

**THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR PUTNAM COUNTY AND THE CITY
OF EATONTON**

Prepared for
Putnam County and the City of Eatonton

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INTRODUCTION

In 1990, the Georgia General Assembly passed the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. The intent of the General Assembly in developing and adopting this legislation was to establish a solid waste management planning process necessary to prevent environmental degradation, to manage resources and to effectively reduce and manage solid waste for the State and its residents.

The Act specifies that in order to receive a permit, grant or loan for a solid waste management facility, each city and county shall develop or be included in a comprehensive solid waste management plan. The Act requires that any request for a solid waste handling facility permit or funding for publicly owned and operated solid waste management facilities or equipment must be consistent with the solid waste management plans of all affected local governments. The most recent Solid Waste Management Plan for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton was adopted in September 1993.

To guide the preparation of local, multi-jurisdictional or regional plans, the Act mandated the preparation of Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. These Minimum Standards are adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Board; the most recent addition became effective on January 1, 2004. Based on these Minimum Standards, the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton has the following components:

1. An **Overview of the Area** that includes a discussion of location, topography, population, and commercial and industrial activity in the area.
2. A **Waste Disposal Stream Analysis** that assesses who is generating the waste in the county and what they generate. This section of the report also includes the projected waste stream for the ten-year planning period.
3. Five core planning elements that relate back to the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis; **Waste Reduction, Collection, Disposal, Land Limitation, and Public Education and Involvement**. Each of the elements must include an inventory and assessment and a list of needs and goals. For the Collection and Disposal Elements, a contingency strategy in the event of disruption to the primary option must be identified. The contingency strategy must include an alternative collection/disposal option on an interim basis and the estimated time to bring the contingency option on line. The Land Limitation Element must include procedures the local governments will follow to determine if a proposed facility, public or private, is consistent with the plan.
4. A **Disaster Debris Management Plan** that specifies what procedures the local governments will follow for the collection and disposal of significant volumes of waste and/or special wastes resulting from any type of disaster, encouraging reduction (recycling) of such waste and public notification of the programs established to handle waste generated by a disaster.

5. After all the elements have been inventoried and assessed and the needs and goals have been identified, the Plan must identify an **Implementation Strategy** that includes specific actions that will be taken over the ten-year planning period to address the needs and goals expressed in the planning elements. The Strategy will consist of a table that lists the names of all jurisdictions included in the Plan, the activities, the year or years the activities are covering, the party or parties responsible for managing the activities, the estimated cost of the activities, and the funding source. The first five years of the Implementation Strategy will serve as the first Short-Term Work Program, while the second five-year period will be updated in accordance with the planning schedule established and revised from time to time by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

OVERVIEW OF AREA

Location in the State

Putnam County, Georgia's 33rd county, was created from neighboring Baldwin County in December of 1807. Putnam County was named for Israel Putnam of Massachusetts, a revolutionary war hero in the battle of Bunker Hill. The new county lay in the heart of Georgia's Piedmont region and was part of the lands ceded by Creek Indians in 1802 and 1805. The City of Eatonton was founded as the seat of Putnam County in 1808 and was incorporated a year later in 1809. The city was named for diplomat and general, William Eaton of Connecticut. During the civil war, the city served as a haven for wounded confederate soldiers.

Putnam County is the birthplace of Joel Chandler Harris, creator of the world famous "Uncle Remus" folklore tales as well as Alice Walker, Pulitzer Prize winning author of the book "The Color Purple." Additionally, Putnam County is home to the Rock Eagle 4-H Center. The Rock Eagle Mound is 102 feet long and 120 feet wide. The mound is believed to have been built by Native Americans over 2,000 years ago. The mound was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978.

The City of Eatonton, situated in the center of Putnam County, is 41 miles northeast of Macon, 73 miles southeast of Atlanta and 96 miles west of Augusta. Putnam County is crossed by major highways, including US 441, US 129, and Georgia Highways 16 and 44. Access to Interstate 20 is only a short 12 miles from the county's northern boundary. A geographic context of Putnam County and the City of Eatonton as they relate to the State, the Region, and within Putnam County itself, are represented in a map found in Appendix B of this plan.

Topography

The topography in Putnam County consists primarily of flat or gently sloping land with rolling to hilly characteristics in the northeast and southwestern portions of the county. Of the total land area in Putnam County, 25.9 percent, or 57,945 acres, has slopes above a 10% grade. Areas of steep slopes include western and southern portions of the county in the Oconee National Forest and between the Jenkins and Herndon Branches off Highway 16. Wetlands are located throughout Putnam County, but none are located within the city limits of Eatonton. The northeast section of the county where the Oconee River was dammed to form Lake Oconee comprises the largest wetland area. The central portion of the county has three wetland areas; sections of Rooty Creek and Crooked Creek, and the Little River. Two other wetlands are located along Murder Creek in the west central section of the county and at the north end of Lake Sinclair.

Current and Projected Population

According to the 2000 Census, Putnam County's total population increased by 83 percent from 1980 to 2000; the largest rate of growth in the Middle Georgia region and substantially larger than the growth rate for the State of Georgia and the United States. Most of this growth has taken place in the Lake Oconee and Lake Sinclair areas. The City of Eatonton also experienced a significant rate of growth from 1980 to 2000, but this is largely attributed to the expansion of the city limit boundaries. Projections indicate that by the year 2030, Putnam County's total population will be 25,190; a 34 percent increase from its 2000 population. Again, this projected rate of growth is the highest of all of the counties in the Middle Georgia Region. The City of Eatonton is projected to grow at a rate of 43 percent by the year 2030. Table 1.1 below reflects the county's projected rapid rate of growth and Table 1.2 illustrates projected growth for the City of Eatonton.

TABLE 1.1
Putnam County - Total Projected Population, 2000-2030

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION
2000	18,812
2005	19,830
2010	20,850
2015	21,870
2020	22,920
2025	24,010
2030	25,190

Source: US Census Bureau; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2006 State Profile

TABLE 1.2
City of Eatonton - Total Projected Population, 2000-2030

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION
2000	6,764
2005	7,247
2010	7,730
2015	8,212
2020	8,695
2025	9,178
2030	9,661

Source: US Census Bureau; MGRDC

Another key population variable that impacts solid waste generation is age distribution. In 2000, 23.2 percent of the county residents were age 18 or younger, while 14.1 percent were age 65 or older. Most every projection that has been done for the county shows that the percentage of population age 18 or younger will decline, while the percentage of the population age 65 or older will increase during the planning period. This is a significant trend since older citizens are likely to produce less waste than the younger age groups, and the types of waste generated may also change as well.

Additionally, because of the presence of Lake Oconee and Lake Sinclair, Putnam County is an attractive tourist destination, where people from outside the area may visit for several days then return to their permanent residences. There are several hotels and resorts that cater to both tourists and business travelers. This transient population should also be considered when evaluating local solid waste requirements.

Total Households and Household Size

As with the trend in total population, the total number of households in Putnam County will continue to show sustained growth from 2000 to the year 2030 (Table 2).

TABLE 2
Total Households, 2000-2030

YEAR	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
2000	7,450
2005	7,980
2010	8,570
2015	9,140
2020	9,680
2025	10,200
2030	10,700

Source: US Census Bureau; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2006 State Profile

As reflected in Table 3, the average household size is projected to decline over the planning period and beyond. This trend can be contributed to the growing population in the older age groups which no longer have children living with them. It can also be contributed to more single parent families and individuals choosing to remain single. With the small household size comes a corresponding reduction in solid waste generation in the residential sector.

TABLE 3
Average Household Size, 2000-2030

YEAR	AVG. HOUSEHOLD SIZE
2000	2.50
2005	2.47
2010	2.41
2015	2.37
2020	2.35
2025	2.34
2030	2.34

Source: US Census Bureau; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2006 State Profile

Business and Industrial Activity

The 2000 Census reveals that of the 8,264 employed persons in Putnam County, 22.9 percent, or 1,893, were in the manufacturing industry. The educational, health and social services category made up the second largest number of employees; 1,450, or 17.5 percent of the total. Slightly behind the educational, health and social services sector was retail trade that employed 12.9 percent, or 1,074 persons. One of the fastest growing industries in Putnam County is the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services sector. This is directly attributed to the burgeoning tourist development in and around the lakes area. Table 4 illustrates the percentage of employment for all industry categories as reported from the 2000 Census.

TABLE 4
Percent of Employment by Industry, 2000

CATEGORY	% OF EMPLOYMENT
Total Employed Civilian Employment	100%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	3.84%
Construction	7.0%
Manufacturing	22.9%
Wholesale Trade	2.96%
Retail Trade	12.9%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	8.45%
Information	0.83%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.0%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	4.24%
Educational, Health and Social Services	17.5%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services	5.6%
Other Services	3.5%
Public Administration	5.97%

Source: 2000 US Census

According to Woods and Poole Economics Inc., in 2002, there were a total of 395 business establishments in Putnam County. Of that total, 374 establishments (94.6 percent) had less than 50 employees, while 21 establishments (5.4 percent) had 50 or more employees. Of the industries that had 50 or more employees, manufacturing had the most (10), followed by retail trade (4).

Looking into the future:

The bulk of the industry in Putnam County is contained within two industrial parks near the City of Eatonton. The south industrial park has recently undergone a major expansion through the work of an active Economic Development Authority. Several hundred acres have been added and more than a mile of paved road. Completed at the end of 2000, it gave companies already located there the opportunity to expand and created space for new industries as well.

In the fall of 2002, the Central Georgia Technical College Learning Center opened in the North Industrial Park. It is designed to develop the skills of the local workforce to complement the needs of existing and forthcoming industries. One of the largest employers in the area, with over 1,400 workers, is Horton Homes, a manufacture of modular homes. The homegrown company has been instrumental in attracting supporting industry to the southern industrial park area and more related businesses are expected to spring up as the south park expansion plans continue.

The industries with the highest number of employees in 2002 are forecasted to remain stable throughout the planning period. More detailed information concerning Putnam County's economic growth and economic base can be found in the city and county's Joint Comprehensive Plan.

WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

The purpose of the waste disposal stream analysis is to inventory waste stream generators (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial, construction & demolition (C&D), etc.), identify the types of waste that is contributed to the waste disposal stream (e.g. paper, plastic, metal, etc.), and give an estimate for these various components as a percentage of the overall waste stream. Data from this analysis can be used in several ways, including determining the quantity of material available for recovery, measuring the effectiveness of existing recycling programs, and right-sizing solid waste and recycling facilities. The following discussion and analysis was drawn from data provided in the *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report)* for the State of Georgia and the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) service area. To develop composition estimates for the Middle Georgia RDC service area, field sampling was performed at the Houston County Landfill in Kathleen. This particular landfill was chosen due to the extended watershed from which waste is received. A total of 37 samples were taken at this facility during September 13-15, 2004. The percentage of waste composition by generator and type determined for the Middle Georgia service area from this study will be assumed to apply for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton.

Current Waste Stream Composition

Total Landfilled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Composition

Table 5 outlines the landfilled MSW composition for the Middle Georgia Region/Putnam County and the State of Georgia. The two largest groups of landfilled waste for Putnam County and the State of Georgia are paper and organics. The biggest differences between Putnam County and the State of Georgia in terms of waste landfilled are in the areas of paper, glass, and C&D. In Putnam County, the largest paper materials landfilled were corrugated cardboard (13.8 percent of total) and other (non-recyclable - 8.3 percent of total). These paper materials were also the largest statewide; 11.0 and 10.5 of the total, respectively. For the organics group, food waste was the largest material landfilled both for Putnam County (11.3% of total) and statewide (12.0% of the total). Other prevalent materials landfilled for Putnam County were film plastic (7.8%), miscellaneous rigid plastic (5.4%), newspaper (5.3%), yard wastes (5.0%), miscellaneous electronics (4.3%), miscellaneous C&D (3.4%) and textiles (3.4%).

