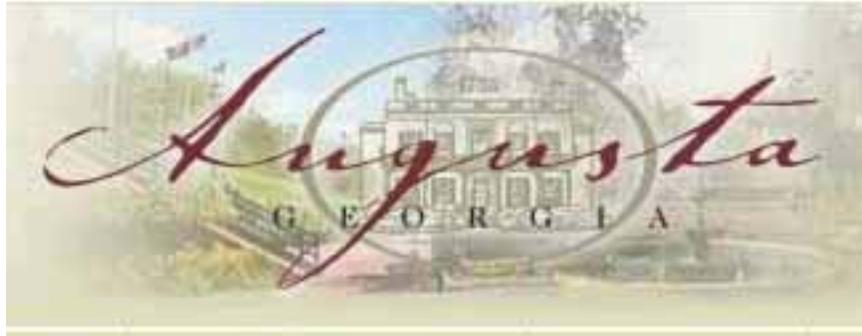


Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2017



Augusta-Richmond County City of Hephzibah City of Blythe

Prepared by:
Resource Recycling Systems
October 2008



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1 Introduction4

Section 2 Waste Disposal Stream Analysis17

Section 3 Waste Reduction Element29

Section 4 Collection Element52

Section 5 Disposal Element.....66

Section 6 Land Limitation Element.....72

Section 7 Education and Public Involvement Element.....95

Section 8 - Implementation Strategy99

APPENDIX A.....101

APPENDIX B106

APPENDIX C109

APPENDIX E112

APPENDIX F114

APPENDIX G.....115

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1 Population Projections	11
Table 1-2 Number of Single and Multi Family Households.....	12
Table 1-3 Businesses by SIC Code.....	14
Table 1-4 Employment by Sector	16
Table 2-1 Waste Disposed	19
Table 2-2 Waste Characterization	20
Table 2-3 Disposal Projections	25
Table 2-4 Waste Disposed Target.....	27
Table 3-1 Recycling Programs	30
Table 3-2 Businesses Accepting Recyclables.....	34
Table 3-3 Recycling Facilities	40
Table 3-4 Yard Trimmings Programs	44
Table 3-5 Management of Special Materials	48
Table 4-1 Haulers Operating.....	53
Table 4-2 Inventory of Collection Programs.....	61
Table 5-1 Inventory of Disposal Facilities.....	68
Table 5-2 Disposal Capacity.....	70
Table 7-1 Existing Environmental Education Initiatives.....	96
Table 8-1 Summary of Goals and Needs	100

LIST OF MAPS

Map A Planning Area	7
Map B Topographic Map.....	9
Map C Water Supply Watersheds.....	77
Map D Groundwater Recharge Areas.....	79
Map E Wetlands.....	81
Map F Protected River Corridors.....	83
Map G Floodplains	85
Map H Land Use Classifications	87
Map I Historic Properties.....	89

Section 1 Introduction

Planning and implementing systems to effectively manage solid waste is a vital responsibility of local government. State government primarily serves a regulatory role in solid waste management, implementing regulations adopted by the Georgia Department of Natural Resource's Environmental Protection Division.

Major shifts have occurred in solid waste policies and regulations in the past 2 decades. A higher level of community involvement has resulted from residents recognizing the impact of solid waste on quality of life issues. Their efforts, combined with state policies, led to more waste reduction education, monitoring of illegal dumping, and expanded curbside recycling services. City, County and regional planners are also more aware of the effects of solid waste to the overall planning system and have incorporated these issues into the comprehensive planning process.

In the regulatory arena, the state and federal government have implemented more stringent criteria for the siting, design, construction and operation of solid waste facilities, driving regionalization of the solid waste collection and disposal infrastructure. As Georgia communities continue to close municipal solid waste facilities and rely on private sector disposal options, the regulatory role of local governments is expected to increase.

The *Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act* of 1990 requires local governments take steps to address solid waste management issues. The development of a solid waste management plan provides local communities with the opportunity to consider pressing issues.

1.1 Define Planning Area

In 1989, the Georgia General Assembly passed SR 103, creating the Joint Solid Waste Management Study Committee to analyze the status of solid waste management statewide and to make recommendations for a comprehensive revision to the 1972 *Solid Waste Management Act*. The findings and recommendations in the study committee report were drafted as legislation and introduced as an administration bill in the 1990 session of the General Assembly as SB 533, the *Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act*. SB 533 (the *Act*) provides a framework to manage solid waste at the local and state level. The first step in implementing the *Act* is the development of the *Georgia Solid Waste Management Plan*. The purpose of the State plan is essentially threefold:

- To present a status report of solid waste management in Georgia;
- To set forth the state strategy for reducing and managing solid waste; and,
- To establish the procedures and criteria for local/regional solid waste plans and other components of local/regional solid waste management strategy.

The *Joint Solid Waste Management Plan* for Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe represents the next step in the planning process and includes data in seven topic areas that are considered critical components of the solid waste management planning process. These include:

- Waste Disposal Stream Analysis
- Waste Reduction Element
- Collection Element
- Disposal Element
- Land Limitation Element
- Education and Public Involvement Element
- Implementation Schedule

The content and planning process in this *Plan* conforms to *Chapter 110-4-3 Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management* from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Each of the 5 core planning requirements (waste reduction, collection, disposal, land limitation, education & public involvement) includes sections on inventories, assessments, needs and goals. This Plan updates the *Joint Solid Waste Management Plan* for Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe that was adopted in 1993.

A working committee composed of solid waste experts and officials from Augusta-Richmond County was formed to help direct the planning effort. As required by the solid waste minimum planning standards, public hearings were held in Augusta-Richmond County to elicit community input on solid waste needs and goals, and the final plan. A total of 15 public hearings were held in conjunction with Augusta-Richmond County's Comprehensive Plan Update. The first set of public hearings occurred at nine different venues between January 8, 2008 and January 31, 2008. The second set of public hearings took place at six different locations within the County between June 3, 2008 and June 19, 2008. See Appendices G and H for more information. Community input was assessed by the working committee and incorporated into the plan.

1.2 Identify Person Responsible for the Plan

The contact person for the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah is:

Mark Johnson, Director of Solid Waste
 Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department
 4330 Deans Bridge Road
 Blythe, Georgia 30805
 Phone: 706-592-3200



Fax: 706-592-1658

Email: MJohnson2@augustaga.gov

Website: <http://www.augustasolidwaste.com>

1.3 Overview of the Area Covered in the Plan

1.3.1 Planning Area

Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe are located in the east central section of Georgia. The County is approximately 150 miles east of the Atlantic Ocean and is bordered by the Savannah River to the northeast, Burke and Jefferson Counties to the south and Columbia County to the northwest. The center of Augusta-Richmond County lies roughly 121 miles southeast of Athens and 141 miles northwest of Savannah, Georgia. Augusta-Richmond County occupies a land area of 207,386 acres (324.04 square miles) plus 2,823 acres (4.41 square miles) of water area.

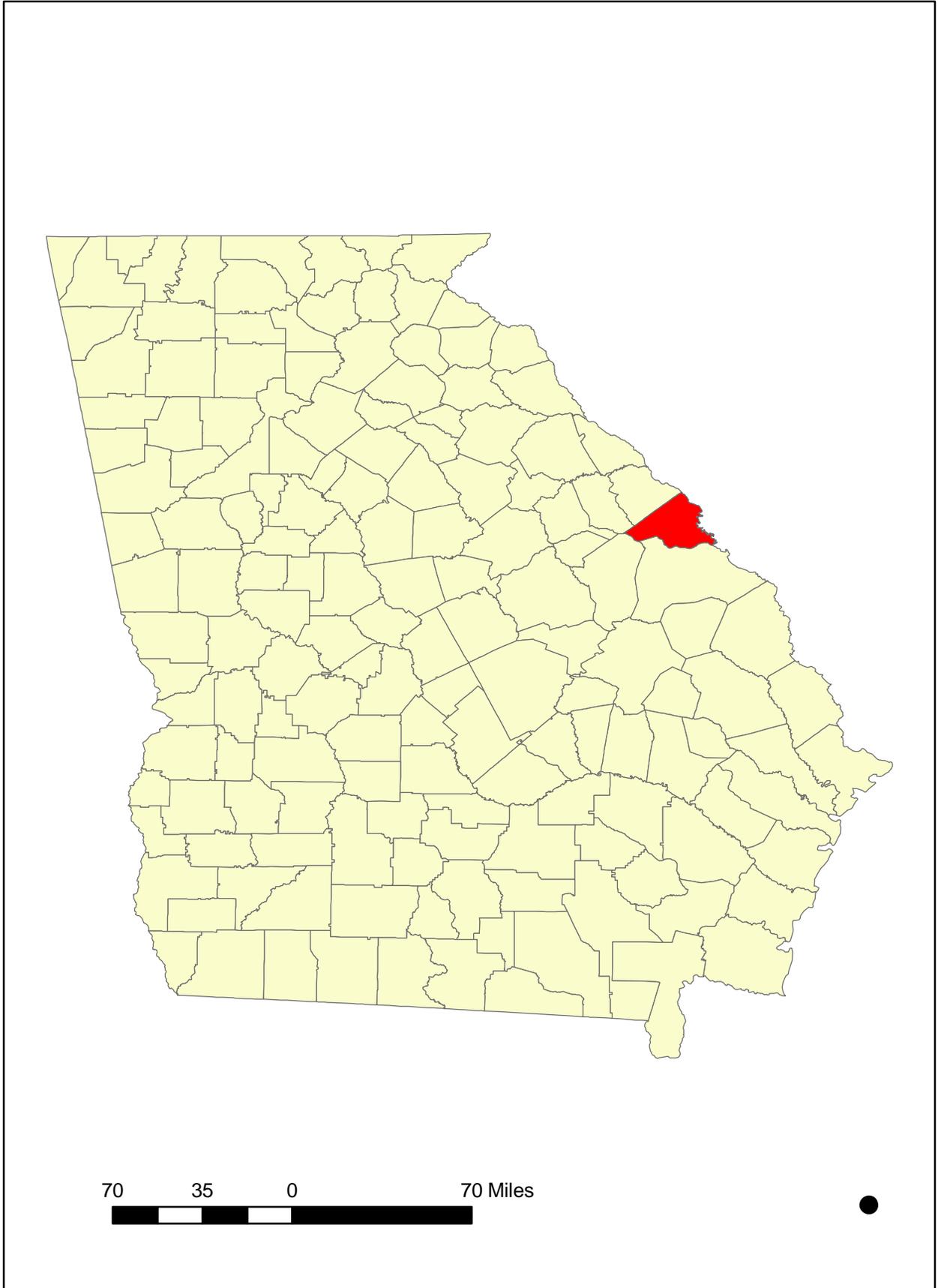
In terms of land area, Augusta-Richmond County ranks 90th of Georgia's 159 counties. The County and municipalities are members of the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA) Regional Development Center which is a public sector, non-profit planning and development agency that serves a 13 County and 39 city regions in the eastern portion of Central Georgia. The home office for the CSRA Regional Development Center is located in Augusta-Richmond County. Augusta-Richmond County is also part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) with Columbia, McDuffie, and Burke Counties in Georgia and Aiken and Edgefield Counties in South Carolina. A Metropolitan Statistical Area is a defined area used by federal agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing statistics. The metropolitan area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population and consists of one or more counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core.

Augusta-Richmond County accounts for approximately 93% of the total acreage and 97% of the population in the County. The City of Hephzibah, the City of Blythe, and approximately half of the military installation base at Fort Gordon are also located within the County. Augusta is considered to be Georgia's second oldest and second largest city. The City of Hephzibah is also considered to be one of Georgia's oldest settlements.

In 1996 the City of Augusta consolidated with Richmond County to form Augusta-Richmond County. This consolidated governing body consists of a Mayor and 10 Augusta-Richmond County commissioners. Augusta-Richmond County is one of only three consolidated governments in Georgia.



Map A: Augusta-Richmond County Planning Area



1.3.2 Topographic Information/Unique Features

Augusta-Richmond County is located in east central Georgia next to the Savannah River. The County straddles the "Fall Line", a geologic boundary following the Appalachian Mountain range from Alabama to New York. In Georgia and South Carolina the Fall Line separates the Piedmont from the Coastal Plain. The Savannah River and its tributaries drain most of the County.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Augusta-Richmond County is situated in three major land resource areas: the Southern Piedmont, the Carolina and Georgia Sand Hills, and the Southern Coastal Plain. The Southern Piedmont covers the extreme northern part of the County and consists of broad to narrow ridge-tops and long irregular hillsides bisected by numerous small winding drainage-ways. The Carolina and Georgia Sand Hills are located in the northern and western parts of the County and separate the Southern Piedmont from the Southern Coastal Plain. The Southern Coastal Plain covers the southern and southeastern parts of the County and is characterized by broad ridge-tops and hillsides extending to drainage-ways. Nearly level floodplains of the Savannah River are located in the eastern and northern parts of the County and on the narrower basins of its tributaries.

Elevations range between 100 and 140 feet along the Savannah River and 500 feet or more on high ridges on Fort Gordon. More than half of the total land area has a slope of less than 5%, and more than 85% of the land has less than 10% slope. Less than 2% of the land area has slope greater than 15%. The steepest slopes are found along Butler, Spirit and Little Spirit Creeks. The majority of areas with steep slopes are either within floodplains, which are regulated by local ordinance, or are located on Fort Gordon.

Fort Gordon is about 56,000 acres, or 100 square miles, primarily in Augusta-Richmond County but with small portions of Columbia, Jefferson and McDuffie Counties. Fort Gordon is the home of the US Army's Signal Center and School, Dwight D. Eisenhower Army Medical Center (DDEAMC)/Southeast Regional Medical Command as well as a host of other command and agencies from across the joint forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine and multinational forces) of the United States. While much of the Fort's activities center on support and "force readiness," a great number of resources are also expended on communications and other training. Besides training the full-time military, the Fort provides year-round instruction to reservists in addition to active officer and non-commissioned officer students. Fort Gordon also hosts elements of other Army units and services such as ordnance, intelligence, communication labs, and band and headquarters units. The installation is home to the U.S. Army Signal Museum and actively supports the formal partnership between the U.S. Army and the National Science Center (NSC) Fort Discovery. Fort Gordon and the Army Signal Museum are located in Augusta, Georgia.

At this time there are no topographical or unique features that have or would affect how the County handles and manages their solid waste.

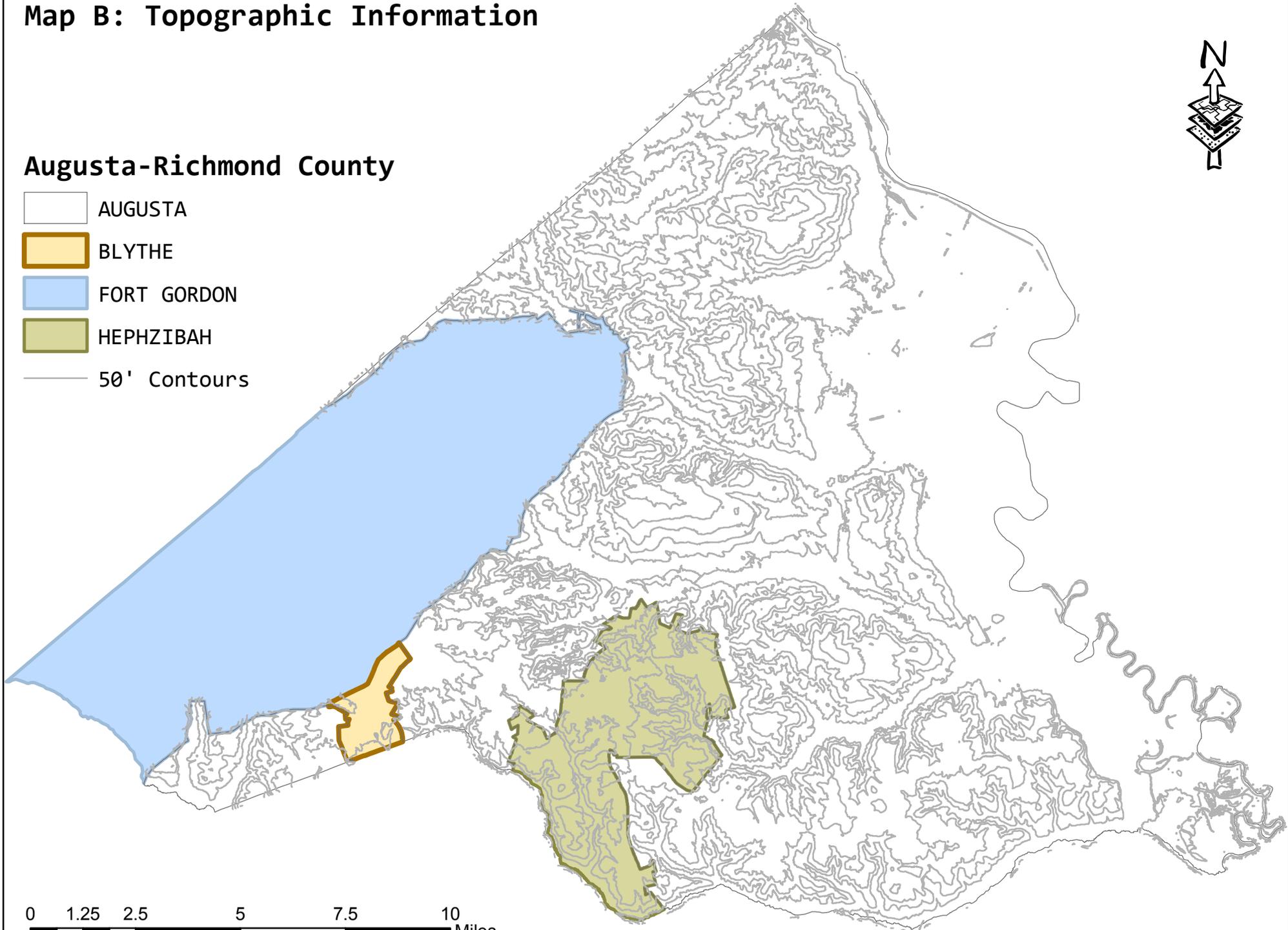
Map B: Topographic Information

Augusta-Richmond County

-  AUGUSTA
-  BLYTHE
-  FORT GORDON
-  HEPHZIBAH
-  50' Contours



0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10 Miles

A horizontal scale bar with alternating black and white segments, marked with the numbers 0, 1.25, 2.5, 5, 7.5, and 10, followed by the word "Miles".

1.3.3 Population

Augusta-Richmond County has had a slow level of growth over the past several decades according to the U.S. Census Bureau. In 1980 the population of the County was 181,620, in 1990 the population was 189,719 and in 2000 the population was 199,175. Population projections were made for Augusta-Richmond County based on an examination of these trends over the last four decades and, more specifically an extension of the growth rates experienced over the last twenty years. As related to this Census trend, Augusta-Richmond County projects a small population increase over the planning period.

The last U.S. Census in 2000 showed that Augusta-Richmond County had a population of 199,175. The Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission as part of their *Augusta-Richmond County Comprehensive Plan* adopted in 2004 provided population projections over a 20-year period in 5-year increments. During the planning period an annual population growth rate of 0.02% to 0.03% was applied for each of the municipalities (Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah, and Blythe) in Augusta-Richmond County. These population projections are shown in Table 1-1.

The population projections are based on the assumption that the City limits of the three municipalities – Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah, and Blythe - will not change. Georgia law prohibits municipal annexation within three miles of another municipality. Augusta-Richmond County shares a common border with both the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe. The projections also assume that the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe will continue to account for a relatively small percentage of the County's total population.

Augusta-Richmond County's population growth over the planning period is relatively low in comparison to the other counties in the Augusta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and the state of Georgia. Counties included in the Augusta MSA are Columbia, McDuffie, and Burke in Georgia and Aiken and Edgefield in South Carolina.

Augusta-Richmond County is home to half of the military installation base at Fort Gordon which includes the Signal Center, School and Army Medical Center. In 2003, the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA) Alliance for Fort Gordon conducted an *Augusta Quality of Life* report highlighting several quality of life issues at the Fort. The primary purpose of the CSRA Alliance for Fort Gordon is to demonstrate the potential for Fort Gordon to grow existing missions and take on new missions. Additionally, the Alliance promotes economic development through partnerships capitalizing on the information technology, communications and medical expertise prominent at Fort Gordon. The report stated that the base employed approximately 12,000 military and 5,000 civilian employees in 2003. During the next ten years, Fort Gordon is expected to see an additional 7,000 to 10,000 jobs added to the base. This expected growth will come from the National Security Agency (NSA) relocation to the base as well as the

acquisition of missions becoming part of Fort Gordon through the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) reassignments. These population numbers are not reflected or included in the County's population projections as the base is a separate government entity serviced by its own rules, protocols and procedures.

