

RESOLUTION NO. 128-95

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE UPDATE TO THE MASON COUNTY  
MODERATE RISK WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, the purpose of the Mason County Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan, which was originally adopted April 16, 1991, is to improve the management of hazardous wastes in Mason County, thereby promoting better regional protection of human health and the environment; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Washington State Hazardous Waste Management Act (RCW 70.105.220), Mason County and the City of Shelton are required to prepare a Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the existing Mason County Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan requires that an updated MRW Plan be developed by the end of 1995 to reflect any changes in planned activities, assigned roles and responsibilities, regulations, and budget requirements; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mason County Solid Waste Advisory Committee has overseen the preparation of the updates and recommend they be adopted by the local jurisdictions; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Shelton have reviewed and approved of the updates; and

**WHEREAS**, Mason County held a public hearing and took testimony on December 26, 1995.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** by the Mason County Board of Commissioners that it hereby adopts the updates to the Mason County Moderated Risk Waste Management Plan, referenced here as Attachment "A".

**DATED THIS** 26<sup>th</sup> **DAY OF DECEMBER, 1995.**

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
MASON COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

**ATTEST:**

Rebecca Rogers  
Clerk of the Board

William O. Hunter  
William O. Hunter, Chairperson

M. L. Faughender  
Marv Faughender, Commissioner

**APPROVED AS TO FORM**

[Signature]  
Prosecuting Attorney

Mary Jo Cady  
Mary Jo Cady, Commissioner

**MASON COUNTY**  
**MODERATE RISK WASTE**  
**MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**UPDATE**

MODERATE RISK WASTE PLAN  
UPDATE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GOALS

The goals listed in the Moderate Risk Waste Plan(MRW Plan) in 1991 are consistent with those of today. Protection of public health and natural resources are still the primary objectives driving Mason County's MRW management efforts. The Plan lists other goals which outline activities that will ultimately provide opportunities for the citizens of Mason County to reduce, recycle, or dispose, of MRW in an environmentally safe manner.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

Since the development of the MRW Plan, Mason County has reorganized and shifted the responsibilities of implementation of the plan from Public Works to the Department of Community Development (DCD).

Community Development will focus its efforts on household generated hazardous waste disposal opportunities and reduction. The Washington State Department of Ecology deals with the commercial generators, develops regulations, and provides enforcement. Together these two agencies will work to provide the necessary information and opportunities for all generators of MRW in Mason County to meet the stated goals listed in the MRW Plan.

ALTERNATIVES

Many of the alternatives listed have been implemented since the Plan was developed. Mason County has provided increased opportunities for moderate risk waste management by:

Staging annual collection events for household generated wastes

Establishing a program which provides for the free disposal of automotive wastes at Shelton, Belfair, Union, and Hoodsport Solid Waste Facilities

Providing information on identification of hazardous materials, alternate products, and locally available disposal options

The establishment of the Hazardous Waste Room at the Shelton Waste export station which collects paints and pesticides year round

The establishment of household battery collection stations throughout the County

Other recommendations listed such as publicity of statewide commercial waste exchange programs, the education of all generators on the dangers of hazardous waste along with providing technical assistance continue to be explored and are considered available to Mason County and the City of Shelton to meet the goals stated in the plan.

## MRW PLAN UPDATE

### CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Chapter 1 is an introduction to the Mason County Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan. It describes why the plan is needed and how it was developed through public hearings and workshops.

Chapter 1 also defines the purpose of the plan as a tool to aid in the planning, regulation, and management of hazardous waste as required by the *Washington State Hazardous Waste Management Act* (RCW 70.105.007). Thereby promoting better regional protection of human health and the environment.

### CHAPTER 2 THE PLANNING AREA

Chapter 2 describes Mason County and its geology, climate, land use, population, local economy, and hazardous waste facilities zoning. Characteristics which can affect future MRW generation by both household and commercial generators.

#### CLIMATE AND GEOLOGY

The climate and geology of the county has not experienced any notable changes since the MRW Plan was developed. Mason County is characterized by mid-latitude west coast marine climate typical of Puget Sound low-lands.