TABLE 5
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition
(Middle Georgia Region/Putnam County & the State of Georgia)

Group	Middle Georgia/ Putnam County	State of Georgia	Difference from State Average
<i>Paper</i>	35.50%	38.70%	-3.20%
<i>Plastic</i>	16.40%	15.80%	0.60%
<i>Glass</i>	1.70%	3.70%	-2.00%
<i>Metal</i>	5.30%	5.40%	-0.10%
<i>Organics</i>	27.20%	27.10%	0.10%
<i>C & D</i>	8.00%	6.00%	2.00%
<i>Inorganics</i>	5.80%	3.30%	-2.50%
Total %	100.00%	100.00%	N/A

Source: Appendix J and Section 4, *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report)*, R.W. Beck

Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector

As presented in Table 6.1, the paper group had the highest percentage landfilled composition for both the residential and commercial groups in Putnam County, though the residential sector's percentage was considerably higher. The second highest group was organics, and likewise, the residential group's percentage was much higher than that of the commercial sector. The commercial group had significantly higher percentages of metals, C&D and inorganics, which would appear reasonable considering the type uses that are in the commercial group.

Looking at the specific materials identified under the paper and organics groups, corrugated cardboard (paper) and food wastes and yard wastes (organics) had the highest percentages for both groups. Under the plastics category, which had the third highest percentage for the residential and commercial sectors, film plastic and other rigid plastic dominated the other landfilled materials. Moving to only the commercial sector: (1) C&D; carpet and other C&D accounted for most of that category; and (2) Inorganics; other electronics dominated this group.

Comparing Putnam County with the State of Georgia (see Table 6.2) by generating sector, the most significant differences are:

- Putnam County has a higher percentage of paper landfilled than that of the state in the residential sector. Examining this category more closely reveals that the percentage of corrugated cardboard in Putnam County is double (12.0% vs. 6.0%) that of the State of Georgia and that is where the difference in the paper group lies.
- Putnam County has a lower percentage of paper landfilled than that of the State of Georgia in the commercial sector. This difference can be attributed to the considerably

lower percentage of other (non-recyclable) paper in Putnam County as compared with the entire state.

- Putnam County's percentage of C&D in the commercial sector is almost twice as large as that in State of Georgia. The difference lies in the percentage of carpet and other C&D materials.
- Putnam County's percentage of inorganics in the commercial sector is twice as large as for the State of Georgia. The reason for this difference can be found in the percentage of other electronics (6.7% vs. 2.0%).

TABLE 6.1
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector
(Middle Georgia Region/Putnam County)

Group	Middle Georgia/ Putnam County Residential	Middle Georgia/ Putnam County Commercial
<i>Paper</i>	41.10%	30.20%
<i>Plastic</i>	15.20%	17.60%
<i>Glass</i>	2.70%	0.90%
<i>Metal</i>	3.80%	6.80%
<i>Organics</i>	29.30%	25.20%
<i>C & D</i>	5.20%	10.60%
<i>Inorganics</i>	2.70%	8.70%
Total %	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Appendix J and Section 4, *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report)*, R.W. Beck

Landfilled MSW Composition for Construction and Demolition Waste

Table 7 presents a comparison between Putnam County and the State of Georgia by generating sector for construction and demolition waste. The residential construction and demolition segment was slightly higher in Putnam County than that of the State. This difference is explained by a greater percentage of wood, inerts, and other C&D.

As described above, the Putnam County commercial sector had almost twice the percentage of construction and demolition waste landfilled than for the State of Georgia, with the difference being in carpet and other C&D materials.

TABLE 6.2
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector
(State of Georgia)

Group	State of Georgia Residential	State of Georgia Commercial
<i>Paper</i>	37.10%	39.30%
<i>Plastic</i>	16.60%	15.60%
<i>Glass</i>	4.60%	3.20%
<i>Metal</i>	5.10%	5.50%
<i>Organics</i>	29.80%	26.80%
<i>C & D</i>	3.90%	5.80%
<i>Inorganics</i>	2.80%	3.90%
Total %	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Appendix J and Section 4, *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report)*, R.W. Beck

TABLE 7
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector for
Construction and Demolition Waste (Putnam County and the State of Georgia)

Sub-group	Middle Georgia/ Putnam Co. Residential	Middle Georgia/ Putnam Co. Commercial	State of Georgia Residential	State of Georgia Commercial	Residential Difference (from the State of GA)	Commercial Difference (from the State of GA)
<i>Drywall</i>	0.10%	0.00%	0.30%	0.30%	-0.20%	-0.30%
<i>Wood</i>	2.20%	0.90%	1.30%	2.30%	0.90%	-1.40%
<i>Inerts</i>	0.70%	1.00%	0.20%	0.60%	0.50%	0.40%
<i>Carpet</i>	0.00%	4.20%	1.10%	1.50%	-1.10%	2.70%
<i>Other C & D</i>	2.20%	4.50%	1.00%	1.10%	1.20%	3.40%
% of C & D within all generating sectors	5.20%	10.60%	3.90%	5.80%	+1.30%	+4.80%

Source: Appendix J and Section 4, *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report)*, R.W. Beck

Commonly Recycled Materials Disposed

The *Georgia Waste Characterization Study* mentioned a statistic that cannot be overlooked in this Plan. Over 24 percent of all materials disposed of in the region are made from commonly recycled paper. Newspaper and corrugated cardboard were found to be disposed of in very significant quantities in the community, with recyclable metals, plastics, and glass found at relatively lower disposal rates.

Future Waste Stream Generation

Based on information provided by Putnam County and the City of Eatonton's solid waste haulers, the total annual tons of MSW for Putnam County was calculated at 12,043 tons (2005), then that figure was used to derive the disposal rate per person which is 3.32 lbs. Over the course of the planning period, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton seek to maintain this disposal rate.

To accurately anticipate waste amounts for the planning period, consistent with population trends and projections, the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center developed a methodology to determine the Putnam County annual anticipated solid waste disposal amounts to assist the community in its solid waste management planning. Using the population projections in Table 1.1, an annual population change was derived. This was combined with the Putnam County per capita disposal rate to create Table 8 that presents projected MSW disposal in Putnam County for the planning period.

TABLE 8
Projected/Anticipated Waste Amounts Using Current Putnam County
Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (2005-2020)

Year	Putnam County Population (Estimate)	Putnam County Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (Pounds per Person per Day)	Putnam County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Day)	Putnam County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Year)
2005	19,830	3.32	65,989	24,086,000
2006	20,070	3.32	66,632	24,320,680
2007	20,310	3.32	67,429	24,611,585
2008	20,550	3.32	68,226	24,902,490
2009	20,790	3.32	69,022	25,193,030
2010	20,850	3.32	69,222	25,266,030
2011	20,910	3.32	69,421	25,338,665
2012	20,970	3.32	69,620	25,411,300
2013	21,030	3.32	69,819	25,483,935
2014	21,090	3.32	70,018	25,556,570
2015	21,870	3.32	72,608	26,501,920
2016	21,930	3.32	72,807	26,574,555
2017	21,990	3.32	73,006	26,647,190
2018	22,050	3.32	73,206	26,720,190
2019	22,110	3.32	73,405	26,792,825
2020	22,920	3.32	76,094	27,774,310

Source: Middle Georgia RDC; Putnam County; Attaway Waste Services

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

The Waste Reduction Element includes an inventory and assessment of four areas of waste reduction; source reduction, recycling, yard trimming, mulching/composting, and special management items. Based on the assessment of the adequacy of waste reduction programs in Putnam County and a review of the targets identified in the Waste Stream Analysis, a list of needs and goals are presented.

Inventory and Assessment

Source Reduction

Source reduction is just that, reducing the amount of waste at the source before it enters the waste stream. This can take on many different forms, such as, reusing products for several different purposes (a plastic coffee container for a planter, plastic bags from a grocery store as a lunch bag, etc.), industrial process changes or waste exchanges. It also can involve conducting waste audits for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors and even providing financial incentives in these sectors to encourage greater participation in this effort. Unfortunately, the consumer has little direct control over manufacturing and packaging of the products they use. There are, however, source reduction options for the consumer. Some of these options include:

- **Product Reuse.** Using reusable products instead of their disposable equivalents reduces the amount of materials that must be managed as waste.
- **Reduced Materials Volume.** Larger containers can reduce the amount of packaging used. For example, a single 16-ounce can uses 40 percent less material than two 8-ounce cans.
- **Increased Product Lifetime.** The solid waste stream can be significantly reduced by purchasing products with longer lifetimes over short-lived alternatives designed to be discarded at the end of their useful lives.
- **Decreased Consumption.** Consumers can be educated on what materials are difficult to dispose of or are harmful to the environment. Buying practices can be altered (i.e. buying in bulk) to reflect this environmental consciousness.

It is very difficult to catalog the number of residents who have an active source reduction program in their homes, though many probably do some type of source reduction without realizing it.

Source reduction participation in the workplace (commercial and industrial sectors) is also difficult to determine. Local businesses and industries should be encouraged to conduct waste audits and look at ways they can reuse materials they would ordinarily discard. The more that can be taken out at the source will mean less to collect and dispose, thus a cost savings to all concerned.

There are currently no source reduction programs in place in Putnam County or the City of Eatonton with one notable exception. Horton Homes, Inc., a leader in the manufactured home industry and a top employer in Putnam County, has indicated plans to implement a sawdust and plastic recycling project to make moldings for the manufactured home industry and picture frames for commercial resale.

Implementation of similar such programs could significantly benefit Putnam County's waste reduction efforts. As public awareness of source reduction options increase, citizens will become more capable of using their buying power to influence the packaging decisions of manufacturers and the products they use. Benefits of this "educated purchasing" will be evident in both the short and long term.

Recycling

The City of Eatonton has an active recycling program that has been in operation since 1992; the City collects both cardboard and paper which it bales and then sells to VISY Recycling in Conyers, Georgia. These products are ultimately recycled by Pratt Industries at their paper mill. Education and awareness regarding the importance of recycling is provided through the Keep Eatonton/Putnam Beautiful Committee which was recently created under the Eatonton Better Hometown Program. Additionally, Putnam County provides for recycling through contract with Attaway Waste Services at 12 Convenience Centers located throughout the county (see Solid Waste Facilities Map in Appendix B).

As described above, the public sector has done a commendable job in collecting and processing recyclable materials. However, as noted in the Waste Stream Analysis, much more can and needs to be accomplished in this waste reduction venue if the goal is to be reached. This is particularly true due to the fact that a large percentage of commonly recyclable materials are still being disposed of in the municipal solid waste stream by both the residential and commercial sectors.

Putnam County and the City of Eatonton should work in coordination with private recycling buy-back centers and the State to help increase the markets for recycled materials, thus generating a constant demand and selling price for these materials. For recycling efforts to be truly effective, citizens, businesses, and industries need to be encouraged to purchase recycled products, thus completing the recycling circle. To begin this process and set the example for the private sector, the two local governments should institute policies that will set the stage for the purchase of more recycled products. Keep Eatonton/Putnam Beautiful can work with local businesses and industries to establish similar policies.

Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting

The City of Eatonton collects leaves, limbs and other yard waste and debris. With the exception of large limbs, the limbs are put through a chipper. The leaves and chipped limbs are given away to citizens who wish to use them for mulch or compost. If a citizen requests large quantities of the mulch the City will transport it via city dump trucks. The larger limbs are offered as firewood. All remaining yard waste is transported to the county's inert landfill.

In assessing the mulching and composting program in Putnam County, there are opportunities to increase participation and reduce the disposal of these wastes in the community's landfills. The latter is particularly important since 5.0 percent of the total landfilled composition and 7.5 percent of the residential landfilled composition is from yard wastes. The "Bring One for the Chipper" program, highly successful in other nearby counties, could be established to bring in more trees. Additionally, home composting, along with establishing demonstration sites, has an enormous potential for expansion.

It is difficult to estimate the number of residential households that have established home composting on their property. The University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service provides classes to the general public on home composting. Presently, there are no home composting demonstration sites in Putnam County that will give residents a better understanding of how home composting works or its benefits to them and the environment.

Special Management Items

The City of Eatonton collects white goods (refrigerators, freezers, cooking ranges, washing machines, dishwashers, etc.), electronics and other common household items and transports them to the county's contracted transfer station. The city does not collect hazardous waste, lead batteries, tires, shingles or similar type items, although the city does conduct a tire round up on an annual basis.

