

AGENDA
LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL
Committee Meetings
Tuesday, March 24, 2009
Second Floor - County Administration Building
212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone - 803-785-8103 -- FAX 803-785-8101

***Times are tentatively scheduled committee meetings that may run behind or ahead of schedule; therefore, the times could change by as much as 30 minutes.**

12:30 p.m. - 1:15 p.m. - Economic Development

- (1) Project Yogi Bear - Economic Development - Chuck Whipple, Sr. Project Manager
- (2) Batesburg-Leesville Industrial Park Update - Economic Development - Chuck Whipple, Sr. Project Manager
- (3) Old Business/New Business
- (4) Adjournment

1:15 p.m. - 1:45 p.m. - Planning & Administration

- (1) FY 2009-10 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and FY 2009-10 HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program (Goals 1,2,3) - Community Development - Ronald Scott, Director**A**
- (2) Dress Code Policy - Human Resources - Lori Adler, Director**B**
- (3) Zoning Map Amendment M09-01 - North Lake Drive - 2nd Reading - Community Development - Bruce Hiller, Development Administrator.....**C**
- (4) Old Business/New Business - Land Use Growth, Private Roads/Commercial Usage
- (5) Adjournment

1:45 p.m. - 2:25 p.m. - Health & Human Services

- (1) Ordinance 08-16 - An Ordinance to Amend the Lexington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Building and Building Regulations; by Adding a New Article Therein for the Purpose of Establishing Regulations and Requirements Related to Smoking in Retail Food Establishments in the Unincorporated Areas of Lexington County - Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator.....**D**
- (2) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 10, 2009**E**
- (3) Old Business/New Business
- (4) Adjournment

2:25 p.m. - 3:15 p.m. - Public Works

- (1) "C" Fund Five (5) Year Plan and RFQ - Public Works (Goals 1,2) - John Fechtel, Director..... **F**
- (2) Emergency Only Traffic Signal - Lake Murray Boulevard (Zoning Map Amendment M08-10) - Public Works - John Fechtel, Director **G**
- (3) March 2009 Alternate Paving Program Update (Goals 1,2) - Public Works - John Fechtel, Director **H**
- (4) SCDOT Bid - Pelion Road - Public Works - John Fechtel, Director **I**
- (5) Economic Stimulus - Sidewalk Enhancement Application Follow-up - John Fechtel, Director
- (6) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 10, 2009 **J**
- (7) Old Business/New Business - Traffic Congestion, SCDOT Snow & Ice Removal Contract
- (8) Adjournment

3:15 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. - Solid Waste

- (1) Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan Update (Goal 2) - Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger, Director **K**
- (2) Proposed Relocation Site for the Gwen Bailey Collection & Recycling Center Solid Waste Management - Dave Eger, Director **L**
- (3) Approval of Minutes - Amended Meeting of October 28, 2008 and Meeting of February 10, 2009 **M**
- (4) Old Business/New Business
- (5) Adjournment

4:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. - Committee of the Whole

- (1) Economic Stimulus Package Overview (Goal 3) - Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator
- (2) Approval of Minutes - Meeting of February 10, 2009 **N**
- (3) Old Business/New Business - Tax Installment Payments, Boards and Commissions
- (4) Adjournment

Economic Development

B. Banning, Sr., Chairman
J. Kinard, V Chairman
B. Derrick
J. Jeffcoat
T. Cullum
D. Summers

Planning & Administration

S. Davis, Chairman
J. Carrigg, Jr., V Chairman
B. Derrick
B. Banning, Sr.
T. Cullum
D. Summers

Health & Human Services

J. Jeffcoat, Chairman
B. Banning, Sr., V Chairman
J. Kinard
B. Keisler
D. Summers

Public Works

T. Cullum, Chairman
B. Derrick, V Chairman
B. Keisler
J. Carrigg, Jr.
D. Summers

Solid Waste

J. Jeffcoat, Chairman
B. Keisler, V Chairman
S. Davis
J. Carrigg, Jr.
T. Cullum
D. Summers

Committee of the Whole

D. Summers, Chairman
J. Kinard, V Chairman
B. Derrick
S. Davis
B. Keisler
J. Jeffcoat
J. Carrigg, Jr.
B. Banning, Sr.
T. Cullum

A G E N D A
LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL

Tuesday, March 24, 2009

Second Floor - Dorothy K. Black Council Chambers - County Administration Building

212 South Lake Drive, Lexington, South Carolina 29072

Telephone - 803-785-8103 FAX - 803-785-8101

4:30 P.M. - COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Call to Order/Invocation

Pledge of Allegiance

2008 Outstanding Local Government Used Oil Recycling Program - Presented by Mr. Kent M. Coleman, Director, Division of Mining and Solid Waste Management, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Chairman's Report

Administrator's Report

Employee Recognition - Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator

(1) Shining Stars for 2nd Quarter of 2009

Appointments **O**

Bids/Purchases/RFPs

- (1) Request for Approval to Utilize the Competitive Sealed Proposal Process for Retiree Health Reimbursement Arrangement - Human Resources **P**
- (2) 12th Street Extension to Serve the Saxe Gotha Industrial Park - Public Works **Q**
- (3) Relocation of Red Bank Station - Public Works **R**
- (4) Institutional Clothing -Term Contract - Sheriff's Department..... **S**

Approval of Minutes - Meetings of February 10 and 24, 2009 **T**

Ordinance

- (1) Ordinance 09-04 - An Ordinance Approving the Lease of Real Estate from the County of Lexington to the Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council - 1st ReadingU

Committee Reports

Planning & Administration, S. Davis, Chairman

- (1) FY 2009-10 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and FY 2009-10 HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program - **Tab A**
- (2) Zoning Map Amendment M09-01 - North Lake Drive - 2nd Reading - **Tab C**

Public Works, T. Cullum, Chairman

- (1) Emergency Only Traffic Signal - Lake Murray Boulevard - **Tab G**
- (2) SCDOT Bid - Pelion Road - **Tab I**

Zoning Amendment

- (1) Zoning Map Amendment M08-10 - Parcels Between Lin creek Drive and Lake Murray Boulevard - 3rd and Final ReadingV

Budget Amendment Resolutions

OLD BUSINESS/NEW BUSINESS

EXECUTIVE SESSION/LEGAL BRIEFING

MATTERS REQUIRING A VOTE AS A RESULT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

ADJOURNMENT

GOALS

- 1. Provide for public services to citizens of Lexington County.**
- 2. Manage growth to meet needs of Lexington County.**
- 3. Provide innovative Financial Management.**



County of Lexington

Community Development Department
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, SC 29072
Phone: (803) 785-8121
Fax: (803) 785-8188

MEMORANDUM

TO: Planning and Administration Committee
Lexington County Council

THROUGH: Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator

FROM: Ronald T. Scott, Community Development Director

DATE: March 13, 2009

RE: FY 2009-10 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
FY 2009-10 HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program

Attached is a summary of project funding recommendations for the FY 2009-10 CDBG and HOME Programs. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has not yet notified the County of its FY 2009-10 allocation for the CDBG and HOME Programs. The federal appropriations bill was signed by the President on March 11, 2009, and we hope to know an exact allocation amount soon. Until that time, HUD has suggested that we plan for the upcoming fiscal year based upon last year's program allocation. For FY 2008-09 we received \$1,418,127 for the CDBG Program and \$546,588 for the HOME Program.

For the FY 2009-10 CDBG Program, we received a total of 13 funding requests. All requests were reviewed and evaluated by the Grant Programs Advisory Committee and Community Development staff. After preliminary rankings took place, staff also evaluated the general project feasibility and the capacity of the applicants to administer programs according to federal guidelines. For the FY 2009-10 HOME Program, all projects will be administered internally, with the exception of the required set-aside for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

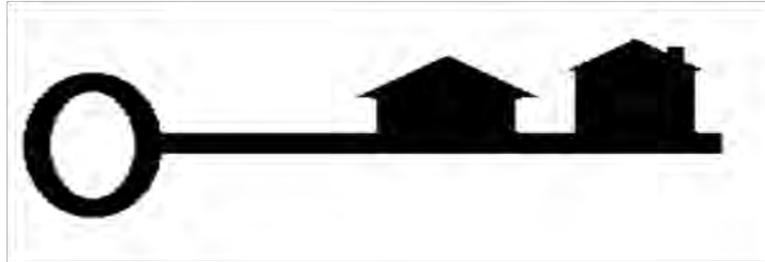
As always, it is County Council's authority to approve any proposed projects or combination of projects that total the amount of available funds. Funding for approved projects will not be available until after July 1, 2009 and will be provided on a reimbursable basis after review of supporting documentation.

We request County Council's consideration and approval of the proposed CDBG and HOME projects so that we may proceed with developing our annual Action Plan, which is due to HUD by May 15, 2009. The projects you approve will be listed in our Action Plan and will be considered approved for the purposes of the FY 2009-10 budget.

FY 2009-10 CDBG PROJECT PROPOSALS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED FUNDING</u>
(1) State Street Streetscaping Phase IV <i>City of Cayce</i>	\$266,774
(2) Oak Street Sidewalk <i>Town of Batesburg-Leesville</i>	\$165,640
(3) Activity Center Improvements <i>Babcock Center Inc.</i>	\$15,433
(4) George Street Sidewalk <i>Town of Lexington</i>	\$126,500
(5) Lexington County Emergency Food Pantry <i>Harvest Hope Food Bank</i>	\$51,765
(6) Keeping Every Youth Safe Program <i>Town of Lexington</i>	\$98,305
(7) Summer Day Camp Scholarships <i>Lexington Family YMCA</i>	\$27,390
(8) Sistercare Facility Improvements <i>Sistercare Inc.</i>	\$35,650
(9) Cargo Truck Purchase <i>Lexington Interfaith Community Services</i>	\$27,000
(10) Minor Home Repair Program <i>County of Lexington</i>	\$150,000
(11) Demolition and Clearance Program <i>County of Lexington</i>	\$200,000
	Total: \$1,164,457

FY 2009-10 HOME PROJECT PROPOSALS



<u>PROJECTS</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED FUNDING</u>
(1) Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO)	\$200,000
(2) Homeownership Assistance Program	\$132,000
(3) Housing Rehabilitation Program	\$160,588
	TOTAL:
	\$492,588

CDBG BUDGET SUMMARY*

Program Revenue for FY 2009-10

FY 2009-10 Allocation	\$1,418,127
Unexpended Funds	<u>\$ 102,760</u>

TOTAL: \$1,520,887

Program Expenses for FY 2009-10:

Recommended Projects	\$ 1,164,457
Program Administration	\$ 283,049
Project Contingency/Uncommitted Funds	<u>\$ 73,381</u>

TOTAL: \$ 1,520,887

HOME BUDGET SUMMARY*

Program Revenue for FY 2009-10

FY 2009-10 Allocation	\$ 546,588
General Fund	<u>\$ 33,144</u>

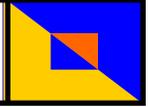
TOTAL: \$ 579,732

Program Expenses for FY 2009-10

Recommended Projects	\$492,588
Program Administration	<u>\$ 87,144</u>

TOTAL: \$579,732

** Please note that the above listed figures are estimates that may change, subject to the announcement of federal funding allocations from HUD.*

**State Street Streetscaping
Phase IV****City of Cayce**

Requesting Agency: City of Cayce

CDBG Request: \$266,774

CDBG Recommendation: \$266,774

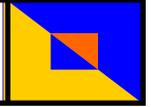
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$154,750

Project Description:

The City is requesting CDBG funds to continue State Street Streetscaping from Michaelmas Avenue to Karlaney Avenue. The State Street Streetscaping project began in 2001 and has been implemented in phases. The entire project encompasses both sides of State Street from Railroad Street to Knox Abbott Drive. Project activities include replacement of existing substandard sidewalk and curb/gutter for ADA compliance, installation of lighting and landscaping where feasible, and installation of substandard water main. Phase I of the project (not funded through Lexington County CDBG) addresses State Street from the railroad tracks to Lexington Avenue. Phase II of the project (funded through Lexington County CDBG) addresses State Street from Lexington Avenue to Poplar Street. Phase III of the project (funded through Lexington County CDBG) addresses State Street from Poplar Street to Michaelmas Avenue. This project is expected to be complete by June 2009. The project being requested is Phase IV which will address State Street from Michaelmas Avenue to Karlaney Avenue. The CDBG request will only address the side of the street that is located in the LMI Census Tract Area which is 57.9% low and moderate income (LMI). The City of Cayce will use other funding sources for the other portion of the project.

Council District: 9

Council Representative: Todd Cullum

**Oak Street Sidewalk****Town of Batesburg-Leesville**

Requesting Agency: Town of Batesburg-Leesville

CDBG Request: \$165,640

CDBG Recommendation: \$165,640

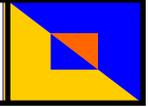
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$0

Project Description:

The Town of Batesburg-Leesville is requesting CBDG funds to construct an ADA compliant sidewalk on Oak Street, southward from Highway 1 to Howard Street. The project will provide a low- and moderate-income neighborhood with an adequate and dependable sidewalk where none is currently present. There is heavy pedestrian traffic on this street and residents often have to walk within the roadway to access the business center of the town. This project will give citizens proper and safe routes to businesses and homes.

Council District: 2

Council Representative: Billy Derrick

**Activity Center Improvements****Babcock Center, Inc.**

Requesting Agency: Babcock Center, Inc.

CDBG Request: \$15,433

CDBG Recommendation: \$15,433

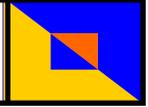
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$0

Project Description:

The Babcock Center is requesting CDBG funds to purchase and install four canopies to cover entrances into the Three Fountains and Batesburg-Leesville Work Activity Centers. The canopies will provide a much needed sheltered area in inclement weather for the disabled individuals accessing the work activity centers. At the Three Fountains center, two canopies will be installed over the main entrance and the handicapped accessible ramp, and one canopy will be installed at the side entrance. At the Batesburg-Leesville center one canopy will be installed over the handicapped accessible entrance on the side of the building. All entrances are used for the arrival and departure of clients with disabilities. This project is expected to be complete by October 2009.

Council District: 4 and 2

Council Representative: Debbie Summers and Billy Derrick

**George Street Sidewalk****Town of Lexington**

Requesting Agency: Town of Lexington

CDBG Request: \$126,500

CDBG Recommendation: \$126,500

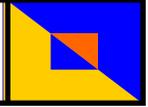
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$0

Project Description:

The Town of Lexington is requesting CDBG funds to construct an ADA compliant sidewalk along George Street. The sidewalk will extend from Augusta Highway at the Lizard's Thicket Restaurant, down Hendrix Street next to Lexington Intermediate School, and end at Gibson Pond Road across from the Lexington County Sheriff's Department. The project will provide a low- and moderate-income neighborhood with a sufficient and reliable sidewalk where none is currently present. The sidewalk would also connect with an existing sidewalk along Hendrix Street and the current CDBG funded sidewalk project on Gibson Road.

Council District: 3

Council Representative: Smokey Davis



Lexington County Food Pantry

Harvest Hope Food Bank

Requesting Agency: Harvest Hope Food Bank

CDBG Request: \$51,765

CDBG Recommendation: \$51,765

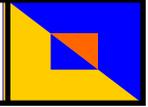
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$1,936,610

Project Description:

Harvest Hope Food Bank is requesting CDBG funds to assist with operational costs to establish an Emergency Food Pantry in Lexington County. The food pantry will be located at 1775 12th Street in the City of Cayce. The pantry on Shop Road in Richland County currently serves more than 9,000 individuals each month, with an average of 2,700 to 2,900 clients coming from Lexington County. With the establishment of an Emergency Food Pantry location within Lexington County, residents will not have to travel to Richland County to obtain emergency food. This pantry will also become a site to train potential new partner agencies and provide another location for volunteers to participate with daily operations of the facility to provide client intake, packing food bags, and helping clients to their vehicles safely with provided food.

Council District: 9

Council Representative: Todd Cullum



Keeping Every Youth Safe
(KEYS) Program

Town of Lexington

Requesting Agency: Town of Lexington

CDBG Request: \$196,610

CDBG Recommendation: \$98,305

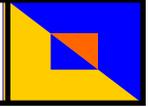
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$195,637

Project Description:

The Town of Lexington is requesting CDBG funds for operational support of the Keeping Every Youth Safe (KEYS) afterschool program. The KEYS Program provides afterschool educational, life-skills and safety programming for youth in high risk areas in the Town. The program also provides positive role models and helps the youth develop academic and job skills. The KEYS Program was developed in collaboration with the Town of Lexington Police Department, Lexington Town Council, the Lexington Improvement League, the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control, Lexington School District One, local residents and a core group of retired educators to provide a safe haven for latch-key children in the community. With CDBG funding, the KEYS Program will be able to serve 50 at-risk youth ages 5-13.

Council District: 3

Council Representative: Smokey Davis



Summer Day Camp Scholarships

Lexington Family YMCA

Requesting Agency: Lexington Family YMCA

CDBG Request: \$27,390

CDBG Recommendation: \$27,390

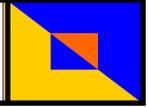
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$164,949

Project Description:

The Lexington Family YMCA is requesting CDBG funds to provide funding for 30 low- and moderate-income children to attend their Summer Day Camp. The YMCA's Summer Day Camp provides recreational and educational activities that add creative and constructive time to a child's day, helps the child avoid the risks of self-care, provides a connection to caring adults, and supports healthy childhood development. The day camp also provides parents the knowledge that their children are in a safe, supportive environment.

Council District: 5

Council Representative: Bobby Keisler

**Sistercare Facility
Improvements****Sistercare Inc.**

Requesting Agency: Sistercare Inc.

CDBG Request: \$35,650

CDBG Recommendation: \$35,650

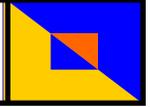
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$4,000

Project Description:

Sistercare is requesting CDBG funds for facility improvements which include constructing a sidewalk, a storage room addition, and the purchase of a storage building. The sidewalk would connect the two shelters and redirect foot traffic from the parking lot which is unsafe. The sidewalk would also be handicapped accessible. A storage room and pantry would be added to one of the Lexington County shelters to allow more storage space for donations, household items, toiletries and other items needed by victims of domestic violence to assist them in moving into independent living upon departure from the shelter. Food and supplies purchased in bulk to reduce costs would also be stored here. The storage building would be used for furniture, furnishings, appliances, and donations which are given to the battered women once they leave the shelters.

Council District: 8

Council Representative: Bill Banning

**Cargo Truck Purchase****Lexington Interfaith
Community Services (LICS)**

Requesting Agency: *Lexington Interfaith Community Services (LICS)*

CDBG Request: *\$100,000*

CDBG Recommendation: *\$27,000*

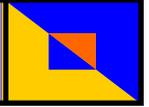
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: *\$0*

Project Description:

Lexington Interfaith Community Services (LICS) is requesting CDBG funds to purchase a cargo truck to substantially improve receiving, sorting, and distribution of food and emergency services to Lexington County residents. The cargo truck will the agency's capacity to provide services to needy residents.

Council District: 3

Council Representative: Smokey Davis

**Minor HOME Repair Program****County of Lexington**

Requesting Agency: Lexington County Community Development Department

CDBG Request: \$150,000

CDBG Recommendation: \$150,000

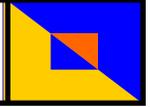
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: \$0

Project Description:

This project will provide funds to continue Lexington County's Minor Home Repair Program. Funds will be used to assist low-and moderate-income homeowners with minor repairs to their homes. Approximately 20 homes will be assisted during FY 2009-10. Qualified applicants can receive up to \$7,500 in repairs for various improvements needed for their homes including accessibility, HVAC system replacement, tree removal, broken windows, etc.

Council District: All

Council Representative: All



Demolition and Clearance
Program

County of Lexington

Requesting Agency: *Lexington County Community Development Department*

CDBG Request: *\$200,000*

CDBG Recommendation: *\$200,000*

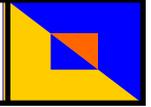
Additional Funds Pledged Toward Project: *\$0*

Project Description:

This project will help eliminate slum and blighted structures in Lexington County through the removal of derelict mobile homes, dilapidated single-family units and unsafe structures within the County.

Council District: All

Council Representative: All

**Community Housing Development
Organizations (CHOD)****County of Lexington**

Requesting Agency: *Lexington County Community Development Department*

HOME Recommendation: *\$200,000*

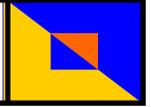
Project Description:

At least 15% of the County's HOME funds must be set aside for organizations which are designated by the County of Lexington as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO). Funding allocated for CHDOs may be used for eligible development activities that promote affordable housing projects that are owned, developed, or sponsored by CHDOs. To date, staff has designated two (2) organizations as CHDOs. These two organizations will have an opportunity to submit proposals for affordable housing projects, to be assisted with these set-aside funds.

Council District: All

Council Representative: All





Homeowners Assistance Program

County of Lexington



Requesting Agency: *Lexington County Community Development Department*

HOME Recommendation: \$132,000

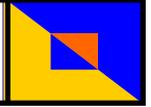
Project Description:

The Homeownership Assistance Program will provide down payment assistance and/or closing cost assistance to low and moderate income first-time homebuyers. Qualifying homebuyers must be employed or must provide income documentation in the form of disability benefits, Social Security benefits, and/or other retirement benefits. Additionally, all qualifying homebuyers must participate in pre-purchase counseling, to be coordinated with the Lexington County HOME Program. The amount of assistance provided will typically not exceed \$5,000 per single family dwelling unit. Program guidelines will be structured to allow limited assistance above the \$5,000 limit in certain circumstances. Recapture provisions will be enacted through deferred forgivable loans. Funds will be used to assist approximately 24 first-time homebuyers with down payment assistance and lead-based paint/asbestos inspections. Funding for the project will be provided through the County's total ADDI allocation, in the amount of \$5,090, and HOME allocation, in the amount of \$126,910.

Council District: All

Council Representative: All





Housing Rehabilitation Program

County of Lexington



Requesting Agency: *Lexington County Community Development Department*

HOME Recommendation: \$160,588

Project Description:

This project will assist low and moderate income, disabled, and/or elderly homeowners with qualifying repairs to their primary residence. Funds will be used to assist approximately seven (7) homeowners with significant repair needs. Dependent upon the types and costs of repairs requested, additional eligible homeowners may be assisted through the program. Program guidelines are structured to allow maximum repair amounts for each home typically not to exceed \$20,000, with limited assistance above \$20,000 in certain circumstances. Funds will also be used for inspection/estimate services, lead-based paint testing and clearance, and for relocation and storage costs during rehabilitation.

Council District: All

Council Representative: All





COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, SC 29072
(803) 785-8100
Fax (803) 785-8101
khubbard@lex-co.com

Memorandum

To: County Council
From: Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator
Date: March 18, 2009
Re: Revised Draft -- Dress Code Policy

At the Chairman's request, please find attached the draft dress code policy that was discussed previously in the Planning & Administration Committee. Human Resources Director Lori Adler and I have attempted to highlight the sections that appeared to cause the committee concern when the policy was discussed. In all cases, the staff can effectively administer Council's wishes with regard to professional employee appearance with these sections removed.

If any additional information is needed prior to the committee meeting, please do not hesitate to contact Lori or me.



County of Lexington Dress Code Policy

As an employee of the County of Lexington, you are expected to portray a professional and neat appearance. An employee's appearance includes, but is not limited to, good grooming and personal hygiene. The County's policy is that all employees' dress, grooming, personal hygiene and safety are essential each and every day. Your image reflects on the County as well as you. This policy applies to all personnel.

This policy applies to all personnel, however, employees of Law Enforcement, Public Safety, Animal Service or any other department that are required to wear a uniform must follow their department's uniform guidelines. It is the responsibility of a Department Head to determine if an exception to appropriate attire is allowed, which would depend on the nature of work. If the Department Head permits alternative attire outside the policy standards, a written justification request must be approved by the Human Resources Director and possibly the County Administrator.

A justification request should include the following:

1. The nature of the work being performed;
2. The amount of time the employee will have public contact and with whom, and the expectation of the outside parties with whom the employee would work;
3. The practices of the industry or profession or the practice of workers in similar jobs.

When an employee violates the dress code policy, the County will discipline the employee in accordance with Disciplinary Policy as outlined in the County's handbook.

ADA/Medical situations are required to go through Human Resources.

The following is a list of what is acceptable and unacceptable appearance. This is not an all-inclusive list:

Men's Dress (Office Environment)

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Dress Pants, Suits, Corduroy Slacks, Khakis, Chinos	Shorts, Sweatpants, Athletic Attire, Hats (Not County Issued)
Dress Shirts, Sweaters, Polo/Golf Type Shirts, Blazer/Sports Coats, Turtlenecks, County Issued T-Shirts (w/ 4 inch sleeves)	T-Shirts (unless County Issued), Tank Tops, Sweatshirts, Sleeveless Shirts, Shirtless (while on duty)
Ties, Suspenders	Frayed, Tattered, Tight or See-Through Clothing
Dress Shoes, Loafers, Boat/Deck Shoes (socks must be worn with all shoes)	Athletic Shoes, Work Boots, Sandals, Bare Feet, Croc-style Shoes
	Gauges, Hats, Visible Tattoos that display pornographic or violent images and Body Piercings (including ears with earrings beyond the earlobe)
Clean shaven and neatly trimmed beards/mustaches; Hair clean, combed and neatly arranged	Heavily Applied Cologne, Radically Colored Hair, Nail Polish

Men's Dress (Non-Office Environment)

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Dress Pants, Suits, Corduroy Slacks, Khakis, Chinos	Shorts, Jeans (unless otherwise approved by the County as an appropriate attire for particular work activities) , Sweatpants, Athletic Attire, Hats (Not County Issued)
Collared and Non-Collared Shirts, Pullovers, Button Up Shirts, County Issued T-Shirts (w/ 4 inch sleeves), Dress Shirts, Sweaters, Polo/Golf Type Shirts, Blazer/Sports Coats, Turtlenecks	T-Shirts (unless County Issued), Tank Tops, Sweatshirts, Sleeveless Shirts, Shirtless (while on duty)
Clean Tennis/Athletic Shoes, Dress Shoes, Loafers, Deck/Boat Shoes (socks must be worn with all shoes) , Work Boots	Sandals, Flip-Flops, Bare Feet, Croc-style Shoes
Ties, Suspenders	Frayed, Tattered, Tight or See-Through Clothing
	Gauges, Visible Tattoos that display pornographic or violent images and Body Piercings (including ears with earrings beyond the earlobe)
Clean shaven and neatly trimmed beards/mustaches; Hair clean, combed and neatly arranged	Heavily Applied Cologne, Radically Colored Hair, Nail Polish

Women's Dress (Office Environment)

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Dress Pants, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Khakis, Corduroy Slacks, Dressy Capri pants (mid-calf length)	Skirts/Dresses shorter than 3" above the knee, Skorts, Shorts, Sweatpants, Athletic Attire, Stretch Pants/Leggings
Blouses, Sweaters, Button Up Shirts, Sleeveless Dress Shirts, Dress Jackets, Turtlenecks, County Issued T-Shirts (w/ 4 inch sleeves)	Tank/Halter Tops, Sweatshirts, Spaghetti Straps, Off-the Shoulder Tops, T-Shirts (unless County issued)
	Frayed, Tattered, Tight, See-Through or Low-Cut Revealing Clothing
Dress Shoes, Dress Sandals, Dress Boots, Loafers, Slides	Beach/Recreational Sandals, Flip Flops, Working Boots, Athletic Shoes, Platform Shoes, Bare feet, Croc-style Shoes
Pierced ears	Gauges, Hats, Visible Tattoos that display pornographic or violent images and Body Piercings (including ears with earrings beyond the earlobe)
Make-up applied naturally; Hair clean, combed and neatly arranged	Radically Colored Hair and Nail Polish, Heavily Applied Perfume

Women's Dress (Non-Office Environment)

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Dress Pants, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Khakis, Chinos, Corduroy Slacks, Dressy Capri pants (mid-calf length)	Skirts/Dresses shorter than 3" above the knee, Jeans (unless otherwise approved by the County as an appropriate attire for particular work activities) , Skorts, Shorts, Sweatpants, Athletic Attire, Stretch Pants/Leggings
Blouses, Sweaters, Polo/Golf Shirts, Collared and Non-Collared Shirts, Pullovers, Button Up Shirts, Sleeveless Dress Shirts, County Issued T-Shirts (w/ 4 inch sleeves)	Tank/Halter Tops, Sweatshirts, Spaghetti Straps, Off-the Shoulder Tops, T-Shirts (unless County issued)
Hats (County Issued)	Frayed, Tattered, Tight, See-Through or Low-Cut Revealing Clothing
Clean Tennis/Athletic Shoes with Socks, Dress Shoes, Dress Sandals, Dress Boots, Loafers, Slides, Working Boots	Beach/Recreational Sandals, Flip Flops, Platform Shoes, Bare feet, Croc-style Shoes
Pierced ears	Gauges, Visible Tattoos that display pornographic or violent images and Body Piercings (including ears with earrings beyond the earlobe)
Make-up applied naturally; Hair clean, combed and neatly arranged	Radically Colored Hair or Nail Polish, Heavily Applied Perfume



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Community Development

County Administration Building, 4th Floor
212 South Lake Drive, Suite 401, Lexington, SC 29072
(803)785-8121

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION # M09-01

Address and/or description of the property for which the amendment is requested:

2468 N Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29212

Zoning Classifications: (Current) D (Development) (Proposed) LC (Limited Commercial)

TMS#: 001800-04-009 Property Owner: Michael C. & Wanda Burkhard

Reason for the request: To build a dental office at location.

Even though this request will be carefully reviewed and considered, the burden of proving the need for the amendment rests with the applicant.

Date of Application: 1/14/2009 Applicant: Property Owner [] Authorized Agent [x]

Phone #(s): cell (803) 479-1695

Signature: Signature on File Printed Name: Frank Cook

Street/Mailing Address: 164 Pilgrim Point Drive, Lexington, SC 29072

Table with 2 columns: Date, Action. Rows: 1/14/2009 Application Received, 2/05/2009 Newspaper Advertisement, 2/06/2009 Notices Mailed

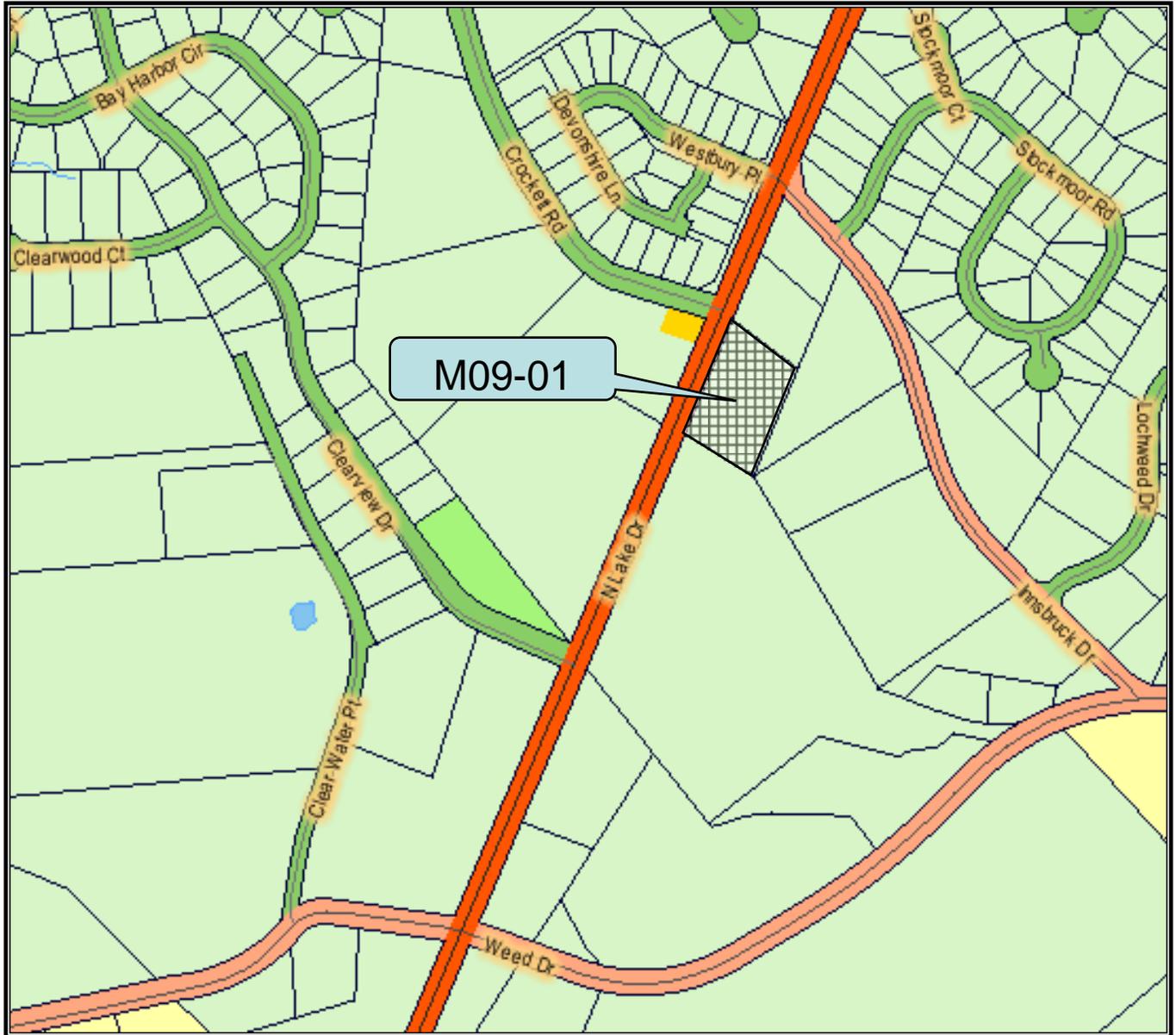
Table with 2 columns: Date, Action. Rows: 1/14/2009 Fee Received, 2/05/2009 Property Posted, 3/19/2009 Planning Commission

Planning Commission Recommendation: By a vote of 7-0 the Planning Commission recommended approval of the request based upon their opinion that a Limited Commercial district, which was originally designed for such office type activities, is more restrictive and more compatible for the surrounding neighborhood community than many activities allowed under the existing zoning classification.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Action, Date, Action. Rows: 01-27-09 First Reading, 02-24-09 Public Hearing, Second Reading, Third Reading

Results:

Zoning Map Amendment Application M09-01



ZONING LEGEND

	I - Interstate		RL5 - Residential Local 5		ID - Intensive Development
	A - Arterial Road		RL6 - Residential Local 6		PD - Planned Development
	C - Collector Road		LC - Limited Commercial		R1 - Low Density Residential
	L - Local Road		C1 - Neighborhood Commercial		R2 - Medium Density Residential
	LL - Limited Local Road		C2 - General Commercial		R3 - High Density Residential
	RL4 - Residential Local 4		D - Development		RD - Restrictive Development

Zoning Map Amendment Application M09-01



NOTE: Parcel boundary lines are approximate and may appear distorted in an oblique view.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY COUNCIL FOR LEXINGTON COUNTY
ORDINANCE 08-16

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LEXINGTON COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 14, BUILDING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS; BY ADDING A NEW ARTICLE THEREIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SMOKING IN RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Pursuant to the authority of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, BE IT ENACTED BY LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL:

SECTION I. County Council has determined that additional regulation of smoking in areas beyond those addressed in the Clean Indoor Air Act of 1990 is appropriate in the furtherance of its duty to protect the health of its citizens in retail food establishments and therefore enacts this Article.

The Lexington County Code of Ordinances; Chapter 14, Buildings and Building Regulations; is hereby amended to add a new article, which shall read as follows:

Article V. Smoking in Retail Food Establishments

Section 14-___. Secondhand smoke in retail food establishments

- (a) Intent. County Council has reviewed the findings of the U.S. Surgeon General that concludes that a simple separation of smokers and non-smokers within the same airspace does not eliminate the exposure of non-smokers to secondhand smoke. Furthermore, County Council recognizes that the preparation and consumption of food in a retail food establishment should be done in a safe and sanitary environment, without exposure to the toxins contained in secondhand smoke. Therefore, County Council finds that it is in the best interest of the people of the unincorporated areas of the County to protect nonsmokers from involuntary exposure to secondhand smoke in retail food establishments. As a result, County Council declares that the purpose of this act is: 1) to preserve and improve the health, comfort, safety, and environment of the people of the unincorporated areas of the County by limiting exposure to secondhand smoke in retail food establishments; and 2) to guarantee the right of nonsmokers to breathe smoke-free air in retail food establishments, and to recognize that the need to breathe smoke-free air shall have priority over the desire to smoke.

- (b) Definitions.
 - (1) “Attached bar” means a bar area of a ~~restaurant~~ **retail food establishment**.
 - (2) “Bar” means an establishment that **limits access to the premises to individuals who are 21 years of age or older**, is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises, and which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of those beverages, including, but not limited to,

taverns, nightclubs, cocktail lounges, and cabarets. ~~Fifty percent or less of the revenue of the bar must come from the sale of food; if the percentage of revenue from food is greater than fifty (50) percent, the business is classified as a retail food establishment.~~

- (3) “Enclosed area” means a space bounded by walls (with or without windows), a ceiling or roof, and enclosed by doors, including but not limited to, dining areas, attached bars, restrooms, offices, private dining rooms, foyers, waiting areas and halls.
 - (4) “Private Club or Lodge” means a bona fide organization, whether incorporated or not, which is the occupant of a building, or a portion of a building that has a different address, a separate entrance and not connected by common doors or passageways with any other business within the building, and which is ~~either: 1) used solely and exclusively for social, benevolent, patriotic, recreational or fraternal purposes, and not for pecuniary gain or profit, and which only sells alcoholic beverages incidental to its operation; or 2) an establishment engaged in the sale of beer, wine, porter, ale or alcoholic beverages, not for pecuniary gain or profit, and which maintains on the premises a complete membership list showing the date of application of the proposed member, the date of admission after election, the date initiation fees and dues are paid, the amount paid by each member and each member’s correct mailing address. No organization shall qualify as a private club or lodge under this section if it admits members on demand by payment of a nominal fee.~~
 - (5) “Retail Food Establishment” is any operation that prepares, packages, serves, processes, or otherwise provides food for human consumption on the premises, regardless of whether there is a charge for the food to include but not limited to restaurants, coffee shops, delicatessens, snack bars, ice cream parlors, cafeterias, mobile food units including bases of operations, and temporary food service establishments.
 - (6) “Secondhand smoke” is the complex mixture formed from the escaping smoke of a burning tobacco product (termed as “sidestream smoke”) and smoke exhaled by the smoker. Exposure to secondhand smoke is also frequently referred to as “passive smoking,” “secondhand smoking” or “involuntary smoking”.
 - (7) “Smoking” means the inhaling, exhaling, burning, lighting or carrying of a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, or similar device or any other lighted tobacco product.
 - (8) “Smoking materials” includes cigars, cigarettes and all other manner of smoking devices intended to be used for the purpose of inhaling, burning, carrying or exhaling lighted tobacco products.
- (c) Prohibition of Smoking in a Retail Food Establishment.
- (1) All retail food establishments to include a retail food establishment with an attached bar shall provide a smoke-free environment in all enclosed areas. A “bar”, or

“private club or lodge”, as defined by this ordinance is not considered a retail food establishment.

- (2) No person shall smoke or possess a lighted tobacco product in any enclosed area of a retail food establishment.
 - (3) Notwithstanding any other provision in this article, an owner, operator, manager, or other person in control of a retail food establishment, facility or outdoor area may declare the entire establishment, facility or outdoor area as a nonsmoking location. Smoking shall then be prohibited in any place in which a sign conforming to the requirements of section 14-__ (d) is posted.
- (d) Posting of Signs. The owner, manager or person in control of a retail food establishment shall post a conspicuous sign at the main entrance to the retail food establishment, which shall contain the words “No Smoking” and the universal symbol for no smoking.
- (e) Reasonable Distance. Smoking is prohibited within a distance of ten (10) feet from any door which is used as an entrance to or exit from an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited so as to insure that tobacco smoke does not enter the area through the entry. This distance shall be measured from the center of the door in question.
- (f) Jurisdiction, Enforcement and Penalties.
- (1) A person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls a retail food establishment and who fails to comply with the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of an infraction.
 - (2) A person smoking or possessing a lighted tobacco product in any retail food establishment shall be guilty of an infraction.
 - (3) An infraction is punishable by a fine of twenty five dollars (\$25). Each day on which a violation of this Section occurs shall be considered a separate and distinct infraction. A violation of this Section is furthermore declared to be a public nuisance. Further, Lexington County may pursue any other equitable remedy to insure that the retail food establishment complies with the requirements set forth herein.

SECTION II. Severability. If any section, subsection, or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, and clauses shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION III. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTIONS IV. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be enforced from and after _____.

LEXINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL

BY: _____
Debra B. Summers
Chairman, Lexington County Council

ATTEST THIS THE ____ DAY
OF _____, 2009

Diana W. Burnett, Clerk
First Reading: October 14, 2008
Second Reading:
Public Hearing: January 13, 2009
Third Reading:

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 13, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Assistant County Administrator

RE: "C" Fund Five (5) Year Plan and RFQ

Attached is a proposed five (5) year plan for paving roads using "C" Funds. This list of twenty-five (25) roads are in the same order that was presented to County Council in FY 2003-04 but were listed as priority number eleven (11) through thirty-six (36). We have not changed any priorities. By establishing this five (5) year plan, these roads will be addressed in order.

This plan also indicates a tentative classification of how we plan to address paving. The roads showing SCDOT will be turned over to them for design and construction (plus future maintenance) to meet our twenty-five percent (25%) "C" Fund requirement. The road showing "ENGR FIRM" will be engineered by one of two firms selected by the County from an RFQ (Request for Qualifications) and bid out to private contractors. The roads indicated County, we plan to engineer and construct totally with Public Works staff.

If County Council accepts this recommendation the priority list will not change until 2014. Also if approved we will begin the solicitation of two engineering firms under the RFQ process. Please present this to Public Works Committee for their review.

2009-2010 to 2013-2014 FIVE YEAR "C"-FUND LIST USING APPROXIMATELY \$2,400,000 PER YEAR DEDICATED FOR PAVING

CD	RANK	ROAD NAME	COUNTY (Est. cost @ \$100,000/mile)	ENGR FIRM (Est. cost @ \$500,000/mile)	SCDOT (Est. cost @ \$500,000/mile)	RUNNING ESTIMATED COST	PETITIONED LENGTH	TOTAL ROAD LENGTH
1	<u>1</u>	BITTERNUT CT	\$77,000			\$77,000	0.77	0.77
1	<u>2</u>	WINDYWOOD ROAD, 1		\$1,260,000		\$1,337,000	2.52	2.52
1	<u>3</u>	JIM SPENCE RD		\$725,000		\$2,062,000	1.45	1.45
5	<u>4</u>	FOX BRANCH ROAD	\$71,000			\$2,133,000	0.71	0.71
1	<u>5</u>	D.E. CLARK ROAD			\$1,145,000	\$3,278,000	2.29	2.29
9	<u>6</u>	FIRST CREEK ROAD	\$71,000			\$3,349,000	0.71	0.71
1	<u>7</u>	BUB SHUMPERT ROAD -FROM HARTLY QUARTER TO HWY# 302			\$1,590,000	\$4,939,000	3.18	4.85
6	<u>8</u>	HARVESTVIEW ROAD	\$92,000			\$5,031,000	0.92	0.92
1	<u>9</u>	WATER TANK RD,1&3-FROM EXIST. PAVE. TO HARVEY BERRY RD.			\$1,375,000	\$6,406,000	2.75	4.29
1	<u>10</u>	PHAETON DRIVE	\$7,000			\$6,413,000	0.07	0.07
5	<u>11</u>	RUTH VISTA ROAD		\$980,000		\$7,393,000	1.96	1.96
2	<u>12</u>	A.C. BOUKNIGHT RD		\$1,080,000		\$8,473,000	2.16	2.16
1	<u>13</u>	BUB SHUMPERT ROAD-FROM HARTLEY QUARTER TO HWY 178			\$700,000	\$9,173,000	1.40	4.85
2	<u>14</u>	COOL WATER COURT	\$15,000			\$9,188,000	0.15	0.15
6	<u>15</u>	HARVESTVIEW ROAD, FROM CROOKED CREEK TO JOHN LINDLER	\$55,000			\$9,243,000	0.55	0.92
6	<u>16</u>	ALICE DRIVE, #1	\$14,000			\$9,257,000	0.14	0.14
2	<u>17</u>	OLD CHARLESTON RD, #2-FROM POND BRANCH TO CALKS FERRY		\$590,000		\$9,847,000	1.18	1.18
4	<u>18</u>	HOLLY TREE STREET	\$20,000			\$9,867,000	0.20	0.20
1	<u>19</u>	PINE PLAIN RD #5-FROM REDMND MILL TO ST MATHEWS RD		\$1,060,000		\$10,927,000	2.12	3.18
2	<u>20</u>	GOLDEN JUBILEE ROAD-FROM #1 TO WINDY ROAD		\$985,000		\$11,912,000	1.97	2.21
2	<u>21</u>	CHERRY LANE,1	\$49,000			\$11,961,000	0.49	0.49
5	<u>22</u>	ROLAND DRIVE	\$57,000			\$12,018,000	0.57	0.57
6	<u>23</u>	JOHNS CREEK ROAD	\$73,000			\$12,091,000	0.73	0.73
5	<u>24</u>	FOREMOST DRIVE	\$55,000			\$12,146,000	0.55	0.55
5	<u>25</u>	BACKMAN AVENUE	\$35,000			\$12,181,000	0.35	0.35

	COUNTY	ENGR FIRM	SCDOT	TOTAL 5 YR ESTIMATE	TOTAL MILES
Total Budget Amount (based on \$2,400,000 per year for 5 years)	\$691,000	\$6,680,000	\$4,810,000	\$12,181,000	29.89



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 13, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Assistant County Administrator

RE: Emergency Traffic Signal – Lake Murray Blvd

SCDOT sent an estimate of \$21,000.00 to install an “Emergency Only” traffic signal on Lake Murray Blvd at the North Lake Fire Station driveway. This signal will activate only by the Irmo Fire Station during an Emergency call. At all other times the signal will flash yellow on Lake Murray Blvd and flash red at the driveway. Once activated by the Fire Station the signal will turn red on Lake Murray Blvd and green for the driveway. This will allow fire trucks to access Lake Murray Blvd in a much safer manner.

The Irmo Fire District and the developer, who owns the land where our easement is located, have agreed to fund one-third (\$7,000.00 each) of the cost. Based on this agreement, I recommend County Council approve \$7,000.00 from the “C” Fund Special Projects account toward this light.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 13, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtel, Public Works Director
Assistant County Administrator

RE: March 2009 Alternate Paving Program Update

Attached is an updated status report on the Alternate Paving Program. In summary, three (3) roads are complete, three (3) are under construction, and three (3) should be paved in May and one (1) in June. The other two (2) roads are being determined if they can be paved (Right-of-Way issues) within the next couple of weeks. If that can be resolved, potentially both roads could be paved in June or July.

We are also evaluating several roads under the municipal "C" Fund program for the "Alternate Paving Program". Triple Treatment paving with hot laid asphalt as an alternative. Bids will be going out soon for the four roads indicated on Note 1.

MAINTENANCE PAVING PROGRAM STATUS

<u>C. D.</u>	<u>ROAD NAME</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>BUDGET AMOUNT</u>	<u>MAT. COST</u>	<u>LABOR & EQUIP COST</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
2	Heidelberg Drive	0.33	COMPLETE	\$80,150	\$54,924	\$58,843	\$113,767
3	Point Drive, 1	0.10	COMPLETE	\$10,000	\$8,450	\$12,228	\$20,678
6	Artic Court	0.21	COMPLETE	\$66,211	\$14,304	\$17,401	\$31,705
2	Naomi drive, 1	0.20	To be paved week of 3/16/09.	\$40,128			\$0
7	Steward Drive, 1	0.10	To be paved week of 3/23/09.	\$10,000			\$0
1	*Old Charleston Rd, 1, (Pelion Rd to Fish Hatchery)	0.50	Construction 10 % complete. Ready to pave in 6-8 weeks from 3/16/09.	\$121,440			\$0
6	*Greenbriar Drive	0.39	Constuction to begin 3/30/09. Ready to pave in 6-8 weeks from 3/16/09.	\$94,723			\$0
9	**Glenn Street, 1	0.35	Survey and design required. Ready to be paved in 6-8 weeks from 3/16/09.	\$70,224			\$0
1	*Fox Trot Trail, (Windywood Rd easterly to dead end)	0.50	Survey and design required. Ready to be paved in 6-8 weeks from 3/16/09.	\$100,320			\$0
8	Westwood Circle	0.18	Construction to begin in 8-10 weeks using County forces.	\$36,115			\$0
6	Flamingo Road	0.44	ON HOLD: Right-of way. Certified letters sent out 1/27/09 giving 30 days. No response	\$80,561			\$0
4	Three Chop Run	0.20	ON HOLD: Right-of way. Request replacing with Holly Tree Street (ranked # 38 on 03-04 list)	\$40,128			\$0
TOTAL				\$750,000	\$77,678		\$77,678

* Note 1: Triple Treatment with Hot Mix Asphalt as alternate option to be bid out in late-March and will be used on Old Charleston Road, Greenbriar Dr., Glenn Street, and Fox Trot Trail.