Table 1-1
Population Projections (for Multi-Jurisdictional Plan)

Jurisdiction	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Augusta-Richmond County	195,885	196,353	196,822	197,292	197,919	198,549	199,180	199,814	200,449	201,185	201,924
City of Hephzibah	4,342	4,353	4,363	4,373	4,387	4,401	4,415	4,429	4,443	4,459	4,476
City of Blythe	804	806	808	810	813	815	818	820	823	826	829
Total Planning Region	201,032	201,512	201,993	202,475	203,119	203,765	204,413	205,063	205,715	206,471	207,229

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000; 2007-2017 Projections by the Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission, October 2007

1.3.3.1 Seasonal Population Variation

Some areas of the State experience seasonal population variances such as an increase in tourism, large student populations, and/or large annual events that affect the population a municipality or County for a temporary or seasonal amount of time. This population variance is normally accompanied by an additional amount of waste generated thereby forcing the municipality or County to make additional waste management decisions on how this waste is handled. At this time, Augusta-Richmond County does not experience a seasonal population variation due to tourism or large student populations that would affect their solid waste management.

The County does however experience an annual one-time event increase in population due to the annual Masters Golf Tournament during the first full week in April, which is played at the Augusta National Golf Club in Augusta, Georgia. The County effectively handles the increased amount of solid waste generated during this event with their contracted service providers. In all of the County's solid waste collection contracts it is stated that in the full week proceeding, during and after the Masters Golf Tournament, an unlimited amount of garbage will be collected. Several other departments within the Augusta-Richmond County government perform clean-up and waste removal duties three to four weeks prior to the tournament.

1.3.3.2 Number of Households

Augusta-Richmond County housing characteristics reflect the County's history and early development patterns. Residential land uses cover approximately 28,000 acres at present. This includes a mix of single-family, site-built residences at various densities, duplexes, apartments, manufactured homes, and group quarters. Augusta-Richmond County accounts for 98% of all the housing units within the County.

Overall Augusta-Richmond County is mainly composed of single-family households totaling 69,319 households or 79% of the County's housing market. Multi-family housing which is considered to be structures with 3 or more units comprises 21% of the housing market or 18,296 households. Table 1-2 outlines the single-family and multi-family households for the Augusta-Richmond County, City of Hephzibah and City of Blythe.

The detached single-family, site-built home continues to be the dominant type of housing unit in the market, representing 61% of the total units in Augusta-Richmond County in 2000. In the last twenty years a number of new apartment complexes have been built in the Augusta-Richmond County. In addition, the aging of the population and growth in "empty-nesters" and one-person households has increased the demand for attached and semidetached units on small lots. Apartments (structures with 3 or more units) comprise almost 26% of the housing stock. Mobile or manufactured homes account for 9% of the housing units.

Table 1-2
Number of Single- and Multi-Family Households Multi-Jurisdictional Plan

Jurisdiction	Year 2000	
	Single-Family	Multi-Family
Augusta-Richmond County	62,358	18,288
City of Hephzibah	1,385	8
City of Blythe	333	0
TOTAL PLANNING REGION	69,319	18,296

Source: US Census - Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data

Note: Single-family households include 1-2 unit homes and mobile homes. Multi-family households include 3+ unit homes.

1.3.4 Economic Activity

1.3.4.1 By SIC Code



Economic development is critical to the future of Augusta-Richmond County. The creation of jobs and investment in facilities and equipment generates the income needed to sustain the community and attract additional development.

In 2006 the Georgia Department of Labor updated their Area Labor Profiles outlining the number of businesses, number of employees that each business employs as well as weekly wages for each of the employment sectors. According to these updated Area Labor Profiles, the largest business sector in Augusta-Richmond County is the service sector, encompassing 39% of the businesses operating within the County. Major employers in the service sector include health care and related facilities, educational institutions and business service establishments. Eight hospitals are the most visible component of the County's health care industry while additional jobs are provided at clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, and other health care practitioners. Major educational institutions providing employment include the Medical College of Georgia, Paine College, Augusta State University, Augusta Technical College, and the Richmond County Board of Education. Accommodation, hospitality and food services also make up a large portion of the service sector.

The second largest business sector operating in Augusta-Richmond County is the retail trade sector comprising 18% of the businesses operating within the County. The third largest business sector is comprised of finance, insurance and real estate which totals 10% of the businesses operating within the County. Table 1-3 provides the number of businesses operating in each of the SIC code business sectors. Data was only available for Augusta-Richmond County as a whole, not for each of the individual municipalities within the County.

**Table 1-3
Businesses by SIC Code
Multi-Jurisdictional Plan**

SIC Code	Jurisdiction	Number of Businesses (2006)
SIC Code A	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code A	Planning Area	11
SIC Code B	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code B	Planning Area	5
SIC Code C	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code C	Planning Area	428
SIC Code D	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code D	Planning Area	156
SIC Code E	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code E	Planning Area	116
SIC Code F	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code F	Planning Area	195
SIC Code G	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code G	Planning Area	866

SIC Code	Jurisdiction	Number of Businesses (2006)
SIC Code H	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code H	Planning Area	490
SIC Code I	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code I	Planning Area	1,898
SIC Code J	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code J	Planning Area	181
SIC Code K	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
TOTAL SIC Code K	Planning Area	436

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profiles - data from 2006.

1.3.4.2 Number of Employees by Sector

Augusta-Richmond County has a diversified economy much like the surrounding counties that make up the Augusta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Employment is highest in the service, public administration and retail trade sectors. The data from the Georgia Department of Labor indicate that these sectors account for approximately 77% of the total employment in Augusta-Richmond County.

The largest employment sector, the service sector employs 40,070 individuals within the County or 40% of the population. This sector includes health care and related facilities, educational institutions and business service establishments. Public administration makes up the second largest employment sector, employing 24,981 individuals within the County or 25%. This sector includes all individuals who work in local, state and federal government. The third largest employment sector is the retail trade sector employing 12% of the workforce or 11,994 individuals. The majority of the retail trade establishments are located in the Augusta-Richmond County including grocery, drug, department, furniture, and general merchandise stores.

Table 1-4 provides the complete number of employees employed by each business within each SIC code business sector. Again data was only available for Augusta-Richmond County as a whole, not for each of the individual municipalities within the County.

**Table 1-4
Employment by Sector
Multi-Jurisdictional Plan**

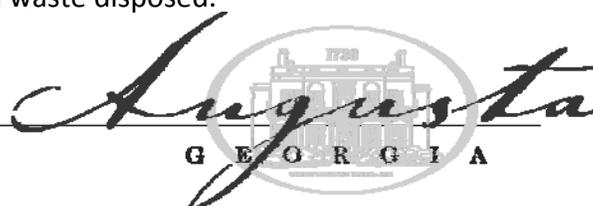
Industry	Jurisdiction	Number of Employees (2006)
Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	Planning Area Total	126
Mining	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Mining	Planning Area Total	126
Construction	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Construction	Planning Area Total	4,525
Manufacturing	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Manufacturing	Planning Area Total	9,823
Transportation/Communications	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Transportation/Communications	Planning Area Total	2,356
Wholesale Trade	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Wholesale Trade	Planning Area Total	3,196

Industry	Jurisdiction	Number of Employees (2006)
Retail Trade	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Retail Trade	Planning Area Total	11,994
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	Planning Area Total	3,652
Services	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Services	Planning Area Total	40,070
Public Administration	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Public Administration	Planning Area Total	24,981
Non-classification	Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction
	City of Hephzibah	
	City of Blythe	
Non-classification	Planning Area Total	51

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profiles - data from 2006.

Section 2 Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

The purpose of the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis section is to provide an inventory of waste disposed within Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe by sector (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial, construction and demolition debris) and the types of waste being disposed (i.e. papers, plastics, metals, yard wastes, etc.). The results of the waste disposal stream analysis can be used to establish needs and goals for the remainder of the plan as well as guide local government decision-making regarding current and future solid waste management services and facility needs. The data also provides a basis for creating, implementing, and managing programs to assist the County as well as the State of Georgia in achieving a reduction in the amount of municipal solid waste disposed.



2.1 Inventory of Waste Disposed

Augusta-Richmond County maintains current records of all solid waste disposed of within the County as it owns and operates the only permitted, municipal solid waste landfill, located at 4330 Deans Bridge Road in Blythe. Augusta-Richmond County has three private contracted haulers that collect residential municipal solid waste within the Residential Service Area that is delivered to the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill. The Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe have private haulers that collect their municipal solid waste on an individual subscription basis with residents and deliver the waste to the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill. Private haulers who pick up commercial, industrial and construction and demolition debris (C&D) within the County also deliver it to the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill. Several private haulers as well as public collection operations from neighboring cities and counties deliver their solid waste to the Augusta-Richmond County landfill. Additionally all waste collected on the Fort Gordon base is transferred to the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill.

The Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department provided the data that populates Table 2-1 which highlights all the waste disposed at the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill by sector. At this time, the Landfill only categorizes data in the residential and commercial waste sectors. The residential waste total for 2007 was 65,298 tons and includes all municipal solid wastes, C&D and special wastes from the residential sector collected from Augusta-Richmond County's residential service area. The commercial waste total for 2007 was 313,469 tons and includes all municipal solid wastes, C&D, industrial and special wastes from both the in-county and out-of-county commercial sector. At this time the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill does not delineate in-county or out-of-county commercial waste separately. The Augusta-Richmond County Landfill estimates that approximately 66% (or two-thirds) of the waste from the commercial sector is generated within Augusta-Richmond County and is considered to be "in-county" waste. The remaining 34% (or one-third) of the waste from the commercial sector is estimated to be generated outside of Augusta-Richmond County and is considered to be "out-of-county" waste. In 2007 the County collected 16,239 tons of yard waste. All yard waste delivered to the Landfill was ground and/or chipped into mulch or inert landfilled. The County at this time does not quantify how many tons of yard waste is ground/chipped for mulch or inert landfilled, but they estimate that 75% (approximately 12,179 tons) of this material is ground/chipped for mulch and is used for erosion control at the landfill as well as other Public Services projects within the County. The remaining 25% (approximately 4,060 tons) of these yard wastes are inert landfilled at the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill site. The Augusta-Richmond County Landfill also accepted for disposal approximately 1,606 tons of asbestos during 2007.

**Table 2-1
Waste Disposed by Sector (Tons per Year)
2007**

Jurisdiction	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	C&D	Yard Trimmings	Etc. (Asbestos)	TOTAL WASTE DISPOSED
Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction ²	Data not available by jurisdiction	Data not available by jurisdiction				
City of Hephzibah							
City of Blythe							
Total Planning Area	65,298 ¹	313,469 ²	DNA	DNA	~4,060 ³	1,606	384,433

Source: Data provided by the Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department

¹The residential waste total includes all municipal solid wastes, C&D and special wastes in the total for the planning area. Currently Augusta-Richmond County does not break out their municipal solid waste, C&D, and industrial wastes separately.

²The commercial waste total includes municipal solid wastes, C&D, industrial wastes and special wastes for both "in-county" and "out-of-county" commercial waste delivered to the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill. Currently Augusta-Richmond County does not break out their municipal solid waste, C&D, and industrial wastes for either in-county or out-of-county commercial entities separately.

³The County at this time does not quantify how many tons of yard wastes are ground/chipped for mulch or inert landfilled, but they estimate that 75% of this material is ground/chipped. The remaining 25% of these yard wastes are inert landfilled

2.1.1 Waste Characterization

Identifying the type of waste that is currently being disposed in Georgia's landfills can play a critical role in solid waste system planning and design. This type of information can be used to identify materials to target for additional diversion and can serve as a baseline for measuring progress.

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs hired a consulting firm to perform a multi-phase, statewide municipal solid waste characterization study to better understand the composition of solid waste being disposed in Georgia. The purpose of this study was to prepare information that could be used by cities and counties across Georgia to estimate the composition of their disposed municipal solid waste streams. In 2005 the *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study* was published. As part of this characterization study the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill was selected as a sorting location to determine waste stream composition. Table 2-2 provides actual data collected during the non-weighted average aggregate composition performed in the spring of 2004 at the Augusta-Richmond County

Landfill. During the landfill study 41 samples were taken (13 commercial and 28 residential) to determine the following waste stream composition average percentages.

Although Augusta-Richmond County is submitting a multi-jurisdictional plan, data was not available for the individual areas of Augusta-Richmond County, and the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe specifically. Table 2-2 represents data for the entire County at the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill.

Table 2-2
Waste Composition
Augusta-Richmond County – 2004

Material Group	Material Categories	% of Waste Disposed			
		Residential	Commercial/ Institutional	Industrial	Average
Paper	Newspaper	Data Not Available			7.4%
	Corrugated Cardboard				6.1%
	Office				1.9%
	Magazine/Glossy				3.1%
	Paperboard				6.1%
	Mixed (recyclable)				3.4%
	Other (non-recyclable)				6.6%
Total Paper					34.6%
Plastic	#1 PET Bottles	Data Not Available			1.7%
	#2 HDPE Bottles				1.2%
	#3-#7 Bottles				0.3%
	Expanded Polystyrene				2.1%
	Film Plastic				8.6%
	Other Rigid Plastic				4.4%
Total Plastic					18.3%
Glass	Clear	Data Not Available			2.5%
	Green				0.7%
	Amber				1.7%
	Other				0.4%
Total Glass					5.3%

Material Group	Material Categories	% of Waste Disposed			
		Residential	Commercial/ Institutional	Industrial	Average
Metal	Steel Cans	Data Not Available			2.0%
	Aluminum Cans				0.9%
	Other Ferrous				1.2%
	Other Non-Ferrous				0.8%
Total Metal				5.0%	
Organics	Yard Waste	Data Not Available			3.4%
	Wood (non- C&D)				1.2%
	Food Waste				13.9%
	Textiles				6.2%
	Diapers				3.0%
	Fines				2.8%
	Other Organics				1.2%
Total Organics				31.9%	
Construction and Demolition	Drywall	Data Not Available			0.0%
	Wood				1.1%
	Inerts				1.1%
	Carpet				0.3%
	Other C&D				0.3%
Total C&D				2.9%	
Inorganics	Televisions	Data Not Available			0.1%
	Computers				0.2%
	Other Electronics				0.6%
	Tires				0.0%
	HHW				0.6%
	Other Inorganics				0.7%
Total Inorganics				2.1%	

Source: Data provided to Augusta-Richmond County by RW Beck as part of the 2005 Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Georgia Department of Community Affairs and RW Beck. Actual percentages are from a non-weighted average aggregate composition completed in the spring 2004 at Augusta-Richmond Landfill.

2.1.2 Unique Conditions and/or Seasonal Variations

Some areas of the State experience unique conditions or seasonal variations in population that affect their quantities of materials for disposal. Augusta-Richmond County at this time does not experience any unique conditions, shifts in manufacturing, landfill bans or seasonal variations in population that would affect their quantities of materials for disposal.

The County does however experience an annual one-time event increase in population due to the annual Masters Golf Tournament during the first full week in April, which is played at the Augusta National Golf Club in Augusta, Georgia. The County effectively handles the increased amount of solid waste generated during this event with their contracted service providers. In all of the County's solid waste collection contracts it is stated that in the full week proceeding, during and after the Masters Golf Tournament, an unlimited amount of Garbage will be collected. Several other departments within Augusta-Richmond County perform clean-up and waste removal duties three to four weeks prior to the tournament.

2.1.3 Waste Generating Disasters

Natural disasters strike with varying degrees of severity and pose both short- and long-term challenges to public service providers. The most severe natural disasters generate debris in quantities that can overwhelm existing solid waste management facilities or force communities to use collection and disposal options that otherwise would not be acceptable. Debris removal is a major component of every disaster recovery operation.

Some of the debris-generating natural disasters most likely to hit Augusta-Richmond County include flooding from the Savannah River, tornados, ice storms and hurricanes. Much of the debris generated from these natural disasters is not hazardous. Soil, building materials, and green wastes, such as trees and shrubs, make up most of this disaster debris volume. Most of this waste could be recycled or reused into useful commodities or inert landfilled.

In the event of a disaster, Augusta-Richmond County would enact the County's Emergency Management Agency's Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). The Agency's director would coordinate all services as needed and would include utilizing the County's Department of Public Services and the Corrections Institutions as well as additional County departments. The Agency would also coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to supply the tools and resources needed to handle any debris-generating natural disaster. The Augusta-Richmond County Emergency Management Agency Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) may be found online at <http://augustaga.gov/departments/ema/docs/PublicLeop2004.pdf>. In addition to the LEOP, the County is currently working on the development of a Debris Management Plan which outlines the roles, responsibilities and functions of various county departments which would be involved in the process of disaster debris recovery.

2.2 Projections of Waste to be Disposed

Projections of the amount of waste to be disposed within Augusta-Richmond County have been delineated in Table 2-3 as a product of how the waste enters the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill. Since the Landfill accepts commercial sector waste from both in-county and out-of-county entities (and the Landfill does not separate these tonnages), we have made adaptations to Table 2-3 to accommodate this information.

The volume of solid waste generated within Augusta-Richmond County is directly dependent on population size. Previously shown in Table 1.1, Augusta-Richmond County's population is expected to slightly increase from 201,032 in 2007 to 207,229 in 2017. This increase in population will increase the amount of solid waste generated. The residential solid waste projections were based on the per capita waste generation for each year.

Augusta-Richmond County has several residential recycling enhancement programs that will be laid out during the planning period to help reduce the amount of waste disposed in the Landfill. Table 2-3 shows a slow increase in solid waste disposed until 2011 when new curbside collection contracts will be put into place. The County plans to reduce the twice a week waste collection service to a once a week waste collection service while continuing the once a week recycling collection service to all residents within the residential service area. The County also plans to promote the distribution of the 65-gallon wheeled carts as well as informational flyers and additional forms of education which will also help increase recycling rates. The County plans to evaluate the use of an incentive based recycling collection program that could boost recycling rates while lowering waste disposal. Additional decreases in solid waste disposal have been projected after 2013, but are dependent upon the feasibility of the incentive based program.

Since the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill accepts commercial sector waste from both in-county and out-of-county entities (and waste totals are not collected separately), we have delineated estimates for both categories in Table 2-3. Again the Landfill estimates that 66% (or two-thirds) of the commercial sector waste brought to the Landfill is generated within Augusta-Richmond County. The remaining 34% (or one-third) is estimated from out-of-county commercial sectors. For the purpose of these commercial waste projections, the volume of solid waste generated within this commercial sector is directly dependent on the amount of employees working in the business sector. For in-county estimates, projections were based on the fact that in 2006 there were approximately 100,900 employees working within the business sector in Augusta-Richmond County. It was assumed there would be a standard 1.5% increase in employment over the planning period for Augusta-Richmond County. For out-of-county estimates, projections were based employment numbers within the business sector for the surrounding counties of McDuffie, Thompson and Dearing, Columbia, Screven, Jenkins and Washington. It was assumed there would be a standard 1.3% increase in employment over the

planning period for the previously listed counties. The commercial solid waste projections were based on the employee per capita waste generation for each year.

Augusta-Richmond County also has several commercial recycling enhancement programs that will be laid out during the planning period to help reduce the amount of waste disposed in the Landfill. Table 2-3 shows an increase in solid waste disposal until 2010 when the County plans to enact a multi-family and commercial recycling program. In 2009, the County will evaluate adding a front-load dumpster recycling collection route and, if feasible, will plan to add an additional collection route each year. In 2010, the County will evaluate implementing a multi-family recycling program with three collection routes and, if feasible, in 2013 these multi-family units will join the residential curbside collection incentive based recycling program. Both of these programs are expected to increase recycling rates and diversion as well as reduce solid waste for disposal. These projections recognize that private haulers have and will continue to pick up recyclables from commercial sector entities, but these recycling totals are not included in the projections as the volumes are unknown.

All commercial recycling enhancement programs will only effect the in-county commercial waste projections. Out-of-county waste projections are expected to increase over the planning period.

**Table 2-3
Waste Disposal Projections
Multi- Jurisdictional Plan**

Jurisdiction	Current Year 2008	Year 1 2009	Year 2 2010	Year 3 2011	Year 4 2012	Year 5 2013	Year 6 2014	Year 7 2015	Year 8 2016	Year 9 2017	Year 10 2018
Augusta-Richmond County	Data not available by jurisdiction										
City of Hephzibah											
City of Blythe											
Residential Waste	65,298	63,954	62,610	59,767	50,386	47,478	44,571	41,664	38,758	38,900	39,043
In-County Commercial Waste	208,979	212,114	213,296	211,611	210,203	208,844	207,459	206,125	204,842	204,356	203,923
Out-of-County Waste	104,490	126,786	149,082	171,379	193,675	196,230	198,813	201,425	204,066	206,736	209,668
Inert Waste	5,665	5,679	5,692	5,706	5,724	5,742	5,760	5,779	5,797	5,818	5,840
TOTAL TONS	384,432	408,532	430,680	448,462	459,988	458,294	456,603	454,992	453,463	455,811	458,474

Source: "Current Year" data provided by Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department Landfill data. Year 1 through Year 10 projections provided by Resource Recycling Systems



2.3 Per Capita MSW Disposal Reduction Goal

To account for population growth in Augusta-Richmond County, the amount of solid waste disposed is evaluated on a per capita, per day basis. Again, the volume of solid waste generated is directly dependent on the County's population. *The Solid Waste Management Plan for the State of Georgia* (adopted in 2006) states that the per capita disposal rate in the State's municipal solid landfills was 7.39 pounds per person, per day in fiscal year 2004.

