

Harnett County Abandoned Manufactured Home Planning Initiative

Project AMPI

AMH Grant Program Application

February 2018



Harnett County Planning Services

Randy Baker, CZO

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1. Harnett County Contact Information

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NC Department of Commerce Tier: Harnett County is Tier-2 county

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2. **AMH Program Description**

- ***An estimate or projection of the number of AMH units intended to be managed during the grant term and the length of grant term requested (one to two years).***

The program coordinator estimates that the program will involve approximately seven (7) homes in the upcoming fiscal year. This estimate is based on the current number of applications that have been submitted and homes detected by staff as being abandoned. It is Harnett County's goal to complete a minimum of seven (7) abandoned manufactured home (AMH) removal projects with the timeframe specified within the grant contract period. Harnett County requests that the term of this grant be for a period 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 require a financial contribution from the property owner. The property owner is required to pay a base fee amount prior to any deconstruction of the home. It is estimated that the average base fee paid by homeowners will be \$400.00 per demolition. Once deconstruction has been completed, the property owner is required by contract to pay all fees that are generated from disposal of unrecyclable materials that exceed the initial base fee amount.

- ***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?***

Harnett 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. All non-recyclable and non-hazardous materials must be delivered to one of Harnett County's permitted landfill facilities. The county will require AMH Contractors to remove and manage demolition wastes, recyclables, and other materials generated from abandoned manufactured home cleanup in accordance with the last update of the "Solid Waste Management Plan, Harnett County Planning Area July 1, 2009 -July 1, 2019". (Relevant pages of this document are shown in the Appendix) and the "Written Plan"

for this grant shown on Page 8 through Page 12 of this application). Staff has capability to perform unannounced inspections during this process to verify proper actions are being taken. Harnett County has submitted a listing of two (2) 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. ***These demolition contractors are shown below as follows:***

- Register’s Land Development, 4414 NC Highway 53 West, White Oak, NC 28399, Phone: 910-866-4178
- Taylor’d Lumber, 310 Watkins Road, Clayton, NC 27520, Phone: 919-369-3572

Demolition work will be awarded to one or more qualified contractors as determined by Harnett County and is not limited to the contractors listed above.

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

- Dunn Scrap Iron and Metal Incorporated, 1604 South Wilson Avenue, Dunn, NC, 28334, Phone: 910-892-2045
- Harnett Metals Recycling, 115 Lous Chapel Road, Spring Lake, NC, 28390, Phone: 910-436-1962
- T & J Motors, 1085 Old US 421, Lillington, NC, 27546, Phone: 910-893-8337
- Omnisource, 445 Glidden Street, Fayetteville, NC, 28301, Phone: 910-483-1371
- Wise Recycling, 555 Wise Road, Clayton, NC, 27520, Phone: 919-553-9009
- ***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 steal 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.

- ***A plan for removal and proper management of mercury thermostats***

All thermostats located within the homes are removed and packaged to prevent damage during the deconstruction process. Contractors must provide verification of removal and destination of such materials. Contractors are to report the removal and recycling of mercury switches or other hazardous materials located within the homes. Harnett County contracts with Chase Environmental Services at 1000 Lucas Road, Dunn, NC, 28334, Phone: 910-230-0150 to address hazardous products that can be recycled, including mercury. Thermostats from AMHs that are not sent to Chase Environmental Services. will go to other area merchants such as a licensed HVAC dealers and installers.

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

The procedure our contractors must use per county directives for the management of fluorescent lights (i.e. tubes, CFLs, mercury lamps, etc.) is the same as for other mercury containing products shown above for thermostats. Chase Environmental Services will also manage fluorescent lights in the same manner as other mercury containing products.

- ***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 "Written Plan" that Harnett County is required to submit under Section Number # 5 of this application. Tires and banned materials are removed from the home prior to deconstruction and properly disposed of to reduce the risk of contaminating any materials classified as deconstruction debris. All white goods are required to be removed by the property owner prior to any deconstruction. If any banned items like white goods that contain recyclable metals are found at the site, the contractor will be required to send these to the appropriate construction and demolition landfill in the county. Any refrigerants or CFCs will be removed pursuant to applicable laws and guidance. If tires are encountered they will be removed by the contractor and would go to Central Carolina Holdings LLC for scrap per the states scrap tire program requirements.

