the Town public works facility. Free mulch is given to residents and used for Town projects.

The Town of Gatesville has no service for picking up yard waste, so residents must use the County convenience centers.

The Town of Winfall will allow residents to place yard waste in a town truck, and the materials are taken to the PGG Solid Waste Facility.

Intended Actions

PCG intends to have yard waste, untreated lumber, and pallets ground at least two or three times a year at the solid waste facility in Belvidere by a company with a mobile grinder. This program began in 2002. PCG plans to have the grinding company market all usable wood as boiler fuel or supplemental landfill cover at the Republic Landfill in Bertie County. PCG will put out a request for proposals annually, if necessary, to keep expenses low. PCG would like to market these materials to recover some of the expense of grinding.

The towns plan to maintain their current yard waste programs through 2019.

E. Incineration with Energy Recovery

This option is not available because no companies operate waste incinerators within this region.

F. Incineration without Energy Recovery

This option is not available because no companies operate waste incinerators within this region.

G. Solid Waste Sent out of Geographic Area

The PCG transfer station in Belvidere accepts residential, commercial, and industrial solid waste from the three Counties and four municipalities in the PCG region. Private haulers take most of the industrial waste directly to the Republic Services of North Carolina, LLC near Aulander, in Bertie County. Republic Services recently entered into a contract with Bowen to manage the transfer station and do the hauling. The Counties have seen improvements with this hauler, including the speed with which full trailers leave the transfer station for Republic Landfill.

A recent trend is that more of the commercial waste being generated in Perquimans, Chowan and Gates Counties is being trucked directly to Republic Services Landfill and is not going through the transfer station.

Municipal solid waste collected in the Town of Edenton usually goes through Edenton's transfer station. Town employees staff this facility and Bowen transfers the waste to the Republic Services Landfill. The Town has decided to continue using the transfer station since the recycling program has been updated and needs this facility.

Intended Actions

The Counties plan to continue to transfer waste to the Republic Services Landfill under these arrangements for the duration of the contract, through 2019. The Town of Edenton has decided to continue using its transfer station to ship waste to Republic Landfill.

H. Solid Waste Disposal

These three counties are members of Albemarle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (ARSWMA), which has a 26-year contract to dispose of waste in the Republic Services Landfill near Aulander, in Bertie County. Any resident or business within the Counties can haul their waste directly to the Republic Landfill. This contract functions well for the counties, and will continue through the year 2019.

Some landfills in Virginia are pricing their tipping fees lower than Republic Landfill and some privately hauled commercial waste may be leaving the region for these landfills. In 2006 the counties tried to renegotiate tipping fees, but increased fuel and landfill maintenance costs dictated that Republic raise the tipping fees. The counties will pay a _____ CPI increase for tipping fees beginning July 1, 2009.

PCG operates its own land clearing and inert debris (LCID) notification site at the PCG Solid Waste Facility. The materials accepted include logs, untreated lumber, bricks, concrete, asphalt, clean dirt, gravel, etc. A contractor is hired to grind yard waste and some other materials. Most of the clean lumber and pallets, stumps and logs are being diverted from the LCID site and are ground with the yard waste. Currently the LCID site is mostly accepting concrete, brick, and similar materials.

Intended Actions

The counties and the towns will continue to use the Republic Landfill for waste disposal through 2019. They intend to use the Republic Landfill in Bertie County through the year 2035. A recent 26-year contract has been signed by the Authority to commit our waste here. PCG Landfill Commission intends to maintain its LCID site through the year 2019.

The towns and counties will each evaluate their disposal services, costs, and options each year through 2019.

I. Special Waste Management

PCG Landfill Commission's personnel operate the PCG Landfill /Transfer Station Facility and its special waste management programs. The Regional Authority assists with these special programs where needed, particularly with finding markets and developing new programs. By maintaining control of some of these materials, PCG tries to keep costs down while providing a good level of service to the community.

PCG Landfill Commission charges no fees for special wastes and recyclables if these materials are separated and placed in the appropriate areas at the solid waste facility. These materials include white goods, recently generated scrap tires, materials for beneficial use, scrap metal, recyclable paper, recyclable pesticide jugs, cardboard, waste oil, and paint. PCG encourages the proper recycling and disposal of special materials.