In Section 2.2, we outlined solid waste projections for the residential sector, in-county commercial sector, out-of-county commercial sector and inert wastes in Table 2-3. For the purpose of this section as we discuss the per capita waste disposal, we will only be projecting the per capita waste disposal rate for in-county wastes. Table 2-4 outlines this per capita waste disposal rate. During 2007, residents within Augusta-Richmond County on average disposed of 1.36 tons of waste per year or 7.45 pounds per person, per day. At the end of the planning period, the average resident will dispose of 1.17 tons of waste per year or 6.4 pounds per person, per day. This per capita disposal rate will decrease over the planning period as the County institutes their residential and commercial recycling enhancement programs as described in Section 2.2.

When developing the percent increase in per capita disposed from the base year, the base year for Augusta-Richmond County was 1993. During this year, 1,300 tons of solid waste was disposed in the Landfill. It was decided that this solid waste disposal number did not accurately describe the current waste disposal in Augusta-Richmond County. The percent increase in per capita disposed was then calculated off the 2007 solid waste number of 279,942 tons of in-county waste.

**Table 2-4
Waste Disposed Target for Planning Period
Multi-Jurisdictional Plan**

	Base Year 1993	Current Year 2008	Year 1 2009	Year 2 2010	Year 3 2011	Year 4 2012	Year 5 2013	Year 6 2014	Year 7 2015	Year 8 2016	Year 9 2017	Year 10 2018
<i>Augusta-Richmond County</i>												
Population/Projected Population	DNA	195,885	196,353	196,822	197,292	197,919	198,549	199,180	199,814	200,449	201,185	201,924
Tons Disposed	Data Not Available											
Per Capita Tons Disposed												
Reduction in Per Capita Disposed from Base Year												
<i>City of Hephzibah</i>												
Population/Projected Population	DNA	4,342	4,353	4,363	4,373	4,387	4,401	4,415	4,429	4,443	4,459	4,476
Tons Disposed	Data Not Available											
Per Capita Tons Disposed												
Reduction in Per Capita Disposed from Base Year												
<i>City of Blythe</i>												
Population/Projected Population	N/A	804	806	808	810	813	815	818	820	823	826	829
Tons Disposed	Data Not Available											
Per Capita Tons Disposed												



	Base Year 1993	Current Year 2008	Year 1 2009	Year 2 2010	Year 3 2011	Year 4 2012	Year 5 2013	Year 6 2014	Year 7 2015	Year 8 2016	Year 9 2017	Year 10 2018
Reduction in Per Capita Disposed from Base Year												
Total for Planning Area												
Population/Projected Population	192,005	201,032	201,512	201,993	202,475	203,119	203,765	204,413	205,063	205,715	206,471	207,229
Tons Disposed – In County Only	1,300	279,942	281,746	281,598	277,083	266,312	262,064	257,790	253,567	249,396	249,075	248,806
Per Capita Tons Disposed	0.01	1.36	1.37	1.37	1.34	1.28	1.26	1.23	1.21	1.18	1.18	1.17
Increase in Per Capita Disposed from Base Year	-----	-----	0.7%	0%	-2.2%	-4.5%	-1.6%	-2.4%	-1.6%	-2.5%	0%	-0.8%

Source: Resource Recycling Systems projections.

Section 3 Waste Reduction Element

The purpose of the Waste Reduction Element section is to inventory, describe and assess the waste reduction programs implemented throughout Augusta-Richmond County. All public and private programs and facilities are inventoried for source reduction, recycling, composting/mulching and special material handling. These programs are then assessed to determine if they are targeting the appropriate waste generating sector and waste stream as well as contributing to the achievement of the State of Georgia's waste disposal reduction effort helping to mitigate any potential environmental risk.

3.1 Inventory of Waste Reduction Programs

3.1.1 Source Reduction

Source reduction and reuse programs are by nature difficult to inventory since they are actions that lead to the avoidance or prevention of waste generated for recycling or disposal. Source reduction can include reducing the amount of solid waste generated at the source, redesigning products/packaging to use less materials, voluntary human behavior change which results in the selection of products and materials which last longer or reduce the amount of materials discarded and increasing the durability/reusability of materials to result in longer lasting products.

At this time Augusta-Richmond County supports and promotes four local non-profits that help divert solid waste from the landfill through their source reduction and reuse efforts. Augusta Urban Ministries accepts furniture and household items that are then given and reused for families in need of assistance. The County houses four Goodwill Industry stores that accept furniture, household items, clothing and shoes. These items are later resold to the general public and families in need. The County also has three Salvation Army resale stores that accept furniture, household items, clothing, shoes and cars that are resold to the general public and families in need. A Habitat for Humanity ReStore is also located within the County and accepts used/new building materials and tools that are reused in Habitat for Humanity community building projects and are also resold to the general public.

3.1.2 Recycling

Waste reduction and recycling activities are available to residents in Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe, just in different capacities. Table 3-1 outlines all the recycling programs that are available to these residents within Augusta-Richmond County.

**Table 3-1
Recycling Programs in Planning Area**

Type of Program	Jurisdictions	Population Served	Operated by:	Materials Accepted	Tons Diverted (2007)
Curbside Recycling	Augusta-Richmond County	January 2007 – July 2007 – 62,000 households	Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling, Inland Services Corporation	Commingled recycling stream (cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals)	336 tons (total for all 3 haulers January – February 2007)
Curbside Recycling	Augusta-Richmond County	August 2007 to present - 62,000 households (total between 3 haulers - Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling and Inland Services Corporation)	Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling, Inland Services Corporation	Single stream recycling (cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals)	605 (total for all 3 haulers August - December 2007)
Curbside Recycling	City of Blythe	Potential of 333 households – based on subscription service, residents choose hauler of choice	Private haulers	Cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals	Data Not Available
Curbside Recycling	City of Hephzibah	Potential of 1,385 households – based on subscription service, residents choose hauler of choice	Private haulers	Cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals	Data Not Available
Courtesy Drop-off Center at Landfill Site (Late 2008)	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	All County residents and businesses	Augusta-Richmond County	Cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals	Data Not Available

Type of Program	Jurisdictions	Population Served	Operated by:	Materials Accepted	Tons Diverted (2007)
Drop-off Trailers - Aluminum Cans	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	All County residents can drop-off aluminum cans in the provided trailers at the Doctors Hospital Burn Center and local fire stations at the following locations – Richmond Hill Rd., Windsor Spring Rd., Old Waynesboro Rd., Walton Way Ext.	Hauling coordinated by the Southeastern Firefighters Burn Foundation	Aluminum cans	Data Not Available
Enclosed Roll-off Drop-off Locations	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	All County residents can drop-off newspapers and magazines in the provided dumpsters at the following locations – McBean Community Center, Publix (Washington Rd.), Publix (Fury's Ferry Rd.), St. Teresa Catholic Church, Holy Trinity Catholic Church and Municipal Building parking lot.	Smurfit-Stone, Sonoco, and SP Recycling Corp.	Newspapers and magazines	Data Not Available
Private Entity Drop-off (reuse)	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	All County residents	Goodwill Industries, Salvation Army, Augusta Urban Ministries, and Habitat for Humanity	Used furniture, household items, clothing, shoes, and building materials (see Table 3-2 for more details)	Data Not Available

Type of Program	Jurisdictions	Population Served	Operated by:	Materials Accepted	Tons Diverted (2007)
Private Entity Drop-off (direct recovery)	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	All County residents	Advance Auto Parts, Jiffy Lube, Publix, Circuit City, Best Buy, Staples, Office Max and Office Depot	Used motor oil, antifreeze, plastic bags, Styrofoam, rechargeable batteries, ink jet cartridges, cell phones, and electronic wastes (see Table 3-2 for more details)	Data Not Available
Business Recycling Program	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	All interested businesses within the County	Private haulers	Cardboard	Data Not Available

Source: Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department

Recycling began in the residential service area of Augusta-Richmond County in August 2000 with a source separated collection program. Over the years the program evolved to a commingled collection program and later in 2007 to a single stream program. During 2007 the residents within the residential service area of Augusta-Richmond County had access to two different curbside recycling programs. At the beginning of 2007, residents in the residential service area had access to a weekly commingled curbside recycling program complete with 18-gallon bins collecting cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals for recycling. Augusta-Richmond County established contracts with private collection companies for these curbside recycling collection services. All recyclables collected from this commingled curbside program were sent to the North Augusta Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). The North Augusta (MRF) documented 336 tons of commingled recyclables collected from January to February 2007.

Residents in the residential service area within Augusta-Richmond County transferred to a single-stream curbside program starting in August 2007 which continues to the present. As part of this new program, residents are available to call the Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste office to request a 65-gallon wheeled cart for their single stream recycling. Residents have access to a weekly, single-stream curbside recycling program complete with either their original 18-gallon bin (as part of the previous program) or 65-gallon wheeled cart (as requested by the resident) collecting cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals for recycling. To date, Augusta-Richmond County has distributed approximately 7,000, 65-gallon wheeled carts for recycling. Augusta-Richmond County currently provides these services through contracts with three private

collection companies (Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling, and Inland Services Corporation) for these curbside collection services. Recyclables are collected from residents living in apartments (up to four units), condominiums (up to four units), attached housing (up to four units – duplex, triplex and quadraplex), mobile homes and mobile home parks (up to ten units). All recyclables collected from this single-stream curbside program are being sent to Pratt Industries and SP Recycling Corporation for processing. During the time period from August to December 2007, 605 tons of recyclables were collected from approximately 62,000 households located within the residential service area.

The rural areas of Augusta as well as the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe have access to curbside recycling services through a subscription basis with private haulers within Augusta-Richmond County. It is not known how many households have curbside recycling services or the amount of recyclables that are collected as the service is provided on an individual residential basis therefore the quantities are difficult to quantify.

Augusta-Richmond County is currently in the process of building a Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area where all residents within Augusta-Richmond County, rural Augusta, City of Hephzibah and City of Blythe will have access to a staffed drop-off center for garbage and recyclables at the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill located at 4330 Deans Bridge Road in Blythe. Residents will be able to drop off their cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals for recycling, as well as their municipal solid waste, scrap tires and yard waste. The Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area is expected to be complete in late 2008.

County residents have access to aluminum can recycling trailers located throughout the County benefiting the Southeastern Firefighters Burn Foundation. County residents can also recycle their newspapers and magazines at several enclosed roll-off drop-off sites within the County operated by private collection companies.

The County also has several non-profits and businesses that accept a range of materials for reuse or recycling. Table 3-2 outlines these non-profits and businesses and the materials they accept for recycling or reuse.

**Table 3-2
Business that Accept Recyclables from the Planning Area**

Name	Location	Accepts Material from:		Materials Accepted
		Geographic Area	Sector	
Advance Auto Parts	2112 Lumpkin Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advance Auto Parts	2522 Tobacco Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advance Auto Parts	1933 Walton Way	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advance Auto Parts	3602 Peach Orchard Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advance Auto Parts	3504 Wrightsboro Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advance Auto Parts	5140 Wrightsboro Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advance Auto Parts	2522 Tobacco Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advance Auto Parts	4483 Columbia Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advance Auto Parts	4018 Washington Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used Motor Oil
Advanced Disposal Service	5734 Columbia Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, mixed paper, office paper, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel and tin
Augusta Disposal and Recycling, Inc.	851 Triangle Industrial Ct.	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, mixed paper, office paper, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel and tin
Augusta Industrial Services	15 Lovers Lane	Entire Planning Area	Commercial	Waste oil recovery
Augusta Steel and Metal Company, Inc.	1468 Gordon Hwy	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Nonferrous metals (copper, brass, lead, stainless steel, aluminum cans, scrap aluminum, radiators and air conditioner coils)

Name	Location	Accepts Material from:		Materials Accepted
		Geographic Area	Sector	
Augusta Urban Ministries	303 Hale St.	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Used furniture and household items (non-profit reuse)
Best Buy	3667 Walton Way Ext	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Ink jet cartridges, cell phones and rechargeable batteries
Bricko Farms, Inc.	824 Sand Bar Ferry Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Commercial	Yard trimmings, wood, leaves, cow, cricket and horse manure
Campbell Recycling	250 Dan Bowles Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Batteries, aluminum, brass, copper, stainless steel, radiators and nonferrous metals
Circuit City	239 Robert C Daniel Jr. Parkway	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Cell phones and rechargeable batteries
CMC Augusta	1890 Old Savannah Road	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Ferrous and nonferrous metals (including cars and auto parts)
Environmental Alternatives	50 Eagle Pointe Ct.	Entire Planning Area	Commercial	Light bulbs
Goodwill Industries	2807 Wylde Rd Ext	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Used furniture, household items, clothing and shoes (non-profit reuse)
Goodwill Industries	3120 Peach Orchard Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Used furniture, household items, clothing and shoes (non-profit reuse)
Goodwill Industries	330 Furys Ferry Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Used furniture, household items, clothing and shoes (non-profit reuse)
Goodwill Industries	2807 Wylde Rd Ext	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Used furniture, household items, clothing and shoes (non-profit reuse)
Habitat for Humanity ReStore	1002 Walton Way	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Building materials and tools (new or used – non-profit reuse)

Name	Location	Accepts Material from:		Materials Accepted
		Geographic Area	Sector	
Jiffy Lube	1642 Walton Way	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used motor oil, transmission fluid and anti-freeze
Jiffy Lube	3346 Wrightsboro Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used motor oil, transmission fluid and anti-freeze
Jiffy Lube	216 Bobby Jones Expressway	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used motor oil, transmission fluid and anti-freeze
Jiffy Lube	2028 Windsor Spring Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used motor oil, transmission fluid and anti-freeze
Jiffy Lube	4405 Washingotn Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used motor oil, transmission fluid and anti-freeze
Jiffy Lube	2734 Washington Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used motor oil, transmission fluid and anti-freeze
Jiffy Lube	2802 Regency Blvd	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used motor oil, transmission fluid and anti-freeze
Jiffy Lube	2506A Tobacco Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Used motor oil, transmission fluid and anti-freeze
Newell Recycling	960 Molly Pond Rd	Entire Planning Area	Commercial	Ferrous and nonferrous metals
Office Depot	3675 Walton Way Ext.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	E-waste (computers, monitors, laptops, desktop printers, faxes, telephones, cameras, VCR's, DVD players, cords, cables, keyboards, mice and speakers), ink and toner cartridges, cell phones and rechargeable batteries

Name	Location	Accepts Material from:		Materials Accepted
		Geographic Area	Sector	
Office Max	4221 Washington Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Ink and toner cartridges, and cell phone batteries
Publix Super Markets	4274 Washington Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Paper bags, plastic bags and styrofoam egg containers
Publix Super Markets	2816 Washington Rd.	Entire Planning Area	Residential	Paper bags, plastic bags and styrofoam egg containers
Salvation Army	1384 Greene Street	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Used clothing and household items & used vehicles for auction (non-profit reuse)
Salvation Army	2818 Peach Orchard Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Used vehicles for auction
Salvation Army	1507 North Leg Road	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Used furniture, household items, clothing and shoes & used vehicles for auction (non-profit reuse)
Shaw Industries, Inc.	1419 Columbia Nitrogen Drive	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Post consumer nylon 6 carpet
Shear-Wood Inc	2348 Gordon Hwy	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Yard waste and yard trimmings
Smurfit-Stone Recycling	1311 Walker St	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, mixed paper, office paper, #1 and #2 plastics, plastic film, ferrous and nonferrous metals
Sonoco	1525 Government St	Entire Planning Area	Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, magazines, mixed paper, office paper

Name	Location	Accepts Material from:		Materials Accepted
		Geographic Area	Sector	
Staples	246 Robert C Daniel Jr. Parkway	Entire Planning Area	Residential	E-waste (computers, monitors, laptops, desktop printers, faxes, keyboards, mice and speakers), ink and toner cartridges, cell phones and rechargeable batteries
The Battery Box	128 Sand Bar Ferry Rd	Entire Planning Area	Residential and Commercial	Batteries and lead metal

Source: Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department list of local recycling businesses, the Georgia Recycling Markets Directory, and the 2007-2008 Augusta AT&T Yellow Pages phonebook.

3.1.2.1 Recycling Facilities

The recycling processing facilities listed in Table 3-3 serve the residents and businesses within Augusta-Richmond County.

During 2007 two different recycling processing facilities were used for all recyclables collected in the curbside recycling program. The North Augusta Material Recovery Facility located in North Augusta, South Carolina processed the recyclables collected from the commingled curbside recycling program from January to July 2007. In August 2007, Augusta-Richmond County moved to a single stream curbside collection program. All recyclables collected in this curbside program are being direct hauled to the Augusta-Richmond County leased Waste Management, Inc.–Transfer Station facility located in Augusta, Georgia. From this Transfer Station, the materials are transported to both Pratt Industries and SP Recycling Corporation both located in Atlanta, Georgia for processing. The County is currently constructing a Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area which, upon completion in late 2008, will begin accepting all recyclable materials collected through the curbside program.

Augusta-Richmond County is using Newell Recycling for all the scrap metals and white goods collected at the Landfill and through the residential bulky waste curbside collection program. During 2007, 95 tons of scrap metal were collected and delivered to Newell Recycling for scrap metal processing. The County uses Ridge Recycling for all the scrap tires collected at the Landfill site. During 2007, 285 tons of residential tires were collected and delivered to Ridge Recycling for shredding and processing.

**Table 3-3
Recycling Facilities**

Facility Name	Facility Type	Owner/ Operator	Jurisdictions Served	Sectors Served	Materials Accepted	Tons Processed (2007)	Average Tons Per Day Processed ¹	Maximum Processing Capacity (TPD)
CMC Augusta	Scrap Metal Processors		Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Demolition Contractors, Scrap Dealers and Car Crushers	Ferrous, nonferrous metals and white goods	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	Data Not Available
Fort Gordon Recycling Center	Material Recovery Facility	U.S. Army	Fort Gordon U.S. Army Base	Residential and Institutional	Paper, cardboard, plastics, metals, and clear glass	Estimate 3,000	Estimate 10	Unknown
Newell Recycling	Scrap Metal Processor	Sharon Newell Shirley	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Demolition Contractors, Scrap Dealers and Car Crushers	Ferrous, nonferrous metals and white goods	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	Data Not Available

Facility Name	Facility Type	Owner/ Operator	Jurisdictions Served	Sectors Served	Materials Accepted	Tons Processed (2007)	Average Tons Per Day Processed ¹	Maximum Processing Capacity (TPD)
North Augusta Regional Material Recovery Facility	Material Recovery Facility	City of North Augusta	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe (processed materials prior to August 2007)	Residential and Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, magazines, mixed paper, office paper, #1 and #2 plastics, glass (clear, brown, and green), aluminum, steel and tin	17,118 ²	150	Unknown facility has not reached capacity
Pratt Industries	Material Recovery Facility	Anthony Pratt	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Residential and Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, magazines, mixed paper, office paper, #1 and #2 plastics, glass (clear, brown, and green), aluminum, steel and tin	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	Data Not Available
Ridge Recycling	Scrap Tire Processor	Jeff Kindale	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Residential, Commercial and Industrial	Scrap tires	30,000	150	Facility has not reached capacity estimate 250
Smurfit-Stone Corporation	Packaging Company, Material Recovery Facility	Nationwide Corporation	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Residential and Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	Data Not Available

Facility Name	Facility Type	Owner/ Operator	Jurisdictions Served	Sectors Served	Materials Accepted	Tons Processed (2007)	Average Tons Per Day Processed ¹	Maximum Processing Capacity (TPD)
Sonoco	Material Recovery Facility	Harris DeLoach	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Residential and Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, and magazines	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	Data Not Available
SP Recycling Corporation	Material Recovery Facility and Paper Processor	SP Newsprint Company	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Residential and Commercial	Cardboard, newspapers, magazines, mixed paper and office paper	35,000	180	Estimate 360-400

DNA = Data Not Available

1 Based on actual number of days facility operated during year.

2 North Augusta MRF could not break out recycling and waste numbers. The 17,118 tons included in the table is both their processing total for waste and recycling together.

Source: Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department, website search and phone calls to each of the recycling processors



3.1.3 Yard Trimmings Programs and Facilities

In 1996, the State of Georgia banned yard trimmings from lined municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills as part of an effort to extend landfill disposal capacity. After this ban was put into place each City, County and solid waste management authority was required to impose restrictions on yard trimmings generated in or disposed within their jurisdiction. Table 3-4 outlines all yard trimming programs operating in Augusta-Richmond County.

All residents within Augusta-Richmond County's residential service area have access to a weekly yard trimming curbside collection program collecting leaves, grass clippings, branches, brush, flowers, roots, wood waste, sod, and other biodegradable materials. These yard trimmings or yard waste are either bundled or placed in open top cans or Kraft brown paper bags and left at the curb for collection. These curbside yard trimming collection services are provided by Augusta-Richmond County through contracts with the same private collection companies (Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling, and Inland Services Corporation) that provide waste and recycling collection services for the County. During 2007, 10,551 tons of yard trimmings were collected through this curbside yard trimming program from approximately 62,000 households. All yard wastes delivered to the Landfill were ground/chipped into mulch or inert landfilled. The County at this time does not quantify how many tons of yard wastes are ground/chipped for mulch or inert landfilled, but they estimate that 75% of this material is ground/chipped for mulch which is used for erosion control at the landfill and other Public Services projects throughout the County. The remaining 25% of these yard wastes are inert landfilled at the Augusta-Richmond Landfill site. At this time, the residents of rural Augusta and the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe do not have access to curbside yard trimming collection services through private collection haulers. In 2007, an additional 5,688 tons of yard trimmings and inert materials were collected at the Landfill site.