- ***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 program utilizes a tracking system to monitor the progress of the program. A complete log of project data is recorded into the system. Information pertaining to project expenditures as well as disposal and recycling amounts are accessible through this tracking system. The tracking system enables Harnett County to submit quarterly reports, a fiscal year report the grant's progress, support reimbursement requests, and assist in developing information for a final report to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources when called upon. For materials recycled or disposed of, the county will require contractors provide receipts of tip fees and weights of these materials for every unit deconstructed and removed. This information will be kept at Harnett County Planning Services 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. AMH Grant Timeline for Contract Period: (One-Year Grant)

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

- July 1, 2018: Initiate AMH Grant Program Operations and Deconstruction Activities;
- June 30, 2019: Final Report with final reimbursements approved by DEACS

4. Program Budget Information:

The Harnett County abandoned manufactured home plan receives funding each fiscal year through funds generated from the collection of solid waste disposal fees. The budgetary concerns for the program are the continual rising cost of performing the deconstruction and proper disposal of the abandoned manufactured homes. While the property owners are responsible for the cost associated with the disposal fees, the cost of demolition contractor services and expenditures associated with the management of the program rest solely on Harnett County. 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. Harnett County being designated as a Tier 2 County, respectfully requests the maximum allowed amount of \$ 10,000 in grant funding. Costs submitted for reimbursement under the grant program consist of fees that cannot be recouped by Harnett County. These unrecoverable costs include contractor service fees and administrative costs shared by each project. The base

fees shown in the "Program Revenues Table" below are used to cover a certain amount of tonnage collected in the deconstruction of a home.

The program coordinator estimates that the program will involve approximately seven (7) homes in the upcoming fiscal year. This estimate is based on the current number of applications that have been submitted and homes detected by staff as being abandoned. It is Harnett County's goal to complete a minimum of seven (7) AMH removal projects with the timeframe specified within the grant contract period. Harnett County requests that the term of this grant be for a period of one year. 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	\$ 1,375.00	\$ 9,625.00
Disposal Fee (including Tipping Fees)	\$ 650.00	\$ 4,550.00
Program Maintenance Fees (Salaries, Vehicle, Computer, Etc....)	\$ 867.50	\$ 6,072.50
Total Projected Expenditures	\$ 2,892.50	\$ 20,247.50
Program Revenues		Projected @ (7) Units
Base Fees Collected		\$ 4,480.00
Disposal Fees Collected		\$ 4,550.00
Projected AMH Grant Revenue / Tier 2		\$10,000.00
Other Program Revenues from Harnett County In-Kind Contributions		\$ 1,217.50
Total Projected Revenue		\$ 20,247.50

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:

Harnett County's 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. Harnett County Planning Services representatives shall 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 Harnett County Planning Services may inspect properties that are detected while performing daily duties that appear to meet the criteria of an abandoned manufactured home.

Voluntary Inspection

A representative from Harnett County Planning Services may inspect properties at the request of the property owner(s) in 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 Harnett County Planning Services.

Harnett County's AMPI 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 Harnett County Planning Department.
- Information pamphlets located at local municipalities locate within the County.
- Harnett County website: www.harnett.org / Planning Department / Applications.