**Note 2: Glenn Street base to be bid out using sand/clay, macadam, and soil cement as alternates.

C-FUND ROAD PAVING STATUS

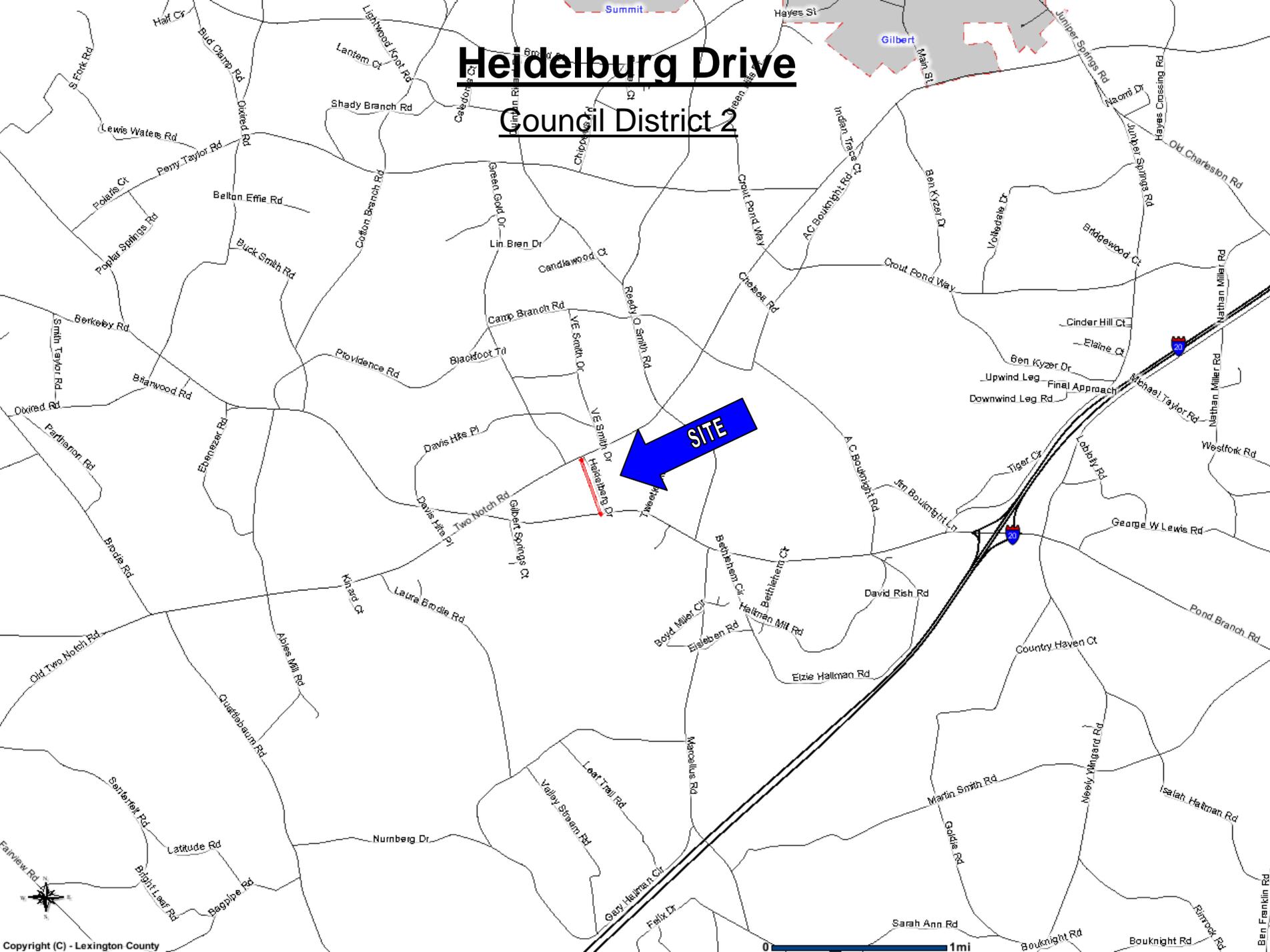
<u>C. D.</u>	<u>ROAD NAME</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>Requested Funds</u>	<u>MAT COST</u>	<u>LABOR & EQUIP COST</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
1	Shannon Street	0.15	COMPLETE, using reduced pavement width.	\$26,960	\$15,661	\$16,887	\$32,548
5	Pleasant Court	0.22	COMPLETE, using reduced pavement width.	\$50,000	\$36,101	\$40,181	\$76,282
9	Backman Drive	0.36	ON HOLD due to railroad agreement, proposed reduced pavement width.	\$40,000			\$0
5	Jayne Lane	0.11	Specifications for bid being drafted.	\$50,000			\$0
5	Dogwood Road	0.80	Estimated bid letting in June 2009.	\$600,000			\$0
1	Jim Rucker Road	2.45	Under Construction.	\$1,035,750			\$0
1	Pelion Road	1.43	Contract award to be presented to Council for approval 3/24/09 pending SCDOT request.	\$2,610,119			\$0
2	Elbert Taylor Road, 2	1.00	Approximately 1 mile to be paved using "Alternative Paving Program".	\$150,000			\$0
3	Payne Lane	0.32	Bid letting scheduled for late March or early April.	\$230,000			\$0
1	Martin Neese Road	0.25	Construction funding is dependent upon above project costs.	\$200,000			\$0

Heidelberg Drive: 528 tons of hot mix asphalt @ \$79.50 per ton plus tax, paved in October 2008.

Shannon Street: 228 tons of hot mix asphalt @ \$59.00 per ton plus tax, paved in August 2008.

Pleasant Court: 264 tons of hot mix asphalt @ \$72.00 per ton plus tax, paved in October 2008.

Heidelberg Drive Council District 2



HEIDELBURG DRIVE

COUNCIL DISTRICT 2

DATE COMPLETED DEC. 08



BEFORE

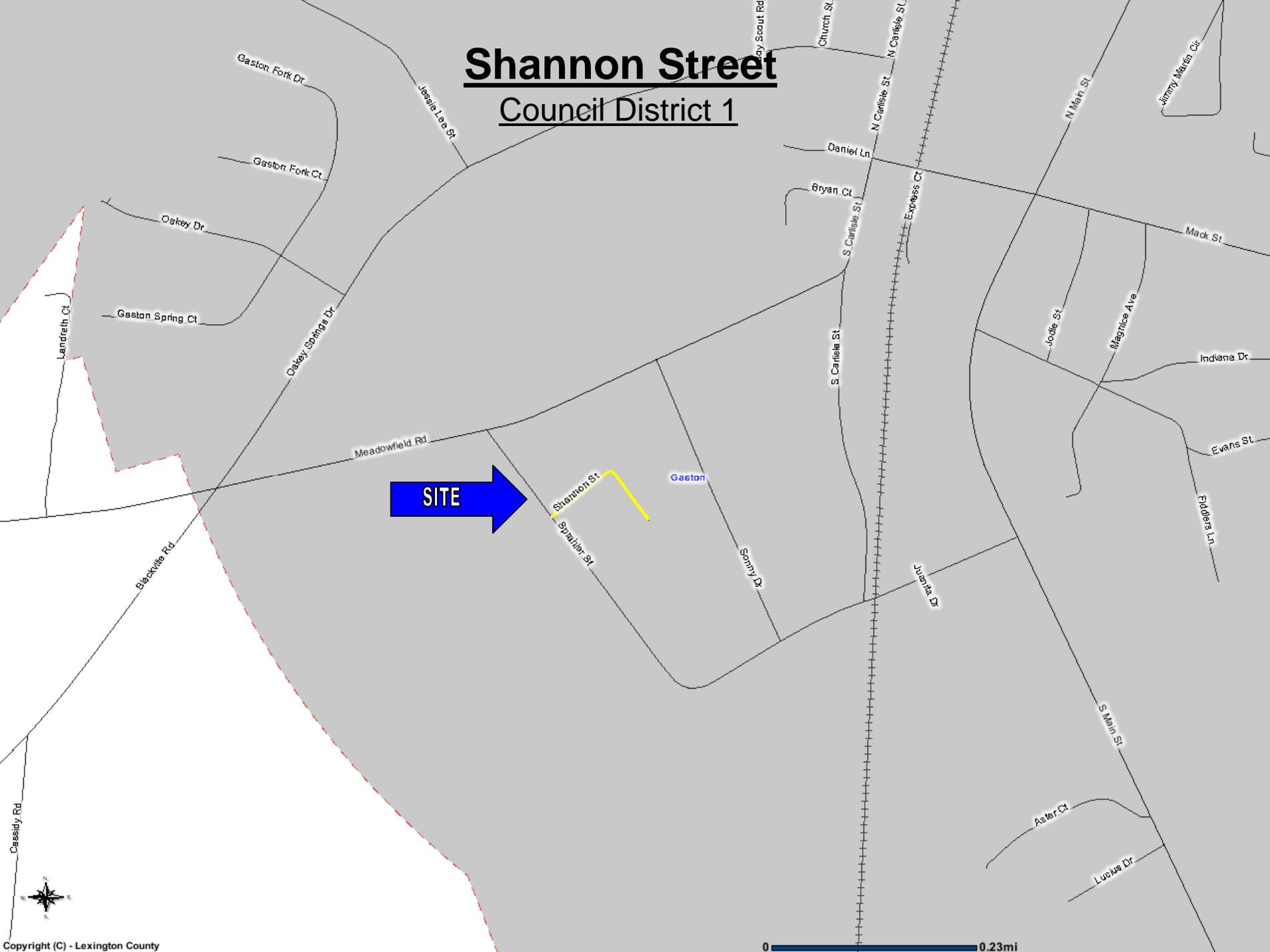
EXISTING 50FT RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 80,150



AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 18 FEET
DRAINAGE: VALLEY GUTTER
MATERIAL = \$54,924
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$58,843
TRUE COST = \$ 113,767

Shannon Street Council District 1



SITE

Shannon St
Spratler St

Gaston



SHANNON STREET

COUNCIL DISTRICT 1

DATE COMPLETED OCT. 08



BEFORE

**EXISTING 50FT RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 26,960**

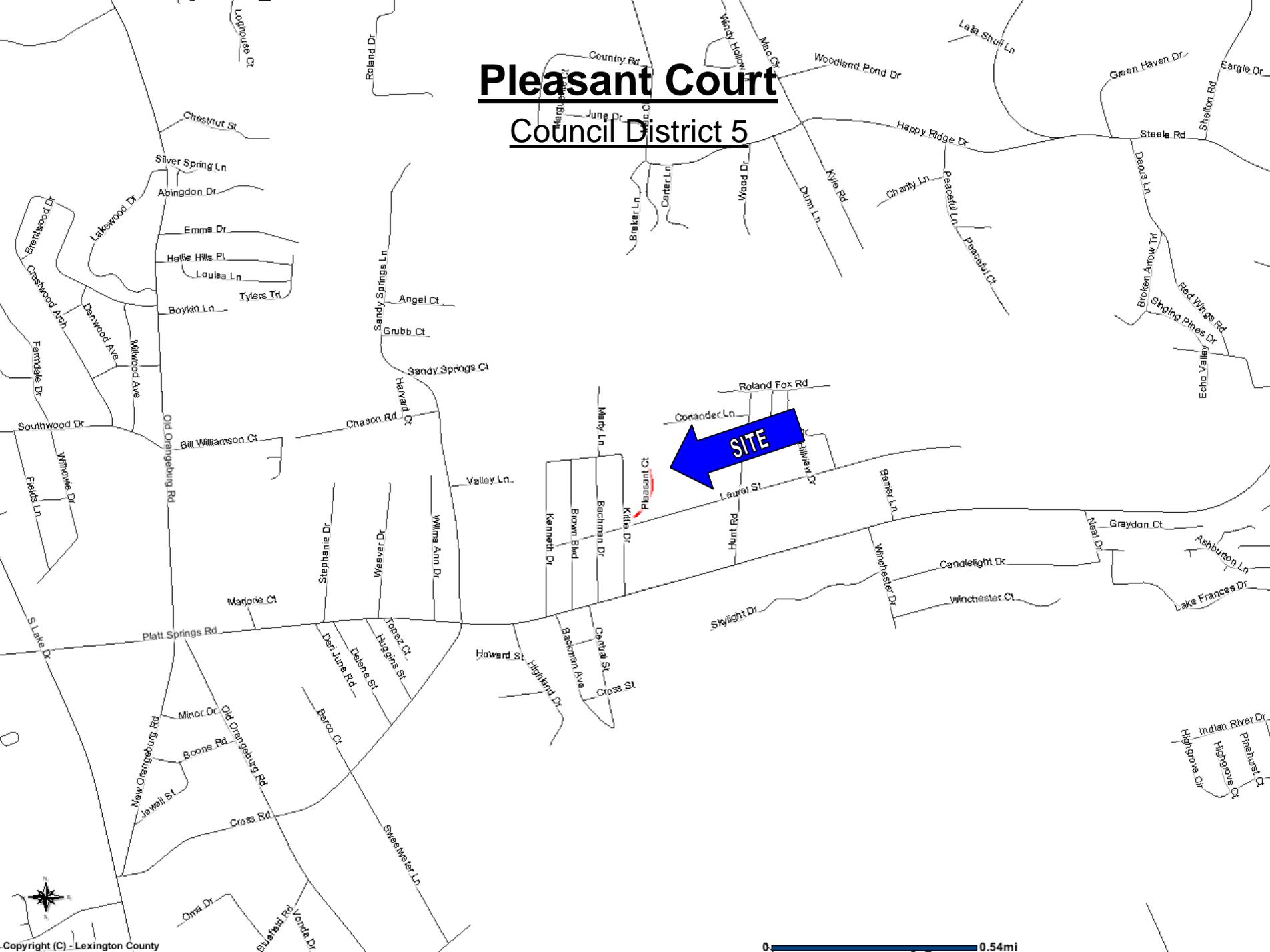


AFTER

**SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 16 FEET
DRAINAGE: SHEET FLOW
MATERIAL = \$15,661
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$16,887
TRUE COST = \$ 32,548**

Pleasant Court

Council District 5



PLEASANT COURT

COUNCIL DISTRICT 5

DATE COMPLETED OCT. 08



BEFORE

EXISTING 50FT RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 50,000



AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 18 FEET
DRAINAGE: ROADSIDE DITCH
MATERIAL COST = \$ 36,101
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$40,181
TRUE COST = \$ 76,282

ARTIC COURT

COUNCIL DISTRICT 6

DATE COMPLETED FEB. 09



BEFORE

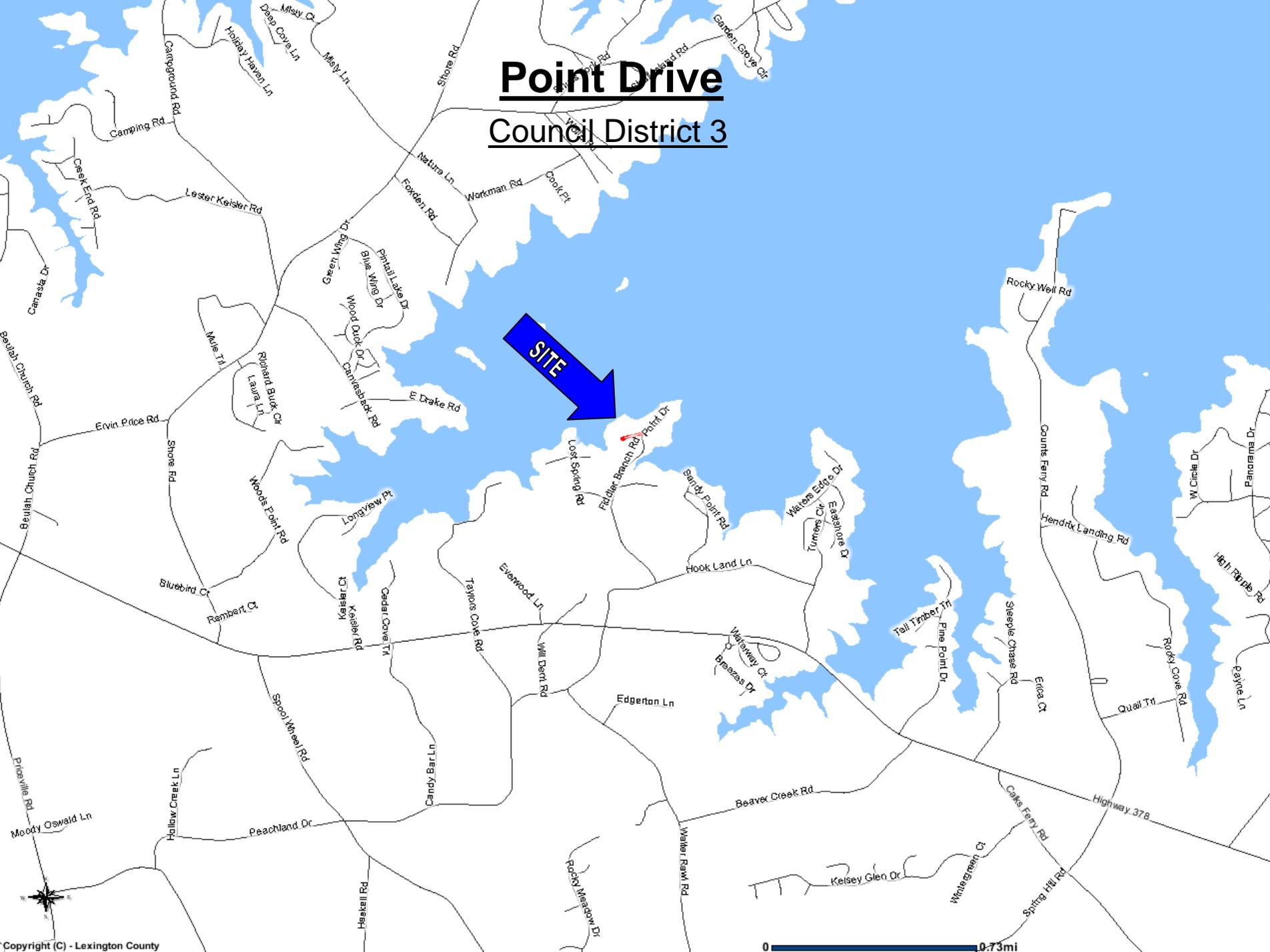
**VARIABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 66,211**



AFTER

**SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 16 FEET
DRAINAGE: SHEET FLOW TO TOKEN DITCH
MATERIAL COST = \$ 14,304
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$17,401
TRUE COST = \$ 31,705**

Point Drive Council District 3



POINT DRIVE

COUNCIL DISTRICT 3

DATE COMPLETED JAN. 09



BEFORE

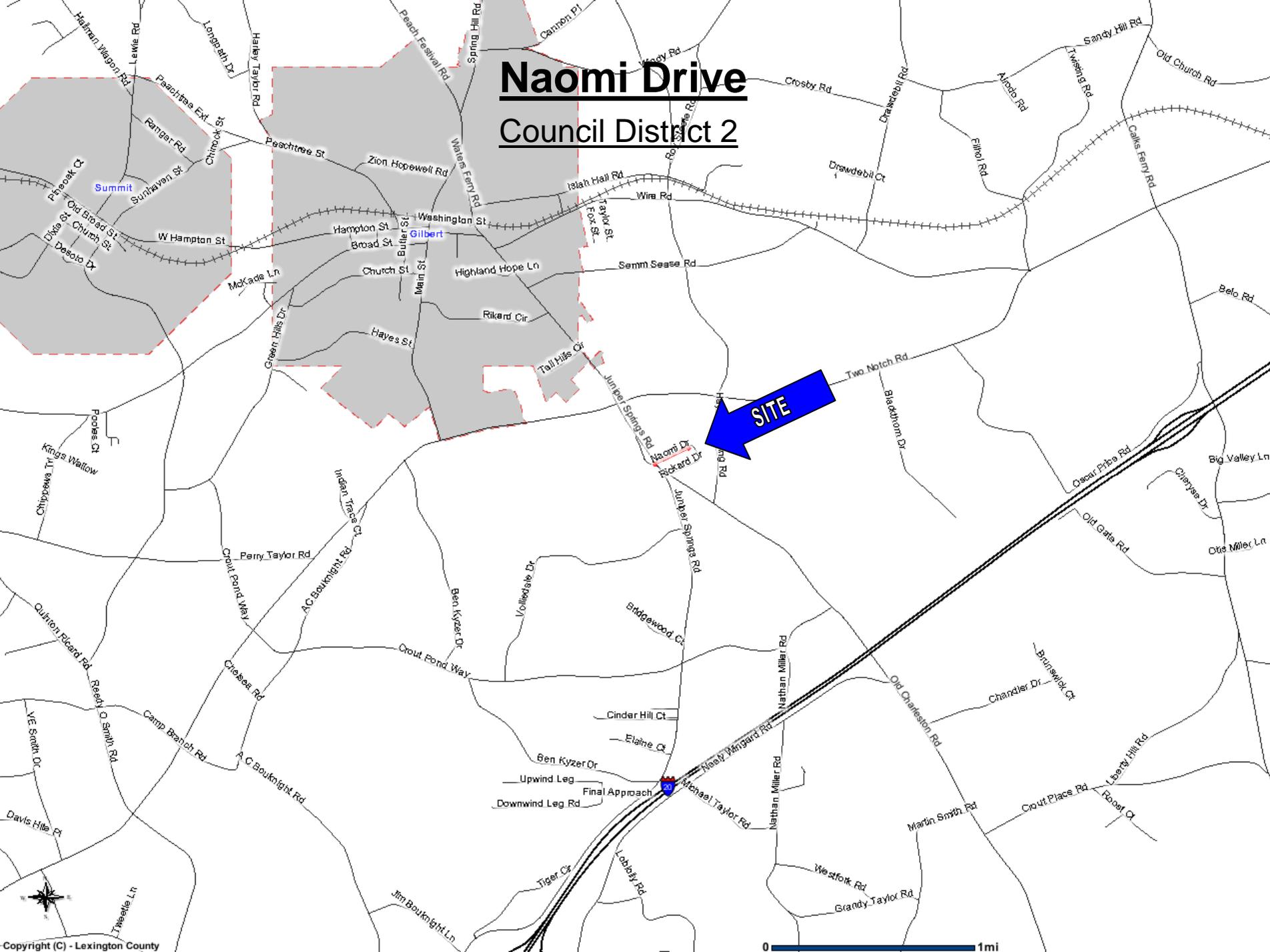
EXISTING 20FT RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 10,000



AFTER

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 14 FEET
DRAINAGE: OPEN SHEET FLOW
MATERIAL COST = \$ 8,450
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = \$12,228
TRUE COST = \$ 20,678

Naomi Drive Council District 2



NAOMI DRIVE

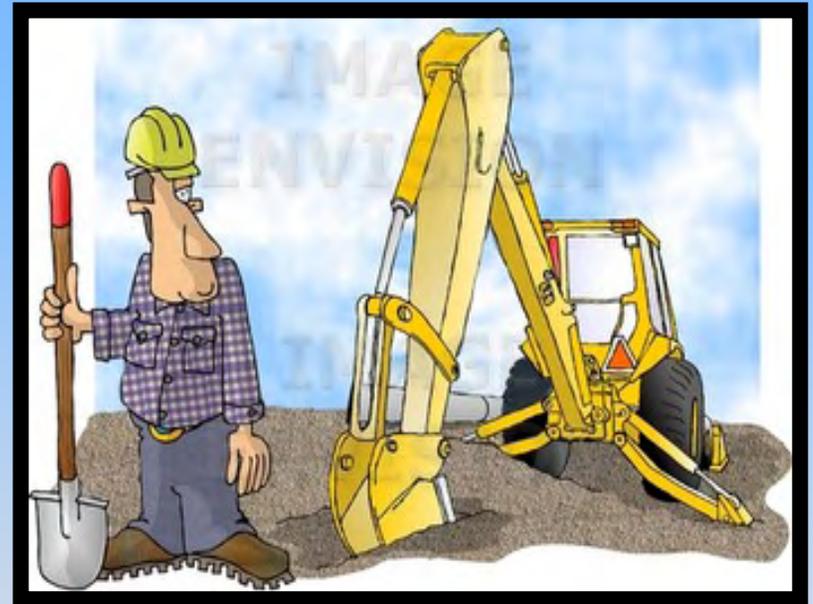
COUNCIL DISTRICT 2

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE APRIL 09



BEFORE

EXISTING 50 FT RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 40,128



UNDER CONSTRUCTION

SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 16 FEET
DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH & VALLEY GUTTER
MATERIAL COST = N/A
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = N/A
TRUE COST = N/A

OLD CHARLESTON

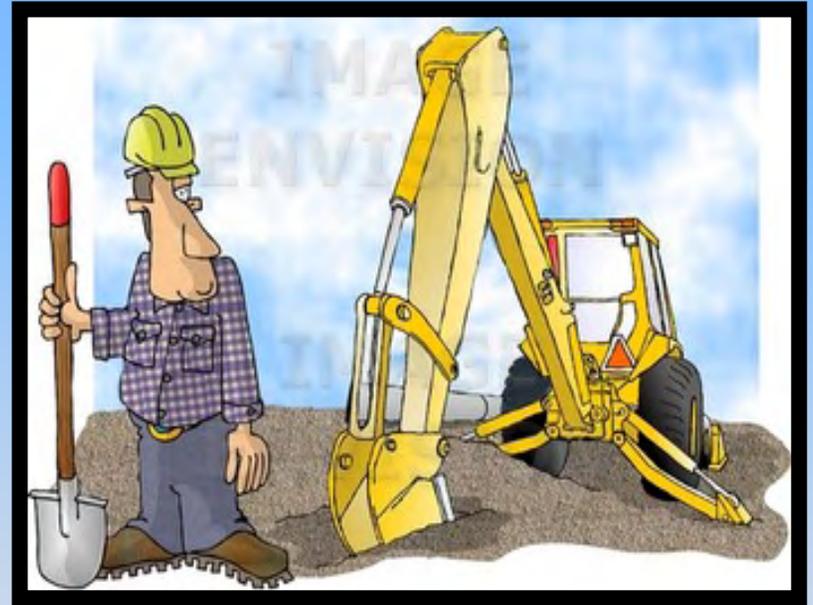
COUNCIL DISTRICT 1

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE JUNE 09



BEFORE

**VARIABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 121,440**

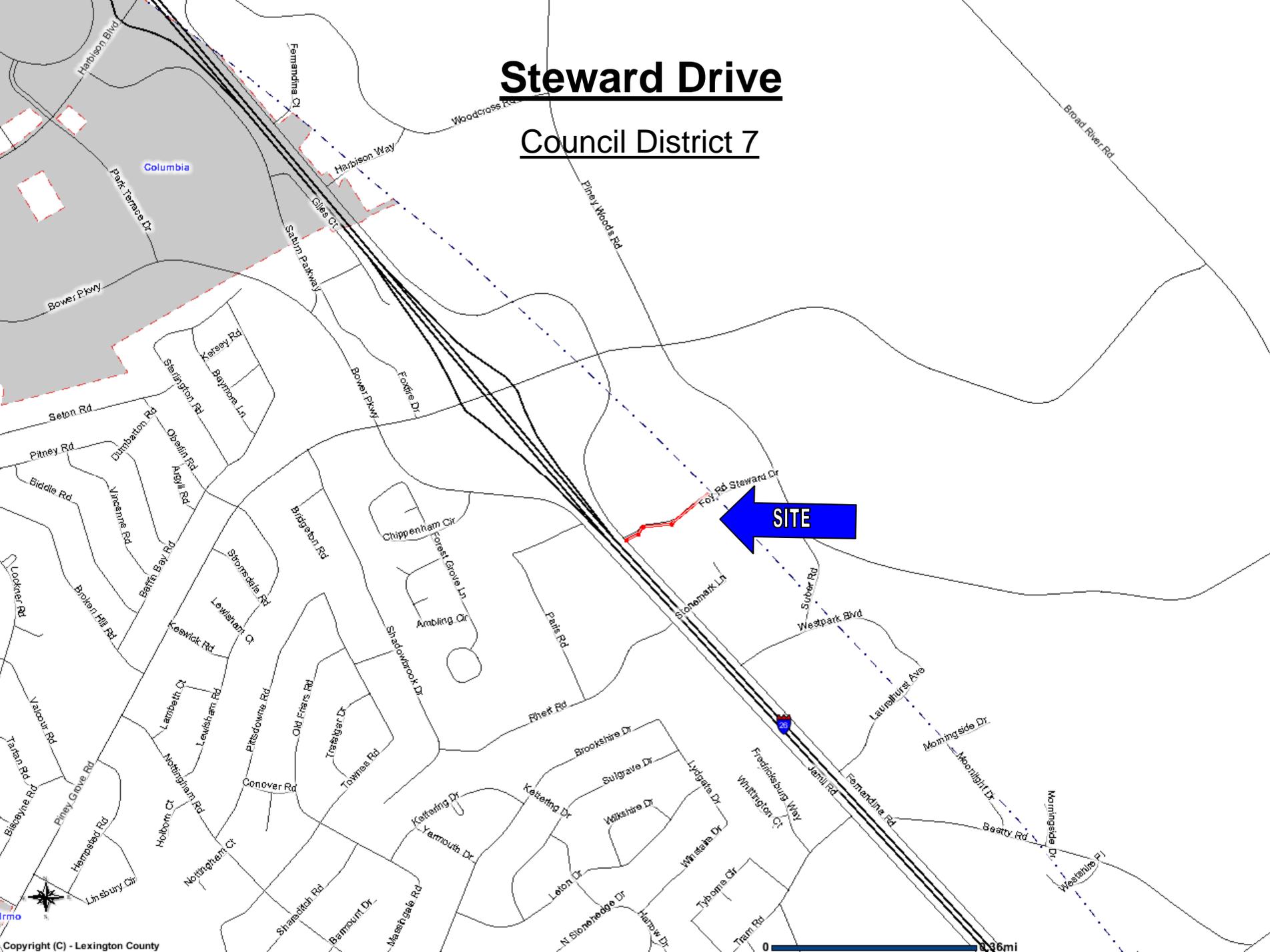


UNDER CONSTRUCTION

**SURFACE: HOT MIX OR TRIPLE TREATMENT
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 20 FEET
DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH & VALLEY GUTTER
MATERIAL COST = N/A
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = N/A
TRUE COST = N/A**

Steward Drive

Council District 7



STEWARD DRIVE

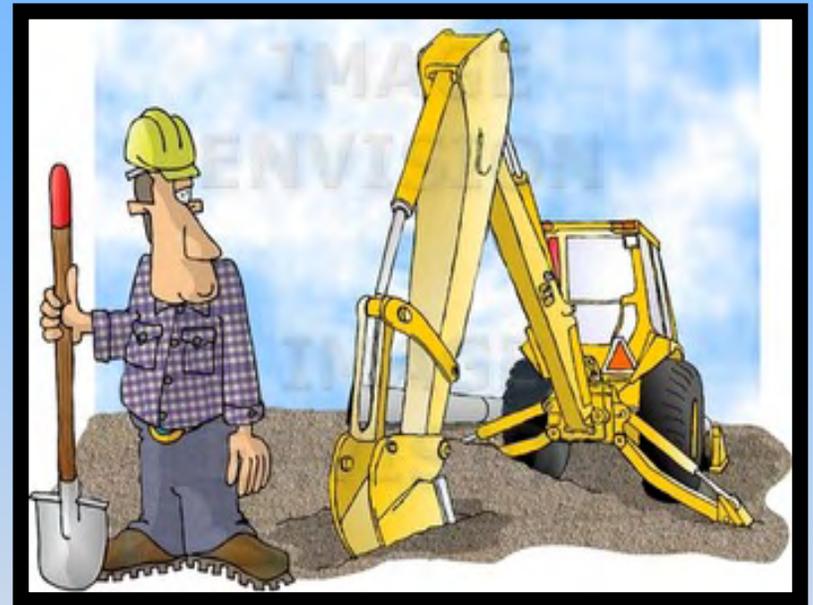
COUNCIL DISTRICT 7

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE APRIL 09



BEFORE

**VARIABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY
BUDGETED MATERIAL COST = \$ 10,000**



UNDER CONSTRUCTION

**SURFACE: HOT MIX ASPHALT
PAVEMENT WIDTH: 16 FEET
DRAINAGE: OPEN DITCH & VALLEY GUTTER
MATERIAL COST = N/A
LABOR/EQUIPMENT = N/A
TRUE COST = N/A**



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 12, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: John Fechtcl, Public Works Director
Assistant County Administrator

RE: SCDOT Bid – Pelion Road

The attached letter from SCDOT reflects their bid results on 1.428 miles of Pelion Road (see attached map). The low bidder was Mabus Brothers Construction in Augusta, GA. Included with the letter was the breakdown of funding. Total estimated cost of project is \$1,538,706.12. While the funds previously sent to SCDOT were \$156,380.34. The additional required funds are \$1,382,325.78. We budgeted \$2,106,448.00 this fiscal year so we have \$724,122.22 remaining in this account that can be applied to other projects.

I recommend County Council approve the expenditure of \$1,382,325.75 to SCDOT for Pelion Road.



South Carolina
Department of Transportation

March 11, 2009

March 10, 2009 Letting - "C" Construction Program
File No. 32.33247 - Pin No. 33247 & 33247 - Pelion Road
Lexington County

Ms. Debra. B. Summers
Chairperson Lexington County Council
1132 Swannanoa Drive
West Columbia, South Carolina 29170

Dear Ms. Summers:

Bids were taken on Pins 33247 and 33249 in Lexington County on March 10, 2009 under File No. 32.33247. I have attached a copy of the cost breakdown based on the low bid received:

As shown, the low bid received from Mabus Brothers Construction Co., Inc., for plan quantities was \$922,688.00 with an estimated completion date of September 30, 2009. The total cost of this project, after adding engineering, utilities, and a 10% contingency fee is \$1,538,706.12. The 10% contingency fee is for unforeseen occurrences that may occur during construction that would involve the addition of some minor quantities. These additions normally result in an overrun of contract quantities or obtaining a Supplemental Agreement to the contract. All monies not spent from this amount will be returned to the County at the completion of construction.

Since the cost of this project (based on the low bid received) is within South Carolina Department of Transportation's (SCDOT) normal contract award criteria; SCDOT approves the award of this contract. The total amount previously received for this project is \$156,380.34. This leaves a remaining balance of \$1,382,325.75 to be paid by Lexington County. Please submit a check in the amount of \$1,382,325.75 made payable to SCDOT and sent to the C Program Office in Room 424 at 955 Park Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29202 by **April 17, 2009**.

Thank you for your time and dedication to the citizens of Lexington County. My fax number is (803) 737-1510. You may reach me at (803) 737-1365 with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Julie P. Barker, P.E.
Midlands "C" Program Engineer

JPB:pcm
Enclosures (2)

File No. 32.33247 - PIN 33247/33249

cc: John Fachtel, Lexington County Director of Public Works
Thad Brunson, District Engineering Administrator, District One
Bryan Jones, District Construction Engineer, District One
Tina Feaster, C Program Coordinator
Roberta Mack, Contracts Administrator

File: PC/JPB



VENDOR RANKING

*(32.33247) LEXINGTON COUNTY, SC FILE NOS. 32.33247, 32.33249, MJL, STATE PROJECT NOS. C-33247, C-33249, PCN 033247R, 033249R.
PROJECT CONSISTS OF ROAD WORK INCLUDING CONSTRUCT, GRADE, PAVE S-247 (PELLION ROAD) FROM SC 6 TO AND CLAY HILL ROAD IN LEXINGTON
COUNTY. ON

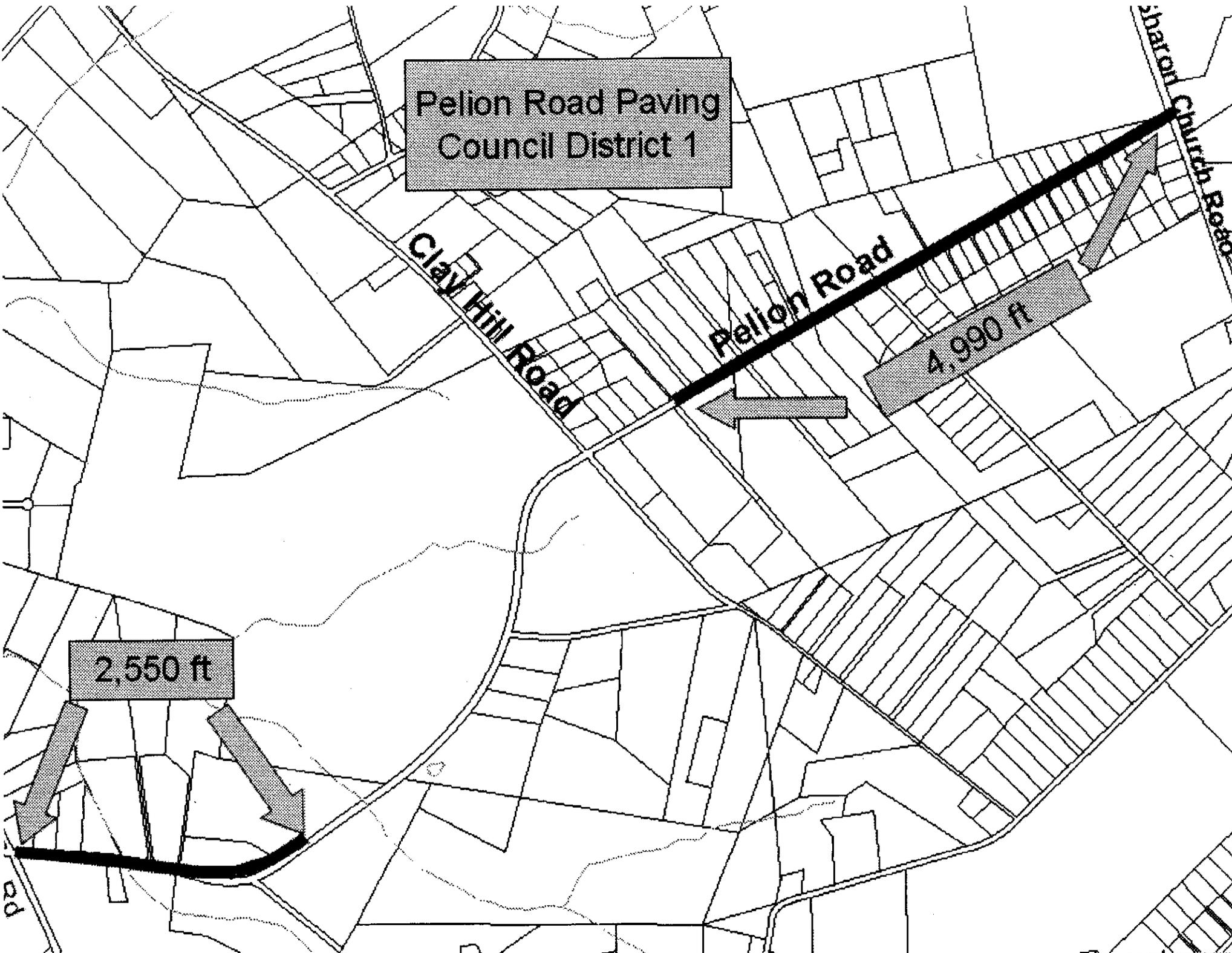
TOTAL LENGTH OF PROJECT: 1.4280 MILES. COMPLETION DATE: ~~03/31/2009~~ DBE GOAL: 0.00%.

RANK	VENDOR NO./NAME	LOCATION	TOTAL BID	% OVER LOW BID
1	1MA001	MABUS BROTHERS CONST. CO., INC.	\$ 922,688.00	0.0000%
2	1CB005	CBG, INC.	\$ 948,845.80	2.8350%
3	1CR002	C. RAY MILES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC.	\$ 948,879.51	2.8386%
4	1EA001	EAGLE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.	\$ 989,731.66	7.2661%
5	1US004	U. S. GROUP, INCORPORATED	\$ 1,057,253.84	14.5841%
6	1CR001	C. R. JACKSON, INC.	\$ 1,093,314.07	18.4923%
7	1CH005	CHEROKEE, INC	\$ 1,154,854.48	25.1620%
8	1PR033	PRICE CONSTRUCTION, INC.	\$ 1,321,181.15	43.1883%
9	1US003	U. S. CONSTRUCTORS, INC.	\$ 1,773,595.70	92.2205%

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF ALL
THE BIDS RECEIVED ON 03/10/09 FOR THIS PROJECT.
CONTRACT ADMINSTRATOR _____ DATE _____

APPROVED BY: H. B. Limehouse, Jr.
TITLE: Secretary of Transportation

Pelion Road Paving
Council District 1



2,550 ft

4,990 ft

Clay Hill Road

Pelion Road

Sharon Church Road

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Telephone: 803-755-3325
Fax: 803-755-3833

MEMO

To: Katherine L. Hubbard, County Administrator
From: David L. Eger, Solid Waste Management Director
Date: March 13, 2009
Subject: Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan Update – Summary of Revisions

The following is a summary of the revisions/updates to the March 2001 – Amended 2005 Lexington County Solid Waste Plan for Council Review and Approval. Also attached is a draft copy of the updated Plan and a redline copy highlighting the revisions, additions and deletions between the 2001/amended 2005 Plan and the updated 2009 Plan for comparison.

I. Executive Summary

Changes on Page I-1

New Paragraph – A new introduction was added with the Lexington County size, population, and municipalities located within the County.

Reworded and New Information - Section A - Plan Development: The reference code for the Solid Waste Policy and Management Act was added and the description of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee was reworded.

Changes on Page I-2

Reworded - Section A - Plan Development: Added the Amendment dates of the original Solid Waste Policy and Management Act.

Changes on Page I-3

Reworded, New and Updated Information - Section A – Plan Development: Municipalities were removed from a list and were instead stated in the text. The amendment dates of the original Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan were added as well as the updated procedure for SCDHEC to determine a County's consistency with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Information on the availability of the County's Plan has been stated.

Changes on Page I-4

Reworded - Section B – Public Involvement: Changed the Solid Waste Advisory Council to the Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

Changes on Page I-5

New Information - Section C – Annual Plan Revision: Revisions to the Plan will be reviewed first by the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department before presented to the Lexington County Council, then, once approved, the modified portions of the Plan will be submitted to SCDHEC.

Reworded - Section D – Annual Progress Reports: The description of the information included in the annual progress reports and the process of submittal to SCDHEC was reworded to be more specific.

Changes on Page I-6

New Paragraph - Section D – Annual Progress Reports: The responsibilities of private waste hauling companies were addressed in regards to annual progress reports.

II. Legislative Authority

Changes on Page II-1

New Paragraph – A new paragraph has been added to introduce this section initially referencing the documents that provide guidance for the planning of solid waste management facilities.

Reworded - Section A – Federal & State Regulations: This section was slightly reworded.

Changes on Page II-2

Updated Information and New Regulation - Section A - Federal & State Regulations: The South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan was revised in 1999 and SCDHEC Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill Regulation, R. 61-107.19 became effective May 23, 2008.

Reworded - Section B - Existing Ordinances: This section has been reworded to state that Appendix A has the latest solid waste ordinance.

Reworded - Section C – Proposed Ordinances: This section was slightly reworded.

Changes on Page II-3

Reworded and New Information - Section D - Solid Waste Policies: This section was reworded. New information was added in regards to the disposal of out-of-county waste. Two (2) additional full time officers now enforce litter laws.

Updated - Section E - Organization Structure: The current County Administrator is Ms. Katherine Hubbard.

Changes on Page III-4

Updated - Section E - Organization Structure: The current Director of Solid Waste Management is Mr. David Eger.

III. Demographics

Changes on Page III-1

New Paragraph – A new paragraph presents the US Census Bureau and the effect of economic trends on solid waste generated within the County.

Updated - Section A - Population Trends: The description of the changes in the County has been updated to reflect current data.

Changes on Page III-2

Updated - Section A - Population Trends: Table III-1 now demonstrates the 1980 to 2000 census data replacing the table of yearly population data (1990-1998).

New Section - Section B - Population Projections: Population data has been updated from the information previously included in Section III.A. Population Trends from the 2001 Lexington County SWMP.

Changes on Page III-3

Updated - Section B - Population Projections: Table III-2 has been updated to list population projections from 2007 to 2027, and the County trends have been re-evaluated and the area of largest expected growth in the County has changed.

Updated - Section C - Economic Trends: This was Section III.B in the 2001 Plan. Data has been updated to current population.

Changes to Page III-4

Updated - Section C - Economic Trends: Table III-3 was updated from yearly unemployment rates between 1990 and 1998 to the unemployment rates listed in the 1990 and 2000 censuses.

Reworded - Section D – Land Use: This section was reworded.

Changes to Page III-5

New Paragraphs - Section D – Land Use: New paragraphs describe the roadways located in the County.

IV. Definitions

Changes on Page IV-1

New Section – This section was added to define solid waste terms.

Changes on Page IV-2

New Section – This section was added to define solid waste terms.

Changes on Page IV-3

New Section – This section was added to define solid waste terms.

Changes on Page IV-4

New Section – This section was added to define solid waste terms.

V. Existing Solid Waste Management

Changes on Page V-1

New Paragraph – A new introduction to this section states the number of facilities within the County according to the new regulation

New Section - Section A – Generation & Characterization: New Classifications for landfills per SCDHEC new regulations have been addressed and tonnage data for solid waste has been updated to current values.

Former Classifications	New Classifications
Land-clearing Debris Landfills	Class One Landfills
Construction & Demolition Debris Landfills Industrial Class I Landfills	Class Two Landfills
Industrial Class II Landfills Industrial Class III Landfills Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	Class Three Landfills

Changes on Page V-2

New Paragraph - Section B - Collection, Temporary Storage, & Transportation of Solid Waste: R. 61-107.5 of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) Solid Waste Regulations outlined the collection, temporary storage, and transportation of solid waste.

Updated and Reworded - Section B-1 – Solid Waste Collection Stations: The list of items accepted at the twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers was updated, and the description of the location of each Collection Station was reworded.

Changes on Page V-3

Updated – Exhibit A – Collection and Recycling Centers: An updated map locates Collection and Recycling Centers in Lexington County.

Changes on Page V-4

Reworded - Section B-1 – Solid Waste Collection Stations: The description of the location of each Collection Station was reworded.

Changes on Page V-5

Reworded and New Information - Section B-1 – Solid Waste Collection Stations: The description of the location of each Collection Station was reworded. Random checks for residency are now conducted at the Collection Stations was added.

Updated - Section B-2 – Curbside Collection: The number of households served by curbside collection within County was updated.

Changes on Page V-6

Updated – Exhibit B – Curbside Collection Areas: An updated map demonstrates the areas within Lexington County that have curbside service available.

Changes on Page V-7

New Information - Section B-2 - Curbside Collection: Contact information for the curbside services within in the County has been added.

Reworded - Section C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: Collection Stations are listed as ‘Collection and Recycling Centers.’ Permit Numbers are corrected as ‘Facility Identification Numbers.’ And the name of the MSW landfill to which waste is exported has been updated.

Changes on Page V-8

Updated – Exhibit C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: An updated map locates the Lexington County Transfer Station.

Changes on Page V-9

Updated - Section C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: The text was updated to list current disposal fees, contract dates, and titles of facilities.

New Information - Section D – Solid Waste Processing Facilities: Crandall Corporation now operates one (1) Solid Waste Processing Facility in Lexington County.

New Regulation Classification - Section E – Class One Landfills: New Classifications for landfills now classifies a Land Clearing Debris Landfill as a ‘Class One’ Landfill. Information was added stating the standards of the new regulation.

Changes on Page V-10

New Information and Updated - Section E – Class One Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-11

Updated – Exhibit D – Class One Landfills: A map updated per new regulations shows the location of landfills in Lexington County classified as a Class One Landfill.

Changes on Page V-12

New Information and Updated - Section E – Class One Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

New Regulation Classification - Section F – Class Two Landfills: New Classifications for landfills now classifies a Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Landfill as a ‘Class Two’ Landfill. Information was added stating the standards of the new regulation.

Changes on Page V-13

New Regulation Classification and Updated Information - Section F – Class Two Landfills: New Classifications for landfills now classify a Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Landfill as a ‘Class Two’ Landfill. Information was added stating the standards of the new regulation, contact information has been added, and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-14

Updated – Exhibit E – Class Two Landfills Disposing C&D Debris: A map updated per new regulations shows the location of landfills in Lexington County classified as a Class Two Landfill that dispose of C&D Debris.

Changes on Page V-15

Updated – Exhibit F – Class Two Landfills Disposing ISW: A map updated per new regulations shows the location of landfills in Lexington County classified as a Class Two Landfill that dispose of Industrial Solid Waste.

Changes on Page V-16

New Information and Updated - Section F – Class Two Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-17

New Information and Updated - Section F – Class Two Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-18

New Information and Updated - Section F – Class Two Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification.

New Regulation Classification and Updated Information - Section G – Class Three Landfills: New Classifications for landfills now classifies an Industrial Solid Waste (ISW) Landfill as a ‘Class Three’ Landfill. Information was added stating the standards of the new regulation. Landfill information and names have been corrected per new classification.

Changes on Page V-19

Updated – Exhibit G – Class Three Landfills: A map updated per new regulations shows the location of landfills in Lexington County classified as a Class Three Landfill.

Changes on Page V-20

New Information and Updated - Section G – Class Three Landfills: Contact information has been added and landfill names have been corrected per new classification, and information was added describing Sludge Monofills.

Changes on Page V-21

New Information - Section G – Class Three Landfills: Information was added describing Sludge Monofills and Incinerator Ash Monofills.

New Information - Section H – Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators: Information was added describing Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators.

New Information - Section I – Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities: Information was added describing Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities as defined in Regulation 61-107.4. There are four (4) such facilities located within Lexington County.

Changes on Page V-22

New Information - Section I – Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities: General facility information and contact information added For the Carolina Materials Corporation Wood Processing Facility, the Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility, the S&T Wood Processing Facility and the S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility.

Changes on Page V-23

New Information – Exhibit H – Solid Waste Composting Facilities: A map locates the four (4) solid waste composting facilities located within the County.

Changes on Page V-24

Updated - Section J – Used Oil Collection & Processing Facilities: The text was updated to include more detail to the process of oil collection in the County and three (3) sites now collect oil/gasoline mixtures.

Reworded - Section K – Waste Tire Facility Permits: This section was slightly reworded.

Updated - Section L – Research, Development, & Demonstration (RD&D) Permits: This section was reworded to state that requirements for RD&D facilities are outlined in the new regulation.