Augusta-Richmond County is currently in the process of building a Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area where all residents within Augusta-Richmond County, rural Augusta, City of Hephzibah and City of Blythe will have access to a staffed drop-off center at the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill located at 4330 Deans Bridge Road in Blythe. Residents will be able to drop off their leaves, grass clippings, branches, brush, flowers, roots, wood waste, sod, and other biodegradable materials for mulching. The Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area is expected to be complete in late 2008.

There are several private tree and landscaping entities that operate within Augusta-Richmond County. Many of these entities provide yard trimmings/yard waste removal and collection services to residential, commercial and industrial locations throughout the County. These private entities either chip or mulch these yard wastes for later resale or dispose of them in inert landfills. It is not known at this time how much of this material is either mulched or inert landfilled from these entities. Additionally some residents may utilize backyard composting for their yard trimmings. At this time there are no quantities available to report.

**Table 3-4
Yard Trimmings Programs
(2007)**

Program	Owner/Operator	Jurisdictions Served	Sector Served*	Materials Accepted	Quantity	Program Maximum Capacity	Final Disposition
Augusta-Richmond County Public Services Department – Trees & Landscape Division	Augusta-Richmond County	Augusta-Richmond County	R	Magnolia leaves, grass clippings, limbs, and brush	900 tons	Unknown	Magnolia leaves and grass clippings go to Bricko Farms, Inc. Limbs and brush go to Augusta-Richmond County's Inert Landfill
Augusta-Richmond County Public Services Department – Roads & Maintenance Division	Augusta-Richmond County	Augusta-Richmond County	R	Leaves, grass, yard trimmings, and land clearing debris	2200 tons	Unknown	Materials go to Augusta-Richmond County's Inert Landfill

Program	Owner/Operator	Jurisdictions Served	Sector Served*	Materials Accepted	Quantity	Program Maximum Capacity	Final Disposition
Curbside collection of yard waste	Advanced Waste Systems	Augusta-Richmond County	R	Leaves, grass, yard trimmings, limbs, land clearing debris, Christmas trees	10,551 tons (total for all 3 haulers and drop-off – Advanced Waste Systems, Augusta Waste Disposal & Recycling and Inland Services Corporation)	Unknown	Approx. 75% grind/chipped for mulch. Mulch is used in the operation of Landfill for roads, erosion control, etc., used for Public Services projects and sold to County residents. 25% inert landfilled.
Curbside collection of yard waste	Augusta Waste Disposal & Recycling	Augusta-Richmond County	R	Leaves, grass, yard trimmings, limbs, land clearing debris, Christmas trees	10,551 tons (total for all 3 haulers and drop-off – Advanced Waste Systems, Augusta Waste Disposal & Recycling and Inland Services Corporation)		Approx. 75% grind/chipped for mulch. Mulch is used in the operation of Landfill for roads, erosion control, etc., used for Public Services projects and sold to County residents. 25% inert landfilled.

Program	Owner/Operator	Jurisdictions Served	Sector Served*	Materials Accepted	Quantity	Program Maximum Capacity	Final Disposition
Curbside collection of yard waste	Inland Services Corporation	Augusta-Richmond County	R	Leaves, grass, yard trimmings, limbs, land clearing debris, Christmas trees	10,551 tons (total for all 3 haulers and drop-off – Advanced Waste Systems, Augusta Waste Disposal & Recycling and Inland Services Corporation)		Approx. 75% grind/chipped for mulch. Mulch is used in the operation of Landfill for roads, erosion control, etc., used for Public Services projects and sold to County residents. 25% inert landfilled.
Collected at Landfill Site	Augusta-Richmond County	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	R, C	Leaves, grass, yard trimmings, limbs, land clearing debris, Christmas trees	5,688 tons		Approx. 75% grind/chipped for mulch. Mulch is used in the operation of Landfill for roads, erosion control, etc., used for Public Services projects and sold to County residents. 25% inert landfilled.
Private tree/landscaping entities	Private entities	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	R, C, I, CD	Leaves, grass, yard trimmings, limbs, land clearing debris	N/A		Inert landfilling

Program	Owner/Operator	Jurisdictions Served	Sector Served*	Materials Accepted	Quantity	Program Maximum Capacity	Final Disposition
Private tree/landscaping entities	Private entities	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	R, C, I, CD	Leaves, grass, yard trimmings, limbs, land clearing debris	N/A		On-site mulching/grinding for retail sale
Residential backyard composting	Individual residents	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	R	Leaves, grass, yard trimmings, and limbs	N/A		Backyard composting

* R – Residential, C – Commercial, I – Industrial, CD – Construction & Demolition, IN – Institutional

Source: Augusta-Richmond Solid Waste Department

3.1.4 Items Requiring Special Handling

Electronics, household hazardous waste, lead acid batteries, tires and white goods are all considered items that require special management procedures to deal with their disposal or recycling. Table 3-5 provides an inventory of all the programs that Augusta-Richmond County has to deal with these special wastes.

**Table 3-5
Management of Special Materials**

Material	Targeted Sector(s) ¹	Management Strategy	Final Disposition of Material(s)
Electronics	R	Two coordinated annual one-day collection events with the Central Savannah River Area Environmental Science Education Cooperative. Computers and other electronic waste is collected and recycled. Beginning in late 2008, electronics will be collected at Augusta-Richmond County Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area.	Private recycler dismantles electronics and parts and metals are sold.
White Goods	R	All residents within the residential service area within Augusta-Richmond County can place their white goods and other scrap metals at the curb for collection and recycling.	Metals are sent to Newell Recycling for processing and recycling.
White Goods	CD, I, C	Commercial and industrial entities hire private contractors/haulers to pick up their white goods and other scrap metals.	Metals are processed and recycled.
Tires	R	All residents within the residential service area within Augusta-Richmond County can place their scrap tires at the curb for collection and recycling. Additionally the Landfill accepts scrap tires from all Augusta-Richmond County departments for recycling.	Scrap tires are sent to Ridge Recycling for processing and recycling.
Additional Special Handling Materials	R	All Augusta-Richmond County, rural Augusta, City of Hephzibah and City of Blythe residents will be able to drop-off used motor oil, automotive fluids, and batteries at the Augusta-Richmond County Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area in late 2008.	Will be sent to private recyclers.

¹ R= Residential, I=Industrial, C=Commercial, CD= C&D

Source: Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department

The Central Savannah River Area Environmental Science Education Cooperative coordinates and manages two one-day collection events each year for the collection of computers and electronic wastes. At each event, the Cooperative on average collects 22,000 pounds of computers and electronic waste. The materials are sent to Creative Recycling in Atlanta,

Georgia and later processed in Tampa, Florida. Creative Recycling dismantles these electronics for parts and metals which are later resold. There are several other additional private entities within the County that accept electronics for recycling. See Table 3-2 for a list of businesses that accept these materials.

Augusta-Richmond County accepts white goods as well as other metals through their contracted residential curbside collection program and at the Landfill. All residents within Augusta-Richmond County's residential service area can put these materials as well as tires out as bulky waste. The contracted private haulers bring these materials to the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill where they are sorted for recycling and waste. These white goods and other metals are sent to Newell Recycling for processing and recycling. During 2007, 95 tons of white goods and scrap metals were collected as part of the curbside collection program as well as at the Landfill. Additionally, many private contractors and haulers operate within the County that pick-up and process white goods and other scrap metals from commercial and industrial entities.

Augusta-Richmond County also accepts scrap tires as part of their contracted curbside collection program from residents within the residential service area and at the Landfill. The scrap tires are sent to Ridge Recycling for shredding, processing and recycling. During 2007, 285 tons of tires were collected for recycling.

At this time, Augusta-Richmond County does not have a program to handle household hazardous wastes or lead acid batteries. When the County's new Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area opens in late 2008, batteries will be collected for recycling. Several private entities accept rechargeable batteries for recycling; see Table 3-2 for a list of these businesses.

3.2 Disaster Debris Management – Waste Reduction Strategy

Natural disasters strike with varying degrees of severity and pose both short- and long-term challenges to public service providers. The most severe natural disasters generate debris in quantities that can overwhelm existing solid waste management facilities or force communities to use disposal options that otherwise would not be acceptable. Debris removal is a major component of every disaster recovery operation. Much of the debris generated from natural disasters is not hazardous. Soil, building material, and green waste, such as trees and shrubs, make up most of the volume of disaster debris. Most of this waste can be recycled or reused into useful commodities or inert landfilled. The Augusta-Richmond County plan, relying on consolidation sites, provides opportunities for recycling as follows.

In the event of a disaster, Augusta-Richmond County would enact the County's Emergency Management Agency's Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). The Agency's director would coordinate all services as needed and would include utilizing the County's Department of Public

Services and the Corrections Institutions as well as additional County departments. The Agency would also coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to supply the tools and resources needed to handle any debris-generating natural disaster. The Augusta-Richmond County Emergency Management Agency Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) may be found online at <http://augustaga.gov/departments/ema/docs/PublicLeop2004.pdf>. In addition to the LEOP, the County is currently working on the development of a Debris Management Plan which will outline the roles, responsibilities and functions of various county departments that would be involved in the process of disaster debris recovery.

The current practice calls for Augusta-Richmond County to partner with the County's Department of Public Services and the Corrections Institutions to mobilize inmate forces, as well as any additional Augusta-Richmond County departments to utilize joint assets (e.g.: collection vehicles, etc.), and set up centralized remote consolidation sites on existing publicly controlled land. The County's strategy would be two-fold: (1) remove debris that is an immediate threat to public safety (e.g.: removing downed trees from streets, etc.) and (2) remove remaining debris to assist with general clean up and recovery within the community. Management of these consolidation sites will include piling more recyclable woody biomass debris separately from other debris. Grinding equipment would be taken to the consolidation sites where the woody biomass debris would be chipped or ground before loading onto transfer vehicles to be brought back to the County Landfill wood waste processing site for further processing, reuse or inert landfilling. To the degree possible given the constraints of disaster operations, other debris will also be recovered (e.g. metals, concrete rubble, etc.) All other debris would then be transported from the consolidation sites to the County landfill for disposal. In addition to direct County efforts, County solid waste contractors may also be required to assist with recovery efforts, by activating a contractual "force majeure" provision that allows the County to direct contractor resources towards disaster debris management.

Press cooperation during disasters greatly assists in communicating procedures to the public. Direct communication with press representatives in all media will result in prominently featured information being distributed (e.g. front page articles, radio lead stories, etc.) that will instruct citizens on how to handle disaster debris and how to maximize recovery. The County plans to supplement this with additional local radio announcements and newspaper notices to notify the public of alternative programs for the residential and commercial waste that would be generated from a disaster.

3.3 Assessment of Waste Reduction Programs

The waste reduction and recycling programs operated by Augusta-Richmond County currently reduce the waste stream by approximately 10 percent, an estimate that is based on very limited information given the lack of established waste reduction data collection and reporting programs. To determine the effectiveness of waste reduction programs during this planning period, Augusta-Richmond County will implement a more comprehensive waste reduction data collection and reporting system so that progress towards the County waste diversion goals of 25% percent waste diversion per capita by the year 2017.

Access to recycling within Augusta-Richmond County is extremely high. With a large amount of the County's population living in Augusta-Richmond County's residential service area and having access to once a week single stream curbside recycling with either an 18-gallon bin or 65-gallon wheeled cart accepting a large list of recyclable materials, it would be expected that recycling rates would be much higher. It is apparent that although all residents within Augusta-Richmond County's contracted residential service area have access to an extensive curbside recycling program, many are not actively participating in it. To address this issue during the planning period, the County should actively promote the distribution of the 65-gallon wheeled recycling carts to all households along with instructional flyers on how to participate in the program. The County should also initiate a refreshed outreach campaign with a much greater emphasis on education to encourage more active program participation. Educating the residents within the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe that they have the option to have curbside recycling through their subscription private hauler service will also raise recycling participation and rates. The current recycling facilities and processors have the capacity to accept more materials; this is not expected to be an issue during the planning period.

Additional data collection and reporting would also help raise the County's recycling quantities and rates. At this present time there is no mechanism in place to capture commercial and industrial recycling quantities. Many businesses within the County recycle at least their cardboard and these quantities would greatly increase the overall County recycling rates. Additionally requiring recycling processors to report their recycling data to the County would ensure that all data is available and accounted for in reports and solid waste plans.

Access to yard trimmings collection within Augusta-Richmond County is also extremely high. Again, with a large number of the County's population living in Augusta-Richmond County's residential service area and having access to once a week yard trimmings collection, the majority of the yard trimmings are not ending up in Augusta-Richmond County's municipal solid waste landfill. The County plans to continue to operate the grinding and chipping operation at the Landfill for yard trimmings. Additionally the County plans to continue to operate their inert landfill. At this time there are no capacity limitations to how much yard trimmings the County can handle. The County would like to provide additional education and information to residents regarding backyard composting and mulching options to reduce the amount of material that needs to be collected and handled at the Landfill.

At this time the County has programs handling scrap metals, scrap tires and white goods as part of their items that require special management. The County plans to finish construction on their Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area in late 2008. Once this facility is open, scrap metals, scrap tires, white goods, electronics, batteries as well as additional household recyclables will be collected year-round. Additional education programs to both residential and commercial entities are needed to increase the amount of electronics, scrap tires and white goods collected and to ensure that these materials are disposed of properly.

3.4 Needs and Goals

This section contains a statement of needs and goals based on the assessment of the adequacy of current programs, their ability to contribute to the State of Georgia's waste disposal reduction effort and to mitigate any potential environmental risk.

The overall goal is for Augusta-Richmond County to achieve a 25 percent reduction per capita in the amount of solid waste disposed of in the municipal solid waste landfill and to expand and further develop waste reduction programs over the planning period. A list of actions that will help contribute to the achievement of the County's goal may be found in Appendix G.

Section 4 Collection Element

The Collection Element section provides a description of the types of solid waste, recyclable and yard trimming collection programs are available in Augusta-Richmond County. The inventory identifies who collects each type of material and how they are collected. Illegal dumping and littering are also described in this section. A contingency strategy is also included, identifying how waste will be collected in the event the primary collection avenues are interrupted.

4.1 Inventory of Collection

4.1.1 Inventory of Existing Programs

Solid waste, recycling and yard trimming collection services are available to the majority of residents in Augusta-Richmond County, City of Hephzibah and City of Blythe. Table 4-1 provides an inventory of all collection haulers operating and collecting these materials within Augusta-Richmond County. Additionally Table 4-2 provides an inventory of all collection programs in Augusta-Richmond County.

**Table 4-1
Haulers Operating in Planning Area**

Hauler Name	Hauler Address	Sector Served ¹	Jurisdiction(s) Served	Arrangement
A-1 Sanitation Service, Inc.	3458-A Peach Orchard Rd., Augusta	R, I, C, CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Subcontractor to other private haulers
Ace Maintenance & Service, Inc.	DDEAMC Building 300, Fort Gordon	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Aces Garbage Service	788 Industrial Park Dr., Evans	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Advanced Disposal Service	1799 Marvin Griffin Rd., Jacksonville	R, I, C, CD, BM	Augusta-Richmond County	Contract with County to pick up curbside residential waste in a contracted residential service area within Augusta-Richmond County, independent subscription contracts with City of Hephzibah and Blythe residents
All Terrain Systems, LLC	790 Industrial Park Dr., Evans	R, I, C, CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Augusta Disposal & Recycling, Inc.	851 Triangle Industrial Court, Evans	R, I, C	Augusta-Richmond County	Contract with County to pick up curbside residential waste in a contracted residential service area within Augusta-Richmond County, independent subscription contracts with City of Hephzibah and Blythe residents
Augusta Foundry Collection Operation	1492 Railroad Ave., Augusta	C and I	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Augusta Green Wood & Mulch, Inc.	3011 Old McDuffie Rd., Washington	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators

Hauler Name	Hauler Address	Sector Served ¹	Jurisdiction(s) Served	Arrangement
Augusta Industrial Services, Inc.	15 Lovers Lane, Augusta	I	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Beam's Contracting Inc. Collection Operation	Dixon Airline, Beach Island	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Berry Smith Sanitation	1308 New Savannah Rd., Hephzibah	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Subcontractor to other private haulers
Big Dog Roll-off Service	Martinez	CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Big Fellow Sanitation	2907 Larkspur Drive, Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
C.A. Black Builders Collection Operation	1927 Satcher Blvd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
C & C Roll-off Containers	Augusta	CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Chancey & Neville Roll-off Containers & Demolition	Augusta	I, CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Coleman Sanitation	3010 Georgia Rd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Subcontractor to other private haulers
Columbia Waste	Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators

Hauler Name	Hauler Address	Sector Served ¹	Jurisdiction(s) Served	Arrangement
Commercial Trash Removal, Inc.	Building 61709, Martinez	C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
CSRA Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	1005 Emmett St., Augusta	HW	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
CSRA Bioclean	2320 Walden Drive, Dearling	BM	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
CSRA Waste, Inc.	PO Box 211215, Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
David Smith Sanitation	4735 Windsor Spring Rd., Hephzibah	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Davis Hauling Company, Inc.	100 Apac Industrial Way, Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Delco Sanitation, Inc.	4549 Stonewall Ct., Hephzibah	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Economy Sanitation	3350 Peach Orchard Rd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Environmental Alternatives	50 Eagle Point Ct., Augusta	HW	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators

Hauler Name	Hauler Address	Sector Served ¹	Jurisdiction(s) Served	Arrangement
Evans Sanitation	117 Vanderbilt Circle, Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Hester Sanitation Service	3715 Drayton Drive, Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Inland Service Corporation	1561 Doug Bernard Parkway, Lawton	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County	Contract with County to pick up curbside residential waste in a contracted residential service area within Augusta-Richmond County, independent subscription contracts with City of Hephzibah and Blythe residents
Isiah Gray Sanitation	2432 Barton Chapel Rd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
James B. White Sanitation	2309 Old Savannah Rd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
John W. Powell Sr. Sanitation	416 Martin Luther King Rd., Keysville	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Joyce Sanitation	1009 Cliff Ayers Rd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Legacy Containers, Inc.	5944 Columbia Rd., Grovetown	CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Mann Environmental Services, Inc.	4330 Deans Bridge Rd., Waynesboro	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators

Hauler Name	Hauler Address	Sector Served ¹	Jurisdiction(s) Served	Arrangement
Marcus Smith Sanitation	4735 Windsor Spring Rd. Hephzibah	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Marks Clearing & Grading, Inc.	4704 Fulcher Rd., Augusta	CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Metropolitan Waste, Inc.	3318 Milledgeville Rd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Subcontractor to other private haulers
Middleton's Sanitation	197 Dan Bowles Rd., Hephzibah	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Mim's Roll-off Containers	2218 Mims Rd., Augusta	R, I, C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Mundy Roll-off Containers	6073 Dogwood Trail, Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
O & H Sanitation, Inc.	2907 Mike Padgett Hwy., Keyville	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Orange Service Company	3301 Perkins Rd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
R & R Rolloff, Inc.	5257 Oak Springs Dr., Grovetown	C, C&D	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
R. Smith Sanitation	2351 Highway 88, Hephzibah	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators

Hauler Name	Hauler Address	Sector Served ¹	Jurisdiction(s) Served	Arrangement
Removal & Abatement Technologies, Inc.	609 Hale St., Augusta	C and I	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Richmond County Solid Waste Facility	4330 Deans Bridge Rd., Augusta	R, I, C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Safety Disposal Systems of Georgia, Inc.	3105 I-1 Spring Grove Dr., Atlanta	BM	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Sammie Powell – Powell Sanitation	PO Box 192, Keyville	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Shear-Wood, Inc.	2348 Gordon Hwy. Augusta	R, I, C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Silas Roll-off Containers	Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Smurfit Recycling Corp.	1311 Walker St., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Southland Waste Systems, Inc.	148 Industrial Dr., Thomson	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Stericycle, Inc.	Deerfield	BM	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Thomas Building Wrecking Company, Inc.	631 11 th St., Augusta	C&D	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators

Hauler Name	Hauler Address	Sector Served ¹	Jurisdiction(s) Served	Arrangement
Tutt Contracting, Inc.	6040 Neil Brown Rd., Augusta	CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Victor Cantrell Hauling Service	3530 Byron Place, Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Waste Management of Augusta-Aiken	208 Prep Phillips Dr.	R, I, C, CD	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators
Wrights Sanitation	3318 Millville Rd., Augusta	R and C	Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe	Independent contract with generators

1 R= Residential, I=Institutional, C= Commercial, CD= C&D, BM= Biomedical Waste, HW= Hazardous Waste

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Division's 2007 List of Solid Waste Collection Operators, 2007-2008 Augusta AT&T Yellow Pages phonebook.

Augusta-Richmond County has established contracts with three different, private collection haulers to handle municipal solid waste, bulky waste, recycling and yard trimming materials. These three collection haulers (Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling and Inland Services Corporation) were contracted for a 5-year service commitment until December 2010. These haulers collect materials within a contracted residential service area, providing these residents with twice a week municipal solid waste collection and once a week bulky waste, recycling and yard trimmings collection. Augusta-Richmond County residents are either on a Monday/Thursday collection schedule (Monday – garbage and yard trimmings, Thursday – garbage, recycling and bulky waste) or on a Tuesday/Friday collection schedule (Tuesday – garbage and yard trimmings, Friday – garbage, recycling and bulky waste).