Certain special wastes including asbestos insulation, large amounts of C & D, fiberglass boat molds, agricultural wastes, and others will be sent directly to the Republic Landfill.

USA Recycling of Roanoke Rapids, NC, removes white goods, scrap metal and junk vehicles for recycling from the PCG Solid Waste facility. The amounts of scrap metals recycled instead of being disposed have increased sharply since the counties began collecting scrap metals and white goods commingled in containers at the convenience sites. The PCG Solid Waste Facility has actually made money off this material in the last year. We are averaging \$15-\$30 a ton. This is a program that will continue to divert tonnage from the landfill at little cost to the counties.

When residents and businesses have hazardous waste inquiries, they are referred to the Regional Authority Recycling Coordinator or to companies that specialize in these wastes.

The Regional Authority hosts latex paint swaps for each of the counties in the region, as described in Section V. C, Recycling and Reuse. This program is based out of the PCG Landfill facility, for which PCG provides a truck and personnel. Paint is accepted year-round at the PCG solid waste facility, but the counties are not meeting the demand for more accessible paint drop-off facilities. Ideally, a staffed household hazardous waste drop-off facility in each county would greatly assist in reducing the toxicity of the waste being disposed in the landfill.

The towns and county residents participated in the Regional Authority's Household Hazardous Waste collection in June 2005. The Authority will host two collections in 2006/2007, one each in Gates and Chowan Counties. These collections will be for residential and agricultural wastes, and commercial generators will be referred to companies that manage these types of materials.

PCG works with Cooperative Extension Service to collect and store rinsed pesticide containers for grinding and recycling with US Ag Recycling. This is a highly successful program for which PCG gets assistance from PETF grants.

The local offices of NC Cooperative Extension Service work with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture (NCDCA) to properly dispose of unwanted pesticides. Usually one pesticide collection is held in the area each year, with each county having a collection every two or three years. This NCDCA program fills a tremendous need for safe and legal chemical disposal, especially since the counties have no household hazardous waste HHW programs. Producers and homeowners alike participate in this free-to-use program.

Yard waste is ground by a private contractor and some of the wood waste is then sent to an industry to provide boiler fuel. Some of the waste that is left is composted at the PCG facility.

Tires are accepted at the PCG facility only. As of June 2006 these tires are put into rented Central Carolina tractor trailers. Typically one load in the 14-16 ton range is sent out each week. Customers start by stacking their tires into the trailers followed by a PCG excavator loading off the top with additional tires to ensure the load is filled to capacity. Central Carolina is then dispatched for pickup and are very prompt in hauling and billing.

Noble Oil of Sanford, NC collects antifreeze at most of the convenience sites in the area and waste oil at all thirteen convenience sites in the County plus the PCG Facility in Perquimans County. PCG has purchased double-walled plastic containers to replace the existing steel waste oil containers located at the convenience sites. This will reduce the expense of pumping oil and water mixtures from the impoundment areas and the containers will be safer.

Many more residents are requesting waste gasoline recycling. Since the PCG staff is draining gasoline from the junk cars it is recycling, it now accepts gasoline from residents for recycling.

Residentially generated construction and demolition debris and bulky items are collected at the convenience sites and at the transfer station. Generally, many of the town and county residents and small businesses use the convenience sites for disposal of special wastes such as these. The Town of Gatesville provides no service for bulky items, so residents use the convenience sites. The Towns of Hertford and Edenton provide residents with bulky item pickups for a fee. The Town of Winfall provides residents with the town truck upon request for loading bulky items, yard waste, white goods and tires. The towns must then take all white goods and tires to the PCG Solid Waste Facility.

Intended Actions

These programs are frequently reevaluated, and changed if money and/or labor can be saved. Many of the markets and processors currently used will remain as is until individual contracts need to be renegotiated. This practice will continue through 2019.

PCG plans to implement new special waste programs including electronic waste recycling, if and when they are needed through 2019, and if grant funds are acquired.

PCG will seek funding as needed through 2019 from the White Goods Account to improve its transportation, processing, and storage site for white goods.