Putnam County disposes of electronic items in the county's inert landfill, batteries are collected and sold, white goods are sold as scrap metal, and like the City of Eatonton, Putnam County does not collect hazardous household waste.

It appears that the local community has done an acceptable job in reducing the landfilling of special management items from the residential sector. As revealed by the Waste Stream Analysis, there is still substantial work that needs to be done in the commercial/industrial sector. This is certainly evident in the fact that 5.9 percent of the landfilled composition is other ferrous/non-ferrous, and 6.7 percent is other electronics. Again, this is where Keep Eatonton/Putnam Beautiful can play a role in determining where this waste is being generated and educating the appropriate parties on proper source reduction and recycling methods for these materials.

Waste Reduction Needs and Goals

Based on the inventory and assessment and existing solid waste reduction facilities and programs in Putnam County and the City of Eatonton, the following needs have been identified.

Source Reduction Needs

- Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents, businesses, and industries on reusing containers in their homes and purchasing fewer disposable products.

Goal: To change the attitudes and behaviors of Putnam County and City of Eatonton residents to the extent that reusing and reducing, over disposing of waste, is the norm.

Recycling

- Expand residential, business, and industry participation in the local recycling program by making recycling as easy as possible for the participant.
- Expand recycling programs in the schools.
- Establish greater coordination with private recycling and buy-back centers, as well as the State of Georgia to increase markets for recycled materials.
- Adopt policies in the public and private sectors that encourages the purchase of more recycled products.

Goal: To make it as convenient, easy, and inexpensive as possible for residents, businesses, and industries to recycle.

Goal: To create consistent markets and pricing for recycled materials.

Goal: To significantly reduce the percentage of commonly recycled paper and other materials that is disposed of in landfills.

Goal: To bring the message home--close the recycling circle and buy recycled products.

Mulching/Composting

- Expand home composting and establish demonstration sites throughout the county.

Goal: To create the mindset that yard waste is better in creating new life than decaying in a landfill.

Special Management Items

- Reduce the ferrous/non-ferrous and other electronics landfilled composition percentage in the commercial/industrial sectors.
- Expand oversight over the disposal of household hazardous wastes, lead acid batteries and tires.

Goal: To insure certain commonly used materials by individuals and industries are properly managed in order to reduce the risk of environmental contamination.

COLLECTION ELEMENT

This section of the Plan will provide: (1) Information on the types of collection arrangements, contracts, agreements, ordinances, etc. established to ensure adequate public or private collection capability for solid waste, recyclables, and yard trimmings; (2) Adequacy of existing collection systems to meet existing and future population needs in the planning area; (3) Identification of the frequency of illegal dumping in the planning area and methods for correcting the problem; and (4) A contingency strategy for the interim collection of solid waste generated within the local government's jurisdiction in the event the primary collection option becomes interrupted. This element concludes with a statement of needs and goals for current and future collection programs that sets forth an effective, affordable collection system for the ten-year planning period.

Inventory and Assessment

City of Eatonton

The City of Eatonton contracts with Sinclair Disposal Service, located in the City of Milledgeville in neighboring Baldwin County, for the collection of household waste in the city. The contract is for five years in duration. Sinclair Disposal Service was again selected as the service provider as a result of a recent Request for Proposal (RFP) conducted during the preparation of this plan.

Household waste is collected at curbside on a weekly basis. Sinclair Disposal Service transports the household waste to the Wolf Creek Landfill for disposal. There is a monthly charge of \$10.00 for residential customers and \$11.00 for commercial customers that are applied to the utility bill. There are approximately 2000 residential accounts (near 100% participation). The city also has approximately 100 commercial customers (primarily small offices and retail stores) that utilize 90 gallon roll-out containers. If a commercial entity requires a roll-off dumpster then they contract with a company independent of the city.

The services provided by the City of Eatonton also include the collection of white goods and brown goods (sofas, chairs, etc.), which are collected on an as needed basis and transported to the county's contracted transfer station. The City of Eatonton also collects yard trimmings and leaves on a weekly basis. Collected limbs are chipped and, along with leaves, are given to citizens to use for mulching and composting. Larger limbs are offered as firewood, and all remaining yard waste is transported by the City to Putnam County's inert landfill.

The City also has an active recycling program which provides for the collection of cardboard, paper and plastics. Curbside collection of cardboard and paper is provided to both residential and commercial customers. At this time, curbside collection is not provided for plastics. Citizens have the option of dropping off cardboard, paper and plastics to recycle bins located at the City

Shop on Glenwood Springs Road. Approximately every three to four weeks when the city has collected and bundled enough cardboard for a truckload, around 30 bundles, the contractor picks up the cardboard bundles and transports them to VISY Recycling in Conyers, Georgia. The city does not collect hazardous waste, lead batteries, tires, shingles or similar type items, although the city does conduct a tire round up on an annual basis. There is no additional charge to residents for any of the collection services mentioned above, all services provided by the city are part of the \$10.00 monthly collection fee.

Frequency of Illegal Dumping

The City of Eatonton experiences a degree of illegal dumping at vacant and abandoned properties found throughout the city. The City Marshall is responsible for enforcing Section 54 of the City Code which prohibits illegal dumping throughout the City. Those caught illegally dumping in the City are issued a citation, which is enforced by the local court system. The City feels there are not currently enough personnel to adequately address existing and future needs related to this issue.

Contingency Strategy in Event of Disruption of Primary Service

If a catastrophic event occurs that prohibits the collection of household garbage and yard debris by normal collection methods, the City of Eatonton may elect to bypass normal bid procedures and contract with any available local private waste haulers. Additionally, the City of Eatonton may utilize city dump trucks and other equipment to transport trash to the landfill. The City of Eatonton anticipates contingency options could be on line within 24-48 hours. Public outreach and information regarding the changes would be handled through the local news media.

Unincorporated Putnam County

The Putnam County Board of Commissioners contracts with Attaway Waste Services located at 131 Britt Waters Road, Milledgeville, Georgia for the operation of 12 Convenience Centers that are available to residents in the unincorporated area of Putnam County for disposal of their household waste, recyclables and yard trimmings. The current contract is on a three year basis. Household waste is transported from the convenience centers by Attaway Waste Services to the Wolf Creek Landfill where it is disposed. Electronic items and yard trimmings are disposed of in the county's inert landfill, batteries collected at the convenience centers are sold, and white goods are sold as scrap metal. Putnam County does not provide for the collection of hazardous household waste.

Commercial and industrial establishments are responsible for contracting with various haulers in the community for their solid waste collection. The primary providers of this service are Sinclair Disposal Service, B & W Waste, and Attaway Waste Services.

These same private providers offer weekly residential curbside pickup in unincorporated portions of the county. Currently, there are approximately 200 accounts, which equates to approximately

15 percent of households participating. Customers are charged either \$13.20 per month or \$39.60 quarterly.

Solid waste collection within Putnam County, both residential and commercial/industrial, is adequate to meet the current and future needs of the population. If the community is to reach its waste reduction goals identified in the Waste Stream Analysis, then greater participation by unincorporated area residents in recycling programs should be highly encouraged.

Frequency of Illegal Dumping

The County does not consider illegal dumping to be a significant problem in the unincorporated area; however, some occasional problems do occur. The County has an ordinance that regulates illegal dumping and is enforced by the Code Enforcement Officer.

Contingency Strategy in Event of Disruption of Primary Service

In the event the County's contractor for the collection of residential solid waste no longer could provide service, the County would bypass the formal request for proposal and bidding process and would hire or contract for private hauling services as needed. It is anticipated that the County would have the contingency plan in place within seven (7) days. In an extreme case, the County could use existing County vehicles and set up a temporary service route to collect solid waste from residents in the unincorporated area. Additional temporary personnel would be hired by the County as needed. Because there are several private haulers operating in the County for the collection of commercial waste, businesses and industries would be able to choose another hauler almost immediately. Public outreach and information regarding the changes would be handled through the local news media.

Solid Waste Collection Needs and Goals

Based on the inventory and assessment and existing solid waste collection programs in Putnam County and the City of Eatonton, the following needs have been identified.

- Increase the percentage of households participating in recycling collection programs in both the City of Eatonton and unincorporated Putnam County.
- Reduce the frequency of illegal dumping by citizens and visitors at vacant areas in the City of Eatonton.

Goal: To establish an effective and affordable collection program that meets the needs of the general population and business/industry over the ten-year planning period.

Goal: To establish a continuing, comprehensive, and coordinated approach to address illegal dumping in the City of Eatonton.

DISPOSAL ELEMENT

This element of the solid waste management plan will include an inventory of the type, capacity, ownership, location, and types of wastes accepted for each disposal facility used or planned to be used during the planning period. From this inventory, an assessment is made to determine if the existing facilities and current practices will be adequate throughout the ten-year planning period. Based on the inventory and assessment, a statement of needs and goals as they relate to current and future options will be presented. Finally, a contingency strategy for the interim disposal of the solid waste generated within the local government's jurisdiction, in the event the primary option becomes interrupted, is identified. Such a strategy will include: (1) the alternative disposal option(s) the local government will use on an interim basis; and (2) the estimated length of time it will take the local government to bring the contingency disposal option(s) on line.

Inventory and Assessment

Disposal Facilities

There are no active, permitted MSW landfills located within Putnam County. Currently, there is only one solid waste disposal facility serving Putnam County and the City of Eatonton. The present facility is the Wolf Creek Landfill located at 911 Landfill Road in Dry Branch, Georgia.

Wolf Creek Landfill

The Wolf Creek Landfill is a private Subtitle D facility owned and operated by Advanced Disposal Services, Inc. It is located at 911 Landfill Road Dry Branch, GA 31020 in Twiggs County. According to a July 2006 estimate, the annual tonnage disposed of at the facility is 312,000 tons with a remaining capacity of 19.7 years. Waste disposed at this facility includes household and commercial materials such as, paper, plastics, glass, metal, and certain organic materials. The facility also serves Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, Jones County and the City of Gray, Bibb County and the City of Macon, and the City of Perry in Houston County.

Additionally, there are six (6) inert landfills currently in operation in Putnam County. Table 10 below provides information related to each.

TABLE 10
Inert Landfills Operating in Putnam County

County	Permit Number	Facility Name	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City	Owner/Contact Name
PUTNAM	PBR-117-061L	MCLENDON ENTERPRISES	Inert Landfill	OFF OF NEW GLENWOOD SPRINGS ROAD	EATONTON	MCLENDON ENTERPRISES
PUTNAM	PBR-117-051L	PUTNAM COUNTY INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	CROOKED CREED ROAD	EATONTON	FRANK BRANTLEY
PUTNAM	PBR-117-041L	GREGORY BRIDGE COMPANY	Inert Landfill	1 MILE EAST OF OCINEE OVERFLOW BRIDGE	EATONTON	J.T. GREGORY, JR.
PUTNAM	PBR-117-031L	CITY OF EATONTON HWY 441S INERT LF	Inert Landfill	HIGHWAY 441S	EATONTON	CITY OF EATONTON
PUTNAM	PBR-117-021L	GA POWER CO. PLANT BRANCH	Inert Landfill	1 MILE FROM ENTRANCE OF PLANT BRANCH	EATONTON	GA. POWER COMPANY
PUTNAM	PBR-117-011L	CITY OF EATONTON WEST CHURCH STREET INERT LF	Inert Landfill	NORTHERN SIDE OF WEST CHURCH STREET	EATONTON	CITY OF EATONTON

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protect Division

Thermal Treatment Technologies

There are no thermal treatment technologies (e.g., waste-to-energy, refuse-derived fuel, wood waste incinerator, tire-derived fuel, co-firing industrial boiler) located in Putnam County or the City of Eatonton.

Assessment of Disposal

The population of Putnam County is expected to experience significant growth during the planning period, however; it has been determined that the county's current disposal programs and operations should be adequate for meeting the county's needs during the 10-year planning period.