• **A plan for the deconstruction of these abandoned manufactured homes.**

To ensure proper demolition, removal, and recycling methods are taken, the county will use only approved licensed demolition contractors are eligible to provide deconstruction services. 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 be able to demonstrate that they can deconstruct the abandoned manufactured home on-site. Approved demolition contractors operate under a Scope of Services Agreement. The following guidelines are set forth by Harnett County Planning Services 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 by Harnett County Planning Services. Harnett County Planning Services will notify all authorized contractors to obtain bids for the demolition, removal, and recycling of abandoned manufactured homes. Contractors may be notified via electronic mail or fax for a request to submit bids. Contractors will be notified of the property location, ownership, and contact information and may contact the property owner(s) to obtain information necessary to submit a bid for the demolition, removal, and recycling of the manufactured home. Harnett County Planning Services will accept bids by authorized contractors that are received via electronic mail or fax. The contractor awarded the project will be notified via telephone by an authorized agent of Planning Services. Prior to deconstruction, the property owner is advised to removal 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) prior to the demolition, removal, and recycling of the abandoned manufactured home. A site survey must be conducted with the property owner(s) present to identify any utility connections including marking the placement of a septic tank and/or septic

field. The property owner(s) is responsible for ensuring that all utility connections are disconnected and notifying the contractor when such measures have been taken. 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 AMPI program in Harnett 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 because 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 demolition. Recyclable materials may include but are not limited to: metal, glass, wood, plastics, 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 covered with a tarp or fabric and shall be 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 Harnett 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 Harnett 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 prior to deconstruction. 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. The prequalified deconstruction contractors typically remove and deliver items such as mercury switches and fluorescent lighting fixtures to local dealers that conduct proper recycling campaigns. All hazardous materials requiring a higher level of specialized attention are directed to a hazardous materials abatement company. Harnett County currently contracts with Chase Environmental for these types of specialized services. Any special wastes encountered at an AMH demolition site (such as tires, white goods, lead-acid batteries, used motor oil, household hazardous wastes, pesticides, or other wastes) will be handled pursuant to the methods outlined in the recent three- year update of the "Solid Waste Management Plan, Harnett County Planning Area July 1, 2009 -July 1, 2019". Most of these materials, particularly metals and white goods, will be managed at the Dunn-Erwin Transfer Station and/ or the Anderson Creek Transfer/Landfill Facilities. Used motor oil is normally taken upon request by the county to Noble Oil Recyclers. Scrap tires are sent to Central Carolina Holdings LLC.

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

Manufactured home deemed abandoned and not deconstructed may be subject to actions specified in county ordinances and state law. All homes deconstructed in Harnett County must conform to the requirements of county ordinances and state rules for solid waste and code enforcement. This is regardless of whether or not 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 Harnett County Solid Waste Management Plan and comply for county ordinances. Any actions taken by persons to cause or contribute to a violation may be addressed by legal actions.

Discussion of Grant Application Attachment: Attached with this grant application is the most recent version of the 10-Year Solid Waste Management Report for Harnett County that provides the basis for the county's management of solid waste, recycling, related to abandoned

manufactured homes demolitions. Relevant pages of this appendix are included with the grant application. The full title of this report is "Solid Waste Management Plan Harnett County Planning Area -July 1, 2009 – July 1, 2019". The entire text of this Appendix 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 Harnett County document access requirements.

APPENDIX

HARNETT AMH APPLICATION -FEBRUARY 2018



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

**HARNETT COUNTY PLANNING
AREA**

July 1, 2009 - July 1, 2019



Updated May, 2011

**Document Prepared by Harnett County General
Services Office in Conjunction with:**



School Education

Current Program:

The Harnett County School System has previously incorporated instructional material concerning recycling for all grade levels in all schools. Some vocational clubs from the three high schools participate in the Adopt-A-Highway program. Most of the schools in the system collect aluminum cans and newspapers for recycling.

Intended Actions:

Harnett County will continue to encourage schools to participate in the Adopt-A-Highway program and also to continue the collection of aluminum cans and newspapers. The Cooperative Extension Service may create a program of study for certain grade levels or may incorporate such educational material in the After-School program at many of the schools.

B. Special Waste Management

Tires

Current Program:

Certified scrap tires are collected at the Dunn-Erwin Transfer/Landfill and the Anderson Creek Transfer/Landfill facilities. There is no charge to Harnett County retailers. Harnett County citizens may dispose of a maximum of five (5) tires per trip. Collected tires are then hauled to Central Carolina Holdings LLC for disposal. Persons with uncertified or illegal tires are referred to Central Carolina Holdings LLC, County will accept at \$76 per ton. Funding for the scrap tire disposal is provided by the state tire tax. Harnett County collected 1,236 tons in FY 2008-2009.