Changes on Page V-25

Updated - Section M – Land Application of Solid Waste Permits: This section was reworded to state that requirements for such facilities are outlined in the new regulation and to also specify that sewage and sludge are not included as waste able to be recycled via this method.

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: This section was revised to include the most current recycling data for the County, as well as the State and County goals for recycling.

Changes on Page V-26

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: A list of major buyers of recyclable materials was deleted from this section. A list of materials recyclable in Lexington County has been updated to include any changes that have been made since the 2001 Plan.

Changes on Page V-27

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: A list of materials recyclable in Lexington County has been updated to include any changes that have been made since the 2001 Plan.

Changes on Page V-28

Revised Section - Section N – Recycling Programs: A list of materials recyclable in Lexington County has been updated to include any changes that have been made since the 2001 Plan.

Changes on Page V-29

Update Information - Section N – Recycling Programs: Recycling data for the County has been updated to current information.

Reworded and New Paragraph - Section O – Special Wastes & Specific Wastes: This section was slightly reworded and a paragraph was added stating Lexington County does not accept special waste at its Collection Centers.

Updated - Section L – Research, Development, & Demonstration (RD&D) Permits: This section was reworded to state requirements for RD&D facilities are outlined in the new regulation.

Reworded - Section P – Household Hazardous Materials (HHM): This section was reworded to better define Household Hazardous Materials.

Changes on Page V-30

Reworded - Section P – Household Hazardous Materials (HHM): This section was reworded to better define Household Hazardous Materials.

Reworded and Updated - Section Q – Import & Export of Waste: This section was updated to more specifically describe the import and export of Solid Waste in and out of Lexington County.

New Information and Updated - Section R – Solid Waste Department Funding: This section was updated to 2007 Fiscal Year funding and revenue data and the Enterprise Fund described.

VI. Future Solid Waste Management Facilities***Changes on Page VI-1***

New Paragraph – A new introduction paragraph was added.

New Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Land-Clearing Debris information was added.

Changes on Page VI-2

New and Updated Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Land-Clearing Debris per capita has been projected and added in Table VI-1. Construction and Demolition Debris data has been updated and information on Lexington County Landfills accepting C&D Debris has been added.

Changes on Page VI-3

New and Updated Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Construction and Demolition Debris data has been updated and information on Lexington County Landfills accepting C&D Debris has been added. C&D Debris per capita has been projected and added in Table VI-2.

Changes on Page VI-4

New and Updated Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Table VI-3 was added projecting waste generated after Class One Landfills in Lexington County reach capacity. MSW data has been updated.

Changes on Page VI-5

New and Updated - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Municipal Solid Waste data has been updated. MSW per capita has been projected and added in Table VI-4.

Changes on Page VI-6

New Information - Section A – Waste Stream Projections: Table VI-5 was added projecting waste generated after Class Three Landfills currently utilized by Lexington County reach their capacities.

Changes on Page VI-7

Reworded and New Information- Section B – Future Waste Management Facilities: This section was reworded and the process of developing a new waste management facility is better defined to avoid conflicts of interest between Lexington County and SCDHEC.

Changes on Page VI-8

Updated - Section C – Solid Waste Transfer Stations: The information for the receiving landfill was updated.

Changes on Page VI-9

Updated Information - Section D – Solid Waste Processing Facilities: The information for the receiving landfill was updated.

Changes on Page VI-10

New Information- Section E – Class One Landfills: This section was reworded from “Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing Debris” per new regulations and classifications.

Changes on Page VI-11

New Information- Section F – Class Two Landfills: This section added per new regulations and classifications.

Changes on Page VI-12

New Information- Section F – Class Two Landfills: A paragraph was added stating that the County is currently sufficiently serviced by commercial Class Two Landfills. However, a change was added to allow consideration of the expansion (as defined in this document) of existing permitted Class Two Landfills through the process set forth in this section. This change will insure that the County has adequate future C&D capacity.

Changes on Page VI-13

Updated and New Information- Section G – Class Three Landfills: This section was reworded from “Municipal Solid Waste Landfills” per new regulations and classifications.

Changes on Page VI-14

Updated – Exhibit I – Class Three Landfill Radius Map: An updated map shows the locations of Commercial Class Three Landfills throughout the State and a seventy-five (75) foot radius to demonstrate any areas of need.

Changes on Page VI-15

Updated - Section G – Class Three Landfills: Information on Sludge Monofills was updated per new classifications.

Changes on Page VI-18

New Information - Section I – Recycling and Processing Activities: A statement that the County encourages these activities and facilities to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills was added.

Changes on Page VI-20

Reworded - Section J – Used Oil Collection and/or Processing Facilities: This section was slightly reworded by terms being updated.

Changes on Page VI-21

Reworded - Section K – Waste Tire Collection, Processing, and Disposal Facilities: This section was slightly reworded.

Changes on Page VI-25

Reworded - Section N – Recycling Programs: This section was slightly reworded.

Changes on Page VI-28

Reworded - Section Q – Import and Export of Waste: This section was slightly reworded.

VII. Goals, Policies, Strategies, & Barriers***Changes on Page VII-1***

New Paragraph – A new paragraph introduces this section.

Reworded - Section A – Reduction Goals: This section was reworded.

Changes on Page VII-2

Reworded - Section A – Reduction Goals: This section was reworded.

Reworded and New Information - Section B – Recycling Goals: This section was added to state essential changes the County would need to make in order to meet the recycling goal of thirty-five percent (35%).

Changes on Page VII-3

New Information - Section C – Policies: This section was added stating what policies the County follows and where one can find them.

New Information - Section D – Strategies: This section was added listing programs the County would promote to meet its goals.

Reworded - Section D-1 – Educational Programs: This section was reworded and new information is given to better describe the ways the County intends to educate the public in order to meet their goals.

Changes on Page VII-4

New Information - Section D-2 – Grants: This section was added listing the finds awarded to Lexington County during the 2007 Fiscal Year.

Updated - Section D-3 – Technical Assistance: This section updated to have the most recent contact information for Solid Waste Management questions and support.

New Information - Section E – Barriers: This section was added listing specific obstacles that challenge the County while pursuing their Solid Waste goals.

Changes on Page VII-5

New Information - Section E – Barriers: This section was added listing specific obstacles that challenge the County while pursuing their Solid Waste goals.

Changes on Page VII-6

New Information - Section E – Barriers: This section was added listing specific obstacles that challenge the County while pursuing their Solid Waste goals.

VIII. Waste Management Plans: Revisions & Consistencies

Changes on Page VIII-1

New Paragraph – A new introduction paragraph was added.

Reworded and Updated Information - Section A – Annual Progress Reports: The minimum requirements for the Annual Progress Report submittal were reworded and updated to include new requirements.

Changes on Page VIII-2

Reworded and New Information - Section B – Revisions to the Lexington County SWMP: This section was reworded stating proposed revisions to the Plan will be reviewed by the Solid Waste Management Department and then recommended to the Lexington County Council for approval. Requirements for the revised Plan are listed.

Reworded - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: This section was reworded more specifically listing types of proposed solid waste management facilities that will need to follow demonstration-of-need requirements.

Changes on Page VIII-3

Reworded and New Information - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: This section was reworded and landfills were classified according to new regulations. Consistency with the local Solid Waste Management Plan was also added and discussed.

Changes on Page VIII-4

New Information - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: Consistency with the local Solid Waste Management Plan was added and discussed.

Changes on Page VIII-5

New Information - Section C – Consistency & Demonstration-of-Need Requirements: Consistency with the local Solid Waste Management Plan was added and discussed.

Attachments

cc: Joe Mergo, Deputy County Administrator

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Prepared by:

Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc.

DRAFT DATE March 9, 2009

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Appendix A – Lexington County Solid Waste Ordinance

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lexington County is located in the Midlands Region of South Carolina and is comprised of approximately 750 square miles with a population of 240,160 (South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Solid Waste Management Annual Report for the 2007 Fiscal Year). The County is bordered to the northeast by Richland County, the northwest by both Saluda County and Newberry County, to the southwest by Aiken County, and to the southeast by both Calhoun County and Orangeburg County. Municipalities within the County include the Town of Lexington, City of West Columbia, City of Cayce, Town of Chapin, Town of Batesburg-Leesville, Town of Irmo, Town of Swansea, Town of Gaston, Town of Pelion, Town of Springdale, Town of Gilbert, Town of Pine Ridge, Town of Summit, Town of South Congaree, and a portion of the City of Columbia.

A. PLAN DEVELOPMENT

In 1991, the South Carolina General Assembly passed new legislation regarding the disposal of solid waste after the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) became concerned with existing handling and disposal practices. On May 27, 1991, Governor Carroll Campbell signed the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, as amended (the Act) into Law. The Act, as codified in Section 44-96-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina (1976), as amended (the Code), addresses regulations and requirements related to the planning, development, and operation of solid waste management facilities in South Carolina. The Lexington County Solid Waste Policy and Management Plan (the Plan), as amended, was prepared following the guidelines specified through the Act as a guidance document for solid waste management in Lexington County (the County) during a planning period of twenty (20) years (1994 – 2013). The Plan was initially developed in 1994 through the contributions of the fifteen (15) member Lexington County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC). The Lexington County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (1994) was comprised of the following members:

NAME	REPRESENTING
Diane Waddle, Chairperson 105 Saxe Gatha Lane Lexington, SC 29072	Keep America Beautiful
Frederick W. Schmidt, Vice Chairperson Owens Industrial Products 2309 Two Notch Road Lexington, SC 29072	Industry
Betty Baird 219 E. Main Street Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington County Cooperative Extension Service
Art Brooks 212 South Lake Drive Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington County Deputy Administrator
Russell Long Mayor of Swansea Swansea, SC 29160	Lexington County Municipal Association
Maro Rogers 1 Saxe Gotha Lane Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington Town Council
Bruce Rucker 363 Calvary Church Road Swansea, SC 29160	Lexington County Council
Rachel Sciosca, Manager 1800 Twelfth Street Cayce, SC 29174-2004	City of Cayce
Carl Spires 616 Dogwood Lane Cayce, SC 29033	Private Sector
Douglas Woodson, Director 498 Landfill Lane Lexington, SC 29073	Lexington County Solid Waste Management

The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted by Lexington County Council in February 1994, revised in June 1994, March 2001,

and December 2005 to cover a planning period from 2000 through 2019. The plan is being revised (February 2009) to cover a planning period from 2008 to 2027.

In April 2004, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) developed a new procedure for determining consistency with the solid waste management plan, pursuant to a decision by the South Carolina Supreme Court in *Southeastern Resource Recovery, Inc. versus SCDHEC, et al*, 595 S.E.2d 468 (2004). As a result of this ruling, SCDHEC could no longer delegate to the counties the authority to determine consistency. SCDHEC would determine consistency within each county by utilizing the Solid Waste Management Plan on file with the Department.

The Plan, as amended, is an overview of the County's solid waste management system including collection, transfer, and disposal of solid waste and recyclable materials within the County and its municipalities of Lexington, West Columbia, Cayce, Chapin, Batesburg-Leesville, Irmo, Swansea, Gaston, Pelion, Springdale, Gilbert, Pine Ridge, Summit, South Congaree, and a portion of the City of Columbia. The information included in the Plan was obtained from the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan dated March 2001 and amended December 2005, Lexington County Solid Waste Personnel, SCDHEC, the South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, and the South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

Copies of the Plan are available for review and inspection from the County upon request.

B. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public participation into the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan, when completed in 2001, was achieved by the following methods:

Composition of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee – The Committee included representatives from all areas of the County, including municipalities as well as unincorporated and rural areas. Included on the Committee were representatives from local government, industry, small business, agriculture, education systems, recyclers, and environmental groups. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee consisted of the following representatives and meets at the discretion of the Solid Waste Director:

1. Mr. Bruce Rucker, County Council Appointee
2. Mr. Joel Player, County Council Appointee
3. Mr. Lowel Spires, County Council Appointee
4. Mr. Art Brooks, County Council Appointee
5. Ms. Verla Swygert, Municipal Sector / Cayce
6. Mr. David Busby, Municipal Sector / Pine Ridge
7. Mr. Myron Corley, Municipal Sector / West Columbia
8. Ms. Virginia Hylton, Municipal Sector / Lexington County
9. Mr. Olin Gambrell, Municipal Sector / Batesburg – Leesville
10. Ms. Jane Hiller, Private Recycling Processor / Paper Stock Dealers
11. Mr. Bill Amick, Private Solid Waste Industry / Amick Equipment
12. Mr. Floyd Hall, Public Sector
13. Ms. Sharon Thompson, Public Sector
14. Ms. Marcia Robinson, Public Sector
15. Mr. Joe Mergo, Solid Waste Director

Media Coverage – Press representatives were present at many of the SWAC meetings. Articles in the local newspapers and stories on local radio stations examined the requirements of the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act, deadlines for banning various materials from disposal within landfills, the construction and opening of solid waste collection stations, and landfill closures.

Public Forums – Public forums were held to inform the public on the issues of solid waste disposal, the requirements of state legislation and resulting changes in waste management practices, and on plans for solid waste collection stations. Public notice of the forums was duly given and media coverage was in place by both newspaper and radio. Presentations were made by representatives of Lexington County and the SWAC, and question and answer sessions were held.

C. ANNUAL PLAN REVISION

As outlined in the Act, as amended, the Plan must be reviewed annually and updated, as needed, to include changes that are deemed necessary at the time. The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department will review the Plan and present proposed revisions to Lexington County Council (Council) for consideration and subsequent approval by majority vote. Once revisions have been presented to and approved by Council, the corresponding amended sections of the Plan will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Director of the Solid Waste Department. All modified portions of the Plan will include the date of the revision to ensure that both SCDHEC and Lexington County reference the most current documentation.

D. ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

Lexington County is required by the Act to prepare and submit an Annual Progress Report to SCDHEC by October 1st of each year. The annual progress report will be prepared by the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department and will include information on all solid waste collection and disposal activities within the County.

All owners and/or operators of solid waste facilities within the County must submit an Annual Progress Report to the Solid Waste Management Department by September 1st of each year, including: physical location, tonnage received during the previous year, capacity remaining, life expectancy, regulatory compliance history and other pertinent information.

Although it is not required, it is strongly recommended by Lexington County that all private waste hauling companies must submit an Annual Progress Report to the Solid Waste Management Department by September 1st of each year, including: amount of waste collected during the previous year, the number of households served, and other pertinent information requested by the County.

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II. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Solid waste management facilities in Lexington County are governed by federal, state and local regulations. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) have established regulations regarding the management of solid waste. These regulations, in conjunction with the Code of Ordinances of Lexington County, provide guidance and assistance for the planning and implementation of solid waste management facilities.

A. FEDERAL & STATE REGULATIONS

The EPA enacted the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 as the primary federal law regulating solid waste management. The law is divided into two (2) major sections. The first section, Subtitle C (Hazardous Waste), established a national regulatory program to control the management of hazardous wastes. South Carolina received authorization from the EPA to begin regulating these activities in 1985. The second section of the RCRA is Subtitle D (Solid Waste). This section established a framework for federal, state, and local government cooperation for solid waste management. As a result of this law, the federal government provides minimum national standards for protecting human health, the environment and further provides technical assistance to states for planning and implementing their individual solid waste management policies.

The principal law that governs solid waste management within the State of South Carolina is the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, as amended (the Act). The Act authorizes SCDHEC to enforce the appropriate federal and/or state standards. Therefore, SCDHEC implemented the Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Regulation, *R. 61-107.258*, which regulated all municipal solid waste management within the State. Additional regulations were in place for the management of Solid Waste Processing, Solid

Waste Collection and Transportation, Lead-Acid Batteries, Waste Tires, Used Oil, etc. In 1999, SCDHEC revised the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan which outlines the existing solid waste management systems within the State and mandates new goals with regards to recycling and reduction.

Section 44-96-80 (J) of the Code gives the governing body of each county the responsibility and authority to provide for the management of solid waste within the county. Each county can enact ordinances that may be necessary to control the processing and disposal of solid waste.

On May 23, 2008, SCDHEC implemented the Solid Waste Management: Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill Regulation, *R. 61-107.19*. This regulation replaced and repealed Regulations *R.61.107.11* Solid Waste Management: Construction, Demolition, and Land-clearing Debris Landfills, *R.61-107.13* Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Ash Landfills, *R.61-107.16* Solid Waste Management: Industrial Solid Waste Landfills, and *R.61-107.258* Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

B. EXISTING ORDINANCES

The County has adopted ordinances, as codified in the Code of Ordinances of Lexington County, regulating solid waste and recycling activities in the County. These ordinances are included in the Appendix of this Plan. Please contact the Solid Waste Management Department for a current list of applicable Ordinances enforced by the County.

C. PROPOSED ORDINANCES

No new solid waste ordinances are pending at this time.

D. SOLID WASTE POLICIES

The County strives to operate its solid waste management system in a manner that is efficient and economical, while protecting human health and the environment. Lexington County does not allow the import of municipal solid waste (MSW) generated outside of the County, except MSW at the Edmund Transfer Station. No out-of-county construction and demolition (C&D) waste is permitted for disposal at the Lexington County Edmund C&D Landfill. The twelve (12) Lexington County Solid Waste Collection Stations are for Lexington County residential use only. No business, commercial, or industrial companies are allowed to dispose of waste at these locations.

Lexington County does not authorize any open dumping. The Lexington County Sheriff's Department employs four (4) full time Code Enforcement Officers for the enforcement of litter laws and ordinances. Anyone found littering within the County is subject to penalties and fines in accordance with South Carolina law. Scavenging is strictly prohibited at the twelve (12) Lexington County Collection Stations and Recycling Centers, the Lexington County Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer Station, and the Lexington County Edmund Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Class Two Landfill by County ordinance and State statute.

E. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The Lexington County Council is the governing body regarding solid waste planning and disposal within the County. The Solid Waste Management Department oversees the daily management of the solid waste program and makes recommendations to the County Council. The solid waste representatives for the County are as follows:

Ms. Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 785-8100
Facsimile: (803) 785-8101

Mr. David Eger, Director of Solid Waste Management

498 Landfill Lane

Lexington, South Carolina 29073

Telephone: (803) 755-3325

Facsimile: (803) 755-3833

E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

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III. DEMOGRAPHICS

Factors affecting solid waste management and the facilities required to meet public demand for disposal and recycling, include population and economic growth. The United States Census Bureau released the results of the 2000 census on April 1, 2000. This data, in conjunction with population projections provided by the South Carolina Budget and Controls Board's Office of Research and Statistics, aids in determining solid waste management requirements to provide disposal and recycling services to Lexington County residents. Additionally, an increase in economic growth within an area generally indicates an increase in solid waste, particularly C&D waste generated during the construction of new facilities. In combination with the amount of growth, the location of the growth is equally important when determining the efficiency of a solid waste management system. Economic trends and countywide land use information was provided by Lexington County to observe these characteristics.

A. POPULATION TRENDS

The population of the County is vital to the planning of its solid waste management system. The growth or decline of an area affects the solid waste management system in terms of the amount of waste generated, the number of Collection Stations and Recycling Centers required to serve area residents, and the number of vehicles needed for transport of collected waste. The population of the County and its municipalities from 1980 to 2000 is illustrated in Table III-1 to provide baseline trends for the areas of growth and areas of decline in the County. Incorporated areas in Lexington County grew by approximately thirty-three percent (33%), while unincorporated areas experienced an increase in population of approximately sixty-two percent (62%). As is the trend in most of the State, the population is moving out of the downtown area, toward more suburban areas. The overall population of the County has increased by approximately fifty-four percent (54%). As a result of the increased population, the volume of solid waste generated within the County has increased during the past decade and will most likely continue to do so over the following decade.

Table III-1 – Population Counts for Lexington County Municipalities

Place	1980	1990	2000	% Change
Town of Batesburg-Leesville	5,905	5,463	5,012	-15
City of Cayce	11,701	10,824	12,150	4
Town of Chapin	311	299	628	102
Town of Gaston	960	984	1,304	36
Town of Gilbert	211	324	500	137
Town of Irmo	1,623	4,077	4,071	151
Town of Lexington	2,131	4,076	9,793	360
Town of Pelion	213	336	553	160
Town of Pine Ridge	1,287	1,731	1,593	24
Town of South Congaree	2,113	2,406	2,266	7
Town of Springdale	2,985	3,226	2,877	-4
Town of Summit	172	242	219	27
Town of Swansea	888	527	533	-40
City of West Columbia	10,409	10,974	13,064	26
City of Columbia	101,229	110,734	116,278	15
Unincorporated Areas	99,444	122,152	161,449	62
Total	241,582	278,375	332,290	38

Source: "Population 1950-2000 Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places," US Census Bureau

B. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The US Census Bureau produces July 1st population estimates for each year after the last published decennial census, as well as past decades. The decennial base counts are updated using existing data such as births, deaths, Federal tax returns, Medicare enrollment, and immigration. These population estimates are used to project the population of a given area for future years. It must be noted that these projections of future population are based solely on census data and do not reflect characteristics such as the fertility, mortality, or migration of the actual population within the County.

As illustrated in Table III-2, according to the South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, the County's population will increase from approximately 240,040 in 2007 to approximately 321,580 in 2027

(approximately +34%) The population projections for the years 2007 to 2027 were based upon linear extrapolation.

Table III-2 – Lexington County Population Projections (2007-2027)

Year	Population	Year	Population
2007	240,040	2018	286,430
2008	247,030	2019	290,370
2009	250,990	2020	294,300
2010	254,920	2021	298,240
2011	258,860	2022	302,180
2012	262,790	2023	306,120
2013	266,740	2024	310,060
2014	270,670	2025	314,000
2015	274,610	2026	317,990
2016	278,540	2027	321,580
2017	282,480		

Based upon the current population trends in the County, it is expected that the largest area of growth in the County will be in the Town of Lexington along the US Highway 378 corridor, in the Town of Irmo near the Interstate 26 (I-26) and Harbison Boulevard corridor and in the suburban areas. As a result, the County should see an increase in its municipal solid waste stream from these areas. Projected waste stream generation numbers will be discussed in *Section V – Future Solid Waste Management Facilities*.

C. ECONOMIC TRENDS

The characteristics of a local economy are significant indicators of growth. Changes in the economic base of the County will directly affect the solid waste management system in the County and must be an integral part of solid waste planning. The County's labor force increased by approximately 21,206 persons from 1990 to 2000, a change of approximately +22.7%. As illustrated in Table

III-3, as Lexington County grows, the unemployment rate generally stays constant. Generally, as an area's unemployment rate decreases, the waste stream generated through industrial and commercial business in that area will increase. It should be noted that not all of the County's labor force works within the borders of Lexington County, nor does it include workers residing in adjacent counties. As more people are employed in the County, more waste will be generated at both the work place and at home.

Table III-3 – Unemployment Rate Trends

Year		Persons Employed in
1990	2000	2000
3.7%	3.7%	110,330

D. LAND USE

Land use is an important characteristic to be evaluated in the development and implementation of a solid waste management system because it indicates areas of growth and urban development, both of which result in increased waste generation. The concentration of population in different areas throughout the County directly affects the collection and transportation of solid waste and recyclables. If the population increases too rapidly in an urbanized area, a strain could be placed on the existing infrastructure, including solid waste management facilities.

The County is located in the Midstate region of South Carolina. The total area, both land and water, is approximately 480,000 acres or 750 square miles. Most of the land in the County is privately owned with the exception of a small amount of land owned by the County, its municipalities, and the State and Federal governments. Even with the County's continued urban growth, land use is primarily agricultural and wooded with the exception of developing areas

along the major transportation corridors and within the municipalities. Residential development comprises the majority of urban development in the County.

There are three (3) Interstate Highways providing transportation routes through the County. I-77 connects Lexington County with Charlotte, North Carolina. I-20 traverses the County in route from Florence, South Carolina to Atlanta, Georgia, while I-26 crosses the County providing access from Charleston, South Carolina to the west. These major corridors are experiencing rapid growth as industry and commercial entities enter the area.

Other major routes through the County include US Highway 378, US Highway 1, US Highway 178, US Highway 176, US Highway 302, and US Highway 321. The routes traverse the County providing both industrial and residential traffic to the growing areas of the County.

The City of West Columbia is the largest municipality in Lexington County. The City is located just west of the Capitol City of Columbia in Richland County. The City of Cayce and the Town of Lexington are the next largest municipalities in population with the Town of Lexington the fastest growing of the three (3). The majority of the County's population is located outside of the Town and City Limits of the County. Approximately sixty-two percent (62%) of the County's population lives in the unincorporated areas of the County.

It is anticipated that the future growth in the County will be along the I-26 corridor and in the suburban areas surrounding the Town of Lexington. This area will develop due to its existing urban environment, an influx of industrial development, available utility services, and steady economic base. As these areas grow, the demand for solid waste management services will increase.

IV. DEFINITIONS

A. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS

“Construction and Demolition Debris” means discarded solid wastes resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures, road building, and land clearing. The wastes include, but are not limited to, brick, concrete, and other masonry materials, soil, rock, lumber, road spoils, paving material, and tree and bush stumps, but does not include solid waste from agricultural or silvicultural operations.

B. COUNTY

“County” means all incorporated and unincorporated areas within the County boundaries.

C. EXPAND OR EXPANSION

“Expand or Expansion” means an increase in the permitted footprint of an existing solid waste facility, not to exceed two (2) times the existing permitted footprint or fifty (50) acres, whichever is less. For the purpose of this definition expand or expansion does not mean a change in the class of a solid waste facility, such as changing from a Class I Landfill to a Class II Landfill or other such activity.

D. FOOTPRINT

“Footprint” means the outer most edges of a Class I, II or III Landfill.

E. GENERATION

“Generation” means the act or process of producing solid waste.

F. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

“Household Hazardous Waste” means waste that is generated from residential households and includes, but is not limited to, paints, solvents, fuels, pesticides, caustics, cleaning agents, antifreeze, motor oil, batteries, and other materials or products containing volatile chemicals that can catch fire, react or explode, or that are corrosive or toxic.

G. LAND-CLEARING DEBRIS

“Land-Clearing Debris” means solid waste which is generated solely from land-clearing activities, but does not include solid waste from agricultural or silvicultural operations.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

“Municipal Solid Waste” includes, but is not limited to, waste that are durable goods, nondurable goods, containers, packaging, and food scraps.

I. RECYCLING

“Recycling” means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products (including composting).

J. RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

“Recyclable Materials” means those materials which are capable of being recycled and which would otherwise be processed or disposed as solid waste.

K. SOLID WASTE

“Solid Waste” means any garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community activities. This term does not include solid or dissolved

material in domestic sewage, recovered materials, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to NPDES permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or the Pollution Control Act of South Carolina, as amended, or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Also excluded from this definition are application of fertilizer and animal manure during normal agricultural operation or refuse as defined and regulated pursuant to the South Carolina Mining Act, including processed mineral waste, which will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

L. SOLID WASTE FACILITY

“Solid Waste Facility” means all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for treating, storing, or disposing of solid wastes. For the purpose of this definition, a solid waste facility is not contiguous if separated by a road, stream, or railroad.

M. SOURCE REDUCTION

“Source Reduction” means the reduction of solid waste before it enters the solid waste stream by methods such as project redesign or reduced packaging.

N. SPECIAL WASTE

“Special Waste” means a nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and require unusual management at Class Three Landfills. Special wastes include, but are not limited to, those wastes contained in South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390(A) including liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue from chemical cleanup, contaminated solids from chemical cleanup, containers and drums, and animal carcasses.

O. SPECIFIC WASTE

“Specific Waste” means solid waste that requires separate management provisions for proper handling, including plastics, used oil, mixed fuel, waste tires, lead acid batteries, yard debris, compost, and white goods.

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V. EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) is responsible for the permitting and/or registering of solid waste related facilities in accordance with the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act and Regulation 61-107. Under these regulations, twelve (12) components (facilities) of a solid waste management system are specifically regulated by the type of waste and the disposal process. Several of these regulated facilities are currently in operation within Lexington County.

A. GENERATION & CHARACTERIZATION

The Act required that all solid waste facilities conduct accurate record keeping of waste stream data. Also required by the Act, counties must submit annual progress reports to SCDHEC by October 1st of each year. According to the SCDHEC's Fiscal Year 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, the County generated the following amounts of waste for disposal from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007:

Class One	Land Clearing Debris:	8,457 tons
Class Two	Construction and Demolition Debris:	217,465 tons
Class Three	Municipal Solid Waste:	155,553 tons
	Industrial Solid Waste:	239,847 tons

The County only maintains records on solid waste over which it has control including waste received at the Collection and Recycling Centers and the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill. The County also strives to receive accurate waste stream information from the private haulers. The waste figures stated above may include waste generated and then disposed at private landfills.

B. COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

The collection, temporary storage and transportation of solid waste are regulated by Regulation 61-107.5 of SCDHEC's Solid Waste regulations. This regulation was developed to establish minimum standards for the collection, temporary storage, and transportation of solid waste prior to processing, disposal, etc. of that waste. Lexington County utilizes two (2) forms of collection, temporary storage, and/or transportation of solid waste; Collection and Recycling Centers and Curbside Collection.

1. Solid Waste Collection Stations

The County owns twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers (Exhibit A) for the collection of household municipal solid waste, white goods, and recyclables including Aluminum & Steel Cans, Plastics #1 & #2, Brown, Green, and Clear Glass, Mixed Paper, Corrugated Cardboard, Used Oil, Used Oil Bottles & Filters, Lead Acid Batteries, Rechargeable Batteries, Scrap Aluminum, Textiles, Waste Tires, and Yard and Land-Clearing Debris. The Summit, Leesville, and Edmund stations are operated by Lexington County. All others are operated by the Babcock Center. All of the solid waste collection stations are open from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and open from 3:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. on Sunday. The locations of the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers are as follows:

1 - Ball Park Road

This facility is located west of Lexington off US Highway 1 two (2) miles west of the Town of Lexington, near "Wildcat Hollow Station."

2 - Gwendolyn Bailey

This facility is located on US Highway 321 at the intersection with Theo Jumper Road approximately three (3) miles south of Gaston.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION AND RECYCLING CENTERS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND
Collection & Recycling Center ●

3 - Bush River Road

The Bush River Road Collection Center is located one-half (1/2) of a mile east of Lake Murray Dam near Highway 60.

4 - Chapin

This Facility is located along Westwood Road approximately one (1) mile off Saint Peters Church Road.

5 - Edmund

This facility is located on Landfill Lane, off Highway 302, approximately one-half (1/2) mile north of the intersection of SC Highway 6 and SC Highway 302.

6 - Hollow Creek

The Hollow Creek Center is located on Beulah Church Road off US Highway 378 next to the Hollow Creek Fire Department approximately twelve (12) miles west of the Town of Lexington.

7 - Leesville

This facility is located south of Batesburg-Leesville on South Lee Street near South Brodie Road.

8 - Pelion

This facility is located on Highway 302 approximately one (1) mile south of Pelion.

9 - Red Bank

The Red Bank Facility is located on SC Highway 6 between Nazareth Church Road and Platt Springs Road approximately one (1) mile south of Red Bank.

10 - River Chase

This facility is located off Corley Mill Road and US Highway 378 at Interstate 20 (I-20) adjacent to the Park-and-Ride.

11 - Sandhills

This facility is located on Pine Ridge Drive off US Highway 321 near Bray Bark and the Old Landfill Site approximately one (1) mile south of Cayce.

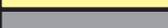
12 - Summit

This facility is located on Sandpit Road between Quinton Ricard Road and Dixie Street in Summit.

The twelve (12) Lexington County Solid Waste Collection Stations are for Lexington County residential use only, and there are random checks for residency at the sites. No business, commercial, or industrial companies are permitted to dispose of waste at these locations. The County does not utilize “greenbox sites.”

2. Curbside Collection

Curbside collection of MSW, yard waste, and recyclables is available to the residents of Lexington County for a nominal fee. Lexington County is divided into franchise areas (Exhibit B) in which the solid waste collection companies listed below must provide curbside collection to all residents requesting pick-up. The rates for curbside collection vary according to the solid waste collection company and area of service. In addition, curbside collection is available to residents by the municipalities listed below. Curbside collection within the municipalities is subject to the authority of the municipalities. According to the 2007 Annual Progress Report submitted to SCDHEC, curbside collection serves 20,809 households within the County. For

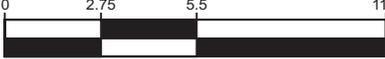
FRANCHISE AREA	COMPANY AWARDED AREA
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Earthwaste, Inc.
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Municipality

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CURBSIDE COLLECTION AREAS



NORTH

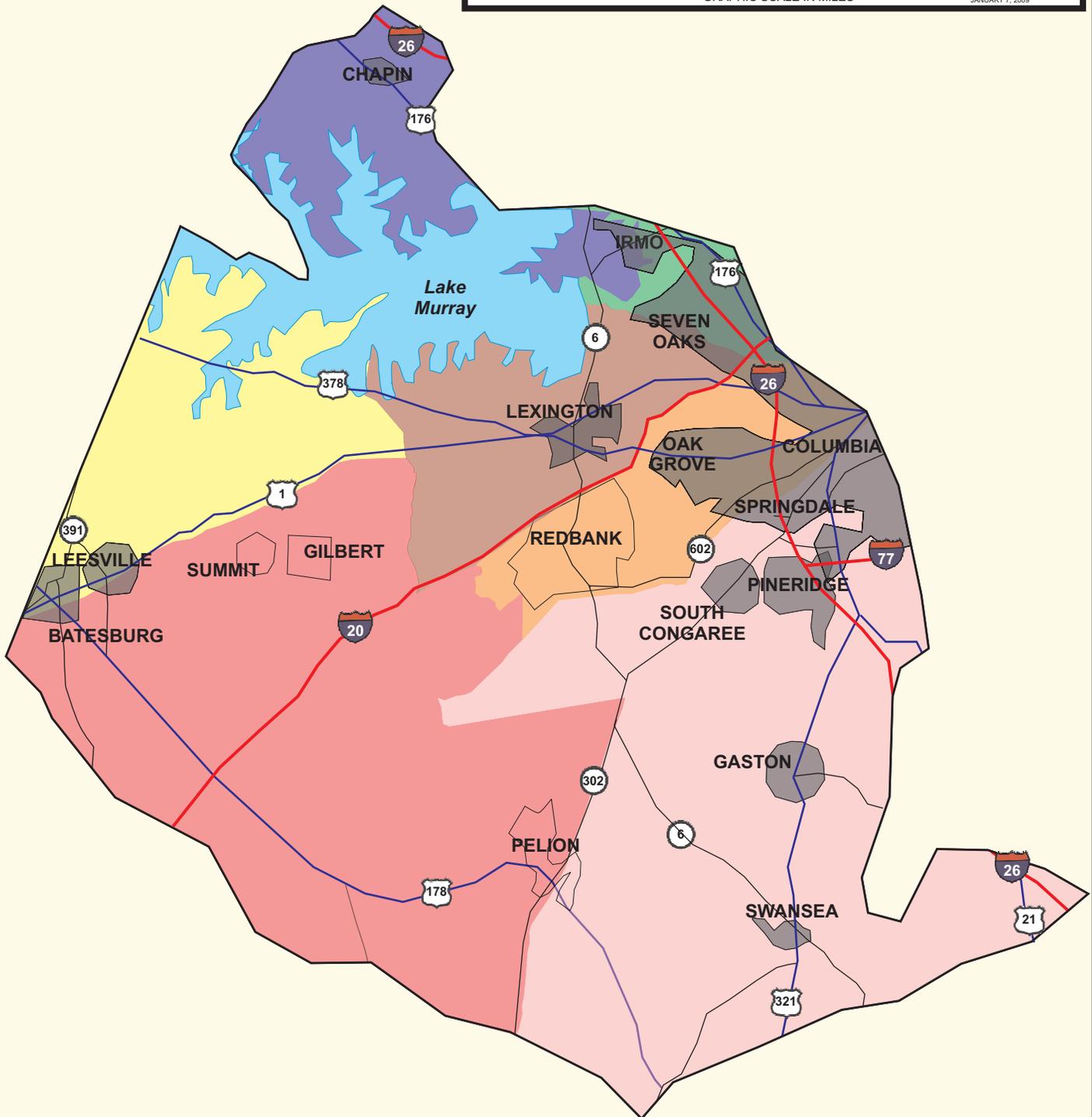




GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



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ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



information on each solid waste management system, contact the following:

Southland Sanitation

Post Office Box 9647
Columbia, SC 29290
Telephone: (803) 256-7276

Town of Irmo

Post Office Box 406
Irmo, SC 29063-0406
Telephone: (803) 781-7050

Earthwaste, Inc.

Post Office Box 11667
Columbia, SC 29211
Telephone: (803) 376-6595

Town of Lexington

Post Office Box 397
Lexington, SC 29071-0397
Telephone: (803) 359-4164

Town of Chapin

Post Office Box 183
Chapin, SC 29036-0183
Telephone: (803) 345-2444

Town of Springdale

2915 Platt Springs Road
Springdale, SC 29170-3166
Telephone: (803) 794-0408

Town of Batesburg-Leesville

Post Office Box 2329
Batesburg-Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-4601

Town of Swansea

Post Office Box 429
Swansea, SC 29160-0429
Telephone: (803) 568-2835

City of Cayce

Post Office Box 2004
Cayce, SC 29171-2004
Telephone: (803) 796-9020

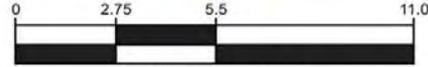
City of West Columbia

Post Office Box 4044
West Columbia, SC 29171-4044
Telephone: (803) 791-1880

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

The municipal solid waste collected at the Collection and Recycling Centers is currently transported to the Lexington County Edmund Landfill Transfer Station by Waste Management, Inc. Municipal solid waste collected by the County's two (2) franchised curbside collectors is also transported to the County Transfer Station. The Lexington County MSW Transfer Station (Facility ID No. 321001-6001), located at the existing Edmund Landfill in Southern Lexington County (Exhibit C), began operations in 1994. The transfer station is open to the general public from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on Monday through Saturday. The municipal solid waste is exported to the Richland Landfill in northeast Richland County.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Transfer Station



EXHIBIT C

Lexington County has a twelve (12) year contract (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2019) with Waste Management for the disposal of its solid waste at the Richland Landfill in northeast Richland County. The contract guarantees solid waste disposal for the first four (4) years at \$22.50 per ton, the next three (3) years at \$24.50 per ton, the next three (3) years at \$27.75 per ton, and the final two (2) years at \$28.00 per ton.

Lexington County also has a contract with Waste Management for the transportation of its solid waste from the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station to the Richland Landfill. According to this contract, solid waste is transported for a fee that is adjusted quarterly for a fuel surcharge and annually according to the Consumer Pricing Index (CPI).

Lexington County also has a contract with Waste Management for the transportation of waste from the Collection and Recycling Centers to the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station. This contract states a charge per compactor. The original contract was from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2003 and has been extended until December 31, 2010. The Chapin, River Chase, and Bush River Road Collection and Recycling Centers are charged per compactor of municipal solid waste and transport waste directly to the Richland Landfill.

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

Crandall Corporation operates a Solid Waste Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322704-2001) in Lexington County for the processing of hazardous wastes.

E. CLASS ONE LANDFILLS

Class One Landfills are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.19. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class One Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class One facilities consists solely of trees, stumps, wood chips, and

yard trash that is generated from land-clearing activities, excluding agricultural silvicultural operations when generation and disposal are on site. Facilities successfully fulfilling the requirements of a Class One Landfill will be covered under a Statewide General Permit. According to SCDHEC's 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, approximately 8,457 tons of Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) was disposed within Lexington County. Exhibit D shows Class One Landfills within Lexington County. Four (4) Class One Landfills are currently permitted within Lexington County.

Sligh Properties LCD & YT Class One Landfill

The Sligh Properties Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 322470-1701) is located off US Highway 378 between the Town of Lexington and I-20. The landfill did not accept any land clearing debris or yard trash during the 2007 fiscal year. The facility is expected to close in 2009. For additional information on the Sligh Properties Landfill, contact:

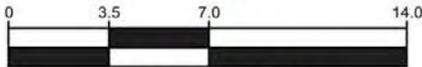
Contact: Mr. Larry G. Sligh, Jr
Address: 106 E. Main Street
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 957-4998

Highway 378 (S&T Grading) LCD & YT Class One Landfill

The Highway 378 (S&T Grading) Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 322456-1702) is located off of US Highway 378 east of the Town of Lexington. The landfill accepted approximately 10,284 tons of land clearing debris during the 2008 fiscal year. For additional information on the Highway 378 Landfill, contact:

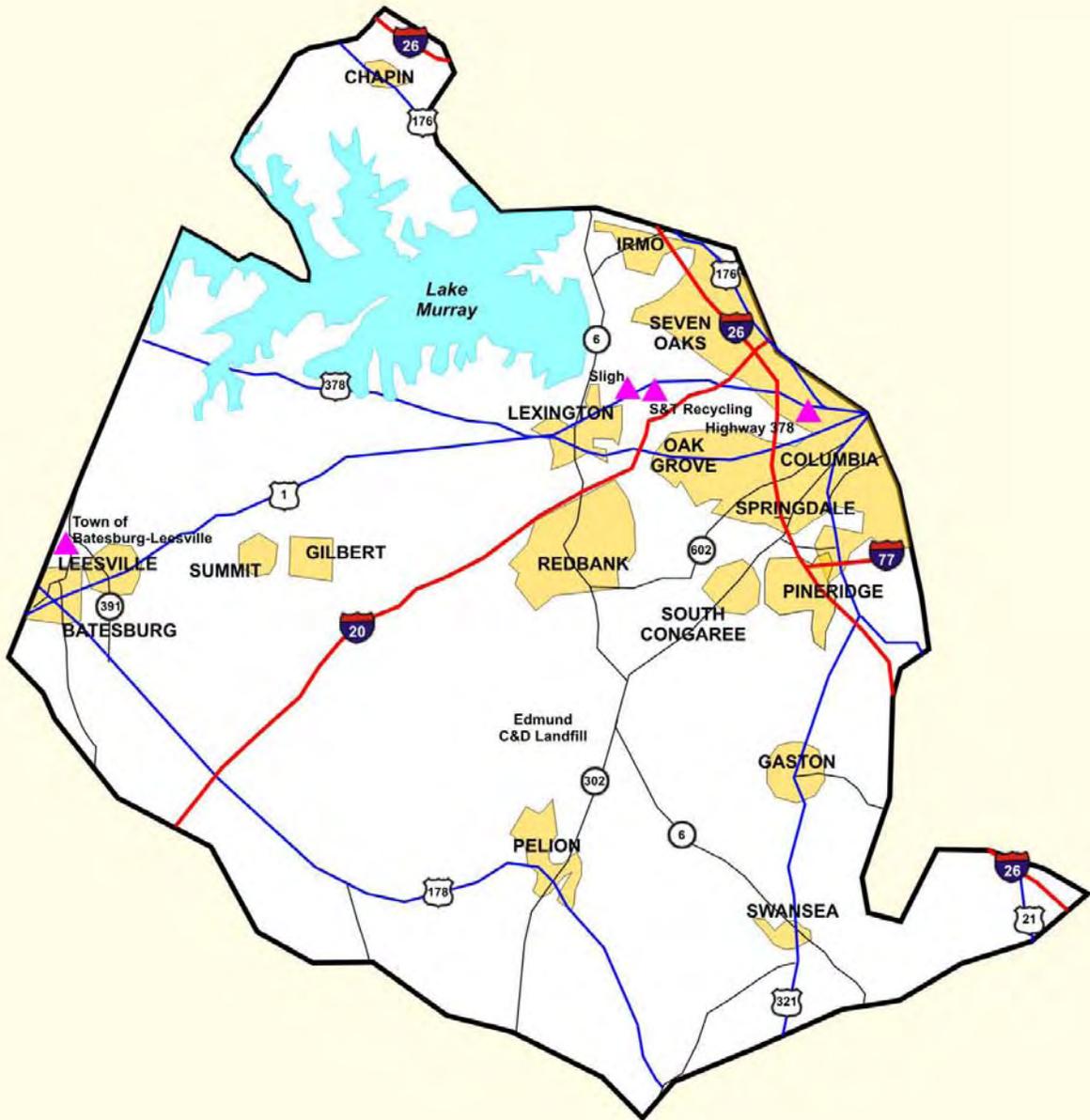
Contact: Mr. Karson W. Colley
Address: S&T Grading
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 356-3867

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS ONE LANDFILLS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

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ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



LEGEND

Class One Landfills



EXHIBIT D

Town of Batesburg-Leesville LCD Class One Landfill

The Town of Batesburg-Leesville Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 321003-1701) is located off of SC Highway 391 north of the Town of Leesville. The landfill accepted approximately 765 tons of land clearing debris during the 2007 fiscal year. The facility has an expected life of 70 years. For additional information on the Town of Batesburg-Leesville Land-Clearing Debris Landfill, contact:

Contact: Ms. Joan Taylor
Address: Town of Batesburg-Leesville
PO Box 2329
Batesburg-Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-8301

S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill

The S&T Recycling Land Clearing Debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 322456-1703) is located adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund Class One Landfill Facility. The landfill accepted approximately 18,627 tons of land clearing debris during the 2007 fiscal year. For additional information on the S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Michael Sturkie
Address: S&T Recycling
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

F. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

Class Two Landfills are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation *61-107.19*. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class Two Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class Two facilities includes waste outlined in Appendix I of SCDHEC *R.61-107.19* and waste that tests less than ten (10) times the maximum contaminant level (MCL) as published in SCHED *R.61-58* State

Primary Drinking Water Regulation. Wastes not listed in Appendix I that demonstrate similar properties to the wastes listed are approved on a case-by-case basis by SCDHEC. There are five (5) Class Two Landfills disposing of Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris as seen in Exhibit E, and two (2) Class Two Landfills operating within Lexington County currently accepting Industrial Solid Waste (ISW) as seen in Exhibit F.

Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill

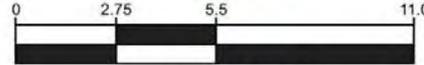
Lexington County owns Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 321001-1201). The Solid Waste Management Facility consists of an active landfill operation of approximately thirty-three (33) acres. The landfill accepts waste from both Lexington County residents and commercial entities. According to the annual progress report data submitted for 2007, the Class Two Landfill received approximately 78,367 tons of C&D waste during the 2007 fiscal year and is expected to have the capacity to dispose of waste until the year 2020. Cell 2 of this facility (Facility ID No. 321001-1202) has not yet been put into use. The landfill is open Monday to Saturday from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. For additional information on the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. David Eger
Address: Lexington County
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

S&T Recycling, LLC C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill

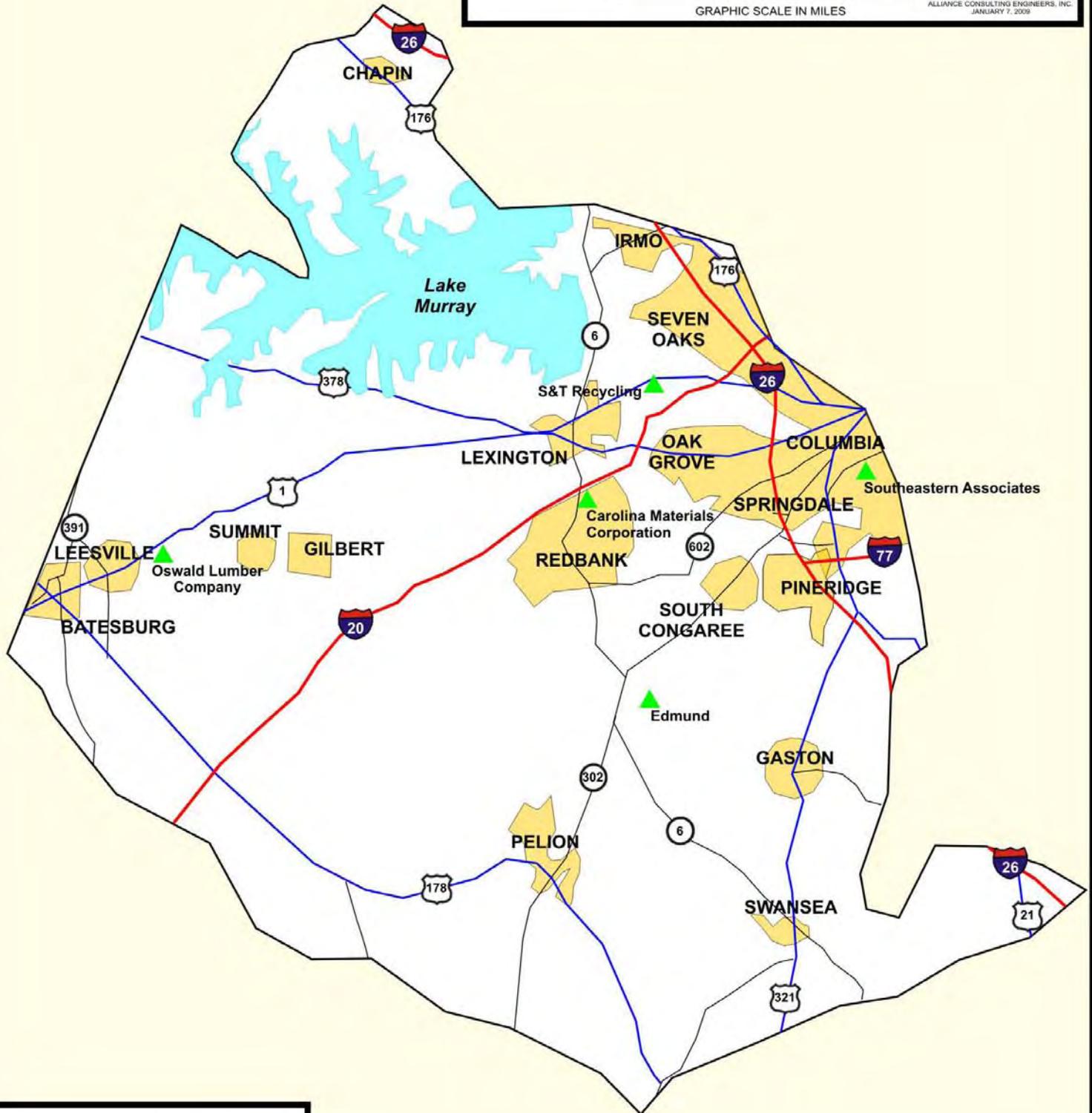
The S&T Recycling Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322456-1203) is located adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill facility. The Class Two Landfill accepted 59,478 tons of waste,

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS TWO LANDFILLS DISPOSING C&D DEBRIS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

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JANUARY 7, 2009



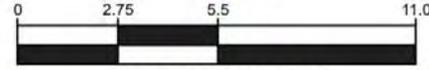
LEGEND

Class Two Landfills

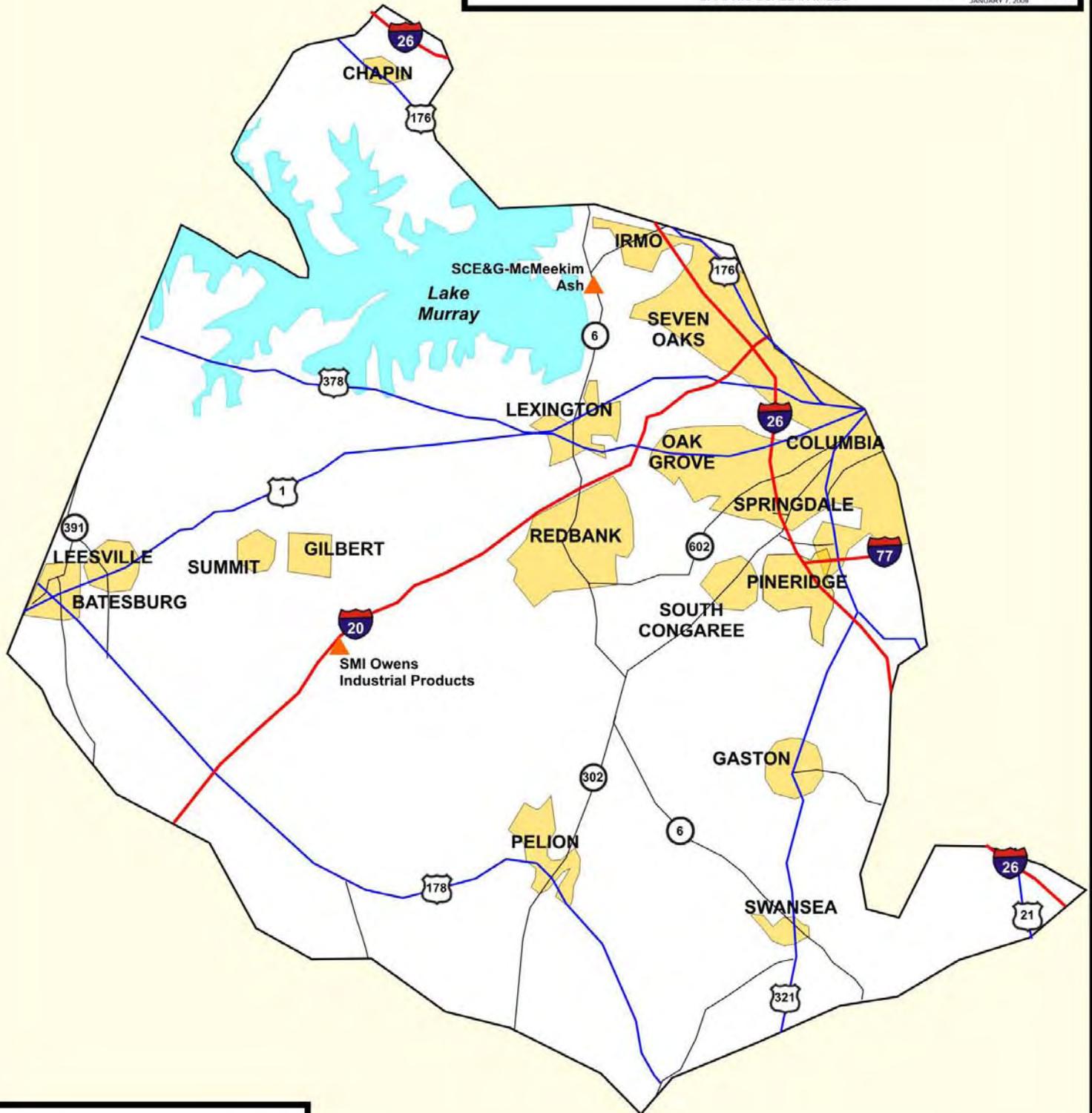


EXHIBIT E

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS TWO LANDFILLS DISPOSING ISW



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Class Two ISW Landfills



EXHIBIT F

recycled 34,640 tons and landfilled 24,838 tons of waste during the 2008 fiscal year and has a life expectancy of fifty-two (52) years. For additional information on the S&T Recycling Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Mike Sturkie
Address: S&T Recycling, LLC
Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill

The Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322611-1201) is located near the intersection of I-20 and SC Highway 6 in the Red Bank community. The facility accepted 80,861 tons of solid waste during the 2007 fiscal year. The facility is expected to close in April 2012. For additional information on the Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Ms. Jo M. Counts
Address: Carolina Materials Corp. C&D and LCD Landfill
PO Box 8023
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 808-3344

Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill

The Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322601-1201) is located in Leesville. The facility is expected to close by June 30, 2009. For additional information on the Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Jimmy Oswald
Address: Oswald Wholesale Lumber
PO Box 3129
Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-9226

Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill

The Southeastern Associated C&D LCD Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322428-1201) is located off US Highway 1 between the Town of Lexington and the Town of Gilbert. The facility accepted 66,010 tons of waste during the 2007 fiscal year and is expected to have capacity for future solid waste for the next twenty-five (25) years. For additional information on the Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Bruce Loveless
Address: Southeastern Associates
104 Omar Court
Gilbert, SC 29054
Telephone: (803) 359-5547

SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill

The SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 323320-1601) is located at the base of the Lake Murray Dam at the McMeekin Power Station. The landfill receives waste generated only from the company's operations. No waste stream information is currently available for this facility. For more information on the SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Jean-Claude Younan
Address: SCE&G McMeekin Station
Mail Code 158
Columbia, SC 29218
Telephone: (803) 748-3597
(803) 359-5547

SMI Owens Industrial Products ISW Class Two Landfill

The CMC Lexington ISW Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 323328-1601 and 323328-1602) is located near the intersection of I-20 and SC Highway 204. The landfill receives waste generated only from the company's metal crushing operations. No waste stream information is

currently available for this facility. For more information on the CMC Lexington ISW Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Robert Sharpe
Address: Owen Industrial Products (DBA CMC)
PO Box 946
Lexington, SC 29071
Telephone: (803) 356-3863

G. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS

Class Three Landfills accept municipal solid waste, industrial solid waste, sewage sludge, non-hazardous municipal solid waste, incinerator ash, and other non-hazardous waste. Class Three Landfills shall adhere to their approved Special Waste Analysis and Implementation Plan (SWAIP) pursuant to South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390. SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.19 Part V applies to Class Three Landfills. This regulation establishes the minimum criteria for construction and operation of a Class Three Landfill. There are currently no Class Three Landfills operating within Lexington County accepting Industrial Solid Waste as seen in Exhibit G. There are four (4) closed Class Three Landfills within Lexington County.

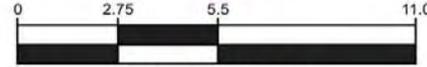
Edmund MSW Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Edmund MSW Class Three Landfill (Facility ID No. 3210001-1101) is located off SC Highway 302 near Edmund, South Carolina. The landfill, which is located on approximately forty-three (43) acres in the eastern portion of the subject property, stopped accepting waste in 1994. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care and is monitored by a series of groundwater monitoring wells and gas monitoring probes.

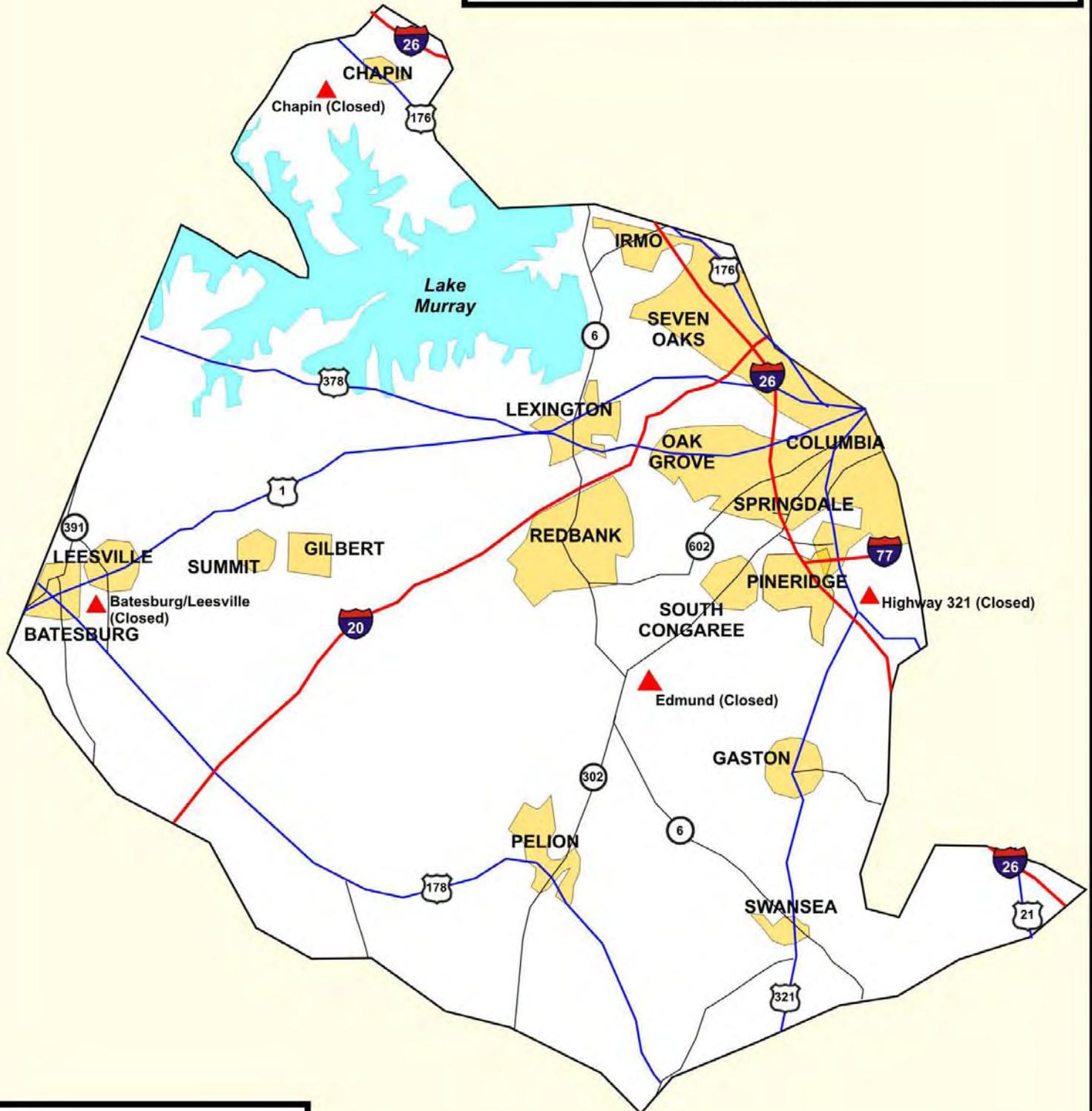
Lexington County SC Highway 321 Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Lexington County SC Highway 321 Class Three Landfill is located approximately one (1) mile west of I-26. It was closed in 1989 and is

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS THREE LANDFILLS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Class Three Landfills
(Closed)



EXHIBIT G

currently on the RCRA “Superfund” list for reclamation. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care including groundwater monitoring, gas monitoring, and assessment. G.N. Richardson & Associates, Inc. of Raleigh, North Carolina is overseeing the landfill reclamation at this site under the direction of the Lexington County Public Works Department.

Batesburg-Leesville Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Batesburg-Leesville Class Three Landfill, located off South Lee Street (SC Highway 245) near Leesville stopped accepting waste on May 31, 1988. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care, including groundwater and methane monitoring, in accordance with the SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulations.

Chapin Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Chapin Landfill is located off Distant Lane west of US Highway 76 near Chapin, South Carolina. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 1985 and is in a period of Post Closure Care including groundwater and methane monitoring. For More information regarding the closed MSW Class Three Landfills in Lexington County, contact:

Contact: Mr. David Eger
Address: Lexington County
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

Sludge Monofills

Sludge monofills are facilities which accept any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, potable water treatment plant, or air pollution control facility

exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant. These facilities are generally on a discrete area of land or an excavation that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no sludge monofills located within Lexington County.

Incinerator Ash Monofills

Incinerator ash monofills are facilities which accept the solid residue from the incineration of solid waste. These facilities, regulated by SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.19, are typically located on a discrete parcel of land on an excavated area that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no incinerator ash monofills located within Lexington County.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators are those publicly or privately owned facilities that receive household solid waste for the purpose of incineration. Such facilities may receive other wastes such as commercial and/or industrial wastes. There are currently no Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators in Lexington County.

I. COMPOSTING AND WOOD CHIPPING/SHREDDING FACILITIES

Composting and Wood Chipping Facilities are those facilities that accept land-clearing debris and yard trash for the purpose of producing compost and/or other beneficial vegetative goods (i.e., mulch, woodchips). SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.4 outlines the proper disposal and management of yard trash from residential, commercial or industrial property. SCDHEC encourages such facilities for the production and use of compost. Currently there are four (4) operational Wood Processing/Composting facilities located within Lexington County (Exhibit H). Lexington County is currently applying to SCDHEC for a composting and wood chipping/shredding facility at the Edmund C&D Landfill and plans to be operational with this facility early in 2009.

Carolina Materials Corporation Wood Processing Facility

Carolina Materials Corporation owns and operates the wood grinding facility (Facility ID No. 322611-3001). For more information on the facility, contact:

Contact: Ms. Jo M. Counts
Address: PO Box 8023
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 808-3344

Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility

The Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility (Facility ID No. 322754-3001) is located on Wildlife Road between I-20 and US Highway 378. For additional information on the facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. James Pasko
Address: PO Box 1341
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 356-4222

S&T Wood Processing Facility

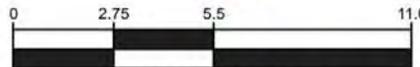
The S&T Wood Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322456-3001) is located on US Highway 378 west of I-20. For additional information on the Facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. Mike Sturkie
Address: S&T Grading
5040 Sunset Blvd.
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility

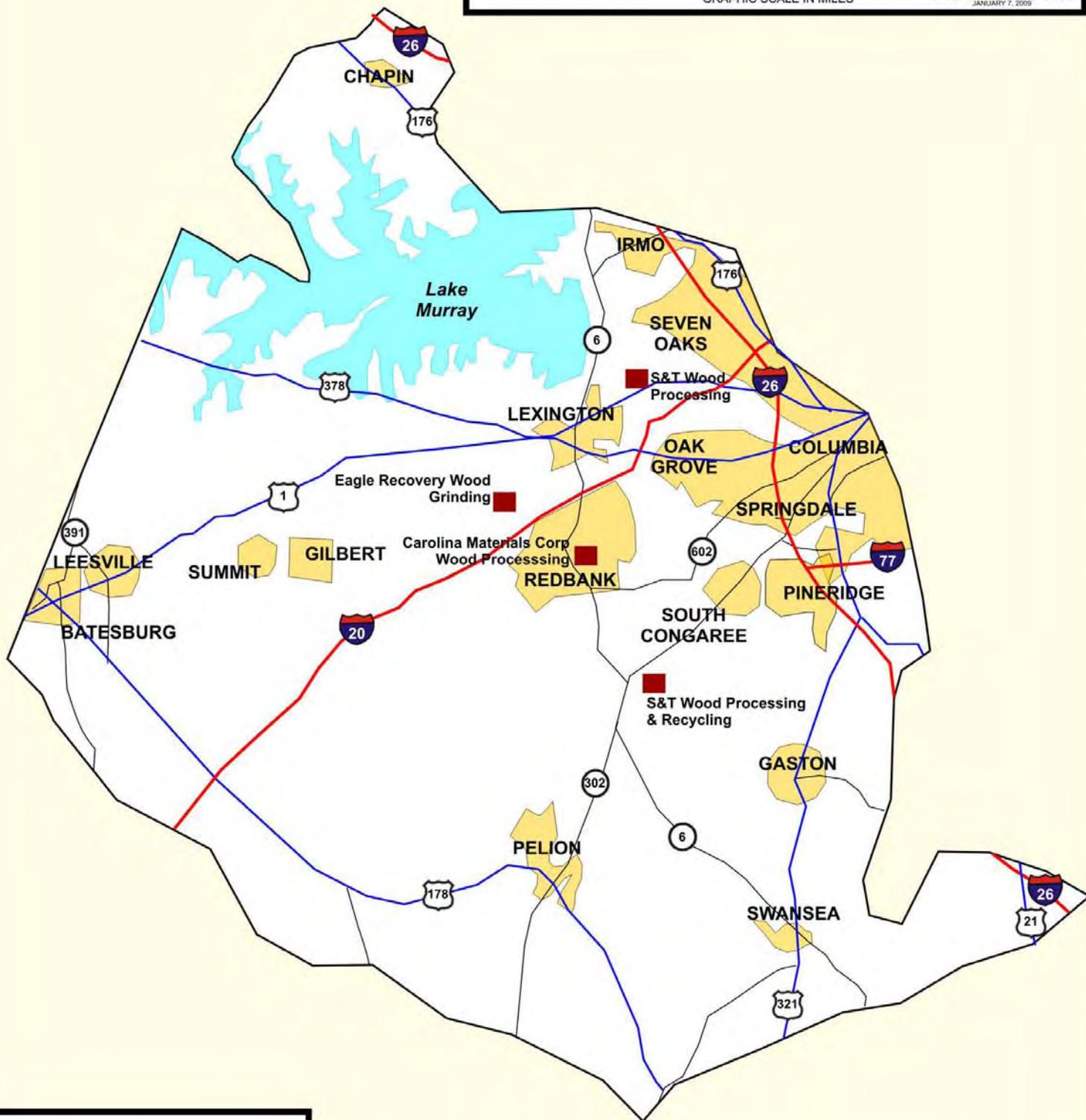
The S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322456-3002) is located off Route 302 and Landfill Lane, adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund C&D Landfill. For additional information on the Facility, contact:

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITIES



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

ALLIANCE
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ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



LEGEND

Composting Facility



EXHIBIT H

Contact: Mr. Karson W. Colley
Address: S&T Recycling
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

J. USED OIL COLLECTION & PROCESSING FACILITIES

Used Oil is collected at the Collection and Recycling Centers located throughout Lexington County. The oil collected at the Collection and Recycling Centers is held in approved containers. Lexington County personnel notify Santee Cooper when the containers are ready for transport to a processing facility outside of the County. The County also provides for collection of used oil/gasoline mixtures at three (3) collection and recycling centers, also serviced by Santee Cooper. The centers included are Bush River, Chapin, and Edmund Centers. One (1) used oil processing facility is currently located within the County.

K. WASTE TIRE FACILITY PERMITS

SCDHEC Regulation *61-107.3* outlines the requirements of facilities that handle waste tires, including waste tire haulers, collectors, processors and disposers. No such facilities are currently located within Lexington County.

L. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) permits are issued for innovative, experimental solid waste management technologies and processes. Requirements for these facilities are outlined in SCDHEC Regulation *61-107.10*. No RD&D permits have been issued by SCDHEC for solid waste facilities within Lexington County.

M. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Permits for the land application of solid waste establishes application rates, frequency of application, and monitoring of requirements for the uniform

surface spreading or mechanical incorporation of non-hazardous wastes onto or into soil that is being used for agricultural, silvicultural, and horticultural production as outlined in SCDHEC Regulation *61-107.15*. The land application of solid waste is a way to recycle South Carolina's resources and is not a means of disposal. This does not include the land application of solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, industrial sludge, or water treatment sludge. No permits or the land application of solid waste have been issued by SCDHEC for facilities located within Lexington County.

N. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Recycling is a key component of Lexington County's Solid Waste Management System. The County expects to continue reducing the volume of solid waste that would otherwise be land filled.

The County is committed to meeting the goals established in the Act. As amended, the County achieved a recycling rate of at 34.8% of the municipal solid waste stream within the County by June 30, 2007.

To meet the goal set by SCDHEC, the County will require continued investment to improve recycling collection facilities, expanding the types of materials accepted for recycling as new markets develop, greater residential commitment to utilizing the recycling opportunities offered the County and its municipalities, encouraging private waste haulers to incorporate recycling into their collection services, and expanding education efforts.

It is the goal of the County recycling program to have all segments of the community committed to, and actively participating in, recycling efforts. This includes not only private citizens, but also government offices, schools, commercial businesses, industries, private haulers, and community organizations.

The County's Collection and Recycling Centers are the backbone of the County's recycling collection system. Each of the Solid Waste Collection Stations has specially marked bins and containers to accept recyclables.

The types of materials collected by the County for recycling are driven by market forces. The County is only able to collect those materials for which recycling markets currently exist. Lexington County utilized various recycling brokers depending on price and preparation restrictions.

Under current market conditions, the County is able to successfully collect and arrange for recycling of the following materials:

Aluminum & Steel Cans

Aluminum and steel cans are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility for placement in a transfer trailer. The aluminum is then collected for recycling by Wise Aluminum.

Plastics #1 & #2

Plastics denoted with a #1 or #2 symbol are collected at all the Collection and Recycling Centers. County personnel transport these materials directly to SONOCO, Inc. for recycling.

Glass- Brown, Green, & Clear

Brown, green and clear glass bottles and jars are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers. Collected materials are transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel and separated by color in concrete bunkers. The glass is then collected by Strategic Materials for recycling.

Mixed Paper

Newspapers and Magazines are collected at all of the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported and processed by SONOCO, Inc. for recycling.

Office Paper

Office paper is collected at all of the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported by County personnel and picked up by SONOCO, Inc. at the Edmund Landfill for recycling.

Corrugated Cardboard

Corrugated cardboard is collected at most of the Collection and Recycling Centers in compactors provided by the County and hauled by SONOCO, Inc. Cardboard collected at the centers without compactors is transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel to be loaded into a compactor and collected by SONOCO, Inc.

Used Oil

As previously mentioned, used oil is collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers in special tanks and serviced by Santee Cooper's Give Oil for Energy Recovery (GOFER) Program. Residents may also dispose of oil/gas mixtures at the Bush River, Chapin, and Edmund Collection and Recycling Centers. Lexington County residents may dispose up to a maximum of five (5) gallons of used oil per person. Santee Cooper empties the tanks on an as-needed basis as determined by County personnel.

Used Oil Bottles & Filters

Used oil bottles and used oil filters are also accepted at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel. The bottles are drained and taken to SONOCO, Inc. for recycling. The used oil filters are crushed and compacted into cubes by County personnel and collected by Commercial Metal Corporation of Lexington, SC for recycling. The oil filter crusher was purchased by the County with the use of a used oil grant from SCDHEC.

White Goods

Provided the items don't contain Freon and/or other scrap metals, white goods are collected at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers in containers provided by Carolina Metals Corporation. The white goods are transported by CMC for recycling. White goods that contain Freon are collected at the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel. The Freon is extracted and the white goods are crushed and transported by CMC for recycling.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries are collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers and picked up by Interstate Batteries for recycling.

Rechargeable Batteries

All Rechargeable Batteries are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers and recycled by Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation.

Scrap Aluminum

Scrap metal is collected at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers. Scrap metal is then transported to CMC recycling.

Textiles

Textiles are collected at all of the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility for placement in a transfer trailer provided by Williams Textiles. Williams Textiles replaces the trailer and recycles the textiles.

Waste Tires

Waste tires are collected only at the Edmund Waste Management Facility. All persons must show proof of payment of the used tire disposal fee prior to disposal. The waste tires are transported to a SCDHEC registered processing facility and recycled by US Tire Recycling, Inc.

Yard and Land-Clearing Debris

Yard and Land-Clearing Debris is collected at the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported by County personnel to the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill for disposal. Lexington County is evaluating the feasibility of a composting facility in which debris would be processed into mulch for landscaping, erosion control, etc.

Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges

Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges are collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers.

Foam Rubber

Foam Rubber is collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers and the Edmund Landfill Facility and taken to Southeastern Plastics Recovery.

According to the 2007 Annual Progress Report, Lexington County recycled approximately 34.8% of its waste stream, not meeting the goal of thirty-five percent (35%) set SCDHEC. The County will continue its efforts to meet this goal.

O. SPECIAL WASTES & SPECIFIC WASTES

Special Waste is defined as nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and requires unusual management at municipal solid waste landfill facilities. Special wastes include, but are not limited to, liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue from chemical cleanup, contaminated solids from chemical cleanups, containers and drums, and animal carcasses.

Lexington County does not accept any type of special waste at its Collection and Recycling Centers, the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station, or the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill. Any special waste generated within the County is the responsibility of the party producing the waste.

Specific Wastes are defined as solid waste that requires separate management provisions for proper handling, i.e., plastics, waste oil, waste tires, lead acid batteries, yard debris, and white goods. As previously noted, specific wastes are collected at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers or the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility. These materials are handled in a manner consistent with the preceding sections of this Plan.

P. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) are products commonly used around the home, usually present in small amounts, that can be harmful to the health of individuals and the environment if improperly disposed. Examples of HHMs

include paints, pesticides, cleaning supplies, and batteries. By law, these materials are considered elements of the municipal solid waste stream; yet require special disposal to avoid potentially harmful effects to human health and environmental well-being.

Q. IMPORT & EXPORT OF WASTE

Lexington County does not accept waste generated outside of the County at any of its County owned and operated solid waste facilities except municipal solid waste at the Edmund Transfer Station. Private entities can accept waste generated outside the County for disposal in a permitted facility. Lexington County currently exports MSW to the Richland Landfill and the Northeast Landfill, LLC in Richland County, the Union County Regional MSW Class Three Landfill in Union County, and the Palmetto MSW Class Three Landfill in Spartanburg County.

R. SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT FUNDING

Due to the increasing complexity of solid waste management in Lexington County, more accounting information was needed to determine user service charges and tax levy subsidies. Therefore the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department Funding was set up as an Enterprise Fund, which accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department, during the 2007 fiscal year was funded by four (4) main revenues. Landfill tipping fees accounted for approximately \$1,493,220. Franchise fees added \$106,594, while \$266,829 came from recycling revenues. The majority of the Solid Waste Funding came from Lexington County property taxes, which were approximately \$5,868,193. The total net cost for the County during the 2007 Fiscal year was \$10,803,432.

VI. FUTURE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

This section of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan outlines the County's vision for the development of new and replacement solid waste management facilities in Lexington County. Prior to the permitting and/or development of a new or replacement facility, SCDHEC will make a determination of consistency regarding this Plan. Future Solid Waste Management Facilities should be conceived in an effort to improve the lives of Lexington County residents.

A. WASTE STREAM PROJECTIONS

SCDHEC requires each South Carolina County to provide annual information about the disposal rates within the County. Prior to October 1st of every year, Lexington County personnel prepare an annual report for submittal to SCDHEC containing the waste stream projections for LCD, C&D, and MSW solid wastes.

Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) Class One Waste

Approximately 8,457 tons of Land Clearing Debris was disposed within Lexington County between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. LCD generated in Lexington County was disposed at Sox and Sons Construction Company Landfill, S&T Grading EXCAV Landfill, or Sligh Properties Landfill.

A per capita LCD waste generation rate of 0.2 pounds was calculated based on the County's 2007 estimated population of 240,160 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Lexington County aspires to reduce this per capita generation rate. In order to effectively reduce the LCD generation rate, Lexington County will continue efforts to promote composting within the County. Table VI-1 illustrates the LCD projections for the County of the next twenty (20) years based on a constant generation rate and an increasing population.

Table VI-1 – Lexington County Land Clearing Debris Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Disposal Rate (pounds per day)	Annual LCD (tons)
2007	240,160	0.2	8,457
2008	247,030	0.2	9,017
2009	250,990	0.2	9,161
2010	254,920	0.2	9,305
2011	258,860	0.2	9,448
2012	262,790	0.2	9,592
2013	266,740	0.2	9,736
2014	270,670	0.2	9,879
2015	270,610	0.2	10,023
2016	278,540	0.2	10,167
2017	282,480	0.2	10,311
2018	286,430	0.2	10,455
2019	290,370	0.2	10,599
2020	294,300	0.2	10,742
2021	298,240	0.2	10,886
2022	302,180	0.2	11,030
2023	306,120	0.2	11,173
2024	310,060	0.2	11,317
2025	314,000	0.2	11,461
2026	317,790	0.2	11,599
2027	321,580	0.2	11,738

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris Class Two Waste

Approximately 217,465 tons of C&D debris was disposed generated and disposed in Lexington County between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. C&D debris that may have been generated in the County was taken to one (1) of five (5) Class Two Landfills in the County, Carolina Materials Landfill, Lexington County Edmund Landfill, S&T Recycling Landfill, Oswald Lumber Landfill, or Southeastern Associates Landfill. C&D debris may also have been transported to an out-of-county Class Two Landfill by private haulers, and therefore, since the County does not regulate this amount of waste, it is difficult to obtain accurate quantification of the C&D debris generated within the County.

A per capita C&D waste generation rate of 6.1 pounds was calculated based on the County's 2007 estimated population of 240,160 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Table VI-2 illustrates the C&D debris projections for the County of the next twenty (20) years based on a constant generation rate and an increasing population.

Table VI-2 – Lexington County Construction and Demolition Debris Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate	Annual C&D (tons)
2007	240,160	6.1	217,465
2008	247,030	6.1	225,415
2009	250,990	6.1	229,028
2010	254,920	6.1	232,615
2011	258,860	6.1	236,210
2012	262,790	6.1	239,796
2013	266,740	6.1	243,400
2014	270,670	6.1	246,986
2015	270,610	6.1	250,582
2016	278,540	6.1	254,168
2017	282,480	6.1	257,763
2018	286,430	6.1	261,367
2019	290,370	6.1	264,963
2020	294,300	6.1	268,549
2021	298,240	6.1	272,144
2022	302,180	6.1	275,739
2023	306,120	6.1	279,335
2024	310,060	6.1	282,930
2025	314,000	6.1	286,525
2026	317,790	6.1	289,983
2027	321,580	6.1	293,442

According to the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Annual Report for 2007 Fiscal Year, Carolina Materials C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately five (5) years, the Lexington County Edmund C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately twelve (12) years (revised) with a permitted expansion area (Cell 2) which includes an additional estimated life of fifteen (15) years, the Oswald

Lumber C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately four (4) years, the Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of twenty-five (25) years, and the S&T Recycling C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of fifty-two (52) years. Table VI-3 shows the projected years when each landfill will be at capacity and the excess waste in tons that will need to be transported to another landfill.

Table VI-3 – Class Two Landfill Construction and Demolition Debris Projections

Year	Carolina Materials	Lexington County Edmund	Oswald Lumber	S&T Recycling	Southeastern Associates	Total
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	1,708	0	0	1,708
2013	90,692	0	1,734	0	0	92,425
2014	92,028	0	1,759	0	0	93,787
2015	93,367	0	1,785	0	0	95,152
2016	94,704	0	1,811	0	0	96,514
2017	96,043	0	1,836	0	0	97,879
2018	97,386	0	1,862	0	0	99,248
2019	98,726	0	1,887	0	0	100,613
2020	100,062	0	1,913	0	0	101,975
2021	101,402	0	1,939	0	0	103,341
2022	102,741	0	1,964	0	0	104,705
2023	104,081	0	1,990	0	0	106,071
2024	105,420	0	2,015	0	0	107,435
2025	106,760	0	2,041	0	0	108,801
2026	108,049	0	2,066	0	0	110,115
2027	109,337	0	2,090	0	0	111,427

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Class Three Waste

Approximately 155,553 tons of “defined” municipal solid waste was exported for disposal from the County from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. This tonnage does not

reflect that amount of municipal solid waste generated within the County and transported to another disposal facility directly by any private collection company. Currently, the County does not regulate the amount of waste and disposal locations of waste collected by private companies. Many commercial and industrial establishments have individual contracts with these private waste collection companies. The tonnage of waste transported by these companies is not available for inclusion in the County's totals.

A per capita waste generation rate of 3.5 pounds was calculated based upon the 2007 county population of 240,160 and the total municipal solid waste generated in the County. During the 1999 Legislative Session, SCDHEC proposed to establish a municipal solid waste generation goal of 3.5 pounds per person per day by June 30, 2005. The County's calculated value of 3.5 pounds meets the goal set forth by SCDHEC. To remain at or below the State's goal and continue to decrease its waste generation, Lexington County will continue its best efforts with source reduction and recycling. Table VI-4 illustrates the municipal solid waste projections for the County during the next twenty (20) years based on a generation rate goal consistent with the State's goal and the increasing population of Lexington County.

Table VI-4 – Lexington County Municipal Solid Waste Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
2007	240,160	3.5	155,553
2008	247,030	3.5	157,790
2009	250,990	3.5	160,320
2010	254,920	3.5	162,830
2011	258,860	3.5	165,347
2012	262,790	3.5	167,857
2013	266,740	3.5	170,380
2014	270,670	3.5	172,890
2015	270,610	3.5	175,407
2016	278,540	3.5	177,917

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
2017	282,480	3.5	180,434
2018	286,430	3.5	182,957
2019	290,370	3.5	185,474
2020	294,300	3.5	187,984
2021	298,240	3.5	190,501
2022	302,180	3.5	193,017
2023	306,120	3.5	195,534
2024	310,060	3.5	198,051
2025	314,000	3.5	200,568
2026	317,790	3.5	202,988
2027	321,580	3.5	205,409

According to the South Carolina Solid Waste Annual Report for 2007 Fiscal Year, Lexington County exported a total of 190,583 tons of MSW to nearby landfills. Table VI-5 shows the MSW in tons that is projected to be generated within Lexington County and will need to be disposed once the out-of-county landfills to which the County currently exports MSW reach their estimated capacities.

Table VI-5 – Class Three Landfill Municipal Solid Waste Projections

Year	Northeast Landfill, LLC	Palmetto MSW Landfill	Richland Landfill Inc.	Union County Regional MSW Landfill	Total
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	6	0	0	6
2012	2,970	7	0	0	2,976
2013	3,014	7	195,586	0	198,606
2014	3,059	7	198,467	0	201,533
2015	3,103	7	201,356	0	204,466
2016	3,148	7	204,238	0	207,392
2017	3,192	7	207,127	0	210,326
2018	3,237	7	210,023	0	213,267
2019	3,281	7	212,912	0	216,201

Year	Northeast Landfill, LLC	Palmetto MSW Landfill	Richland Landfill Inc.	Union County Regional MSW Landfill	Total
2020	3,326	7	215,794	0	219,127
2021	3,370	7	218,683	0	222,060
2022	3,415	8	221,572	14,787	239,781
2023	3,459	8	224,461	14,980	242,907
2024	3,504	8	227,350	15,172	246,034
2025	3,548	8	230,239	15,365	249,160
2026	3,591	8	233,018	15,551	252,167
2027	3,634	8	235,797	15,736	255,175

B. FUTURE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

All solid waste facilities and equipment are planned, designed, and operated as an integral function of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. All facilities and equipment must be selected to ensure that maximum efficiency for operation, proper location for use by county residents, transportation cost, and public safety. The County will strive to make purchases as economical as possible without compromising the integrity of a safe and sound solid waste management system for its residents. Any proposed solid waste management facility, either public or private, must be designed and constructed in accordance with the goals and objectives set forth in the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan and the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Future solid waste management facilities include new, replacement and expansion facilities. All facilities must not only meet regulatory requirements as set forth by SCDHEC Solid Waste Management Regulation Chapter 61, Section 107, but also be conceived in an effort to provide economical and effective disposal of solid waste for Lexington County residents. To accomplish these goals, Lexington County will only allow the siting of a new, replacement, or expansion facility in accordance with the Plan. It is the preference of Lexington County that expansion facilities be the prime method of increasing solid waste capacities within the County. New, replacement or expansion facilities located on a site currently used for solid waste disposal

would be favored rather than facilities located in an alternative area of the County. However, Lexington County seeks to provide safe and reliable solid waste management service to all residents in the County. Should a particular area of the County, not currently being served by existing facilities, be targeted for the placement of a new or replacement solid waste management facility, Lexington County will, in conjunction with the determination of consistency by SCDHEC, determine if the facility meets the goals and or disposal needs of the County. Private entities pursuing a permit from SCDHEC are encouraged to establish communication with Lexington County's Solid Waste Management Department prior to submitting an application to SCDHEC. By including Lexington County in the planning and development of a new or replacement facility, conflicts of interest can be alleviated or perhaps even avoided.

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

Lexington County currently owns and operates a solid waste transfer station for the transfer of its municipal solid waste to the Richland Landfill, a Waste Management company, in northeast Richland County. Therefore, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any additional solid waste transfer stations at this time.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement transfer stations.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

Since Lexington County has a contract with Waste Management to transport its solid waste from the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station to the Richland Landfill, it does not anticipate the development of any solid waste processing facilities at this time.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

E. CLASS ONE LANDFILLS

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any Class One Landfills as defined in the SCDHEC Regulations *R. 61.107.19*. Class One solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristic that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of

the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

F. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

These solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristic that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going

oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Lexington County believes that the County is sufficiently serviced by commercial Class Two Landfills, as defined by the SCDHEC Regulations *R. 61-107.19*. In 2000, SCDHEC implemented the “Demonstration-of-Need” regulations to minimize the number of new C&D Class Two Landfills in the

State. Lexington County further determines that no new Class Two Landfill transfer(s) of ownership, or replacements are to be located within a twenty (20) mile radius of two (2) existing Class Two Landfills as illustrated in Exhibit E. However, in order to insure that the County has adequate future C&D Landfill (Class Two) capacity, expansion (as defined in this document) of existing permitted Class Two Landfills will be considered through the process as set forth in this section. Lexington County currently owns and operates the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill.

G. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS

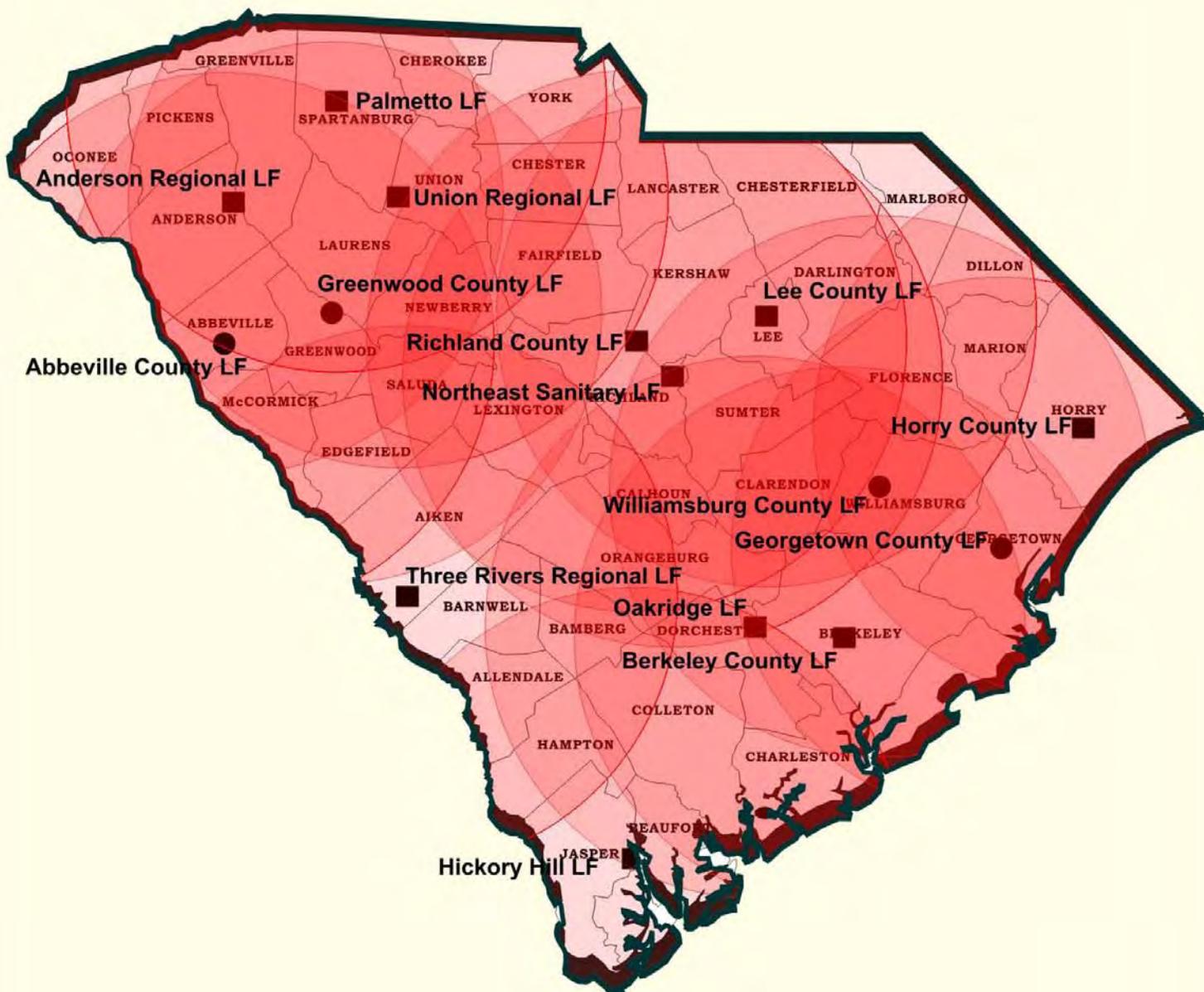
Since Lexington County has a contract with Waste Management for the disposal of its solid waste at the Richland Landfill until June 30, 2009, it does not anticipate the development of any Class Three Landfills at this time. Any new municipal solid waste landfills developed in the future will be subject to SCDHEC's "Demonstration-of-Need" requirements as illustrated in Exhibit I.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date

LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS THREE LANDFILL RADIUS MAP



LEGEND

Commercial Class Three Landfill

75 Mile Radius

and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Sludge Monofills

Sanitary sewer sludge generated in Lexington County is currently transported to a permitted Class Three landfill located outside of the County. Therefore, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any sludge monofills.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement monofills.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Incinerator Ash Monofills

Since no municipal solid waste incinerators are located within Lexington County, the County does not anticipate the development of any incinerator ash monofills.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement monofills.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their

determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of a municipal solid waste incinerator and does not have any plans to design, permit, or construct one within the county.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement incinerators.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

I. RECYCLING AND PROCESSING ACTIVITIES

Lexington County encourages the development of recycling facilities and processing activities such as composting, wood chipping, shredding, grinding, and crushing, to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills. However, these solid waste activities have a unique characteristic that requires a thorough

review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Further, approved recycling/processing activities must be bonded pursuant to Lexington County Code Chapter 54, Section 54-82. The on-site processing of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling has several

unique characteristics since the material used for this operation is normally destined for an approved landfill. In preparation for processing it is generally stored aboveground in large piles. If for any reason the recycling operation is abandoned, the unprocessed material must be transported to an approved landfill. Therefore, Lexington County requires that a bond with surety and conditions satisfactory to it be filed and accepted prior to the permitting of such an operation. The nature of the surety and the bonding procedures shall be as determined by the County Council to ensure that, in the event of a default by the applicant, funds will be available to dispose of the unprocessed solid waste material. The amount of the bond at all times must be equal to the cost of such disposal.

J. USED OIL COLLECTION AND/OR PROCESSING FACILITIES

As stated in Section IV. Existing Solid Waste Management, Lexington County utilizes twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers for the collection of used oil from residential citizens. Based upon population projections and concentrations, Lexington County does not foresee the need for additional used oil collection sites at this time. In addition, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of additional used oil processing facilities since the Bolyn Lubricant Company is currently operating in West Columbia, South Carolina.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a

part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

K. WASTE TIRE COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any additional waste tire, processing facilities and/or disposal facilities at this time. The County currently collects waste tires at the Edmund facility that are then recycled by a company contracted with the County.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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L. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Lexington County does not plan on pursuing any RD&D permits at this time. However, if new technologies and grant money becomes available in the future, Lexington County will evaluate the possibility of obtaining a RD&D Permit.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity, Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

M. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Lexington County does not plan on pursuing any land application of solid waste permits at this time.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not

addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

N. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Lexington County plans to continue with its existing recycling programs through the use of its twelve (12) Collection and Recycling Centers and franchised curbside collection. As recycling technology and commodity markets become more advanced, Lexington County will evaluate further recycling opportunities. Lexington County will continue to educate its residents on the importance of recycling.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

O. SPECIAL WASTES AND SPECIFIC WASTES

Lexington County will continue to handle special wastes and specific wastes in accordance with its existing procedures.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

P. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Lexington County does not plan on implementing a HHM program at this time.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Q. IMPORT AND EXPORT OF WASTE

Lexington County reserves the right to import municipal solid waste generated outside of the County. Lexington County will continue to export its municipal solid waste to a permitted Class Three Landfill located in Richland County in compliance with the County's signed contract.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

R. SOLID WASTE FACILITIES NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED IN THE PLAN

Solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristics that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Further, approved recycling/processing activities must be bonded pursuant to Lexington County Code Chapter 54, Section 54-82. The on-site processing of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling has several unique characteristics since the material used for this operation is normally destined for an approved landfill. In preparation for processing it is generally stored aboveground in large piles. If for any reason the recycling operation is

abandoned, the unprocessed material must be transported to an approved landfill. Therefore, Lexington County requires that a bond with surety and conditions satisfactory to it be filed and accepted prior to the permitting of such an operation. The nature of the surety and the bonding procedures shall be as determined by the County Council to ensure that, in the event of a default by the applicant, funds will be available to dispose of the unprocessed solid waste material. The amount of the bond at all times must be equal to the cost of such disposal.

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VII. GOALS, POLICIES, STRATEGIES, & BARRIERS

Lexington County strives to provide a safe, beautiful, and environmentally friendly atmosphere for its citizens. Lexington County views solid waste management as a necessary public service to promote development similarly to potable water, reliable wastewater service, and electrical power. By setting goals, creating policies, developing strategies and identifying barriers, Lexington County will successfully provide the level of service its citizens deserve. To increase the awareness of solid waste issues in the community, the County has identified characteristics of a successful program. An effective solid waste management system addresses reduction, recycling, educational programs, available grant information, and dedicated, knowledgeable staff willing to communicate the County's expectations for solid waste management.

A. REDUCTION GOALS

In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the Act were revised as follows: "It is the goal of this State to reduce, on a statewide per capita basis, the amount of municipal solid waste being generated to 3.5 pounds per day not later than June 30, 2005". In addition, the following definition was amended stating "municipal solid waste includes, but is not limited to, wastes that are durable goods, not-durable goods, containers and packaging, food scraps, yard trimmings, and miscellaneous inorganic wastes from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial sources including, but not limited to, appliances, automobile tires, old newspapers, clothing, disposable tableware, office and classroom paper, wood pallets, and cafeteria wastes. Municipal solid waste does not include solid wastes from other sources including, but not limited to, construction and demolition debris, auto bodies, municipal sludges, combustion ash, and industrial process waste that also might be disposed of in municipal waste landfills or incinerators".

In order for the County to meet the 3.5 pounds per day per capita waste generation reduction goal, the amount of waste generated within the County

must be reduced by its citizens, businesses, and organizations. Speaking engagements, tours of solid waste management facilities, newspaper articles, displays, and conferences are some of the methods of source reduction that Lexington County will consider. Continued education efforts in this area will increase the rate of reduction of items disposed in landfills. The public must become better informed of the benefits of source reduction and the various ways in which residents can help in this endeavor. By separating out a greater percentage of recyclable aluminum, glass, paper, cardboard, and plastic, the County's waste stream can be further reduced. In addition, the County's waste stream could be greatly reduced through the development of an extensive composting program. County residents must become aware of alternative methods of disposal such as reusing and repairing old items such as lawnmowers, tools, etc., as well as donating items such as clothing, mattresses, furniture, etc. to local charitable organizations. The County's source reduction education will also focus on utilizing and buying recycled products.

B. RECYCLING GOALS

In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the Act were revised as follows: "It is the goal of this State to recycle, on a statewide basis, at least thirty-five percent (35%), calculated by weight, of the municipal solid waste stream generated in this State no later that June 30, 2005".

The County currently has in place a voluntary countywide residential recycling program utilizing a system of solid waste collection stations and recycling centers and municipal curbside collection programs available to Towns and Cities within the County. To meet and hopefully exceed the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in this Act, more residents would have to choose to separate recyclables from their trash. Toward this end, private trash haulers have a key role to play since many persons already paying for trash collection may not be willing to drive separately to the collection and recycling centers to dispose of recyclable materials.

In order to achieve the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in the Act, more County businesses must also elect to recycle. The County intends to work with the business community to help them understand how recycling can save them money and to help them identify their recycling possibilities. The County is in the process of considering whether to provide access to Solid Waste Collection Stations and recycling centers for the business community to dispose of recyclables.

C. POLICIES

Lexington County abides by the rules and regulations set forth by SCDHEC and the State of South Carolina in terms of solid waste management. In addition, Lexington County has issued a Land Use Ordinance for the County. All proposed solid waste facilities located within the County must abide by this Ordinance as well as all SCDHEC and State regulations protecting the health and safety of Lexington County citizens.

D. STRATEGIES

Lexington County incorporates numerous strategies to help conserve natural resources, save energy, and reduce the need to build landfills and incinerators. These strategies include educational programs to promote recycling, litter prevention, and waste reduction, applying for government grants promoting reduction and recycling, and providing access to solid waste and recycling personnel.