Currently, Putnam County is responsible for the disposal needs of residents of both Putnam County and the City of Eatonton. The City of Eatonton is contracted with Sinclair Disposal for curbside collection services, but the contract calls for disposal to be at the direction of Putnam County with the cost of disposal incurred by Putnam County (property taxes paid by city residents covers the cost of this service).

Putnam County's and the City of Eatonton's goal is to ensure that disposal facilities in the region meet regulatory requirements and can continue to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs for the next ten years; specifically:

- Ensure that the county and city continue to pursue reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities.

- Negotiate mutual agreements associated with contingency disposal requirements as needed.
- Monitor disposal capacities at sites where municipal solid waste is currently hauled to ensure that adequate capacity exists for disposal during the planning period.

Contingency Strategy

In the event that the primary means of disposal of solid waste becomes interrupted within the county and/or city, each local government would direct waste to nearby landfills. Negotiation of such mutual agreements will need to be initiated in the near future to ensure that such an arrangement is in place. It is estimated that it would take approximately three to five days to implement an alternate disposal strategy.

Assurance of Ten-Year Disposal Capacity

Each local government is required by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 to provide ten-year capacity assurance whether it relies on its own landfill, another local government, regional authority, private entity, or any combination of these for disposal of the solid waste generated within its jurisdiction. Below is a summary of the assurances that have been submitted by the two participating local governments in this plan.

To satisfy this requirement, Putnam County has received a disposal capacity assurance commitment from Attaway Waste Services, LLC. The commitment certifies that there is sufficient capacity at Wolf Creek Landfill in Dry Branch, Georgia to meet the 10-year capacity requirement for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton. Support documentation is presented in Appendix C of this report. Because Putnam County is contractually obligated to meet the waste disposal needs of the City of Eatonton, the disposal capacity assurance commitment includes the City of Eatonton and precludes an assurance commitment from the City of Eatonton.

Solid Waste Disposal Needs and Goals

Based on the inventory and assessment and existing solid waste facilities available for the disposal of solid waste generated within Putnam County and the City of Eatonton, the following needs have been identified:

- Establish a cost-effective, long-term solid waste disposal solution that involves a cooperative effort of the two jurisdictions in a time frame that insures no disruption of service or major expense to the solid waste users.
- Establish a satisfactory contingency strategy for the interim disposal of solid waste in the event the primary disposal option is interrupted.

Goal: To assure that the landfill facilities that are utilized to dispose of the solid waste that is generated within Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have sufficient capacity to meet the needs during the planning period.

Goal: To insure a smooth transition of service in the event the primary disposal option is interrupted.

LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

The Land Limitation Element is designed to accomplish the following:

- Identify on a map those areas that are considered unsuitable for the development of solid waste handling facilities (see Limiting Factors Map in Appendix B);
- Establish a strategy to discourage the location of such facilities in the areas identified on the map as unsuitable;
- Establish a decision-making process for the selection of sites for new solid waste handling facilities; and
- Establish a procedure Putnam County and the City of Eatonton will follow to determine if a proposed solid waste handling facility, public or private, is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. For EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility, the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with the local government solid waste management plan.

Identification of Unsuitable Areas

The identification of the unsuitable areas begins with the establishment of factors that must be considered in making this decision. The limiting factors described below apply to municipal solid waste landfills but also should be applied locally to other types of solid waste handling facilities, such as, recycling centers, recovery centers, transfer stations, and composting centers. These factors have been grouped into two categories: exclusionary and restricting.

Exclusionary Factors

Exclusionary in this case means that a municipal solid waste facility would not be allowed under any circumstances because of local or state regulations, the presence of certain uses already on the property, or the presence of certain sensitive natural resources. Factors that are considered exclusionary for this study are: (1) airports; (2) local, federal and state lands; (3) floodplains and wetlands; (4) river corridors; and (5) local land development regulations.

Airports

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft. Presently, there are no airports in Putnam County that impact on this plan.

Local, State, and Federal Lands

There are certain local, state, and federal lands that are committed to other uses where landfill development would be prohibited. In Putnam County, these lands include the areas in and around Lake Oconee, Lake Sinclair, Oconee National Forest, Rock Eagle Lake, and along the Historic Piedmont Scenic Byway.

Floodplains and Wetlands

Flooding is defined as the temporary covering of soil with water from overflowing streams and by run-off adjacent slopes. Water left standing after a rainfall, however is not considered flooding, nor is water in swamps. Flooding is characterized in terms which describe the frequency and duration of the flood and the time of the year that the flood occurs.

Development within floodplain areas is discouraged with the exception of very low impact such as recreational facilities (i.e. trails, open fields, etc). With this type of land use, the floodplains are utilized without disturbing the natural cycles of the floodplain. These areas are **not** suitable for solid waste facilities.

Floodplains serve three (3) major purposes: natural water storage and conveyance, water quality maintenance and groundwater recharge. These three purposes are greatly inhibited when floodplains are misused or abused through improper and unsuitable land development. For example, if floodplains are filled in order to construct a building, then valuable water storage areas and recharge areas are lost, thus causing unnecessary flooding in previously dry areas.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year floodplain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. Despite these restrictions, to best protect the floodplains, future municipal landfill facilities should be excluded from these areas.

Freshwater wetlands are defined by federal law as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Some examples of wetlands include marshes, swamps, bogs, and similar areas. Under natural conditions wetlands help to maintain and enhance water quality by filtering out sediments and other non-point source pollutants from adjacent land uses. In addition to this, they store water and provide habitat for a variety of plant and animal species.

Land uses in wetlands should be limited to low impact uses such as timber production and harvesting, wildlife and fisheries management, wastewater treatment, and recreation. They are **not** suitable for solid waste facilities. These land uses as well as others are covered in more detail under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

No solid waste facility in Putnam County, existing or planned, lies within a freshwater wetland area. Therefore, they pose no threat to the integrity of these wetland areas. DNR Rule 391-3-16-03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unsuitable use of a wetland.

River Corridors

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4) (h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors.

Protected Mountains

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(1) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains. There are no protected mountains in Putnam County.

Local Land Development Regulations

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (a) requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD. The Putnam County Code of Ordinances states that “no landfill shall be operated in Putnam County, Georgia, other than an inert landfill designated by the Putnam County Board of Commissioners as being part of the comprehensive solid waste management plan, and no private municipal solid waste landfill shall be operated in Putnam County, Georgia, without a solid waste handling permit issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. The Board of Commissioners, acting on behalf of the citizens of the county, as the county’s governing authority, can issue or revoke permits as they pertain to a landfill site, maintenance and operation.”

Restricting Factors

The factors considered to be restrictive to the development of a solid waste landfill include steep slopes and shallow rock, significant groundwater recharge areas, public water supplies, fault areas, seismic impact zones, and county boundaries.

Steep Slope and Shallow Rock

Steep slopes present a challenge to the design of municipal solid waste landfills in the development of effective water control. The absence of sufficient groundcover created by shallow rock also hampers the design of municipal solid waste landfills.

Water Supply Watersheds

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection system. There are no small water supply watersheds in Putnam County.

Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas

In order to avoid toxic and hazardous waste contamination to drinking water supplies, groundwater recharge areas must be protected. Groundwater recharge takes place when precipitation infiltrates soil and rock to add to the volume of water stored in pores and other openings within them. Aquifers are soils or rocks that will yield water to wells. While recharge takes place throughout practically all of Georgia's land area, the rate or amount of recharge reaching underground aquifers varies from place to place depending on geologic conditions.

There are no definite ground water recharge areas in Putnam County, but there are several sites throughout the county that are labeled as probable areas of thick soils that may be significant recharge areas. Currently, there are no existing landfill facilities in proximity to these areas. DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated a significant groundwater recharge area.

Public Water Supplies

Within two miles upgradient of a surface water intake, state regulations (DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (k) require that landfills be lined and have leachate collection.

Water Quality Preservation

Putnam County and the City of Eatonton currently enjoy a high level of water quality. In order to preserve the existing level of water quality in the county, and to reduce any future costs of maintaining adequate water quality and/or meeting water quality standards, no solid waste facilities shall be located within wetlands, water supply watersheds or floodplains within Putnam County.

Fault Areas

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment. There are no known fault areas located in Putnam County or the City of Eatonton.

Seismic Impact Zones

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all

containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site. There are no known seismic impact zones in Putnam County or the City of Eatonton.

Unstable Areas

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted. There are no unstable areas located in Putnam County.

Jurisdictional Boundaries

A landfill may not be located within one-half mile of a county boundary without the written approval of the adjoining county. Putnam County is bordered by Jasper, Morgan, Greene, Hancock, Baldwin and Jones Counties in Georgia. Unless future multi-jurisdictional agreements are made between Putnam County and its neighboring counties, solid waste facilities should be located in such a way as to not be a detriment to these other jurisdictions. Putnam County respects the siting criteria adopted by its neighboring counties. Because of the rural atmosphere of Putnam County, and the ample supply of open land, this development standard should not pose a problem for the county so long as any development does not conflict with a neighboring jurisdiction's siting criteria.

DRI Review Process

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established specific thresholds, rules, and procedures for identification and review of Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) as required by the Georgia Planning Act.

The rules require:

- Local governments must submit any development project that meets or exceeds the thresholds for DRI review. According to the thresholds table contained in Chapter 110-12-3-.03, any new waste handling facility or expansion of use of existing facility by more than 50 percent in a metropolitan or non-metropolitan area would require DRI review. The Regional Development Center must review the project in accordance with procedures listed in Chapter 110-12-3-.05.
- The local government must not take action furthering the project during DRI review.
- The local government should consider the DRI review comments and findings in making its decisions related to the project.

Land Limitation Strategies

Discouraging Location in Unsuitable Areas

- Is it within a zoning district where it is permitted or special exception?
- The applicant certifies and the Putnam County Planning and Development Office verifies:
 - Facility is not in a 100-year floodplain, jurisdictional wetland, or river corridor;
 - Facility will not be located on steep slopes or shallow rock;
 - Facility serving county only in which it is located and if located within two miles of significant groundwater recharge area will have liners and leachate collection system; regional facilities will be totally out of significant recharge area;
- Has the DRI review process been completed for the new solid waste handling facility or expansion of such facility, and has comments and findings from the review been considered in making decisions related to the project?
- If any of the above cannot be certified by the applicant and verified by Putnam County Planning and Development Office, then the permit application is denied.

Selection of Sites for New Solid Waste Handling Facilities

The following pertains to Putnam County and the City of Eatonton:

- If the facility is within a district where it is considered a special exception, and it has been certified by the applicant and been verified by the Putnam County Planning and Development Office not to be in an unsuitable area described above, then the application will be placed on the agenda for review by the Planning and Zoning Commission and Putnam County Board of County Commissioners or Eatonton City Council as prescribed by the procedures set forth in the local land development regulations.
- The Board of Commissioners and Eatonton City Council will review and make a decision on the merit of the application based on the special exception standards set forth in the regulations, DRI review comments and findings, and other testimony presented at the hearing.
- Prior to issuing a special exception permit for the new solid waste handling facility, it must be documented by the applicant that the new facility has complied with all laws, rules, and regulations of the city, county, state, and federal governments, including the development of a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(k).

Solid waste handling facilities owned by the city, county or state governments are exempt from local zoning regulations. It is recommended, however, that any new solid waste handling facility or expansion of an existing facility owned by the city and county governments be required to meet the same requirements and standards as set forth above. It is suggested that the respective governing bodies (County Commission and Mayor and City Council) ensure that all of the above requirements and standards have been met, and all reports and findings submitted by the

applicant and city/county staffs are carefully and thoughtfully considered before rendering a decision on the siting of the solid waste handling facility.