#### LAND USE

Land use remains basically the same as described in the plan, however land use policies governing future growth in the county have changed to include regulations developed as a result of the Growth Management Act.

#### POPULATION

Population growth estimates based on Office of Financial Management (OFM) figures stated in the plan are consistently lower than growth rates that have actually occurred in Mason County over the past several years.

As part of the plan update the following revised figures are based on more recently collected data and should be substituted for figures contained in the original plan. Population in Mason County in 1994 is listed at 44,300 (Mason County Department of Community Development). Table 2-1-A gives two projections for the years through 2000. The OFM projections which are considered low, and a high projection which is based on the higher growth rates the County has experienced during the last five years.

Mason County has formally adopted the High Growth scenario as its growth projections through the year 2000.

Table 2-1-A  
Population projections

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
OFM	45,296	46,337	47,403	48,493	49,609	51,189
High	45,190	46,604	48,062	49,566	51,117	52,716
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## CHAPTER 3 REGULATORY REVIEW

### 3.3.2 MASON COUNTY AND WASHINGTON STATE AGENCIES

The Mason County Health Department continues to regulate solid and hazardous waste facilities in Mason County. This agency is charged with issuing permits for all solid waste handling and disposal facilities in Mason County including the Mason County Waste Export Station, and closed landfill.

The Mason County Department of Community Development staffs and oversees the municipal solid waste disposal facilities in Mason County. DCD is responsible for the implementation of the programs and facilities developed as a result of this plan that pertain to household hazardous waste generation and disposal.

The Washington State Department of Ecology continues to regulate hazardous waste generators in Mason County.

## CHAPTER 4 HOUSEHOLD and COMMERCIAL MRW GENERATION

### 4.2.4 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROJECTIONS

Using methodology established in this plan to project household hazardous wastes generated in the year 2000 the following figures can be assumed.

Population ..... 52,716  
Persons per household.... 2.59  
Households .....20,353

Annual HHW production by Mason County households in the year 2000 would equate to 976,944 pounds or 488 tons.

### 4.3.3 COMMERCIAL MODERATE RISK WASTE PROJECTIONS

This plan assumes an 11% increase in moderate risk waste generation over a five year period by commercial enterprises in the county. The 1995 estimate of 1,447,753 pounds will increase to 1,607,005 pounds by the year 2000.

### 4.4 CONCLUSIONS

As Mason County continues to grow as a bedroom community for the surrounding counties, and service sector businesses are located within the county, auto-related wastes will continue to be the most common form of moderate risk wastes generated.

Increased awareness by the generating public of the problems hazardous wastes pose to human health and the environment along with providing safe and convenient disposal opportunities will reduce improper disposal of materials in Mason County.

CHAPTER 5  
SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE  
MANAGEMENT IN MASON COUNTY

5.1.1 CURRENT CONDITIONS

LANDFILLS

Landfills operating in Mason County under permit are classified by Mason County Health Department according to what they are allowed to receive. These include Municipal Solid Waste, Wood Waste, Inert Demolition, and Limited Purpose.

Municipal Solid Waste Landfills: Currently there are no permitted municipal solid waste landfills accepting waste in Mason County. The Mason County Landfill is closed and post closure monitoring is taking place. All municipal solid waste generated in Mason County is exported to the Regional Disposal Company Landfill in Klickitat County except for a small portion collected in the north end of the county which continues to be hauled to Kitsap County for disposal.

Wood Waste Landfills: There are five wood waste landfills permitted in Mason County three of which are closed. The Simpson/Matlock landfill accepts 8,550 cu. yds. annually. Peterson landfill accepts less than 2,000 cu. yds. per year of wood waste and inert demolition. The Judd, Drake and Highway 3 landfills no longer accept waste.

Inert/Demolition: The Settle Landfill is closed and no longer accepts wastes. As stated previously the Peterson Landfill accepts inert/demolition as well as wood waste in volume of less than 2,000 cu.yds. annually.

WASTE EXPORT FACILITY

Mason County now exports solid waste to a regional landfill in Klickitat County. All solid waste is delivered to the Mason County Solid Waste Export Facility located on the closed landfill property.

