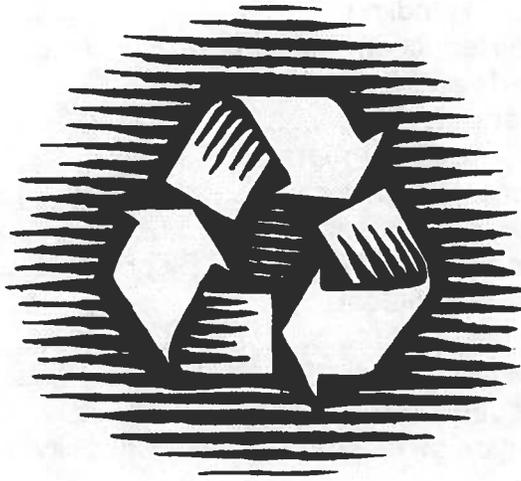


THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

PEACH COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF BYRON and FORT VALLEY



**Prepared by
The Middle Georgia Regional Development Center
for
Peach County, City of Byron and City of Fort Valley**

**December 2006
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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. For the purpose of these rules "Solid Waste Handling Facility" means: any facility, the primary purpose of which is the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, or disposal, or any combination thereof, of solid waste. The most recent Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the cities of Byron and Fort Valley was adopted in the 1990's.

To guide the preparation of local, multi-jurisdictional or regional plans, the Act mandated the development 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 revision became effective on January 1, 2004. Based on these Minimum Standards, the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the cities of Byron and Fort Valley 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 a procedure 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 waste 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.

Public Participation

As required by the minimum solid waste standards, public hearings were held at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 13, 2005, in the Public Meeting Room of the Peach County Courthouse Annex and at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, January 10, 2006 in the Public Meeting Room of the Peach County Courthouse Annex; each was advertised in the Peach County legal organ according to the typical public hearing notification procedures normally used by the County in announcing and conducting public hearings. Finally, the county and each of the county's cities held meetings to formally transmit the contents of the final draft to Georgia DCA in December 2006.

OVERVIEW OF AREA

Location in the State

Peach County, with a total area of 151.1 square miles and approximately 93 miles south of Atlanta, is approximately located in central Georgia. Interstate 75 passes through the eastern portion of the county. Neighboring counties include Bibb, Crawford, Houston, Macon and Taylor Counties. Two municipalities entirely contained in Peach County are the City of Byron (incorporated 1874) and the City of Fort Valley (incorporated 1856). In Appendix E are three maps showing the location of Peach County. Map 1.1 shows the boundaries of Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley. Map 1.2 shows Peach County in relation to the service area of the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center. Map 1.3 shows Peach County in relation to the State of Georgia.

Peach County is approximately 1.5 hours from Atlanta's International Airport and 2 hours from Savannah's Airport and Shipping Port. The county's claim to fame is its agricultural base of peaches. Peach County is considered by many to be the Peach Capital of the State.

Topography

According to the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service (July 1967) *Soil Survey Houston and Peach Counties Georgia*:

In Houston and Peach Counties slopes range from 0 to 30 percent. In upland areas, soils are deeper and horizons are more distinct where slopes are less than about 12 percent. Where the slopes are more than 12 percent, geologic erosion removes the soil material almost as fast as it forms. As a result, many of the soils on the steeper slopes have a thin, weakly expressed profile.

In the central and southern parts of both counties where the slopes are less than 5 percent, the soils are deep and have a strongly developed profile. Examples of such soils are the Norfolk, Orangeburg, Red Bay, and Greenville. In these soils the soil-forming factors have been very active, and the influence of each factor is generally evident.

The soils in alluvium are level and continually receiving fresh deposits from surrounding soils on uplands. Because the soils in alluvium are young, topography, as well as other factors, does not have time to appreciably affect the development of soil.

Demographics

Current and Projected Population

The 2000 Census recorded the population of Peach County at 23,668; the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley had populations of 2,887 and 8,005, respectively. The number of seasonal units in 2000 in Peach County was 52, that number was 9 in Byron and 7 in the City of Fort Valley, according to the 2000 Census. In 2000 the average number of persons per household in Peach County was 2.68, while within the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley that number was 2.72 and 2.57, respectively. Using the 2.68 persons per household multiplier for average household size countywide and applying it to the number of seasonal units in Peach County (52), the estimated seasonal population for Peach County was 140, in the City of Byron (9) that estimate was 24 and the City of Fort Valley (7) had an estimated seasonal population of 18. Throughout the overall Peach County community (including the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley) the estimated seasonal population in 2000 was 182.

Commuting patterns are another indicator of at least daytime population. According to the Census' 2000 County-To-County Worker Flow Files, 4,137 employed residents of Peach County worked within Peach County; the largest county to which Peach County workers commuted in 2000 was Bibb (2,361 commuters). The same data set indicates that, second only to Peach County, Houston County sent 1,561 workers to Peach County. In sum, the total number of employed residents in Peach County was 9,731; of this number, approximately 58% worked outside of the county.

TABLE 1
Total Population, 2000-2020

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION
2000	23,668
2005	24,682
2010	25,713
2015	26,811
2020	27,971

Source: 2000 U.S. Census; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2005 State Profile

Another key population variable that impacts solid waste generation is age distribution. In 2000, 26.0 percent of the county residents were age 18 or younger, while 9.8 percent were age 65 or older. Projections indicate that the percentage of population age 18 or younger will decline, while the percentage of the population age 65 or older will significantly increase during the period covered under this Joint Solid Waste Management Plan. 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. It is a trend worthy of further research in the future.

**TABLE 2
Population by Age, 2000-2030**

Peach County: Population by Age											
Category	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0 – 4 Years Old	1,549	1,527	1,504	1,518	1,531	1,527	1,522	1,518	1,513	1,509	1,504
5 – 13 Years Old	2,995	3,139	3,282	3,413	3,543	3,680	3,817	3,954	4,091	4,228	4,365
14 – 17 Years Old	1,537	1,258	979	1,034	1,089	977	865	753	641	529	417
18 – 20 Years Old	1,534	1,605	1,675	1,665	1,655	1,685	1,716	1,746	1,776	1,806	1,837
21 – 24 Years Old	1,469	1,501	1,533	1,703	1,873	1,974	2,075	2,176	2,277	2,378	2,479
25 – 34 Years Old	2,866	3,065	3,264	3,192	3,120	3,184	3,247	3,311	3,374	3,438	3,501
35 – 44 Years Old	2,157	2,523	2,889	3,134	3,379	3,685	3,990	4,296	4,601	4,907	5,212
45 – 54 Years Old	1,799	1,994	2,189	2,603	3,016	3,320	3,625	3,929	4,233	4,537	4,842
55 – 64 Years Old	1,555	1,658	1,760	1,946	2,131	2,275	2,419	2,563	2,707	2,851	2,995
65 and over	1,690	1,902	2,114	2,223	2,331	2,491	2,652	2,812	2,972	3,132	3,293

Source: 2000 U.S. Census; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc.,
2005 State Profile

Total Households and Household Size

In 2000 the total number of housing units in Peach County was 9,093; in the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley that number was 1,177 and 3,303, respectively, according to the Census. In unincorporated Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley the largest number of housing units falls under the Single Unit (Detached) classification. The next largest housing unit classification contained 3-9 housing units. Projections based on Census data indicate that between 2005 and 2025 the number of mobile homes as a percentage of total housing units will increase from 21% to 25%, however a more stringent manufactured home ordinance adopted by the Peach County Board of Commissioners has reduced the number of manufactured home permits over the past year. Within the City of Byron that percentage is expected to remain at 6% for the same period and in the City of Fort Valley the percentage is anticipated to increase from 2% to 3% during that period.

Somewhat more rapidly than the trend of increased total population, the total number of households are anticipated to experience growth between 2000-2020 as presented in Table 3. The Cities of Byron and Fort Valley each anticipate gains in the number of households within their corporate limits.

**TABLE 3
Total Households, 2000-2020**

YEAR	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
2000	8,436
2005	9,000
2010	9,564
2015	10,128
2020	10,692

Source: 2000 US Census

As shown in Table 4, the average household size is projected to decline over the planning period, however only slightly. It is unlikely that this relatively stable estimate of average household size will have significant impacts on the solid waste disposal needs of the community.

**TABLE 4
Peach County Average Household Size, 2000-2020**

YEAR	AVG. HOUSEHOLD SIZE
2000	2.68
2005	2.63
2010	2.61
2015	2.60
2020	2.61

Source: 2000 US Census

Business and Industrial Activity

The potential impact of the business community on waste stream generation warrants study so that the SWMP can accurately guide community decision-makers regarding solid waste management issues. There are two indicators that provide insight into the business community within Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley. One indicator is employment by sector and the other is tax digest information. Employment by sector shows the economic drivers throughout the community; tax digest information presents the number of units dedicated to commercial and industrial use. The Peach County community has several large employment sectors. In February 2004 the five largest employers in Peach County were Advance Stores Co., Blue Bird Body Company, Fort Valley State University, Peach Regional Medical Center and Southern Orchard Supply, Inc., according to the Georgia Department of Labor. In February 2004 the unemployment rate within Peach County was 6.3%, according to that same source. Comparatively during that same period, the unemployment of the Peach Area (Bibb, Crawford, Houston, Macon, Peach and Taylor Counties) was 5.7%, the unemployment rate for the State of Georgia was 4.6% and the national unemployment rate was 5.5%.

Some data from the 2004 Peach County Tax Digest can also be helpful putting into context the business community in Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley. The digest indicates that in the City of Byron there were 241 commercial improvements and 35 industrial improvements in 2004, 484 commercial improvements and 26 industrial improvements were recorded in the City of Fort Valley that same year and in unincorporated Peach County there were 129 commercial improvements and 75 industrial improvements documented for 2004.

The county's top industries have remained fairly constant over the past twenty years. The 2000 Census reveals that of the 9,766 employed civilians, 19.2 percent, or 1,875, were in the educational, health and social services, the number one employment sector in the county. The manufacturing industry employs the second largest number of employees, 1,650, or 16.9 percent of the total. Slightly behind the manufacturing industry is public administration (federal, state, and local government) employing 12.0 percent of the workforce, or 1,172 employees.

**TABLE 5
Percent of Employment by Industry, 2000**

CATEGORY	% OF EMPLOYMENT
Total Employed Civilian Employment	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	2.1%
Construction	7.7%
Manufacturing	16.9%
Wholesale Trade	2.7%
Retail Trade	12.1%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	4.5%
Information	1.4%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.3%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	4.8%
Educational, Health and Social Services	19.2%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services	7.4%
Public Administration	12.0%
Other Services	4.8%

Source: 2000 US Census; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2005 State Profile

According to the 2005 Georgia Department of Labor Area Labor Profile, there were a total of 500 private business establishments in Peach County, not

including 42 government agencies. Of those businesses, the vast majority had less than 50 employees, while a lesser percentage of establishments had 50 or more employees.

Looking into the future

The Peach County Development Authority, Byron Downtown Development Authority, Fort Valley Downtown Development Authority each play a role in business and industrial recruitment within the community. Throughout the plan's life the relevant authorities in Peach County will continue to focus on maintaining and expanding its existing industries while recruiting new businesses and industry to diversify its economic base.

Additional information about the county's economic growth and economic base can be found in the county's 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, 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.

According to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs' report [*Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report)*] cited below, "The overall purpose of this waste characterization study was to estimate the composition of the State's aggregate waste stream. This was done by taking samples of waste from across the Project area and sorting or characterizing the waste into various material groups and categories. Before a study can be performed, the study team will first know how the waste stream is to be characterized. In other words, the waste stream typically has materials made of paper, plastic, glass, etc. The Project team will determine to what finer level of detail the waste will be categorized. An essential part of a waste composition study is the development of a sampling plan—the where, when, and how to take samples. The sampling plan for this project was developed so as to be within DCAs available budget; encompass data collection from the greatest number of the RDCs; achieve seasonal representation; and capture a statistically meaningful number of samples at each study site."

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 wastesheds from which waste is received. A total of 37 samples were taken at this facility during September 13-15, 2004.

It is assumed for the purpose of this plan that the Houston County Landfill, the landfill sited for Middle Georgia, is a representative sample of all middle Georgia communities, including Peach County. Where extrapolations are made, documentation is provided.

Inventory of Waste Disposed

Total Landfilled MSW Composition

Table 6 outlines the landfilled MSW composition for the Middle Georgia Region/Peach County and the State of Georgia. The two largest groups of landfilled waste for Peach County and the State of Georgia are paper and organics. The biggest differences between Peach County and the State of Georgia in terms of waste landfilled are in the areas of paper, glass, and C&D. In Peach 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 Peach County (11.3% of total) and statewide (12.0% of the total.). Other prevalent materials landfilled for Peach 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 6
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition
(Middle Georgia Region/Peach County & the State of Georgia)

Group	Middle Georgia/ Peach 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 7, the paper group had the highest percentage landfilled composition for both the residential and commercial groups in Peach 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 group, 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 Peach County with the State of Georgia (see Table 7) by generating sector, the most significant differences are:

- Peach County has a higher percentage of paper landfilled than that of the entire state in the residential sector. Examining this category more closely reveals that the percentage of corrugated cardboard in Peach 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.
- Peach 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 Peach County as compared with the entire state.
- Peach 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.
- Peach 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%).

Residential landfilled MSW composition is one of three MSW composition measures. Peach County residential waste was within two percentage points of the State average in all generating sectors except for one: paper. Based on the characterization study, the paper sector was four percentage points higher than the State which may be due to the presence of Fort Valley State University, but cannot be definitively confirmed. Paper, as a generating sector, is comprised of newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, magazine and glossy papers, paperboard, mixed paper (low-grade recyclable paper, such as phone books and blue prints) and other non-recyclable paper (also low-grade recyclable paper, such as tissue paper and carbon paper).

TABLE 7
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector
(Middle Georgia Region/Peach County)

Group	Middle Georgia/ Peach County Residential	Middle Georgia/ Peach 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 8 presents a comparison between Peach County and the State of Georgia by generating sector for construction and demolition waste. The residential construction and demolition segment was slightly higher in Peach County than that of the State. This difference is explained by a greater percentage of wood, inerts, and other C&D.

These same generating sectors in the residential waste stream were closely aligned with the State; that does not appear to be the case with the commercial waste stream. Peach County generated less commercial paper waste than the State by over nine percentage points; the construction & demolition and inorganic generating sectors in Peach County were both almost five percentage points higher than the State.

The construction & demolition generating sector is comprised of drywall, wood, inert materials (such as concrete and bricks), carpet and other construction & demolition materials not otherwise classified. The inorganic generating sector includes televisions, computers, other electronics, tires, household waste (such as paints, solvents, batteries and pesticides) and other inorganic materials (such as rock, sand and dirt).