Procedures for Plan Consistency

Any entity requesting a renewal or issuance of a solid waste handling permit from EPD must demonstrate that the facility expansion is consistent with the local government's solid waste management plan. Chapter 391-3-4 of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division relates to Solid Waste Management in Georgia. 391-3-4.05 deals specifically with the siting criteria associated with siting landfills and/or solid waste transfer facilities. In addition to the criteria set forth under DNR's regulations, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton will also use the following criteria to determine whether the issuance of the requested permit is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan:

- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in an area deemed unsuitable according to one of the criteria listed above (examples include, but are not limited to: in groundwater recharge areas; located within two miles of a municipal water supply; on soils poorly suited for development; on slopes of greater than 25 percent; in areas that do not have easy accessibility to transportation networks; on urban or built up lands; on or around water bodies or wetlands; or on federal, state, or public lands; in compliance with neighboring jurisdiction siting criteria).
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with any local zoning ordinances.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the current solid waste management infrastructure of the county or city.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts collection capability and disposal capacity identified in the Plan.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the county's or city's ability to contribute to waste reduction efforts.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the financial viability of the county's or city's solid waste management system.

No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in unincorporated areas of Putnam County without a letter from the County Commission stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. The County Commission will hold at least one public hearing to gather input to assist in making this determination. No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the City of Eatonton without a letter from the city's governing authority stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. The city will hold at least one public hearing to gather input to assist in making this determination.

Public Involvement and Notification Procedures

- An applicant will file a Request for Plan Consistency Determination with the respective local government in which the proposed solid waste handling facility will be located.
- Within 60 days from the date of the request, the County Commission or City Council will conduct a public hearing to consider the applicant's request to determine if the proposed facility is consistent with the plan.
- To assure satisfactory public involvement and notification for this public hearing, the respective governing body will be responsible for undertaking the following activities:
 - Place a legal notice in the legal organ no more than 45 days and no less than 15 days prior to the public hearing.
 - At its discretion, in addition to providing notice in the legal organ, the governing body may provide notice of the public hearing on the local radio station, WDDK 103.9 FM.
 - The governing body will have copies at the hearing of the standards that will be used to make a plan consistency determination and the procedures for conducting the public hearing.
 - At the public hearing, the applicant will have an opportunity to present his/her arguments for plan consistency; those in the audience opposed to plan consistency will also have an opportunity to present their arguments; and finally, the applicant will be provided time for a rebuttal.
- After hearing all the arguments for and against Plan Consistency and taking into consideration the applicant's and local government's analysis reports, the respective governing body will vote either for or against Plan Consistency. This vote must take place at the next regularly scheduled meeting after the public hearing.
- If the governing body has determined that the proposed solid waste handling facility is consistent with the local solid waste management plan, the Chief Elected Officer of the county/city will send a letter to the Director of Georgia DNR-EPD notifying of the governing body's decision.
- If the governing body has determined that the proposed solid waste handling facility is not consistent with the local solid waste management plan, the applicant will have the right to request an appeal of the decision. The request for appeal must be received in the County/City Clerk's office not later than 15 days after receiving written notification of the governing body's decision. The request for appeal must state the reason that the appeal should be granted.
- If the decision is made to deny the appeal, then no further action on the request by the governing body will be required.
- If the decision is made to approve the appeal, then the request will be placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting. There will be no public hearing prior to rendering a decision; the local governing body will follow its normal meeting procedures. The governing body will consider any new information that was not presented at the initial public hearing.
- The decision of the governing body will be final. There will be no other appeals to the governing body.
- The Chief Elected Officer of the county/city will send a letter to the Director of the Georgia DNR-EPD notifying of the governing body's decision.

Analyzing Anticipated Impact of Proposed Facility on Existing Waste Management Facilities

To assess the anticipated impact a proposed facility has on existing waste management facilities, the applicant and the county/city staff will prepare a report that will analyze the following information:

- What are the need(s) presented in the local Solid Waste Management Plan that justifies the development of the proposed facility;
- How will the proposed facility meet the need(s) established in the local solid waste management plan;
- What are the operational and financial impacts to the existing waste management facilities that will result if the proposed facility is constructed; and
- How will the new facility provide a better level of service to the residents of the county/city than would otherwise be provided by existing facilities?

The county/city staff report will provide a summary of any comments received from affected parties related to the impact of the proposed facility on existing waste management facilities.

Analyzing Anticipated Impact of Proposed Facility on Adequate Collection and Disposal Capability within Planning Area

To assess the anticipated impact of a proposed facility on collection and disposal capability within the planning area, the applicant and county/city staff report will include the following analysis:

- Identification of existing collection and disposal capabilities as defined by the local solid waste management plan;
- What deficiencies in the existing collection and disposal capabilities that are identified in the solid waste management plan would be reduced or eliminated if the proposed facility is constructed; and
- How will the new facility provide better collection and disposal capability than would otherwise be provided by existing facilities?

The county/city staff report will provide a summary of the comments received from any affected parties related to the impact of the proposed facility on collection and disposal capability.

Land Limitation Needs and Goals

Based on the strategies for discouraging location in unsuitable areas and the selection of sites for new solid waste handling facilities, and the procedure for plan consistency, the following land limitation needs are outlined below:

- Establish an in-office review process at the Planning and Development Office to ensure solid waste handling facilities are not located in unsuitable areas.
- Establish a public involvement and notification process for determining plan consistency as outlined in the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- Develop a Request for Plan Consistency Determination Application/Form with specific instructions to be completed by applicants desiring a hearing before the respective elected body.
- Develop specific standards to be used by the respective governing bodies to make decisions on Plan Consistency Determinations.
- Establish formats for the applicant and staff analysis reports.
- Establish list of affected parties to receive comments for Plan Consistency Determinations.

Goal: To insure all future solid waste handling facilities in Putnam County are not located in unsuitable areas as described in this element.

Goal: To provide a fair hearing on all requests for Plan Consistency Determination that includes an effective process to notify and involve the public, protects the rights of the applicant, and promotes a sound analysis of the facts that enables policy makers to make the best possible decisions.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

This element includes an inventory and assessment of the programs and activities undertaken by Putnam County and the City of Eatonton, or other agencies and organizations in the community, to educate the general public and school-age children about solid waste management issues and to gain their active involvement in solid waste minimization, litter prevention, and beautification.

Currently, very few, if any, programs exist within Putnam County to educate the public about solid waste issues. Some civic organizations may be involved in some form of education, but not on a large scale. Education and public involvement has been provided to a degree through personal contact with industry and through recycling programs conducted at Convenience Centers.

Local Government Programs

There are currently no active programs in place in Putnam County for the purpose of public education or public involvement in the field of solid waste management. This Plan, and the goals that are a result of the Plan, will be the first step in implementing such a program. As noted above, the county does offer recycling opportunities at Putnam County Convenience Center locations. Word-of-mouth is the primary notice given to citizens of these recycling opportunities. Additionally, there is no Solid Waste Advisory Committee or Task Force or regional programs that are currently underway or expected in the foreseeable future.

The primary instrument Putnam County and the City of Eatonton use to educate and involve the public in solid waste management issues is the Keep Eatonton/Putnam Beautiful Committee. This is a relatively new organization to the community and serves as a committee under the Better Hometown Eatonton Program, although it is a countywide program. The mission of the Keep Eatonton/Putnam Beautiful Committee is to educate, to promote interest, and to activate the community in litter prevention, beautification, conservation, and preservation of the environment.

As Putnam County implements its waste reduction strategies over the next few years, public education and involvement will play a key role in the success or failure of these strategies. In order for the county to meet its reduction goals, it must implement some of the above listed programs. The current lack of public involvement is a hindrance that must be overcome. Increased participation in the Clean and Beautiful Program and/or implementation of local school and civic programs will not only be educational, but also provide opportunities for local citizens to participate in countywide waste reduction programs.

School System Programs

Because Putnam County is predominantly rural in nature, active school system programs related to solid waste management are minimal. This Plan can and should be used as a catalyst for more extensive use of the various educational resources available in the region and the State.

Education/Public Involvement Needs and Goals

The overriding goal of an educational program or public involvement program should be to change the average citizen's attitudes and behavior relative to solid waste. The central theme of all programs should be *Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle*. Using the inventory and assessment of existing solid waste education and public involvement as a guide, the following needs and goals are presented:

- Expand the Keep Eatonton/Putnam Beautiful educational program to incorporate the benefits of solid waste minimization, beautification and litter control, community and neighborhood exhibits, classroom presentations, and brochure distribution.
- Increase the number of citizen volunteers, businesses/industries, and civic organizations involved in litter prevention, beautification and community involvement, and solid waste minimization.
- Realizing the financial constraints on the respective local governments, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton should explore options beyond existing annual budget appropriations that will enable them to expand solid waste management education and public involvement programs, such as: an increase of in-kind services; incentives to city/county employees to participate in activities outside of normal working hours; expansion of public education and involvement requirements for private collection haulers.

Goal: Develop effective educational programs that will maximize the understanding of solid waste management issues in Putnam County and the City of Eatonton among all residents.

Goal: Provide opportunities and incentives that will maximize the participation of local citizens, businesses/industries, and civic organizations in the City/County's solid waste management programs and activities.

Goal: Expand local government involvement in solid waste management education and public involvement efforts.

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

To minimize the possible loss of lives and property during a disaster, local governments in coordination with the state spend endless hours in disaster preparedness. Unfortunately, one of the most important aspects of disaster preparedness, which is usually overlooked at the local level, is dealing with the collection and disposal of large volumes of waste created in the aftermath of a disaster.

Disaster debris can have both short-term and long-term impacts. In the short-term, during the first few hours after an event, debris could be an impediment to critical transportation and emergency services as well as a potential threat to the health and safety of emergency personnel and citizens. While in the long-term, if not properly addressed, disaster debris can create potential problems for commerce and for public health and safety related to fires in wood debris and decay of household or industrial-type wastes.

The Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Management Planning require that each community address, within its Solid Waste Management Plan, procedures for the collection and disposal of residential and commercial debris generated by natural and man-made disasters; procedures for waste reduction of this debris; and public notification of the local disaster debris management process.

The potential natural and man-made disasters that will be the focus of this plan include; **hurricane, tornado, flood, ice storm, wildfire, earthquake, and terrorism**. Other types of disasters not included in this list may occur, and regardless of type, the procedures identified in this plan will remain largely unchanged.

The types of debris created by the above natural and man-made disasters that should be managed include:

- **Vegetation** - Tree limbs, trunks and stumps and other vegetative materials.
- **Sediment** - Deposited by floodwater and wind.
- **Construction and Demolition Materials** - From homes, businesses, and industries partially or totally destroyed during the disaster or from construction sites.
- **Metals** – Metal waste from destroyed automobiles, signs, buildings, etc.
- **White Goods (Appliances)** - With particular concern for those appliances containing Freon® or other refrigerant.
- **Municipal Solid Waste**
- **Animal Carcasses**
- **Hazardous Waste**

Management Structure

Putnam County Emergency Management is responsible for the coordination of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts pertaining to major natural and man-made disasters. In response to disaster debris management, the EMA Director will coordinate with the Putnam County Board of Commissioners and the Mayor and Council of the City of Eatonton to implement the procedures set forth in this Plan. The primary local contacts are listed below.

Putnam County EMA

Mr. Wesley Willis, Director
882 South Oak Street
Eatonton, GA 31024
Phone: (706) 485-3226
Fax: (706) 485-0460

Putnam County

Ms. Helen J. Carnes, County Manager
108 S. Madison Avenue, Suite 300
Eatonton, GA 31024
Phone: (706) 485-5826
Fax: (706) 923-2345

Putnam County

Mr. Jack Griffith, Public Works Director
215 West Forrest Street
Eatonton, GA 31024
Phone: (706) 485-8817

City of Eatonton

Mr. Danny Elmore, City Administrator
P. O. Box 3820
Eatonton, GA 31024
Phone: (706) 485-3311
Fax: (706) 485-7912

City of Eatonton

Mr. Gary Meese
Streets, Grounds & Solid Waste Supervisor
P.O. Box 3820
Eatonton, GA 31024
Phone: (706) 485-3311
Fax: (706) 485-7912

Implementation Plan

The implementation portion of the Disaster Debris Management Plan has been divided into three phases:

- Phase I: Initial Debris Assessment
- Phase II: Mitigating Threats to Public Health and Safety
- Phase III: Orderly Recovery of Community and Less Immediate Threats to Public Health and Safety

Phase I: Initial Debris Assessment

The initial survey of disaster debris will be conducted by public works employees and first responders. The initial survey would consist of a “windshield” assessment or visual examination to determine: **predominate types of waste; location of waste; and approximate quantity (tons or cubic yards)**. Using information from this assessment, Temporary Debris Management Sites (TDMS) would be identified.