PCG intends to continue collecting scrap tires at convenience centers for month long periods once economic conditions improve for each of the counties. Currently we have put on hold these cleanups. It will hopefully resume late this year and continue until the year 2019.

PCG now has a contract with Central Carolina Tire to haul and dispose of tires. This company grinds some of the tires and provides tire chips to industries for approved uses. Some chipped tires may be sent back to this area to be used for septic field backfill. These rented trailers when filled will be taken directly to Central Carolina Tire.

The Town of Hertford has free tire, white goods, and bulky items pickups each spring.

If they can acquire grant funding, the counties would consider developing a program to collect and temporarily store unwanted pesticides in cooperation with NCDPA, possibly by 2010. NCDPA would pick up the pesticides and dispose of them at no charge to the county. We are anticipating hearing about the outcome of a USDA household hazardous waste storage grant that we applied for in the fall of 2008 this year in 2009.

The counties will continue to participate in and assist with paint swaps. The program could be improved with more accessible drop-off facilities located in each county. If grant funding can be acquired, the Authority will assist the counties with providing drop-off facilities by the year 2019.

J. Disaster Response

For a complete disaster response plan, please refer to Appendix G, Disaster Plan. The counties have each tried to locate temporary sites for green waste storage and possible burning. Chowan County has located an area in the southern part of the county, and Perquimans has one centrally located in Hertford. The individual convenience sites are used as temporary holding sites for limited amounts of green waste. Debris is piled on the ground and moved as soon as trucks become available. This operation sometimes takes a month or more after a major storm, and ties up space at the sites.

Bulky items containers at convenience sites are used to handle extra demolition debris following a storm. When these are filled, the materials are placed on the ground temporarily. To be prepared for a major storm, the counties will need more containers or have additional haulers on contract.

PCG has an agreement with _____ to grind yard waste in an emergency. The counties of Perquimans and Chowan have a contract with AshBritt Services to remove and handle disaster debris. Gates County relies on NCDOT for disaster removal services at this time.

Appendix # B

ORDINANCE NO. 50

Perquimans County Ordinance for the Management of Solid Waste

Section I. Purpose and Statutory Authority

The purpose of this ordinance is to regulate the storage, collection, and disposal of solid waste in Perquimans County. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority contained in G. S. 153A-121, -132.1, -136, -274 through -278 and -291 through -293, and 130A-309.09, -309.09A, -309.09B and -309.09D and 130A-309.10. Unless otherwise indicated, the ordinance applies to both publicly owned and privately owned municipal solid waste management facilities located in Perquimans County.

Section II. Definitions

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

- A) **Banned materials:** Any material for which disposal in a landfill or solid waste transfer station is restricted or forbidden by local ordinance, state, or federal laws, rules, or regulations.
- B) **Board:** Members of the Perquimans County Board of Commissioners.
- C) **Bulky waste:** Large items of solid waste such as furnishings and other oversize waste whose large size precludes or complicates their handling by normal solid waste collection, processing, or disposal methods.
- D) **Collection:** The act of removing solid waste or materials that have been separated for recycling to a transfer station, processing facility, or disposal facility.
- E) **Commercial solid waste:** All types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, maintenance and lawn service providers, warehouses, institutions, construction sites and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial waste.
- F) **Construction and demolition debris:** Solid waste resulting solely from construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on buildings or other structures, but does not include inert debris, land-clearing debris, yard debris, or used asphalt mixed with dirt, sand, gravel, rock, concrete, or similar non-hazardous material.
- G) **Convenience center:** A facility that is owned, leased, or operated by the County or its agent to which Perquimans County residents or non-resident property owners may bring solid waste and recyclables.
- H) **Corrugated cardboard:** Double or triple walled corrugated paper box material.
- I) **Department:** The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
- J) **Disposal:** The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste into or on any land or water so that the solid waste or any constituent part of the solid waste may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.
- K) **Garbage:** All putrescible waste, including animal offal and carcasses, and recognizable industrial by-products, but excluding sewage and human waste.
- L) **Hazardous waste:** Solid waste, or a combination of solid wastes, that because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristic may:
 - 1. Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or
 - 2. Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed.
- M) **Illegal dumping:** The disposal of ashes, construction or demolition debris, garbage, junk, manure, miscellaneous material, refuse, trash or other waste from one or more sources at a disposal site, lot, or parcel of real estate that is not permitted to receive such waste.