There are several potential reasons to explain the large construction & demolition and inorganic generating sectors within Peach County. Both the construction & demolition and inorganic generating sectors are associated with residential construction. According to the *State of the State's Housing Report*, financed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and produced by the University of Georgia, new home sales in Peach County accounted for the third

largest percentage of overall new home sales in DCA Region 6. In 2000 Bibb and Houston Counties accounted for 26.2% and 57.6%, respectively, of new home sales in the region. Peach County accounted for 3.2% of new home sales in the region that year. Housing construction and renovation activities in Peach County and the surrounding region can account for the larger percentages in the two generating sectors that are above the State.

Tables 7 and 8 indicate that the Peach County community was consistent with the statewide residential mix of waste generating sectors. The residential construction & demolition segment, made up of the various generating sectors above and as a percentage of all generating sectors, was slightly higher in the community than that of the state.

Conversely, the statewide commercial mix of generating sectors showed that the community was noticeably above the statewide percentages in the carpet and other construction & demolition generating sectors. As a percentage of overall waste disposals, construction & demolition waste in Peach County is almost five percentage points above the statewide average due to the increase in new construction in recent years.

As describe above, the Peach 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 8
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 9
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector for
Construction and Demolition Waste
(Peach County and the State of Georgia)

Sub-group	Middle Georgia/ Peach Co. Residential	Middle Georgia/ Peach 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* identified a statistic that cannot be overlooked in this Plan. Over 24 percent of all materials disposed in this area are made from commonly recycled paper. Newspaper and corrugated cardboard were found to be disposed in very significant quantities in the community, with recyclable metals, plastics, and glass found at relatively lower disposal rates.

Projections of Waste to be Disposed

According to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs' FY 2004 Solid Waste Annual Report, since 1994 the per capita municipal solid waste disposal rate has climbed from 5.66 lbs/person/day to 7.52 lbs/person/day.

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 Peach County annual anticipated solid waste disposal amounts to assist the community in its solid waste management planning. Using the population projections in Table 1, an annual population change was derived. This was combined with the FY 2004 per capita disposal rate and the graduated reduction goal to create Table 10 that projects MSW disposal in Peach County for the planning period.

**TABLE 10
Anticipated Waste Amounts for Peach County
Using FY 2004 Statewide Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (2005-2020)**

Year	Peach County Population (Estimate)	FY 2004 Statewide Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (Pounds per Person per Day)	Peach County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Day)	Peach County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Year)
2005	24,682	7.52	185,609	67,747,154
2006	24,888	7.52	187,159	68,313,131
2007	25,094	7.52	188,710	68,879,109
2008	25,301	7.52	190,261	69,445,087
2009	25,507	7.52	191,811	70,011,065
2010	25,713	7.52	193,362	70,577,042
2011	25,933	7.52	195,013	71,179,800
2012	26,152	7.52	196,665	71,782,559
2013	26,372	7.52	198,316	72,385,317
2014	26,591	7.52	199,967	72,988,075
2015	26,811	7.52	201,619	73,590,833
2016	27,043	7.52	203,363	74,227,626
2017	27,275	7.52	205,108	74,864,420
2018	27,507	7.52	206,853	75,501,214
2019	27,739	7.52	208,597	76,138,007
2020	27,971	7.52	210,342	76,774,801

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2005 State Profile;
Georgia Department of Community Affairs, 2004 Solid Waste Annual Report

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

Inventory of Waste Reduction Programs

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 Peach County and a review of the targets identified in the Waste Stream Analysis, a list of needs and goals are presented.

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 are:

- **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 environment consciousness.

Source Reduction Assessment

The Byron community has no single entity that has been identified as being major sources of excess solid waste due to the fact that the City of Byron has no major user that could be responsible for significant portions of the waste stream. However, the City of Byron can and furthers efforts to encourage all users to reduce the waste that they seek to dispose in local landfills.

Decision makers in the City of Fort Valley understand that source reduction is an essential solid waste management practice. The City of Fort Valley can further efforts to encourage all users to reduce the waste that they seek to dispose in local landfills through reuse mechanisms.

Peach County has continued implementation of its source reduction efforts to reduce the per capita MSW disposal rate by 25% to 5.3 pounds per person per day. Its source reduction efforts include alternative disposal programs for residences, private businesses and industry. KPCCB maintains sixteen (16) containers at various schools and commercial sites throughout the County for cardboard and paper recycling. Business owners and residents are encouraged to bring their cardboard and paper recyclable items to one of these sites.

Recycling Inventory

The Peach County, City of Byron, and City of Fort Valley communities are committed to reducing waste and implementing recycling programs. Keep Peach County Clean and Beautiful (KPCCB), a department of the Peach County Board of Commissioners, operates two "drop-off" centers open 24 hours a day and seven days a week. These two centers are located in the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley. The City of Byron recycling center is located on Jailhouse Alley, while the Fort Valley facility is located on Old Macon Road. Each of the recycling centers accepts glass, newspapers, computer paper, magazines, aluminum cans, steel cans, plastic, paperboard and cardboard. Cardboard and paper are recycled locally.

Waste oil is accepted at the City of Byron Public Works Department facility and by the KPCCB in the City of Fort Valley.

In addition, as stated above, KPCCB maintains sixteen (16) green boxes in various locations in Peach County, which are used specifically for the recycling of cardboard generated through commercial establishments and schools. These boxes are located as follows: four (4) boxes located at various schools, two (2) located in the incorporated area of Byron, two (2) located in the incorporated area of Fort Valley, eight (8) located in the unincorporated area of Peach County. These boxes are emptied by KPCCB personnel a minimum of once per week.

Providers of recycling services in the City of Byron include Peach County through KPCCB, a private recycler and a waste hauler who accepts appliances and scrap metal. There are several additional recycling opportunities within Peach County. These opportunities include: automotive parts stores in the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley that accept batteries and used motor oil; larger supermarkets and shopping centers who compact cardboard for re-sale; automotive recycling dealers who accept "junk" cars and other metals for re-sale; several wrecker companies that are available to remove and recycle metal items and old cars; the Kay Center at 213 Allen Road (off of Spruce Street) in the City of Fort Valley that

accepts paper products; and two aluminum recycling companies, one in each city, that accept metal and aluminum from different vendors.

Recycling Assessment

Local leaders have deemed that current facilities located within each jurisdiction within the community are sufficient to meet the waste reduction needs of the residents. Should conditions change, deficiencies will be identified through an ongoing assessment of the programs and facilities.

Although there are no recycling facilities located in unincorporated Peach County, the Peach County Board of Commissioners has determined that the present operation of two facilities, one in each municipality, is sufficient to meet the community's needs.

Yard Trimming Programs and Facilities

Inventory of Yard Trimming Programs and Facilities

The City of Byron recommends composting, mulching or other disposal methods as appropriate. The City of Byron collects and chips tree limbs placed in right-of-way adjacent to City residences and businesses. The City does not charge a fee for this service; the mulch resulting from this service can be purchased by area residents for a nominal fee.

The City of Fort Valley's efforts to effectively manage mulching, composting and yard trimmings operations within its boundaries are integral to the success of its solid waste management programs. Yard debris is separated, mulched and composted by the City. For the City to carry out this activity homeowners must reduce tree and limb size to lengths of eight feet and place the yard debris at the curb.

Peach County's efforts to effectively manage mulching, composting and yard trimmings operations within its boundaries are integral to the success of its solid waste management programs. Peach County is currently under contract with Southland Waste Systems of Georgia, 4200 David Road, Macon, Georgia, to collect yard waste once per month from residences located in the unincorporated area of Peach County. The contract describes yard waste as all tree trimmings, dead plants, weeds, leaves, and dead tree debris not exceeding four (4) feet in length, six (6) inches in diameter, or forty (40) lbs., with a 4 cubic yard limit per pickup. KPCCB also recommends and encourages mulching and composting yard waste. KPCCB maintains a composting demonstration site at the City of Byron Recycling Center on Jailhouse Alley. Yard trimmings may also be composted by the resident. As stated above, the facilities have been deemed adequate to meet the needs of the community at the present time.

Literature is also available to the public through newspaper articles and educational pamphlets in County offices. The Master Gardeners from the Peach County Extension Service assist with this effort.

Assessment of Yard Trimming Programs and Facilities

At this time, the Peach County community provides multiple avenues for the disposal of yard debris and trimmings. Through these programs, community residents can take advantage of curbside pickup or transport additional items to appropriate drop-off locations. Due to the availability of multiple programs, the community deems that the programs and facilities currently available are adequate to meet the needs of the community at this time and in the foreseeable future.

Items Requiring Special Handling

Items requiring special handling are important considerations within the waste disposal stream. These types of items include electronics, household hazardous waste, lead acid batteries, white goods and brown goods. Residents in the City of Byron disposing of old electronic equipment (such as computers) are encouraged to turn them in at electronic retail stores. Motor oil can be recycled at the City of Byron Public Works Department facility and auto part stores. Residents and businesses can submit used batteries for recycling at the retail outlet where new batteries are purchased. White goods (including any and all household machines or appliances) can be collected by Southland Waste Systems of Georgia once per month on a call-in and scheduled basis. One City of Byron resident repairs and recycles appliances that are feasible to repair.

Southland Waste Systems of Georgia also collects brown goods (furniture items that cannot be reasonably placed in a 95-gallon cart) for the City of Byron once per month on a scheduled basis. Additionally, the City of Byron provides a bulk waste disposal container at the Public Works Department facility for City garbage customers only. Allowable items at this facility include furniture, carpeting, white goods (which will be recycled by the City), TV sets, air conditioners, metal items (such as swing sets and pipes that will also be recycled). Limited amounts of construction debris are allowable at the discretion of the Public Works Director. Prohibited items at this facility include tires, batteries, liquids, dead animals, hazardous waste, yard waste, household garbage and cardboard.

Items requiring special handling, including furniture, carpeting, white goods (which will be recycled by the City), TV sets, air conditioners, metal items (such as swing sets and pipes that will also be recycled), construction debris, liquids, dead animals, household garbage, yard waste, and cardboard are picked up by the City of Fort Valley. In addition, the City of Fort Valley provides the opportunity for residents to dispose of these same special management items at the Public Works Department facility. Items not picked up by Fort Valley and

those not permitted to be dropped off at the transfer station located at the Public Works Facility include tires and batteries.

Peach County does not collect hazardous waste materials. However, they are collected curbside by the City of Fort Valley and then transported to the Taylor County MSW facility.

KPCCB has begun an E-Recycling Program whereby residents may deliver old computer equipment to either of the recycling centers (Byron or Fort Valley). Atlanta Recycling Solutions, LLC, 1026 Windward Ridge Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia, picks up these items to recycle the equipment or provide proper disposal of the items. Those residents disposing of old electronic equipment other than computers are encouraged to turn them in at electronic retail stores.

Assessment of Waste Reduction Programs

Current facilities located within Peach County, the City of Byron, and the City of Fort Valley are sufficient to meet the waste reduction needs of the community. Peach County's KPCCB organization is responsible for a recycling facility located in the City of Byron. At this time, the City of Byron has deemed their programs sufficient to meet the current needs of its residents.

Current waste reduction programs and facilities are sufficient to meet the needs of the City of Fort Valley; growth throughout the planning period may increase the need to expand or construct these programs and facilities.

Current waste reduction programs and facilities have been deemed to be sufficient to meet the needs of Peach County; growth throughout the planning period may increase the need to expand or construct these programs and facilities.

Waste Reduction Needs and Goals

Based on the inventory and assessment, adequacy of current program and other programmatic options, including costs, Peach County should work to reduce the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities. The following needs have been identified:

- Encourage the recycling of C&D materials by the local construction industry;
- Maintain existing program to sell chipped yard waste to the general public;
- Maintain existing recycling program sponsored by the City of Byron and the Peach County Clean Community;
- Maintain and promote existing home composting demonstration site;
- Encourage the establishment of private businesses that will properly recycle materials not currently recycled through other established programs;

- Utilize the KPCCB Recycling Center located in the City of Fort Valley for use by the City and County residents to deposit recyclables;
- Maintain existing compost pile at the City's transfer station for public use;
- Encourage the establishment of private businesses that will properly recycle materials not currently recycled through other established programs;
- Maintain relationships with Georgia Recycling Coalition and Keep Georgia Beautiful to establish new leads for recycling markets;
- Maintain and promote existing home composting demonstration site in Byron;
- Maintain existing recycling program managed by the Peach County Clean Community; and
- Encourage the establishment of private businesses that will properly recycle materials not currently recycled through other established programs.

WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT

This section of the report 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 of Existing Collection Programs

City of Byron

Southland Waste Systems of Georgia is the current service provider of residential curbside collection in the City of Byron. The address for Southland Waste Systems of Georgia is 108 Highway 247 Spur, P.O. Box 68, Kathleen, Georgia, 31047. This service provider provides curbside pick-up and ultimate disposal to the Houston County MSW facility, a State of Georgia licensed Subtitle D landfill, on a once-per-weekly basis to approximately 1,150 residential customers at \$11.10 per month per household in 2005. Census 2000 states that there are 1,177 housing units in the City of Byron, which indicates residential collection is provided to almost 99% ($=1,150/1,177$) of City residents. Residential customers are charged for this service through City of Byron utility bills. The City of Byron currently contracts with Southland Waste Systems of Georgia for its residential curbside collection service. The City has the option to annually renew the contract, which was initiated in 1997.

Southland Waste Systems of Georgia is also the current service provider of commercial curbside collection in the City of Byron. This service provider provides curbside, back-door pick-up, on-site green boxes and roll-off containers and ultimately disposes of collected waste to the Houston County MSW facility. Approximately 59 businesses pay \$15.10 per month in 2005 through City of Byron utility bills for once weekly collection. The City of Byron currently contracts with Southland Waste Systems of Georgia for its commercial curbside collection service. The City has the option to annually renew the contract, which was initiated in 1997.

City of Fort Valley

The City of Fort Valley Public Works Department (FVPWD) is the current service provider of residential and commercial curbside collection within the City. The

address for FVPWD is P.O. Box 956, Fort Valley, Georgia, 31030. This service provider provides residential curbside pick-up and ultimate disposal to the Taylor County MSW facility, a State of Georgia licensed Subtitle D landfill, once per week for residences and up to four times per week for commercial enterprises. Commercial service is provided in accordance with the needs of local businesses. Service can be from four days per week to one day per week. There are approximately 3,200 residential and commercial units at \$16.00 per month per residence and between \$44.00 and \$384.00 per month per commercial unit in the year 2005. Customers are charged for this service through City of Fort Valley utility bills. No contract is needed for this service, as it is provided by the City.

Peach County

Southland Waste Systems of Georgia provides waste collection services in unincorporated Peach County. The address for Southland Waste Systems of Georgia is 2201 Trade Drive, Macon, Georgia 31217. This service provider provides curbside pick-up and ultimate disposal to either the Swift Creek Landfill or the Pine Ridge Landfill, both facilities being State of Georgia licensed Subtitle D landfills, on a once-per-weekly basis to approximately 5,200 residential customers at a cost of \$11.33 per residential unit (\$8.35 for household waste and \$2.98 for monthly collection of yard waste). In October 2005 Peach County implemented a monthly user fee of \$12 (or \$144 annually) that is included in the annual tax bill sent out by the Peach County Tax Commissioner. Commercial waste collection services are contracted by the business with a private hauler for all businesses located in unincorporated Peach County.