Augusta-Richmond County residents have access to twice a week municipal solid waste collection complete with a 95-gallon wheeled cart. Bulky waste is collected once a week and residents are allowed to put out furniture, appliances, scrap metal, tires and other items too large for their collection cart.

Recycling began in the residential service area of Augusta-Richmond County in August 2000 with a source separated collection program. Over the years the program evolved to a commingled collection program and later in 2007 to a single stream program. During 2007 the

residents within the residential service area of Augusta-Richmond County had access to two different curbside recycling programs. At the beginning of 2007, residents in the residential service area had access to a weekly commingled curbside recycling program complete with 18-gallon bins collecting cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals for recycling.

Residents in the residential service area within Augusta-Richmond County transferred to a single-stream curbside program starting in August 2007 which continues to the present. As part of this new program, residents are available to call the Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste office to request a 65-gallon wheeled cart for their single stream recycling. Residents have access to a weekly single-stream curbside recycling program complete with either their original 18-gallon bin (as part of the previous program) or 65-gallon wheeled cart (as requested by the resident) collecting cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals for recycling. To date, Augusta-Richmond County has distributed approximately 7,000, 65-gallon wheeled carts for recycling. Augusta-Richmond County provides these services through contracts with three private collection companies (Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling, and Inland Services Corporation) for these curbside collection services.

Residents within the Augusta-Richmond County's residential service area have access to a weekly yard trimming curbside collection program collecting leaves, grass clippings, branches, brush, flowers, roots, wood waste, sod, and other biodegradable materials. These yard trimmings or yard waste are either bundled or placed in open top cans or Kraft brown paper bags and left at the curb for collection.

The rural areas of Augusta as well as the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe have access to curbside municipal solid waste and recycling services through a subscription basis with private collection haulers. At this time, residents within these jurisdictions do not have access to curbside yard trimming collection services.

Augusta-Richmond County is currently in the process of building a Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area where all residents within Augusta-Richmond County, rural Augusta, City of Hephzibah and City of Blythe will have access to a staffed drop-off center located at the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill located at 4330 Deans Bridge Road in Blythe. Residents will be able to drop off their cardboard, mixed paper, office paper, newspapers, magazines, #1 and #2 plastics, aluminum, steel, tin and other metals for recycling, as well as their municipal solid waste, scrap tires, scrap metals, white goods, electronics, batteries and yard trimmings. The Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area is expected to be complete in late 2008.

The Fort Gordon military base handles its own solid waste collections through Dorado Waste. All municipal solid waste collected from Dorado is delivered to the Augusta-Richmond County

Landfill. The military base does have a drop-off location on base where recyclables are collected and baled by low-level military personnel.

Table 4-2
Inventory of Collection Programs

Type	Collector	Program Description	Jurisdictions Served	Sectors Served ¹	Number of Households/Businesses served, if available ²	Contractual Arrangements
Curbside Collection	Advanced Disposal Service	Curbside collection of garbage (2 times weekly) and weekly curbside collection of recyclables, yard waste and bulky waste	Augusta-Richmond County	R	62,000 total households serviced by Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling, Inc., and Inland Service Corporation	Under a 5-year contract with County (ending 2010)
Curbside Collection	Augusta Disposal & Recycling, Inc.	Curbside collection of garbage (2 times weekly) and weekly curbside collection of recyclables, yard waste and bulky waste	Augusta-Richmond County	R	62,000 total households serviced by Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling, Inc., and Inland Service Corporation	Under a 5-year contract with County (ending 2010)
Curbside Collection	Inland Service Corporation	Curbside collection of garbage (2 times weekly) and weekly curbside collection of recyclables, yard waste and bulky waste	Augusta-Richmond County	R	62,000 total households serviced by Advanced Disposal, Augusta Disposal & Recycling, Inc., and Inland Service Corporation	Under a 5-year contract with County (ending 2010)
Curbside Collection	Private Haulers	Subscription curbside collection of garbage, recyclables and	City of Blythe	R	Approximately 333 households	Subscription service with private hauler of choice

Type	Collector	Program Description	Jurisdictions Served	Sectors Served ¹	Number of Households/Businesses served, if available ²	Contractual Arrangements
		yard waste				
Curbside Collection	Private Haulers	Subscription curbside collection of garbage, recyclables and yard waste	City of Hephzibah	R	Approximately 1,385 households	Subscription service with private hauler of choice
Front Loader or Roll-off Container Service	Private Haulers	Commercial entities arrange their own garbage collection with private haulers	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	C, I, CD	Available to all businesses within the County	Entities arrange for collection with hauler of choice
Roll-cart Container Service	County provides with private haulers	Commercial entities have access to single stream recycling through County's residential private haulers as an extension of service	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	C, I, CD	225 businesses are currently participating	Under a 5-year contract with County (ending 2010)
Future (late 2008) Staffed Drop-off	Augusta-Richmond County	Drop-off open six days a week for residential garbage and recyclables.	Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah	R, C, I, CD	Entire County	County will operate a Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area

1 R= Residential, I=Institutional, C= Commercial, CD= C&D

Source: Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department

4.1.2 Contingency Strategy

As part of the solid waste planning process, the State asks each municipality or County to include a description of how it will deal with interruptions to solid waste collection services that are due to factors other than major storms and disasters. Contingency strategy planning relates to a disruption of normal collection and disposal operations resulting from a striking labor force, mechanical breakdowns, hauler default, and other such potential interruptions to service.

Augusta-Richmond County employs several approaches to ensure that quality solid waste disposal services are provided to its citizens and the streets and public areas are maintained and remain clean. The County first and foremost uses model service agreements that each of the collection haulers sign when awarded a collection contract. The County has provisions in each of these collection contracts such as parent company guarantees, performance bonds and letters of credit that provide funds to continue services in case of default. Additionally as part of these collection contracts, there is an entire section that is dedicated to the procedures in the event of contractor default.

All of the County collection contracts also have a section dealing with liquidated damages which establishes a schedule of financial penalties for failure to meet pre-approved performance standards. Liquidated damages are paid if the following eight performance standards are not met: replacing carts/bins back to original locations, commencement/completion of collections outside of contract specifications, failure to collect spillage, failure to collect missed garbage, bulky waste, recycling or yard trimmings, failure to deliver or replace carts/bins, failure to start contract on start date, mixing of contract waste with non-contract waste, and disposal of recycling and/or yard trimmings in garbage collection vehicle.

As part of each signed collection contract, each contracted hauler supplies the County with an emergency plan which details the actions which the contractor would take to deal with any situation that would require deviation from normal operating procedures including but not limited to equipment breakdowns, extreme weather conditions, snow/ice, fire and natural disasters.

Additionally since the County employs three different collection haulers, if a problem arose with one of the collection haulers, one of the other two collection haulers would service the needed geographic areas until the original collection hauler was able to resume normal operating procedures.

To date, the Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe do not have a coordinated contingency strategy for collections. A unified contingency strategy should be devised between the Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe to handle any type of service interruption.

4.1.3 Disaster Debris Management – Collection Strategy

Natural disasters strike with varying degrees of severity and pose both short- and long-term challenges to public service providers. The most severe natural disasters generate debris in quantities that can overwhelm existing solid waste management facilities or force communities to use disposal options that otherwise would not be acceptable. Debris removal is a major component of every disaster recovery operation. Much of the debris generated from natural disasters is not hazardous. Soil, building material, and green waste, such as trees and shrubs, make up most of the volume of disaster debris. Most of this waste can be recycled or reused into useful commodities or inert landfilled.

The collection strategy for disaster debris management relies on multiple resources including 1) self haul by others to County provided consolidation sites 2) re-deployment of County contracted waste haulers under “force majeure” clauses so that collection of storm debris is added to their service mix and 3) mobilization of County resources and capacity for collection of storm debris. The County is currently working on the development of a Debris Management Plan which will outline the roles, responsibilities and functions of various county departments that would be involved in the process of disaster debris recovery. Under the existing plan, in the event of a disaster Augusta-Richmond County would partner with County’s Department of Public Services and the Corrections Institutions to mobilize inmate forces, utilize joint assets (e.g.: collection vehicles, etc.), and set up centralized remote consolidation sites as well as pulling resources and staff from other County departments. The County’s strategy would be two-fold: (1) remove debris that is an immediate threat to public safety (e.g.: removing downed trees from streets, etc.) and (2) remove remaining debris to assist with general clean up and recovery within the community. Grinding equipment would be taken to the consolidation sites where the debris would be chipped or ground before loading onto transfer vehicles to be brought back to the County landfill for further processing and disposition. In addition to direct County efforts, County solid waste contractors may also be required to assist with recovery efforts.

Press cooperation during disasters greatly assists in communicating procedures to the public. Direct communication with press representatives in all media will result in prominently featured information being distributed (e.g. front page articles, radio lead stories, etc.) that will instruct citizens on how to handle disaster debris and how to maximize recovery. The County plans to supplement this with additional local radio announcements and newspaper notices to notify the public of alternative programs for the residential and commercial waste that would be generated from a disaster.

4.2 Assessment of Collection Programs

Augusta-Richmond County’s collection programs for residential solid waste are comprehensive in scope of service and geographic coverage. It would be desirable to see the structure of the

service collection contracts to allow new customers to be added which would allow the expansion into current individually contracted areas (e.g. Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe). Similarly, the fee based funding mechanisms employed by the County enable easy expansion of this service. Given these features, the current curbside collection of municipal solid waste, recycling and yard trimmings is adequate for the Augusta-Richmond County.

Currently, residents within the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe must subscribe to curbside solid waste and/or recycling collection services through a private service provider. Once the Courtesy Citizen Drop-off Area at the Augusta-Richmond County Landfill is completed (late 2008), then these City residents will have the additional option to drop off their materials there. For the future since the populations of both cities are relatively small compared to Augusta-Richmond County, the County will evaluate expanding the geographic collection areas within their current collection contracts to include both municipalities. If this option is viable, then local approval will be needed by both the Cities of Hephzibah and Blythe to enter into these service agreements. Overall the collection capacity is adequate for residents in Augusta-Richmond County, Hephzibah and Blythe; therefore, no major improvements are needed at this time.

4.3 Inventory of Illegal Dumping/Littering

Illegal dumping and littering are included in the collection section because it suggests, in part, a failure of the collection system. Illegal dumping is the disposal of waste in an un-permitted area. Illegally dumped wastes are primarily non-hazardous materials that are dumped to avoid either disposal fees or the time and effort required for proper disposal. Sites used for illegal dumping vary, but typically include abandoned residential or commercial buildings; vacant lots and wooded areas; and infrequently used alleys or roadways. Because of their accessibility and poor lighting, areas along rural roads and railways are particularly vulnerable.

Augusta-Richmond County has a litter control ordinance that addresses all littering and illegal dumping activities within the County. A copy of the ordinance may be found in Appendix A. Two County code enforcement officers help enforce the ordinance. The County has a set of procedures it adheres to when investigating an illegal dumping complaint. The offending individual is issued a non-compliance notice and the following steps are followed during an investigation: a Litter Crime Scene Investigation Form is completed, a work order is initiated to investigate the illegal dumping claim, follow-up on the complaint occurs, the illegal dumping investigation is closed and all appropriate documentation is completed. The two County code enforcement officers identify and attempt to obtain compliance within a given time frame (normally two weeks). If the complaint is not corrected, it is turned over to the Marshall's Office where the offending individual is cited and taken to court. A copy of Augusta-Richmond County's Illegal Dumping Procedure may be found in Appendix B. During the 2006/2007 year, the code enforcement officers had 85 litter complaints/infractions and 25 illegal dumping complaints/infractions all which were resolved.

The County also does community roadside litter pick-up with Public Services employees, community service labor, inmate/prison labor and with volunteer clean-up activities. The County also cleans-up illegal dump sites with Public Services' employees and inmate/prison labor as well as during volunteer community clean-ups.

4.4 Assessment of Programs to Address Illegal Disposal/Dumping

At this time, Augusta-Richmond County's existing litter and illegal dumping ordinance is adequate in addressing littering and illegal dumping within the County. The County is extremely fortunate to have two County code enforcement officers to help enforce these ordinances. Unfortunately with a large geographic area to cover and even with two enforcement officers these ordinances can be difficult to enforce. The County will continue to rely on citizen participation as well as enforcement by the code officers to reduce the amount of illegal dumping and littering offenses.

The County will continue to provide community roadside litter pick-ups and illegal dump site clean-ups. Additional education efforts are needed to help reduce the amount of littering and illegal dumping activities. Reestablishing a Keep Georgia Beautiful affiliate chapter would be an advantage in educating residents about the affects of littering and illegal dumping, as well as creating a less accepting attitude toward violators.

4.5 Needs and Goals

This section identifies the needs and goals for current and future collection programs for the next ten years. The needs are based on the inventory and assessment of what collection programs are currently in place.

The overall goal is for Augusta-Richmond County to ensure that an adequate, cost-effective collection infrastructure for solid waste and recyclables is available over the planning period. A list of implementation actions that will help contribute to the achievement of the County's goal may be found in Appendix G.

Section 5 Disposal Element

5.0 Introduction

The following section will present information on solid waste disposal practices and activities currently employed by Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah and those proposed for the 2008-2017 planning period.

5.1 Inventory of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

Table 5-1 provides an inventory of current solid waste disposal facilities and thermal treatment technologies utilized for waste generated and disposed of in Augusta-Richmond County.

**Table 5-1
Inventory of Disposal Facilities and Thermal Treatment Technologies
To Be Used During the Planning Period
(2008-2017)**

Facility Name	Jurisdictions Using Facility	Physical Address	Owner/Operator	Facility Type Description	Types of Waste Accepted	Maximum Capacity (TPD)*	Year Expected to Reach Capacity	Permit Number
Augusta-Richmond Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Augusta-Richmond County, City of Blythe, City of Hephzibah	4330 Deans Bridge Road, Blythe	Augusta-Richmond County	MSWL	MSW, C&D, Inert	*	2008	121-016D(SL)
Augusta-Richmond Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Augusta-Richmond County, City of Blythe, City of Hephzibah	4330 Deans Bridge Road, Blythe	Augusta-Richmond County	MSWL	MSW, C&D, Inert	*	2107	121-018D(MSWL)

* Permitted TPD is unlimited. Based on capabilities given current resources available, up to a total of 6,000 TPD could be handled between these two permitted facilities.



Augusta-Richmond County owns and operates two, “Subtitle D” Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills; permit numbers 121-016D (SL) and 121-018D (MSWL). Located on Deans Bridge Road in Blythe and across from the Fort Gordon Military Reservation, the landfill accepts about 1,300 tons per day of waste from businesses, industries, and residences from all over the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA). A list of fees for use of Augusta-Richmond County’s solid waste landfill may be found in Appendix C. The MSW Landfill features an active gas collection system that was recently bought back by the County from a private operator.

Neither the City of Blythe nor the City of Hephzibah have disposal data for waste collected within their cities, although they assume the waste collected within their jurisdictions is disposed of at the ARC MSW Landfill. The Fort Gordon Army base contracts with Dorado Waste to collect and haul the base’s garbage to the ARC landfill. Fort Gordon also operates a C&D landfill and has two MSW landfills that are now closed. They do not take any waste materials (i.e.: C&D) from outside the base.

5.1.1 Assurance of 10-Year Capacity

Augusta-Richmond County MSW landfill operations encompass 303 acres with 52 million cubic yards of disposal capacity expected to last an estimated 112 years. As a result, ARC’s MSW landfill capacity will provide more than sufficient means to ensure that all of the county’s disposal needs are met well beyond the 10 year planning period as shown below in Table 5-2. The required landfill capacity assurance letter may be found in Appendix D.

**Table 5-2
Disposal Capacity Assurance Summary
(2008-2017)**

	Current Year (2008)	Year 1 (2009)	Year 2 (2010)	Year 3 (2011)	Year 4 (2012)	Year 5 (2013)	Year 6 (2014)	Year 7 (2015)	Year 8 (2016)	Year 9 (2017)	Year 10 (2018)
Amount of Waste	384,432	408,532	430,680	448,462	459,988	458,294	456,603	454,992	453,463	455,811	458,474
Augusta-Richmond County* <i>(in millions of cubic yards)</i>	51.5	51.0	50.5	50.0	49.4	48.9	48.3	47.7	47.2	46.6	46.1
City of Blythe	Data Not Available										
City of Hephzibah	Data Not Available										

Source: "Current Year" data provided by Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department Landfill data. Year 1 through Year 10 projections provided by Resource Recycling Systems

* Assumes 52 million cubic yards of capacity and 112 years left based on the current disposal rate

5.1.2 Contingency Strategy

Should an emergency situation render Augusta-Richmond County's landfill operations not viable, the County would either (1) use Advanced Disposal's transfer station located in Columbia County, (2) rent or lease Waste Management's transfer station in Augusta-Richmond County, or (3) allow Waste Management to operate the transfer station in Augusta-Richmond County to process the waste. Waste accepted at the transfer station in Columbia County would be hauled to a landfill in Macon. Waste accepted at Waste Management's transfer station in Augusta-Richmond County would be redirected to the Three Rivers Landfill or a Waste Management Facility. The estimated length of time for the County to implement this contingency plan for disposal is three days.

5.1.3 Disaster Debris Management – Disposal Strategy

In the event of a disaster, Augusta-Richmond County would enact the County's Emergency Management Agency's Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). The Agency's director would coordinate all services as needed and would include utilizing the County's Department of Public Services and the Corrections Institutions as well as additional County departments. The Center would also coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to supply the tools and resources needed to handle any debris-generating natural disaster. The Augusta-Richmond County Emergency Management Agency Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) may be found online at <http://augustaga.gov/departments/ema/docs/PublicLeop2004.pdf>. The County is currently working on the development of a Debris Management Plan which will outline the roles, responsibilities and functions of various county departments that would be involved in the process of disaster debris recovery.

Under the current plan, the County's landfill is the primary asset to be utilized for disposal of disaster debris. Sufficient capacity is available to handle large peaks and surges in volume that would result from disasters. The County has established a network of remote consolidation sites that would be used to direct non-recyclable disaster debris to the landfill. In the event of a disaster, Augusta-Richmond County would all upon all County Departments (e.g.: Solid Waste, Public Services, Corrections, etc.) to mobilize forces, utilize joint assets (e.g.: collection vehicles, etc.), and set up centralized remote consolidation sites. The County's strategy would be two-fold: (1) remove debris that is an immediate threat to public safety (e.g.: removing downed trees from streets, etc.) and (2) remove remaining debris to assist with general clean up and recovery within the community. Grinding equipment would be taken to the consolidation sites where the debris would be chipped or ground before loading onto transfer vehicles to be brought back to the County landfill for further processing and disposition. In addition to direct County efforts, County solid waste contractors may also be required to assist with recovery efforts, by activating a contractual "force majeure" provision that allows the County to direct contractor resources towards disaster debris management.

Press cooperation during disasters greatly assists in communicating procedures to the public. Direct communication with press representatives in all media will result in prominently featured information being distributed (e.g. front page articles, radio lead stories, etc.) that will instruct citizens on how to handle disaster debris and how to maximize recovery. The County plans to supplement this with additional local radio announcements and newspaper notices to notify the public of alternative programs for the residential and commercial waste that would be generated from a disaster.

5.2 Assessment of Disposal

Based on the amount of waste requiring disposal during the next ten years as defined in the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis, Augusta-Richmond County's existing disposal facilities and thermal treatment operations have the ability to handle the amount of waste projected for disposal in each of the jurisdictions of the next ten years, taking into account the contingency strategy should one or more of these facilities become available.

5.3 Statement of Needs and Goals

The goal of Augusta-Richmond County is to make sure that disposal facilities in the County meet regulatory requirements and have the ability to sustain solid waste services over the next 10 years.

Section 6 Land Limitation Element

6.0 Introduction

This section deals with the inventory, analysis, and determination of land areas which, due to environmental limitations or land use factors, are considered unsuitable for the development of solid waste handling facilities. Although it may be technically feasible to build solid waste handling facilities in most situations, there are regulatory and financial constraints which render certain locations unavailable. Isolation, distances around airports, bodies of surface water and local regulations represent only a few of the many potential constraints. Other siting considerations may not be specifically prohibited but would result in more extensive engineering, environmental, and hydrogeological requirements. The criteria are established to provide for environmentally sound and financially practical disposal siting.

Specific items to be considered are as follows or the most stringent of current EPD rules:

(1) Natural Environmental Limitations:

Water supply watersheds: Georgia Department of Natural Resources



(DNR) Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

Groundwater recharge areas: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3) (a) requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

Wetlands: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03(3) (e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland.

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

Protected mountains: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4) (l) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains.

(2) Criteria for siting: The following items are criteria for siting solid waste facilities under DNR Rules. Local governments preparing plans should consult with DNR for the most current applicable rules.

Zoning: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (a) requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD.

Airport safety: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft.

Flood plains: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (d) 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: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) 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 other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

Fault areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (f) requires that new landfill units

and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment.

Seismic impact zones: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site.

Unstable areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted.

Significant groundwater recharge areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within 2 miles of a significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.