- N) **Incineration**: The process of burning solid, semi-solid, or gaseous combustible wastes to an inoffensive gas and a residue containing little or no combustible material.
- O) **Industrial solid waste**: Solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not hazardous waste.
- P) **Inert debris**: Solid waste that consists solely of material that is virtually inert and that is likely to retain its physical and chemical structure under expected conditions of disposal. This definition includes untreated wood, cement, brick, block, stone, clean dirt, and asphalt.
- Q) **Institutional solid waste**: Solid waste generated by educational, health care, correctional, and other institutional facilities.
- R) **Junk Dealer**: Any person operating a business that recycles or sells used items that it has acquired. This dealer must have valid N. C. Department of Revenue tax number and necessary state and local licenses and permits.
- S) **Landfill**: A disposal facility or part of a disposal facility where waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, an injection well, a hazardous waste long-term storage facility or a surface storage facility.
- T) **Material for beneficial use**: Inert debris that may be accepted in a solid waste facility for use on the property for road or for landfill maintenance.
- U) **Medical waste**: Any solid waste that is generated in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals, or in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biological material, but does not include any hazardous waste, radioactive waste, household waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 261.4(b)(1), or those substances excluded from the definition of "solid waste" in this ordinance.
- V) **Municipal solid waste**: Solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or institutional establishments that would normally be collected, processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. Municipal solid waste does not include hazardous waste, sludge, or industrial solid waste managed in a solid waste management facility owned and operated by the generator of the industrial waste for management of that waste or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations.
- W) **Municipal solid waste management facility**: Any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal.
- X) **Operator**: means any person, including the owner, who is principally engaged in, and is in charge of, the actual operation, supervision, and maintenance of a solid waste management facility and includes the person in charge of a shift or periods of operation during any part of the day.
- Y) **Pathological waste**: Human tissues, organs, and body parts, and the carcasses and body parts of any animals that were known to have been exposed to pathogens that are potentially dangerous to humans during research, were used in the production of biological or in vivo testing of pharmaceuticals, or that died with a known or suspected disease transmissible to humans.
- Z) **Perquimans Chowan Gates (PCG) Landfill**: A municipal solid waste management facility in Belvidere, Perquimans County, owned and operated jointly by Perquimans, Chowan, and Gates Counties for storage, disposal, processing, and transfer of waste and recyclables.
- AA) **Person**: Any individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, unit of local government, state agency, federal agency, or other legal entity.
- BB) **Processing**: Any technique designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of solid waste to render it safe to transport, amenable to recovery, storage, or recycling, safe for disposal or reduced in volume or concentration.
- CC) **Putrescible**: Solid waste capable of being decomposed by microorganisms with sufficient rapidity as to cause nuisances from odors and gases, such as kitchen wastes, offal, and animal carcasses.
- DD) **Radioactive waste**: Waste containing any material, whether solid, liquid, or gas, that emits ionizing radiation spontaneously.