Peach County is also under contract with the Georgia Department of Corrections, Suite 866 East, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr., Dr., S. W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334-4900, to receive assistance from a detainee work detail consisting of a maximum of twelve (12) detainees and one full-time correctional officer. This detainee work detail is provided by the McEver Probation Detention Center, P. O. Box 1430, Perry, Georgia 31069. The primary responsibility of this detainee work detail is to collect solid waste and debris which accumulates on roadways, in drainage areas, and other locations as needed which do not specifically benefit private persons or corporations. This debris collection service is provided on a daily basis, Monday through Friday.

The KPCCB also coordinates community "Clean Up Days" to help alleviate waste accumulation in lower income neighborhoods. Work is performed by KPCCB personnel, County Public Works personnel, property owners, and volunteers.

Assessment of Collection Programs

Current collection programs are consistent with the population, density and topographic demands of the community. These demands may influence the

adequacy of future collection programs and the City, through the continual solid waste management planning process, will modify its collection programs as needed.

Inventory of Illegal Dumping/Littering

There are some rural, undeveloped areas in the City of Byron that potentially hide illegal dumping sites; these are typically on private property. It is not unusual for residents to clean house and dump the resulting waste materials (furniture, carpet, etc.) along street rights-of-way in the same manner as tree limbs. The City has an ordinance that prohibits dumping in public places; the City Marshal is responsible for its enforcement. This official patrols the City searching for illegal dumping sites. Once discovered, there is an investigation to determine responsible parties and citations are issued as appropriate. Each person convicted in the municipal court of an ordinance violation shall be punished as provided for by the Charter and city ordinances for such violations and provide any fine levied for violation of this section (not less than \$100.00 and not to exceed \$1,000.00).

The FVPWD does not perceive any illegal dumping problem. This is partly because City residents are able to dispose of items at its transfer station on a daily basis between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. The City does have an illegal dumping ordinance; it is enforced by the City Marshal. A City enforcement board addresses illegal dumping cases brought before it. This board can fine and penalize individuals if found guilty of an illegal dumping offense. The City of Fort Valley Public Works Department is located at 612 S. Camellia Drive and houses the Transfer Station.

There is some illegal dumping on Peach County property though it is more prevalent on private property. Peach County has an ordinance regarding illegal dumping. The Peach County Marshal or any law enforcement officer may enforce this ordinance. Penalties for illegal dumping include fines, community service, and time in jail or a combination of these. A citation is issued to and court action is taken on individuals violating the illegal dumping ordinance. This ordinance seems to be adequate for the needs of unincorporated Peach County.

Contingency Strategy for Collection of Solid Waste

In the event the primary collection of solid waste becomes interrupted within the county, each jurisdiction would be responsible for obtaining alternative collection agreements, either on an interim or permanent basis. Negotiation of such mutual agreements will need to be initiated in the near future to ensure that such an arrangement is in place.

The City of Byron anticipates that current waste collection practices will continue. These practices include collection of solid waste by a private hauler. In the event

that an issue arises causing an interruption in the collection of solid waste within the city limits, the City of Byron will seek assistance from Peach County's service provider and/or Warner Robins' service provider on an interim basis until such time as the City of Byron can ensure the permanent provision of solid waste collection. The public will be informed of this through all local media outlets (television, radio, and newspaper), postings at City Hall, voice mail messages at the Byron City Hall department, and word of mouth. It is anticipated that such an interim agreement can be reached within one week and be operational.

The City of Fort Valley anticipates that current waste collection practices will continue. These practices include collection of solid waste by the Fort Valley Public Works department. This body, an arm of the City of Fort Valley, will continue to collect solid waste within the city limits unless natural or manmade hazards prevent such collection. In the event that these issues arise, the City of Fort Valley will seek assistance from Peach County's service provider on an interim basis until such time as the City of Fort Valley can either reconstitute its Public Works department's collection program or obtain another permanent provider for collection services. The public will be informed of this through all local media outlets (television, radio, and newspaper), postings at City Hall, voice mail messages at the Fort Valley Public Works department, and word of mouth. It is anticipated that such an interim agreement can be reached within one week and be operational.

Peach County is contractually bound with Southland Waste Systems of Georgia for a period of three (3) years beginning August 7, 2006 for collection and disposal activities. The contract may be renewed or extended for successive three years periods with mutual consent of both Peach County and Southland Waste Systems of Georgia, with requests for extensions or renewals being made six (6) months prior to the end of the original contract. In the event Contractor should breach its obligations under this Contract and fail to cause any such breach or default after seven days written notice from County, the County may cancel and terminate the Contract and pursue whatever legal or other remedies that it may have available against Contractor. In order to ensure future collection without a lapse in service, Peach County will solicit proposals from interested parties to receive solid waste from unincorporated portions of the county. This process will consist of properly soliciting proposals from known providers. Upon completion of the period (anticipated to be approximately 30 days), Peach County will select the firm/entity whose proposal most closely meets the needs of the county as determined by the Peach County Board of Commissioners. Member of the general public would be notified through all local media outlets (television, radio, and newspaper), postings at the Peach County Courthouse, and word of mouth. This contingency option could take up to 60 days.

Waste Collection Needs and Goals

- Maintain existing curbside residential and commercial collection of solid waste by a private hauler;
- Maintain existing collection of recyclables at the Jailhouse Alley center;
- Maintain existing curbside collection and chipping of limbs and branches by the City of Byron;
- Maintain existing collection of white and brown goods by private haulers;
- Utilize the KPCCB Recycling Center located in the City of Fort Valley for use by the City and County residents to deposit recyclables; and
- Maintain existing compost pile at the City's transfer station for public use.
- Encourage the establishment of private businesses that will properly recycle materials not currently recycled through other established programs.
- Maintain existing collection of residential solid waste and bulky items through contractual agreements;
- Maintain existing collection of recyclables at the Jailhouse Alley in Byron and Old Macon Road center in Fort Valley; and
- Maintain existing collection of yard waste and other debris during the biannual neighborhood clean-up campaigns.
- Maintain existing collection of road debris by the detainee detail as contracted with the Georgia Department of Corrections.
- Maintain existing collection of recyclables through programs such as commercial and school recycling of cardboard and E-Recycling.
- Maintain accessibility to the Tri-County Landfill to provide a location for the disposal of construction and demolition materials.

Peach County's goal for collection is to continue to ensure efficient and effective collection of solid waste in the region over the next ten years.

WASTE 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, if that becomes necessary.

Inventory of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

Disposal of household waste for the City of Byron occurs at the Houston County MSW facility, a State of Georgia licensed subtitle D landfill. The Houston County Landfill is owned and operated by the Houston County Board of Commissioners. The landfill is located along S.R. 247 South in southern Houston County. A more precise location is approximately 2 miles north of the Pulaski County line. The anticipated life of the landfill is 33 years.

Small quantities of construction & demolition materials are accepted from City of Byron residents for disposal in the City dumpster at the City of Byron Public Works Department facility, located at 104 New Dunbar Road, Byron, Georgia. Businesses and residents with large construction & demolition quantities must dispose of them in construction & demolition facilities. Facilities are available in Houston and Macon Counties. The Houston County facility is described above more fully. The Tri-County Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority Construction & Demolition Landfill is officially owned by Macon, Peach and Dooly counties, but is located in Macon County. It is operated by Norman Warren and Benny Coogle. The facility is located approximately 8 miles from the Montezuma city limits on State Route 49. The life expectancy of the landfill is through the year 2038.

The City of Fort Valley Public Works Department (FVPWD) provides residential curbside waste collection from city residents and its ultimate disposal at the Taylor County MSW facility, a State of Georgia licensed subtitle D landfill which is owned by Allied Waste. The address for the Taylor County MSW facility is County Road 33/Stewart Road, Mauk, Georgia, 31058. The City of Fort Valley operates a transfer station used before solid waste is taken to the various landfills used for disposal. This transfer station is located at 612 S. Camellia Drive in Fort Valley.

The City of Fort Valley recommends composting, mulching or other disposal methods as appropriate. The City of Fort Valley collects and chips tree limbs placed adjacent to the right-of-way of City residences and businesses. This composting and mulching occurs at the City of Fort Valley Public Works Department composting site, located at 612 South Camellia Boulevard, Fort Valley, Georgia, 31030.

The FVPWD provides construction & demolition waste disposal as well as commercial waste disposal via the Taylor County MSW facility, a State of Georgia licensed subtitle D landfill which is owned by Allied Waste. The address for the Taylor County MSW facility is County Road 33/Stewart Road, Mauk, Georgia, 31058. This facility has an estimated 35-year capacity. Also available is the Tri-County Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority Construction & Demolition Landfill, which is owned by Macon, Peach and Dooly counties. It is operated by Norman Warren and Benny Coogle. The facility is located approximately 8 miles out from the Montezuma city limits on State Route 49. The life expectancy of the landfill is through the year 2038.

Household waste for unincorporated Peach County is disposed of in one of two lined MSW disposal facilities owned by a private contractor, Republic Services of Georgia, LP; these facilities are State of Georgia licensed subtitle D landfills. These facilities are privately owned and operated by Republic Services of Georgia, LP. One facility, Swift Creek Landfill, is located in Bibb County and has a permitted capacity of six (6) years with sufficient land available to accommodate the solid waste disposal needs of its current customers for twenty (20) years. The other facility, Pine Ridge Landfill, is located in Butts County, and has a thirty (30) year capacity.

Construction & demolition materials are disposed of at the Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority construction & demolition MSW disposal facility and transfer station; this facility has a 50-year capacity. The Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority is located at 6625 Highway 49 North, Montezuma, Georgia, 31068. This facility is owned and operated by Dooly, Macon, and Peach Counties.

Disposal Facilities

There are no active, permitted MSW landfills within Peach County.

Currently, two (2) inert landfills are in operation in Peach County. Table 12 below outlines each.

**Table 12
Inert Landfills Operating in Peach County**

County	Permit Number	Facility Name	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City	Owner/Contact Name
PEACH	PBR-111-04IL	CITY OF FORT VALLEY INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	LOWER END OF VIENNA STREET	FORT VALLEY	FLORINE V. STATHAM
PEACH	PBR-111-09IL	KENS LAND FIELD	Inert Landfill	TWO MILES OUTH OF FOR VALLEY ON GA HWY 49	FT VALLEY	KENETH PETERMAN

In addition to the landfill data identified above, the following tables outline nearby solid waste facilities in surrounding communities.

**Table 13
Nearby Inert Landfills**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
BIBB	PBR-011-046IL	WALTHALL OIL COMPANY	Inert Landfill		2510 ALLEN ROAD MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-30IL	CB&T BANK OF MIDDLE GEORGIA	Inert Landfill	EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CHERRY STREET AND EIGHTH STRET	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-29IL	DAVID W. THORNTON	Inert Landfill	2000 INGLESIDE AVENUE	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-28IL	SOUTHERN AGGREGATES COMPANY	Inert Landfill	RT 20 BOX 448A LITE & TIE ROAD	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-27IL	BIBB COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION	Inert Landfill	2446 BUFF AVENUE	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-21IL	WILLIE BATTLE INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	362-B OLD CLINTON ROAD	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-19IL	ANCHOR MARINE INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	1343 GRAY HWY	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-17IL	SOUTHEAST TIMBERLANDS, INC. INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	I-75 AND ARKWRIGHT ROAD--SE QUADRANT	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-14IL	EBERHARDT INDUSTRIES, INC. INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	MEADE ROAD AND CNTRAL OF GEORGIA RR	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-08IL	GEORGE R. SPOONER	Inert Landfill	7105 HAWKINSVILLE ROAD	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-07IL	WARCHAK TRUST, A PRIVATE TRUST	Inert Landfill	2341 UPPER RIVER ROAD	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-04IL	CORNELL-YOUNG DIVISION, BLUE CIRCLE, INC. BROADWAY INERT LF	Inert Landfill	BROADWAY	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-040IL	RALPH ASTIN/A&W MECH & FAB	Inert Landfill	P.O. BOX 386	LIZELLA	BIBB

JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
BIBB	PBR-011-03IL	JIMMIE LAMB HIGHWAY 49 N. INERT LF	Inert Landfill	HIGHWAY 49 NORTH	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-02IL	JOHNNY MORRISON DEBRA DRIVE INERT LF	Inert Landfill	DEBRA DRIVE	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-01IL	J.W. STOKES BRITT ROAD INERT LF	Inert Landfill	BRITT ROAD	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-31IL	KNIGHTS INN OF MACON	Inert Landfill	4952 ROMEISER ROAD	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-37IL	CITY OF MACON PUBLIC WORKS DEPT	Inert Landfill	327 LOWER POPLAR ST	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-32IL	ANCHOR MARINE INC.	Inert Landfill	1343 GRAY HIGHWAY	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-33IL	QUALITY BROADCASTING, INC.	Inert Landfill	2254 ROGERS PLACE	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-34IL	REEVES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	Inert Landfill	2500 GRAY HIGHWAY	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-35IL	S. J. ADAMS	Inert Landfill	7364 HAWKINSVILLE ROAD	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-36IL	PRINCE SHEET METAL WORKS, INC.	Inert Landfill	7539 HAWKINSVILLE ROAD	MACON	BIBB
BIBB	PBR-011-06IL	CLARENCE H. CLAY, JR.	Inert Landfill	5375 THOMASTON ROAD	MACON	BIBB
CRAWFORD	PBR-039-01IL	ATLANTA SAND & SUPPLY CO., CRAWFORD CO. INERT LF	Inert Landfill	CRAWFORD COUNTY	ATLANTA	CRAWFORD
CRAWFORD	PBR-039-02IL	SHIRLEY MOORE OLD KNOXVILLE ROAD INERT LF	Inert Landfill	OLD KNOXVILLE ROAD	KNOXVILLE	CRAWFORD
CRAWFORD	PBR-039-03IL	CRAWFORD COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS JACKSON RD. INERT LF	Inert Landfill	JACKSON ROAD	KNOXVILLE	CRAWFORD
HOUSTON	PBR-076-06IL	REEVES CONSTRUCTION CO.	Inert Landfill	SMITH DRIVE OFF US 341 AND I-75	PERRY	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-19IL	JERRY C. CARPENTER DBA CARPENTER CONST. INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	411 GREEN STREET	WARNER ROBINS	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-24IL	HOUSTON COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION	Inert Landfill	200 FAIRGROUNDS BLVD	WARNER ROBINS	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-23IL	WYNN PLACE EXTENSION	Inert Landfill	WYNN PLACE, OFF WELLBORN, WEST OF HWY 247	WARNER ROBINS	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-21IL	ROBERT M. COOPER INERT LANDFILL #1	Inert Landfill	419 S. PLEASANT HILL RD LOTS W35A 2C AND 2B	WARNER ROBBINS	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-20IL	JERRY C. CARPENTER DBA CARPENTER CONST. INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	SANDY RUN ROAD, JUST WEST OF NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR TRACKS	WARNER ROBINS	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-09IL	MEDUSA CEMENT COMPANY INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	HWY 341 N ADJACENT TO THE PREVIOUSLY PERMITTED AREA	CLINCHFIELD	HOUSTON

JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
HOUSTON	PBR-076-18IL	HIDDEN CREEK, INC.	Inert Landfill	WEST OF HWY 247 & INTERSECTION OF BOOTH ROAD	WARNER ROBINS	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-17IL	ROBERT RICHARDS INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	THOMPSON MILL ROAD OFF OF HWY 96	CENTERVILLE	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-16IL	ALFRED I. WILLIS INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	1024 NORTH DAVIS DRIVE	WARNER ROBINS	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-11IL	RAYMOND STEWART, SR. INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	205 FOX HALL BLVD.	WARNER ROBINS	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-07IL	MARTIN CONSTRUCTION INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	732 HWY. 247 SOUTJ	BONAIRE	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-03IL	DAVIS EXCAVATING AND GRADING OLD HAWKINSVILLE RD. INERT LF	Inert Landfill	OLD HAWKINSVILLE ROAD	CENTERVILLE	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-02IL	INERT LANDFILL & COLLECTION	Inert Landfill; Collection Operation	THREE MILES NORTH OF ROBINS AFB	BONAIRE	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-08IL	PEACH STATE SANITATION INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	CARL VINSON PARKWAY AND ELBERTA-CENTERVILLE ROAD	CENTERVILLE	HOUSTON
HOUSTON	PBR-076-15IL	CITY OF PERRY INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	CHAPEL ROAD/FORD CREEK/TOOMER ROAD	PERRY	HOUSTON
MACON	PBR-094-07IL	T. JAMES CONSTRUCTION CO.	Inert Landfill	CO. MAP 4029-D-007, 6 ACRES, ADDRESS:DEVAUGHN AND SPAULDING	MONTEZUMA	MACON
MACON	PBR-094-06IL	T. JAMES CONSTRUCTION CO.	Inert Landfill	PLAT 17B, LAND LOT 154, DISTRICT 15, CO. MAP 1059-0-017B	MONTEZUMA	MACON
MACON	PBR-094-04IL	CITY OF MONTEZUMA	Inert Landfill	408 SOUTH DOOLY STREET	MONTEZUMA	MACON
MACON	PBR-094-03IL	CITY OF IDEAL INERT LANDFILL OPERATION	Inert Landfill	SCHOOL DRIVE, NEAR WEST CITY LIMITS	IDEAL	MACON
TAYLOR	133-002D(SL)	TAYLOR CO BOARD OF COMMISSISONERS INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	*	*	TAYLOR
TAYLOR	PBR-133-02IL	WILSON & SON OIL COMPANY	Inert Landfill	U.S. HWY 19N, P.O. BOX 715	BUTLER	TAYLOR

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) currently located in Peach County or within the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley.

Assessment of Waste Disposal Programs

The population of Peach County is expected to experience modest growth during the planning period, so it is reasonable to assume that the County's current disposal programs and operations should be primarily adequate for meeting the County's needs during the 10-year planning period, but may require revisiting and revising at some point during the planning period.

During the planning period, the county and its cities will monitor the useful life capacity of the facility where municipal solid waste is taken. In the event a change in locations is needed, new arrangements with other nearby solid waste handling facilities will be negotiated in time to make a smooth transition to the new location. Through this process, both the county and the city will be able to adequately address the 10-year disposal capacity of solid waste originating in their respective jurisdictions.

Statement/Demonstration 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.

Houston County owns the MSW disposal facility used by Southland Waste Systems of Georgia, the City of Byron's service provider. On October 6, 2004, the Houston County Public Works Department provided the City a letter stating that its MSW disposal facility, as currently permitted, has a life expectancy of 33 years. Houston County also stated that it has sufficient land available to accommodate the solid waste disposal needs of its current customers, which includes the City, for 150 years. A copy of this letter is in Appendix D.

Also attached is a letter from Eric Spencer, General Manager of the Taylor County Landfill, stating that the facility has a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated within the City of Fort Valley through the year 2016. Taylor County is home to a MSW disposal facility used by the City but owned by Southern States Environmental Services. This facility has a 35 year life. A copy of the assurance letter can be found in Appendix D.

Included in Appendix D is a letter from Thad Owings, General Manager of both the Swift Creek Landfill and the Pine Ridge Landfill, stating that the facilities have a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Peach County through the year 2042. Swift Creek Landfill is located in Bibb County and has a permitted capacity of six (6) years with sufficient land available to accommodate the solid waste disposal needs of its current customers for twenty (20) years. Pine Ridge Landfill, is located in Butts County, and has a thirty (30) year capacity. Both Swift

Creek Landfill and Pine Ridge Landfill are owned by Republic Services of Georgia, LP.

Contingency Strategy for Disposal of Waste

In the event the primary disposal of solid waste becomes interrupted within the county, each city would direct waste to nearby landfills or transfer stations. Negotiation of such mutual agreements will need to be initiated in the near future to ensure that such an arrangement is in place.

The City of Byron anticipates that it will submit Requests for Proposals to known landfills to obtain a location capable of accepting Byron's solid waste at a rate deemed acceptable by the Byron City Council. This emergency measure is anticipated to be initiated with notification in the local legal organ, followed with solicitations from known landfills throughout the region. If these emergency measures do not meet the immediate needs of the community, it will solicit interim disposal agreements via telephone for the period of time necessary to objectively evaluate proposals from known landfills.

The City of Fort Valley anticipates that current waste disposal practices will continue. These practices include transporting construction & demolition waste by metal trailer to a construction & demolition solid waste facility. Household waste would be transferred from waste collection vehicles to a large container that would then transport the collected waste to a solid waste facility. There is a supplemental MSW transfer station owned by the Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (Dooly, Macon and Peach Counties) that could be used by the City in the event that access to the Taylor County MSW disposal facility is disrupted.

Peach County is contractually bound with Southland Waste Systems of Georgia for a period of three (3) years beginning August 7, 2006. The contract may be renewed or extended for successive three years periods with mutual consent of both Peach County and Southland Waste Systems of Georgia, with requests for extensions or renewals being made six (6) months prior to the end of the original contract. In the event Contractor should breach its obligations under this Contract and fail to cause any such breach or default after seven days written notice from County, the County may cancel and terminate the Contract and pursue whatever legal or other remedies that it may have available against Contractor. In order to ensure future disposal without a lapse in service, Peach County will solicit proposals from interested parties to receive solid waste from unincorporated portions of the county. This process will consist of properly soliciting proposals from known providers. Upon completion of the period (anticipated to be approximately 30 days), Peach County will select the firm/entity whose proposal most closely meets the needs of the county as determined by the Peach County Board of Commissioners. This contingency option could take up to 60 days.

Waste Disposal Needs and Goals

Peach County'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. Specific needs include:

- Continue disposal of residential and commercial solid waste at the Houston County Landfill;
- Continue to encourage KPCCB to collect recyclables at the Jailhouse Alley location;
- Dispose chipped yard waste at the City's sewerage oxidation pond or sold for general public use.
- Dispose of white goods at the hauler's private junkyard; and
- Dispose of brown goods at the Houston County Landfill.
- Dispose residential and commercial solid waste at the City's transfer station, which is then transported to the Taylor County Landfill;
- Dispose residential yard waste at the City's transfer station located at the Public Works Department;
- Crush and dispose brown goods at the Taylor County Landfill;
- Dispose of white goods at Macon Iron & Paper; and
- Maintain existing recycling program managed by the Peach County Clean Community.
- Dispose residential waste from unincorporated Peach County, via Southland Waste System of Georgia or other approved contractor, which is then transported to either the Swift Creek Landfill or the Pine Ridge Landfill;
- Send recyclables collected from the Jailhouse Alley in Byron and Old Macon Road centers in Fort Valley to appropriate locations;
- Dispose bulky items collected from the unincorporated areas of Peach County, via Southland Waste Systems of Georgia or an approved contractor, at either the Swift Creek Landfill or the Pine Ridge Landfill;
- Dispose of bulky items collected from the unincorporated area of Peach County, via Southland Waste Systems of Georgia or an approved contractor, at either the Swift Creek Landfill or the Pine Ridge Landfill or other approved recycling location;
- Dispose waste collected during the biannual neighborhood clean-up campaigns at the Regional C&D landfill in Macon County or other approved facility;
- Continue the collection of yard-trimming items via Southland Waste Systems of Georgia or an approved contractor;
- Maintain existing collection of yard waste and other debris during the biannual neighborhood clean-up campaigns;
- Maintain existing collection of road debris by the detainee detail as contracted with the Georgia Department of Corrections;

- **Maintain existing collection of recyclables through programs such as commercial and school recycling of cardboard and E-Recycling; and**
- **Maintain accessibility to the Tri-County Landfill to provide a location for the disposal of construction and demolition materials.**

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;
- 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 Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley 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. Maps displaying these factors are shown in Appendix C.

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) public, federal and state lands; (3) wetlands and floodplains; (4) river corridors; and (5) local land development regulations.

Criteria for siting solid waste facilities shall adhere to the most current Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) rules for airport safety, fault areas, flood plains, seismic impact zones, significant groundwater recharge areas, unstable areas, wetlands and zoning. Following is a table of related siting criteria and associated DNR rules, current as of December 2005. The community should consult with DNR for the most current applicable rules.

The DNR Rule sections affecting the following criteria are indicated in the table below. The elements contained in each of these rules are defined in the following section.

DNR Rules for Solid Waste Facility Siting	
Siting Criteria	DNR Rule
<i>Zoning</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(a)
<i>Airport Safety</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(c)
<i>Flood Plains</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(d)
<i>Wetlands</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(e)
<i>Fault Areas</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(f)
<i>Seismic Impact Zones</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(g)
<i>Unstable Areas</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(h)
<i>Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(j)
<i>River Corridors</i>	391-3-16-04(4)(h)
<i>Hydrological Assessment</i>	391-3-4-.05(1)(k)

Zoning – requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such must be submitted to EPD.

Airport Safety – state regulations require 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.

Furthermore, federal regulations from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) provides additional statutory limitations restricting the location of a new MSWLF near an airport through regulations that apply to those airports that are recipients of Federal grants (under the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, 49 U.S.C. § 47101, *et seq.*) and to those that primarily serve general aviation aircraft and scheduled air carrier operations using aircraft with less than 60 passenger seats.

While the FAA does not classify airports precisely in this manner, the FAA does categorize airports by the type of aircraft operations served and number of annual passenger enplanements. In particular, the FAA categorizes public airports that serve air carrier operations. These airports are known as commercial service airports, and receive scheduled passenger service and have 2,500 or more enplaned passengers per year.

One sub-category of commercial service airports, non-hub primary airports, closely matches the statute requirement. Non-hub primary airports are defined as commercial service airports that enplane less than 0.05 percent of all commercial passenger enplanements (0.05 percent equated to 328,344 enplanements in 1998) but more than 10,000 annual enplanements. While these enplanements consist of both large and small air carrier operations, most are conducted in aircraft with less than 60 seats. These airports also are heavily used by general aviation aircraft, with an average of 81 based aircraft per non-hub primary airport.

In addition, the FAA categorizes airports that enplane 2,500 to 10,000 passengers annually as non-primary commercial service airports, and those airports that enplane 2,500 or less passengers annually as general aviation airports. Both types of airports are mainly used by general aviation but in some instances, they have annual enplanements that consist of scheduled air carrier operations conducted in aircraft with less than 60 seats. Of the non-primary commercial service airports and general aviation airports, only those that have scheduled air carrier operations conducted in aircraft with less than 60 seats would be covered by the statute. The statute does not apply to those airports that serve only general aviation aircraft operations.

To comply with the intent of the statute, the FAA has identified those airports classified as non-hub primary, non-primary commercial service and general aviation airports that:

1. Are recipients of Federal grant under 49 U.S.C. § 47101, et. seq.;
2. Are under control of a public agency;
3. Serve some scheduled air carrier operations conducted in aircraft with less than 60 seats; and
4. Have total annual enplanements consisting of at least 51% of scheduled air carrier enplanements conducted in aircraft with less than 60 passenger seats.

Persons considering construction or establishment of a new MSWLF should contact the FAA to determine if an airport within six statute miles of the new MSWLF meets these criteria. If the FAA determines the airport does meet these criteria, then § 44718(d), as amended, is applicable.

Flood plains – stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment.

Wetlands – prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands, as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the

applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all applicable state and federal laws and rules.

Fault Areas – 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.

Seismic impact zones – 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.

Unstable areas – 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.

Significant groundwater recharge areas – requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of a significant groundwater recharge area 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 as a significant groundwater recharge area.

River corridors – restricts new solid waste facilities or expansions of existing facilities from being carried out within existing river corridors.

Hydrological Assessment – requires the applicant to conduct a Hydrological assessment in accordance with DNR Rules once a solid waste site has been selected.

Public Hearing – requirements demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26 must be submitted to EPD. The code section referenced above states that "Any county, municipality, group of counties, or authority beginning a process to select a site for a municipal solid waste disposal facility must first call at least one public meeting to discuss waste management needs of the local government or region and to describe the process of siting facilities to the public. Notice of this meeting shall be published within a newspaper of general circulation serving such county or municipality at least once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the date of such meeting. A regional solid waste management authority created under Part 2 of this article must hold at least one meeting within

each jurisdiction participating in such authority, and notice for these meetings must be published within a newspaper of general circulation serving each such jurisdiction at least once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the date of such meeting."

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, municipal water supplies, and county boundaries.

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.

Inventory of Land Areas

Flood Prone Areas

Inventory

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.

Peach County, as well as the cities of Byron and Fort Valley currently participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This federal program allows property owners within the participating jurisdiction to purchase federally backed flood insurance. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has mapped flood prone areas of incorporated and unincorporated Peach County based on the 100 year floodplain. These maps are available to the public through FEMA.

Assessment

No solid waste facility in Peach County, existing or planned, lies or may lie within an area designated as the 100-year flood plain.

Wetlands

Inventory

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.

Assessment

No solid waste facility in Peach 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.

Water Quality Preservation

Inventory

Peach County and its cities currently enjoy a high level of water quality within the County. 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 Peach County.

Assessment

Additionally, no solid waste facilities in Peach County shall be located in any HUC 12 watersheds containing an impaired waterbody as listed on the most recent Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 305(b)/303(d) list or within two miles of any such watershed.

Land Use Factors

Land/Use Plan/Zoning Restrictions

Inventory

Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley currently have zoning and land development regulations in place. The communities intend to revisit the issue of zoning and potentially pursue unified zoning regulations within the next two years.