1. Educational Programs

Lexington County Solid Management Department Staff along with community members and civic group members attend meetings to address solid waste and recycling issues within the individual communities and the County. At the Collection and Recycling Centers, brochures and guidelines on recycling, reduction, reuse and other solid waste issues are distributed. At schools within Lexington County

SONOCO, Inc. and the SCDHEC Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling assist in educating schools about solid waste reduction and recycling.

2. Grants

Lexington County is awarded an annual Solid Waste State Tire Fund, which was for \$90,263 in 2007. Lexington County was awarded a \$27,885 grant fund for the collection of 99,444 gallons of used motor oil. In addition, the County received \$113,600 in the form of a Solid Waste Management Grant. The County will continue pursuing solid waste assistance grants from SCDHEC in an effort to improve the recycling programs throughout the County.

3. Technical Assistance

Contacts for information concerning municipal solid waste management, recycling, and source reduction are as follows:

Ms. Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 785-8100
Facsimile: (803) 785-8101

Mr. David Eger, Director of Solid Waste Management
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

E. BARRIERS

The County realizes that there are many barriers restricting recycling, and are attempting to alleviate these barriers and continue to promote recycling within the County. The following barriers are faced by both the public and private sectors in Lexington County, making increasing the recycling rate within the County difficult:

- **Low Tipping Fees** – South Carolina as a state has one (1) of the lowest tipping fees per ton in the nation. These low disposal fees for municipal solid waste make separating recyclables a time consuming service that is not cost effective. Raising tipping fees may convince some individuals to consider separating recyclables. However, Lexington County must find a balance between these fees and the ability of the residents to pay. As increases in disposal fees will directly impact these citizens.
- **Lack of Funding** – Lack of funding from local, state, and federal sources may lead to fewer improvements to existing infrastructure as well as the possibility of cutting recycling services. To combat this, the County must apply for grants, as available, and consider these expenditures when deciding the budget.
- **Lack of Markets** – The lack of markets for certain recyclables means low prices for these materials resulting in these types of recyclables being dropped from many recycling services. The County will continue to observe and investigate future markets for recyclables and implement the collection of these materials when the market indicates.
- **Lack of Awareness** – Despite all that has been done to promote recycling, a large percentage of the population does not see recycling as an issue. Lexington County provides its residents with numerous educational opportunities and programs to promote recycling in the County and will continue to promote recycling to its residents.
- **Lack of Regulatory Requirements** – All recycling programs operating in the state are voluntary, including those in Lexington County. Through educating its residents and providing recycling opportunities, Lexington County promotes the participation in recycling programs.
- **MSW Generated Business** - Recycling efforts have focused primarily on residential programs, despite the fact that businesses are estimated to generate more than fifty percent (50%) of the State's municipal solid waste. Businesses are provided with cheap disposal options, which provide little incentive to reduce their wastes. Businesses are included as a part of the County's recycling education program, to allow them to evaluate their waste disposal practices on an annual basis. Additionally, Lexington County is considering providing access to businesses at the convenience center for recycling.
- **Lack of Accountability** – Until the recent promotion of recycling, local governments have held the responsibility for the end-of-life costs of managing materials. No incentive had been given for producers, sellers, and

consumers to reduce the waste associated with products. Through recycling education, Lexington County has promoted recycling to these groups.

These barriers contribute to low recycling rates and high disposal rates. Lexington County is dedicated to adhering and exceeding the standards established in the Act. To accomplish these goals, Lexington County will have to address these barriers and attempt to overcome each by using education, knowledge, and innovation.

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VIII. WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS: REVISIONS & CONSISTENCIES

Lexington County, in accordance with SCDHEC requirements, submits the proper documentation regarding solid waste disposal in its Annual Progress Reports, and has prepared the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. Lexington County, in its efforts to stay current with available information and continually improve its services, reserves the right to review and revise the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan.

A. ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

Section 44-96-60 of the Code requires SCDHEC to submit to the Governor and General Assembly, a comprehensive report on solid waste management in South Carolina by the end of each calendar year. Therefore, SCDHEC requires all counties, including Lexington County, to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Department by October 1st of each year. The Annual Progress Report must contain at a minimum:

1. Any revisions to the solid waste management plan previously submitted by the County;
2. The amount of waste disposed of at municipal solid waste disposal facilities during the previous year by type of waste;
3. The percentage reduction each year in solid waste disposal at municipal solid waste facilities;
4. The amount, type, and percentage of materials that were recycled, if any, during the previous year;
5. The percentage of the population participating in various types of source separation, recovery, or recycling activities during the previous year; and
6. A description of the source separation, recovery, or recycling activities or all of the above activities attempted, if any, their success rates, the reason for their success or failure, and a description of such activities which are ongoing.

B. REVISIONS TO THE LEXINGTON COUNTY SWMP

This Plan will be reviewed annually by the Lexington County Solid Waste Department to ensure minimum consistency requirements with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. Upon recommendation of the Solid Waste Management Department, proposed revisions to the Plan will be submitted to Lexington County Council for consideration and subsequent approval by majority vote.

Each page of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan should clearly identify the name, page number, and date of last revision. Once a revision to the Plan has been approved by Lexington County Council, the modified portion of the Plan or the entire document as necessary will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Administrator or Solid Waste Department Director. Accompanying the revised report will be a cover letter containing the following information:

- date of which the revisions are to take effect,
- documentation on the local approval process.

In the event only amended sections are submitted, also include:

- instructions on how the revisions are to be inserted into the Plan currently on file with SCDHEC (which pages to replace).

Revisions not submitted by the Lexington County Administrator or Solid Waste Management Department Director should be revoked.

C. CONSISTENCY & DEMONSTRATION-OF-NEED REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with South Carolina Regulation *61-107.17*, “Solid Waste Management: Demonstration-of-Need”, a permit applicant proposing to construct a new, replacement or expand an existing municipal solid waste landfill, a C&D landfill, and an industrial solid waste landfill, or a municipal

solid waste incinerator in the County, must provide SCDHEC with the following information:

- A. The longitude and latitude coordinates for the proposed new facility of proposed expansion; and,
- B. The proposed disposal rate for the proposed new facility or for the proposed expansion of the existing facility.

Detailed plans and specifications are not required for SCDHEC to make a factual determination of need. SCDHEC will make a determination of need based on the following:

“Where there are at least two (2) commercial disposal facilities under separate ownership within the planning area that meet the disposal needs for the area, e.g., that accept special waste and, if applicable, are capable of handling additional tonnage, no new disposal capacity will be allowed”.

The following planning areas are used by SCDHEC for determining need:

Municipal Solid Waste (Class Three) Landfill	75-mile radius
Industrial (Class Three) Landfill	75-mile radius
Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators	75-mile radius
Industrial Incinerators	75-mile radius
Part IV C&D and LCD (Class One) Landfill	10-mile radius

Exhibit I illustrates the planning areas for existing facilities which have an impact on proposed facilities or facility expansions in Lexington County.

In addition to satisfying the determination of need requirements, a proposed solid waste facility must also obtain a Consistency Determination stating that the proposed facility is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. Prior to SCDHEC issuing a Notice to Proceed with the planning of a solid waste management facility, SCDHEC will prepare a Preliminary Determination of Consistency. The host county will be informed of the preliminary determination in writing. The county is to submit relevant written comments

back to SCDHEC regarding the county's position on the preliminary determination. If a response is not submitted within fifteen (15) days of receipt of SCDHEC's correspondence, SCDHEC will proceed with the preliminary decision. If a written response is submitted by the county, SCDHEC and the county will attempt to resolve the decision. If an agreement is not made within thirty (30) days of receipt of the initial written notice from SCDHEC, SCDHEC will proceed with the initial determination. If an agreement is reached, different from the initial determination, SCDHEC will notify the applicant in writing.

The three (3) preliminary determinations of consistency issued by SCDHEC are "consistent", "inconsistent" and "not inconsistent". If a preliminary determination of "inconsistent" is issued by SCDHEC, the facility, as submitted to SCDHEC, is not permitted. A preliminary determination of "not inconsistent" enables the applicant to proceed with the permitting process required by SCDHEC. However, the facility is still subject to Final Determination of Consistency. A "consistent" preliminary determination will be followed by a "Notice to Proceed" presented to the applicant. A facility issued a preliminary determination of "consistent" is still subject to Final Determination of Consistency.

For facilities deemed by SCDHEC "consistent" or "not inconsistent" during the preliminary determination, the final consistency determination shall be made by SCDHEC on the day the final permit is issued. The final determination shall be based on the county's plan of record on that date. If the final determination is "consistent" and all technical concerns have been resolved, a permit will be issued to the applicant. If deemed "not consistent" the permit will be denied on such basis.

Any applicant seeking a permit to construct a solid waste management facility within the County must obtain a favorable determination of consistency in regards with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. It is the

permit applicant's responsibility to ensure consistency with the Plan. To be consistent with the Plan, a facility must be in the best interest of the County, based on a factual determination of specific criteria included in the Plan, and must conform to the same principals outlined in Section 44-96-20(B) of the Act, as amended, and meet the criteria specified in the local Plan.

DRAFT

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Revisions from 2001 to 2009
Redline Copy



Prepared by:
Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc.

March 9, 2009

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Appendix A – Lexington County Solid Waste Ordinance

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lexington County is located in the Midlands Region of South Carolina and is comprised of approximately 750 square miles with a population of 240,160 (South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Solid Waste Management Annual Report for the 2007 Fiscal Year). The County is bordered to the northeast by Richland County, the northwest by both Saluda County and Newberry County, to the southwest by Aiken County, and to the southeast by both Calhoun County and Orangeburg County. Municipalities within the County include the Town of Lexington, City of West Columbia, City of Cayce, Town of Chapin, Town of Batesburg-Leesville, Town of Irmo, Town of Swansea, Town of Gaston, Town of Pelion, Town of Springdale, Town of Gilbert, Town of Pine Ridge, Town of Summit, Town of South Congaree, and a portion of the City of Columbia.

A. PLAN DEVELOPMENT

~~Environmental concerns about landfilling prompted both the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and South Carolina's General Assembly to pass new regulations pertaining to the disposal of solid waste. In 1991, the South Carolina General Assembly passed new legislation regarding the disposal of solid waste after the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) became concerned with existing handling and disposal practices. On May 27, 1991, Governor Carroll Campbell signed the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, as amended (the Act) into Law. The Act, as codified in Section 44-96-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina (1976), as amended (the Code), addresses regulations and requirements related to the planning, development, and operation of solid waste management facilities in South Carolina. The Lexington County Solid Waste Policy and Management Plan (the Plan), as amended, dated February 1994 (revised June 1994) was developed was prepared following the guidelines specified through the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy Management Act of 1991 as a planning tool~~

guidance document for solid waste management in Lexington County (the County) during ~~to cover~~ a planning period of twenty (20) years (1994 – 2013). ~~The following method was used in the development of The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan (February 1994, revised June 1994)~~ was initially developed in 1994 through the contributions of the fifteen (15) member Lexington County A Solid Waste Advisory ~~Council~~ Committee (SWAC) ~~was formed consisting of representatives from industry, local government, and the private sector. Clemson University provided technical and educational assistance to the SWAC and the Lexington County Department of Solid Waste Management provided secretarial assistance to the SWAC. The SWAC met monthly to identify solid waste management options and evaluate alternatives.~~ The Lexington County Solid Waste Advisory ~~Council~~ Committee (1994) was comprised of the following members:

NAME	REPRESENTING
Diane Waddle, Chairperson 105 Saxe Gatha Lane Lexington, SC 29072	Keep America Beautiful
Frederick W. Schmidt, Vice Chairperson Owens Industrial Products 2309 Two Notch Road Lexington, SC 29072	Industry
Betty Baird 219 E. Main Street Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington County Cooperative Extension Service
Art Brooks 212 South Lake Drive Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington County Deputy Administrator
Russell Long Mayor of Swansea Swansea, SC 29160	Lexington County Municipal Association
Maro Rogers 1 Saxe Gotha Lane Lexington, SC 29072	Lexington Town Council

Bruce Rucker
363 Calvary Church Road
Swansea, SC 29160

Lexington County Council

Rachel Sciosca, Manager
1800 Twelfth Street
Cayce, SC 29174-2004

City of Cayce

Carl Spires
616 Dogwood Lane
Cayce, SC 29033

Private Sector

Douglas Woodson, Director
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073

Lexington County Solid Waste
Management

The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan was adopted by Lexington County Council in February 1994, ~~is being revised (October 2000) in~~ June 1994, March 2001, and December 2005 to cover a planning period from 2000 through 2019. The plan is being revised (February 2009) to cover a planning period from 2008 to 2027. ~~The Plan covers all of Lexington County including the following municipalities:~~

~~Batesburg Leesville Cayce
Chapin Gaston
Gilbert Irmo
Lexington Pelion
Pine Ridge South Congaree
Springdale Summit
West Columbia Swansea~~

In April 2004, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) developed a new procedure for determining consistency with the solid waste management plan, pursuant to a decision by the South Carolina Supreme Court in Southeastern Resource Recovery, Inc. versus SCDHEC, et al, 595 S.E.2d 468 (2004). As a result of this ruling, SCDHEC

could no longer delegate to the counties the authority to determine consistency. SCDHEC would determine consistency within each county by utilizing the Solid Waste Management Plan on file with the Department.

The Plan, as amended, is an overview of the County's solid waste management system including collection, transfer, and disposal of solid waste and recyclable materials within the County and its municipalities of Lexington, West Columbia, Cayce, Chapin, Batesburg-Leesville, Irmo, Swansea, Gaston, Pelion, Springdale, Gilbert, Pine Ridge, Summit, South Congaree, and a portion of the City of Columbia. The information included in the Plan was obtained from the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan (~~February 1994, revised June 1994~~) dated March 2001 and amended December 2005, Lexington County Solid Waste Personnel, ~~the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control-SCDHEC, the South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, and the South Carolina Employment Security Commission.~~

Copies of the Plan are available for review and inspection from the County upon request.

B. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public participation into the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan, when completed in 2001, was achieved by the following methods:

Composition of the Solid Waste Advisory Council Committee – The ~~Council~~ Committee included representatives from all areas of the County, including municipalities as well as unincorporated and rural areas. Included on the ~~Council~~ Committee were representatives from local government, industry, small business, agriculture, education systems, recyclers, and environmental groups. The ~~current~~ Solid Waste Advisory ~~Council~~ Committee consisted of the

following representatives and meets at the discretion of the Solid Waste Director:

1. Mr. Bruce Rucker, County Council Appointee
2. Mr. Joel Player, County Council Appointee
3. Mr. Lowel Spires, County Council Appointee
4. Mr. Art Brooks, County Council Appointee
5. Ms. Verla Swygert, Municipal Sector / Cayce
6. Mr. David Busby, Municipal Sector / Pine Ridge
7. Mr. Myron Corley, Municipal Sector / West Columbia
8. Ms. Virginia Hylton, Municipal Sector / Lexington County
9. Mr. Olin Gambrell, Municipal Sector / Batesburg – Leesville
10. Ms. Jane Hiller, Private Recycling Processor / Paper Stock Dealers
11. Mr. Bill Amick, Private Solid Waste Industry / Amick Equipment
12. Mr. Floyd Hall, Public Sector
13. Ms. Sharon Thompson, Public Sector
14. Ms. Marcia Robinson, Public Sector
15. Mr. Joe Mergo, Solid Waste Director

Media Coverage – Press representatives were present at many of the SWAC meetings. Articles in the local newspapers and stories on local radio stations examined the requirements of the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act, deadlines for banning various materials from disposal within landfills, the construction and opening of solid waste collection stations, and landfill closures.

Public Forums – Public forums were held to inform the public on the issues of solid waste disposal, the requirements of state legislation and resulting changes in waste management practices, and on plans for solid waste collection stations. Public notice of the forums was duly given and media coverage was in place by both newspaper and radio. Presentations were made by representatives of Lexington County and the SWAC, and question and answer sessions were held.

C. ANNUAL PLAN REVISION

As outlined in the ~~Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991~~, as amended, the Plan must be reviewed annually and updated, as needed, to include changes that are deemed necessary at the time. The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department will review the Plan and present proposed revisions ~~reviews will be authorized and approved by the~~ to Lexington County Council (Council) for consideration and subsequent approval by majority vote. Once revisions have been presented to and approved by Council, the corresponding amended sections of the Plan will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Director of the Solid Waste Department. All modified portions of the Plan will include the date of the revision to ensure that both SCDHEC and Lexington County reference the most current documentation. ~~It is the intent to keep this document as an up-to-date planning and communication tool so that the general public is kept abreast of solid waste issues affecting Lexington County.~~

D. ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

~~Annual progress reports are~~ Lexington County is required by the ~~Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991~~ and ~~are due~~ to prepare and submit an Annual Progress Report to SCDHEC by October 1st of each year. ~~The An~~ annual progress report will be prepared by the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department and ~~submitted to SCDHEC~~ will include information on all solid waste collection and disposal activities within the County.

All owners and/or operators of solid waste ~~management~~ facilities with the ~~within Lexington~~ County must submit an Annual Progress Report to the Solid Waste Management Department by September 1st of each year, including: physical location, tonnage received during the previous year, capacity remaining, life expectancy, regulatory compliance history and other pertinent information.

Although it is not required, it is strongly recommended by Lexington County that all private waste hauling companies must submit an Annual Progress Report to the Solid Waste Management Department by September 1st of each year, including: amount of waste collected during the previous year, the number of households served, and other pertinent information requested by the County.

II. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Solid waste management facilities in Lexington County are governed by federal, state and local regulations. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) have established regulations regarding the management of solid waste. These regulations, in conjunction with the Code of Ordinances of Lexington County, provide guidance and assistance for the planning and implementation of solid waste management facilities.

A. FEDERAL & STATE REGULATIONS

The EPA enacted the primary federal law relating to solid waste management is the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as the primary federal law regulating solid waste management. The law is divided into two (2) major sections. The first section of this law, Subtitle C (Hazardous Waste), established a national regulatory program to control the management of hazardous wastes. South Carolina received authorization from the EPA to ~~initiate~~ begin regulating these activities in 1985. The second section of the RCRA is Subtitle D (Solid Waste), ~~which was published in the Federal Register on October 9, 1991.~~ This section established a framework for federal, state, and local government cooperation for solid waste management. As a result of this law, the federal government provides minimum national standards for protecting human health, and the environment and further provides technical assistance to states for planning and implementing their individual ~~own~~ solid waste management policies.

The principal law that governs solid waste management within the State of South Carolina is the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, as amended (the Act). The Act ~~authorized~~ authorizes ~~the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control~~ SCDHEC to enforce

the appropriate federal and/or state standards. Therefore, ~~the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control~~ SCDHEC implemented the Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Regulation, R. 61-107.258, which regulated regulate all municipal solid waste management within the State. Additional regulations were in place for the management of ~~Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing (C&D) Debris, Industrial Waste, Waste Processing,~~ Solid Waste Processing, Solid Waste Collection and Transportation, Lead-Acid Batteries, Waste Tires, Used Oil, Solid Waste Transfer, etc. In 1999, SCDHEC revised the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan which outlines the existing solid waste management systems within the State and mandates new goals with regards to recycling and reduction.

Section 44-96-80 (J) of the Act Code gives the governing body of each county the responsibility and authority to provide for the management of solid waste within the county. Each county can enact ordinances that may be necessary to control the processing and disposal of solid waste. ~~In an effort to alleviate the rising costs of solid waste management, local governments and County governments have been encouraged to join together in a regional approach. Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Edgefield, McCormick, Orangeburg, and Saluda Counties have already accomplished this by forming the Three Rivers Solid Waste Authority. In addition, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Dillon, Florence, Horry, Kershaw, Marion, Marlboro, and Sumter Counties have formed the Pee Dee Regional Landfill Authority for a regional solid waste management system.~~

On May 23, 2008, SCDHEC implemented the Solid Waste Management: Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill Regulation, R. 61-107.19. This regulation replaced and repealed Regulations R.61.107.11 Solid Waste Management: Construction, Demolition, and Land-clearing Debris Landfills, R.61-107.13 Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Ash Landfills,

R.61-107.16 Solid Waste Management: Industrial Solid Waste Landfills, and R.61-107.258 Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

B. EXISTING ORDINANCES

The County has adopted ordinances, as codified in the Code of Ordinances of Lexington County, ~~South Carolina was adopted in February 1992~~ regulating solid waste and recycling activities in the County. ~~Chapter 54, Solid Waste, of the Code of Ordinances outlines the guidelines and laws which regulate the collection and disposal of solid waste within Lexington County.~~ These ordinances are included as ~~an~~ in the Appendix of this Plan. Please contact the Solid Waste Management Department for a current list of applicable Ordinances enforced by the County.

C. PROPOSED ORDINANCES

No new solid waste ordinances are pending proposed for Lexington County at this time.

D. SOLID WASTE POLICIES

~~It is the policy of Lexington~~ The County strives to operate its solid waste management system in a manner that is ~~an~~ efficient and economical ~~manner~~ which will protect, while protecting human health and the environment. Lexington County does not allow the import of municipal solid waste (MSW) generated outside of the County, except MSW at the Edmund Transfer Station. No out-of-county construction and demolition (C&D) waste is permitted for disposal at the Lexington County Edmund C&D Landfill. The twelve (12) Lexington County Solid Waste Collection Stations are for Lexington County residential use only. No business, commercial, or industrial companies are allowed to dispose of waste at these locations.

Lexington County does not authorize any open dumping. The Lexington County ~~Solid Waste~~ Sheriff's Department employs ~~two (2)~~ four (4) full time

~~Litter Control~~ Code Enforcement Officers for the enforcement of litter laws and ordinances. Anyone found littering within the County is subject to penalties and fines in accordance with South Carolina law. Scavenging is strictly prohibited at the twelve (12) Lexington County ~~Solid Waste~~ Collection Stations and Recycling Centers, the Lexington County Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Edmund Transfer Station, and the Lexington County Edmund Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Class Two Landfill by County ordinance and State statute.

E. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The Lexington County Council is the governing body regarding solid waste planning and disposal within the County. The Solid Waste Management Department oversees the daily management of the solid waste program and makes recommendations to the County Council. The following solid waste representatives for of the County are as follows:

Ms. Katherine Hubbard ~~Mr. Art Brooks~~, County Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 785-8100
Facsimile: (803) 785-8101

Mr. David Eger ~~Mr. Joe Mergo~~, Director of Solid Waste Management
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com ~~mergo@lex-co.com~~

Ms. Donna Hendrix, Project Coordinator
~~498 Landfill Lane~~
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Telephone: ~~(803) 755-3325~~
Facsimile: ~~(803) 755-3833~~
E-Mail: ~~dhendrix@lex-co.com~~

III. DEMOGRAPHICS

Factors affecting solid waste management and the facilities required to meet public demand for disposal and recycling, include population and economic growth. The United States Census Bureau released the results of the 2000 census on April 1, 2000. This data, in conjunction with population projections provided by the South Carolina Budget and Controls Board's Office of Research and Statistics, aids in determining solid waste management requirements to provide disposal and recycling services to Lexington County residents. Additionally, an increase in economic growth within an area generally indicates an increase in solid waste, particularly C&D waste generated during the construction of new facilities. In combination with the amount of growth, the location of the growth is equally important when determining the efficiency of a solid waste management system. Economic trends and countywide land use information was provided by Lexington County to observe these characteristics.

A. POPULATION TRENDS

~~Lexington County is located in the Midlands region of South Carolina. Table III-1 illustrates the approximate population of each municipality and the unincorporated areas of the County including the percent change from 1990 to 1998. As illustrated in the table, every municipality and the unincorporated areas of the County have experienced growth over the last nine (9) years with the exception of West Columbia. Based upon the current population trends, the largest area of growth in the County is the Town of Lexington and the areas surrounding Lake Murray. It is anticipated that this area will continue to grow as residential, commercial, and industrial development increases in this area and moves toward the Red Bank area.~~ The population of the County is vital to the planning of its solid waste management system. The growth or decline of an area affects the solid waste management system in terms of the amount of waste generated, the number of Collection Stations and Recycling Centers required to serve area residents, and the number of vehicles needed for transport of collected waste. The population of the County and its municipalities from 1980

to 2000 is illustrated in Table III-1 to provide baseline trends for the areas of growth and areas of decline in the County. Incorporated areas in Lexington County grew by approximately thirty-three percent (33%), while unincorporated areas experienced an increase in population of approximately sixty-two percent (62%). As is the trend in most of the State, the population is moving out of the downtown area, toward more suburban areas. The overall population of the County has increased by approximately fifty-four percent (54%). As a result of the increased population, the volume of solid waste generated within the County has increased during the past decade and will most likely continue to do so over the following decade.

Table III-1 – **Population Counts for Lexington County Municipalities**

Place	1980	1990	2000	% Change
<u>Town of Batesburg-Leesville</u>	<u>5,905</u>	<u>5,463</u>	<u>5,012</u>	<u>-15</u>
<u>City of Cayce</u>	<u>11,701</u>	<u>10,824</u>	<u>12,150</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Town of Chapin</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>Town of Gaston</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>984</u>	<u>1,304</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Town of Gilbert</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>137</u>
<u>Town of Irmo</u>	<u>1,623</u>	<u>4,077</u>	<u>4,071</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>Town of Lexington</u>	<u>2,131</u>	<u>4,076</u>	<u>9,793</u>	<u>360</u>
<u>Town of Pelion</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>160</u>
<u>Town of Pine Ridge</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>1,731</u>	<u>1,593</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>Town of South Congaree</u>	<u>2,113</u>	<u>2,406</u>	<u>2,266</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Town of Springdale</u>	<u>2,985</u>	<u>3,226</u>	<u>2,877</u>	<u>-4</u>
<u>Town of Summit</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Town of Swansea</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>-40</u>
<u>City of West Columbia</u>	<u>10,409</u>	<u>10,974</u>	<u>13,064</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>City of Columbia</u>	<u>101,229</u>	<u>110,734</u>	<u>116,278</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Unincorporated Areas</u>	<u>99,444</u>	<u>122,152</u>	<u>161,449</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>140,353</u>	<u>167,641</u>	<u>216,012</u>	<u>54</u>

Source: "Population 1950-2000 Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places," US Census Bureau

Table III-1 – Lexington County Population Trends 1990-1998

Place	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	% Change
Batesburg- Leesville	5,766	5,775	5,806	5,833	5,809	5,820	5,790	5,849	5,838	+1.2
Cayce	10,908	11,282	11,411	11,489	11,950	11,946	11,910	11,939	11,936	+8.6
Chapin	301	308	314	324	330	337	341	349	356	+15.4
Gaston	992	1,022	1,040	1,057	1,068	1,083	1,101	1,153	1,203	+17.5
Gilbert	327	337	344	356	367	378	389	401	415	+21.2
Irmo	4,109	4,109	4,130	4,194	4,172	4,151	4,128	4,119	4,121	+0.3
Lexington	4,077	4,075	4,360	4,771	5,138	5,510	6,175	6,615	7,027	+42.0
Pelion	338	341	347	370	378	385	393	416	438	+22.8
Pine Ridge	1,744	1,793	1,840	1,898	1,947	2,001	2,045	2,101	2,151	+18.9
South Congaree	2,425	2,508	2,589	2,685	2,776	2,877	2,975	3,090	3,197	+24.1
Springdale	3,249	3,265	3,288	3,319	3,315	3,322	3,317	3,321	3,312	+1.9
Summit	244	252	259	269	276	286	295	305	315	+22.5
Swansea	531	534	536	543	543	540	539	542	542	+2.0
West Columbia	11,058	11,062	11,121	11,155	11,095	11,038	10,985	10,975	10,941	-5.4
Balance of Lexington County	122,828	126,314	129,763	133,935	137,635	141,610	145,087	149,447	153,468	+20.0
Total	168,897	172,977	177,148	182,198	186,799	191,284	195,470	200,622	205,260	+17.7

Source: "Population Estimates by County by Place by Year," SC Office of Research and Statistics, April 4, 2000.

B. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The US Census Bureau produces July 1st population estimates for each year after the last published decennial census, as well as past decades. The decennial base counts are updated using existing data such as births, deaths, Federal tax returns, Medicare enrollment, and immigration. These population estimates are used to project the population of a given area for future years. It must be noted that these projections of future population are based solely on census data and do not reflect characteristics such as the fertility, mortality, or migration of the actual population within the County.

As illustrated in Table III-2, according to the ~~Central Midlands Council of Governments~~, South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, the Lexington County's population will increase from approximately 212,200 240,040 in 2000 2007 to approximately 293,940 321,580 in 2019 2027 (approximately 28% +34%). The population projections for the years 2007 to 2027 were based upon linear extrapolation.

Table III-2 – Lexington County Population Projections (2007-2027)

Year	Population	Year	Population
<u>2007</u>	<u>240,040</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>286,430</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>247,030</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>290,370</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>250,990</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>294,300</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>254,920</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>298,240</u>
<u>2011</u>	<u>258,860</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>302,180</u>
<u>2012</u>	<u>262,790</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>306,120</u>
<u>2013</u>	<u>266,740</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>310,060</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>270,670</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>314,000</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>274,610</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>317,790</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>278,540</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>321,580</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>282,480</u>		

Table III-2 – Population Projections for Lexington County 2000-2019

Year	Population	Year	Population
2000	212,200	2010	255,600
2001	216,400	2011	259,860
2002	220,600	2012	264,120
2003	224,800	2013	268,380
2004	229,000	2014	272,640
2005	233,200	2015	276,900
2006	237,680	2016	281,160
2007	242,160	2017	285,420
2008	246,640	2018	289,680
2009	251,120	2019	293,940

Based upon the current population trends in the County, it is expected that the largest area of growth in the County will be in the Town of Lexington along the US Highway 378 corridor, in the Town of Irmo near the Interstate 26 (I-26) and Harbison Boulevard corridor and in the suburban areas. As a result, the Lexington County should will see a significant an increase in its municipal solid waste stream from these areas. Projected waste stream generation numbers will be discussed in *Section V – Future Solid Waste Management Facilities.*

C. ECONOMIC TRENDS

The characteristics of a local economy are significant indicators of growth. Changes in the economic base of the County will directly affect the solid waste operations management system within in the Lexington County and must be an integral part of solid waste planning. ~~The availability and type of employment impacts the demands for housing, retail, trade, and services. As Table III-3 illustrates,~~ The Lexington County’s labor force ~~has increased by~~ approximately 19,640 21,206 persons from 1990 to 1998 2000, a ~~gain~~ change of approximately 16.9% +22.7%. As illustrated in Table III-3, ~~as the unemployment rate of Lexington County decreases~~ grows, the unemployment rate generally stays constant. Generally, as an area’s unemployment rate decreases, the waste stream generated through industrial and commercial business in that area will increase. It should be noted that not all of the Lexington County’s labor force works within the borders of Lexington County ~~limits,~~ nor does it include workers ~~living in other~~ residing in adjacent counties. As more people are employed in the County, more waste will be generated at both the work place and at home. ~~The South Carolina average unemployment rate in 1998 was 3.8%.~~

Table III-3 – Unemployment Rate Trends

Year		Persons Employed in 2000
<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	
<u>3.7%</u>	<u>3.7%</u>	<u>110,330</u>

Table III-3 – ~~Lexington County Unemployment Rates 1990-1998~~

Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
1990	96,480	93,100	3,380	3.5
1991	98,040	93,950	4,090	4.2
1992	100,040	95,830	4,210	4.2
1993	100,850	95,930	4,920	4.9
1994	106,060	102,300	3,760	3.5
1995	109,730	106,440	3,290	3.0
1996	109,440	105,810	3,630	3.3
1997	115,280	112,690	2,590	2.2
1998	116,120	116,010	2,110	1.8

D. LAND USE

Land use is an important characteristic to be evaluated in the development and implementation of a solid waste management system because it indicates areas of growth and urban development, both of which result in increased waste generation. ~~In addition, these~~ The concentration of population in different areas of concentrated growth can cause congestion which could adversely affect throughout the County directly affects the collection and transportation of solid waste and recyclables. If the population increases too rapidly in an urbanized area, a strain could be placed on the existing infrastructure, including solid waste management facilities.

~~The~~ Lexington County encompasses is located in the Midstate region of South Carolina. The total area, both land and water, is approximately 480,000 acres or 750 square miles ~~including the municipalities of Batesburg Leesville, Cayce, Chapin, Gaston, Gilbert, Irmo, Lexington, Pelion, Pine Ridge, South Congaree, Springdale, Summit, West Columbia, and Swansea.~~ Most of the majority of land ~~within~~ in the Lexington County is privately owned with the exception of a small amount of land owned by the County, and its municipalities, ~~Lake Murray owned by the South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G) Company and the~~

~~Columbia Metropolitan Airport~~ and the State and Federal governments. Even with the County's continued urban growth, land use is primarily agricultural and wooded with the exception of developing areas along the major transportation corridors and within the municipalities. Residential development comprises the majority of urban development in the County. A majority of the land in Lexington County is undeveloped and classified as either cropland, forest land, or pasture land. The remaining land is categorized as urban and built up land, which is considered land greater than ten (10) acres used for residences, industrial sites, commercial sites, utility facilities, transportation facilities, roads, and parks.

There are three (3) Interstate Highways providing transportation routes through the County. I-77 connects Lexington County with Charlotte, North Carolina. I-20 traverses the County in route from Florence, South Carolina to Atlanta, Georgia, while I-26 crosses the County providing access from Charleston, South Carolina to the west. These major corridors are experiencing rapid growth as industry and commercial entities enter the area.

Other major routes through the County include US Highway 378, US Highway 1, US Highway 178, US Highway 176, US Highway 302, and US Highway 321. The routes traverse the County providing both industrial and residential traffic to the growing areas of the County.

~~The majority of urban and built up areas occur within corporation limits of municipalities within the County, such as Lexington, Irmo, Cayce, West Columbia, and Chapin. According to population data obtained by the US Bureau of the Census,~~ The City of West Columbia is the largest municipality in Lexington County. The City is located just west of the Capitol City of Columbia in Richland County. The City of Cayce and the Town of Lexington are the next largest municipalities in population with the Town of Lexington is experiencing unprecedented growth (approximately 42% in the 1990's) and is

the fastest growing area of the County three (3). The majority of the County's population is located outside of the Town and City Limits of the County. Approximately sixty-two percent (62%) of the County's population lives in the unincorporated areas of the County. Residential and commercial development is growing rapidly in the areas around Lake Murray and along SC Highway 6 in the Red Bank community. With the opening of White Knoll High School in August 2000, growth should be expected to continue along SC Highway 6. in the rural areas of the County, development appears to be sparse except for clusters of commercial development in small communities, at key intersections, and along some major highways and roads. The major transportation routes within Lexington County are Interstate 20, Interstate 26, US Highway 378, US Highway 1, US Highway 321, US Highway 178, SC Highway 302, SC Highway 6, and SC Highway 151.

As seen with the sale of land for commercial and residential development, growth appears to be most significant along US Highway 378, US Highway 1, and SC Highway 6 in the areas surrounding Lexington. This growth ay dictate the need for more curbside collection in these areas or improvements/capacity upgrades to solid waste collection stations in these areas. It is anticipated that the future growth in the County will be along the I-26 corridor and in the suburban areas surrounding the Town of Lexington. This area will develop due to its existing urban environment, an influx of industrial development, available utility services, and steady economic base. As these areas grow, the demand for solid waste management services will increase.

IV. DEFINITIONS

A. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS

“Construction and Demolition Debris” means discarded solid wastes resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures, road building, and land clearing. The wastes include, but are not limited to, brick, concrete, and other masonry materials, soil, rock, lumber, road spoils, paving material, and tree and bush stumps, but does not include solid waste from agricultural or silvicultural operations.

B. COUNTY

“County” means all incorporated and unincorporated areas within the County boundaries.

C. EXPAND OR EXPANSION

“Expand or Expansion” means an increase in the permitted footprint of an existing solid waste facility, not to exceed two (2) times the existing permitted footprint or fifty (50) acres, whichever is less. For the purpose of this definition expand or expansion does not mean a change in the class of a solid waste facility, such as changing from a Class I Landfill to a Class II Landfill or other such activity.

D. FOOTPRINT

“Footprint” means the outer most edges of a Class I, II, or III Landfill.

E. GENERATION

“Generation” means the act or process of producing solid waste.

F. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

“Household Hazardous Waste” means waste that is generated from residential households and includes, but is not limited to, paints, solvents, fuels, pesticides, caustics, cleaning agents, antifreeze, motor oil, batteries, and other materials or products containing volatile chemicals that can catch fire, react or explode, or that are corrosive or toxic.

G. LAND-CLEARING DEBRIS

“Land-Clearing Debris” means solid waste which is generated solely from land-clearing activities, but does not include solid waste from agricultural or silvicultural operations.

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

“Municipal Solid Waste” includes, but is not limited to, waste that are durable goods, nondurable goods, containers, packaging, and food scraps.

I. RECYCLING

“Recycling” means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products (including composting).

J. RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

“Recyclable Materials” means those materials which are capable of being recycled and which would otherwise be processed or disposed as solid waste.

K. SOLID WASTE

“Solid Waste” means any garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community activities. This term does not include solid or dissolved

material in domestic sewage, recovered materials, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to NPDES permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or the Pollution Control Act of South Carolina, as amended, or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Also excluded from this definition are application of fertilizer and animal manure during normal agricultural operation or refuse as defined and regulated pursuant to the South Carolina Mining Act, including processed mineral waste, which will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

L. SOLID WASTE FACILITY

“Solid Waste Facility” means all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for treating, storing, or disposing of solid wastes. For the purpose of this definition, a solid waste facility is not contiguous if separated by a road, stream, or railroad.

M. SOURCE REDUCTION

“Source Reduction” means the reduction of solid waste before it enters the solid waste stream by methods such as project redesign or reduced packaging.

N. SPECIAL WASTE

“Special Waste” means a nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and require unusual management at Class Three Landfills. Special wastes include, but are not limited to, those wastes contained in South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390(A) including liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue from chemical cleanup, contaminated solids from chemical cleanup, containers and drums, and animal carcasses.

O. SPECIFIC WASTE

“Specific Waste” means solid waste that requires separate management provisions for proper handling, including plastics, used oil, mixed fuel, waste tires, lead acid batteries, yard debris, compost, and white goods.

V. EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) is responsible for the permitting and/or registering of solid waste related facilities in accordance with the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act and Regulation 61-107. Under these regulations, twelve (12) components (facilities) of a solid waste management system are specifically regulated by the type of waste and the disposal process. Several of these regulated facilities are currently in operation within Lexington County.

A. GENERATION & CHARACTERIZATION

The ~~Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1994~~ required that all solid waste facilities conduct accurate record keeping of waste stream data. Also required by the Act, counties must submit annual progress reports to ~~South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control~~ SCDHEC by October 1st of each year. According to the SCDHEC's Fiscal Year 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, the County generated the following amounts ~~and types of waste were received in Lexington County during the 1999 Fiscal Year, according to the 1999 Annual Progress Report submitted~~ for disposal from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007:

Yard <u>Class One Land Clearing</u> Debris:	125,475	<u>8,457</u> tons
<u>Class Two Construction and Demolition</u> C&D Debris:	144,805	<u>217,465</u> tons
Residential MSW <u>Class Three Municipal Solid Waste:</u>	74,661	<u>155,553</u> tons
Commercial MSW		15,264 tons
Industrial <u>Solid</u> Waste:	106,173	<u>239,847</u> tons

The County only maintains records on solid waste over which it has control including waste received at the Collection and Recycling Centers and the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill. The County also strives to receive accurate waste stream information from the private haulers. The waste

~~these figures stated above may include waste generated outside of the County and transported for disposal then disposed at private C&D landfills and industrial waste landfills. The waste stream data for commercial MSW is estimated based upon the information available from commercial businesses. Commercial establishments in Lexington County are not required to have a business license and are not required to report waste stream data. A characterization of the municipal solid waste, C&D waste, or industrial waste stream has not been conducted to date, and no studies are planned.~~

B. COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

The collection, temporary storage and transportation of solid waste are regulated by Regulation 61-107.5 of SCDHEC's Solid Waste regulations. This regulation was developed to establish minimum standards for the collection, temporary storage, and transportation of solid waste prior to processing, disposal, etc. of that waste. Lexington County utilizes two (2) forms of collection, temporary storage, and/or transportation of solid waste; Collection and Recycling Centers and Curbside Collection.

1. Solid Waste Collection Stations

~~The Lexington County owns and operates twelve (12) staffed Solid Waste Collection Stations and Recycling Centers (Exhibit A) for the collection of MSW household municipal solid waste, white goods, and recyclables including newspaper, office paper, magazines, plastic bottles (no buckets, cups, or dishes), Aluminum & Steel Cans, screens, chairs, or siding, Plastics #1 & #2, Brown, Green, and Clear Glass, Mixed Paper, Corrugated Cardboard boxes (flattened), scrap metal pieces, black nursery containers and bedding trays, foam rubber, waste Used Oil, Used Oil Bottles & Filters, and oil bottles (less than 5 gallons), Lead Acid Batteries, Rechargeable Batteries, Scrap Aluminum, glass (clear, green, and brown), and Textiles, Waste Tires, and Yard and Land-~~

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COLLECTION AND RECYCLING CENTERS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Collection & Recycling Center ●

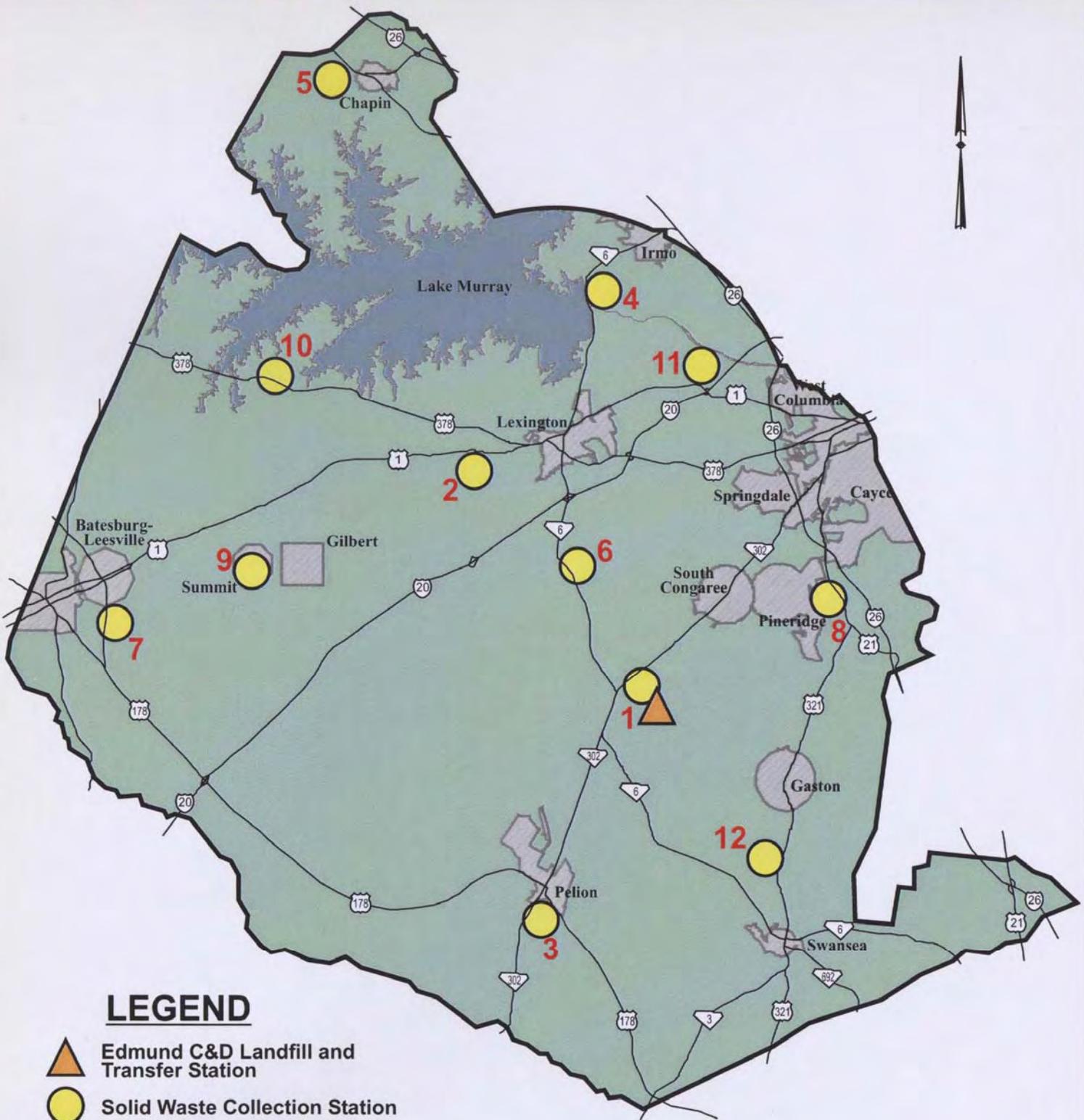


Exhibit A
Lexington County
Solid Waste Management Facilities



B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors

March 27, 2001

Clearing Debris. The Summit, Leesville, and Edmund Solid Waste Collection Station also collects oil/gas mixtures stations are operated by Lexington County. Items not accepted include appliances containing Freon, waste tires, large stumps and trees, large metals. According to the 1999 Annual Progress Report submitted to SCDHEC, these staffed Solid Waste Collection Stations collect MSW and recyclables from approximately 95,000 households within Lexington County. All others are operated by the Babcock Center. All of the solid waste collection stations are open from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and open ~~Sunday~~ Sunday from 3:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. The Bush River Road, Riverchase, Ball Park Road, Hollow Creek and Red Bank Solid Waste Collection Stations are operated by personnel with the Babcock Center while the others are operated by the County. Following are the Solid Waste Collection Stations owned and operated by The locations of the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers are as follows:

1 - Ball Park Road Lexington

This facility is located west of Lexington Ball Park Road off US Highway 1 two (2) miles west of the Town of Lexington, near “Wildcat Hollow Station.”

2 - Gwendolyn Bailey

This facility is located on ~~intersection~~ of US Highway 321 at the intersection with and Theo Jumper Road approximately three (3) miles south of Gaston.

3 - Bush River Road

The Old Bush River Road Collection Center is located one-half (1/2) of a mile east of Lake Murray Dam near Highway 60.

4 - Chapin

This Facility is located along Distant Lane off Westwood Road west of Chapin approximately one (1) mile off Saint Peters Church Road.

5 - Edmund

This facility is located on Landfill Lane, off Highway 302, approximately one-half (1/2) mile north of the intersection of SC Highway 6 and SC Highway 302.

6 - Hollow Creek

The Hollow Creek Center is located on Beulah Church Road off US Highway 378 next to the Hollow Creek Fire Department approximately twelve (12) miles west of the Town of Lexington.

7 - Leesville

This facility is located south of Batesburg-Leesville on South Lee Street approximately two (2) miles south of US Highway 1 near South Brodie Road.

8 - Pelion

This facility is located on SC Highway 302 approximately one (1) mile south of Pelion.

9 - Red Bank

The Red Bank Facility is located on SC Highway 6 between Nazareth Church Road and Platt Springs Road approximately one (1) mile south of Red Bank.

10 - River Chase

This facility is located off Corley Mill Road and adjacent to the Park-and-Ride at the intersection of I-20 and US Highway 378 at Interstate 20 (I-20) adjacent to the Park-and-Ride.

11 - Sandhills

This facility is located on Pine Ridge Drive off US Highway 321 near Bray Bark and the Old Landfill Site approximately one (1) ~~and one half~~ miles mile south of Cayce.

12 - Summit

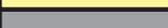
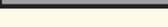
This facility is located on Sandpit Road between Quinton Ricard Road and Dixie Street in Summit.

The twelve (12) Lexington County Solid Waste Collection Stations are for Lexington County residential use only, and there are random checks for residency at the sites. No business, commercial, or industrial companies are permitted ~~allowed~~ to dispose of waste at these locations. The County does not utilize “greenbox sites.”

2. Curbside Collection

Curbside collection of MSW, yard waste, and recyclables is available to the residents of Lexington County for a nominal fee. Lexington County is divided into franchise areas (Exhibit B) in which the solid waste collection companies listed below must provide curbside collection to all residents requesting pick-up. The rates for curbside collection vary according to the solid waste collection company and area of service. In addition, curbside collection is available to residents by the municipalities listed below. Curbside collection within the municipalities is subject to the authority of the municipalities. According to the ~~1999~~ 2007 Annual Progress Report submitted to SCDHEC, curbside collection serves ~~approximately 24,000~~ 20,809 households within the County.