- EE) Recyclable material: Those materials that are capable of being recycled in community programs and that would otherwise be processed or disposed of as solid waste.
- FF) Recycling: The process by which solid waste or recovered materials are collected, separated, or processed, and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products.
- GG) Refuse: Solid waste, other than garbage or ashes, from residences, commercial establishments, and institutions. This includes, but is not limited to, lumber, pallets, boxes, barrels, bottles, cans, tires, paper, cardboard, rags, old furniture and other bulky waste, scrap metal and white goods.
- HH) Regulated medical waste: Blood and body fluids in individual containers in volumes greater than 20 mil., microbiological waste, and pathological wastes that have not been treated pursuant to rules promulgated by the Department.
- II) Resource recovery: The process of obtaining material or energy resources from discarded solid waste that no longer has any useful life in its present form and preparing the solid waste for recycling.
- JJ) Sanitary landfill: A facility for disposal of solid waste on land in a sanitary manner in accordance with the rules concerning sanitary landfills adopted pursuant to G.S. Ch. 130A., Article 9.
- KK) Scrap tire: A tire that is no longer suitable for its original, intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.
- LL) Septage: Solid waste that is a fluid mixture of untreated and partially treated and partially treated sewage solids, liquids, and sludge of human or domestic origin that is removed from a septic tank system.
- MM) Sharps: Needles, syringes, and scalpel blades.
- NN) Site Attendant: Person who oversees the activities and operates the equipment at a county convenience site.
- OO) Sludge: Any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, institutional, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or any other waste having similar characteristics and effects.
- PP) Solid waste: Any hazardous or non-hazardous garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, domestic sewage and sludges generated by the treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems, and other material that is either discarded or is being accumulated, stored or treated prior to being discarded, or has served its original intended use and is generally discarded, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, institutional, commercial, and agricultural operations, and from community activities. The term does not include:
1. Fecal wastes from fowls and animals other than humans;
 2. Solid or dissolved material in
 - a. Domestic sewage and sludges generated by treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems that are designed to discharge effluents to the surface waters;
 - b. Irrigation return flows; and
 3. Wastewater discharges and the sludges incidental to and generated by treatment 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. However, any sludge that meets the criteria for hazardous waste under RCRA shall also be a solid waste for purpose of this definition;
 4. Oils and other liquid hydrocarbons controlled under Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, any oils or other liquid hydrocarbons that meets the criteria for hazardous waste under RCRA shall also be a solid waste for purposes of this definition;
 5. Any source, special nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011);
 6. Mining refuse covered by the North Carolina Mining Act, G.S. 74-46 through 74-68 and regulated by the North Carolina Mining Commission. However, any specific mining waste that meets the

criteria for hazardous waste under RCRA shall also be a solid waste for the purposes of this definition.

- QQ) Solid waste disposal site: A location at which solid waste is disposed of by incineration, sanitary landfill, or other approved method.
- RR) Solid waste hauler: Any person who transports solid waste or recyclables from any private or public property to any recycling or solid waste management facility including convenience centers, landfills, and transfer stations.
- SS) Solid waste management facility: Land, personnel and equipment used in the management of solid waste.
- TT) Solid waste receptacle: Container used for the temporary storage of solid waste.
- UU) Special Wastes: Solid wastes that can require special handling and management including white goods, yard waste, whole tires, Lead-acid batteries, used oil, and medical wastes.
- VV) Storm debris: All wastes including but not limited to debris, refuse, solid waste, and yard waste produced during tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, and other natural disasters.
- WW) Tire: A continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering encircling the wheel of a motor vehicle as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(23).
- XX) Transfer station: A facility with mechanical equipment used for the collection or compaction of solid waste prior to the transportation of the waste for final disposal.
- YY) Used oil: Any oil that has been refined from crude oil or synthetic oil and, as a result of use, storage, or handling has become unsuitable for its original purpose.
- ZZ) White goods: Inoperative and/or discarded refrigerators, ranges, water heaters, freezers, air conditioners, and other similar domestic and commercial large appliances.
- AAA) Yard waste: All biodegradable solid waste consisting solely of vegetative matter resulting from land clearing and landscaping maintenance.

Section III. Storage and Disposal

- A) No owner, occupant, tenant, or lessee of any property may deposit, store, or permit to accumulate any solid waste on his property that is not stored or disposed in a manner prescribed by this Ordinance.
- B) Solid Waste shall be stored to prevent the creation of a nuisance, unsanitary conditions, or potential public health hazards. Solid waste shall be stored only in a tightly closed solid waste receptacle that is durable, rust resistant, nonabsorbent, watertight, and easily cleaned, with a close-fitting, fly-tight cover in place. Each container shall be kept clean so that no odor or other nuisance condition exists. Multi-unit dwellings, commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities may store solid waste in dumpsters, trash compactors, or similar covered containers.
- C) Refuse shall be stored in a manner that will resist harborage to rodents and vermin and will not create a fire hazard. Useful materials such as firewood and building materials may be stored on the premises, provided they are stored in a safe manner at a reasonable height above ground.
- D) No owner, occupant, tenant, or lessee of a building or dwelling, other than a licensed junk dealer, may place, leave, or cause to be placed or left outside the building or dwelling any bulky waste for longer than 72 hours.
- E) No owner, occupant, tenant, or lessee of a building or dwelling may leave outside the building or dwelling, in a place accessible to children, any abandoned or unattended icebox, refrigerator, freezer, or other receptacle that has an airtight door without first removing the door.
- F) Solid waste shall be disposed of only in one of the following ways:
 - 1. In a solid waste transfer facility;
 - 2. In a solid waste management facility;
 - 3. In a solid waste disposal site approved by the Department;
 - 4. In an incinerator that has all required local, state, and federal control permits;