Materials are deposited on a tipping floor and loaded into containers. The containers are taken by truck to a transfer facility where they are loaded onto a train for shipment to the regional landfill owned by Regional Disposal Company (RDC) in Klickitat County. Mason County has a five year agreement with RDC and an option for five additional years.

Mason County currently charges \$63.00 per ton and \$2.65 per 30 gallon can for wastes delivered to the Waste Export Facility.

DROP BOX STATION

Mason County has drop box stations at Belfair, Hoodspport, Union, and the Mason County landfill. Solid Waste collected at these facilities is transferred to the Waste Export Station by a waste hauling contractor. Rates for disposal at the Belfair, Hoodspport, and Union Drop Box Stations are \$13.80 for a loose cubic yard and \$3.25 for a 30 gallon can.

Rates charged at the Shelton Solid Waste Drop Box Station are the same as those for wastes delivered to the Waste Export Station. The general public uses the drop box station at the Solid Waste facility during the week to reduce risk exposure during commercial operations at the Export Station. Weekends the Export Station is opened to the public.

### Refuse Collection

Three refuse services deal with commercial and residential wastes generated in Mason County. The City of Shelton runs its own mandatory collection service for the city's residential and commercial patrons. All refuse collected by the city is delivered to the Mason County Waste Export Facility.

The remaining two refuse collection services operate privately, serving most of the private residences and commercial businesses in Mason County. Garbage service in the unincorporated portions of Mason County is voluntary. One of the collection services provides residential and commercial garbage collection. A small portion of this waste collected is taken to Kitsap County for disposal. The other private hauler provides commercial to customers via drop boxes. This contractor also provides curbside residential and commercial service to the Squaxin and Skokomish Indian Tribes, which is delivered to the Export Station for disposal.

### Sewage Treatment Facilities

Wastewater treatment facilities serve many areas of Mason County. The City of Shelton maintains an extensive sewer system and a four million-gallon per day secondary treatment plant that serves nearly all of Shelton. Bio-solids from this treatment plant is land applied to a 100 acre parcel of forested land owned by the Simpson Timber Company. Approximately 170 dry tons of bio-solids is generated by the City wastewater plant and land applied to this site annually.

Four smaller plants operate in the County. A small wastewater plant is located at the Washington State Corrections Center. Bio-solids from the State Corrections Center treatment plant is land applied to grassland and non-merchantable timber within the Correction Center's property. Two additional treatment plants are operated by the County at Rustlewood and Hartstene Pointe. The Hartstene Pointe plant was recently upgraded to secondary treatment. The bio-solids from these facilities is hauled by private hauler to a land disposal site within the County operated by Bio-recycling.

A privately owned wastewater treatment plant is located in Alderbrook. This plant serves the hotel and cottages that make up the Alderbrook Inn Resort. The extended aeration plant has a 30,000 gallon per day capacity and has been recently upgraded. Bio-solids from the treatment plant is hauled by private hauler to the Shelton Wastewater Plant.



### Septic Tank Disposal Site

Unincorporated areas of Mason County not served by sewage treatment facilities, such as rural districts, use on site septic systems. Bio-solids generated from septic systems in Mason County and some out of County as well is accepted at the Bio-recycling facility located on Webb Hill Road. This material is lime stabilized and applied to forest land. A chemical analysis of all imported bio-solids is provided before it is land applied in Mason County.

All land application of bio-solids within Mason County is subject to review by the Mason County Health Department and subject to requirements established by the Department of Ecology and the EPA. Presently, a moratorium has been placed on all new land application permits in Mason County.

The past practice of disposing septic wastes in trenches at the landfill was ceased as of January 1990. The old septic trenches in the landfill site have been excavated, stockpiled and used as topsoil cover for the now closed landfill.

### Recycling

#### Mason County

All Mason County solid waste facilities have recycling drop boxes, used automotive waste, household battery and recycling collection. The Solid Waste site also has a household hazardous waste room that collects paints and pesticides. The Belfair and Shelton locations separate metals and automotive batteries for recycling. In addition to the recycling drop boxes at the manned solid waste collection facilities, there are five additional unmanned drop box locations. These boxes are located at the Red Apple Grocery, The Bayshore BP, Alllyn, Matlock, and Taylor Town.