Intended Actions:

Collection and hauling of the scrap tires should remain the same. More cost effective or environmental sound disposal programs may be evaluated as they become available.

White Goods/Scrap Metal

Current Program:

White goods and other scrap metal are accepted for disposal free of charge at the Dunn-Erwin Transfer/Landfill and the Anderson Creek Transfer/Landfill facilities. White goods and scrap metal are hauled to State Line Scrap Metal, Inc. Funding for white goods/scrap metal disposal is currently derived by the state white goods tax and revenues from scrap metal. Harnett County collected 477.72 tons in FY 2008-2009.

Intended Actions:

The collection and hauling of white goods/scrap metal will remain the same. More cost effective or environmentally sound disposal programs may be evaluated as they become available. Harnett County plans to construct a concrete collection site for white goods management at the Dunn-Erwin C&D Landfill Facility.

Lead-Acid Batteries

Current Program:

Lead-acid batteries are accepted for disposal free of charge at the Dunn-Erwin Transfer/Landfill and the Anderson Creek Transfer/Landfill facilities. Batteries are picked up by T&H Batteries to be recycled. FY 2008-2009 collections were 415.

Intended Actions:

Collection and hauling of the lead-acid batteries remain the same. Due to the state law requiring battery retailers to demand a \$4 core fee or the old automobile lead acid battery before a new battery can be purchased, Harnett County and its municipalities do not plan any further action but are open to investigate any programs that indicate to be more cost effective.

Used Motor Oil

Current Program:

Harnett County currently does not have a used oil collection program for the public. Citizens may recycle used oil through various service garages, oil change centers, and some auto parts stores such as the Advance Auto Stores or Autozone Stores in the county. Plaza Tire in Angier also recycles oil. The County does recycle used oils from the landfill garage and the vehicle maintenance garage. Upon request, Noble Oil Recyclers pump the used oil from dike containment storage tanks located at these County garages.

Intended Actions:

Used oil management will remain the same. However, Harnett County will investigate the needs for waste oil collection. Should that investigation show a serious need, the County may then investigate a cost effective public collection program. The County will investigate the educational resources available from the NC Cooperative Extension Service on Project HERO, a used oil education and recycling program.

Household Hazardous Waste

Current Program:

Harnett County has no household hazardous waste program at this time. Due to the fact that Harnett County is largely rural with low population densities, a county-wide household hazardous waste program would not be cost effective at this time.

Intended Actions:

Harnett County will continue to evaluate the possibility of establishing a HHW program with special interest in paint management.

Pesticide Container Recycling

Current Program:

The pesticide container recycling program began in July of 1999. FY 2008-2009 collections were approximately 2 tons. Container is located at the Dunn-Erwin Transfer/Landfill and is open year round.

Intended Actions:

Current program will continue, collection container may be moved to chemical dealer locations at times for convenience to their customers.

Dead Animals

Current Program:

The landfill should not accept any dead animals without knowing the cause of death. Those killed by natural disaster could be accepted at the landfill, but those that die because of any type of disease cannot be accepted. It is strongly recommended by the United States and North Carolina Department of Agriculture that all dead animals that result from either a disaster and/or disease be disposed on the site where they are being raised. It is better not to transport for the safety of public's health and the safety of landfill operations. The producers are required by law to report any diseases to NCSDA&CS, Animal Health Programs at (919) 733-7601, also Veterinary Public Health Office at (919) 707-5900. The West Nile Virus is also to be reported to the Public Health Pest Management Section at (877) 790-1747.

If carcasses are accepted by Harnett County the following protocols should be followed:

1. The landfill should be notified at least one hour prior to delivery.
2. The cause of death should be noted if it was possible to make determination.
3. Carcasses may only be accepted between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.
4. Carcasses must be covered by at least 3 feet of soil or waste or any combination of the two.
5. Equipment used in disposal should be washed and disinfected prior to maintenance activities.