5. By any other method, including recycling or resource recovery that has been approved by the Department.
- G) In addition to the methods listed in Subsection G, above, solid waste may be disposed of in solid waste receptacles provided by the County, its agents, or those provided by agreement with private contractors.
 - H) Perquimans County shall allow disposal of commercial, residential, construction and demolition, industrial, and institutional solid waste, (other than those materials which it bans through this ordinance) only in the PCG Landfill (Solid Waste Management Facility), PCG Transfer Station, or at a landfill with which it has a current disposal contract, for as long as that contract is valid.
 - I) All persons, including solid waste haulers picking up solid wastes within Perquimans County and its municipalities shall be allowed to take properly separated scrap metals, white goods, yard waste, tires and solid wastes as allowed under this Ordinance to the PCG Landfill and PCG Transfer Station and shall pay fees as applicable for these wastes.
 - J) Illegal dumping is prohibited by this ordinance. No person may discard, dispose, leave, or dump any solid waste on or along any street or highway or on public or private property unless such solid waste is placed in a solid waste receptacle or at a location designated for the deposit of solid waste, as referred to in Felony Litter Statute S14-333(e), and more recent versions of this statute.
 - K) No open burning of solid waste is permitted.
 - L) Regulated medical waste, pathological waste, hazardous waste, and radioactive waste shall be disposed according to written procedures approved by the Department.
 - M) All sharps shall be placed in a sealed, puncture-proof container prior to disposal.
 - N) Scrap tires shall be stored in accordance with Department rules. Scrap tires generated within Perquimans County through the normal course of business, according to Department rules, should be taken to the Perquimans Chowan Gates Landfill (Solid Waste Management Facility) in Belvidere. Tires shall be placed in the designated area or in the designated trailer. Tires will not be accepted if they are filled with dirt. The County may provide alternate temporary or permanent collection sites or containers for tires.

Section IV. Rules for use of County Convenience Centers

- A) Convenience centers are equipped with containers for recyclable materials, solid waste, bulky items, yard waste, and other special wastes. The centers shall be used by Perquimans County residents and nonresident property owners only for the disposal of residentially generated solid waste and recyclables. Waste that is generated in areas outside the boundaries of the County and any of its municipalities is prohibited from disposal in County convenience centers. Solid waste shall be deposited in these containers only in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- B) No solid waste generated by commercial, industrial, or institutional activities, forestry, commercial landscaping maintenance, commercial tree removal and trimming, construction, demolition, or similar activities shall be disposed in convenience centers. However, a business may bring to a site a limit of two bags of trash per day. The County provides an exception for source separated recyclable materials prepared for recycling and deposited in the containers for recyclable materials.
- C) In addition to following this Ordinance, persons using these centers shall follow the verbal instructions received from the site attendants, County employees, Albemarle Regional Health Services employees, and signs at the center regarding the placement of the solid wastes and recyclable materials. Further clarification shall be found in County publications, NC State Laws, and/or Federal Laws.
- D) Certain solid wastes and materials are banned from disposal and may not be disposed at County convenience centers. These wastes include but are not limited to liquid wastes, burning or smoldering wastes, Lead-acid batteries,

hazardous wastes, pathological wastes, regulated medical wastes, sharps, except when enclosed in a sealed, puncture-resistant container and deposited in a solid waste disposal container, radioactive wastes, explosives, sludge, septage, animal carcasses, commercial, construction, demolition, industrial, and institutional wastes. Whole scrap tires are not normally accepted at the centers but shall be accepted at the PCG Landfill as directed in Section III. O, above.