Heavily Developed Areas

Inventory

Peach County is still primarily a rural county, but certain portions of the community are experiencing rapid, heavy development. In and around the City of Byron, a significant amount of new construction has taken place in recent months, contributing to an area of heavy development within the county. With multiple subdivisions planned and approved, it is anticipated that these new developments will further increase the number of people and structures within the community. Along the I-75 corridor, additional development is anticipated into the future.

Assessment

Because of the rural atmosphere in Peach County, there are few heavily developed area restrictions for the county when determining the location of a solid waste handling facility.

Three Mile Distance from a National Historic Site Inventory

There are six locations recognized on the National Register of Historic Places in Peach County; any future development of solid waste facilities should avoid the radii of these facilities. The six locations recognized include the Byron Historic District, the Everett Square Historic District, the Fort Valley State University Historic District, the James A. Everett House, the Peach County Courthouse, and the Strother's Farm/Massee Lane Gardens.

No landfill or solid waste transfer facility may be located within a three (3) mile radius around any historic site or national register site noted herein. Additionally, no landfill or solid waste transfer facility may be located within a three (3) mile radius around any future site or district nominated or designated to be included in the National Register of Historic Places.

Proximity to Airports

Inventory

There is currently one airport in Peach County. The Perry-Houston County Airport is located in extreme southeastern Peach County. This facility is located within the Perry city limits, but rests in Peach County.

Assessment

FAA regulations regarding the location of a solid waste facility must be incorporated into all plans for siting solid waste facilities in Peach County.

Jurisdictional Boundaries

Inventory

Peach County is bordered by Bibb, Crawford, Houston, Macon, and Taylor Counties in Georgia. There are no active landfills near an adjoining county's boundary.

Assessment

Until any multi-jurisdictional agreements are made between Peach 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. The county respects the siting criteria adopted by its neighboring counties. Because of the rural atmosphere of Peach 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.

Access

Inventory

There is not an operational MSW landfill within Peach County. Any future landfills would need to be sited on an easily accessible parcel of land with direct road access that does not interfere with rail system operations. The highway system in Peach County is generally well maintained and covers all areas of the county.

Assessment

Access does not present a major hurdle in Peach County. Most parcels in the county are easily accessible by road and the roads, while not all paved, are maintained in good condition.

Procedures for Siting Solid Waste Facilities

This section is designed as a framework for decision-makers in determining whether a solid waste handling facility or facility expansion within the community is consistent with the Peach County/Cities of Byron and Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan. Designing such a framework will assist DNR in its determination of whether to issue or renew a solid waste handling facility permit. The Solid Waste section of the Peach County Code shall be the primary tool for determining plan consistency at the local level; it shall be referred to whenever local officials seek to determine whether a solid waste handling or facility expansion is consistent with the Peach County/Cities of Byron and Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan. A site suitability map shall also be reviewed. In addition to the Peach County Code and site suitability maps, determining plan consistency shall include the following actions: involving and notifying the public; and anticipating the impact the proposed facility will have on current solid waste management facilities; anticipating the impact the proposed facility will have on adequate collection and disposal capability within the planning area.

Determining consistency with the Peach County/Cities of Byron and Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan shall consist of the following actions at the local level:

- a. It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to operate a privately owned landfill, waste disposal area or waste storage area intended to be used by the owner or used by others for the disposal or storage of waste without first having obtained from the Board of Commissioners a permit for the same.
- b. No permit shall be issued by the Board of Commissioners until the applicant has shown, to the satisfaction of the Board of Commissioners, that all federal, state, and county laws, regulations, and ordinances will be complied with in the operation and management of the landfill, waste disposal area or waste storage area.

- c. In determining whether to issue such permit the Board of Commissioners should first determine whether satisfactory provision has been made for each of the following factors:
1. Adequacy of the size of the site for the use contemplated and whether or not adequate land area is available for the proposed use including provision of all required yards, open space, off street parking, and all other applicable requirements of the zoning district in which the use is proposed to be located;
 2. Compatibility of the proposed use with adjacent properties and land uses and with other properties and land uses in the district;
 3. Adequacy of public services, public facilities, and utilities to serve the use contemplated;
 4. Adequacy of the public street on which the use is proposed to be located and whether or not there is sufficient traffic-carrying capacity for the use proposed so as not to unduly increase traffic and create congestion in the area.
 5. Whether or not existing land uses located along access routes to the site will be adversely affected by the character of the vehicles or volume of traffic generated by the proposed use;
 6. Ingress and egress to the subject property and to all proposed buildings, structures, and the uses thereon, with particular reference to pedestrian and automotive safety and convenience, traffic flow and control, and access in the event of fire or other emergency;
 7. Whether or not the proposed use will create adverse impacts upon any adjoining land use by reason of noise, smoke, odor, dust, or vibration generated by the proposed use;
 8. Whether or not the proposed use will create adverse impacts upon any adjoining land use by reason of the hours of operation of the proposed use;
 9. Whether or not the proposed use will create adverse impacts upon any adjoining land use by reason of the manner of operation of the proposed use;

10. Whether or not the proposed plan is otherwise consistent with the requirements of the zoning district classification in which the use is proposed to be located;
 11. Whether or no the proposed use is consistent with the policies of the comprehensive land use plan;
 12. Whether or not the proposed plan provides for all required buffer zones and transitional buffer zones where required by the regulations of the district in which the proposed use is to be located;
 13. Whether or not there is adequate provision of refuse and service areas;
 14. Whether the proposed plan will adversely affect historic buildings, sites, districts, or archaeological resources.
- d. In addition the Board of Commissioners shall also consider each of the following factors in determining whether or not a permit should be issued:
1. Whether a showing has been made that the proposed use does not pose any potential negative impact resulting from air pollution, degradation of the soil and/or water quality, noise odor, or other negative environmental effects;
 2. Whether or not a showing has been made that the proposed use will not have a deleterious effect on use of land and value of existing housing in adjacent and nearby neighborhoods;
 3. Whether or not a showing has been made that the proposed use will not create a negative traffic impact on any adjacent or nearby residential street(s) resulting from truck and other vehicular traffic associated with the facility; and
 4. Whether or not a showing has been made that the proposed use represents an over-concentration of such uses in the area.
- e. Any person or entity operating a private landfill site of any kind shall comply with the following provisions:
1. No private landfill facility shall be permitted within one thousand (1,000) feet of the nearest residence, the distance herein shall be measured from the outer perimeter of the property on which the landfill is located;

2. Traffic routes, entrances, and exits to the facility shall be approved by the county director of public works;
3. All facilities shall have an operator in attendance at all times when the landfill is in use, and the landfill must be barricaded when closed to the public;
4. All facilities shall be enclosed with a security fence at least six feet in height, consisting of a wire, not more than a two inch mesh, or some other similar fencing material or device approved in writing by the county zoning enforcement officer;
5. Any changes to the normal drainage of the property upon which the facility is located shall be accommodated by storm sewers or other appropriate drainage structures as necessary to properly care for drainage. These storm water structures shall be approved by the county engineer prior to their installation and shall be installed at the expense of the owner and/or operator. Design of these structures shall be by a registered professional engineer;
6. A state permit, county business license, and written permit for operation from the Board of Commissioners as provided herein shall be required before any landfill operation begins;
7. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the owner and operator of any private disposal site to keep the site in an orderly condition and maintained so as not to be a public nuisance or a menace to public health;
8. Access to a privately owned landfill located on property fronting on a road which is part of the county road maintenance system shall be approved by the County Director of Public Works and the Board of Commissioners;
9. The road accessing a privately owned landfill located on property fronting on a road which is part of the county road maintenance system will meet county road construction standards to support the trucks and vehicular traffic accessing the facility. The county will not maintain said access road, and the owner and operator of said landfill shall sign an affidavit and an agreement to maintain all portions of said road to meet such standards as determined by the County Director of Public Works and the Board of Commissioners.
10. Access to a privately owned landfill shall be limited to authorized entrances, which shall be closed when the site is not in operation;

11. Proper zoning approval shall be obtained for all proposed privately owned landfill sites;
12. The applicant for a permit to operate a privately owned landfill, waste disposal facility or waste storage facility shall pay a \$250.00 fee with each application for a permit to use property as a privately owned landfill, waste disposal facility, or waste storage facility, said fee to be used to defray the cost of processing the application. An additional \$250.00 fee per year for renewal of the permit will be required. Permit renewal of permit approval is at the discretion of the Board of Commissioners of Peach County;
13. In addition to the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund fee provided by Georgia Law, O.C.G.A. Sec. 12-8-29 et seq. and the One Dollar (\$1.00) surcharge provided by O.C.G.A. Sec. 12-8-39 the owner and/or operator of a privately owned landfill shall pay to Peach County a reasonable host fee as may be determined by the Board of Commissioners of Peach County for all Assessable Deposits placed in the landfill. The payments provided for therein are separate from and in addition to any surcharge payable to the County pursuant to the provisions of O.C.G.A. Sec. 12-8-39(d);
14. The owner and/or operator of a privately owned landfill shall provide the County copies of all filings required by the Environmental Protection Division ("EPD") or its successors concerning the volume or amount of deposits to the landfill. Additionally, the owner and/or operator of a privately owned landfill will provide the County, within thirty (30) days after the last day of each month, specific information concerning the cubic yards received by the landfill which are subject to the host fee for that preceding month and the origin of the waste received for that previous month. The County or its designated auditors shall have the right on a yearly basis and upon reasonable written notice to the owner and/or operator of a private landfill to audit the volume or tonnage reports prepared by the owner and/or operator of the landfill and submitted to the State of Georgia in connection with the use and operation of the landfill;
15. The County through its designated representatives shall have the right to enter a private disposal site or private landfill at any time during normal business hours for the purpose of inspecting the site to determine whether or not the site is in compliance with this ordinance and all other pertinent laws and regulations of the County. The inspections shall in no way constitute approval of the operation therein, and shall not relieve or release the owner or

operator of the liability for operating the facility in accordance with applicable county, state or federal regulations;

16. In addition to other remedies, if the County shall determine that the facility is being operated in violation of provisions of this ordinance, and the violations are not corrected in a reasonable time thereof, the County may order the facility closed or its operations suspended. In default of compliance with such order, the County may seek an injunction to restrain further operations either on a permanent basis or until violations of this ordinance are corrected;
 17. Operating hours of privately owned landfills shall be restricted as follows: (1) Deposits may be received from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday through Friday; (2) All motors, machinery and equipment, other than as required for safety purposes, as required to comply with permit conditions or for emergency or maintenance requirements, shall be shut down at 10:00 pm, Monday through Friday; (3) The landfill may be open for business on Saturdays from 7:00 am through 4:00 pm. All deposits made to the landfill must be completed by 5:00 pm; (4) All motors, machinery and equipment, other than as required for safety purposes, as required to comply with permit conditions or for emergency or maintenance requirements, shall be shut down at 5:00 pm on Saturday; (5) The landfill shall not be open for business on Sunday, but emergency repairs and/or maintenance shall be permitted; (6) No public access to the landfill will be permitted on Sunday; and
 18. The owner and/or operator of a privately owned landfill shall maintain a buffer zone no less than five hundred (500) feet wide of trees or other natural vegetation around the outer perimeter of the property on which the landfill facility is located.
- f. Applicants for permits and renewals of permits shall provide the Board of Commissioners of Peach County with the following information:
1. The applicant's full name, address and telephone number;
 2. The type of waste for which the facility will be operated;
 3. The type of facility proposed;
 4. The location of the proposed facility, a legal description of the property where the proposed facility is to be located, and the current owner of the property;

5. If the applicant is a corporation, its state of incorporation, date of incorporation, and the names and addresses of its officers, directors, and registered agent for service of process in the state;
6. If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of all general partners;
7. A sworn statement by the applicant stating that neither the applicant, nor any of its officers, directors, or general partners have been convicted of a felony of any kind or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude within the past ten years;
8. Any other such information as may be requested by the Board of Commissioners that may be relevant to the issuance, renewal, or denial of a permit; and
9. Giving of false information with any application for a permit or renewal thereof shall be grounds for denial of a permit or termination of any permit that may have been issued after receipt of such false information and the County may order operations to cease and terminate.

Review Site Suitability Map: Any facility located in an unsuitable area shall not be deemed consistent with the Peach County/Cities of Byron and Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan. The applicant shall be notified in writing by the Peach County Board of Commissioners if the facility is located within an area deemed unsuitable for siting a landfill. Site suitability maps are available in Appendix E.

Refer to the Solid Waste section of the Peach County Code: If the facility is proposed within a suitable area, the Peach County Public Works Director and the Peach County Administrator shall refer to the Solid Waste section of the Peach County Code. Any action taken to create or expand a solid waste management facility within the community must be consistent with the Solid Waste section of the Peach County Code. County officials may use discretion in their application of this component to be in the best interest of the community.

Anticipating the Impact on Current Solid Waste Management Facilities: The Peach County Public Works Director and the Peach County Administrator shall review the anticipated impact of the proposed solid waste management facility on current solid waste management facilities within the community. A determination shall be made that is in the best interest of the community.

Anticipating the Impact on Adequate Collection and Disposal Capabilities: Peach County shall review the anticipated impact of the proposed solid waste management facility on adequate collection and disposal capabilities within the community. A determination shall be made that is in the best interest of the community.

Public Involvement and Notification: Within 60 days of County notification that any person or organization seeks to create or expand a solid waste management facility within the community there shall be at least one public hearing to notify and involve the public in the decision-making process. The public hearing shall be advertised in the Peach County legal organ and consistent with the public notification procedures normally used in announcing and conducting public hearings. The person or organization seeking a finding of plan consistency shall be notified in writing of the plan consistency review findings upon completion of the plan consistency review.

Assessment of Land Limitation

Based on the siting criteria noted above, approximately 50% percent of the land area in Peach County is considered unsuitable for sighting a landfill or solid waste transfer facility. This does not account for zoning regulations that would limit the location of a solid waste facility in additional portions of the county.

The procedure described above, once put into place will help ensure that facilities sited in the County are consistent with this Plan.

Land Limitation Needs and Goals

The community has determined that its land limitation needs consist of the following:

- 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.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

Inventory of Public Education and Involvement

Introduction

The purpose of this element of the plan is to provide and assessment of existing educational programs and public involvement alternatives available in Peach County. Some of the items to be discussed are:

- Local Government Programs
- Solid Waste Advisory Committee
- Clean and Beautiful Program
- School System Programs
- Litter Control Programs
- RDC Programs
- Civic, Environmental, Church Group Programs

Existing Programs

Inventory

The City of Byron works with the Keep Peach County Clean and Beautiful (KPCCB) to ensure that programs are presented at businesses and schools regarding waste reduction strategies within the community. From time to time the City publishes articles regarding the proper handling of household and yard wastes and information pertaining to recycling, as well as encouraging residents to recycle, grass-cycle, home compost, and mulch. The City also provides a set of "Solid Waste" instructions to new City residents and businesses when they apply for utility and sanitation services.