For information on each solid waste management system, contact the following:

FRANCHISE AREA	COMPANY AWARDED AREA
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Earthwaste, Inc.
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Southland Sanitation
	Municipality

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CURBSIDE COLLECTION AREAS



NORTH

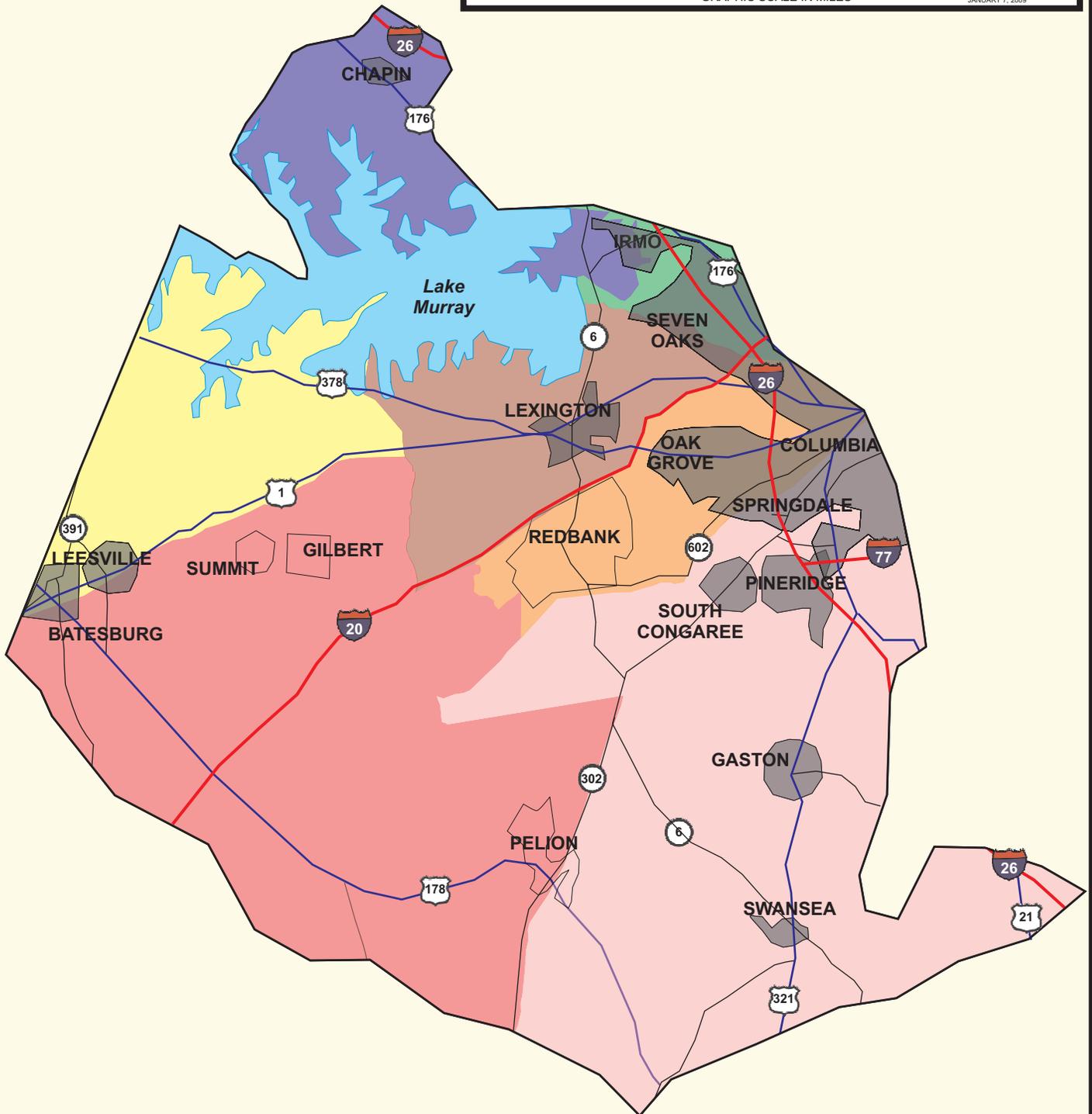


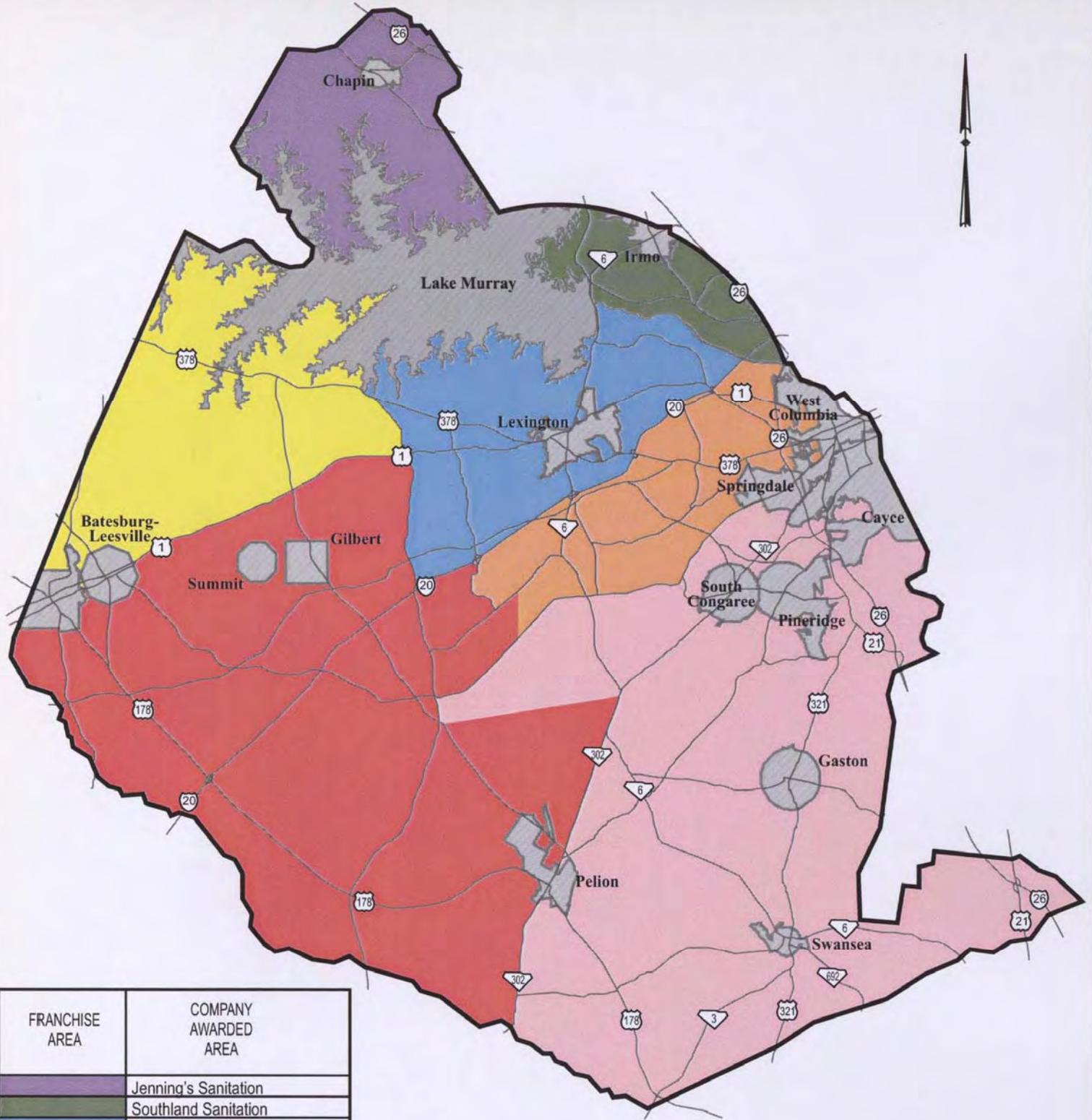


GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



ALLIANCE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PREPARED BY
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009





FRANCHISE AREA	COMPANY AWARDED AREA
[Purple]	Jenning's Sanitation
[Green]	Southland Sanitation
[Blue]	Johnson's Garbage Service
[Orange]	Southland Sanitation
[Pink]	Jenning's Sanitation
[Red]	Jenning's Sanitation
[Yellow]	Jenning's Sanitation

Exhibit B Lexington County Curbside Collection Areas



B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors

September 11, 2001

~~Johnson's Garbage Service~~ (803) 754-5537

~~Jenning's Sanitation~~ (803) 564-5874

Southland Sanitation

Post Office Box 9647
Columbia, SC 29290
Telephone: (803) 256-7276

Town of Irmo

Post Office Box 406
Irmo, SC 29063-0406
Telephone: (803) 781-7050

Earthwaste, Inc.

Post Office Box 11667
Columbia, SC 29211
Telephone: (803) 376-6595

Town of Lexington

Post Office Box 397
Lexington, SC 29071-0397
Telephone: (803) 359-4164
(803) 951-4635

Town of Chapin

Post Office Box 183
Chapin, SC 29036-0183
Telephone: (803) 345-2444

Town of Springdale

2915 Platt Springs Road
Springdale, SC 29170-3166
Telephone: (803) 794-0408

Town of Batesburg-Leesville

Post Office Box 2329
Batesburg-Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-4601

Town of Swansea

Post Office Box 429
Swansea, SC 29160-0429
Telephone: (803) 568-2835

City of Cayce

Post Office Box 2004
Cayce, SC 29171-2004
Telephone: (803) 796-9020

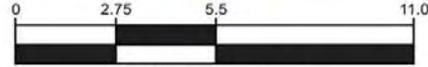
City of West Columbia

Post Office Box 4044
West Columbia, SC 29171-4044
Telephone: (803) 791-1880

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

The municipal solid waste collected at the ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers is currently transported to the Lexington County Edmund Landfill Transfer Station by Waste Management, Inc. Municipal solid waste collected by the County's two (2) franchised curbside collectors is also transported to the County Transfer Station. The Lexington County MSW ~~Edmund~~ Transfer Station (Facility ID Permit No. 321001-6001), located at the existing Edmund Landfill in Southern Lexington County (Exhibit C), began operations in 1994. The transfer station is open to the general public from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on Monday through Saturday. The municipal solid waste is exported to the ~~Waste Management-Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill in northeast Richland County.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Transfer Station



EXHIBIT C

Lexington County has a ~~ten (10)~~ twelve (12) year contract (July 1, ~~1999~~ 2008 to June 30, ~~2009~~ 2019) with Waste Management for the disposal of its solid waste at the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill in northeast Richland County. The contract guarantees solid waste disposal for the first ~~five (5)~~ four (4) years at \$~~20.00~~ \$22.50 per ton, and the ~~second five (5)~~ next three (3) years at \$~~23~~ \$24.50 per ton, the next three (3) years at \$27.75 per ton, and the final two (2) years at \$28.00 per ton.

Lexington County also has a ~~ten (10)~~ year contract (~~July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2009~~) with Waste Management for the transportation of its solid waste from the ~~Edmund~~ Lexington County MSW Transfer Station to the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill. According to this contract, ~~guarantees transportation of solid waste for \$6.84 per ton with an annual adjustment~~ solid waste is transported for a fee that is adjusted quarterly for a fuel surcharge and annually according to the Consumer Pricing Index (CPI).

Lexington County also has a contract with Waste Management for the transportation of waste from the ~~Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Centers Stations~~ to the Lexington County MSW ~~Edmund~~ Transfer Station. This contract ~~guarantees~~ states a \$~~90~~ charge per compactor ~~from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2003 with a two (2) year renewal option.~~ The original contract was from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2003 and has been extended until December 31, 2010. The Chapin, River Chase, and Bush River Road ~~Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Centers~~ Stations are charged \$~~100~~ per compactor of municipal solid waste, ~~Monday through Friday, since they~~ and transport waste directly ~~from the stations to the Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill.

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

~~No solid waste processing facilities are currently location in Lexington County.~~ Crandall Corporation operates a Solid Waste Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322704-2001) in Lexington County for the processing of hazardous wastes.

E. **CLASS ONE LANDFILLS** ~~CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, AND LAND-CLEARING (C&D) DEBRIS LANDFILLS~~

~~Land-Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Landfills (Part II)~~

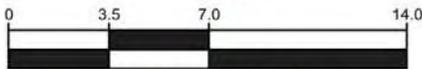
Class One Landfills are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.19. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class One Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class One facilities consists solely of trees, stumps, wood chips, and yard trash that is generated from land-clearing activities, excluding agricultural silvicultural operations when generation and disposal are on site. Facilities successfully fulfilling the requirements of a Class One Landfill will be covered under a Statewide General Permit. According to SCDHEC's 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, approximately 8,457 tons of Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) was disposed within Lexington County. Exhibit D shows Class One Landfills within Lexington County. Four (4) Class One Landfills are currently permitted within Lexington County.

Sligh Properties LCD & YT Class One Landfill

The Sligh Properties Class One ~~Land-Clearing Debris & Yard Trash~~ Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322470-1701) is located off US Highway 378 between the Town of Lexington and ~~Interstate 20~~ I-20. The landfill did not accept any land clearing debris or yard trash during the ~~1999~~ 2007 fiscal year, ~~the landfill received approximately 5,000 tons of waste from within Lexington County.~~ The facility is expected to close in ~~2010~~ 2009. For additional information on the Sligh Properties Landfill, contact:

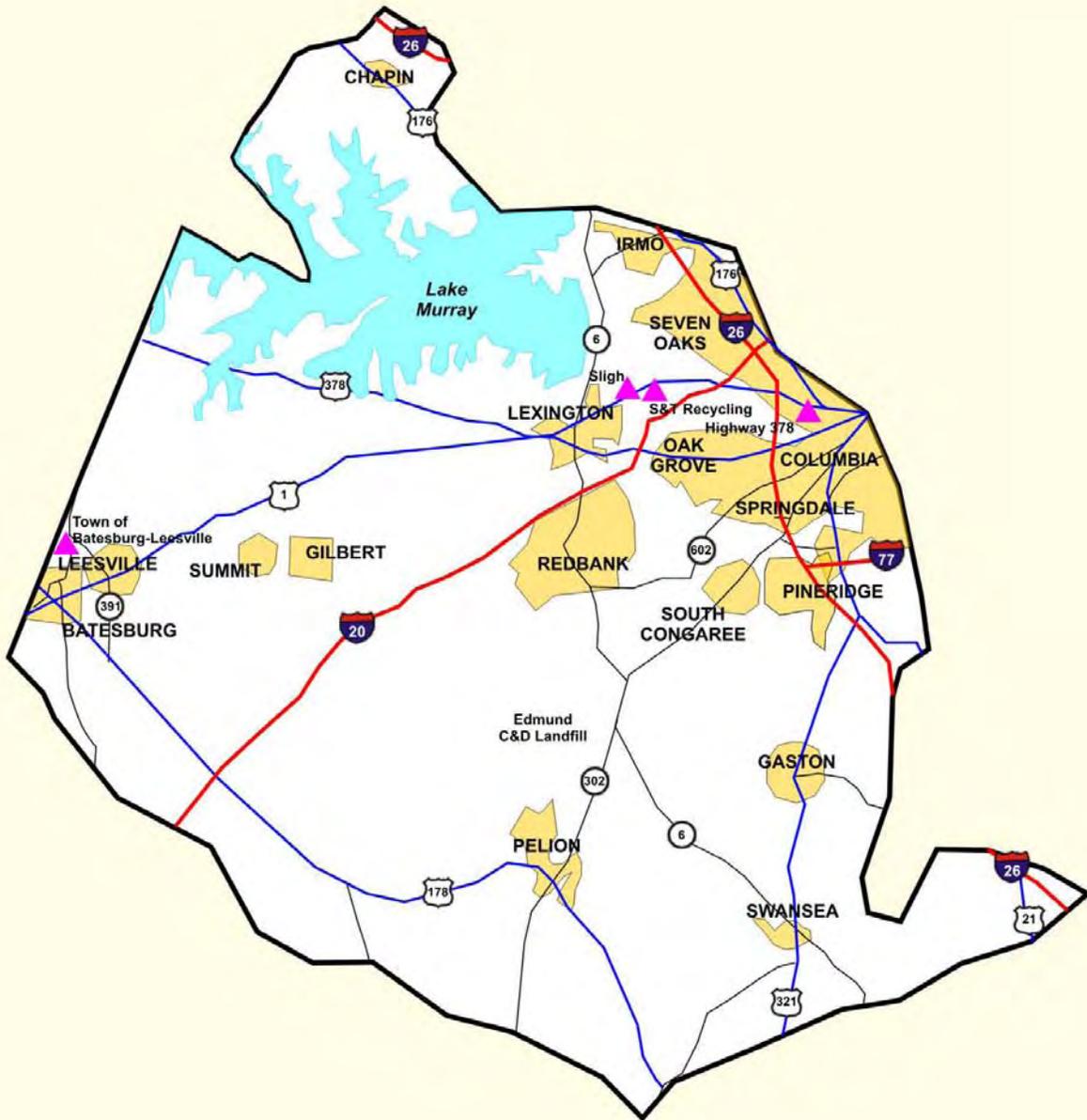
Contact: Mr. Larry G. Sligh, Jr
Address: 106 E. Main Street
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 957-4998

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS ONE LANDFILLS



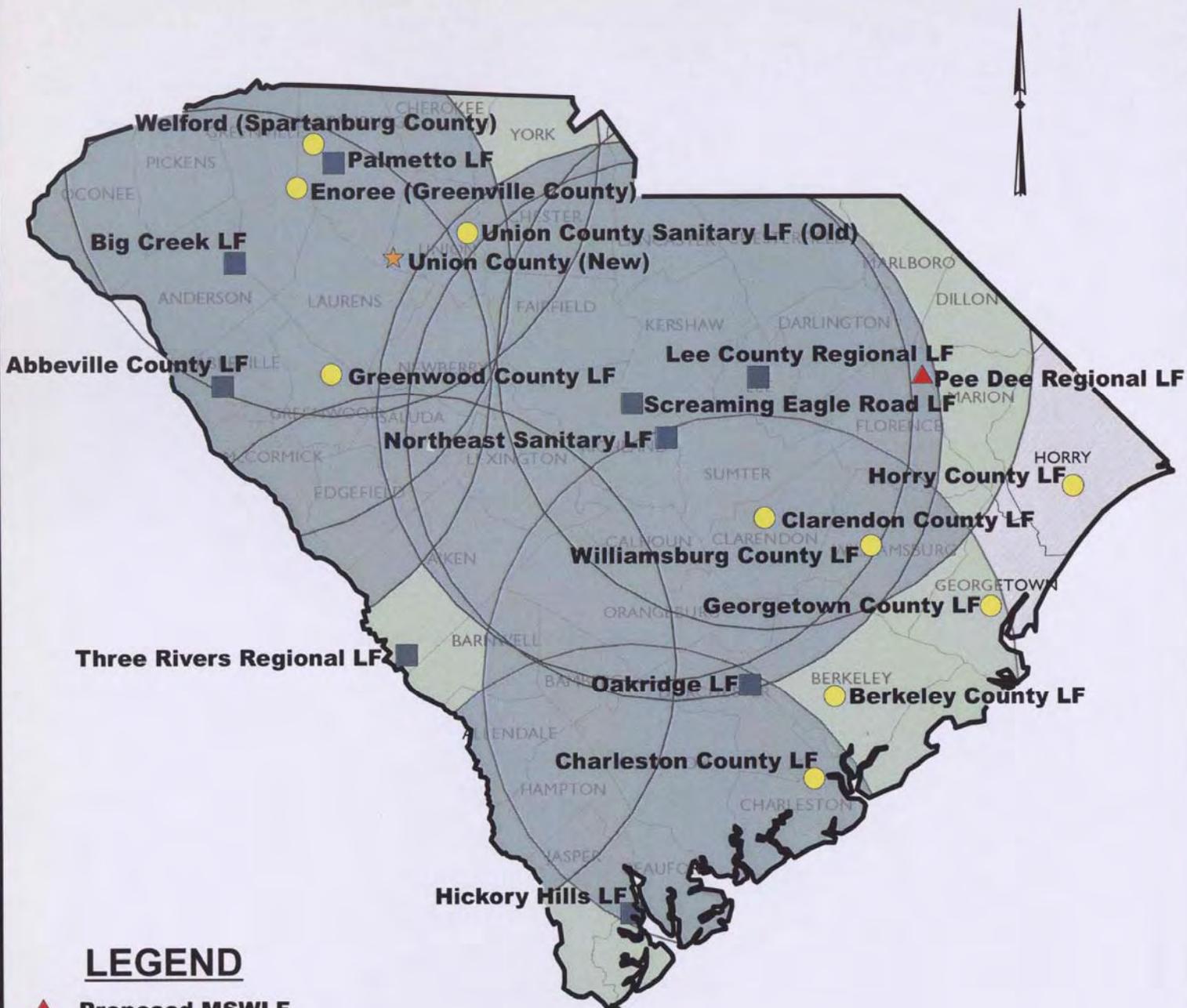
GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

ALLIANCE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PREPARED BY:
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



LEGEND

Class One Landfills ▲



LEGEND

- ▲ Proposed MSWLF
- ★ Permitting Process
- In County only MSWLF
- In County/Out of County MSWLF
- Areas within 75 Miles of Only One In County/Out of County MSWLF
- Areas within 75 Miles of More than One In County/ Out of County MSWLF

**Exhibit C
South Carolina
Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSWLF)**



B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors

March 27, 2001

~~Mr. L.R. Smith, Sr. owns and operates a Land Clearing Debris Landfill (Permit No. 322470-1701) off of US Highway 378 east of Lexington. No annual report data was submitted to SCHEC for the 1999 Fiscal Year and no information is currently available on this facility.~~

Highway 378 (S&T Grading) LCD & YT Class One Landfill

~~The Highway 378 (S&T Grading and Excavating, Inc.) owns and operates a Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322456-1702) is located off of US Highway 378 east of the Town of Lexington, SC. S&T Excavating does not have waste stream data for this permit since all debris disposed of at the facility was included in the waste stream data for the C&D landfill. The landfill currently utilizes a tipping fee of \$3.00 per ton for yard debris. The landfill accepted approximately 10,284 tons of land clearing debris during the 2008 fiscal year. The landfill is expected to close in January 2001. For additional information on the Highway 378 Landfill, contact:~~

Contact: Mr. Karson W. Colley
Address: S&T Grading
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 356-3867

~~The Wise Land Clearing Debris & Yard Trash Landfill (Permit No. 322472-1701) is located in Pelion, South Carolina. During the 1999 Fiscal Year, this landfill received approximately 100 tons of yard debris from within Lexington County. No tipping fee is associated with the facility and it is expected to close in December 2000.~~

~~Corley Mill Builders, Inc. owns and operates a Land Clearing Debris Landfill (Permit No. 322471-1701) off of US Highway 378 east of~~

~~Lexington. No annual report data was submitted to SCDHEC for the 1999 Fiscal Year and no information is currently available on this facility.~~

Town of Batesburg-Leesville LCD Class One Landfill

The Town of Batesburg-Leesville Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID No. 321003-1701) is located off of SC Highway 391 north of the Town of Leesville. The landfill accepted approximately 765 tons of land clearing debris during the 2007 fiscal year. The facility has an expected life of 70 years. For additional information on the Town of Batesburg-Leesville Land-Clearing Debris Landfill, contact:

Contact: Ms. Joan Taylor
Address: Town of Batesburg-Leesville
PO Box 2329
Batesburg-Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-8301

S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Class One Landfill

~~The S&T Grading and Excavating Company owns and operates a C&D Recycling Land Clearing Debris Class One Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322456-1703) is located adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund Class One Landfill Facility off US 378 east of Lexington. The landfill received accepted approximately 18,627 ~~85,375~~ tons of waste land clearing debris during the ~~1999~~ 2007 fiscal year. The facility has a ~~tipping fee of approximately \$6.00 per ton.~~ For additional information on the S&T Recycling Land-Clearing Debris Landfill, contact:~~

Contact: Mr. Michael Sturkie
Address: S&T Recycling
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

F. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

Short Term C&D Landfills (Part I)

~~No short term C&D landfills are currently located in Lexington County.~~

Class Two Landfills are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.19. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class Two Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class Two facilities includes waste outlined in Appendix I of SCDHEC R.61-107.19 and waste that tests less than ten (10) times the maximum contaminant level (MCL) as published in SCHED R.61-58 State Primary Drinking Water Regulation. Wastes not listed in Appendix I that demonstrate similar properties to the wastes listed are approved on a case-by-case basis by SCDHEC. There are five (5) Class Two Landfills disposing of Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris as seen in Exhibit E, and two (2) Class Two Landfills operating within Lexington County currently accepting Industrial Solid Waste (ISW) as seen in Exhibit F.

Permanent Industrial C&D Landfills (Part III)

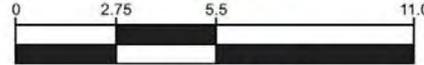
~~Phillips Components operates a Permanent Industrial C&D Landfill off St. Andrews Road in Lexington County (Permit No. 323329-1901). The landfill received approximately 20 tons of waste from its operations during the 1999 Fiscal Year. The landfill is expected to close in June 2006.~~

Long Term C&D Landfills (Part IV)

Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill

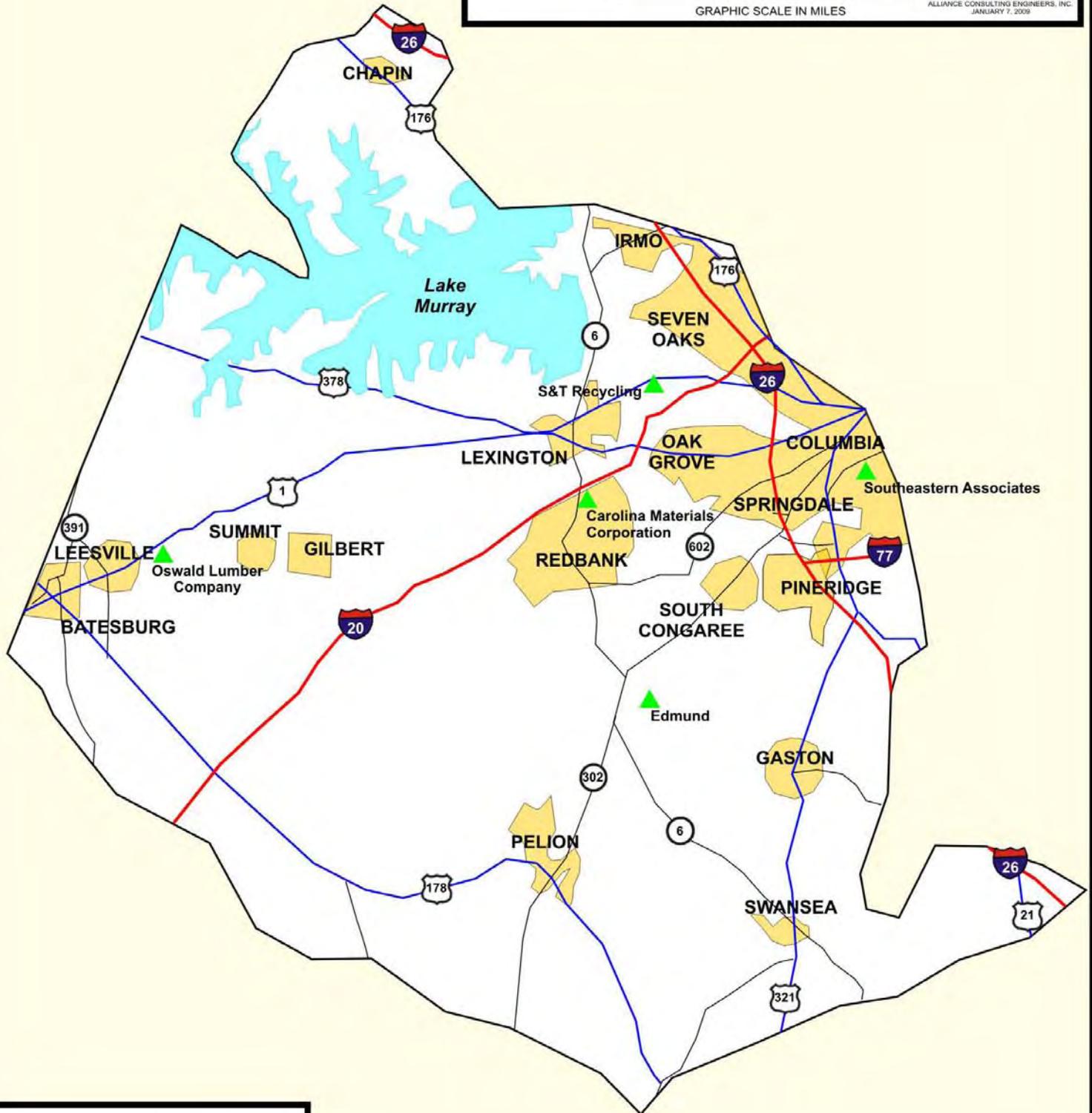
Lexington County currently operates owns a C&D Landfill (Permit No. 321001-1201) at the existing Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 321001-1201). The Solid Waste Management Facility ~~The C&D Landfill~~ consists of an active landfill operation of approximately thirty-three (33) acres. The landfill accepts waste from both Lexington County

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS TWO LANDFILLS DISPOSING C&D DEBRIS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES

ALLIANCE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PREPARED BY:
ALLIANCE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
JANUARY 7, 2009



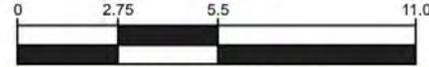
LEGEND

Class Two Landfills

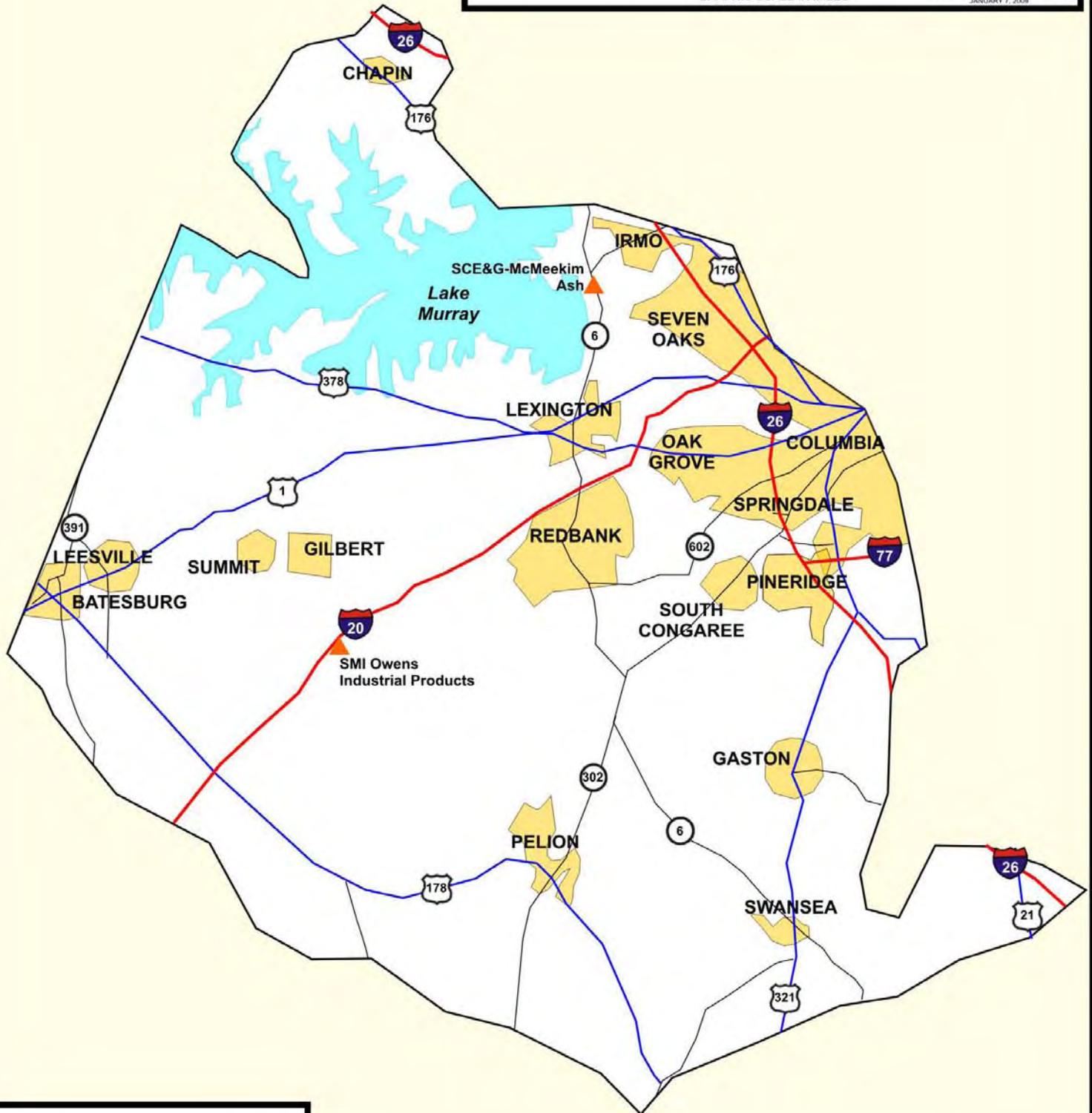


EXHIBIT E

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS TWO LANDFILLS DISPOSING ISW



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Class Two ISW Landfills



EXHIBIT F

residents and commercial entities. ~~All commercial entities are assessed a \$22 per ton tipping fee for disposal.~~ According to the annual progress report data submitted for ~~1999~~ 2007, the ~~C&D~~ Class Two Landfill received approximately ~~54,250~~ 78,367 tons of C&D waste during the ~~1999~~ 2007 fiscal year and is expected to have the capacity to dispose of waste until the year 2020. ~~Lexington County is in the process of expanding their existing C&D landfill in Edmund.~~ Cell 2 of this facility (Facility ID No. 321001-1202) has not yet been put into use. The landfill is open Monday to Saturday from 7:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. For additional information on the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. David Eger
Address: Lexington County
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

S&T Recycling, LLC C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill

The S&T Recycling Class Two Landfill (Facility ID No. 322456-1203) is located adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill facility. The Class Two Landfill accepted 59,478 tons of waste, recycled 34,640 tons and landfilled 24,838 tons of waste during the 2008 fiscal year and has a life expectancy of fifty-two (52) years. For additional information on the S&T Recycling Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Mike Sturkie
Address: S&T Recycling, LLC
Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill

The Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322611-1201) is located near the intersection of ~~Interstate 20~~ I-20 and SC Highway 6 in the Red Bank community. ~~During the 1999 Fiscal Year~~ The landfill received approximately 22,500 facility accepted 80,861 tons of solid waste ~~from within Lexington County and approximately 7,500 tons from outside of Lexington County~~ during the 2007 fiscal year. Tipping fees range from \$35 to \$100 per ton and The facility is expected to close in April 2012. For additional information on the Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Ms. Jo M. Counts
Address: Carolina Materials Corp. C&D and LCD Landfill
PO Box 8023
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 808-3344

Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill

The Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322601-1201) is located in Leesville, ~~South Carolina~~. ~~During the 1999 Fiscal Year, the landfill received approximately 788 tons of waste from within Lexington County and approximately 425 tons of waste from outside of the County.~~ The facility charges a tipping fee ranging from \$15 to \$50 and is expected to close in January 2005 by June 30, 2009. For additional information on the Oswald Lumber Company C&D Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Jimmy Oswald
Address: Oswald Wholesale Lumber
PO Box 3129
Leesville, SC 29070
Telephone: (803) 532-9226

Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill

The ~~Loveless and Loveless~~ Southeastern Associated C&D LCD Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 322428-1201) is located off US Highway 1 between the Town of Lexington and the Town of Gilbert, South Carolina. According to the annual report data submitted in 1999, during the 1999 Fiscal Year, The landfill facility received accepted approximately ~~29,000~~ 66,010 tons of C&D waste from within the County and approximately 330 tons of waste from outside of the County during the 2007 fiscal year and is expected to have capacity for future solid waste for the next twenty-five (25) years. ~~The~~ facility has a tipping fee of approximately \$6.00 per ton and is expected to close in January 2030. For additional information on the Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Bruce Loveless
Address: Southeastern Associates
104 Omar Court
Gilbert, SC 29054
Telephone: (803) 359-5547

~~The Brakefield Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing Debris Landfill (Permit No. 322617-1201) is located adjacent to the Edmund Landfill facility. The Landfill received approximately 6,000 cubic yards of waste during the 2000 Fiscal Year.~~

Industrial Solid Waste Landfills

~~The following industrial solid waste landfill facilities are owned and operated by individual industries for the disposal of waste generated during processing activities. The waste generated at these industrial facilities is not disposed or transferred as part of the Lexington County solid waste management system.~~

SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill

The SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 323320-1601) is located at the base of the Lake Murray Dam at the McMeekin Power Station. ~~During the 1999 Fiscal Year, The facility received approximately 69,153 tons of ash produced by the power plant~~ landfill receives waste generated only from the company's operations. ~~The estimated closure date of the facility is December 2004.~~ No waste stream information is currently available for this facility. For more information on the SCE&G McMeekin Ash Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Jean-Claude Younan
Address: SCE&G McMeekin Station
Mail Code 158
Columbia, SC 29218
Telephone: (803) 748-3597
(803) 359-5547

SMI Owens Industrial Products ISW Class Two Landfill

~~The Commercial Metals Company CMC Lexington Industrial Solid Waste~~ ISW Class Two Landfill (Facility ID Permit No. 323328-1601 and 323328-1602) is located near the intersection of I-20 and SC Highway 204. The landfill receives ~~only~~ waste generated only from the company's metal crushing operations. No waste stream information is currently available for this facility. For more information on the CMC Lexington ISW Class Two Landfill, contact:

Contact: Mr. Robert Sharpe
Address: Owen Industrial Products (DBA CMC)
PO Box 946
Lexington, SC 29071
Telephone: (803) 356-3863

~~The Southeastern Concrete Products Company, Inc. owns and operates and Industrial Solid Waste Landfill (Permit No. 32335-1601). The~~

~~landfill receives only waste generated from the concrete facility. No waste stream information is currently available for this facility.~~

G. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS ~~MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS~~

Class Three Landfills accept municipal solid waste, industrial solid waste, sewage sludge, non-hazardous municipal solid waste, incinerator ash, and other non-hazardous waste. Class Three Landfills shall adhere to their approved Special Waste Analysis and Implementation Plan (SWAIP) pursuant to South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390. SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.19 Part V applies to Class Three Landfills. This regulation establishes the minimum criteria for construction and operation of a Class Three Landfill. There are currently no Class Three Landfills operating within Lexington County accepting Industrial Solid Waste as seen in Exhibit G. There are ~~Lexington County~~ currently owns and maintains four (4) closed municipal solid waste Class Three Landfills within Lexington County.

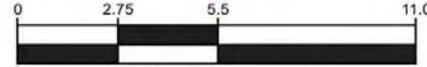
Edmund MSW Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Edmund MSW Class Three Landfill (Facility ID ~~Permit~~ No. 3210001-1101) is located off SC Highway 302 near Edmund, South Carolina. The landfill, which is located on approximately forty-three (43) acres in the eastern portion of the subject property, stopped accepting waste in 1994 ~~and is located on approximately 43 acres in the eastern portion of the subject property.~~ The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care and is monitored by a series of groundwater monitoring wells and gas monitoring probes.

Lexington County SC Highway 321 Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Lexington County SC Highway 321 Class Three Landfill is located approximately one (1) mile west of I-26. ~~This landfill~~ It was closed in 1989 and is currently on the RCRA “Superfund” list for reclamation.

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS THREE LANDFILLS



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Class Three Landfills
(Closed)



EXHIBIT G

The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care including groundwater monitoring, gas monitoring, and assessment. G.N. Richardson & Associates, Inc. of Raleigh, North Carolina is overseeing the landfill reclamation at this site under the direction of the Lexington County Public Works Department.

Batesburg-Leesville Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Batesburg-Leesville Class Three Landfill, located off South Lee Street (SC Highway 245) near Leesville, ~~South Carolina~~, stopped accepting waste on May 31, 1988. The landfill is currently in a period of Post Closure Care, including groundwater and methane monitoring, in accordance with the SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulations.

Chapin Class Three Landfill (closed)

The Chapin Landfill is located off Distant Lane west of US Highway 76 near Chapin, South Carolina. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 1985 and is in a period of Post Closure Care including groundwater and methane monitoring. For More information regarding the closed MSW Class Three Landfills in Lexington County, contact:

<u>Contact:</u>	<u>Mr. David Eger</u>
<u>Address:</u>	<u>Lexington County</u> <u>498 Landfill Lane</u> <u>Lexington, South Carolina 29072</u>
<u>Telephone:</u>	<u>(803) 755-3325</u>
<u>Facsimile:</u>	<u>(803) 755-3833</u>
<u>E-Mail:</u>	<u>deger@lex-co.com</u>

Sludge Monofills

Sludge monofills are facilities which accept any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, potable water treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant. These

facilities are generally on a discrete area of land or an excavation that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no sludge monofills ~~are currently~~ located ~~in~~ within Lexington County.

Incinerator Ash Monofills

Incinerator ash monofills are facilities which accept the solid residue from the incineration of solid waste. These facilities, regulated by SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.19, are typically located on a discrete parcel of land on an excavated area that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no incinerator ash monofills ~~are currently~~ located within Lexington County.

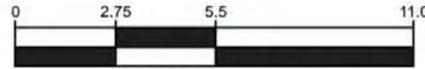
H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators are those publicly or privately owned facilities that receive household solid waste for the purpose of incineration. Such facilities may receive other wastes such as commercial and/or industrial wastes. There are currently no Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators ~~are currently~~ located in Lexington County.

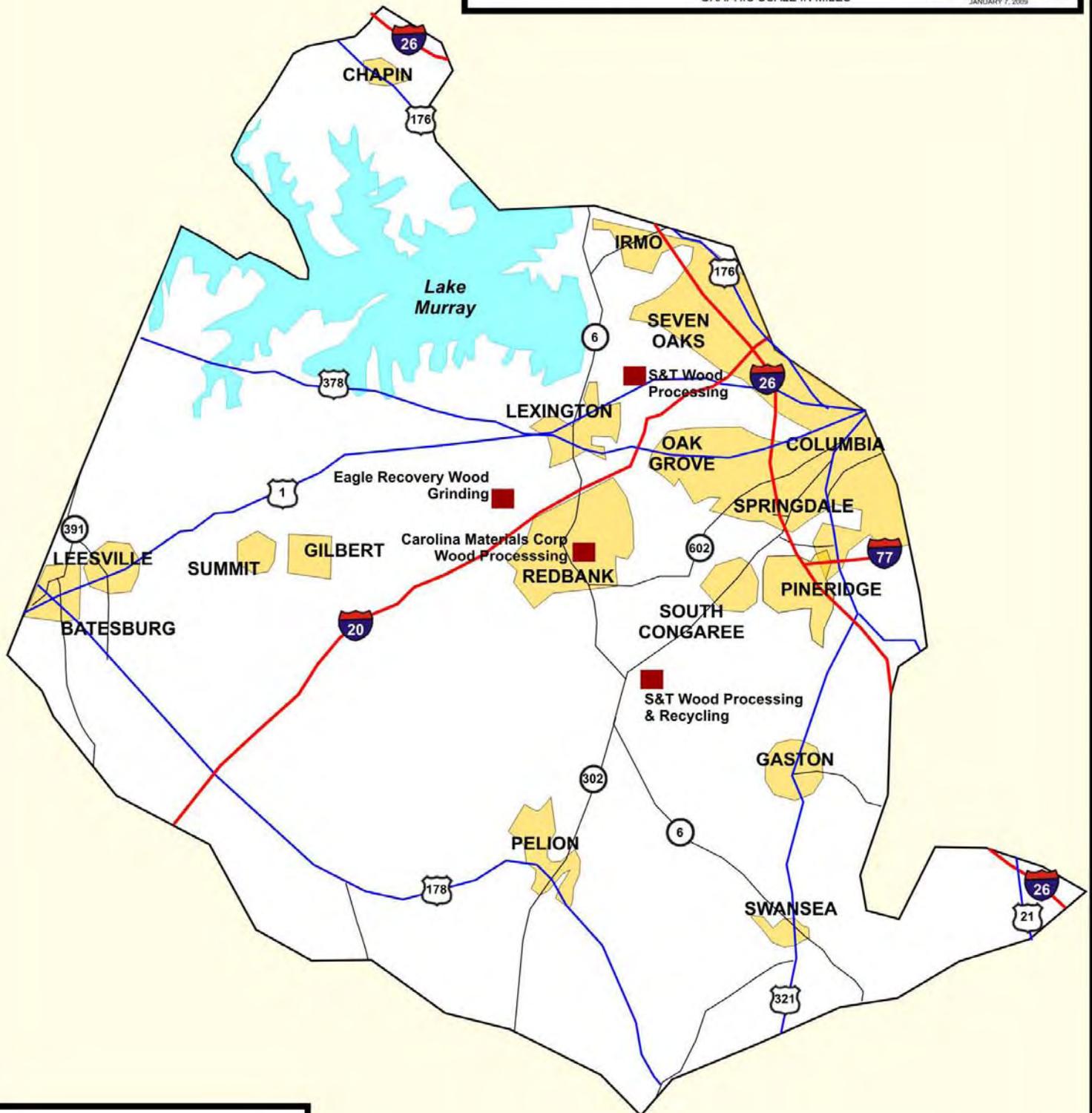
I. COMPOSTING AND WOOD CHIPPING/SHREDDING FACILITIES

Composting and Wood Chipping Facilities are those facilities that accept land-clearing debris and yard trash for the purpose of producing compost and/or other beneficial vegetative goods (i.e., mulch, woodchips). SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.4 outlines the proper disposal and management of yard trash from residential, commercial or industrial property. SCDHEC encourages such facilities for the production and use of compost. Currently there are four (4) operational Wood Processing/Composting facilities located within Lexington County (Exhibit H). Lexington County is currently applying to SCDHEC for a composting and wood chipping/shredding facility at the Edmund C&D Landfill and plans to be operational with this facility early in 2009. ~~Lexington County~~

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITIES



GRAPHIC SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND

Composting Facility



~~does not own and operate any composting and wood chipping/shredding facilities at this time. The Town of Lexington owns a composting facility (Permit No. 321002-3001) in Lexington, South Carolina. Annual report data was not submitted in 1999 and no information is available for this facility.~~

~~The US Highway 1 Flea Market Composting Site (Permit No. 322447-3001) is location off US Highway 1 between Lexington and West Columbia, South Carolina. No waste was processed at the facility during the 1999 Fiscal Year.~~

Carolina Materials Corporation Wood Processing Facility

Carolina Materials Corporation owns and operates the wood grinding facility (Facility ID No. 322611-3001). For more information on the facility, contact:

Contact: Ms. Jo M. Counts
Address: PO Box 8023
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 808-3344

Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility

The Eagle Recovery Wood Grinding Facility (Facility ID No. 322754-3001) is located on Wildlife Road between I-20 and US Highway 378. For additional information on the facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. James Pasko
Address: PO Box 1341
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 356-4222

S&T Wood Processing Facility

The S&T Wood Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322456-3001) is located on US Highway 378 west of I-20. For additional information on the Facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. Mike Sturkie
Address: S&T Grading
5040 Sunset Blvd.
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility

The S&T Recycling Wood Processing Facility (Facility ID No. 322456-3002) is located off Route 302 and Landfill Lane, adjacent to the Lexington County Edmund C&D Landfill. For additional information on the Facility, contact:

Contact: Mr. Karson W. Colley
Address: S&T Recycling
1848 Old Orangeburg Road
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 951-3744

J. USED OIL COLLECTION & PROCESSING FACILITIES

~~Used Oil generated by residents of Lexington County is collected at the twelve (12) Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers located throughout Lexington the County. ~~The used oil is collected at these sites by~~ the Collection and Recycling Centers is held in approved containers. Lexington County personnel notify Santee Cooper ~~through the use of GOFER tanks. The GOFER tanks are covered with canopies and located within secondary containment structures~~ when the containers are ready for transport to a processing facility outside of the County. The County also provides for collection of used oil/gasoline mixtures at three (3) collection and recycling centers, also serviced by Santee Cooper. The centers included are Bush River, Chapin, and Edmund Centers. One (1) used oil processing facility is currently located within the County.

~~Bolyn Lubricant Company owns and operates a used oil processing facility (Permit No. 322662-7101) on Charleston Highway in West Columbia.~~

K. WASTE TIRE FACILITY PERMITS ~~HAULERS, COLLECTION FACILITIES, PROCESSING FACILITIES, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES~~

SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.3 outlines the requirements of facilities that handle waste tires, including waste tire haulers, collectors, processors and disposers. No ~~waste tire haulers, processing facilities, or disposal~~ such facilities are currently located within ~~in~~ Lexington County.

L. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) permits are issued for innovative, ~~and~~ experimental solid waste management technologies and processes. Requirements for these facilities are outlined in SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.10. No RD&D ~~research, development, and demonstration~~ permits have been issued by SCDHEC for ~~any~~ solid waste facilities ~~in~~ within Lexington County.

M. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Permits for the land application of solid waste establishes ~~appropriate~~ application rates, frequency of application, and monitoring of requirements for the uniform surface spreading or mechanical incorporation of non-hazardous ~~solid waste~~ wastes onto ~~on~~ or into soil that is being used for agricultural, silvicultural, and horticultural production as outlined in SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.15. The land application of solid waste is a way to recycle South Carolina's resources and is not a means of disposal. This does not include the land application of solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, industrial sludge, or water treatment sludge. No permits for the land application of solid waste have been issued by SCDHEC for facilities located within ~~in~~ Lexington County. ~~In addition, Lexington County has no plans to pursue any land application of solid waste permits.~~

N. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Recycling is a key component of Lexington County's Solid Waste Management System. The County expects to continue reducing the volume of solid waste that would otherwise be land filled.

~~A major objective of the Solid Waste Management Plan is to make recycling a County wide effort that involves all of the municipalities, commercial businesses, industries, independent solid waste operators, organizations and clubs, and the individual citizens within Lexington County. The concept is to make recycling as easy and simple as possible and reduce the amount of waste generated within the County. Currently, all recycling programs within the County are voluntary. Lexington County will strive to work more closely with business and industry to establish successful recycling programs. Recycling will reduce the County's contractual solid waste disposal costs and reduce the amount of solid waste disposed of in landfills. In addition, Lexington County may be able to offset some of their solid waste expenditures with profits obtained from recycling.~~

The County is committed to meeting the goals established in the Act. As amended, the County achieved a recycling rate of at 34.8% of the municipal solid waste stream within the County by June 30, 2007.

To meet the goal set by SCDHEC, the County will require continued investment to improve recycling collection facilities, expanding the types of materials accepted for recycling as new markets develop, greater residential commitment to utilizing the recycling opportunities offered the County and its municipalities, encouraging private waste haulers to incorporate recycling into their collection services, and expanding education efforts.

It is the goal of the County recycling program to have all segments of the community committed to, and actively participating in, recycling efforts. This includes not only private citizens, but also government offices, schools, commercial businesses, industries, private haulers, and community organizations.

The County's Collection and Recycling Centers are the backbone of the County's recycling collection system. Each of the Solid Waste Collection Stations has specially marked bins and containers to accept recyclables.