- E) No solid waste or recyclable materials shall be left outside of the fence. No waste shall be placed on the ground inside the site except as directed by the site attendant.
- F) No person shall remove any item from a solid waste container, climb on or into a container, or damage any container.
- G) Solid waste haulers and other persons collecting solid waste and special wastes for a fee shall not be allowed to dispose of these wastes at the convenience centers, but must take the wastes to the PCG Landfill and PCG Transfer Station Facility.
- H) All persons shall adhere to verbal, posted, and printed rules governing the use of community swap shops that are located in the convenience centers.

Section V. Separation and Recycling

- A) The State of N. C. has banned certain materials from landfill and incinerator disposal. Each person who owns, leases, or manages a residence, residential unit, or place of business, industry, commerce, an institution or other place providing goods or services, is required to separate these materials from other solid waste generated: antifreeze, used oil, whole scrap tires, yard waste, Lead-acid batteries, Aluminum beverage cans, and white goods.
- B) All persons and solid waste haulers who do not separate these banned materials (listed in Section V. A) from other solid waste taken for disposal at the public convenience centers, the PCG Landfill, and the PCG Transfer Station shall be in violation of this ordinance.
- C) Solid waste haulers that contract to collect recyclables for a municipality, a neighborhood community, individuals, or commercial establishments shall make these materials available for recycling through processing or delivering to a market. These haulers shall not bring recyclable materials to the County convenience sites.
- D) Nothing in this Ordinance is intended to prevent any person from participating in municipal or private recycling programs or donating or selling recyclable or reusable materials to any other person.
- E) No person other than the Board's authorized agent may remove recyclable material or solid waste from a convenience center. After materials have been placed in a designated recycling or waste container at a convenience center, they shall become the property of the Board or its authorized agent.

Section VI. Enforcement

- A) Any person (s) that the Board designates shall be empowered to enforce this ordinance. These persons may include employees of Perquimans County and employees of Albemarle Regional Health Services.
- B) All persons and Solid waste collectors and haulers that do not separate certain banned and/or recyclable materials (as required in Sections V. A, B, and C, from solid waste to be disposed shall be subject to the penalties specified and may lose the privilege to use the PCG Landfill and PCG Transfer Station.
- C) The Board or its designees may inspect solid waste loads for compliance at any public convenience center, the PCG Landfill, or PCG Transfer Station.
- D) If any solid waste that is disposed within Perquimans County or at the PCG Landfill or PCG Transfer Station or in violation of this ordinance can be identified as having belonged to, been in the possession of, sent to or received by or to have been the property of any person prior to being disposed of, such identification shall be prima facie evidence that such person

disposed of or caused to be disposed of such solid waste in violation of this Ordinance.

E) Any person violating this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both. Each day's violation shall be treated as a separate offense.

Section VII. Severability

Should any section or provision of this ordinance be for any reason held void or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect the validity of any other section or provisions herein which is not itself void or invalid.

Section VIII. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances

All ordinances and clauses of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section IX. Effective Date

This ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its adoption.

Duly adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this the 3rd day of January, 2005.

Benjamin C. Hobbs

Benjamin C. Hobbs, Chairman
Perquimans County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Mary P. Hunnicutt

Mary P. Hunnicutt, Clerk to the Board
Perquimans County Board of Commissioners

(SEAL)

Appendix # C

DEMOLITION CONTRACTORS

PERQUIMANS COUNTY AMH

ERNIE SWANNER – AMH ADMINISTRATOR

(252) 325-6286 – CELL 426-8283 OFFICE

Company Name	Address	Phone (and Website, if available)
Brown's Land Development	182 Windfall Boulevard, Hertford, NC 27944	252-426-3655
C & W Grading and Excavating, Inc.	661 Bayside Road, Elizabeth City, NC 27909	252-337-5449 886-698-5095 http://www.cwgrading.biz/
East Coast Demolition	176 Windchaser Way, Moyock, NC 27959-8793	252-232-7740 https://www.eastcoastdemolition.com/page4
Eddie Yount's Septic Tank Service	7764 Caratoke Highway, Powells Point, NC 27966	252-491-8445