The City of Byron does have a litter ordinance in place to enforce litter control. It defines litter and other solid waste items, provides public and private property restrictions and describes penalties for violations.

In Fort Valley, KPCCB is responsible for solid waste management education and public involvement; school, business, and civic organization programs are coordinated by the organization. Solid waste education programs in Fort Valley are coordinated and conducted by KPCCB. The organization has also worked with Fort Valley State University to obtain a solid waste video produced by Keep America Clean for use in educating targeted groups in the City of Fort Valley. Current programs are provided using volunteer labor and donated services.

The City of Fort Valley has an illegal dumping ordinance in place to enforce litter control. It defines litter and other solid waste items, provides public and private property restrictions and describes penalties for violations.

Peach County conducts education programs on recycling and litter reduction in local schools and service clubs. In addition, the County secures groups to collect

litter on state highways for the Department of Transportation (DOT), including inmates, which Peach County currently contracts with the Department of Corrections for services. The County works further with DOT regarding highway beautification efforts.

The County has a litter ordinance in place to enforce litter control. It defines litter and other solid waste items, provides public and private property restrictions and describes penalties for violations.

Currently, educational programs within Peach County are afforded through the KPCCB organization. Furthermore, the community does offer recycling opportunities at various locations within the community. Word-of-mouth is the primary notice given to citizens of these recycling opportunities.

Assessment of Public Education and Involvement

As Peach County implements its waste reduction strategies, public education and involvement will play a key role in the success or failure of these strategies. The current lack of public involvement is a hindrance that must be overcome. Participation in the Clean and Beautiful Program or implementation of local school and civic programs will not only be educational, but also provide opportunities for local citizens to participate in County waste reduction programs.

Education and Public Involvement Needs and Goals

Peach County's goal with regard to public education and involvement is to ensure that residents and businesses in the region understand the issues, needs, and goals of the solid waste management system. The community will work to develop recycling programs and scrap-tire recycling programs throughout the coming years to educate the public about the necessity for recycling and the benefits thereof.

Solid waste education and public involvement needs within the county consist of the following:

- Coordinate with the Peach County Clean Community in the implementation and presentation of a comprehensive public information and education program related to the issues of recycling, composting, and the proper disposal of oil, vehicle batteries, and tires; and
- Coordinate with the Peach County Clean Community in promoting waste reduction and recycling efforts in business and industry;
- Coordinate with the Peach County Clean Community in the implementation and presentation of a comprehensive public information and education program related to the issues of recycling, composting, and the proper disposal of oil, vehicle batteries, and tires;
- Continue to utilize inmates to collect litter along all Peach County roadways on a daily basis; and

- **Maintain the comprehensive public information and education programs on the topics of recycling (volunteer and business/industry), home composting, reuse, and the proper disposal of oil and vehicle batteries and tires, utilizing brochures and other materials.**

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Summary of County Needs and Goals

Peach County has established the following needs and goals as part of its Solid Waste Management Plan:

- To ensure efficient and effective collection of solid waste in the County over the next ten years.
- To contribute to the statewide goals of a 25 percent per capita reduction in the amount of solid waste disposed.
- To ensure that disposal facilities in the region meet regulatory requirements and can continue to support and facilitate effective solid handling programs for the next ten years.
- To ensure that residents and businesses in the region understand the issues, needs, and goals of the solid waste plan.
- To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are placed in areas for such developments.
- To achieve a balanced and affordable solid waste management plan implementation strategy, while also meeting the goals and requirements of state laws.

Statement/Demonstration of 10-Year Collection Capability

Currently, residents in Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley contract with private waste collection companies or the municipality to collect household waste at the curb. These have been the most economical options for Peach County's disposal of solid waste generated within the Cities and County and has served well in the past. The current collection methods have also been the best option for Peach County in terms of preservation of water quality, historic resources and general health and welfare of its citizens. Therefore, Peach County will continue to export waste generated within the County to either a transfer station or landfill outside of Peach County, or a transfer station within the county to await disposal at a facility outside the county. The cities and county both have the capacity to continue effective and efficient waste collection services for its residents.

Short Term Work Program

The implementation Strategy for each jurisdiction covered under this Solid Waste Management Plan can be found in the appendix section of this document and outline the proposed activities to meet the goals and objectives of this plan. The first five years of the Implementation Strategy will serve as the first 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 Department of Community Affairs.

**PEACH COUNTY/CITIES OF BYRON AND FORT VALLEY
2006-2015 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

TABLE OF APPENDICES

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**APPENDIX A
DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN**

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

To minimize the possible loss of lives and property during a disaster, local governments in coordination with State and Federal agencies spend countless hours in disaster preparedness. Unfortunately, one of the most important aspects of disaster preparedness that 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 be a potential threat to health and safety to 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.

With this said, the Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Management Planning requires 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; **hurricanes, tornados, floods, ice storms, wildfires, earthquakes, 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 damaged during the disaster or from construction sites.
- **Metals**
- **White Goods (Appliances)** - With particular concern for those appliances containing Freon® or other refrigerant.
- **Municipal Solid Waste**
- **Animal Carcasses**
- **Hazardous Waste**

Management Structure

The Peach County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for the coordination of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts pertaining to major natural and manmade disasters. In response to disaster debris management, the EMA Director will coordinate with the Peach County Administrator, City of Fort Valley Administrator, and the Mayor of the City of Byron to implement the procedures set forth in this Plan. The primary local contacts are listed below.

Peach County Emergency Management Agency

Jeff Doles, Director
P.O. Box 468
Fort Valley, Ga 31030
Phone: (478) 825-3687
Fax: (478) 825-2678

Peach County

Mrs. Marcia Johnson, County Administrator
P. O. Box 468
Fort Valley, GA 31030
Phone: (478) 825-2535
Fax: (478) 825-2678

City of Fort Valley

Ms. Martha McAfee, City Administrator
P. O. Box 956
Macon, GA 31030
Phone: (478) 825-8261
Fax: (478) 825-3654

City of Byron

Mayor Larry Collins
P.O. Box 129
Byron, GA 31009
Phone: (478) 956-3600
Fax: (478) 956-5299

Implementation Plan

The implementation portion of the DDMP 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 first responders and emergency personnel. The initial survey would consist of a “windshield” assessment or visual examination to determine: **predominate types of waste; location of waste; and approximate tonnage/cubic yards of waste (if possible)**. 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 in 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. One component of this would be to maintain a high-level of communication with the Georgia Department of Transportation for their assistance with state and federal highways within Peach County.

The EMA Director, in coordination with local emergency and public works personnel, would identify additional 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 and de-activate those lines.

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, except when Georgia Department of Transportation personnel clear state and federal highways. Additional equipment would be rented locally or obtained from other communities through mutual aid agreements and would be called upon for 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 carcasses, 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

During this time, the Peach County EMA will work with TV, radio, and print media to deliver public 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. These public service announcements will also make the private property owners aware of their individual responsibility for cleanup and any public service that may be provided, if any. In short, the items 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 Peach County/City of Byron/City of Fort Valley 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 landfills at which the local government typically uses for solid waste disposal; and
- Open burning.*

* Would use as last resort because of its impact on the region's air quality (this would not be practical between May and September because of the State-imposed Burn Ban)

Sediment – If the material is suspected that it will be contaminated by wastewater or contaminated water, it would be hauled and disposed at the Swift Creek Landfill, Pine Ridge Landfill, Houston County MSW Landfill, or the Taylor County MSW Landfill.

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 the Swift Creek Landfill, Pine Ridge Landfill, Houston County MSW Landfill, or the Taylor County MSW Landfill.

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 Cities of Byron and Fort Valley, as well as Peach County would consider providing roll-off containers at the TDMSs for residential use only that would be directly hauled to the Swift Creek Landfill, Pine Ridge Landfill, Houston County MSW Landfill, or the Taylor County MSW Landfill.

Animal Carcasses – Peach 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 either the the Swift Creek Landfill, Pine Ridge Landfill, Houston County MSW Landfill, or the Taylor County MSW Landfill.

Hazardous Waste – Peach County would identify contractors able to collect, transport, and dispose of household hazardous waste for assistance. It may be necessary, depending on the quantity, to contract with a waste handler to provide temporary household hazardous waste collection facility for the entire county. A one-day event may be

scheduled as soon as practical and properly advertised, if necessary. 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.

**APPENDIX B
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM**

City of Byron Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016							
COLLECTION																	
1	Maintain existing curbside residential and commercial collection of solid waste by a private hauler.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Private Hauler	\$105,000/yr	Garbage Fees
2	Maintain existing collection of recyclables at the jailhouse Alley and New Dunbar Road centers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Peach County Clean Community	\$42,000/yr	City of Byron Garbage Fees, Peach County General Fund
3	(Underway) Maintain existing curbside collection and chipping of limbs and branches by the City of Byron	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron	\$35,700/yr	Garbage Fees
4	Maintain existing collection of white and brown goods by private haulers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Private Haulers	Included In #1 Above	Garbage Fees
DISPOSAL																	
1	Dispose residential and commercial solid waste at the Houston County Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Houston County	Included in Collection Costs-#1 Identified Above	Garbage Fees
2	Send recyclables from the Jailhouse Alley and New Dunbar Road Centers to Macon Paper and Iron, BP Newsprint, and other recyclables markets.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Peach County Clean Community, Macon Paper and Iron, BP Newsprint, and Other Private Marketers	Included in Collection Costs-#2 Identified Above	City of Byron Garbage Fees, Peach County General Fund
3	Dispose clipped yard waste at the City's sewerage oxidation pond or sold for general public use.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron	Included in Collection Costs-#3 Identified Above	Garbage Fees
4	Dispose white goods at the hauler's private junkyard.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Private Hauler	Included in Collection Costs-#1 Identified Above	Garbage Fees
5	Dispose brown goods at the Houston County Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Houston County	Included in Collection Costs-#1 Identified Above	Garbage Fees

City of Byron Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
WASTE REDUCTION													
1 (Underway) Maintain existing program to sell chipped yard waste to the general public.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron	Included in Collection Costs-#3 Identified Earlier	Garbage Fees
2 (Underway) Maintain existing recycling program sponsored by the City of Byron and the Peach County Clean Community.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Peach County Clean Community	Included in Collection Costs-#2 Identified Above	City of Byron Garbage Fees, Peach County General Fund
3 (Underway) Maintain and promote existing home composting demonstration site.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Peach County Clean Community	\$500/yr.	City of Byron Garbage Fees, Peach County General Fund
PUBLIC EDUCATION													
1 (Underway) Coordinate with Peach County Clean Community in the implementation and presentation of a comprehensive public information and education program related to the issues of recycling, composting, and the proper disposal of oil, vehicle batteries and tires.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Peach County Clean Community	\$10,000/yr.	City of Byron Garbage Fees, Peach County General Fund
2 (Underway) Coordinate with Peach County Clean Community in promoting waste reduction and recycling efforts in business and industry.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron, Peach County Clean Community	Included in Public Education Costs Identified Above	City of Byron Garbage Fees, Peach County General Fund
LAND LIMITATION													
1 Adhere to land limitation guidelines set forth in the Peach County/Cities of Byron and Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Byron	Staff time and resources	General Fund

City of Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING						PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				2013	2014	2015	2016
COLLECTION													
1	Maintain existing curbside collection of residential and commercial solid waste by the City of Fort Valley.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley	\$526,000/yr	Garbage Fees
2	Maintain existing curbside collection of residential yard waste by the City of Fort Valley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley	\$175,000/yr	Garbage Fees
3	Maintain existing curbside collection of residential white and brown goods by the City of Fort Valley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley	\$70,000/yr	Garbage Fees
4	Maintain existing collection of recyclables at the Old Macon Road center in Fort Valley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County Clean Community	\$38,750/yr	Peach County General Fund
DISPOSAL													
1	Dispose residential and commercial solid waste at the City's transfer station which is then transported to the Taylor County Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley, Taylor County	\$173,000/yr	Garbage Fees
2	Dispose residential yard waste at the City's transfer station located at the Public Works Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley	\$17,000/yr	Garbage Fees
3	Crush and dispose brown goods at the Taylor County Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley, Taylor County Landfill	\$17,000/yr	Garbage Fees
4	Dispose of white goods at Macon Iron and Paper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley, Macon Iron & Paper	\$1,000/yr	Garbage Fees
5	Send recyclables from the Old Macon Road center or Macon Paper & Iron and BP Newsprint in Dublin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County Clean Community, Macon Iron & Paper, BP Newsprint	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	Peach County General Fund

City of Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING						PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				2013	2014	2015	2016
WASTE REDUCTION													
1 Utilize Peach County's recycling center located in the City of Fort Valley for use by City and County residents to deposit recyclables	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County Clean Community	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	Peach County General Fund
2 Maintain existing compost pile at the City's transfer station for public use	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley	Included in Disposal Costs Identified Above	Garbage Fees
PUBLIC EDUCATION													
1 (Underway) Coordinate with Peach County Clean Community to implement a comprehensive public education and information program (brochures, field trips, newspaper articles, etc.) regarding recycling, composting, and the proper disposal of oil and batteries.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley, Peach County Clean Community	\$10,000/yr	Peach County Clean Community
LAND LIMITATION													
1 Adhere to land limitation guidelines set forth in the Peach County/Cities of Byron and Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Fort Valley	Staff time and resources	General Fund

Peach County Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING								PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				2015	2016
COLLECTION													
1	Maintain existing collection of residential solid waste and bulky items through contractual agreements	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, contractor	\$430,000/yr	Insurance Premium Rollback Funds
2	Maintain existing collection of recyclables at the Jailhouse Alley and the Old Macon Road centers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County Clean Community	\$77,500/yr	General Fund
3	Maintain existing collection of yard waste and other debris during the biannual neighborhood clean-up campaigns	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County Clean Community, Peach Co. Road Dept.	\$10,000/yr	General Fund
4	Maintain existing collection of road debris by the detritus detail as contracted with the Georgia Department of Corrections	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, Georgia Department of Corrections	\$40,000/yr	General Fund
5	Maintain existing collection of recyclables through programs such as commercial and school recycling of cardboard and E-recycling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, Peach County Clean Community	Staff-Time	General Fund
6	Maintain accessibility to the Tr-County Landfill to provide a location for the disposal of construction and demolition materials	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, Tr-County Landfill	Staff-Time	Budget
DISPOSAL													
1	Dispose residential waste from unincorporated Peach County, via Southland Waste System of Georgia (or another approved contractor) which is then transported to either the Swift Creek Landfill or the Pine Ridge Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, private contractors, Swift Creek Landfill, Pine Ridge Landfill	\$11.33/month per residential customer	Garbage Fees
2	Send recyclables collected from the Jailhouse Alley and Old Macon Road centers to appropriate locations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, Peach County Clean Community	Staff-Time	General Fund
3	Dispose of bulky items collected from unincorporated areas of Peach County via Southland Waste Systems (or another approved contractor) at either the Swift Creek Landfill or the Pine Ridge Landfill (or another approved disposal location)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, private contractor, Swift Creek Landfill, Pine Ridge Landfill	Included Under Collection Costs Identified Above	Garbage Fees

Peach County Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLANS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
WASTE REDUCTION													
1 (Underway) Maintain 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	Peach County Clean Community	\$750/yr.	General Fund
2 (Underway) Maintain and promote existing home composting demonstration site in Byron	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County Clean Community, UGA Cooperative Extension Service	\$500/yr.	General Fund
3 (Underway) Maintain existing recycling program managed by Peach County Clean Community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County Clean Community	Included Under Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
4 Encourage the establishment of private businesses that will properly recycle materials not currently recycled through other established programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, Byron, Fort Valley	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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, Byron, Fort Valley	Staff-Time	Budget
PUBLIC EDUCATION													
1 Coordinate with the Peach County Clean Community in the implementation and presentation of a comprehensive public information and education program related to the issues of recycling, composting, and the proper disposal of oil, vehicle batteries, and	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Peach County, Peach County Clean Community	Staff-Time	Budget

**APPENDIX C
PLAN RELATED MAPS**

**APPENDIX D
WASTE DISPOSAL ASSURANCE LETTERS**

HOUSTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

2018 Kings Chapel Road
Poinc, Georgia 31069
(478) 987-4280 • Fax (478) 968-8007



October 6, 2004

Jeff Hooper
City of Byron
P. O. Box 129
Byron, GA 31008

Re: City of Byron

Dear Mr. Hooper:

Houston County's Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Facility is located on 1,955 acres of land on SR247 south of Kathleen, Georgia. Currently two hundred acres are permitted for MSW disposal, with a life expectancy of thirty-three (33) years. The MSW site (Permit # 076-0202D (SL)) is a subtitle "D" facility. Sixty acres are permitted for C & D (Permit # 076-024D(CD) disposal and also has a life expectancy of thirty-three (33) years. The permitted remaining capacity in both disposal sites was determined in January 2002. Houston County has land availability to accommodate the solid waste disposal needs of its current customers from 2004 thru 2154. This assurance is based upon the City of Byron disposing approximately 1,250 tons of waste annually.