The following is a brief summary of poultry mortality disposal methods in North Carolina. All disposals must occur within 24 hours. (This is a copy of the NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services requirements from their website.)

1. Burial: Not closer than 300 feet to a flowing stream or public body of water. Should be at least three (3) feet above water table and covered with three (3) feet of soil. Can be used anywhere soil conditions allow, primarily for emergency situations. Not recommended for disposal of normal daily mortality.
2. Incineration: Any commercial unit that will completely incinerate the birds. Should be sure they meet local and state air quality requirements. Good procedure anywhere in the state.
3. Rendering: Must be done by a licensed renderer or collector. Care must be taken not to spread disease from farm to farm. Freezing mortality prior to rendering is allowed.
4. Disposal Pit: The bottom of the pit should be at least three (3) feet above the

water table. Not a satisfactory procedure in most of Eastern North Carolina and other locations with a high water table.

5. **Composter:** Requires a permit from the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Good procedure in any part of the state.
6. **Digestion:** Requires a permit from the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Permits are limited to one (1) year but can be extended. Generally less satisfactory than other methods of disposal. Can be used anywhere in the state.
- 7.

Other disposal methods require a special permit from the State Veterinarian's office. The following methods may be used to protect workers from being exposed to avian influenza virus during disposal of poultry carcasses that have died or been destroyed as a result of this disease.

The influenza virus is extremely sensitive to almost any disinfectant. However, it is very difficult to inactivate the virus if it is in organic material, such as feces.

Disinfectants that will kill avian influenza virus

1. One-Stroke Environ®
2. Any detergent
3. Formaldehyde
4. Bleach
5. Ammonia
6. Acids
7. Heating to 90°F for 3 hours, 100°F for 30 min.
8. Drying
9. Iodine containing solutions

Equipment and Personal Protective Equipment

1. Portable high-pressure sprayers can be useful in washing and disinfecting equipment and poultry houses.
2. Hand-held sprayers are helpful for spraying disinfectants on the floor mats of cars, disinfecting wheel wells, etc. In addition, the same type of sprayer can be used to distribute insecticides in a vector control program.
3. Disposable coveralls, boots, and caps should be worn by all workers involved in the disposal or disinfection of equipment.
4. Signs, gates, pylons, and other indications of barriers can be important in preventing unwanted human traffic.

<http://www.ncagr.com/vet/> (Source of information and contact)

Emergency Burial Guidelines

Introduction: Hurricane Floyd on September 15, 1999 combined with the weather conditions before and immediately after this hurricane resulted in the most severe flooding and devastation in North Carolina history. The flooding caused an estimated \$813 million in agricultural losses affecting 32,000 farmers. In addition to crop loss, there was significant loss of livestock including 2,860,827 poultry, 28,000 swine, and 619 cattle. Disposal of dead animals was a significant problem. Proper burial and disposal will prevent potential public health problems resulting from large numbers of dead and decaying animals including the spread of harmful pathogens, ground and surface water

contamination, and pest control. In certain situations, burial of dead animals may be the best alternative for immediate disposal. These guidelines are designed to insure burial is done in a safe and effective manner.

Legal Authority: North Carolina General Statute 106-403 (NCGS) Disposition of dead domesticated animals states that it is the responsibility of the owner or person in charge of his domesticated animals to bury dead animals appropriately within 24 hours after knowledge of the death. It is the responsibility of the municipal or county government to designate appropriate persons to dispose of any domestic dead animals whose owner cannot be identified. (See NCGS 106-403 and companion opinion from the Attorney General's Office dated June 8, 1984.)

The NC Department of Agriculture - Veterinary Division is the lead state agency to oversee animal disposal as regulated under existing Administrative Rules, specifically, Subchapter 52C - Control of Livestock Diseases: Miscellaneous Provisions, Section .0100 - Diseased and Dead Animals.