Phase II: Mitigating Threats to Public Health and Safety

The next phase of the implementation process takes place in the immediate hours after the disaster where the focus would be on mitigating threats to public health and safety. During this critical time, one of the primary concerns is transportation and access by emergency and rescue vehicles. The EMA Director, in coordination with local emergency and public works personnel, would identify the primary routes and establish a plan to clear and remove debris from these routes. In identifying these routes, the highest priority should be given to providing access to critical services, such as hospitals, first responder stations, water treatment and wastewater treatment plants, power generation or relay stations, airports, and government buildings coordinating emergency services.

Initial debris removal along critical roads would likely involve moving debris from driving surfaces to less obtrusive locations along the rights-of-way. When this is not possible, the debris would be collected off these roads and transported to the nearest TDMS. Debris that is involved with potentially live power lines should not be addressed until appropriate utility personnel arrive on the scene.

The limited collection and hauling that would be conducted in this phase would be accomplished for the most part by city and/or county vehicles and equipment. Additional equipment would be rented locally or mutual aid agreements would be activated where possible as a backup. Assistance from the Georgia Forestry Commission and other state and federal land management agencies may be requested if necessary through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency.

Phase III: Response to Orderly Recovery and Less Immediate Threats to Public Health and Safety

Collection

The third and final phase is to ensure the community's orderly recovery and to address the less immediate threats to health and safety. The first priority in this phase of the process is to eliminate waste that may contain hazardous materials with potential exposure to the public or present a potential health hazard (animal carcass, spoiled food, or sewage-contaminated waste). In addition, debris situated on the public rights-of-way also needs to be addressed.

The collection and hauling of the waste would be accomplished with a combination of equipment from local government, adjoining governments with which mutual aid agreements have been established, state and federal agencies, and outside contractors. Taking into consideration the amount and type of waste to be collected and hauled, the order of selection for equipment would be as follows:

- Local government
- Local mutual aid agreements
- Request assistance through GEMA
- Outside contractors

Public Notification

The Putnam County EMA office will work with TV, radio, and print media to deliver public service announcements to inform the public of facility locations to receive waste, restrictions of the types of waste that will be accepted at the facilities, and hours of operation. The public safety announcements will also make the private property owners aware of their individual responsibility for cleanup and any public service to be provided. In short, the categories of information that would need to be communicated to the general public are:

- Available pickup and resident responsibility;
- Scheduling of pickup or availability of the facility locations to receive waste;
- Waste separation requirements prior to pickup or prior to delivery to a collection station;
- Definition of household hazardous wastes and description for handling these items; and
- Contact person(s) to obtain more information.

Disposal

Below is the procedure in which Putnam County/City of Eatonton would handle the removal and disposal of the various types of waste.

Vegetation – This is expected to be the largest segment of the disaster debris waste stream. The hierarchy for handling vegetative waste is as follows:

- Chipping for use as a mulch or boiler fuel at the TDMSs;

- Controlled burning through use of an Air Curtain Destructor (ACD) or similar device at the TDMSs;
- Disposal at landfill operations; and
- Open burning.*

* Would not occur between May-September because of the state-imposed Burn Ban.

Sediment – If suspected, that the material has been contaminated by wastewater or other contaminated water, it would be hauled and disposed of at appropriate/available landfill operations.

Construction and Demolition Debris – C&D waste would be sorted from all of the waste brought to the TDMSs and, depending on the type of disaster and nature of cleanup required, would be recycled. The remainder of the material would be sent to landfill operations.

Metals – Metals that are readily recoverable from the waste at the TDMSs would be set aside for recycling. A scrap metal pile would be designated at the TDMS for this purpose. A contractor (selected in advance) would collect and recycle the scrap metal for this pile.

White Goods (Appliances) – White goods would be separated and stockpiled at the TDMSs and a contractor (selected in advance) would process and recycle these items. Appliances containing Freon® or other refrigerant would have such material removed prior to recycling or disposal.

Municipal Solid Waste – Because of the large volume of waste expected from residential and commercial users after a disaster, the frequency of collection would need to be substantially increased, thus necessitating more staff and equipment. The City of Eatonton and Putnam County should consider providing 40-yard roll-off containers at the TDMSs for designated residential use only that would then be hauled directly to appropriate landfill operations.

Animal Carcasses – Putnam County would work with local agribusinesses to identify a solution to wholesale animal carcass disposal created by the disaster. Those carcasses found along the public rights-of-way will have to be the responsibility of the individual communities and taken to appropriate landfill operations.

Hazardous Waste – Putnam County would identify contractors qualified to collect, transport, and dispose of household hazardous waste. It may be necessary, depending on the quantity, to contract with a waste handler to provide temporary household hazardous waste collection for the entire county. A one-day event would be scheduled as soon as practical and widely publicized. Residents would be encouraged to segregate household hazardous wastes from other wastes and bring the separated waste to the temporary collection facilities on the designated day. Household hazardous waste that is hauled to the TDMSs would be segregated from the waste stream, particularly the C&D waste stream.

Another potential hazardous waste source includes ruptured fuel tanks and chemical storage units within industrial facilities. In the event of a major release, members of the hazmat team would take steps to isolate and contain the waste. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division would be contacted immediately regarding this event.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The Implementation Strategy represents the culmination of the information collected and analyzed in the preceding elements. In essence, it is a schedule for relevant current programs and future planned programs for each element and covers a ten-year planning time frame.

The Implementation Strategy is presented in the form of a table that identifies the year-by-year schedule for implementing the identified strategies. The table will include the five core elements (Collection, Disposal, Waste Reduction, Public Education/Involvement and Land Limitation) and will also include the Debris Management Plan.

There will be a table for each of the participating jurisdictions (Putnam County and the City of Eatonton). Each table will include headings, such as, Activity, Year(s) Activity to be Implemented, Party or Parties Responsible for Implementation, Estimated Cost of Activity and Funding Source. The first five years of the Implementation Strategy will serve as the Short-Term Work Program. The second half of the Implementation Strategy will be updated in accordance with the planning schedule established and revised from time to time by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The Implementation Strategies for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton are presented in Appendix A of this Plan.

Appendix A

Implementation Strategy

Putnam County Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)				
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16				16-17			
COLLECTION																	
1	Continue the collection of residential solid waste at Convenience Centers located throughout the county and provided for by contractual agreement.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, contractor	\$1,069,000/yr. contract cost	Budget
2	Encourage greater participation in the collection of recyclable materials at Convenience Centers provided for through contractual agreement.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, contractor	Staff-Time	Budget
3	Maintain accessibility to the Putnam County Inert Landfill to provide a location for the disposal of yard waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, contractor	Staff-Time	Budget
DISPOSAL																	
1	Ensure continued proper disposal of residential solid waste collected from unincorporated areas of Putnam County, through private providers, at the Wolf Creek Landfill (or another approved disposal location)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, private contractors, Wolf Creek Landfill	\$13.20/month per residential customer	Collection Fees
2	Maintain a viable contingency strategy in the event that the primary means of disposal of solid waste becomes interrupted	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, mutual agreements	Staff-Time	Budget
WASTE REDUCTION																	
1	Increase residential, business, and industry participation in recycling through education and awareness programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County	Staff-Time	Budget
2	Promote home composting and establish demonstration sites throughout the county	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, UGA Cooperative Extension Service	\$500/yr.	Budget
3	Update/modify Chapter 50 of the County Code of Ordinances to address litter and abandoned vehicles	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County	Staff-Time	Budget
4	Increase recycling participation in the schools	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, Board of Education	Staff-Time	Budget

Putnam County Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)		
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16				16-17	
5 Develop relationships with Georgia Recycling Coalition and Keep Georgia Beautiful to establish new leads for recycling markets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, City of Eatonton	Staff-Time	Budget
LAND LIMITATION															
1 Ensure that the method for determining plan consistency is easily understood and standardized, producing a user-friendly process for requesting solid waste handling facility permits and to ensure that any future solid waste handling facilities are not located in unsuitable areas of the county	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County	Staff-Time	Budget
PUBLIC EDUCATION															
1 Develop a comprehensive public information and education program related to the understanding of solid waste management issues, to include recycling, composting, and the proper disposal of oil, vehicle batteries, and tires	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County, City of Eatonton, Keep Eatonton/Putnam Beautiful Committee	Staff-Time	Budget
DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT															
1 Conduct periodic reviews of the Disaster Debris Management Plan and update/modify as needed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County EMA, City of Eatonton, GEMA	Staff-Time	Putnam County, City of Eatonton, GEMA

City of Eatonton Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING												ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)		
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE				
COLLECTION																
1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton, contractor	\$10.00/month	Budget
2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton	Staff-Time	Budget
3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton	Staff-Time	Budget
DISPOSAL																
1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton, Putnam County, private contractors, Wolf Creek Landfill (location)	Staff-Time	Budget
2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton, mutual agreements	Staff-Time	Budget
WASTE REDUCTION																
1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton	Staff-Time	Budget
2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton	\$2.75/month per residential customer	Collection Fees
3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton, Putnam County	Staff-Time	Budget
LAND LIMITATION																

City of Eatonton Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING												PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)	
	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17					
1 Ensure that the method for determining plan consistency is easily understood and standardized, producing a user-friendly process for requesting solid waste handling facility permits and to ensure that any future solid waste handling facilities are not located in unsuitable areas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton	Staff-Time	Budget
PUBLIC EDUCATION																
1 Develop a comprehensive public information and education program related to the understanding of solid waste management issues, to include recycling, composting, and the proper disposal of oil, vehicle batteries, and tires	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Eatonton, Putnam County, Keep Eatonton/Putnam Beautiful Committee	Staff-Time	Budget
DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT																
1 Conduct periodic reviews of the Disaster Debris Management Plan and update/modify as needed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Putnam County EMA, City of Eatonton, GEMA	Staff-Time	City of Eatonton, Putnam County, GEMA