Please feel free to contact me if you need additional information or have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tommy Stalnaker".

Tommy Stalnaker
Director of Operations

HOUSTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

2018 Kings Chapel Road
Perry, Georgia 31069
(478) 997-4280 • Fax (478) 963-6007



October 6, 2004

Byron city

Jeff Hooper
City of Byron
P. O. Box 129
Byron, GA 31008

Re: City of Byron

Dear Mr. Hooper:

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Please feel free to contact me if you need additional information or have any questions.

Sincerely,

Tommy Stalraker

Tommy Stalraker
Director of Operations



SOUTHERN STATES ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

TAYLOR COUNTY LANDFILL
P.O. BOX 199 • MAUK, GEORGIA 31058
PHONE 478-862-2504 • FAX 478-862-2888

Fort valley

City of Fort Valley
956 West Church Street
Fort Valley, Ga. 31030

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is intended to serve as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by the City of Fort Valley from 2005 to 2016. The Georgia EPD issued permit number for this facility is 133-003D(SL). This assurance is based upon the City of Fort Valley disposing of approximately 14,327 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

We would like to extend our thanks to the City of Fort Valley for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

Eric Spencer
General Manager
Allied Waste Industries
Southern States Environmental Services
Taylor County Landfill



SWIFT CREEK ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

May15, 2007

Marcia Johnson
County Administrator
Peach County
2050 West Church Street
Fort Valley , Ga. 31030

Re: Solid Waste Disposal Capacity

Dear Ms. Johnson :

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Peach County from 2007 to 2017. The Georgia EPD permit for the Swift Creek Landfill is 011-026D(SL). This assurance is based upon Peach County disposing of approximately 5900 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis .

Republic Services of Georgia , Limited Partnership , has six years of permitted capacity and an additional eighteen years of capacity waiting for an expansion at Swift Creek MSW Landfill . Pine Ridge Landfill , EPD permit number ,018-008D (MSWL),has thirty years of disposal capacity .

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

Sincerely,


Thad Owings
Area Landfill and Transfer Station Manager



SOUTHERN STATES ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

**TAYLOR COUNTY LANDFILL
P.O. BOX 199 • MAUK, GEORGIA 31058
PHONE 478-862-2504 • FAX 478-862-2888**

**City of Fort Valley
956 West Church Street
Fort Valley, Ga. 31030**

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is intended to serve as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by the City of Fort Valley from 2005 to 2016. The Georgia EPD issued permit number for this facility is 133-003D(SL). This assurance is based upon the City of Fort Valley disposing of approximately 14,327 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

We would like to extend our thanks to the City of Fort Valley for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

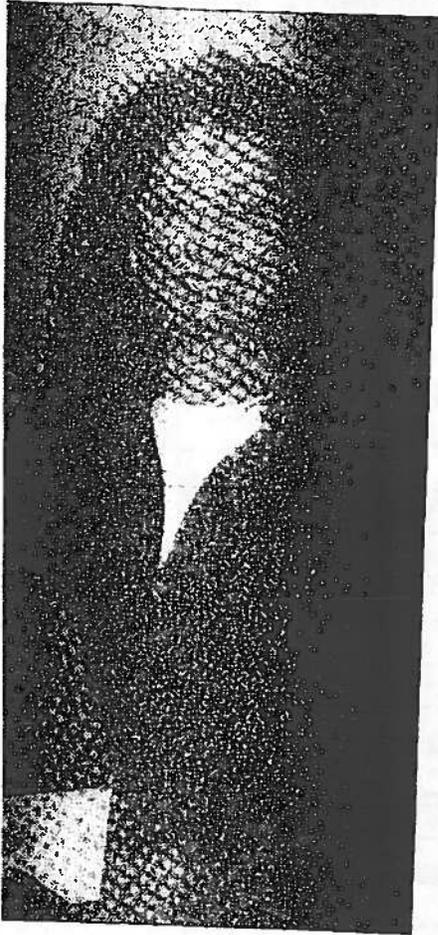
Sincerely,

**Eric Spencer
General Manager
Allied Waste Industries
Southern States Environmental Services
Taylor County Landfill**

**APPENDIX E
PUBLIC HEARING DOCUMENTATION**

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN LOG
5:30 p.m., Tuesday, January 10, 2006, Peach County Courthouse
UPDATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

#	NAME	ADDRESS
1.	Rich Bennett	Commissioners Office
2.	Marcia Johnson	Commissioners Office
3.	Tamaree Bishop	Bryan Rd, FV
4.		
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LOCAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE FOR UPDATE TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Peach County Board of Commissioners and the City Councils of Byron and Fort Valley announce a joint public hearing on the update to the Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley. The purpose of the hearing is to brief the community on the contents of the draft plan, to provide an opportunity for residents to make suggestions, additions or revisions and to inform the community of when the draft solid waste management plan will be submitted to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) for review. The hearing will be held:

Date: Tuesday, January 10, 2006

Place: Peach County Courthouse, Commissioners' Meeting Room

Time: 5:30 p.m.

A draft of the solid waste management plan is available for review at the offices of the Peach County Commissioners Office. For further information, or to request arrangements for disabled citizens, please contact the Peach County Commissioners Office at (478) 825-2535.

CENTER

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an changing people's lives
It's a matter of fact,
ically changed!

unmatched experience,
plans has made it possible
ence the freedom
irection offers.

ve years . . . and you are
to meet and serve each
opportunity to improve
your life.

ISNER
SER CENTER

People from your
community, serving you
at your community bank.

Ellen McCullars,
Asst. Loan Administrator/
Customer Service Rep:

"Since I face the front door, I like to be the first person to make eye contact. I guess you'd say I'm the bank's greeter. Then I try

JOINT PUBLIC HEARING FOR UPDATE TO SOLID
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN HELD JANUARY 10, 2006

The Peach County Board of Commissioners and the City Councils for Byron and Fort Valley held a public hearing on the proposed update to the Peach County Solid Waste Management Plan at 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, January 10, 2006, in the Public Meeting Room of the Peach County Courthouse Annex. All commissioners were present. Chairman Khoury opened the public hearing at 5:30 p.m.

Mr. Brian Trapnell with the Middle Georgia RDC advised those present that this is the second and final public hearing before transmittal of the plan to MGRDC. The purpose of this hearing is to brief the community on the contents of the plan, to provide an opportunity for residents to make suggestions, additions or revisions to the plan, and to inform the community when the draft solid waste management plan will be submitted to the MGRDC for review.

Mr. Trapnell presented an overview of the contents of the plan as follows: There are seven chapters in the plan. Chapter One is the Introduction, which is a profile of Peach County and includes location, topographic information, population and household data, and an economic profile. Chapter Two, Waste Disposal Stream Analysis, analyzes the waste disposal stream using the Georgia statewide Waste Characterization Study. It looks at waste stream composition, current waste stream generation, and future waste stream generation. Chapters Three, Four, and Five deal with an inventory of existing solid waste management practices and conditions with the City of Byron, the City of Fort Valley, and Peach County, respectively, based exclusively on the inventory questionnaire distributed to each entity's public works department. Chapter Six, Land Limit Element, explains plan consistency, which will explain the decision making process for approving the sites for solid waste facilities. Chapter Seven, Conclusion, summarizes the six preceding chapters. There is also an Appendices that includes the Disaster Debris Management Plan, Waste Disposal Assurance Letters, Public Hearing Documentation, and Transmittal Resolution.

Mr. Trapnell asked if there were any questions from the Board or others present. Commissioner Lewis asked about the garbage fee collection portion that states that payment is from the insurance premium rollback. He stated that garbage collection fees are now included on the tax bills and no longer paid by the insurance premium rollback. Mr. Trapnell explained that he is aware of this recent change in solid waste collection in the unincorporated area of Peach County, and this change will be incorporated in the plan prior to completion.

Ms. Marcia Johnson, County Administrator, asked Mr. Trapnell if he felt comfortable with the quality and usability of the proposed plan. Mr. Trapnell stated that he felt the document had addressed all of the issues that had been discussed in the planning sessions and that it would meet the needs of the County. Ms. Johnson asked if this is an update to the existing plan or if this will meet the requirements for the completion of a new Solid Waste Management Plan to be included in the new

Comprehensive Plan due in February of 2007. Mr. Trapnell stated that this addresses the requirements for the completion of the Solid Waste Management Plan component related to the upcoming Comprehensive Plan revision. After it is submitted to RDC, it will take approximately six months before DCA approves it. Mr. Trapnell advised that they will send the final draft to the commissioners within a week or so.

There being no further comments, Commissioner Moseley moved to close the public hearing and adjourn the meeting at 5:40 p.m. Commissioner Palmer seconded the motion and the motion carried unanimously.

APPROVED:

PEACH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

CHAIRMAN

BY: _____
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Sign In - Public Hearing
5:30pm 9-13-05

1. Victor Kulkosky

2. Billie Segars

3. Richard Beckman

4. K. A. R.

5.

6.

7.

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9.

10.

**PUBLIC HEARING
PEACH COUNTY/CITIES OF BYRON AND FORT VALLEY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
5:30 p.m., Tuesday, September 13, 2005**

The Peach County Board of Commissioners held a Public Hearing at 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, September 13, 2005, in the Public Meeting Room of the Peach County Courthouse Annex. The purpose of the public hearing was to notify the public of the purpose of the Peach County/Cities of Byron and Fort Valley Solid Waste Management Plan and to lay out the process to be followed in developing it. All Commissioners were present.

Chairman Khoury welcomed those present and turned the meeting over to Mr. Brian Trapnell, Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, who was assisting Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley with the development of the plan.

Mr. Trapnell advised that the purpose of the solid waste management plan was to provide a framework for assessing the current status of solid waste management in the planning area, determining solid waste planning needs and goals, and determining how an effective and comprehensive solid waste management program will be implemented within the planning area. He stated that the plan will result in a planning document and a short-term work program which is intended to guide local decision-makers regarding solid waste management decisions.

Mr. Trapnell stated that several planning elements comprise the solid waste management plan and that each contains inventory, assessment, and statement of needs/goals sections. He stated that the elements are:

- Waste disposal stream analysis (inventory of waste stream generators)
- Waste reduction (source reduction and recycling specifically)
- Collection (collection arrangements)
- Disposal (current disposal practices)
- Land limitation (unsuitable areas for development of solid waste facilities based on land use and environmental factors)
- Education and public involvement (current and future programs)
- Implementation schedule (implementation of current and future programs)

He further stated that the plan would include a disaster debris management component.

Mr. Trapnell advised the Board that Billie Segars, Peach County Public Works Director, had been extremely helpful in providing needed information and completing a preliminary questionnaire to begin the planning process. He stated that he was still waiting on receiving the same information from the City of Byron and the City of Fort Valley.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Meetings Second Tuesday

JAMES KHOURY
Chairman

THOMAS PALMER
Vice-Chairman

ROY LEWIS

MARTIN H. MOSELEY, JR.

WALTER SMITH

MARCIA W. JOHNSON
County Administrator

Peach County

205 West Church Street, Suite 204
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030
Phone 478-825-2535
Fax 478-825-2678

COUNTY OFFICIALS

DEBORAH W. HUNNICUTT
Probate Judge

JOE WILDER
Clerk of Superior Court

TERRY DEESE
Sheriff

W. L. BROWN
Tax Commissioner

KERRY ROOKS
Coroner

LAURENS C. LEE
Magistrate

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

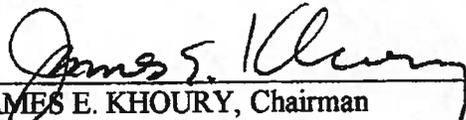
WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and,

WHEREAS, the Peach County Board of Commissioners, along with the City Councils of Byron and Fort Valley, 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 Peach County Board of Commissioners, meeting in formal session, hereby authorize the Chairman to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 12th day of December, 2006.



JAMES E. KHOURY, Chairman
Peach County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:



County Administrator

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

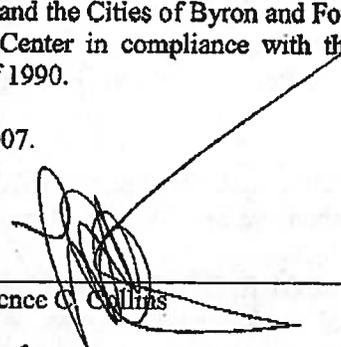
WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

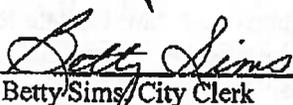
WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the City of Byron, Georgia, along with the Peach County Board of Commissioners and Fort Valley City Council, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

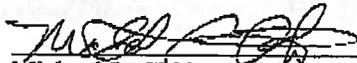
WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

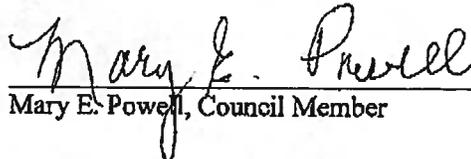
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Byron, meeting in formal session, that the City of Byron does hereby transmit the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

ADOPTED THIS 12 day of February 2007.