Mason County provides opportunities for the recycling of a wide variety of materials. Currently residents enjoy free recycling of corrugated paper, newsprint, aluminum and tin cans, plastic milk jugs, plastic soda bottles, tetra paks, clear, green, and brown glass, used motor oil, antifreeze, oil filters, gear lube, and hydraulic fluid. At the Alllyn and Red Apple sites Mixed paper is also accepted.

#### City of Shelton

The City of Shelton has a mandatory residential curbside recycling program in place. Materials collected include corrugated cardboard, tin and aluminum cans, mixed paper, news print, and clear, brown and green, glass bottles and jars. The City diverts approximately 26 tons of these materials monthly from landfill disposal.

## Private and Charitable Recycling

Presently, one private recycling company operates in Mason County on Port of Shelton property. Exceptional Foresters Inc., a non-profit organization, is the only buy back center for recyclable material in Mason County. Accepted materials include customary recyclable material such as paper, cardboard, aluminum and tin cans, non-ferrous scrap (such as brass, copper, and bulk aluminum), glass (color separated), and certain plastics. Recyclable materials are brought to the center by city and county residents and organizations. While scrap iron is not accepted by Exceptional Foresters, it is recycled by local auto wrecking yards. Exceptional Foresters also operates a post consumer commercial plastic recycling facility at Sanderson Field. Waste plastic materials are brought in and transformed into raw material for a variety of uses.

The private refuse haulers in Mason County are pursuing recycling programs with some of their commercial customers. To date they have focused on the collection of cardboard. County residential curbside collection of recyclable material is also being considered.

Several newsprint boxes serviced by charitable organizations and for profit companies are located in Mason County. The Mason County recycling drop box program does not compete with these boxes. Mason County collects mixed paper instead of newsprint when these private boxes are located at the same site as the Mason County recycling drop boxes.

## 5.2 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

### 5.2.1 Household Hazardous Waste Collection

Mason County has continued to hold Household Hazardous Waste Roundup each year since 1991. In 1995 the events served 319 vehicles and collected a total of 21,900 pounds of hazardous waste.

Mason County also operates a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Room that receives paints and pesticides. Fees to bring materials are currently \$5.00 for the first three gallons and \$.50 for each additional half gallon.

Mason County collects used motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, gear lube and used oil filters for free at all solid waste facilities. Used dry cell battery collection stations have been established at businesses and government offices throughout the County.

### Waste Stream Management

Waste management methods are separated into five categories for reporting purposes: Beneficial reuse, destructive incineration, hazardous waste landfilling, treatment, and recycling.

Beneficial reuse encompasses various methods of energy recovery, including conversion of liquids with high BTU value for the production of cement. Waste types included in the beneficial reuse category are: oil based paint and related materials, non-pesticide aerosols, and other flammable liquids.

Destructive incineration involves burning waste and depositing the ash in a hazardous waste landfill. In many cases incineration is the best option for management of waste. Flammable solids and pesticide aerosols are safely managed by this method.

Treatment involves the process of transforming once hazardous waste into a less hazardous state. Acids, bases, and oxidizers are the most commonly treated household hazardous waste.

Products that are collected for reuse are considered recycled. As an example, antifreeze is recycled. Non-pesticide aerosols are managed in a closed loop recovery system. The contents are captured and reused for beneficial reuse while the empty cans are crushed and sent for recycling.