The types of materials collected by the County for recycling are driven by market forces. The County is only able to collect those materials for which recycling markets currently exist. Lexington County utilized various recycling brokers depending on price and preparation restrictions.

~~Marketing strategies for the sale of recyclables are the responsibility of Lexington County's Solid Waste Department staff and carried out by the Landfill Supervisor. The market prices for recyclables fluctuate based on supply and demand. The first goal in the marketing of nay material is to find a regional dealer. The major buyers of recyclable materials from commercial and industrial entities within Lexington County are as follows:~~

~~Aluminum: Budweiser (SC), Siegel Aluminum (SC), K&W Alloy, Inc.,
Wise Aluminum (Charlotte, NC)~~

~~Foam Rubber: Southeastern Plastics Recovery Inc. (Tucker, GA)~~

~~Glass: Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. (Columbia, SC), Fibers International
(College Park, GA)~~

~~Industrial: Feldspar Products, Inc. (SC)~~

~~Metal/Steel: Carolina Metal Corporation (Lexington, SC), Goldberg
Brothers, Inc. (Augusta, SC), Prosperity Iron and Metal (SC),
Temple Auto Parts (SC), K&W Alloy, Inc.~~

~~Nursery/Plant Containers: Jan Knight Nursery (Columbia, SC)~~
~~Paper/Cardboard: Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. (Columbia, SC), Document Systems, Inc. (SC), Confidential Fibers (SC)~~
~~Transfer Paper: Carolina Retail Packaging (SC)~~
~~Plastic: Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. (Columbia, SC), Poleum Huntsman (SC)~~
~~Textiles: Carolina Textile Recycling (Walterboro, SC)~~
~~Lead Acid Batteries: Consolidated Tire (Greenville, SC), James Battery (Columbia, SC)~~
~~Waste Tires: Consolidated Tire (Greenville, SC), US Tire Recycling (Concord, NC)~~
~~Used Oil: Safety Kleen Corporation (Lexington, SC), Hydrovac, Inc. (TN), Holstein, Inc., IPC (FL)~~
~~Used Oil Bottles: K&W Plastics (Troy, AL)~~
~~Used Oil Filters: Nucor Steel (SC), Carolina Metal Corporation (Lexington, SC)~~
~~Vinyl: Loxcreen (GA)~~
~~Waste Solder: Electrum, Inc. (Rahway, NJ)~~
~~Wooden Pallets: Charles Adams (Gilbert, SC)~~

The Lexington Solid Waste Department manages its recycling program according to the following:

Under current market conditions, the County is able to successfully collect and arrange for recycling of the following materials:

Aluminum & Steel Cans

Aluminum and steel cans are collected at all of the Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel for placement in a transfer trailer. The aluminum is then collected for recycling by Wise Aluminum.

Plastics #1 & #2 Plastic Bottles

Plastics denoted with a #1 or #2 symbol are collected at all of the ~~Solid Waste~~ Collection and Recycling Stations Centers. County personnel transport these materials directly to ~~Paper Stock Dealers, Inc.~~ SONOCO, Inc. for recycling.

Glass- Brown, Green, & Clear

Brown, green and clear glass bottles and jars are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers. Collected materials are is transported from the ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel and ~~where it is~~ separated by color in concrete bunkers. The glass is then collected by ~~Fibers International (College Park, MD)~~ Strategic Materials for recycling.

Newspapers and Magazines Mixed Paper

Newspapers and Magazines are collected at all of the ~~Solid Waste~~ Collection and Recycling Stations Centers and transported and processed by SONOCO, Inc. County personnel transport these materials directly to ~~Paper Stock Dealers, Inc.~~ for recycling.

Office Paper

Office paper is collected at all of the Collection and Recycling Centers and transported by County personnel and picked up by SONOCO, Inc. at the Edmund Landfill for recycling.

Corrugated Cardboard

Corrugated cardboard is collected at most of the Collection and Recycling Centers in compactors provided by ~~Paper Stock Dealers, Inc. the County and hauled by SONOCO, Inc.~~ at most of the Solid Waste Collection Stations. Cardboard collected at the stations centers without compactors is transported ~~by County personnel~~ to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel to be ~~where it is then~~ loaded into a compactor and collected by ~~Paper Stock Dealers SONOCO, Inc.~~

Used Oil

As previously mentioned, used oil is collected in ~~Santee Cooper GOFER~~ tanks at all of the ~~Solid Waste~~ Collection and Recycling Stations Centers in special tanks and serviced by Santee Cooper's Give Oil for Energy Recovery (GOFER) Program. Residents may also dispose of oil/gas

mixtures at the Bush River, Chapin, and Edmund Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Station only Centers. Lexington County residents may dispose up to a maximum of five (5) gallons of used oil per person. Santee Cooper empties the tanks on an as-needed basis as determined by County personnel.

Used Oil Bottles & Filters

Used oil bottles and used oil filters are collected also accepted at the Lexington County Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel. The oil bottles are ~~shredded by County personnel and shipped to K&W Plastics of Troy, Alabama~~ drained and taken to SONOCO, Inc. for recycling. The used oil filters are crushed and compacted into cubes by County personnel and collected by Commercial Metal Corporation of Lexington, SC for recycling. The ~~bottle shredder and oil filter crusher were~~ was purchased by the County with the use of a used oil grant from SCDHEC.

White Goods

Provided the items that don't contain Freon and/or other scrap metals, white goods are collected at the Lexington County Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations Centers in containers provided by Carolina Metals Corporation. The white goods are transported by CMC for recycling. White goods that contain Freon are collected at the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility by County personnel. The Freon is extracted and the white goods are crushed and transported by CMC for recycling.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries are collected at all Lexington County the Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Stations Centers and picked up by Interstate Batteries for recycling.

Rechargeable Batteries

All Rechargeable Batteries are collected at all Collection and Recycling Centers and recycled by Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation.

Scrap Aluminum

Scrap metal is collected at the Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers. Scrap metal is then transported to CMC recycling.

Textiles

Textiles are collected at all of the ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers and transported to the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility for placement in a transfer trailer provided by ~~Carolina Williams~~ Textiles. ~~Carolina Williams~~ Textiles replaces the ~~transfer~~ trailer and recycles the textiles.

Waste Tires

Waste tires are collected only at the Edmund Waste Management Facility. All persons must show proof of payment of the used tire disposal fee prior to disposal. The waste tires are transported to a SCDHEC registered processing facility and recycled by US Tire Recycling, Inc.

Yard and Land-Clearing Debris

Yard and Land-Clearing Debris is collected at the ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers and transported by County personnel to the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill for disposal. Lexington County is evaluating the feasibility of a composting facility in which ~~yard and land-clearing~~ debris would be processed into mulch ~~suitable~~ for landscaping, erosion control, etc.

Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges

Toner and Ink Jet Cartridges are collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers.

Foam Rubber

Foam Rubber is collected at all Lexington County Collection and Recycling Centers and the Edmund Landfill Facility and taken to Southeastern Plastics Recovery.

Nursery/Plant Containers

~~Are collected at the Solid Waste Collection Stations for recycling. Jan Knight Nursery re-uses the containers as a part of their commercial business.~~

According to the ~~1998~~ 2007 Annual Progress Report, Lexington County recycled approximately ~~8.68%~~ 34.8% of its waste stream, ~~with 55% of the population participating~~ not meeting the goal of thirty-five percent (35%) set SCDHEC. ~~According to the 1999 Annual Progress Report, Lexington County~~

~~recycled approximately 21% of its waste stream with 50% of the population participating.~~ The County will continue its efforts to meet this goal.

O. SPECIAL WASTES & SPECIFIC WASTES

Special Waste is defined as nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and ~~require~~ requires unusual management at municipal solid waste ~~landfills~~ landfill facilities. Special wastes include, including, but are not limited to, ~~pesticide wastes,~~ liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue ~~or debris~~ from chemical cleanup, contaminated ~~soil~~ solids from chemical ~~cleanup~~ cleanups, containers and drums, and animal carcasses.

Lexington County does not accept any type of special waste at its Collection and Recycling Centers, the Lexington County MSW Transfer Station, or the Lexington County Edmund C&D Class Two Landfill. Any special waste generated within the County is the responsibility of the party producing the waste.

~~Specific Waste is~~ Wastes are defined as solid waste that requires separate management provisions for proper handling, i.e., plastics, waste oil, waste tires, lead acid batteries, yard debris, and white goods. As previously noted, specific wastes are collected at the Lexington County ~~Solid Waste Collection~~ and Recycling Stations Centers or the Edmund Solid Waste Management Facility as ~~discussed previously.~~ These materials are handled in a manner consistent with the preceding sections of this Plan.

P. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) are ~~defined as materials found~~ products commonly used around the home, usually present in small amounts, that can ~~harm people or~~ be harmful to the health of individuals and the environment if

improperly disposed. Examples of ~~household hazardous materials~~ HHMs include ~~paint~~ paints, pesticides, cleaning supplies, and batteries. ~~By Household hazardous materials are not regulated as hazardous materials by South Carolina law,~~ these materials ~~but~~ are considered elements ~~part~~ of the municipal solid waste stream; yet require special disposal to avoid potentially harmful effects to human health and environmental well-being. ~~Lexington County does not currently collect HHM separately from the municipal solid waste stream.~~

Q. IMPORT & EXPORT OF WASTE

Lexington County does not accept waste generated outside of the County at any of its County owned and operated solid waste facilities except municipal solid waste at the Edmund Transfer Station. Private entities can accept waste generated outside the County for disposal in a permitted facility. Lexington County currently exports MSW to the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill and the Northeast Landfill, LLC in ~~northeast~~ Richland County, the Union County Regional MSW Class Three Landfill in Union County, and the Palmetto MSW Class Three Landfill in Spartanburg County.

R. SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT FUNDING

Due to the increasing complexity of solid waste management in Lexington County, more accounting information was needed to determine user service charges and tax levy subsidies. Therefore the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department Funding was set up as an Enterprise Fund, which accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

The Lexington County Solid Waste Management Department ~~receives funding from three (3) different sources: taxes,~~ during the 2007 fiscal year was funded by four (4) main revenues. Landfill tipping fees accounted for approximately \$1,493,220. Franchise fees added \$106,594, while \$266,829 came from and recycling revenues. The majority of the Solid Waste Funding came from

Lexington County property taxes, which were approximately \$5,868,193. The total net cost for the County during the 2007 Fiscal year was \$10,803,432. ~~The Solid Waste Department receives 7.5 mils of tax revenue from Lexington County. The Solid Waste Department also receives revenue from tipping fees associated with the disposal of solid waste. The current tipping fee for the disposal of MSW is \$33 per ton and the tipping fee for the disposal of C&D debris is \$22 per ton. Revenues from the sale of recyclable materials accounted for approximately \$116,000 in the 1999 Fiscal Year.~~

VI. FUTURE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

This section of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan outlines the County's vision for the development of new and replacement solid waste management facilities in Lexington County. Prior to the permitting and/or development of a new or replacement facility, SCDHEC will make a determination of consistency regarding this Plan. Future Solid Waste Management Facilities should be conceived in an effort to improve the lives of Lexington County residents.

A. WASTE STREAM PROJECTIONS

SCDHEC requires each South Carolina County to provide annual information about the disposal rates within the County. Prior to October 1st of every year, Lexington County personnel prepare an annual report for submittal to SCDHEC containing the waste stream projections for LCD, C&D, and MSW solid wastes.

Land-Clearing Debris (LCD) Class One Waste

Approximately 8,457 tons of Land Clearing Debris was disposed within Lexington County between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. LCD generated in Lexington County was disposed at Sox and Sons Construction Company Landfill, S&T Grading EXCAV Landfill, or Sligh Properties Landfill.

A per capita LCD waste generation rate of 0.2 pounds was calculated based on the County's 2007 estimated population of 240,160 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Lexington County aspires to reduce this per capita generation rate. In order to effectively reduce the LCD generation rate, Lexington County will continue efforts to promote composting within the County. Table VI-1 illustrates the LCD projections for the County of the next twenty (20) years based on a constant generation rate and an increasing population.

Table VI-1 – Lexington County Land Clearing Debris Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Disposal Rate (pounds per day)	Annual LCD (tons)
<u>2007</u>	<u>240,160</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>8,457</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>247,030</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,017</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>250,990</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,161</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>254,920</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,305</u>
<u>2011</u>	<u>258,860</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,448</u>
<u>2012</u>	<u>262,790</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,592</u>
<u>2013</u>	<u>266,740</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,736</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>270,670</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9,879</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>270,610</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,023</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>278,540</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,167</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>282,480</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,311</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>286,430</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,455</u>
<u>2019</u>	<u>290,370</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,599</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>294,300</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,742</u>
<u>2021</u>	<u>298,240</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10,886</u>
<u>2022</u>	<u>302,180</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,030</u>
<u>2023</u>	<u>306,120</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,173</u>
<u>2024</u>	<u>310,060</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,317</u>
<u>2025</u>	<u>314,000</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,461</u>
<u>2026</u>	<u>317,790</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,599</u>
<u>2027</u>	<u>321,580</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>11,738</u>

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris Class Two Waste

According to the 1999 Annual Progress Report for Lexington County, approximately 203,166 217,465 tons of C&D debris and approximately 74,026 tons of yard debris were was disposed generated and disposed in Lexington within the County between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. C&D debris that may have been generated in the County was taken to one (1) of five (5) Class Two Landfills in the County, Carolina Materials Landfill, Lexington County Edmund Landfill, S&T Recycling Landfill, Oswald Lumber Landfill, or Southeastern Associates Landfill. C&D debris may also have been transported to an out-of-county Class Two Landfill by private haulers, and therefore, since the County does not regulate this amount of waste, it is difficult to obtain accurate

quantification of the C&D debris generated within the County. It should be noted that the accuracy of the solid waste stream numbers are dependent upon the percentage of waste generators which report to the Lexington County Solid Waste Department and SCDHEC.

A per capita C&D waste generation rate for C&D and yard debris of 7.2 6.1 pounds per day per person was calculated based on the County's 2007 estimated upon the 1999 Lexington County population of 208,630 240,160 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Table VI-2 illustrates the C&D and yard debris projections for the Lexington County of over the next twenty (20) years based upon the current waste on a constant generation rate and an increasing population. It is estimated that the rate of waste generation for these materials will decrease due to composting efforts.

Table VI-2 – Lexington County Construction and Demolition Debris Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate	Annual C&D (tons)
<u>2007</u>	<u>240,160</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>217,465</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>247,030</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>225,415</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>250,990</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>229,028</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>254,920</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>232,615</u>
<u>2011</u>	<u>258,860</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>236,210</u>
<u>2012</u>	<u>262,790</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>239,796</u>
<u>2013</u>	<u>266,740</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>243,400</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>270,670</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>246,986</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>270,610</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>250,582</u>
<u>2016</u>	<u>278,540</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>254,168</u>
<u>2017</u>	<u>282,480</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>257,763</u>
<u>2018</u>	<u>286,430</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>261,367</u>
<u>2019</u>	<u>290,370</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>264,963</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>294,300</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>268,549</u>
<u>2021</u>	<u>298,240</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>272,144</u>
<u>2022</u>	<u>302,180</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>275,739</u>
<u>2023</u>	<u>306,120</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>279,335</u>
<u>2024</u>	<u>310,060</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>282,930</u>

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate	Annual C&D (tons)
2025	314,000	6.1	286,525
2026	317,790	6.1	289,983
2027	321,580	6.1	293,442

Table V-1 – C&D and Yard Debris Projections for Lexington County 2000–2019

Year	C&D Debris (tons)	Year	C&D Debris (tons)
2000	275,600	2010	332,280
2001	281,112	2011	337,818
2002	286,624	2012	343,356
2003	292,136	2013	348,894
2004	297,648	2014	354,432
2005	303,160	2015	359,970
2006	308,984	2016	365,508
2007	314,808	2017	371,046
2008	320,632	2018	376,584
2009	326,456	2019	382,122

Note: Annual tonnage based on a per capita waste generation rate of 7.2 pounds per person per day for Fiscal Year 1999.

According to the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Annual Report for 2007 Fiscal Year, Carolina Materials C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately five (5) years, the Lexington County Edmund C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately twelve (12) years (revised) with a permitted expansion area (Cell 2) which includes an additional estimated life of fifteen (15) years, the Oswald Lumber C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of approximately four (4) years, the Southeastern Associates C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of twenty-five (25) years, and the S&T Recycling C&D and LCD Class Two Landfill has an estimated remaining life of fifty-two (52) years. Table VI-3 shows the projected years when each landfill will be at capacity and the excess waste in tons that will need to be transported to another landfill.

Table VI-3 – Class Two Landfill Construction and Demolition Debris Projections

Year	Carolina Materials	Lexington County Edmund	Oswald Lumber	S&T Recycling	Southeastern Associates	Total
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	1,708	0	0	1,708
2013	90,692	0	1,734	0	0	92,425
2014	92,028	0	1,759	0	0	93,787
2015	93,367	0	1,785	0	0	95,152
2016	94,704	0	1,811	0	0	96,514
2017	96,043	0	1,836	0	0	97,879
2018	97,386	0	1,862	0	0	99,248
2019	98,726	0	1,887	0	0	100,613
2020	100,062	0	1,913	0	0	101,975
2021	101,402	0	1,939	0	0	103,341
2022	102,741	0	1,964	0	0	104,705
2023	104,081	0	1,990	0	0	106,071
2024	105,420	0	2,015	0	0	107,435
2025	106,760	0	2,041	0	0	108,801
2026	108,049	0	2,066	0	0	110,115
2027	109,337	0	2,090	0	0	111,427

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Class Three Waste

~~According to the 1999 Annual Progress Report for Lexington County,~~
Approximately 89,925 ~~155,553~~ tons of residential and commercial MSW
“defined” municipal solid waste was ~~generated within~~ exported for disposal
from the County from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid
Waste Management Annual Report. This tonnage does not reflect that amount
of municipal solid waste generated within the County and transported to another
disposal facility directly by any private collection company. Currently, the
County does not regulate the amount of waste and disposal locations of waste
collected by private companies. Many commercial and industrial
establishments have individual contracts with these private waste collection
companies. The tonnage of waste transported by these companies is not

available for inclusion in the County's totals. It should be noted that the accuracy of the solid waste stream numbers are dependent upon the percentage of waste generators which report to the Lexington County Solid Waste Department and SCDHEC.

A per capita waste generation rate of ~~2.36~~ 3.5 pounds per day per person was calculated based upon the ~~1999~~ 2007 Lexington county population of ~~208,630~~ 240,160 and the total municipal solid waste generated in the County. During the 1999 Legislative Session, SCDHEC proposed to establish a municipal solid waste MSW generation goal of 3.5 pounds per person per day by June 30, 2005. The County's calculated value of 3.5 pounds meets the goal set forth by SCDHEC. To remain at or below the State's goal and continue to decrease its waste generation, Lexington County is ~~currently exceeding this goal and with continued~~ will continue its best efforts with source reduction and recycling efforts ~~will continue to do so.~~ Table VI-4 illustrates the municipal solid waste MSW projections for ~~the Lexington County over~~ during the next twenty (20) years based on a ~~upon the current waste-generation rate~~ goal consistent with the State's goal and the increasing population of Lexington County. It is estimated that the rate of waste generation from industry and business will not increase and will be offset by source reduction efforts and recycling.

Table VI-4 – Lexington County Municipal Solid Waste Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
<u>2007</u>	<u>240,160</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>155,553</u>
<u>2008</u>	<u>247,030</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>157,790</u>
<u>2009</u>	<u>250,990</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>160,320</u>
<u>2010</u>	<u>254,920</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>162,830</u>
<u>2011</u>	<u>258,860</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>165,347</u>
<u>2012</u>	<u>262,790</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>167,857</u>
<u>2013</u>	<u>266,740</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>170,380</u>
<u>2014</u>	<u>270,670</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>172,890</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>270,610</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>175,407</u>

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
2016	278,540	3.5	177,917
2017	282,480	3.5	180,434
2018	286,430	3.5	182,957
2019	290,370	3.5	185,474
2020	294,300	3.5	187,984
2021	298,240	3.5	190,501
2022	302,180	3.5	193,017
2023	306,120	3.5	195,534
2024	310,060	3.5	198,051
2025	314,000	3.5	200,568
2026	317,790	3.5	202,988
2027	321,580	3.5	205,409

Table V-2 – Municipal Solid Waste Projections for Lexington County 2000-2019

Year	MSW (tons)	Year	MSW (tons)
2000	91,395	2010	110,087
2001	93,203	2011	111,922
2002	95,012	2012	113,756
2003	96,821	2013	115,591
2004	98,630	2014	117,426
2005	100,439	2015	119,261
2006	102,369	2016	121,096
2007	104,298	2017	122,930
2008	106,228	2018	124,765
2009	108,157	2019	126,600

Note: Annual tonnage based on a per capita waste generation rate of 2.36 pounds per day for Fiscal Year 1999.

According to the South Carolina Solid Waste Annual Report for 2007 Fiscal Year, Lexington County exported a total of 190,583 tons of MSW to nearby landfills. Table VI-5 shows the MSW in tons that is projected to be generated within Lexington County and will need to be disposed once the out-of-county landfills to which the County currently exports MSW reach their estimated capacities.

Table VI-5 – Class Three Landfill Municipal Solid Waste Projections

Year	Northeast Landfill, LLC	Palmetto MSW Landfill	Richland Landfill Inc.	Union County Regional MSW Landfill	Total
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	6	0	0	6
2012	2,970	7	0	0	2,976
2013	3,014	7	195,586	0	198,606
2014	3,059	7	198,467	0	201,533
2015	3,103	7	201,356	0	204,466
2016	3,148	7	204,238	0	207,392
2017	3,192	7	207,127	0	210,326
2018	3,237	7	210,023	0	213,267
2019	3,281	7	212,912	0	216,201
2020	3,326	7	215,794	0	219,127
2021	3,370	7	218,683	0	222,060
2022	3,415	8	221,572	14,787	239,781
2023	3,459	8	224,461	14,980	242,907
2024	3,504	8	227,350	15,172	246,034
2025	3,548	8	230,239	15,365	249,160
2026	3,591	8	233,018	15,551	252,167
2027	3,634	8	235,797	15,736	255,175

B. FUTURE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

All solid waste facilities and equipment are planned, designed, and operated as an integral function of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. All facilities and equipment must be selected to ensure that maximum efficiency for operation, proper locations location for use by citizens and county residents, transportation cost, and public safety, and ~~the lowest possible purchase price~~. The County will strive to make purchases as economical as possible without compromising the integrity of a safe and sound solid waste management system for its residents. Any proposed solid waste ~~disposal, transfer, or processing facilities~~ management facility, either public or private, must be designed and constructed in accordance with the goals and objectives set forth in the South

~~Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan and the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.17 Solid Waste Management: Demonstration of Need became effective on June 23, 2000. This regulation requires permit applications to demonstrate the need for new and expansions of municipal solid waste landfills, C&D landfills, industrial landfills, solid waste incinerators, or industrial waste incinerators. Lexington County, with the recommendation of the Lexington County Solid Waste Department, must give approval on any proposed facilities.~~

~~Lexington County is evaluating the possibility of issuing yearly permitting stickers for vehicles of County residents. Residents who wish to use the Solid Waste Collection Stations would pay an annual nominal fee and place a decal on their vehicle. Any vehicles without the decal would be asked to take their waste directly to the landfill and pay a tipping fee.~~

~~Lexington County is evaluating the possibility of requiring all commercial business to secure a business license with the County. This license would provide the Lexington County Solid Waste Department with a more representative number of commercial entities and enable them to track the quantity of solid waste and recyclables generated annually. These numbers would be invaluable to the Lexington County Solid Waste Department in calculating annual waste stream and recycling numbers and obtaining grant money for recycling efforts.~~

Future solid waste management facilities include new, replacement and expansion facilities. All facilities must not only meet regulatory requirements as set forth by SCDHEC Solid Waste Management Regulation Chapter 61, Section 107, but also be conceived in an effort to provide economical and effective disposal of solid waste for Lexington County residents. To accomplish these goals, Lexington County will only allow the siting of a new, replacement, or expansion facility in accordance with the Plan. It is the

preference of Lexington County that expansion facilities be the prime method of increasing solid waste capacities within the County. New, replacement or expansion facilities located on a site currently used for solid waste disposal would be favored rather than facilities located in an alternative area of the County. However, Lexington County seeks to provide safe and reliable solid waste management service to all residents in the County. Should a particular area of the County, not currently being served by existing facilities, be targeted for the placement of a new or replacement solid waste management facility, Lexington County will, in conjunction with the determination of consistency by SCDHEC, determine if the facility meets the goals and or disposal needs of the County. Private entities pursuing a permit from SCDHEC are encouraged to establish communication with Lexington County's Solid Waste Management Department prior to submitting an application to SCDHEC. By including Lexington County in the planning and development of a new or replacement facility, conflicts of interest can be alleviated or perhaps even avoided.

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

Lexington County currently owns and operates a solid waste transfer station for the transfer of its municipal solid waste ~~from the Solid Waste Collection Stations to the Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill, a Waste Management company, in northeast Richland County. Therefore, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any additional solid waste transfer stations at this time.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement transfer stations.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review

must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

Since Lexington County has a contract with Waste Management to transport its solid waste from the ~~Edmund~~ [Lexington County MSW](#) Transfer Station to the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ [Richland](#) Landfill, it does not anticipate the development of any solid waste processing facilities at this time.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

E. ~~**CLASS ONE LANDFILLS CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, AND LAND-CLEARING DEBRIS (C&D) LANDFILLS**~~

~~Short term C&D Landfills (Part I)~~

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any ~~short term C&D~~ **Class One** Landfills as defined in the SCDHEC Regulations R. ~~61-107.11 Part I 61.107.19~~. ~~Any short term C&D landfills in Lexington County will be limited to one (1) development per site for the disposal of on-site debris.~~ **Class One solid waste** Construction Demolition and Land Clearing Debris disposal activities have unique characteristic that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

~~Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Landfills (Part II)~~

~~Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash Landfills as defined in the SCHEC Regulations R. 61-107.11 Part II.~~

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

F. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

These solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristic that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

Permanent Industrial C&D Landfills (Part III)

~~Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any Permanent Industrial C&D Landfills as defined in the SCDHEC Regulations R. 6-107.11 Part III.~~

Long-Term C&D Landfills (Part IV)

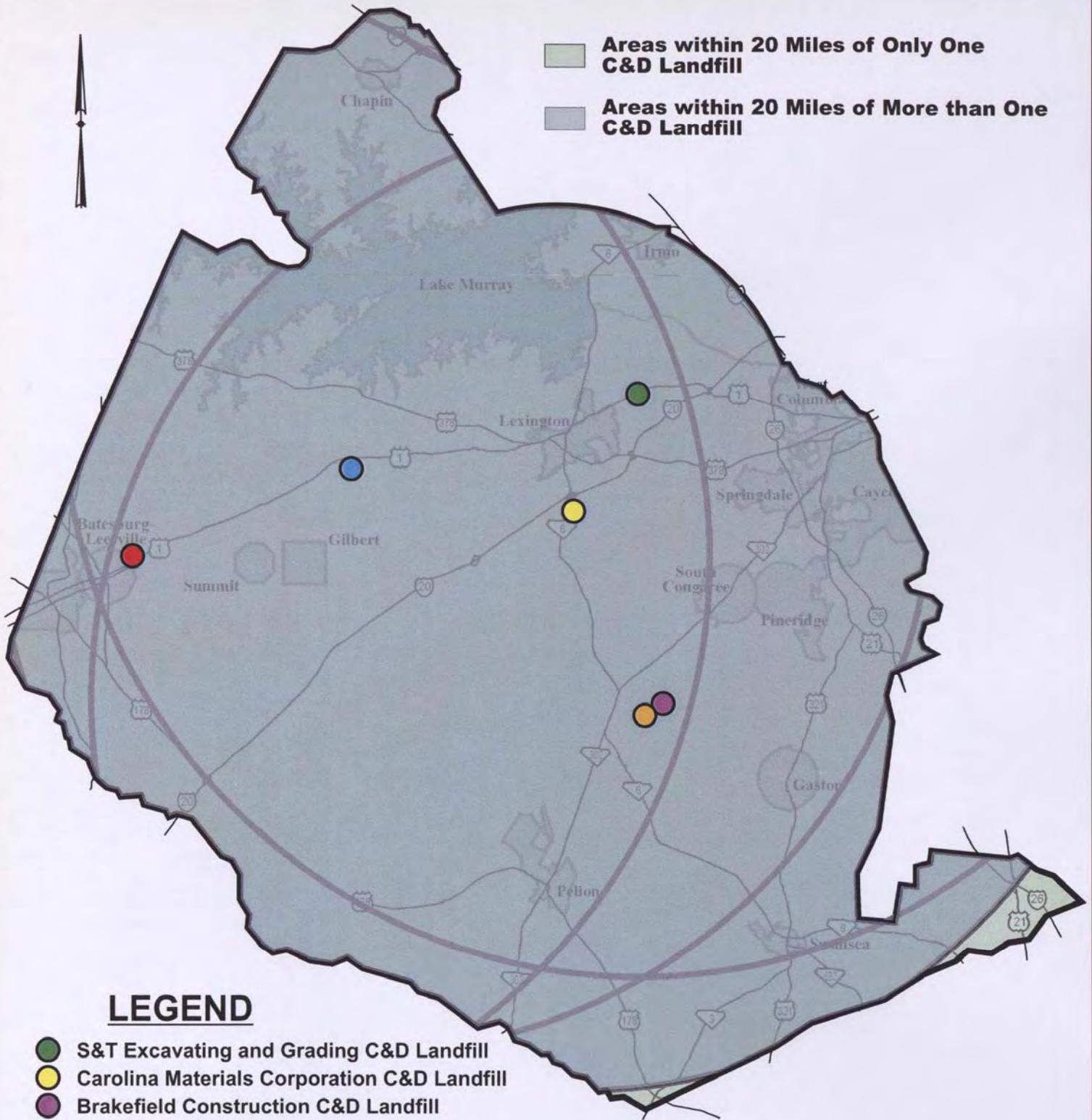
~~Lexington County is currently expanding its C&D landfill in Edmund since its current C&D landfill is reaching capacity. The landfill expansion will be owned and operated by County personnel for the use of Lexington County residents.~~

~~The Lexington County Solid Waste Department believes that the County is currently saturated with commercial Long Term C&D Landfills, as defined by the SCDHEC Regulations R. 61-107.11 Part IV, utilized for the disposal of construction and demolition debris generated by the construction of residential and commercial developments. In 2000, SCDHEC implemented the "Demonstration of Need" regulations to minimize the number of new C&D landfills in the State. The regulation states that a new commercial C&D landfill cannot be located within a 10-mile radius of two (2) existing commercial C&D landfills. Lexington County has further determined that no new C&D landfill expansions are to be located within a twenty (20) mile radius of two (2) existing C&D landfills as illustrated in Exhibit D. In addition, Lexington County is opposed to any C&D landfills that are proposed in residential and commercial areas of the County.~~

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.

- Areas within 20 Miles of Only One C&D Landfill
- Areas within 20 Miles of More than One C&D Landfill



LEGEND

- S&T Excavating and Grading C&D Landfill
- Carolina Materials Corporation C&D Landfill
- Brakefield Construction C&D Landfill
- Oswald Lumber Company C&D Landfill
- Loveless & Loveless C&D Landfill
- Lexington County C&D Landfill

Exhibit D
Lexington County
Construction, Demolition & Land-Clearing Debris (C&D) Landfills
20-mile Radii



B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors

March 27, 2001

- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

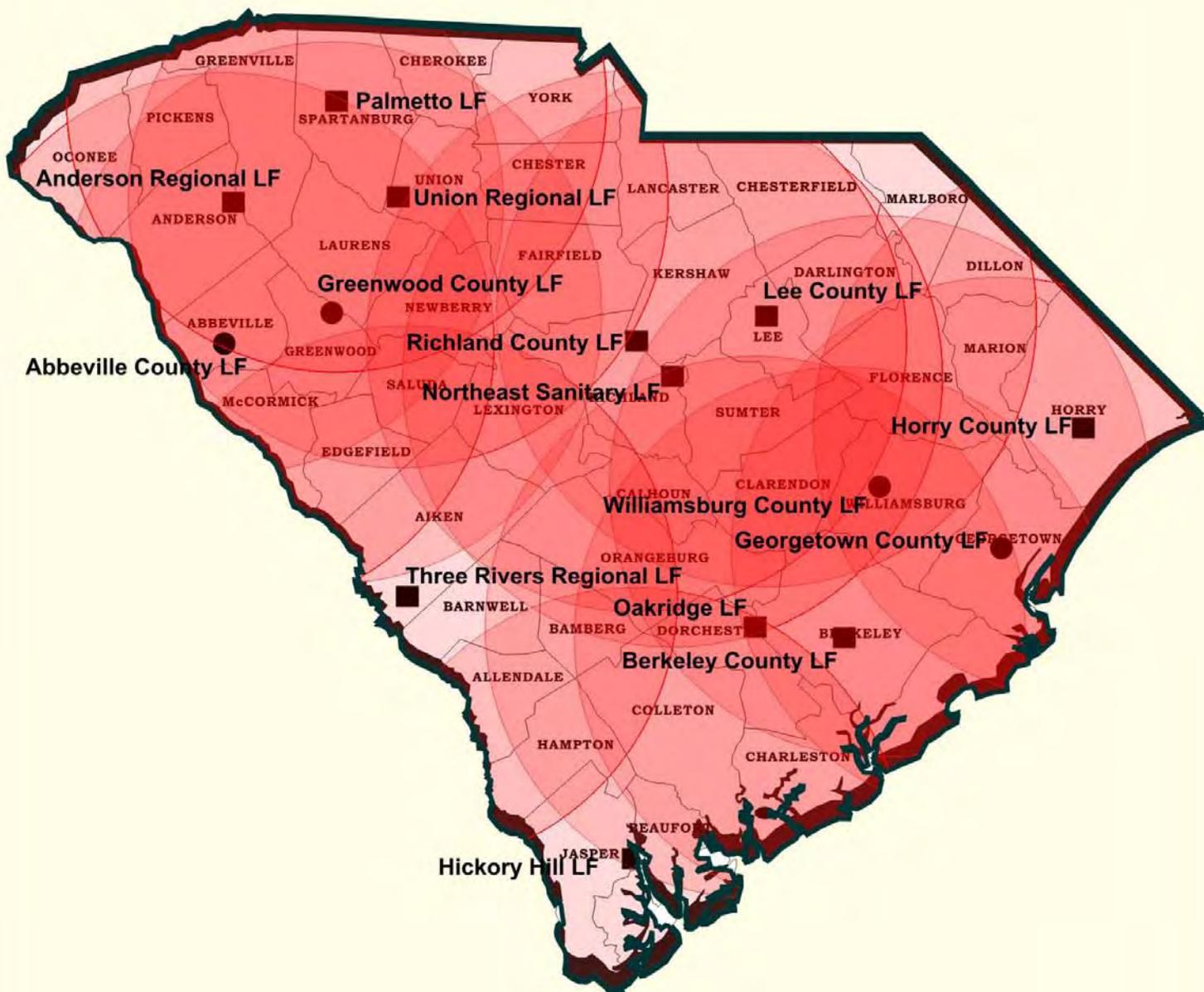
Lexington County believes that the County is sufficiently serviced by commercial Class Two Landfills, as defined by the SCDHEC Regulations R. 61-107.19. In 2000, SCDHEC implemented the “Demonstration-of-Need” regulations to minimize the number of new C&D Class Two Landfills in the State. Lexington County further determines that no new Class Two Landfill transfer(s) of ownership, or replacements are to be located within a twenty (20) mile radius of two (2) existing Class Two Landfills as illustrated in Exhibit E. However, in order to insure that the County has adequate future C&D Landfill (Class Two) capacity, expansion (as defined in this document) of existing permitted Class Two Landfills will be considered through the process as set forth in this section. Lexington County currently owns and operates the Lexington County Edmund Class Two Landfill.

G. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS ~~MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS~~

Since Lexington County has a contract with Waste Management for the disposal of its solid waste at the ~~Screaming Eagle~~ Richland Landfill until 2008 June 30, 2009, it does not anticipate the development of any ~~Subtitle D municipal solid waste~~ Class Three Landfills at this time. Any new ~~Subtitle D~~ municipal solid waste landfills developed in the future will be subject to SCDHEC’s “Demonstration-of-Need” requirements as illustrated in Exhibit I.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful

LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CLASS THREE LANDFILL RADIUS MAP



LEGEND

Commercial Class Three Landfill

75 Mile Radius

on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement landfills.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Industrial Solid Waste Landfills

~~Lexington County does not anticipate the development of an industrial solid waste landfill at this time. If any industrial solid waste landfills are developed~~

~~in the future, they will be subject to SCDHEC's "Demonstration of Need" requirements as illustrated on Exhibit E.~~

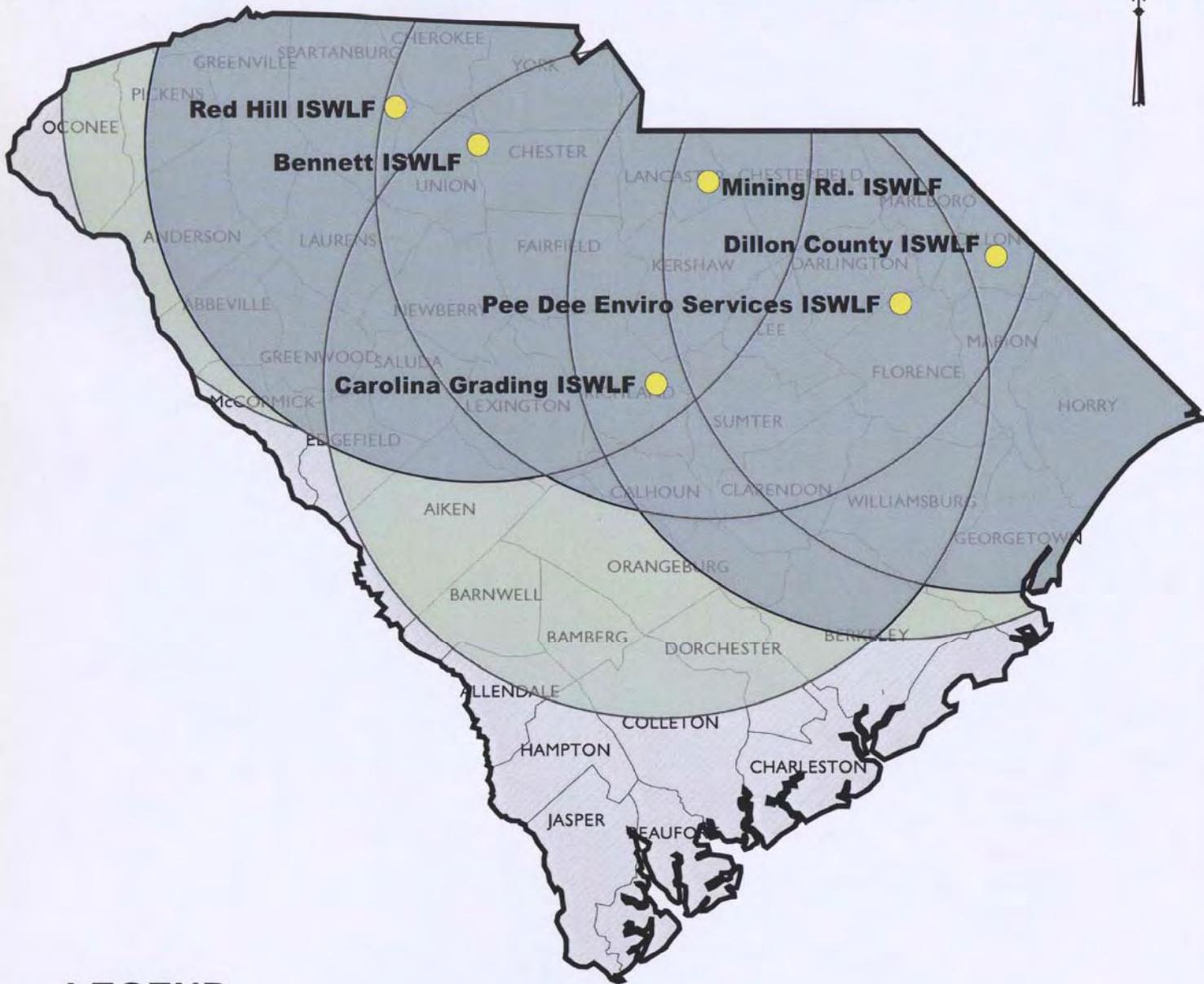
Sludge Monofills

Sanitary sewer sludge generated in Lexington County is currently transported to a permitted Class Three ~~Subtitle D~~ landfill located outside of the County. Therefore, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any sludge monofills.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement monofills.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.



LEGEND

- Class 1 ISW LF**
- Areas within 75 Miles of Only One Class 1 ISWLF**
- Areas within 75 Miles of More than One Class 1 ISWLF**

Exhibit E
South Carolina
Class 1 Commercial Industrial Solid Waste Landfills (ISWLF)



B.P. Barber & Associates, Inc.

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors

March 27, 2001

- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Incinerator Ash Monofills

Since no municipal solid waste incinerators are located within Lexington County, the County does not anticipate the development of any incinerator ash monofills.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement monofills.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities

~~Lexington County is evaluating the possibility of constructing a County owned and operated composting facility for land clearing debris and yard debris. The County does not currently compost any waste materials. The composting facility would be utilized to process the yard debris and convert it into a mulch suitable for landscaping, erosion control, etc.~~

H. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of a municipal solid waste incinerator and does not have any plans to design, permit, or construct one within the county.

Further, this solid waste disposal activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement incinerators.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

I. RECYCLING AND PROCESSING ACTIVITIES

Lexington County encourages the development of recycling facilities and processing activities such as composting, wood chipping, shredding, grinding, and crushing, to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills. However, these solid waste activities have a unique characteristic that requires a thorough

review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Further, approved recycling/processing activities must be bonded pursuant to Lexington County Code Chapter 54, Section 54-82. The on-site processing of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling has several unique characteristics since the material used for this operation is normally destined for an approved landfill. In preparation for processing it is generally stored aboveground in large piles. If for any reason the recycling operation is abandoned, the unprocessed material must be transported to an approved landfill. Therefore, Lexington County requires that a bond with surety and conditions satisfactory to it be filed and accepted prior to the permitting of such an operation. The nature of the surety and the bonding procedures shall be as determined by the County Council to ensure that, in the event of a default by the applicant, funds will be available to dispose of the unprocessed solid waste material. The amount of the bond at all times must be equal to the cost of such disposal.

J. USED OIL COLLECTION AND/OR PROCESSING FACILITIES

As stated in Section IV. Existing Solid Waste Management, Lexington County utilizes twelve (12) ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers for the collection of used oil from residential citizens. Based upon population projections and concentrations, Lexington County does not foresee the need for additional used oil collection sites at this time. In addition, Lexington County does not anticipate the development of additional used oil processing facilities since the Bolyn Lubricant Company is currently operating in West Columbia, South Carolina.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

K. WASTE TIRE HAULERS, COLLECTION FACILITIES, PROCESSING FACILITIES, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Lexington County does not anticipate the development of any additional waste tire, processing facilities and/or disposal facilities at this time. ~~The Lexington County is evaluating the possibility of additional~~ currently collects waste tires

~~tire collection containers at the Lexington County Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ at the Edmund facility that are then recycled by a company contracted with the County.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

L. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Lexington County does not plan on pursuing any RD&D permits at this time. However, if new technologies and grant money becomes available in the future, Lexington County will evaluate the possibility of obtaining a RD&D Permit.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

M. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Lexington County does not plan on pursuing any land application of solid waste permits at this time.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date

and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

N. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Lexington County plans to continue with its existing recycling programs through the use of its twelve (12) ~~Solid Waste Collection Stations~~ and Recycling Centers and franchised curbside collection. As recycling technology and commodity markets become more advanced, Lexington County will evaluate further recycling opportunities. Lexington County will continue to educate its residents on the importance of recycling.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review

must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

O. SPECIAL WASTES AND SPECIFIC WASTES

Lexington County will continue to handle special wastes and specific wastes in accordance with its existing procedures.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going

oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

P. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Lexington County does not plan on implementing a HHM program at this time.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

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- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Q. IMPORT AND EXPORT OF WASTE

Lexington County reserves the right ~~has no plans~~ to import municipal solid waste generated outside of the County. Lexington County will continue to export its municipal solid waste to a permitted Class Three Subtitle D Landfill located ~~outside of the County~~ in Richland County in compliance with the County's signed contract.

Further, this solid waste activity has a unique characteristic that requires a thorough review prior to specific site approval and requires careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.

- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

R. SOLID WASTE FACILITIES NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED IN THE PLAN

Solid waste disposal activities have unique characteristics that require a thorough review prior to specific site approval and require careful on-going oversight of the day-to-day operations. This includes new, expansions, transfer(s) of ownership, or replacement facilities.

This activity must first be reviewed as to its ability to meet the regulations contained in the Lexington County Zoning Ordinance. A report of that review must then be forwarded to the Lexington County Council as a part of their determination as to the suitability of the proposed location for the activity. As a part of their analysis of the proposed activity Council will establish application and review procedures that will contain the following minimum requirements:

- The application for the activity will appear on Council agendas at least three (3) times. The first time will be for the purpose of an early notification to the public of the existence of the application and will include the time, date and place of the public hearing. The second time will be the public hearing and the third will be for the purpose of voting on the application.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, notice shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in Lexington County.

- At least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, the adjacent property owners shall be notified of the proposed application and the time, date and place of the public hearing.
- The application will include a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the public hearing advertisement and the notification to all adjacent property owners.

If there are aspects of the activity and its proposed location that are of concern to the Council, those concerns will be forwarded to the applicant. If they are not addressed satisfactorily, the proposed activity will not be approved for that location.

Further, approved recycling/processing activities must be bonded pursuant to Lexington County Code Chapter 54, Section 54-82. The on-site processing of construction, demolition, and/or land-clearing debris for recycling has several unique characteristics since the material used for this operation is normally destined for an approved landfill. In preparation for processing it is generally stored aboveground in large piles. If for any reason the recycling operation is abandoned, the unprocessed material must be transported to an approved landfill. Therefore, Lexington County requires that a bond with surety and conditions satisfactory to it be filed and accepted prior to the permitting of such an operation. The nature of the surety and the bonding procedures shall be as determined by the County Council to ensure that, in the event of a default by the applicant, funds will be available to dispose of the unprocessed solid waste material. The amount of the bond at all times must be equal to the cost of such disposal.

VII. GOALS, POLICIES, STRATEGIES, & BARRIERS

Lexington County strives to provide a safe, beautiful, and environmentally friendly atmosphere for its citizens. Lexington County views solid waste management as a necessary public service to promote development similarly to potable water, reliable wastewater service, and electrical power. By setting goals, creating policies, developing strategies and identifying barriers, Lexington County will successfully provide the level of service its citizens deserve. To increase the awareness of solid waste issues in the community, the County has identified characteristics of a successful program. An effective solid waste management system addresses reduction, recycling, educational programs, available grant information, and dedicated, knowledgeable staff willing to communicate the County's expectations for solid waste management.

A. REDUCTION GOALS

In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the ~~Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1994~~ were revised as follows: "It is the goal of this State to reduce, on a statewide per capita basis, the amount of municipal solid waste being generated to 3.5 pounds per day not later than June 30, 2005". In addition, the following definition was amended stating "municipal solid waste includes, but is not limited to, wastes that are durable goods, not-durable goods, containers and packaging, food scraps, yard trimmings, and miscellaneous inorganic wastes from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial sources including, but not limited to, appliances, automobile tires, old newspapers, clothing, disposable tableware, office and classroom paper, wood pallets, and cafeteria wastes. Municipal solid waste does not include solid wastes from other sources including, but not limited to, construction and demolition debris, auto bodies, municipal sludges, combustion ash, and industrial process waste that also might be disposed of in municipal waste landfills or incinerators".

In order for ~~the~~ Lexington County to meet the 3.5 pounds per day per capita waste generation reduction goal, the amount of waste generated within the County must be reduced by its citizens, businesses, and organizations. ~~Source reduction is the first step or cornerstone of Lexington County's solid waste management plan.~~ Speaking engagements, tours of solid waste management facilities, newspaper articles, ~~radio and TV commercials,~~ displays, and conferences are some of the methods of source reduction ~~that Lexington County will be promoted~~ consider. Continued education efforts in this area will increase the rate of reduction of items disposed in landfills. ~~This must be done through better public education regarding recycling and source separation.~~ Lexington County has already taken positive steps toward source reduction with the implementation of a County wide recycling program including waste tire recycling and white goods recycling. The public must become better informed of the benefits of ~~recycling~~ source reduction and the various ways in which residents can help in this endeavor. By separating out a greater percentage of recyclable aluminum, glass, paper, cardboard, and plastic, ~~the~~ Lexington County's waste stream can be ~~greatly~~ further reduced. In addition, the County's waste stream could be greatly reduced through the development of an extensive composting program. County residents must become aware of alternative methods of disposal such as reusing and repairing old items such as lawnmowers, tools, etc., as well as donating items such as clothing, mattresses, furniture, etc. to local charitable organizations. The County's source reduction education will also focus on utilizing and buying recycled products.