Appendix B

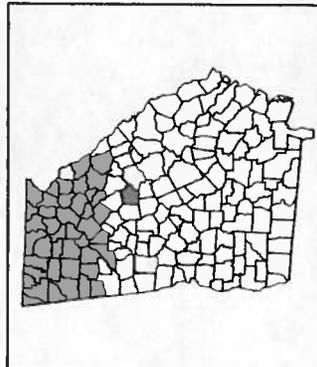
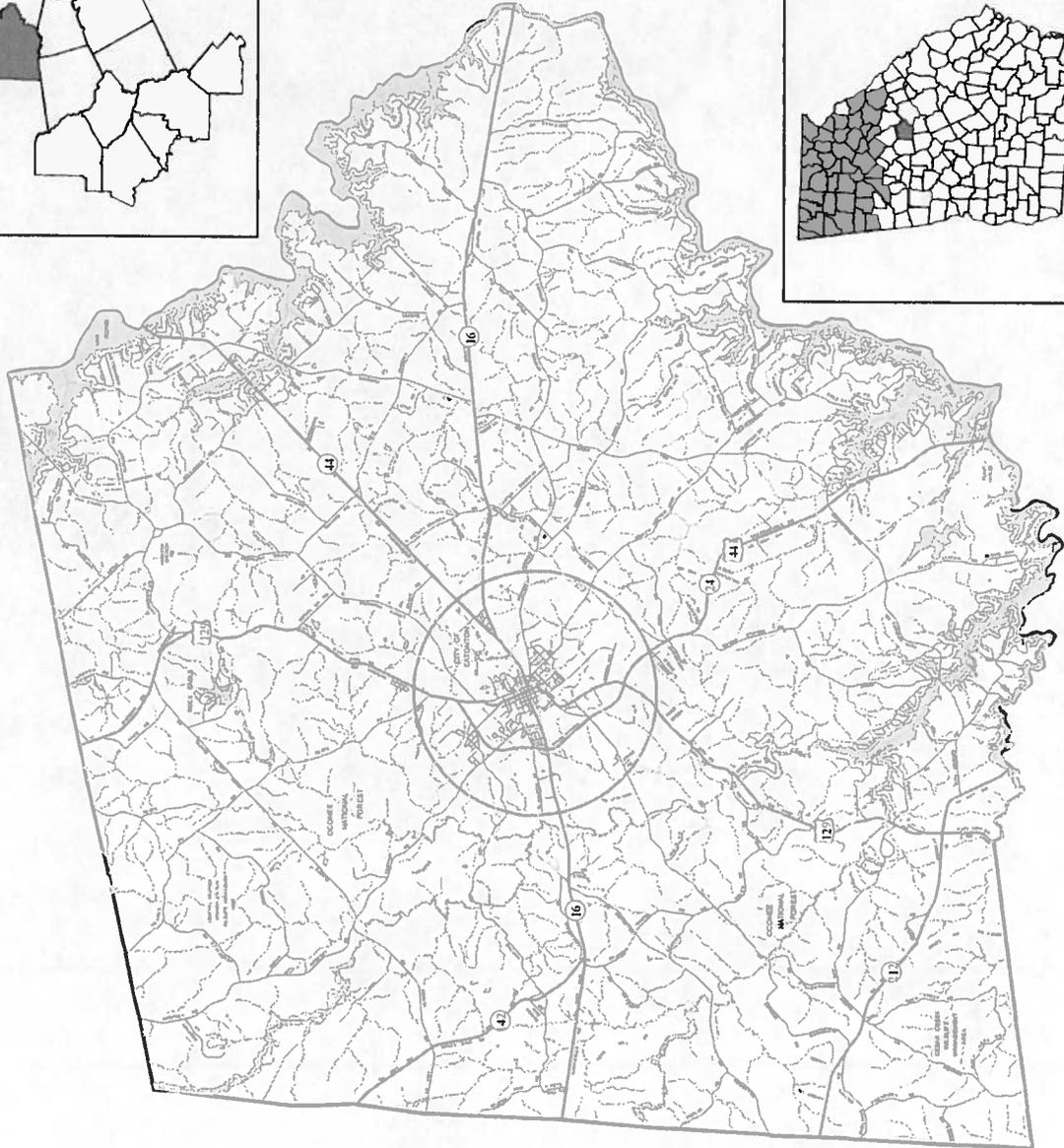
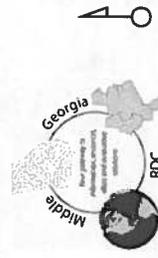
Maps

Putnam County Solid Waste Management Plan

Location - State, Region and County

Legend

-  County Boundary
-  City Boundary
-  City Street
-  County Road
-  State Highway

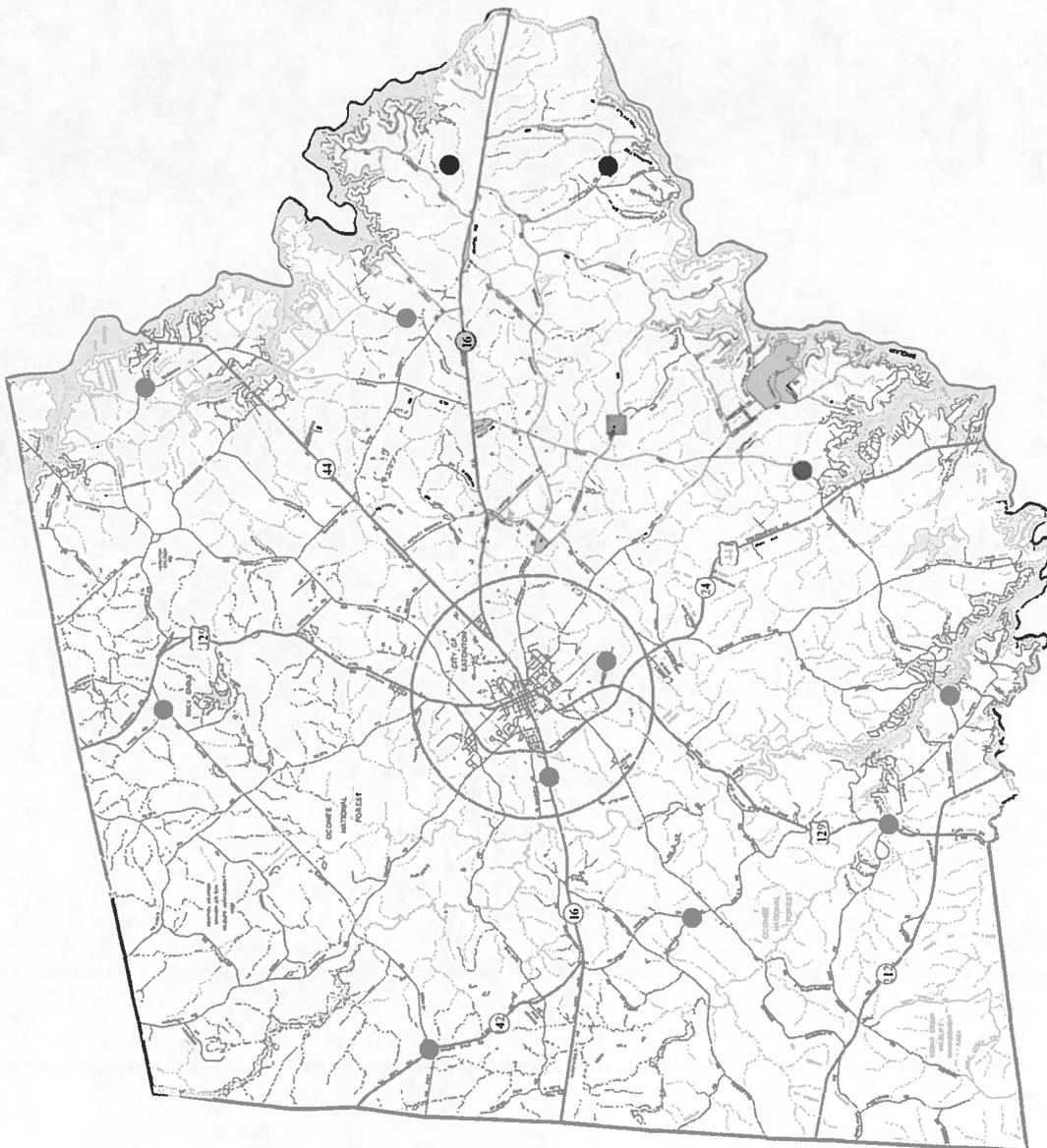


Putnam County Solid Waste Management Plan

Solid Waste Management Facilities

Legend

- Convenience Centers
- Inert Landfill
- County Boundary
- ▭ City Boundary
- City Street
- County Road
- State Highway



**Putnam County Solid
Waste Management Plan**

Limiting Factors

Legend

- Unsuitable Environmental Areas
- County Boundary
- City Boundary
- City Street
- County Road
- State Highway



Appendix C

Waste Disposal Capacity Assurance Letters



Attaway Waste Services, LLC

Commercial, Industrial & Residential Waste Collection

131 Britt Waters Road NW
Milledgeville, GA 31061

478.453.4435
478.452.2177 Fax
attawaywaste@alltel.net

March 23, 2007

Ms. Helen Carnes, Manager
Putnam County Board of Commissioners
108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300
Eatonton, GA 31024

Dear Ms. Carnes:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Putnam County, Georgia from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2017. Waste is hauled by Attaway Waste Services to the Wolf Creek Landfill, Dry Branch, Georgia. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 143-008D (SL). This facility has a remaining capacity of 19.7 years.

This assurance is based upon Putnam County, Georgia disposing of approximately twelve thousand (12,000) tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

We thank Putnam County for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Robbie Attaway' with a stylized flourish at the end.

Robbie Attaway
Manager

dca



City of Eatonton

201 N. Jefferson Ave.
P. O. Box 3820
Eatonton, Georgia 31024
www.eatontonga.us



JOHN REID - MAYOR

SARAH E. ABRAMS - CITY CLERK

MARTIN D. ELMORE - CITY ADMINISTRATOR

TELEPHONE:
MAYOR'S OFFICE - (706) 485-9240
CLERK'S OFFICE - (706) 485-3311
FACSIMILE:
(706) 485-7912

July 26, 2007

Ms Helen Carnes, Manager
Putnam County Board of Commissioners
108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300
Eatonton, GA 31024

Dear Ms Carnes:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by the City of Eatonton, Georgia from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2017. Waste is disposed of in the Wolf Creek Landfill, Dry Branch, Georgia. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 143-008D(SL). This facility has a remaining capacity of 19.7 years, which is based on approximately twelve thousand (12,000) tons of waste, generated by the City of Eatonton and Putnam County, being disposed at this facility on an annual basis.

Sincerely,

John Reid, Mayor
City of Eatonton

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deceased, of said County. (The
petitioner has also applied for waiver
of bond and/or grant of certain powers
contained in O.C.G.A. §53-12-232.)
All interested parties are hereby



**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS CITY COUNCIL
PUTNAM COUNTY CITY OF EATONTON
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

The Putnam County Board of Commissioners and the City of Eatonton City Council will hold a joint Public Hearing on Thursday, June 14, at 6:30 p.m. in the Putnam County Courthouse Central Courtroom*, 100 South Jefferson Avenue, Eatonton, Georgia.

The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief residents on: (1) the Community Agenda Section of the Joint Comprehensive Plan (including a review of the General Vision, Future Development Maps, Character Areas and Defining Narratives, Community Issues and Opportunities, and Implementation Program including Short Term Work Program, and Policies, and (2) the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan (including an Overview of the Area, a Waste Disposal Stream analysis, five core planning elements relating to such Analysis, and a Disaster Debris Management Plan).

In addition, it is to elicit community input regarding the two Plans and to notify the community that such Plans will be transmitted to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for official review.

Documents are available for review at both the County Clerk's Office at 108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300, Eatonton, Georgia and the City Clerk's Office at 201 North Jefferson Avenue, Eatonton, Georgia, or may be accessed by clicking on the County's website: www.putnamcountyga.us under the heading "Announcements".

Persons with special needs relating to handicapped accessibility shall contact County Manager Helen Carnes five business days in advance of the meeting at 108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300, Eatonton, Georgia 31024, (706) 485-5826, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Board of Commissioners and the City Council reserve the right to continue the hearing to another time and place in the event the number of people in attendance at the hearing, including the Board of Commissioners, City Council, staff, and members of the public exceeds the legal limits. Hearings will be conducted pursuant to O.C.G.A. 50-14-1 and Section 66.65 of the Putnam County Code of Ordinances.

*In the event the Central Courtroom is unavailable the meeting will be held in the West Courtroom.

PO #86935 5-24,31c

hearing will be held on June 4, 2007, at 11:00 a.m. If no objections are filed, the petition may be granted without a hearing.

Patrice S. Howard
Probate Judge

with DOLLARS (\$98,647.00) with interest thereon as set forth therein, there will be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash before the courthouse door of Putnam County, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale



PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300
Eatonton, Georgia 31024
706-485-5826
www.putnamcountyga.us

NOTICE

The Putnam County Board of Commissioners is seeking individuals interested in serving on either the Putnam Development Authority and/or the Development Authority of Putnam County. The candidates should be dedicated, fair minded, not self-serving and willing to devote the time necessary for the position. Interested persons should respond in writing to Putnam County Board of Commissioners, 108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300, Eatonton, Georgia 31024 no later than 5:00 p.m., Friday, June 8, 2007.

PO# 86933 5-24,31c



PUTNAM COUNTY SOLICITATION
07-61221-001

The Putnam County Board of Commissioners requests sealed bids for providing all labor, equipment and materials and other things for construction of a facility at Jimmy Davis Park. Plans and specifications may be inspected at the Putnam County Board of Commissioners, 108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300, Eatonton, Georgia 31024. Proposals must be submitted on the proposal form issued by Putnam County.

Bids are to be sealed, clearly marked with bidder's name and address and labeled:

SOLICITATION 07-61221-001
JIMMY DAVIS PARK FACILITY

The bid opening date should also be clearly noted on the outside of the sealed bid package. All sealed bids shall be delivered, either by postal service or in person, to the following address:

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
108 SOUTH MADISON AVENUE, SUITE 300
EATONTON, GEORGIA 31024

no later than Friday, June 15, 2007 at 3:00 p.m. The bids will be opened and read at that time.