MAYOR: 
Lawrence C. Collins

ATTEST: 
Betty Sims, City Clerk


Michael L. Chidester, Mayor, Pro-Tem


Mary E. Powell, Council Member

Sandra V. Walker, Council Member

**FORT VALLEY CITY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION OF TRANSMITTAL**

WHEREAS, the development of a Solid Waste Management Plan is a requirement under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has developed Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Management Planning; and

WHEREAS, Peach County, Georgia and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley have completed an updated joint Solid Waste Management Plan for the period 2005-2014; and

WHEREAS, this Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. 12-8-20 *et seq.*, including the minimum public participation requirements; and

WHEREAS, Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley have met the public participation requirements under the Minimum Planning Standards by holding two joint public hearings on September 13, 2005 and January 10, 2006; now

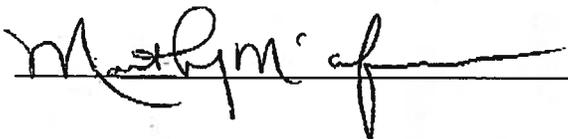
BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the City of Fort Valley, in a regularly scheduled meeting of the Fort Valley City Council, does hereby transmit the Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley dated December 2006 and prepared by the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review as required by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act.

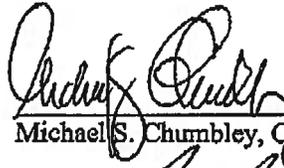
Adopted this 14th day of December, 2006.

BY:

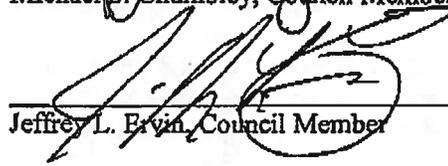


ATTEST:





Michael S. Chumbley, Council Member

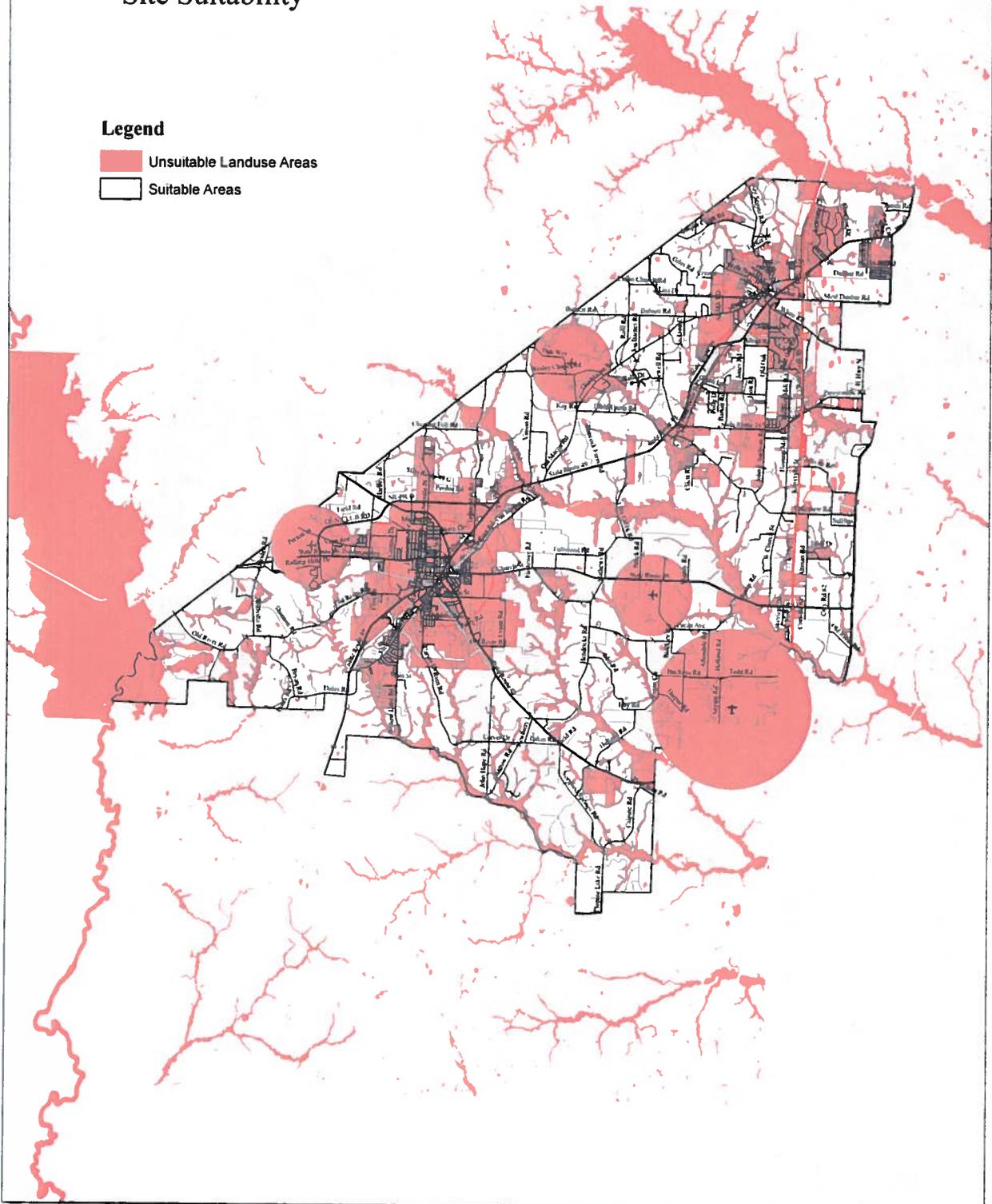


Jeffrey L. Ervin, Council Member

Peach County Solid Waste Management Plan Site Suitability

Legend

- Unsuitable Landuse Areas
- Suitable Areas





**MIDDLE
GEORGIA
REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
CENTER**



175-C Emery Highway
Macon, GA 31217
tel. 478-751-6160
fax 478-751-6517
<http://www.mgrdc.org>

Dennis Holder, Chairman
Ralph Nix, Executive Director

July 30, 2007

Mr. Mike Gleaton
Assistant Commissioner
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-2231

Dear Mr. Gleaton:

Enclosed please find the resolutions of Adoption and Transmittal of Peach County, City of Byron, and City of Fort Valley for the Solid Waste Management Plan. This concludes the process for updating the Plan in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (478) 751-6160.

Sincerely,


Laura M. Mathis
Director of Public Administration

spg

Enclosures

cc: Marcia Johnson
Betty Sims
Martha McAfee

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Meetings Second Tuesday

JAMES KHOURY
Chairman

THOMAS PALMER
Vice-Chairman

ROY LEWIS

MARTIN H. MOSELEY, JR.

WALTER SMITH

MARCIA W. JOHNSON
County Administrator

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205 West Church Street, Suite 204
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Phone 478-825-2535
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Clerk of Superior Court

TERRY DEESE
Sheriff

W. L. BROWN
Tax Commissioner

KERRY ROOKS
Coroner

LAURENS C. LEE
Magistrate

ADOPTION AND TRANSMITTAL RESOLUTION PEACH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all cities and counties in the State to prepare and adopt a Solid Waste Management Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Peach County Board of Commissioners, in cooperation with the City of Byron and the City of Fort Valley, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 and minimum planning standards set forth by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and,

WHEREAS, public input was solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and,

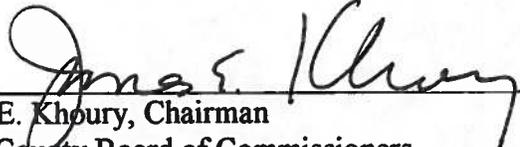
WHEREAS, the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan was submitted to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and found to be complete.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Peach County Board of Commissioners, meeting in regular session, hereby authorize Chairman James E. Khoury to sign this resolution adopting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley, and a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

Passed and adopted this 10th day of July, 2007.

ATTEST:


Peach County Administrator


James E. Khoury, Chairman
Peach County Board of Commissioners

An Adoption and Transmittal Resolution of the Fort Valley City Council

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all cities and counties in the State to prepare and adopt a Solid Waste Management Plan; and

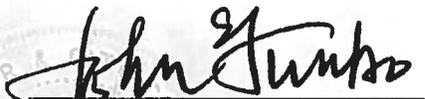
WHEREAS, the Fort Valley City Council, in cooperation with Peach County and the City of Byron, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 and minimum planning standards set forth by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, public input was solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

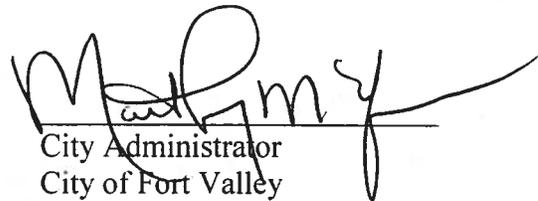
WHEREAS, the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan was submitted to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and found to be complete.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Fort Valley City Council, meeting in regular session, hereby authorizes Mayor John E. Stumbo to sign this resolution adopting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley, and a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

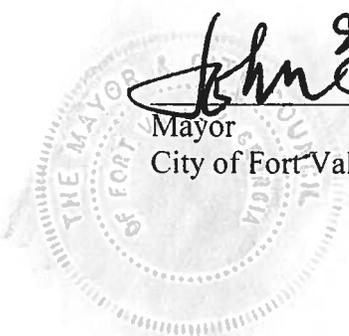
Passed and adopted this 19th day of July 2007.



Mayor
City of Fort Valley



City Administrator
City of Fort Valley





P.O. Box 129 • 101 MURDOCK LANE • BYRON, GEORGIA 31008
478-956-3600 • FAX: 478-956-5299

CERTIFICATION

GEORGIA, Peach County

I, Betty Sims, Clerk of Council of the City of Byron, Georgia, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of a Resolution of the Mayor and Council of the City of Byron adopted by the Mayor and Council at a meeting held July 9, 2007.

Witness my official signature and seal of the said municipality this 10th day of July, 2007.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Betty Sims".

Betty Sims
Clerk of Council



A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA, ADOPTING THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR PEACH COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF BYRON AND FORT VALLEY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires all cities and counties in the State to prepare and adopt a Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Byron City Council, in cooperation with Peach County and the City of Fort Valley, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 and minimum planning standards set forth by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and

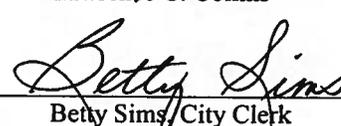
WHEREAS, public input was solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan was submitted to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and found to be complete.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Council of the City of Byron, Georgia, meeting in regular session hereby adopt the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley, and a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

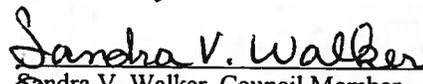
ADOPTED THIS 9TH day of July, 2007.

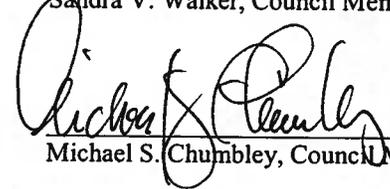
MAYOR: 
Lawrence C. Collins

ATTEST: 
Betty Sims, City Clerk


Michael L. Chidester, Mayor Pro Tem


Mary E. Powell, Council Member


Sandra V. Walker, Council Member


Michael S. Chumbley, Council Member

Jeffrey L. Ervin, Council Member





GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

August 9, 2007

Honorable James E. Khoury
Chairman, Peach County Commission
205 West Church Street
Suite 204
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030

Dear Chairman Khoury:

We have received notification that Peach County and the Cities of Byron, and Fort Valley have adopted the 2007 - 2016 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 Peach County and the Cities of Byron, and Fort Valley remain 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



**MIDDLE
GEORGIA
REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
CENTER**

175-C Emery Highway
Macon, GA 31217
tel. 478-751-6160
fax 478-751-6517
<http://www.mgrdc.org>

Dennis Holder, Chairman
Ralph Nix, Executive Director

June 4, 2007

Mr. Kenny Dove, Program Coordinator
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Office of Environmental Management
60 Executive Park South, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30329

Dear Mr. Dove:

Enclosed please find a revised copy of the Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley. The revisions were made in response to a letter from Mike Gleaton dated March 30, 2007. Once the plan is approved by DCA, we will work with Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley to adopt the final document and transmit the necessary documents to DCA.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (478) 751-6160.

Sincerely,

Laura M. Mathis
Director of Public Administration

spg

Enclosure

cc: Marcia Johnson, Peach County
Betty Sims, City of Byron
Martha McAfee, City of Fort Valley



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

July 19, 2007

Honorable James E. Khoury
Chair, Peach County Commission
205 West Church Street
Suite 204
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030

Dear Chair Khoury,

According to our records, the Department of Community Affairs approved the Solid Waste Management Plan update for Peach County and the cities of Byron and Fort Valley on June 14, 2007, but we have no record that the County and City ever formally adopted the update. As a result, Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley are currently on the list of governments ineligible for solid waste loans, grants, and permits.

If the County and Cities has adopted the 2007 Solid Waste Management Plan update, please forward a copy of the notification of adoption to our office so we may remove the County and Cities from the list of ineligible governments. If the County and Cities never formally adopted the update, please do so as soon as possible. If you have any questions about solid waste planning, please contact your RDC office (Middle Georgia RDC at (478)-751-6160) or DCA Program Coordinator Kenny dove at (404) 679-3144 or at kdove@dca.state.ga.us.

Sincerely,

Mike Gleaton, Director
Planning and Environmental Management Division

MG/kd

cc: Ralph Nix, Executive Director, Middle Georgia RDC



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

June 14, 2007

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

Dear Mr. Nix:

Our staff has reviewed the revised information for the 2007 – 2016 Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the cities of Byron and Fort Valley. The revisions have brought the plan into compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. We find the Plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

To retain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, Peach County and the cities of Byron and Fort Valley must adopt the approved 2007 – 2016 Solid Waste Management Plan. As soon as we receive copies of the adoption resolutions, we will send official notification of their continued eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Sincerely,

Mike Gleaton, Assistant Commissioner
Planning and Environmental Management Division

MG/kd



**MIDDLE
GEORGIA
REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
CENTER**

2007 FEB 15 AM 8:59

175-C Emery Highway
Macon, GA 31217
tel. 478-751-6160
fax 478-751-6517
<http://www.mgrdc.org>

Dennis Holder, Chairman
Ralph Nix, Executive Director

February 13, 2007

Mr. Randy Hartman
Office of Environmental Management
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-2231

Dear Mr. Hartman:

Please find enclosed a copy of the "*The Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley*" for your review. Included as appendices to the plan are the respective transmittal resolutions and documentation of the ads for the two public hearings.

If you have questions concerning this document, please contact me at (478) 751-6160.

Sincerely,


Robert J. Rychel
Manager of Planning Programs

spg

Enclosures