The State Health Director and by extension the Local Health Director in each county is charged with preventing health risks and disease and promoting a safe and healthful environment according to NCGS 130A, Articles 1-20. To the extent that dead animals become a threat to human health, the State and Local Health Director has broad authority to investigate and act on matters to protect health.

The Environmental Management Commission protects the groundwater quality in the State of North Carolina through rules established in 15A NCAC Subchapter 2L - "Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to the Groundwaters of North Carolina." These rules establish groundwater quality standards that may not be exceeded without a permit issued under the authority of the Commission. The Groundwater Section of the Division of Water Quality is responsible for the administration and enforcement of these rules. Any surface or subsurface activity that has the potential to cause groundwater standards to be exceeded is subject to the regulatory authority of the Commission.

Scope: While it is recognized that there are multiple types and degrees of emergencies that could create the need for dead animal burial, these guidelines focus on the most common cause and the most recent experience, flooding and electrical outages. For example, guidelines for managing dead animals during a foreign animal disease emergency may differ and would be managed through the State Veterinarian. These guidelines are intended to address dead animal disposal during a declared emergency and therefore do not take the place of the dead animal disposal that occurs under the normal permitted operation of a farm. The Governor can declare a state of emergency in North Carolina with or without a federal declaration of the same.

Emergency Planning: Each farm operation shall make specific plans for animal disposal in the event of an emergency. When burial is determined to be the disposal method of choice, an attempt should be made first to bury the dead animals on the farm according to these guidelines. If proper burial is not possible on the farm then plans should be made for alternative sites.

Burial Standards

1. The bottom of the hole where dead animals are to be buried should be 3 feet

above the seasonal high water table wherever possible and at least 12 inches above the seasonal high water table. (Farm owners may contact the local NRCS agency or the local health department for assistance in determining the seasonal high water table.)

2. Standing water in the hole does not preclude animal burial as long as the bottom of the hole is at least 12 inches above the seasonal high water table, not in an area of standing water, and the other conditions for proper burial are met.
3. There must be at least 3 feet of soil covering any buried animal. This can be interpreted to mean soil mounded over the animals above the adjacent ground level.
4. The burial site must be at least 300 feet from any existing stream or public body of water.
5. The burial site must be at least 300 feet from any existing public water supply well.
6. The burial site must be at least 100 feet from any other type of existing well.
7. The burial site cannot include any portion of a waste lagoon or lagoon wall.
8. In the case where the burial site is in a waste disposal spray field, the burial site is not available for subsequent waste spraying until a new viable crop is established on the site.
9. The burial site shall be located so as to minimize the effect of storm water runoff.
10. Burial is not permitted in the tiled area of an under drained field.
11. A record of the location of the approved site (GPS latitude and longitude coordinates if available), the burial history of each burial site to include the date, species, head count and age must be kept by the owner and reported to the Local Health Director who will in turn report this information to the appropriate State agency - DENR Division of Water Quality, Groundwater Section.
12. Farm owners and operators are encouraged to consider measures that could be taken prior to an imminent emergency that could reduce the impact on the farm and the environment.

Collective Burial Site: A collective burial site may be designated to serve one or more counties in the event of a large-scale emergency whereby individual farm sites are not available. The responsibility for disposal of dead animals remains with the owner, lessee, or person in charge of any land upon which any domesticated animals die. The county or municipality should identify an appropriate burial site(s) with the capacity to bury up to 5% of the steady state live weight of livestock in that jurisdiction. The use of an existing county or municipal landfill as a dead animal burial site is legal and preferred.

Burial Site Location: Best farm practices suggest that burial sites with the capacity to handle the type and number of animals most likely to be needed during an emergency for each farm operation be identified prior to the emergency. It is recommended that the emergency burial plan be incorporated into the farm's existing conservation plan.

Contact Information

- N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Quality/Groundwater Section
Arthur Mulberry - Section Chief
1636 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1636
(919)733-3221
- N.C. Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health/Epidemiology and Communicable Disease Section
Dr. Steve Cline - Section Chief
1902 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1902
(919)733-3421
- <http://www.ncagr.com/vet/burialregs.htm> (source of information)

Intended Actions:

Continue current program. Dead animals are dropped at either of the County MSW transfer stations and hauled to a permitted MSW landfill for disposal.