~~Lexington County should consider the implementation of a County owned and operated composting facility for the processing of yard debris and land clearing debris. These items occupy a large percentage of the waste stream and currently are landfilled rather than recycled. To be successful, the educational process will focus on source reduction, composting, and recycling. There will also be a secondary focus on utilizing recycled goods and products and banned items.~~

B. RECYCLING GOALS

~~The South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991 also mandated a 25% recycling goal, calculated by weight, based on a per capita waste generation rate. In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the Act were revised as follows: “It is the goal of this State to recycle, on a statewide basis, at least thirty-five percent (35%), calculated by weight, of the municipal solid waste stream generated in this State no later than June 30, 2005”.~~

~~Public education will inform residents of changes being made within Lexington County’s solid waste management system and the best way to support these changes. An informed public is more likely to adjust to changes in its solid waste management system than an uneducated public. In 1999, Lexington County, with assistance from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control’s Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling, issued an educational brochure and magnet outlining the existing solid waste disposal facilities, hours of operations, and items collected for recycling. It is believed that this literature was influential in the increased rate of recycling for Lexington County in 1999. Lexington County will place a larger emphasis on recycling with commercial businesses, retailers, etc. in an effort to increase the County’s overall recycling rate. Lexington County will continue to develop and distribute literature that focuses on source reduction and recycling.~~

The County currently has in place a voluntary countywide residential recycling program utilizing a system of solid waste collection stations and recycling centers and municipal curbside collection programs available to Towns and Cities within the County. To meet and hopefully exceed the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in this Act, more residents would have to choose to separate recyclables from their trash. Toward this end, private trash haulers have a key role to play since many persons already paying for trash

collection may not be willing to drive separately to the collection and recycling centers to dispose of recyclable materials.

In order to achieve the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in the Act, more County businesses must also elect to recycle. The County intends to work with the business community to help them understand how recycling can save them money and to help them identify their recycling possibilities. The County is in the process of considering whether to provide access to Solid Waste Collection Stations and recycling centers for the business community to dispose of recyclables.

C. POLICIES

Lexington County abides by the rules and regulations set forth by SCDHEC and the State of South Carolina in terms of solid waste management. In addition, Lexington County has issued a Land Use Ordinance for the County. All proposed solid waste facilities located within the County must abide by this Ordinance as well as all SCDHEC and State regulations protecting the health and safety of Lexington County citizens.

D. STRATEGIES

Lexington County incorporates numerous strategies to help conserve natural resources, save energy, and reduce the need to build landfills and incinerators. These strategies include educational programs to promote recycling, litter prevention, and waste reduction, applying for government grants promoting reduction and recycling, and providing access to solid waste and recycling personnel.

1. Educational Programs

Lexington County Solid Management Department Staff along with community members and civic group members attend meetings to address solid waste and recycling issues within the individual

communities and the County. At the Collection and Recycling Centers, brochures and guidelines on recycling, reduction, reuse and other solid waste issues are distributed. At schools within Lexington County SONOCO, Inc. and the SCDHEC Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling assist in educating schools about solid waste reduction and recycling.

~~The target audience for all educational efforts will be the citizens and residents of Lexington County with an emphasis on the Solid Waste Collection Station customers, local business and industry, municipalities, schools, and civic groups and clubs. The method of educational delivery will be through the local media, radio and newspaper, small group presentations, exhibits, displays, and demonstrations. Educational leaflets will be distributed where applicable such as convenience stations, public buildings, and through curbside collection companies.~~

~~All educational programs will be evaluated and revised according to the change in residents' behavior as indicated by the municipal solid waste stream reduction and increase in the collection of recyclable material. Recycling and source reduction for businesses and industries will be conducted and promoted through the overall educational program.~~

~~The South Carolina Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling was created by the Act of 1991 and is part of the Division of Solid Waste Planning and Recycling. The Office of Reduction and Recycling, in accordance with the Act of 1991, provides educational, technical, and grant assistance to local governments, schools, colleges, and universities and the public regarding solid waste management issues. Lexington County has and will continue to work with the Office of Reduction and~~

~~Recycling to obtain assistance with their public education campaign and grant preparation.~~

2. Grants

Lexington County is awarded an annual Solid Waste State Tire Fund, which was for \$90,263 in 2007. Lexington County was awarded a \$27,885 grant fund for the collection of 99,444 gallons of used motor oil. In addition, the County received \$113,600 in the form of a Solid Waste Management Grant. The County will continue pursuing solid waste assistance grants from SCDHEC in an effort to improve the recycling programs throughout the County.

3. Technical Assistance

Contacts for information concerning municipal solid waste management, recycling, and source reduction ~~in Lexington County~~ are as follows:

Ms. Katherine Hubbard, County Administrator
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Telephone: (803) 785-8100
Facsimile: (803) 785-8101

~~Lexington County Solid Waste Department~~
Mr. David Eger, Director of Solid Waste Management
~~Ms. Donna Hendrix, Project Coordinator~~
498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Telephone: (803) 755-3325
Facsimile: (803) 755-3833
E-Mail: deger@lex-co.com

~~Department of Health and Environmental Control~~
~~Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling~~
~~1-800-SOUSEIT (1-800-768-7348)~~

E. BARRIERS

The County realizes that there are many barriers restricting recycling, and are attempting to alleviate these barriers and continue to promote recycling within

the County. The following barriers are faced by both the public and private sectors in Lexington County, making increasing the recycling rate within the County difficult:

- **Low Tipping Fees** – South Carolina as a state has one (1) of the lowest tipping fees per ton in the nation. These low disposal fees for municipal solid waste make separating recyclables a time consuming service that is not cost effective. Raising tipping fees may convince some individuals to consider separating recyclables. However, Lexington County must find a balance between these fees and the ability of the residents to pay. As increases in disposal fees will directly impact these citizens.
- **Lack of Funding** – Lack of funding from local, state, and federal sources may lead to fewer improvements to existing infrastructure as well as the possibility of cutting recycling services. To combat this, the County must apply for grants, as available, and consider these expenditures when deciding the budget.
- **Lack of Markets** – The lack of markets for certain recyclables means low prices for these materials resulting in these types of recyclables being dropped from many recycling services. The County will continue to observe and investigate future markets for recyclables and implement the collection of these materials when the market indicates.
- **Lack of Awareness** – Despite all that has been done to promote recycling, a large percentage of the population does not see recycling as an issue. Lexington County provides its residents with numerous educational opportunities and programs to promote recycling in the County and will continue to promote recycling to its residents.
- **Lack of Regulatory Requirements** – All recycling programs operating in the state are voluntary, including those in Lexington County. Through educating its residents and providing recycling opportunities, Lexington County promotes the participation in recycling programs.
- **MSW Generated Business** - Recycling efforts have focused primarily on residential programs, despite the fact that businesses are estimated to generate more than fifty percent (50%) of the State's municipal solid waste. Businesses are provided with cheap disposal options, which provide little incentive to reduce their wastes. Businesses are included as a part of the County's recycling education program, to allow them to evaluate their waste disposal practices on an annual basis. Additionally, Lexington County is considering providing access to businesses at the convenience center for recycling.

- **Lack of Accountability** – Until the recent promotion of recycling, local governments have held the responsibility for the end-of-life costs of managing materials. No incentive had been given for producers, sellers, and consumers to reduce the waste associated with products. Through recycling education, Lexington County has promoted recycling to these groups.

These barriers contribute to low recycling rates and high disposal rates. Lexington County is dedicated to adhering and exceeding the standards established in the Act. To accomplish these goals, Lexington County will have to address these barriers and attempt to overcome each by using education, knowledge, and innovation.

**VIII. WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS: REVISIONS & CONSISTENCIES ~~PLAN~~
~~REVISION AND CONSISTENCY WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS~~**

Lexington County, in accordance with SCDHEC requirements, submits the proper documentation regarding solid waste disposal in its Annual Progress Reports, and has prepared the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. Lexington County, in its efforts to stay current with available information and continually improve its services, reserves the right to review and revise the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan.

A. ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

Section 44-96-60 of the Act ~~Code~~ requires SCDHEC to submit to the Governor and General Assembly, a comprehensive report on solid waste management in South Carolina by the end of each calendar year. Therefore, SCDHEC requires all counties, including Lexington County, to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Department by October 1st of each year. The Annual Progress Report must contain at a minimum:

1. Any revisions to the solid waste management plan ~~which Lexington County determines are necessary~~ previously submitted by the County;
2. ~~A description and evaluation of the progress made by Lexington County in implementing their Solid Waste Management Plan;~~
3. ~~An inventory of~~ The amounts amount and types of solid waste received, recycled, ~~incinerated or disposed of at~~ municipal solid waste disposal facilities during the previous year ~~and the methods of recycling, incineration, or disposal used~~ by type of waste;
4. The percentage reduction each year in solid waste disposal at municipal solid waste facilities;
5. The amount, type, and percentage of materials that were recycled, if any, during the previous year;
6. The percentage of the population participating in various types of source separation, recovery, or recycling activities during the previous year; and

7. A description of the source separation, recovery, or recycling activities or all of the above activities attempted, if any, their success rates, the reason for their success or failure, and a description of such activities which are ongoing.
8. ~~A determination of the success of Lexington County in achieving the solid waste recycling and reduction goals established by the Act, and;~~
9. ~~Recommendations to SCDHEC for improving the management of solid waste in Lexington County.~~

B. REVISIONS TO THE LEXINGTON COUNTY ~~SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN~~ SWMP

The ~~Lexington County Solid Waste Management~~ This Plan will be reviewed annually by the Lexington County Solid Waste Department ~~and County Council~~ to ensure minimum consistency requirements with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. Section 44-96-80(E) states that all solid waste management plans shall be consistent with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan, provisions of state law and regulations promulgated by the Department for the protection of public health and safety and the protection of the environment. Upon recommendation of the Solid Waste Management Department, proposed all revisions ~~made to the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan~~ should will be submitted to SCDHEC Lexington County Council ~~as part of the Annual Progress Report~~ for consideration and subsequent approval by majority vote.

Each page of the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan should clearly identify the name, page number, and date of last revision. Once a revision to the Plan has been approved by Lexington County Council, the modified portion of the Plan or the entire document as necessary will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Administrator or Solid Waste Department Director. Accompanying the revised report will be a cover letter containing the following information:

- date of which the revisions are to take effect,
- documentation on the local approval process.

In the event only amended sections are submitted, also include:

- instructions on how the revisions are to be inserted into the Plan currently on file with SCDHEC (which pages to replace).

Revisions not submitted by the Lexington County Administrator or Solid Waste Management Department Director should be revoked.

C. ~~DETERMINATION OF~~ CONSISTENCY & DEMONSTRATION-OF-NEED REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with South Carolina Regulation 61-107.17, “Solid Waste Management: Demonstration-of-Need”, ~~the a~~ permit applicant proposing to construct a new, replacement or expand an existing municipal solid waste landfill, a C&D landfill, and an industrial solid waste landfill, or a municipal solid waste incinerator management facility in the Lexington County, must provide SCDHEC with ~~a narrative statement describing the proposed facility operations and proposed locations.~~ The narrative must include the following information:

- A. The longitude and latitude coordinates for the ~~site~~ proposed new facility of proposed expansion; and,
- B. The proposed disposal rate for the proposed new facility or for the proposed expansion of the existing facility.

Detailed plans and specifications are not required for SCDHEC to make a factual determination of need. SCDHEC will make a determination of need based ~~upon~~ on the following:

“Where there are at least two (2) commercial disposal facilities under separate ownership within the planning area that meet the disposal needs for the area, e.g., that accept special waste and, if applicable, are capable of handling additional tonnage, no new disposal capacity will be allowed”. ~~Disposal facilities that accept only waste generated in Lexington County will not be considered in determining need.~~

The following planning areas ~~to be considered~~ are used by SCDHEC ~~are as follows~~ for determining need:

<u>Municipal Solid Waste MSW (Class Three) Landfill</u>	75-mile radius
<u>Industrial Solid Waste (Class Three) Landfill</u>	75-mile radius
<u>Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators</u>	<u>75-mile radius</u>
<u>Industrial Incinerators</u>	<u>75-mile radius</u>
<u>Part IV C&D and LCD (Class One) Landfill</u>	10-mile radius

Exhibit I illustrates ~~Exhibits C,D, and E illustrate~~ the planning areas for existing ~~landfills~~ facilities which have an impact on proposed facilities or facility expansions in Lexington County.

Determining Consistency with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan

~~The applicant must submit to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control a “Letter of Consistency” issued by Lexington County. The Department will have no more than 60 days upon receipt of the “Letter of Consistency” to make a determination regarding consistency with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. Once the applicant receives a “Letter of Consistency” from the Lexington County Council, the applicant may request the Department to determine consistency with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan prior to submitting an application to the Department.~~

In addition to satisfying the determination of need requirements, a proposed solid waste facility must also obtain a Consistency Determination stating that

the proposed facility is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. Prior to SCDHEC issuing a Notice to Proceed with the planning of a solid waste management facility, SCDHEC will prepare a Preliminary Determination of Consistency. The host county will be informed of the preliminary determination in writing. The county is to submit relevant written comments back to SCDHEC regarding the county's position on the preliminary determination. If a response is not submitted within fifteen (15) days of receipt of SCDHEC's correspondence, SCDHEC will proceed with the preliminary decision. If a written response is submitted by the county, SCDHEC and the county will attempt to resolve the decision. If an agreement is not made within thirty (30) days of receipt of the initial written notice from SCDHEC, SCDHEC will proceed with the initial determination. If an agreement is reached, different from the initial determination, SCDHEC will notify the applicant in writing.

The three (3) preliminary determinations of consistency issued by SCDHEC are "consistent", "inconsistent" and "not inconsistent". If a preliminary determination of "inconsistent" is issued by SCDHEC, the facility, as submitted to SCDHEC, is not permitted. A preliminary determination of "not inconsistent" enables the applicant to proceed with the permitting process required by SCDHEC. However, the facility is still subject to Final Determination of Consistency. A "consistent" preliminary determination will be followed by a "Notice to Proceed" presented to the applicant. A facility issued a preliminary determination of "consistent" is still subject to Final Determination of Consistency.

For facilities deemed by SCDHEC "consistent" or "not inconsistent" during the preliminary determination, the final consistency determination shall be made by SCDHEC on the day the final permit is issued. The final determination shall be based on the county's plan of record on that date. If the final determination is "consistent" and **all** technical concerns have been resolved, a permit will be

issued to the applicant. If deemed “not consistent” the permit will be denied on such basis.

Letters of Consistency

~~Section 44-96-290(G) of the Act states that no permit to construct a new solid waste management facility or to expand an existing solid waste management facility within a county or municipality may be issued by the SCDHEC unless the proposed facility or expansion is consistent with the local solid waste management plan and the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. This section also requires that the proposed facility or expansion be consistent with local zoning, land use, and other applicable ordinances.~~

~~The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control requires the permit applicant of a solid waste management facility to submit a “Letter of Consistency” as a part of the permit application package. Applications for new regional solid waste management facilities, as outlined in Section 44-96-40(38) of the Act, or for expansion to an existing regional solid waste management facility, the “Letter of Consistency” should be submitted from the local governing body where the solid waste management facility will be located. The letter must indicate whether or not the proposed solid waste management facility or expansion is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. All items required by the host county, including the “Letter of Consistency,” must be submitted in order for a permit application to be “Administratively Complete”. All required information must be provided for each permit application.~~

Any applicant seeking a permit to construct a solid waste management facility within the Lexington County must obtain approval from the Lexington County Council stating that the proposed facility is consistent a favorable determination of consistency in regards with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. The Lexington County Council must vote on the It is the permit

~~applicant's responsibility to ensure consistency with the Plan of any proposed new solid waste management facilities or expansions to existing solid waste management facilities prior to the issuance of a Letter of Consistency. To be consistent with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan, a facility must be in the best interest of the County, based on a factual determination of specific criteria included in the Plan, and must conform to the same principals outlined in Section 44-96-20(B) of the Solid Waste Management Act, as amended, and meet the criteria specified in the local solid waste management plans Plan.~~

~~It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure consistency with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. Lexington County must public notice the request for issuing a "Letter of Consistency" and at a minimum, the county must include the request for a "Letter of Consistency" on the agenda or the next scheduled County Council meeting, posted for public interest. Upon request for a "Letter of Consistency", Lexington County has 180 days to determine if a facility is consistent with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. IF additional information is needed from the applicant in order for the County to make an informed determination as to a facility's consistency, the 180 day time period will be frozen until the additional information is received. The consistency determination must be a factual determination based on the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. Lexington County will issue either a "Letter of Consistency" or a letter to the applicant denying a "Letter of Consistency". The letter issued by Lexington County must clearly state the information on which the determination was made.~~

~~The "Letter of Consistency" should be the initial step in developing a permit application and should be obtained from Lexington County Council prior to incurring substantial design development expenditures by the applicant. Lexington County will not issue a "letter of Consistency" without written documentation from SCDHEC stating that the propped facility has met the~~

~~Determination of Need requirement. The applicant shall have a continuing duty to inform the County of any changes made prior to or during the permitting process that would affect the information from which a factual consistency determination was made.~~

~~If the permit applicant desires to appeal a denial of a “Letter of Consistency”, they must do so in writing within 30 days of the denial and must include additional information demonstrating consistency with the Lexington County Solid Waste Management Plan. The Lexington County Council will hear only one (1) appeal regarding a “Letter of Consistency”.~~

~~Lexington County has the authority to revoke a “Letter of Consistency” if the permit application contains a misrepresentation of fact, is inaccurate, or is not representative of the request for the “Letter of Consistency”. The “Letter of Consistency” may not be revoked once a decision to issue the permit is made by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.~~

~~At the minimum, the “Letter of Consistency” will contain the following information:~~

- ~~1. For proposed new facilities and expansions to existing solid waste disposal facilities:
 - a. Name of applicant;
 - b. Descriptive location, including latitude and longitude;
 - c. Maximum yearly rate of disposal;
 - d. Estimated final capacity and/or the expected life of the facility;and,
 - e. Information on which the consistency determination was made.~~
- ~~2. For proposed new facilities and expansions to existing solid waste management facilities other than solid waste disposal facilities:
 - a. Name of applicant;
 - b. Descriptive location;~~

- ~~e. General description of the proposed facility. For example, if the “Letter of Consistency” is for a processing facility, a description of the process and waste stream should be included;~~
 - ~~d. Maximum tons of waste per year the facility will treat, transfer or process. This may be given in tons per day, provided the number of days per week and number of weeks per year the facility will be in operation are included; and,~~
 - ~~e. Information on which the consistency determination was made.~~
- ~~3. Condition that an annual report on the facility must be submitted to Lexington County by September 1 each year.~~



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

498 Landfill Lane
Lexington, SC 29073
Telephone: 803-755-3325
Fax: 803-755-3833

MEMO

To: Katherine L. Hubbard, County Administrator
From: David L. Eger, Solid Waste Management Director
Date: March 13, 2009
Subject: Council Briefing: Proposed Relocation Site for the Gwen Bailey Collection & Recycling Center

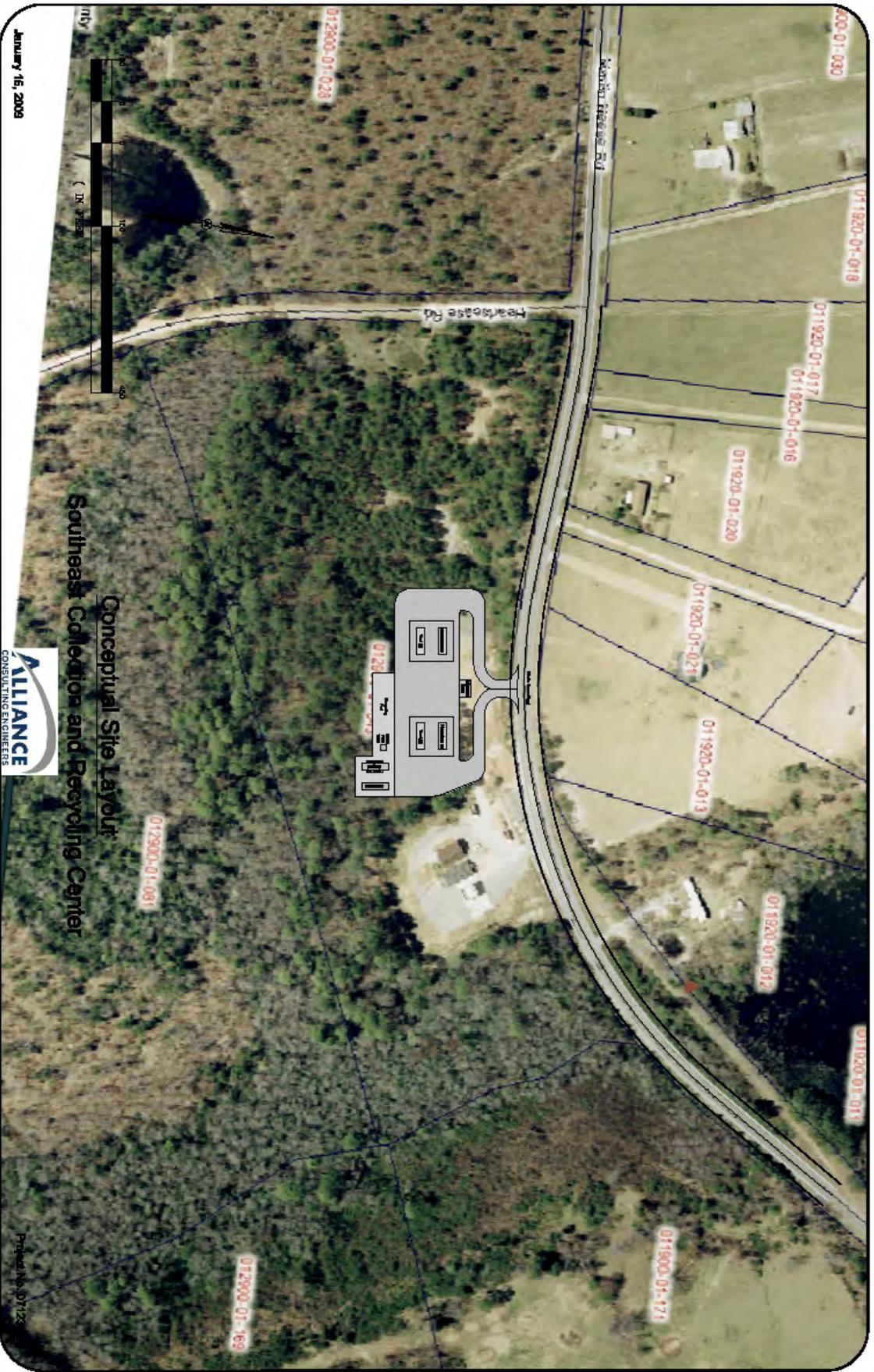
Staff has located a potential site for the relocation of the Gwen Bailey Collection and Recycling Center. The property is owned by Lexington County and is located off Martin Neese Road in a small portion of the Town of Swansea. Currently the eastern portion of the property is being utilized by the County Department of Public Works as their Maintenance Camp 2 - Swansea. The western/central portion of the property (see attached aerial photo) has been investigated by Alliance Consulting Engineers to determine if the site is suitable to construct the replacement facility. They have determined that the site is suitable and have included on the photo a preliminary site layout.

The preliminary probable cost estimate for the design, capital equipment and construction of the facility is \$731,850. This includes the addition of several waste compactors over the number now available at Gwen Bailey based on current growth and use of the facility. The Gwen Bailey Center currently ranks 6th in the County in the number of residents using the facility. This total estimated cost has been included in the FY 2009-2010 Department Budget Request as a New Program (See attached).

A tentative schedule for the project is as follows:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| - Design Complete | July/August 2009 |
| - Construction Plans/Specs/Bid Approval | October/November 2009 |
| - Capital Equipment Bid/Approval | October 2009 |
| - Construction Complete | June 2010 |

cc: Joseph G. Mergo, III, Deputy County Administrator



CONCEPTUAL SITE LAYOUT
Southeast Collection and Recycling Center



January 16, 2009

Project No. 07123

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

**New Program Request
Fiscal Year - 2009-2010**

Fund # _____ 5700 _____	Fund Title: _____ Solid Waste _____ Management _____
Organization # 121203	Organization Title: Solid Waste / Collection and Recycling Centers
Program # I	Program Title: New Southeast Collections & Recycling Center

Object Expenditure Code Classification	Total 2009 - 2010 Requested
---	--------------------------------------

Personnel

510100 Salaries #____	_____
510300 Part Time #____	_____
511112 FICA Cost	_____
511113 State Retirement	_____
511114 Police Retirement	_____
511120 Insurance Fund Contribution #____	_____
511130 Workers Compensation	_____
511131 S.C. Unemployment	_____

* Total Personnel	0
--------------------------	----------

Operating Expenses

520100 Contracted maintenance	_____
520200 Contracted Services	_____
520300 Professional Services	26,500
520400 Advertising	5,000
521000 Office Supplies	_____
521100 Duplicating	_____
521200 Operating Supplies	_____
522100 Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	_____
522200 Small Equipment Repairs & Maint.	_____
522300 Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	_____
523000 Land Rental	_____
524000 Building Insurance	_____
524100 Vehicle Insurance #____	_____
524101 Comprehensive Insurance #____	_____
524201 General Tort Liability Insurance	_____
524202 Surety Bonds	_____
525000 Telephone	_____
525100 Postage	1,750
525210 Conference & Meeting Expenses	_____
525230 Subscriptions, Dues, & Books	_____
525317 Utilities - SE Collection & Recycling Center	1,500
525400 Gas, Fuel, & Oil	_____
525600 Uniforms & Clothing	_____

526500 Licenses & Permits
527040 Outside
Personnel

	<hr/>
* Total Operating	<hr/> 34,750 <hr/>
** Total Personnel & Operating	<hr/> 34,750 <hr/>
** Total Capital (From Section II)	<hr/> 697,100 <hr/>
*** Total Budget Appropriation	<hr/> 731,850 <hr/>

SECTION III - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Summary of Programs:

Program II –Collection and Recycling Centers

Program II: Collection and Recycling Centers

Objectives:

This program establishes a new Collection & Recycling Center in the Southeastern part of the County. This facility will replace the existing Gwen Bailey Collection & Recycling Center that is located on Lexington County School District property. The function of this center is to ensure the proper disposal of all solid waste materials brought by Lexington County residents to the Southeast Collection and Recycling Centers.

SERVICE LEVELS

Service Level Indicators:

Program II:

Collection and Recycling Centers

<u>Services Provided</u>	<u>Actual FY 07/08</u>	<u>Estimated FY 08/09</u>	<u>Projected FY 09/10</u>
MSW Collected (Tons)	2,349.24	2,612.28	2,690.64
Yard Trash Collected (Tons)	1,572.60	1,380.96	1,519.56
Total # of Resident Deliveries	109,674	167,048	171,734

SECTION IV – SUMMARY OF REVENUES

SECTION V. – LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

Requested Personnel Budget

520300 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES **\$26,500**

These funds cover engineering consulting service for the design and development of the new southeast collection and recycling center (Gwen Bailey Center Replacement). These services include: plan preparation, survey, geotechnical investigation, preparation of construction and electrical plans, permitting, construction administration and materials testing. Scope of Services and cost provided by Alliance Consulting Engineers.

520400 - ADVERTISING **\$5,000**

These funds will be used for the production and distribution of printed flyers, handouts and mailings regarding the closure of the Gwen Bailey Center and the opening of the new Southeast Collection and Recycling Center.

525100 - POSTAGE **\$1,750**

These funds are for the postage to send flyers to approximately 5,000 homes in the Southeast part of the county. These flyers will inform the residents of the closing of the Gwen Bailey Collection & Recycling Center and provide direction and information on the new Southeast Collection & Recycling Center.

$$5,000 \text{ pieces} \times \$0.35 = \$1,750$$

525317 - UTILITIES **\$1,500**

These funds are for the increase in the cost of utilities from the old Gwen Bailey Collection & Recycling Center. The new center will have 3 additional compactors along with approximately twice the security lighting.

SECTION V.C. – CAPITAL LINE ITEM NARRATIVES

CAPITAL REQUEST

5A0000 - (3) WASTE COMPACTORS **\$115,900**

These funds would be used to purchase three (3) new Wastequip Accurate, Model 645XHD-7 compactors. The addition of these compactors doubles the capacity for both Household and Yard debris. The 3rd compactor would be used to handle the recycling of cardboard, similar to the other sites. The two existing compactors at the Gwen Bailey Center will also be relocated to the new center.

3 Compactors x \$38,614 each = \$115,842 or \$115,900.

5A0000-SIGNS **\$1,200**

These funds would be used to purchase new signs for the Southeast Collection & Recycling Center. These signs would be for the addition of the new compactor signs and the change of name of the Collection & Recycling Center.

5A0000- SOUTHEAST COLLECTION AND RECYCLING CENTER CONSTRUCTION **\$580,000**

These funds would be used for all construction costs associated with a turn key operation of the new Southeast Collection & Recycling Center. The preliminary cost opinion was provided to SWM by Alliance Consulting Engineers.

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.

The Committee Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by the Committee. Upon the Committee's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.



APPOINTMENTS BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

March 24, 2009

BILLY DERRICK

Health Services District - Allan R. Risinger - Term expires 3/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

SMOKEY DAVIS

Board of Zoning Appeals - Bryan Clemenz - Term expired 12/31/07 - Resigned 03/20/07

Health Services District - Wade P. Keisler - Term expires 3/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

DEBBIE SUMMERS

Planning Commission - Todd Sease - Term expires 8/26/09 - Resigned effective 1/21/09

JOHN CARRIGG

Assessment Appeals Board - Vacant - Term expired 09/21/06

Museum Commission - Vacant - Term expired 11/01/06

Health Services District - William A. Kennedy - Term expires 3/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

TODD CULLUM

Health Services District - Vacant - Term expires 3/10/09

AT-LARGE

Health Services District - James D. Whitehead - Term expires 3/10/09 - Eligible for reappointment

CENTRAL MIDLANDS TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Mike Flack - Term expired 11/13/08 - Eligible for reappointment

Tommy H. Windsor, Jr. - Resigned effective 12/3/08 - Term expires 11/13/09

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8319

(F) 785-2240

DATE: March 12, 2009

TO: Katherine Hubbard
County Administrator

FROM: Reggie Murphy
Procurement Manager

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO UTILIZE THE COMPETITIVE SEALED PROPOSAL PROCESS FOR RETIREE HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT.

We are requesting the use of the Request for Proposals (RFP) process in order to seek competitive proposals from potential qualified bidders for retiree health reimbursement arrangement for County employees.

Due to the scope of this project, we feel that it would not be practical or to our advantage to prepare a comprehensive set of specifications that may limit our resources or restrict competition. In selecting a contractor, it will be advantageous to consider award criteria other than cost. Proposals shall be reviewed and evaluated by a review panel based upon specific evaluation factors such as overall qualifications and experience of the firm and personnel assigned to the project, demonstrated understanding of the scope and objectives, technical approach and work plan, references, and proposed commission.

It is therefore our recommendation to utilize the competitive sealed proposal procedure established in the County ordinance. We further recommend that we seek approval at the next scheduled County Council meeting set for March 24, 2009.

Thank you.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8166

(F) 785-2240

DATE: March 16, 2009

TO: Katherine L. Hubbard
County Administrator

THROUGH: Reggie Murphy
Procurement Manager

FROM: Jeffrey A. Hyde
Procurement Officer

SUBJECT: **12th Street Extension to serve the Saxe Gotha Industrial Park**
B09033-03/03/09H
Public Works

Competitive bids were solicited and advertised for the 12th Street Extension to serve the Saxe Gotha Industrial Park. This project consists of pavement construction of approximately 5,600 LF, including pavement markings and storm drainage piping. A mandatory pre-bid meeting was held on February 17, 2009, in which twenty-five (25) contractors attended.

We received nineteen (19) responsive bids on March 03, 2009 (see attached Bid Tabulation).

The bids were evaluated by Deepal S. Eliatamby, P.E. with Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc.; John Fachtel, Director of Public Works; Charlton L. Whipple, Senior Project Manager; and Jeffrey A. Hyde, Procurement Officer. It is our recommendation to award this project to Walter L. Hunter Construction Co., Inc., in the amount of \$1,188,169.00, which includes the base bid and the two (2) alternates.

County funds are appropriated in the following accounts:

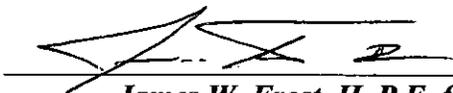
2001-181100-5A7490	Roadway Improvements	\$ 400,000.00
4506-181100-5A7490	Roadway Improvements	\$ 788,169.00

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this bid be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on March 24, 2009.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
John Fachtel, Director of Public Works/Assistant County Administrator
Charlton L. Whipple, SCCED, Senior Project Manager



**CERTIFIED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT
TABULATION OF BIDS RECEIVED**


James W. Frost, II, P.E. for
Deepal S. Eliatamby, P.E., President

PROJECT NAME: 12th Street Extension to Serve the Saxe Gotha Industrial Park for
Lexington County, South Carolina

PROJECT NO.: 07104-32

PLACE: Lexington County – 2nd Floor Conference Room B
212 South Lake Drive
Lexington, SC 29072

BID DATE: March 3, 2009 at 2:00 PM

CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT OF BID	ORDER OF BIDS
Walter L. Hunter Construction Co., Inc. – Lexington, SC	\$1,188,169.00	1 ¹
Sox and Sons Construction Co., Inc. – West Columbia	\$1,301,749.50	2
Price Construction – Chesnee, SC	\$1,408,109.50	3
Cherokee, Inc. – Columbia, SC	\$1,424,353.50	4
Malphrus Construction Co., Inc. – Hilton Head Island, SC	\$1,486,409.30	5
J.C. Wilkie Construction, LLC – Lexington, SC	\$1,487,747.40	6
C. Ray Miles Construction Co., Inc. – Lugoff, SC	\$1,492,242.95	7
Eagle Construction Co., Inc. – Newberry, SC	\$1,494,627.00	8 ²
C.R. Jackson, Inc. – Columbia, SC	\$1,499,615.50	9
Threlko, Inc. – Ninety Six, SC	\$1,500,824.90	10 ³
CNA Construction, Inc. – Sumter, SC	\$1,506,426.50	11 ⁴
Richardson Construction Co. of Cola, Inc. – Columbia, SC	\$1,506,903.50	12
CBG, Inc. – Gaston, SC	\$1,539,718.00	13 ⁵

CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT OF BID	ORDER OF BIDS
Sanders Brothers Construction Co. – North Charleston, SC	\$1,566,025.00	14
L. Dean Weaver Construction Co., Inc. – Pamplico, SC	\$1,628,428.20	15
US Group, Inc. – Columbia, SC	\$1,709,114.52	16
Mabus Brothers Construction Co., Inc. – Augusta, GA	\$1,776,760.52	17⁶
McClam and Associates, Inc. – Little Mountain, SC	\$1,777,974.40	18
US Constructors, Inc. – West Columbia, SC	\$1,981,253.00	19

***NOTE:** Please note that the following mathematic errors were noted:

- 1 A \$22 error was noted in the bid received from Walter L. Hunter Construction Co., Inc. from Lexington, SC, decreasing their alternate bid amount from \$1,188,191.00 to \$1,188,169.00.
- 2 A \$50 error was noted in the bid received from Eagle Construction Co., Inc. from Newberry, SC decreasing their alternate bid amount from \$1,494,677.00 to \$1,494,627.00.
- 3 A \$1,688 error was noted in the bid received from Threlko, Inc. from Ninety Six, SC decreasing their total alternate bid amount from \$1,502,512.90 to \$1,500,824.90.
- 4 A \$4,575.50 error was noted in the bid received from CNA Construction, Inc. from Sumter, SC decreasing their total alternate bid amount from \$1,511,002.00 to \$1,506,426.50.
- 5 A \$42,405 error was noted in the bid received from CBG, Inc. from Gaston, SC, decreasing their total alternate bid amount from \$1,582,123.00 to \$1,539,718.00.
- 6 A \$5,953.60 error was noted in the bid received from Mabus Brothers Construction Co., Inc. from Augusta, GA decreasing their total alternate bid from \$1,782,714.12 to \$1,776,760.52.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8166

(F) 785-2240

DATE: March 16, 2009

TO: Katherine L. Hubbard
County Administrator

THROUGH: Reggie Murphy
Procurement Manager

FROM: Jeffrey A. Hyde
Procurement Officer

**SUBJECT: Relocation of Red Bank Station
Solid Waste Management**

We have received two (2) purchase requests from Solid Waste Management for the Edmund Landfill Expansion. The first is for 730 cubic yards of 4000 psi concrete (with fiber mesh), and the second is to procure various types of rebar and miscellaneous metals for the concrete slab reinforcement. The County solicited three (3) written quotes for both requirements.

For the concrete requirement, Coastal Concrete submitted the lowest responsive, responsible quote at \$95.00 per cubic yard. The total cost of this purchase, including delivery and sales tax, is \$74,204.50. For the rebar and misc. metals requirement, Seaber & Aiken, Inc. submitted the lowest responsive, responsible quote. The total cost of this purchase, including sales tax, is \$31,284.29.

Dave Eger, Solid Waste Management Director has reviewed and recommended these purchases. The total cost, including all applicable sales tax, is \$105,516.61.

Funds are appropriated in the following account:

5700-121203-5A5277	\$105,516.61.
Relocation of Red Bank Station	

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this quote be placed on County Council's agenda for their next scheduled meeting on March 24, 2009.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Dave Eger, Solid Waste Management Director

County of Lexington

JAH
03/16/2009

Quotes Tabulation

Relocation of Red Bank Station

Item #	Qty	U/M	Description	Coastal Concrete		Hardaway Concrete		Capital Concrete Co.	
				Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price
1	730	CY	4,000 psi concrete, with fibermesh	\$95.00	\$69,350.00	\$103.00	\$75,190.00	\$98.00	\$71,540.00
			Sub-Total		\$69,350.00		\$75,190.00		\$71,540.00
			Tax		\$4,854.50		\$5,263.30		\$5,007.80
			Grand Total		\$74,204.50		\$80,453.30		\$76,547.80

Item #	Qty	U/M	Description	Seaber & Aiken, Inc.		Evans Steel Service		CMC Rebar Carolinas	
				Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price	Unit Price	Total Price
1	4467	ea	# 4 rebar x 20' section	\$4.25	\$18,984.75	\$4.95	\$22,091.08	\$4.634	\$20,700.00
2	9000	lf	3" continuous high chair,	\$0.66	\$5,940.00	\$0.725	\$6,525.00	\$0.778	\$7,000.00
3	1200	lf	7-1/2" Prokey metal keyway	\$1.10	\$1,320.00	\$1.106	\$1,326.60	No Bid	No Bid
4	1	ls	Misc. metal componets	\$2,992.90	\$2,992.90	\$4,307.40	\$4,307.40	** \$1,200.00	** \$1,200.00
			Sub-Total		\$29,237.65		\$34,250.08		\$28,900.00
			Tax		\$2,046.64		\$2,397.51		\$2,023.00
			Grand Total		\$31,284.29		\$36,647.59		**\$30,923.00

** Vendor only submitted a partial bid - not a complete quote.

Jeffrey A. Hyde
Procurement Officer

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

Procurement Services

MEMORANDUM

(O) 785-8166

(F) 785-2240

DATE: March 12, 2009

TO: Katherine L. Hubbard
County Administrator

THROUGH: Reggie Murphy
Procurement Manager

FROM: Jeffrey A. Hyde
Procurement Officer

**SUBJECT: Institutional Clothing – Term Contract
C09030-02/26/09H
Sheriff’s Department – Detention Center**

Competitive bids were solicited and advertised for a term contract for Institutional Clothing for the Sheriff’s Department – Detention Center.

The bids were evaluated by Lt. Kevin Jones, Support Services Supervisor; Major JB Quig, Detention Bureau Commander; and Jeffrey A. Hyde, Procurement Officer. It is our recommendation to make multiple awards to the lowest bidders meeting specifications for a total cost, including applicable sales tax, of \$35,674.98 as follows:

Item # 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, & 10	Bob Barker Company, Inc.	\$23,954.20
Item # 9, 11, & 12	Uniforms Mfg., Inc.	\$10,600.49
Item # 5	Shoe Corp. of Birmingham, Inc.	\$1,120.29

It is our recommendation to award this term contract for the initial period of one (1) year with the option to extend the contract for four (4) additional one (1) year periods, if deemed to be in the best interest of the County.

I concur with the above recommendation and further recommend that this bid be placed on County Council’s agenda for their next scheduled meeting on March 24, 2009.

copy: Larry Porth, Director of Finance/Assistant County Administrator
Lt. Kevin Jones, Support Services Supervisor
Major JB Quig, Detention Bureau Commander

County of Lexington

C09030
JAH
02/13/09

Bid Tabulation

Bid # : C09030-02/13/09H

Institutional Clothing - Term Contract

Consolidated Bid Tabulation

		Bob Barker Co.	Uniforms Mfg.	Shoe Corp	Walter F. Stephens	Incentive Mall	I.C.S.	O.D.Taragin Bros
Item	Description	Total Price						
1 & 3	Orange Shirts & Trousers	\$7,010.90	\$7,130.40	NoBid	\$10,082.10	\$13,940.00	\$8,280.00	\$8,667.30
2 & 4	Red Shirts & Trousers	\$9,592.10	\$9,780.30	NoBid	\$13,794.90	\$18,980.00	\$11,240.00	\$11,851.50
5	Shoes, Clogs	\$1,356.00	No Bid	\$1,047.00	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
6	Shoes, Sandals	\$1,440.00	\$2,500.00	\$1,700.00	\$2,150.00	\$2,450.00	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00
7 & 8	B & W Striped Shirts & Pants	\$2,815.40	\$3,410.75	NoBid	\$4,553.80	\$6,760.00	\$3,880.00	\$4,594.85
9	Demin Trouser w/ Stripe	\$2,232.00	\$1,867.50	NoBid	\$1,901.25	No Bid	\$2,310.00	No Bid
10	Light Blue Shirts	\$1,528.70	\$1,532.25	NoBid	No Bid	\$5,547.50	\$2,285.90	\$1,620.35
11 & 12	Tan Shirts and Pants	\$8,993.00	\$8,039.50	NoBid	No Bid	\$27,007.00	\$12,600.00	** \$3,167.40
	Subtotal	\$34,968.10	\$34,260.70	\$2,747.00	\$32,482.05	\$74,684.50	\$42,995.00	\$32,301.40
	Tax	\$2,447.77	\$2,398.25	\$192.29	\$2,273.74	\$5,227.92	\$3,009.65	\$2,261.10
	Total Bid	\$37,415.87	\$36,658.95	\$2,939.29	\$34,755.79	\$79,912.42	\$46,004.65	\$34,562.50

** Vendor only bid on the Tan shirts, not the pants.

Bids Opened : February 26, 2009 @ 3:00 pm

Jeffrey A. Hyde
Procurement Officer

Minutes are left out intentionally until approved by Lexington County Council. Upon Council's approval, the minutes will be available on the Internet.

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

ORDINANCE NO. 09-04

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE LEASE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY FROM COUNTY OF LEXINGTON TO LEXINGTON RICHLAND COUNTY ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL, INC. (LRADAC).

WHEREAS, the County of Lexington (hereinafter “the County”) has purchased certain property in the Red Bank area of Lexington County, in part, for purposes of consolidating services for the South Carolina Department of Mental Health, Health Department, and South Carolina Department of Social Services; and

WHEREAS, Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Inc. (hereinafter “LRADAC”), has requested property adjacent to the referenced services; and

WHEREAS, the County has purchased additional property adjacent to the referenced property; and

WHEREAS, LRADAC is the County-designated agency for purposes of treating alcohol and drug abuse and prevention programs; and

WHEREAS, the County has determined that it would be in the best interest of the County and serve a valid public purpose to offer an unimproved portion of the County property to LRADAC for the purposes of LRADAC to build a new alcohol and drug treatment and prevention facility on the subject property; and

WHEREAS, it having been determined it would be in the best interests of both parties for the County to lease a portion of the County property to LRADAC for the stated purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained and enacted by the Lexington County Council as follows:

Section 1. The Lease Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit "A" is hereby approved.

Section 2. The Chairperson of the Lexington County Council and/or County Administrator is authorized and directed to execute and deliver the Lease Agreement and to further execute all appropriate documents for the lease of such property according to the terms of the Lease Agreement. The Chairperson and/or Administrator is further authorized to make any nonsubstantive changes to the Lease Agreement, if any, after consulting with the County Attorney.

Enacted this _____ day of _____, 2009.

Debra B. Summers, Chairman

ATTEST:

Diana Burnett, Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

Public Hearing: _____

Third & Final Reading: _____

Filed w/Clerk of Court: _____

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COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Community Development

County Administration Building, 4th Floor
212 South Lake Drive, Suite 401, Lexington, SC 29072
(803)785-8121

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION # M08-10

Address and/or description of the property for which the amendment is requested:

Parcels between Lincreek Drive & Lake Murray Blvd.

Zoning Classifications: (Current) R1,D,C2 (Proposed) ID

TMS#: TMS#'s 002697-03-024,061,062,063 Property Owner: H & T Investments, LLC

Reason for the request: We want to develop an office complex.

Even though this request will be carefully reviewed and considered, the burden of proving the need for the amendment rests with the applicant.

Date of Application: 08/26/08 Applicant: Property Owner [] Authorized Agent [X]

Phone #(s): cell 803-609-3777

Signature: Signature on File Printed Name: Brant Taylor

Street/Mailing Address: 2211 Lake Murray Blvd. Columbia SC 29212

Table with 2 columns: Date, Action. Rows: 08/26/2008 Application Received, 09/25/2008 Newspaper Advertisement, 09/26/2008 Notices Mailed

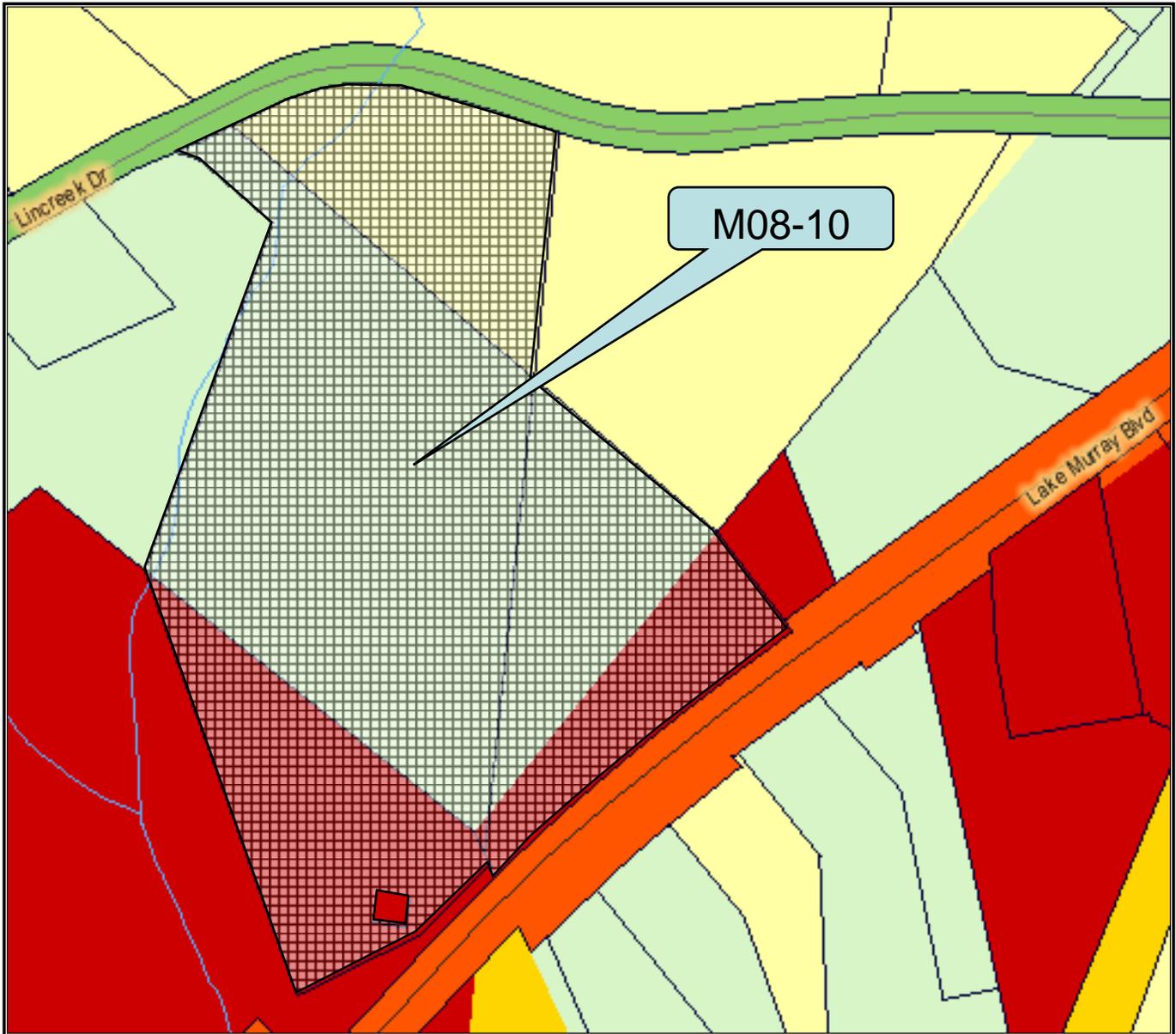
Table with 2 columns: Date, Action. Rows: 08/26/2008 Fee Received, 09/29/2008 Property Posted, 10/23/2008 Planning Commission

Planning Commission Recommendation: Recommendation for approval of C2 in lieu of requested ID by a 7-0 vote.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Action, Date, Action. Rows: 09/23/08 First Reading, 10/14/08 Public Hearing, 12/09/08 Second Reading, Third Reading

Results:

Zoning Map Amendment Application M08-10



ZONING LEGEND

	I - Interstate		RL5 - Residential Local 5		ID - Intensive Development
	A - Arterial Road		RL6 - Residential Local 6		PD - Planned Development
	C - Collector Road		LC - Limited Commercial		R1 - Low Density Residential
	L - Local Road		C1 - Neighborhood Commercial		R2 - Medium Density Residential
	LL - Limited Local Road		C2 - General Commercial		R3 - High Density Residential
	RL4 - Residential Local 4		D - Development		RD - Restrictive Development

Zoning Map Amendment Application M08-10



NOTE: Parcel boundary lines are approximate and may appear distorted in an oblique view.