### 5.2.2 Regulated Hazardous Waste Generators

#### RCRA HANDLERS LISTED BY NAME

<u>EPA ID #</u>	<u>HANDLER NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
WAR000000513	ALDERBROOK RESORT,	E 7090 HWY 106, UNION
WAD988510491	CLASSIC CHROME,	SE 514 CHANNEL POINT RD, SHELTON
WAD982654063	FARM CREDIT BANK OF SPOKANE,	1190 PHILLIPS RD, SHELTON
WAD982654147	MASON COUNTY LANDFILL,	W 501 EELLS HILL RD, SHELTON
WAD980834329	NORTH MASON SD 403,	E 50 NORTH MASON SCHOOL RD, BELFAIR
WAD988508230	NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORP,	W 1271 DEEGAN RD W, SHELTON
WAD988482204	PANTORIUM CLEANERS,	215 S 2ND ST, SHELTON
WAD981768880	SHELTON CY OF POLICE DEPT,	2ND & FRANKLIN, SHELTON
WAD988523320	SHELTON CY OF WATER TANK,	HARVARD AVE AT 15TH, SHELTON
WAD988523320	SHELTON PORT OF,	W410 BUSINESS PARK RD, SHELTON
WAD988470886	SIMPSON TIMBER CO	GRISDALE, TR22N R7W S31, SHELTON
WAD988500484	SOUTH GRAYS HARBOR TIMBER RESOURC,	SE 801 CRAIG RD, SHELTON
WAD988477899	SQUAXIN ISL NATURAL RESOURCE,	W 81 HWY 108, SHELTON
WAD103362448	SUNRISE FIBERGLASS ENG. INC.,	W 171 SANDERSON WAY, SHELTON
WAD988502340	TACOMA CITY LIGHT CUSHMAN PROJ	N21451 HWY 101, SHELTON
WAO000275495	TAYLOR UNITED INC.,	SE 130 LYNCH RD, SHELTON
WAD980977854	TRANSFORMER SVC CO,	PORT OF SHELTON SANDERSON FLD, SHELTON
WA4122300136	USDA FS FIR CRK,	T21N R5W S3, HOODSPORT
WAT540011061	USWCOM HOODSPORT CO,	LAKE AND WILLARD, HOODSPORT
WAT540011400	USWCOM SHELTON CO,	522 RAILROAD, SHELTON
WAT540011103	USWCOM KAMILCHE TD3 BLDG	9MI S OF SHELTON, SHELTON
WAD988468468	WDOE SRO ALDERBROOK DRUG LAB,	COUNTRY CLUB DR E UNIT 38, UNION
WAD988476594	WDOE SRO BASTIAN DRUG LAB,	309 W UNIVERSITY, SHELTON
WAD988504973	WDOE SRO BPA RIGHT OF WAY PAINT DRUM,	200 YDS NW OF E 1892, SHELTON
WAD988493029	WDOE SRO ELFENDAHL PASS DR,	T23N R3W S12, BELFAIR
WAD988478806	WDOE SRO HARTSTENE PICK UP,	T20N R2W S12 COLMEL WRIGHT RD, SHELTON
WAD988480471	WDOE SRO MASON CO DRUMS,	T20N R2W S12, BELFAIR
WAD980986707	WDOE SRO MASON CO PARK SITE	SANDHILL RD 1 MI N N SHORE RD BELFAIR
WAD988519690	WDOE SRO SKOKOMISH SULFURIC ACID C,	W 40 SKOKOMISH VLY RD, SHELTON

All sites listed have either gone out of business, were one time only generators, or are no longer generating.

## CHAPTER SIX

### IMPROVING MODERATE RISK WASTE MANAGEMENT IN MASON COUNTY

Many of the problems and needs described in Chapter 6 still apply to Mason County's MRW management program. However as the needs of the county change due to growth and the development of new technology and products, MRW management programs will have to evolve to meet these ever changing developments.

The MRW Management Plan will continue to promote hazardous product use and disposal practices that reduce human exposure and environmental risks by providing for improved informational and disposal opportunities, health and safety programs, and regulation development and enforcement.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### 7.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

Many of the recommendations listed in the MRW Management Plan have been implemented by Mason County and the City of Shelton. The MRW plan recommendations address six key areas and includes a recommendation for action by the Department of Ecology. As stated in the original Plan, full implementation of the recommendations depends upon adequate funding through local and state sources. Should funding not be fully available to support these recommendations, specific activities will be reduced or eliminated.

#### Hazardous Waste Education

Education leads the list of recommendations and is considered a priority in Mason County. The MRW Management Plan provides for educating the public on hazardous waste reduction through the use of alternate products and recycling, the development and distribution of information on programs available and the proper use, handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials.

#### Household Hazardous Waste Collection

Community Development will continue to hold annual household hazardous waste collection events at its solid waste facility as funding permits. Mason County will continue to explore cost reduction alternatives that may include the development of a fee based collection program and the coordination of collection activities with surrounding counties.