Abandoned Manufactured Homes

Current Program:

Harnett County has been removing abandoned manufactured homes since 2004 through Project Abandoned Manufactured Home Planning Initiative. Project AMPI was started to aid county residents with the destruction and removal of abandoned manufactured homes on private property. AMPI is tied to the Harnett County Zoning Ordinance, which bans abandoned manufactured homes within its jurisdiction. The county tries to educate citizens of the violation by information on its Web site as well as flyers that are distributed throughout the community.

Abandoned manufactured homes are identified by a Harnett County zoning inspector. The inspections are performed when either an inspector notices what appears to be an abandoned home or from a property owner that has heard about the program and wants to voluntarily comply with the ordinance. If the inspector deems that the home meets Harnett County's criteria of being abandoned, the property owner is notified of the violation through the county's protocols for notification of a violation of the ordinance. There is a thorough records search to ensure correct ownership of the home as well as to make sure the property has not been given up in bankruptcy or involved in legal separation disputes. AMPI allows only one abandoned manufactured home per lot and does not remove homes from mobile home parks. In addition, AMPI does not remove abandoned manufactured homes damaged by fire. This is to ensure that no taxpayer dollars are used to remove a home where the owner received insurance funds to cover their losses.

Harnett County uses contractors to conduct the demolition part of AMPI. There is an application process in selecting contractors and extensive background checks are performed by Harnett County's legal department. Harnett County requires all contractors to sign a scope of service agreement, which provides an outline of services requested and

clarifies areas of responsibility of both parties. Currently Harnett County uses four contractors, but many more want to participate. There is a two week bidding process with the lower bidder receiving the project. After the winning contractor is awarded the project, the abandoned home is usually taken down within the next week.

All homes are required to be torn down on site. Any debris coming from the site must be removed by covered trucks to the landfill. In accordance to state law, the contractors are required to remove the mercury switches from the homes and are carried to a licensed HVAC dealer for recycling. No other material is required to be recycled. However, contractors typically sell scrap metal from the homes and the revenues is theirs to keep. This helps keep bids low. Any possible asbestos removal is up to the contractor. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources August 2009 Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance 1639 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1639 • (800) 763-0136

The typical demolition cost of a single-wide manufactured home under AMPI is \$1,300. The funding for AMPI comes from the solid waste fund of the county budget. In FY2007-2008, \$12,000 was initially allocated for the project, but that amount was spent in less than four months. An additional \$20,000 was allotted the same year, for a project budget total of \$32,000. In FY 2008-2009, \$60,000 was allotted, with 90% coming from the solid waste fund and the remaining 10% from homeowners and tipping fees. The program pays for the demolition fees charged by the contractor and the property owner pays upfront the tipping fees that are charged at the landfill. The tipping fees range from \$250-\$450, but if the fees exceed the credited amount the property owner has 30 days to pay the balance.

In 2008-2009 Harnett County demolished 30 abandoned manufactured homes through AMPI with a goal to complete 40 projects before the end of the fiscal year.

Intended Actions:

Continue current program.