PUTNAM COUNTY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY AND ALL BIDS, TO WAIVE ANY AND ALL TECHNICALITIES AND TO AWARD THE BID BASED ON THE LOWEST AND/OR BEST INTEREST OF PUTNAM COUNTY. PUTNAM COUNTY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

PO #86926 5-17,24,31;6-7c

Prior deed reference: This is the same property conveyed to Heath B. Johnson from Amy S. Johnson by Quitclaim Deed dated November 12, 2004 and recorded in Deed Book 483, page 253-254.

Subject to all zoning ordinances, easements and restrictions of record affecting said property.

The debt secured by said Security Deed has been and is hereby declared due because of, among other possible events of default, failure to pay the indebtedness as and when due and in the manner provided in the Note and Security Deed. The debt remaining in default, this sale will be made for the purpose of paying the same and all expenses of this sale, as provided in Security Deed and by law, including attorneys fees (notice of intent to collect attorneys fees having been given).

Said property will be sold subject to any outstanding ad valorem taxes (including taxes which are a lien, but not yet due and payable), any matters which might be disclosed by an accurate survey and inspection of the property, any assessments, liens, encumbrances, zoning ordinances, restrictions, covenants, and matters of record superior to the Security Deed first set out above.

To the best knowledge and belief of the undersigned, the party in possession of the property is Heath B. Johnson or a tenant or tenants and said property is more commonly known as 107 Flatrock Court, Eatonton, Georgia 31024.

The sale will be conducted subject (1) to confirmation that the sale is not prohibited under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and (2) to final confirmation and audit of the status of the loan with the holder of the security deed.

Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc.

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300
Eatonton, Georgia 31024
706-485-5826
www.putnamcountyga.us

NOTICE

Putnam County Board of Commissioners is seeking Putnam County residents interested in serving on the Putnam County Board of Family and Children. Interested persons should write to the Commissioners' Office, 108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300, Eatonton, Georgia 31024, (706) 485-5826, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The applicant must be a resident of Putnam County, Georgia, and must not be an elected officer of the subdivision thereof, nor is a immediate family member or an employee of the Department of Family and Children. The applicant must be an appointed board member with a minimum of one year of experience in meeting per diem. Board meetings will be held on the first Monday of each month and the board is authorized to make decisions on items such as zoning and community relations. Please reply no later than 5:00 p.m.,

PO# 86934 5-24,31c

Dawn Richard, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of said indebtedness, attorney's fees, and the lawful expenses of said sale, all as provided in the Note and Security Deed, and the undersigned will execute a deed to the Purchaser at said sale as authorized by said Security Deed.

The sale shall be subject to the following: all outstanding ad valorem taxes and/or assessments, if any; all prior assessments, easements, restrictions or matters of record, and possible redemptive rights of the Internal Revenue Service, if any.

To the best of the undersigned's knowledge and belief, the real property is presently owned by Jimmie Lee Richard, II and Amanda Dawn Richard.

To the best of the undersigned's knowledge and belief, the party in possession of the real property is Jimmie Lee Richard, II and Amanda Dawn Richard, and tenants holding under them.

This 26th day of January, 2007.

Jimmie Lee Richard, II and Amanda Dawn Richard by and through their Agent and Attorney-in-fact, The Peoples Bank
2-8,15,22;3-1

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER POWER GEORGIA, PUTNAM COUNTY

By virtue of a Power of Sale contained in that certain

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Madison Avenue, Suite 300
Georgia 31024
326
putnamcountyga.us

OFFICE

Board of Commissioners is for a part-time **GOLF ATTENDANT** at the The successful applicant bookkeeping practices and skill in oral and written maintaining accurate of calculator and cash in operating a golf cart. office and also outside. tion and compensation ions. Applications are 1 County Board of South Madison Avenue, be accessed and printed w.putnamcountyga.us). ed until the position is an Equal Opportunity

PO #85156 2-15,22c

property; all restrictive covenants, easements, rights-of-way and any other matters of record superior to said Security Deed. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the undersigned, the party in possession of the property is Johnnie B. Waller or tenant(s).

WACHOVIA BANK, NA as Attorney in Fact for JOHNIE B. WALLER AND JAMES WALLER

Contact: Matt Williamson (ext. 1261)

Morris, Schneider & Prior, L.L.C.

1587 Northeast Expressway Atlanta, GA 30329

(770) 234-9181

MSP File No. 560.0701266MPW

Web Site:

http://www.msplaw.com

THIS LAW FIRM IS ATTEMPTING TO COLLECT A DEBT. ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED WILL BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE.
2-8,15,22;3-1

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER POWER WHEREAS, on

H. Crouch Estate, on the right of way line of said Imperial Mill public road (and 25 feet from the center thereof), and running thence toward Eatonton, south 46 degrees 15 minutes east a distance of 263 feet, to a corner on the Northward side of old sawmill road entering said Jenkins property from said public road; thence along the Northward side of said sawmill road south 44 degrees 58 minutes west a distance of 165.5 feet to a back corner; thence north 46 degrees 15 minutes west a distance of 263 feet to corner on said Crouch property line; thence along said line and Crouch fence, north 44 degrees 58 minutes east a distance of 165.5 feet to the original point of BEGINNING, at said public road right of way line.

The above described property will be sold subject to any and all outstanding real estate taxes that are due and payable.

The failure of any high bidder to pay the purchase price and close the sale shall, at the option of the United

by reference for a more complete description of the property. Also conveyed herewith is a 2002 R-A-Nell 7055, 28 x 60 Modular Home, Serial Number RHG050702NCA&B which is attached to and made a part of the real property.

Said property is commonly known as 175 Highway 212, Eatonton, GA 31024

The indebtedness secured by said Security Deed has been and is hereby declared due because of default under the terms of said Security Deed and Note, including but not limited to the nonpayment of the indebtedness as and when due. The indebtedness remaining in default, this sale will be made for the purpose of paying the same, all expenses

Legals Continued on Page 9C


**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
PUTNAM COUNTY**

**CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF EATONTON**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Putnam County Board of Commissioners and the City of Eatonton City Council will hold a joint Public Hearing on the joint Putnam County-City of Eatonton Solid Waste Management Plan on Friday, March 2, 2007, at 9:00 a.m. in the Putnam County Courthouse Central Courtroom*, 100 South Jefferson Avenue, Eatonton, Georgia.

The purpose of the hearing is to inform the community on the planning process, to assess the solid waste needs of the community, and to elicit community input regarding solid waste reduction operations and activities.

Persons with special needs relating to handicapped accessibility shall contact County Manager Helen Carnes five business days in advance of the meeting at 108 South Madison Avenue, Suite 300, Eatonton, Georgia 31024, (706) 485-5826, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Board of Commissioners and the City Council reserve the right to continue the hearing to another time and place in the event the number of people in attendance at the hearing, including the Board of Commissioners, City Council, staff, and members of the public exceeds the legal limits. Hearings will be conducted pursuant to O.C.G.A. 50-14-1 and Section 66.65 of the Putnam County Code of Ordinances.

*In the event the Central Courtroom is unavailable the meeting will be held in the West Courtroom.

PO #84969 2-15,22c

**3RD DUI
CONVICTION:
O.C.G.A 40-6-391**



Darion Jabori Harden
306 Gray Road
Eatonton, GA 31024
Date of Arrest:
01-14-2006
Time of Arrest:
4:45 a.m.
Place of Arrest:
1-20e at J.E. Lowery
Disposition: **DUI
Found Guilty, Total
fine: \$3526, 24
months probation, 320
hours community
service, Risk
Reduction Course, 9
days to serve in jail,
Submit to an alcohol
& drug use evaluation
as directed, Attend 2
AA/NA meeting per
week for 6 months,
Attend 1 M.A.D.D.
Ignition Interlock,
License plat
surrendered & Photo
publication.
Adjudicated by Judge
Herman Sloan
Name of Court:
Municipal Court of
Atlanta**

02-22p

**A RESOLUTION OF PUTNAM COUNTY ADOPTING
THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
PUTNAM COUNTY AND THE CITY OF EATONTON**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt solid waste management plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have prepared a joint Solid Waste Management Plan, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have solicited input into the Plan preparation process according to the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have submitted the joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has determined that the joint Solid Waste Management Plan complies with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners meeting in formal session that Chairman Howard McMichael, Sr. is hereby authorized to sign this resolution adopting the joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

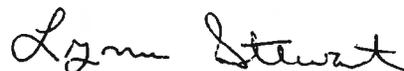
PASSED AND ADOPTED this 7th day of September, 2007.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUTNAM COUNTY



Howard McMichael, Sr.
Chairman

ATTEST:



Lynn Stewart
County Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF EATONTON ADOPTING
THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
PUTNAM COUNTY AND THE CITY OF EATONTON**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt solid waste management plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have prepared a joint Solid Waste Management Plan, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have solicited input into the Plan preparation process according to the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have submitted the joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has determined that the joint Solid Waste Management Plan complies with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

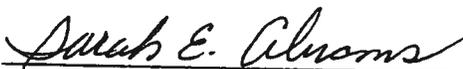
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council meeting in formal session that Mayor John Reid is hereby authorized to sign this resolution adopting the joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 4th day of September, 2007.



Mayor John Reid

ATTEST:



Sarah Abrams, City Clerk



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

August 23, 2007

Mr. Ralph Nix
Executive Director, Middle Georgia RDC
175-C Emery Highway
Macon, Georgia 31217-3679

Dear Ralph:

Our staff has reviewed the revised information for the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton. The revisions have brought the plan into compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. To regain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, Peach County and the City of Eatonton must adopt the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan as soon as possible.

In order to complete the planning cycle, please forward a copy of the adoption resolutions along with a copy of the revised adopted Solid Waste Management Plan to our office. Once we receive these documents, we will send notification to Peach County and the City of Eatonton of their renewed eligibility for solid waste grants, loans, and permits.

Sincerely,

Mike Gleaton, Assistant Commissioner
Planning and Environmental Division

MG/kd



**RESOLUTION
PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE
TO
THE MIDDLE GEORGIA REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, Putnam County, along with the City of Eatonton have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Putnam County Board of Commissioners, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Chairman McMichael to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

Adopted this 19th day of June, 2007.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUTNAM COUNTY

Howard McMichael, Sr.
Chairman

ATTEST:

Lynn Stewart
County Clerk

**RESOLUTION
CITY OF EATONTON
TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE
TO
THE MIDDLE GEORGIA REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, the City of Eatonton, along with Putnam County have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

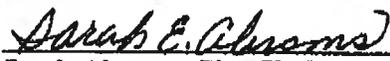
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Eatonton City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Reid sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for the City of Eatonton and Putnam County to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 18 day of June 2007.



John Reid, Mayor

ATTEST:



Sarah Abrams, City Clerk



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

October 26, 2007

Honorable Howard McMichael
Chair, Putnam County Commission
108 South Madison Avenue
Suite 301
Eatonton, Georgia 31025

Dear Chair McMichael:

We have received notification that Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have adopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Putnam County and the City of Eatonton remains eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Kenny Dove in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3144.

Sincerely,


Mike Beatty
Commissioner

MB/kd

cc: Ralph Nix, Executive Director, Middle Georgia RDC



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

October 26, 2007

Honorable John Reid
Mayor, City of Eatonton
Post Office Box 3820
Eatonton, Georgia 31024

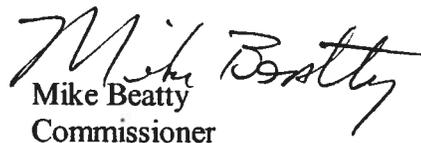
Dear Mayor Reid:

We have received notification that Putnam County and the City of Eatonton have adopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Putnam County and the City of Eatonton remains eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Kenny Dove in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3144.

Sincerely,


Mike Beatty
Commissioner

MB/kd
cc: Ralph Nix, Executive Director, Middle Georgia RDC