The expansion of the used automotive product collection program to all Mason County Solid Waste Facilities including those in Union and Hoodspott took place in 1995. Continued promotion of these opportunities along with those provided for by the private sector are encouraged by this Plan.

The used dry cell battery collection program continues to gain popularity. The Department of Community Development has established collection sites at businesses and government offices throughout the county. In 1995 Mason County collected 2800 pounds of used dry cell and 540 pounds of nickel-cadmium batteries as a result of this program.

The Hazardous Waste Collection Room was established in 1991 at the County's Shelton Solid Waste Facility and provides an opportunity for the disposal of paints and pesticides for a fee of \$5.00 for the first three gallons and \$.50 for each Half gallon thereafter.

#### **Commercial Moderate Risk Waste Collection**

Mason County does not provide government sponsored commercial MRW collection opportunities. Solid Waste staff does provide assistance to businesses that request information on available private waste haulers and processors that serve the Mason County area. Through its educational programs Mason County encourages businesses to reduce and recycle moderate risk wastes and to properly dispose of wastes using the services of the private sector.

#### **Health and Safety**

The Mason County Department of Community Development has compiled information specific to the potential health and safety hazards associated with moderate risk wastes. This information has been provided to Utilities Division Staff which includes all solid waste facility and wastewater treatment plant operators employed by Mason County. This information is also available to private sector workers who may potentially be exposed to moderate risk wastes. The Department of Community Development continues to seek and compile information from the Department of Ecology and Labor and industries to upgrade this program.

#### **Compliance and Enforcement**

Mason County has implemented a signage program at all solid waste facilities that defines what wastes are not accepted. In addition informational brochures are provided at each facility describing opportunities available for MRW disposal. Toll booth attendants are instructed to question each self hauler about the contents of the materials to be disposed and unacceptable materials are diverted to proper disposal methods available. The Solid Waste Facility attendants must comply with facility operating permits that strictly forbid the disposal of hazardous or dangerous wastes as described in WAC 173-304 at said facilities.

The City of Shelton will be periodically provided with information on moderate risk waste to be published in the publication titled *City Hall News* which is distributed with monthly utility bills. Private haulers are sent brochures that provide similar information that is also included with billing statements. This information specifically addresses targeted or banned wastes and lists recycling and disposal opportunities available.

## Program Coordination and Evaluation

In addition to taking the lead in many of the MRW Plan's recommendations, The Department of Community Development responsibilities will include the tracking of waste quantities collected and participation rates at each collection event and at all collection facilities. This will include the MRW Plan's implementation costs. Community Development will attempt to solve problems implementing the plan, as well as coordinate and evaluate the plan's progress.

The Solid Waste Advisory Committee will review and evaluate program activities. The plan's various components will be reviewed by Community Development staff. That review will use similar methods for measuring program participation, waste quantities, income and expenditures, and other factors to assist the SWAC in measuring the success of the plan. This oversight will allow Community Development to make any necessary adjustments to improve the plan's effectiveness. Program coordination and evaluation will assist state and local governments in properly allocating the monies available for moderate risk waste management.

## State Actions

Mason County recommends that the State Department of Ecology continue to provide grant programs and technical assistance to improve moderate risk waste management. The State should continue to work with businesses to design workable programs to improve opportunities for properly recycling and disposal of moderate risk wastes by all generators.

### 7.1.2 Schedule

The schedule for implementation of recommendations in this plan update will span the five year period beginning in 1996 and continues through 2000. An additional update of this plan will be developed by the end of the year 2000. The process for updating is described in section 7.2.2, MRW Plan Revision and Update Process.

### 7.1.3 Budget

Funds for moderate risk waste activities in Mason County are provided by Coordinated Prevention Grants awarded to the County by the Department of Ecology, and through tipping fees collected at the solid waste facilities. Grant funding for Household Hazardous Waste Collection and disposal is anticipated at 75%. Matching funds and the remainder of the money needed to implement the plan will come from solid waste tipping fees.

Mason County will provide annual funding for the collection of used automotive products at county owned solid waste facilities. Cost of the used automotive product collection program is expected to run \$2500 annually.