Electronics

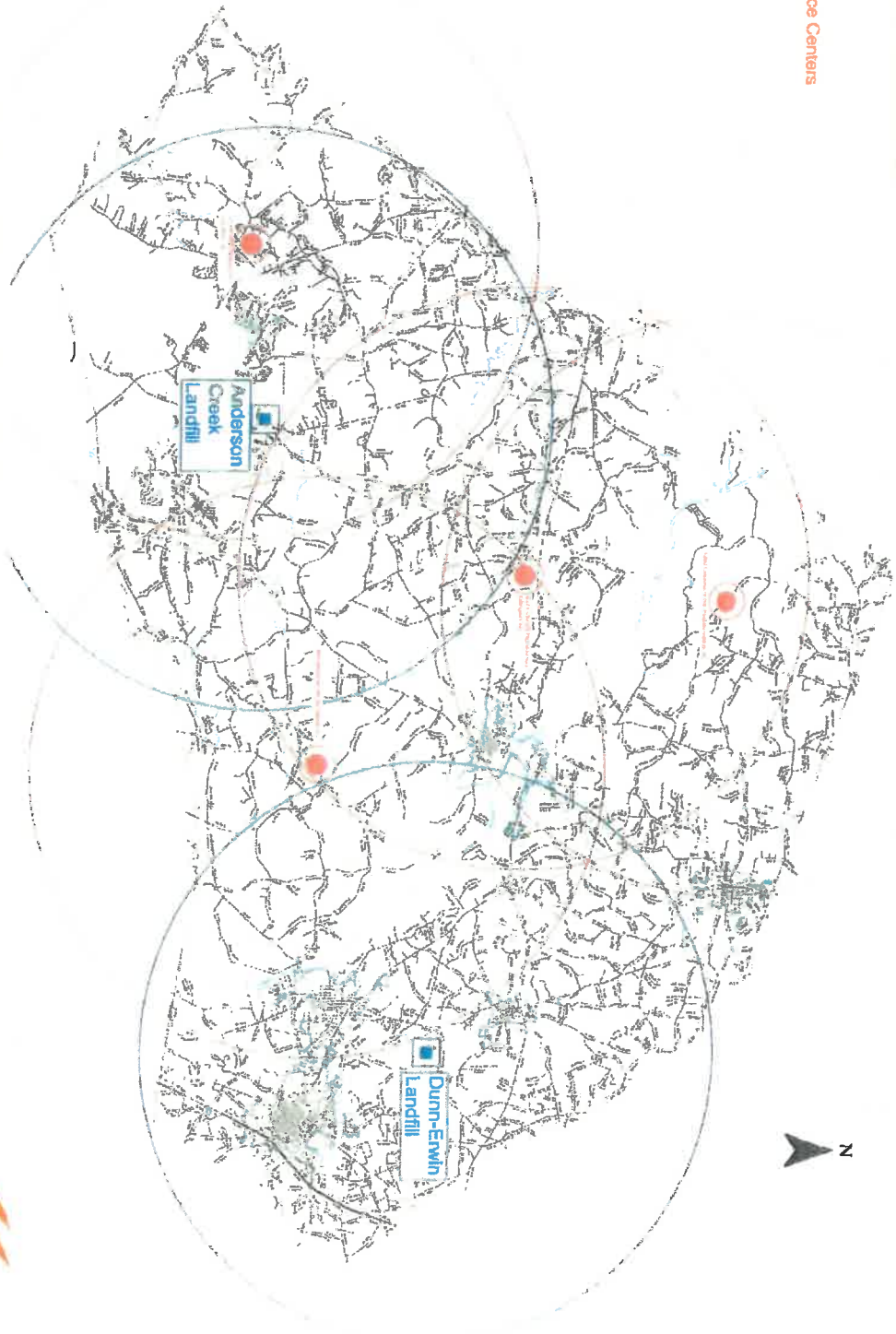
Beginning July 1, 2011 Harnett County will collect electronics at its two C&D Landfill facilities during normal business hours. Electronics will be considered essentially anything that plugs into a wall or runs on batteries. Larger metallic items may be diverted to the metals recycling area. Residents will place their electronics on pallets in designated secured areas. Harnett County will take advantage of state contracts with electronics recycling vendors to dispose of the materials.

An educational and awareness campaign will be conducted prior to the start of the recycling program. Informational flyers will be handed out to residential customers and haulers at the two C&D Landfill collection sites. Recycling information will also be added to the County website.

Weights of all trucks collecting electronic recyclables will be documented upon entering and exiting the landfill site. The County will also request documentation from the vendor regarding the number and weight of specific items.

CIRCLES REPRESENT A 10-MILE RADIUS AROUND THE LANDFILL OR CONVENIENCE CENTER

- Landfills
- Convenience Centers



SOLID WASTE FACILITY SERVICE AREAS