Any entity requesting a renewal, modification, or issuance of a permit for a solid waste handling facility from EPD must demonstrate that the facility or expansion is consistent with the local government's solid waste management plan. Chapter 391-3-4 of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division relates to Solid Waste Management in Georgia. Chapter 391-3-4.05 deals specifically with the siting criteria associated with solid waste handling facilities. Solid waste handling facility applicants should always check with DNR and the local planning jurisdiction to verify procedures for siting solid waste handling facilities that include but are not limited to the following:

- DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (b) requires that whenever any applicant begins a process to select a site for a solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(a) be submitted to EPD; further, whenever any applicant takes action resulting in a siting decision for a publicly or privately owned solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(b) be submitted to EPD.

- Once a site has been selected, the applicant must conduct a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (k). Preparation of the land limitation element of a solid waste management plan should comply with the Solid Waste Management Act and the Rules of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for Solid Waste Management (Chapter 391-3-4) relating to historic sites, airports, jurisdictional boundaries, access, etc. These documents should be consulted for specifics on land limitations and siting of solid waste management facilities.

If an applicant undertakes the Facilities Issues Negotiation Process pursuant to a facility siting decision, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-32 and any guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to State law.

6.1 Inventory Land Areas

Augusta-Richmond County is located in east central Georgia next to the Savannah River. The Savannah River separates Georgia from the neighboring state of South Carolina. Richmond County occupies a land area of 207,386 acres, or 324.04 square miles, plus 2,823 acres (4.41 sq. mi.) of water area. Augusta accounts for approximately 93% of the total acreage in the county. Richmond County straddles the "Fall Line," a geologic boundary following the Appalachian Mountain range from Alabama to New York. In Georgia and South Carolina the Fall Line separates the Piedmont from the Coastal Plain. The Savannah River and its tributaries drain most of the county.

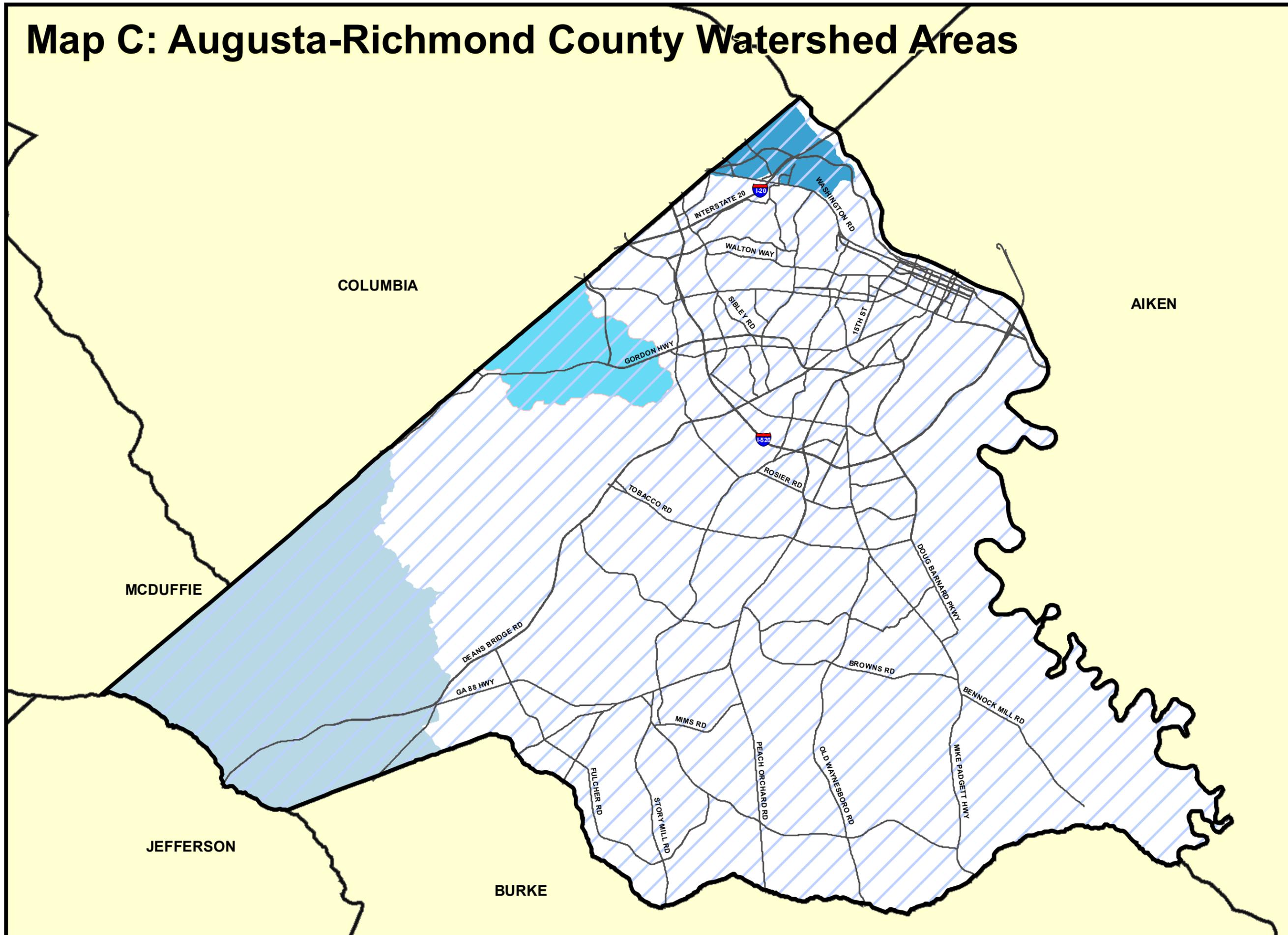
6.1.1 Water Supply Watersheds

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) defines a water supply watershed as the area of land upstream of a governmentally owned public drinking water intake or water supply reservoir. DNR has established minimum criteria for the protection of drinking water watersheds. This protection is necessary for the enhancement of public health, safety and welfare, as well as to assure that surface sources of drinking water are of high quality in order to be treated to meet all State and Federal drinking water standards. Separate criteria have been established for large watersheds (100+ square miles in the drainage basin) and small watersheds (<100 square miles in the drainage basin). All water supply watersheds in Augusta-Richmond County are subject to DNR's Criteria for Water Supply Watersheds.

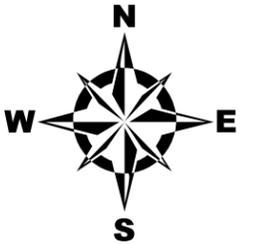
The removal of vegetation and the introduction of paving for roads, parking lots, driveways and other impervious services increase run-off on a site. This in turn increases erosion, flooding and sedimentation of water sources. The DNR criteria establish buffer zone requirements adjacent to perennial streams and specify allowable impervious surface densities adjacent to such streams. These requirements are designed to prevent intensive development of a water supply watershed from contaminating a water source to a point where it cannot be treated to meet drinking water standards.

Richmond County contains one large watershed and one small watershed. A map of Augusta-Richmond County's water supply watersheds can be found on **Map C**. The Middle Savannah River Watershed is the large watershed. The Augusta-Richmond County's water supply comes from the Savannah River via the Augusta Canal. The Augusta Lock and Dam, located on the canal approximately 4 miles above the raw water pumping station, controls water flow into the canal.

Map C: Augusta-Richmond County Watershed Areas



WATERSHED AREAS



Projection Stateplane
 Zone 3651
 Units Feet

0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles

SCALE 1:153,377

Legend

- Major Roads
- Augusta
- ▣ Blythe
- ▤ Fort Gordon
- ▥ Hephzibah

Water Supply Watersheds

- Augusta-Richmond County
- City of Waynesboro
- ▨ Savannah I & D
- Fort Gordon

Augusta, GA Disclaimer

The data represented on this map has been compiled by the best methods available. Accuracy is contingent upon the source information as compiled by various agencies and departments both internal and external to the consolidated government of Augusta, GA. Augusta, GA and the companies contracted to develop these data assume no legal responsibilities for the information or accuracy contained on this map. It is strictly forbidden to sell or reproduce these maps or data for any reason without the written consent of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission.



Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission
 525 Telfair Street
 Augusta, GA 30901
 www.augustaga.gov
 June 2008

The part of the Butler Creek Watershed above Butler Reservoir is the small watershed. The watershed is located in northwest Richmond County, and a portion of Columbia County, and covers approximately 15 square miles. The watershed drains to Butler Reservoir, which is the source of water for Fort Gordon. The Fort is permitted to withdraw 5.4 MGD from the reservoir. The watershed is characterized by low-density residential development, woodlands and scattered commercial uses. Since the opening of the Jimmie Dyess Parkway in 1998, urban development has increased in the watershed area. Other planned road improvement projects will no doubt increase development pressure.

Augusta currently has in place several ordinances and programs to protect water supply watersheds from pollution or alteration. This includes a group of land use and development ordinances, as well as an ordinance that applies to the large Middle Savannah River Watershed.

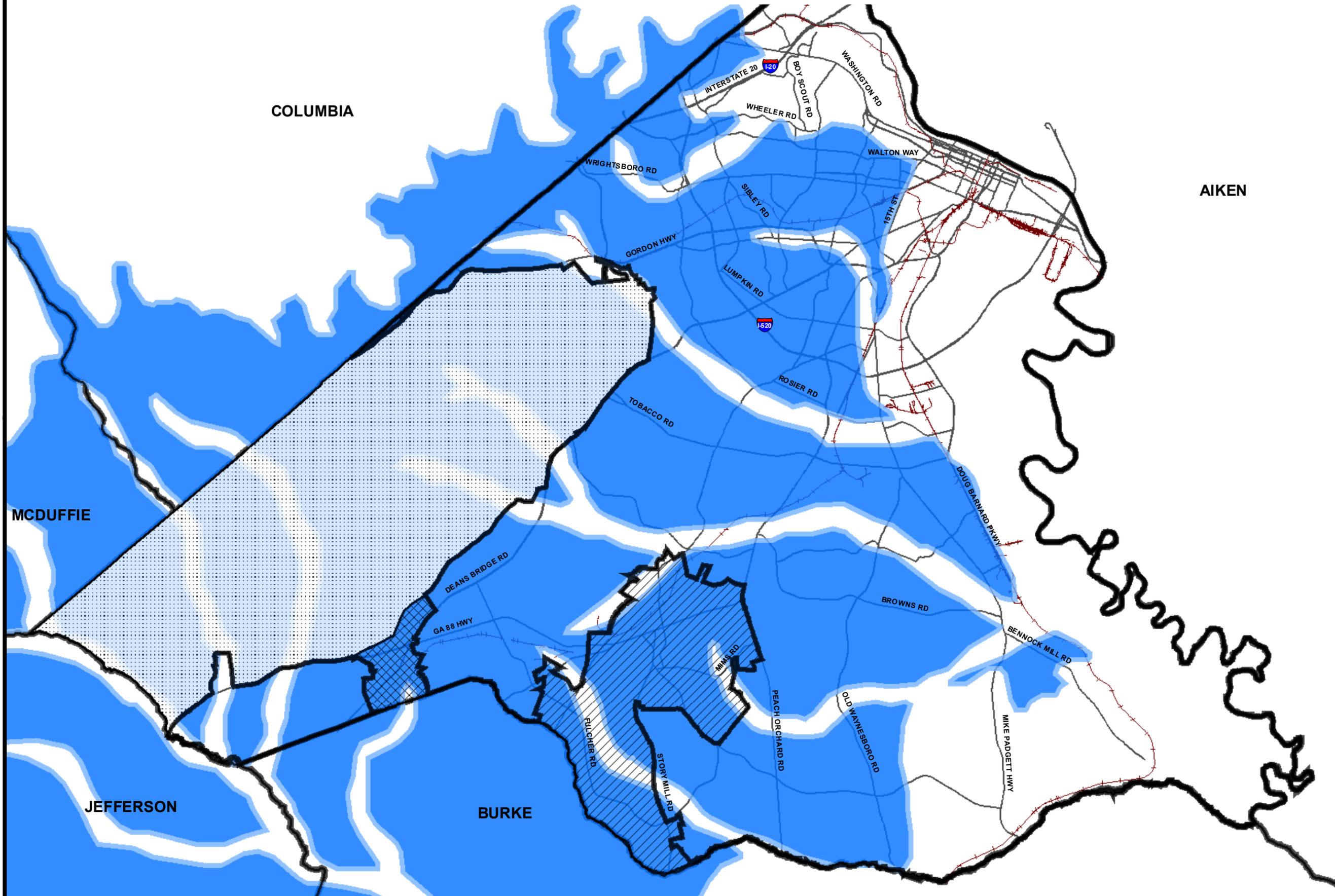
6.1.2 Groundwater Recharge Areas

Groundwater recharge areas are portions of the earth's surface where water infiltrates the ground to replenish an aquifer, which is any stratum or zone of rock beneath the surface of the earth capable of containing or producing water from a well. In order to avoid toxic and hazardous waste contamination to drinking water supplies, groundwater or aquifer recharge areas must be protected. While recharge takes place throughout almost all of Georgia's land area, the rate or amount of recharge reaching underground aquifers varies from place to place depending on geologic conditions.

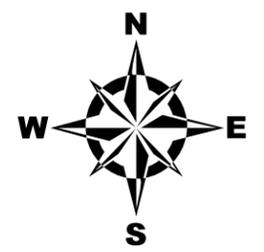
According to data provided by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, "the two major aquifers in Augusta-Richmond County are the Upper Cretaceous and Basal Cretaceous aquifers. The Upper Cretaceous aquifer is the shallower of the two reservoirs, and is not extensively developed. Most of the groundwater used in the Augusta-Richmond County is pumped from the Basal Cretaceous aquifer. The recharge area for the Cretaceous aquifer covers the majority of Richmond County, and is classified as a significant groundwater recharge area by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Groundwater Recharge Areas in the County may be found on Map D. According to DNR's Ground-Water Pollution Susceptibility Map of Georgia, Hydrologic Atlas 20, some of the recharge area has a high susceptibility to pollution and some has a medium susceptibility to pollution."

Both the state and federal government regulate groundwater recharge areas. DNR's *Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria* include restrictions and regulations on sanitary landfills, land disposal of hazardous wastes, spray irrigation of wastewater and wastewater treatment basins.

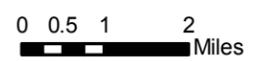
Map D: Augusta-Richmond County Ground Water Recharge Areas



GROUND WATER RECHARGE



Projection Stateplane
 Zone 3651
 Units Feet



SCALE 1:139,267

Legend

- GROUND WATER RECHARGE AREAS
- MAJOR ROADS
- RAILROADS
- AUGUSTA
- BLYTHE
- FORT GORDON
- HEPHZIBAH

Augusta, GA Disclaimer

The data represented on this map has been compiled by the best methods available. Accuracy is contingent upon the source information as compiled by various agencies and departments both internal and external to the consolidated government of Augusta, GA. Augusta, GA and the companies contracted to develop these data assume no legal responsibilities for the information or accuracy contained on this map. It is strictly forbidden to sell or reproduce these maps or data for any reason without the written consent of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission.



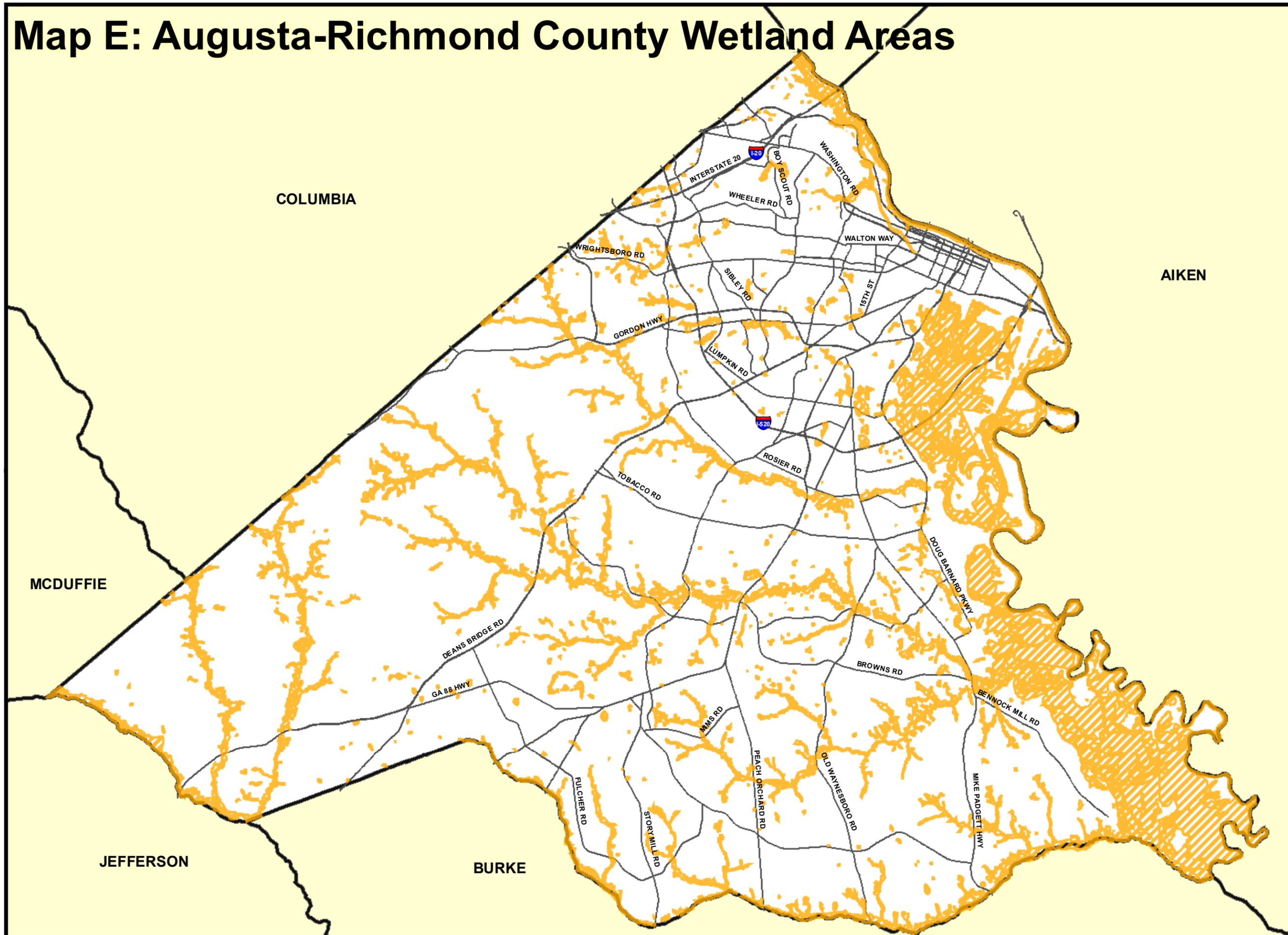
6.1.3 Wetlands

Under the Clean Water Act, the term wetlands means "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water 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. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas." (EPA Regulations at 40 CFR 230.3) Wetlands are important to both the environment and the economy. Wetlands provide a wide range of benefits that include habitat, support of commercial and recreational fisheries, reduction of flood damages, and abatement of water pollution. Hazardous or toxic waste receiving, treatment or disposal facilities and sanitary landfills are prohibited within wetland areas.

Augusta-Richmond County wetland areas are found on Map E. In Richmond County wetlands are located adjacent to the Savannah River, the Augusta Canal, and the major creeks and tributaries that drain the county. The largest concentration of wetlands is found in the Phinizy Swamp, the large floodplain of the Savannah River located on the east side of the county. Local wetlands provide a habitat for native plants and animals, provide a place for migrating birds to rest and feed, absorb and slow floodwaters, and filter pollutants before they reach the Savannah River and other waterbodies. The Phinizy Swamp is being used to educate children and adults about the important functions of wetlands and the need to protect and preserve them.

The Augusta-Richmond County, in cooperation with residents, developers, environmental organizations, educators, and others, participates in a variety of programs to protect wetlands and improve water quality. The types of active programs include the monitoring and assessment of water quality, permitting, Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), and public outreach/education.

Map E: Augusta-Richmond County Wetland Areas



WETLAND AREAS



Projection Stateplane
 Zone 3651
 Units Feet



SCALE 1:142,133

Legend

- WETLANDS
- MAJOR ROADS
- AUGUSTA
- BLYTHE
- FORT GORDON
- HEPHZIBAH

Augusta, GA Disclaimer

The data represented on this map has been compiled by the best methods available. Accuracy is contingent upon the source information as compiled by various agencies and departments both internal and external to the consolidated government of Augusta, GA. Augusta, GA and the companies contracted to develop these data assume no legal responsibilities for the information or accuracy contained on this map. It is strictly forbidden to sell or reproduce these maps or data for any reason without the written consent of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission.



Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission
 525 Telfair Street
 Augusta, GA 30901
 www.augustaga.gov
 June 2008

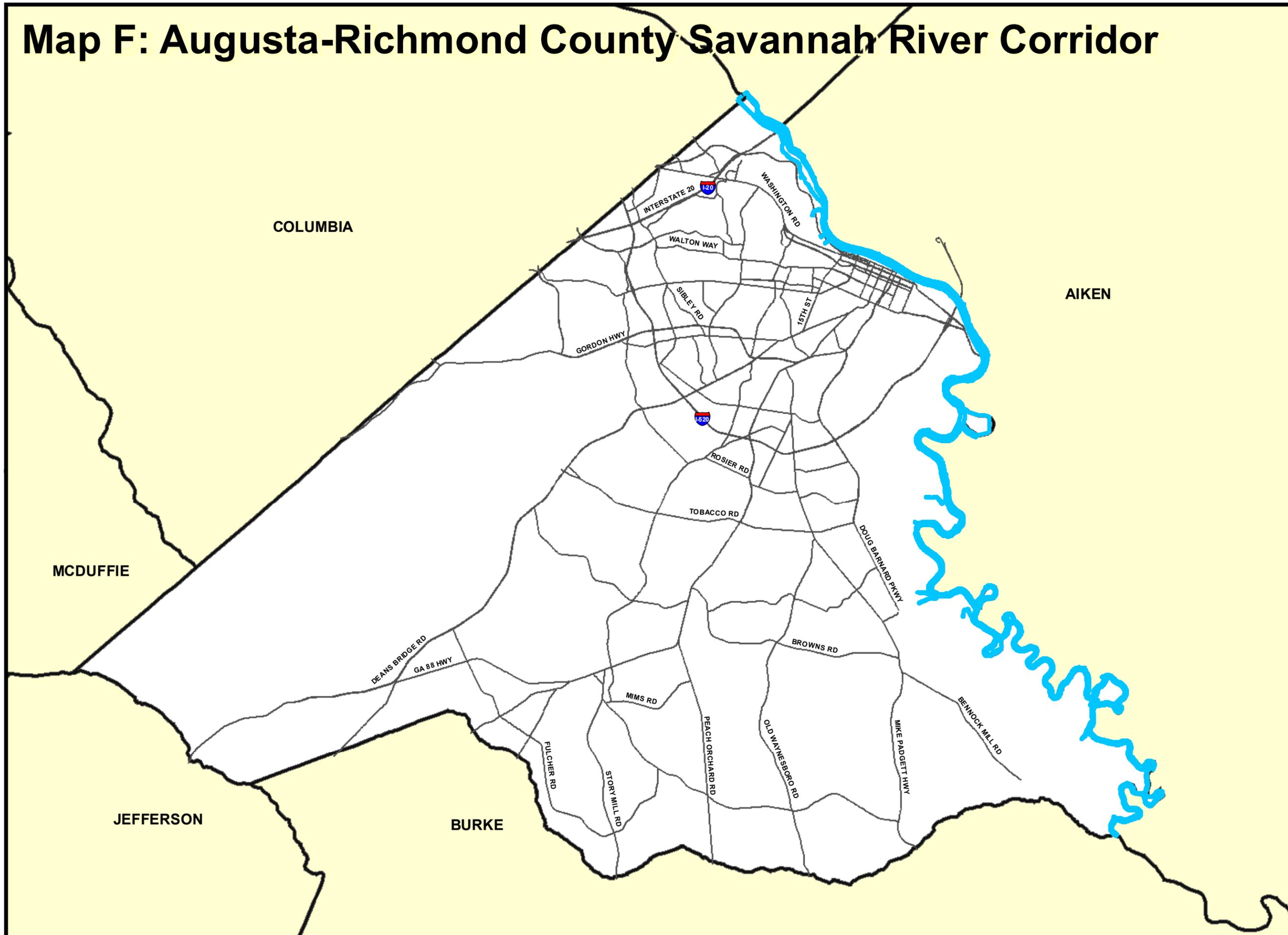
6.1.4 River Corridors

River corridors and their immediate shore land environment (sometimes referred to as the *riparian zone*) are areas of critical environmental significance. They provide a number of benefits including: drinking water, wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities, flood storage capacity, and assimilative capacity for wastewater discharges-the river or stream's ability to dilute wastewater to a point when it is no longer a threat to human health.

Section 305(b) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that all states biennially list navigable waters throughout the state and provide a description of the water quality of such streams and its impact on its designated uses. Consistent with these requirements, DNR has developed minimum planning criteria for its river corridors in order to protect these vital resources.

The Savannah River is a protected river under the Georgia Mountain and River Corridor Protection Act. The Savannah River is a unique resource and has played a central role in the history and development of Augusta and surrounding communities. At Augusta the river rolls over the fall line separating the Piedmont and Coastal Plain physiographic provinces. The river supports a variety of plants, animals and wildlife and enhances the quality of life for residents. A map of the Savannah River corridor may be found on **Map F**.

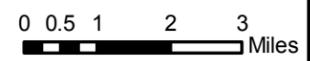
Map F: Augusta-Richmond County Savannah River Corridor



SAVANNAH RIVER CORRIDOR



Projection Stateplane
 Zone 3651
 Units Feet



SCALE 1:158,934

Legend

- SAVANNAH RIVER
- MAJOR ROADS
- AUGUSTA
- BLYTHE
- FORT GORDON
- HEPHZIBAH

Augusta, GA Disclaimer

The data represented on this map has been compiled by the best methods available. Accuracy is contingent upon the source information as compiled by various agencies and departments both internal and external to the consolidated government of Augusta, GA. Augusta, GA and the companies contracted to develop these data assume no legal responsibilities for the information or accuracy contained on this map. It is strictly forbidden to sell or reproduce these maps or data for any reason without the written consent of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission.



Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission
 525 Telfair Street
 Augusta, GA 30901
 www.augustaga.gov
 June 2008

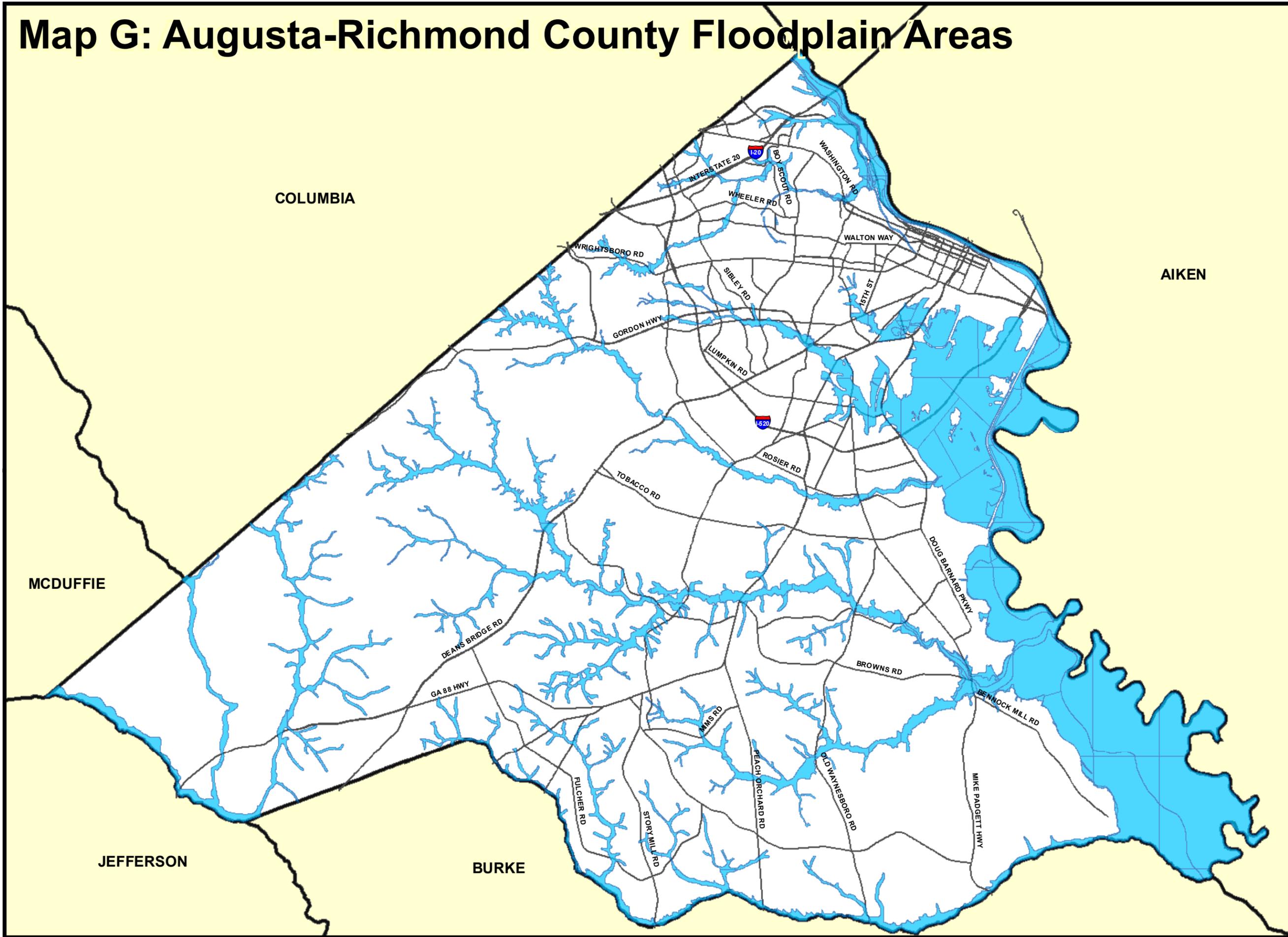
6.1.5 Flood Plains

As a body of water (e.g. river, stream, or creek) erodes and deposits material, it may shift its course and over a period of time build up a deposit of material in its valley bottom. This deposited material takes the shape of a plain, called a floodplain, which forms at elevations near that of the water's surface. About 25 percent of Richmond County (43,600 acres) is comprised of floodplains, stream terraces, and interstream divides. According to Flood Insurance Rates Maps / Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), floodplains are located within and adjacent to the Savannah River and its tributaries (e.g. Rock, Rae's, Crane, Rocky, Butler, Spirit and McBean Creeks). The 100-year flood also referred to as the "base flood" is defined as the flood having a one percent probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

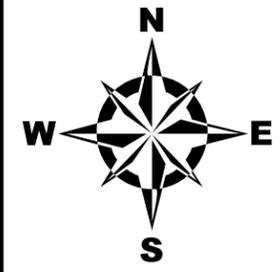
Augusta has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for approximately 30 years. Augusta-Richmond County also has Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance that is based on FEMA's model ordinance. The ordinance requires anyone who wants to grade, fill, erect a structure, or otherwise develop in a floodplain to obtain a permit before starting any land disturbance or construction. The ordinance includes specific standards for development in floodplains and requires the filing of an Elevation Certificate before Augusta-Richmond County issues a certificate of occupancy. A group of maps delineate the applicable areas in Augusta-Richmond County susceptible to flooding during the 100-year and 500-year design floods. The maps are the basis for determining the areas regulated by the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. Floodplains throughout Augusta-Richmond County are illustrated on **Map G**.

Augusta-Richmond County has also developed a Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of the Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan is to assess flood risks and to articulate a comprehensive strategy for implementing flood mitigation activities. The plan outlines the risks associated with flooding, describes the existing conditions in Augusta, describes existing mitigation programs and activities, and presents a list of recommended mitigation strategies and activities.

Map G: Augusta-Richmond County Floodplain Areas



FLOODPLAIN AREAS



Projection Stateplane
 Zone 3651
 Units Feet



SCALE 1:142,133

Legend

- FLOODPLAIN
- MAJOR ROADS
- AUGUSTA
- BLYTHE
- FORT GORDON
- HEPHZIBAH

Augusta, GA Disclaimer

The data represented on this map has been compiled by the best methods available. Accuracy is contingent upon the source information as compiled by various agencies and departments both internal and external to the consolidated government of Augusta, GA. Augusta, GA and the companies contracted to develop these data assume no legal responsibilities for the information or accuracy contained on this map. It is strictly forbidden to sell or reproduce these maps or data for any reason without the written consent of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission.



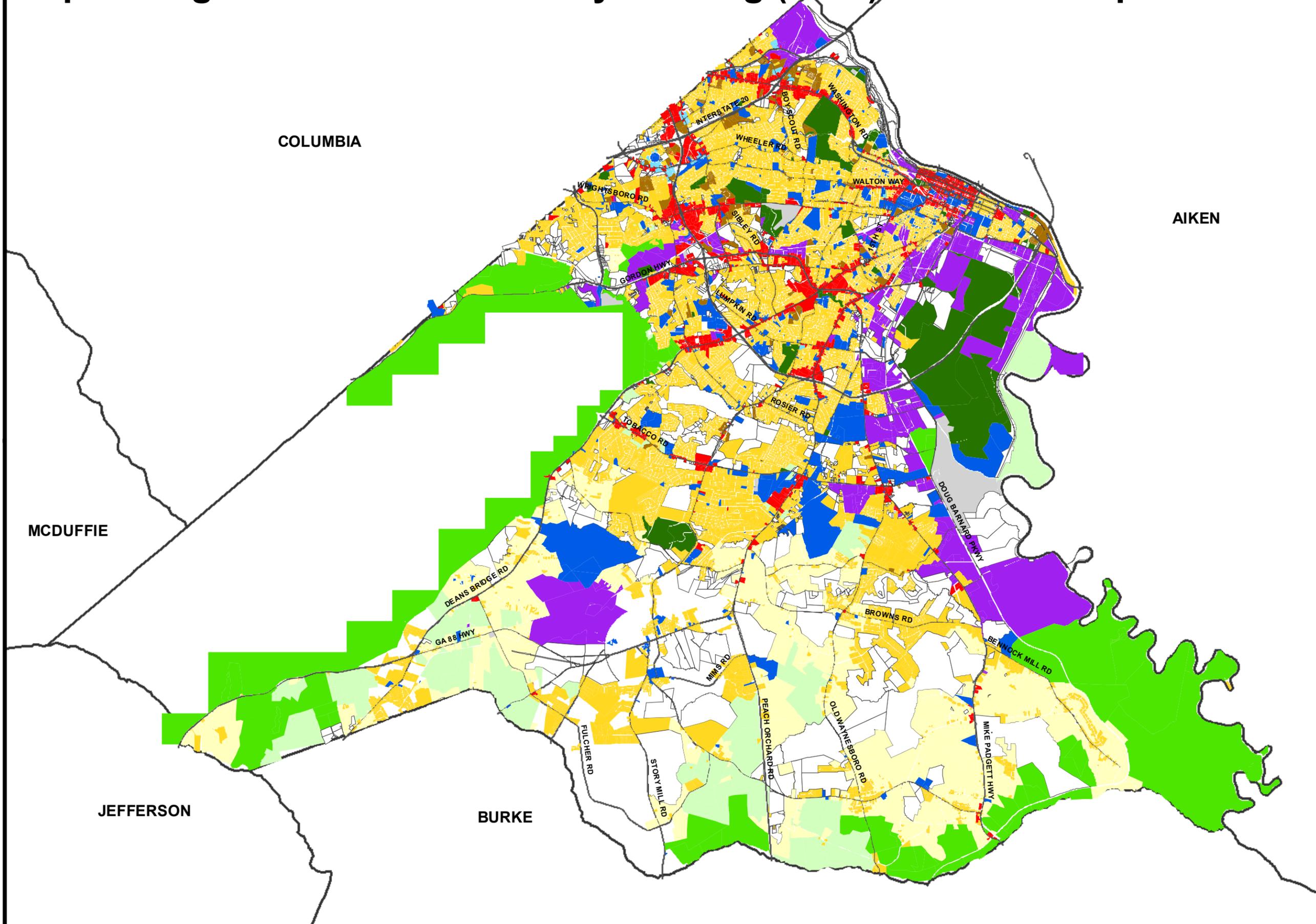
Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission
 525 Telfair Street
 Augusta, GA 30901
 www.augustaga.gov
 June 2008

6.1.6 Local Zoning/Land Use

Zoning is an act of city or county authorities by exercise of police powers in regulating, controlling or specifying the type of use to which the property may be put in specific areas.

Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe and Hephzibah have ordinances in place that regulate the use of land. Augusta-Richmond County's code is very detailed, including several classifications of residential, commercial, and industrial uses, and does not allow solid waste handling facilities as permitted uses in any district without Special Exception and only if in harmony with the various elements or objectives of the Master Plan/Planning Department in effect. Application for a Special Exception must be made to the Planning Department. A zoning map for Augusta-Richmond County may be found on Map H.

Map H: Augusta-Richmond County Existing (2007) Land Use Map



EXISTING (2007) LAND USE MAP



Projection Stateplane
 Zone 3651
 Units Feet
 0 0.5 1 2 Miles
 SCALE 1:146,275

Legend

- MAJOR ROADS
- AUGUSTA
- ▣ BLYTHE
- ▤ FORT GORDON
- ▥ HEPHZIBAH
- LAND USE CLASSIFICATION**
- LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- RURAL RESIDENTIAL
- HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- OFFICE
- INDUSTRIAL
- PUBLIC/INSTITUTIONAL
- TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES
- PARKS, RECREATION, & CONSERVATION
- AGRICULTURAL
- FORESTRY
- UNDEVELOPED/UNUSED

Augusta, GA Disclaimer

The data represented on this map has been compiled by the best methods available. Accuracy is contingent upon the source information as compiled by various agencies and departments both internal and external to the consolidated government of Augusta, GA. Augusta, GA and the companies contracted to develop these data assume no legal responsibilities for the information or accuracy contained on this map. It is strictly forbidden to sell or reproduce these maps or data for any reason without the written consent of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission.



6.1.7 Historic Resources

There are currently nine (9) National Register Historic Districts in Augusta, encompassing approximately 5,800 properties. Twenty-nine (29) properties are listed individually on the National Register. These districts and properties represent many aspects of Augusta's history and include the central business district, industrial facilities, urban neighborhoods, institutional buildings, and rural resources. They reflect the significant contributions made by statesmen, businessmen, religious leaders, ethnic groups, racial minorities, and ordinary citizens to the history and development of the community. Collectively the districts are significant in such areas as architecture, commerce, community planning, education, engineering, industry, landscape architecture, military, politics/government, religion, and transportation. National Register Historic Districts in Augusta-Richmond County may be found on Map I.

6.1.8 Airport Proximity

There are two airports in Augusta: Augusta Regional Airport at Bush Field and Daniel Field. Augusta Regional Airport is a 1,500-acre commercial airport located at the intersection of Tobacco Road and Doug Barnard Parkway (SR 56 Spur). Major facilities include an 8,000-foot primary runway, a 6,000-foot crosswind runway, a terminal, an air traffic control tower, a facilities maintenance office, and a weather service station. Three commercial carriers serve Augusta Regional: Atlantic Southeast Airlines, US Airways Express and Continental Express. Atlantic Southeast provides service to Atlanta's Hartsfield International, while US Airways Express flies to Charlotte International. Continental Express, which began serving the Augusta market in March 2003, has flights to Houston and Newark. Augusta Regional Airport is operated under the direction of the 13-member Augusta Aviation Commission.

Daniel Field, located on a 152-acre site at the intersection of Wrightsboro Road and Highland Avenue, is a general aviation airport. Major facilities include two runways, two hangars, outdoor tie-down areas, and a control tower. Daniel Field was once the commercial airport for Augusta. Charter flights, flight training, airplane storage, and fuel and maintenance services are provided. Daniel Field is active year-round, but is especially busy in early April during the Masters[®] Golf Tournament. The airport is operated under the direction of the 13-member General Aviation Commission.

Per DNR criteria, no solid waste handling facility may be located within 10,000 feet from the end of the runway.

6.1.9 Jurisdictional Boundaries

Augusta-Richmond County is bordered by Columbia and McDuffie Counties to the north and west and Burke and Jefferson Counties to the south. Potential siting of solid waste handling facilities within Augusta-Richmond County must be consistent with siting criteria in neighboring jurisdictions.

6.1.10 Access

The highway system throughout Augusta-Richmond County is well-maintained and provides access to the majority of the community. The consistent availability of paved state and county highways in Augusta-Richmond County reduces the siting hurdle for potential solid waste handling facilities.

6.2 Local Procedures for Siting Solid Waste Facilities

6.2.1 All Solid Waste Handling and Disposal Facilities

Any entity requesting a renewal, modification, or issuance of a solid waste handling permit from EPD must demonstrate that the facility or facility expansion is consistent with the local government's solid waste management plan. Chapter 391-3-4.05 of the Georgia Department of

Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division Rules deals specifically with the siting criteria associated with siting landfills and/or solid waste transfer facilities.

6.2.2 *Privately Owned Waste Handling and Disposal Facilities*

All privately owned waste handling and disposal facilities requesting a renewal, modification, or issuance of a permit from EPD or the County must demonstrate that the facility or facility expansion is consistent with the local government's solid waste management plan. In addition to any criteria set forth under DNR's regulations, the County will also use the following criteria to determine whether the issuance of the requested permit is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan:

- A determination has been made by the County that operation of the proposed facility or facility expansion would be consistent with regulations established by the County for privately operated waste handling and disposal facilities as provided for in County Ordinance.
- A determination has been made by the County that there is a need for the proposed facility or facility expansion, based on projected remaining useful life of existing disposal facilities, will be the initial screen for any finding of consistency with this solid waste management plan. Need will be defined as less than 10 years of disposal capacity remaining, at the time that the request is submitted, in existing disposal facilities recognized in this solid waste management plan. Remaining disposal capacity will be calculated based on an engineering calculation of remaining capacity divided by the annual rate of disposal of in-County and contracted out-of-county waste at the time that the request is submitted given waste reduction programs and performance in place at that time.
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion is not sited in an area deemed unsuitable according to development criteria (examples include, but are not limited to: in groundwater recharge areas; located within two miles of a municipal water supply; on soils poorly suited for development; on slopes of greater than 25 percent; in area that do not have easy accessibility to transportation networks; on urban or built up lands; on or around water bodies or wetlands; or on federal, state, or public lands.
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with all local zoning ordinances.
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion does not negatively impact other natural or cultural resources of the County.

- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion does not negatively impact the current solid waste management infrastructure of the County;
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion does not negatively impact collection capability and/or disposal capacity identified in the Plan.
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion does not negatively impact the County's ability to contribute to the state-wide solid waste reduction.
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion does not negatively impact the financial viability of the County's solid waste management system.
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion is properly insured so that closure and post-closure care is assured.
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion has a mitigation plan above and beyond financial assurance already required.
- A determination has been made by the County that the past performance of other waste handling facilities owned or operated by the applicant will be used in determining the feasibility of the new facility or facility expansion. The county may withhold approval based on such past performance.
- A determination has been made by the County that the proposed facility or facility expansion is in the best interest of public health and safety.

No proposed privately owned facility or facility expansion will be sited without a letter from the Augusta-Richmond County Administrator and the City Councils of Blythe and Hephzibah (if said facility is within their city limits) stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. The Augusta-Richmond County Commission and the City Councils of Blythe and Hephzibah may hold one or more public hearings to gather input to make this determination for their respective jurisdictions.

Should a determination be made by the Administrator that one or more public hearings shall be held, then the applicants of proposed facilities or facility expansions shall consult with County and City (if said facility is within their city limits) officials in order to identify an appropriate date to schedule a public hearing. The applicant shall advertise the public hearing in the local newspaper and distribute letters of intent to adjacent property owners no less than 15 days

prior to the date of the scheduled hearing. Should the Commission and Council (if said facility is within their city limits) determine, based on information provided, to disapprove the proposal based on inconsistency with the adopted solid waste management plan, the applicant may appeal and provide additional information at a subsequent Commission and Council (if said facility is within their city limits) meeting. Applicants may appeal any additional negative ruling by the Commission and Council (if said facility is within their city limits) to circuit court.

6.3 Assessment of Land Limitation

The goal of the land limitation element is to identify areas of the County which should be avoided when developing solid waste handling and disposal facilities. This is an effort towards providing environmentally and socially sound solid waste handling and disposal facilities. As the County considers siting new solid waste handling and disposal facilities, local officials need to be cognizant of environmental considerations as well as other special needs. Regulation should not necessarily result in the prohibition of privately owned solid waste disposal facilities but ensure that the development of such facilities does not conflict with this Plan, local comprehensive planning documents, or other local, state and federal regulations. While the maps contained in this section illustrate some of the land limitations applicable in Augusta-Richmond County, it is important to note that additional local, state and federal siting criteria may result in additional properties being deemed inappropriate for the siting of privately owned solid waste handling and disposal facilities.

6.3.1 Water Supply Watersheds

Richmond County contains two watersheds: the Middle Savannah Watershed and the Butler Creek Watershed. The Savannah River is Augusta-Richmond County's primary source for public drinking water supply, supplemented by groundwater wells located throughout the county. Water is also withdrawn from the Augusta Canal, which is fed by and located next to the river. A Water Supply Protection ordinance for the Savannah River may be found in Chapter 8-7-1 of the Augusta-Richmond County Code.

The Butler Creek Watershed above Butler Reservoir is characterized by low-density residential development, woodlands and scattered commercial uses. For a number of years, the Butler Creek watershed served as the source of water for Fort Gordon; however, since 2007 the Augusta Utilities Department has provided drinking water to the base.

Although they must meet stringent DNR rules, due to the impact that a potential failure would have on water supply to area residents, solid waste handling facilities shall not be located within any water supply watersheds in Augusta-Richmond County.

6.3.2 Groundwater Recharge Areas

The citizens of Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah rely on groundwater sources for their drinking water supply. In addition to DNR rules, solid waste

handling facilities shall be prohibited from locating within 2 miles of portions of the county that have been identified as groundwater recharge areas. The potential for leachate collection system and/or synthetic liner failure places vital groundwater sources for major portions of the county in jeopardy.

6.3.3 Wetlands

Consistent with DNR rules, solid waste handling facilities shall not be located within identified wetland areas.

6.3.4 River Corridors

The Savannah River (illustrated on Map F) is a protected river and is on the U.S. EPA's list of 303(D)/305(B) protected rivers due to apparently high levels of particular contaminants. Because these critical waterways are already impaired by one or more pollutants, the siting of solid waste handling facilities within close proximity to these water courses can easily compound existing problems. As a result, solid waste handling facilities shall not be located within 2 miles of a protected river corridor. In addition, other surface waters throughout the county can easily be contaminated by activities associated with mismanaged or failing solid waste handling facilities. As a result, all other navigatable river corridors shall be subject to DNR's minimum planning criteria.

6.3.5 Floodplains

The critical and fragile habitats associated with wetlands are often present in floodplains. In addition, floodplains that may be disrupted or altered by filling activities associated with solid waste handling facilities – potentially creating flooding problems for downstream property owners. Solid waste handling facilities shall be prohibited from being located within floodplain areas.

6.3.6 Local Zoning/Land Use

Augusta-Richmond County has appropriate regulations in place to discourage the location of solid waste facilities in areas identified as unsuitable. The location of any potential solid waste handling facility in these jurisdictions would require zoning amendments.

The Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah do not have local land use regulations that address siting of such facilities; however, these communities are small in size and population concentrations. As a result, the location of solid waste handling facilities would be highly unlikely, albeit inappropriate, regardless of whether local land use regulations were in place.

6.3.7 Historic Resources

Augusta-Richmond County continues to make significant investments in historic resources. In most recent history, the consolidated government has taken steps to become more directly involved in historic preservation. Historic preservation in Augusta is marked by a wide variety of activities. From preparation of National Register nominations, to rehabilitation of historic

buildings, to participation in historic preservation programs, individuals and organizations are interested in preserving the past and at the same time make it a part of Augusta-Richmond County's future. Augusta-Richmond County's historic preservation movement has grown to the point where it is now an integral part of neighborhood revitalization, economic development and tourism. Solid waste handling facilities have the potential to negatively impact a community's historic resources due to noise, odor, traffic, etc. It is in the best interest of Augusta-Richmond County and the cities of Blythe and Hephzibah to prohibit the siting of nearby solid waste handling facilities. Therefore, such Solid waste handling facilities shall not be located within 3 miles of a historic resource.

6.3.8 Airport Proximity

In accordance with DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c), Augusta-Richmond County shall 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. Because future runway expansion and/or the construction of additional runways are possible scenarios, the 10,000 foot buffer should be observed from all sides of the property.

6.3.9 Jurisdictional Boundaries

Unless multi-jurisdictional agreements are made between Augusta-Richmond County and its neighboring counties, solid waste handling facilities should be located in such a way as not to be a detriment to these other jurisdictions. The county respects the siting criteria adopted by its neighboring counties.

6.3.10 Access

Any future solid waste handling facility in Augusta-Richmond County shall be sited on an easily accessible parcel of land with direct paved road access that does not interfere with rail system operations.

6.4 Goals

To ensure all solid waste handling facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are placed in areas suitable and approved for such developments within the County.

Section 7 Education and Public Involvement Element

7.0 Introduction

The purpose of this section of the Plan is to provide an inventory and assessment of existing educational programs and public involvement activities available in Augusta Richmond County and the Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah. Local governments throughout Georgia are encouraging



residents to become more aware of the true costs of solid waste management and the need for waste reduction, recycling and siting of new facilities.

7.1 Inventory Existing Public Education Programs and Public Involvement Opportunities

Solid waste, waste reduction, recycling, and other environmental education programs are available to all citizens within Augusta-Richmond County, the City of Hephzibah and the City of Blythe. Table 7-1 provides an inventory of all existing environmental education initiatives in Augusta-Richmond County as they relate to solid waste management.

Table 7-1
Existing Environmental Education Initiatives

Program/Activity	Jurisdictions Covered	Operated by	Target Audience	Number of Participants per Year	Description of Impact
Recycling Brochures to Each Household	Augusta-Richmond County	ARC Solid Waste Department	Residents	62,000	Increases participation; encourages recycling
Landfill tours, website	Augusta-Richmond County	ARC Solid Waste Department	Civic Organizations, Residents, Schools, Businesses	350, Data Not Available	Raises awareness and provides information about waste reduction and recycling efforts
School Programs	Augusta-Richmond County	ARC Solid Waste Department	Students; Teachers	33,000	Promotes/educates students/teachers about benefits of recycling
Speaker's Bureau	Augusta-Richmond County	ARC Solid Waste Department	Civic Organizations, Residents, Schools, Businesses	Data Not Available	Promotes/educates general public/students/teachers about benefits of recycling

Program/Activity	Jurisdictions Covered	Operated by	Target Audience	Number of Participants per Year	Description of Impact
“Bring One For the Chipper” -annual Christmas tree chipping	Augusta-Richmond County	ARC Solid Waste Department	Residents	Minimal, participation has declined due to curbside pickup	Diversion of Christmas trees from landfill
Adopt-A-Road, Adopt-A-Stream, Adopt-A-Highway	Augusta-Richmond County	ARC Solid Waste Department	Residents	120, six ‘Adopt-a-Roads’ with six pickups annually, averaging 10 people per pickup	Reduces and/or eliminates litter from roads/highways and waterways
Special events (e.g.: Earth Day, America Recycles Day)	Augusta-Richmond County	ARC Solid Waste Department	Residents	500, participation is increasing as new programs come online	Raises awareness about conservation and recycling

*DNA – Data Not Available

7.1.1 Local Government Programs

Augusta-Richmond County has dedicated an Officer through its Code Enforcement Program to provide information, education, and customer service to students, citizens, civic organizations, and businesses on all county solid waste, recycling, and litter prevention programs. The County coordinates school education programs; teaches solid waste, landfill, waste reduction, recycling and other environmental education topics to a variety of age groups; conducts workshops, presentations, and tours of the landfill for school and community groups; designs and produces brochures, manuals, reports and other print media; plans, coordinates, directs, and participates in special events; and maintains a speakers bureau comprised of at least two (2) Solid Waste Department staff members and the dedicated Code Enforcement Officer.

The County sponsors a number of educational programs that involve public participation such as litter pick up events (e.g.: Adopt-a-Highway, Adopt-a-Road, Adopt-a-Stream, Rivers Alive) and recycling and conservation awareness activities (e.g.: one day recycling events) associated with the observance of America Recycles Day and Earth Day. Although Augusta-Richmond County jurisdictions do not currently fund a Keep Georgia Beautiful (KGB) affiliate program, the County does have access to KGB resources as needed.

In addition, nine public hearings were held during the development of this solid waste management plan where educational information was distributed and staff was available to answer questions about local solid waste and recycling efforts. The first public hearing was held

on January 8, 2008 at the McBean Community Center in conjunction with Augusta-Richmond County's Comprehensive Plan Update. Eight additional hearings were held throughout the month; ending on January 31, 2008. See Appendix E. All interested parties along with the general public were encouraged to attend and become involved in the planning process through public advertisements. The hearings were designed to inform the public on the planning process and to encourage input on solid waste goals, needs, and issues. A second set of public hearings, six in total, took place near the conclusion of the planning process throughout the County between June 3, 2008 and June 19, 2008. See Appendix F. A copy of the Plan was prepared and distributed to those in attendance for review and comment.

7.1.2 Solid Waste Committee/Task Force

There is currently no solid waste committee/task force in place within the County or other area jurisdictions.

7.1.3 School System Programs

The Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department's Code Enforcement program provides a dedicated Officer who presents educational programs about solid waste and recycling to area students. The scope of the educational program includes interactive presentations with the help of ARC's recycling mascot 'Bin-E,' age appropriate handouts, and distribution of fun promotional items such as recycled steel slinkys, recycled pencils, etc.

In addition, the state's science curriculum objectives (*Georgia Performance Standards*) provide a standardized curriculum that introduces students to solid waste and waste reduction principles. Area students in grades K through 12 are regularly exposed to this curriculum. Along with its education efforts the Augusta-Richmond County BOE has arranged for the collection of corrugated cardboard from each school through their solid waste hauler.

7.1.4 Litter Control Programs

Augusta-Richmond County has adopted ordinances regulating litter and illegal dumping. The Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah cite litter and illegal dumping violations under the Georgia code. Enforcement is largely the responsibility of local law enforcement and is conducted predominantly on a complaint basis.

7.1.5 Regional RDC Programs

Although the Central Savannah Regional Area (CSRA) Regional Development Center (RDC) does not have any regional recycling programs in place, the CSRA Environmental Science Education Cooperative does provide information and access to environmental science education programs to the County. The County's involvement includes participation in organized activities/programs for the region, including one-day special events, such as for electronics and glass recycling.

7.2 Assess Adequacy of Environmental Education Initiatives

Augusta-Richmond County has designated staff that provides the public with information on solid waste management, waste reduction practices and services, and litter prevention efforts throughout the County.

7.2.1 Opportunities for Public Involvement

Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah rely on their staff's interaction with the public as well as public meetings to involve the public in local solid waste management issues. In addition, the public can participate in a number of local and regional waste reduction initiatives, including recycling drop-off and litter pick-up events.

7.2.2 Education Programs

Although the County has the infrastructure in place to provide public awareness of local solid waste management and waste reduction practices and programs, the County acknowledges that further improvements are needed to increase the public's awareness of and involvement in local solid waste programs. For example, based on information from a 2004 Waste Composition Analysis, 32 percent of the Augusta-Richmond County waste stream consists of organic materials. Yet existing educational programs do not adequately target this sector of waste. In addition, although recycling services are available to the general public (i.e.: drop-off, curbside), the amount of recycling tonnage currently collected in the County is low compared with other similar-size programs; suggesting only modest participation.

7.3 Statement of Needs and Goals

Augusta-Richmond County's goal is to provide all necessary information to the general public so they are aware of the importance of proper solid waste management and understand their role.

Section 8- Implementation Strategy

8.0 Introduction

The implementation strategy represents a culmination of information gathered in the preceding elements and after all elements have been inventoried and assessed, and needs and goals have been identified.

Section 8.1 Summary of Goals and Needs

Table 8-1 below provides a summary of the goals and needs for the Augusta-Richmond County planning area.

**Table 8-1
Summary of Goals and Needs by Planning Element**

Element	Description of Goal/Need	Jurisdiction
Waste Reduction	To achieve a 25 percent reduction per capita in the amount of solid waste disposed of in the MSW landfill by 2017 and to expand and further develop waste reduction programs over the next 10 years.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Collection	To provide for the efficient and effective collection of solid waste in Augusta-Richmond County over the next 10 years.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Disposal	To make sure that disposal facilities in Augusta-Richmond County meet regulatory requirements and have the ability to sustain solid waste services over the next 10 years.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Land Limitation	To ensure all solid waste handling facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are placed in areas suitable and approved for such developments.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Education and Public Involvement	To provide all necessary information to the general public so they are aware of the importance of proper solid waste management and understand their role.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah

8.2 Implementation Strategy/Short Term Work Program

The implementation strategy may be found in Appendix G. It includes specific actions which address the needs and goals expressed in the planning elements and which will help the State reach the statewide goal of waste disposal reduction. Plans and programs presented in the implementation strategy demonstrate 10 year collection capability and disposal capacity.

Finally, the implementation strategy identifies specific administrative responsibilities and budgeting necessary to implement the Plan.

APPENDIX A

AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY CODE, READOPTED 7-10-2007

TITLE 4

PUBLIC HEALTH

ARTICLE 2 LITTER CONTROL

Sec. 4-2-7. Definitions.

- (a) *Commission*. The Augusta-Richmond County Commission, or its designated representative.
- (b) *Litter*. All sand, gravel, slag, brickbats, rubbish, waste material, tin cans, refuse, garbage, trash, debris, dead animals or discarded materials of every kind and description.
- (c) *Person*. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or unincorporated association.
- (d) *Public or private property*. The right-of-way of any road or highway; any body of water or watercourse or the shores or beaches thereof; any park, playground, building, refuge, or conservation or recreation area; and residential or farm properties, timberlands or forests in Augusta-Richmond County.
- (e) *Road or street* shall be mutually inclusive and shall likewise be deemed to include any alley, lane, court and other thoroughfare, however described or designated.

Sec. 4-2-8. Certain deposits prohibited; exception.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to dump, deposit, throw or leave, or cause or permit the dumping, depositing, placing, throwing or leaving of litter on any public or private property in Augusta-Richmond County unless:

- (a) The property is designated by Augusta-Richmond County for the disposal of litter and the person is authorized by the proper public authority to use such property;
- (b) The litter is placed into a litter receptacle or container installed on such property; or
- (c) The person is the owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property or has first obtained consent of the owner or tenant in lawful possession or unless the act is done under the personal direction of the owner or tenant, all in a matter consistent with the public welfare.

Sec. 4-2-9. Littering streets and sidewalks prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, store, dump, park or broadcast any junk, metal, brickbats, stones, plaster, lumber, trash, garbage, litter, paper or similar rubbish and junk upon any public street or sidewalk in Augusta-Richmond County. As used in this Section, "junk" includes without limitation appliances, furniture and other bulk items not considered usual household garbage. The sanitation department is not responsible for collection and/or disposal of such junk, and such junk shall not be collected by the sanitation department, but must be disposed of by the owner of the property on which it is located.

Sec. 4-2-10. Placing, throwing, etc., dangerous objects in streets and sidewalks prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place or to throw or to leave or abandon on any street in Augusta-Richmond County any glass bottle or car or the fragments thereof, or any broken glass bottle or crockery or any kind. or nails, tacks, brickbats, or any article or object likely to injure barefoot persons using such streets or sidewalks or to injure or puncture the tires of vehicles utilizing pneumatic tires for their locomotion.

Sec. 4-2-11. Keeping crates, boxes, etc., on streets and sidewalks prohibited; exception.

It shall be unlawful for any person to keep on the streets or sidewalks in Augusta-Richmond County any crates, boxes, or any similar containers, except authorized trash receptacles.

Sec. 4-2-12. Churches and public places; littering and spitting prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to spit or throw hulls, peelings or other litter upon the sidewalk or in or upon the floors of churches, public halls, theaters, buses, auditoriums, and other similar public places.

Sec. 4-2-13. Distributing handbills and advertising matter in automobiles, on private property prohibited; exceptions.

(a) It shall be unlawful to place in or on any automobile in Augusta-Richmond County any handbill, circular, pamphlet, poster, postcard, or other literature except with the permission, express or implied, of the owner or occupant of such automobile.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to place on private property any handbill, circular, pamphlet, poster, postcard, or other literature except with the permission, express or implied, of the owner of the property or intended recipient.

Sec. 4-2-14. Transporting refuse in vehicles regulated.

(a) *Regulations for all vehicles.*

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to transport any garbage, trash, refuse or other cargo upon the public thoroughfares in Augusta-Richmond County if the same is of a character or substance which is likely to be deposited from the motor vehicle onto the public rights-of-way, unless the same is secured by containers, tarpaulin, or other device in such fashion as to effectively prevent such deposit on the public rights-of-way.

(2) No regulated quantities of hazardous wastes may be collected and transported except in accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. § 12-8-60 et seq.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, business, or corporation to transfer refuse between vehicles on any public property, including without limitation public rights-of-way.

(b) *Additional regulations for commercial solid waste collection and transportation vehicles and containers.* it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, business, or corporation to engage in the business of transporting refuse as defined in Augusta-Richmond County Code section 4-2-5 unless and until the following conditions are met:

(1) *Business tax certificate.* Prior to commencing business to transport refuse, a business tax certificate to conduct such business must be obtained as provided in Augusta-Richmond County Code Section 2-1-1, et seq. Prior to the use and operation of any solid waste collection and transportation vehicle, such vehicle shall be thoroughly inspected and examined by the Marshall's Department and found to comply with the Augusta-Richmond County Code. All such businesses shall indicate compliance with this Section by displaying on each commercial solid waste collection and transportation vehicle a sticker issued for such purpose by the Marshall's Department. Business tax certificates and vehicle stickers shall be renewed annually. The

annual inspection fee for compliance with this section shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) upon enactment of this section.

(2) Vehicle and container construction. Solid waste collection and transportation vehicles and containers shall be enclosed with a non-pliable material, substantially leak-proof, durable, and of easily cleanable construction, and shall be inspected by the Marshall's Department every six (6) months to ensure the continued maintenance of such vehicles and containers. The date showing the last inspection shall be shown on the sticker described herein.

(3) Vehicle and container maintenance. Solid waste collection and transportation vehicles and containers shall be maintained at all times in clean condition and in good repair, and free of excessive noise, odor and emissions.

(4) Littering and spillage. Solid waste collection and transportation vehicles and containers shall be loaded and moved in such manner that the contents will not fall, leak or spill there from and shall be covered when necessary to prevent blowing of material from the vehicle.

(Ord. No. 6235, § a, 12-21-99)

Sec. 4-2-15. Duty of owner, occupant, etc., to keep property litter free.

The owners, occupants and lessees of all property, jointly and severally, are required to remove all litter and place the same in proper containers. Vacant lots, borders, parking lots, embankments, fences, walls and sidewalks shall be kept free of litter. Parking lots, shopping centers, convenience stores, drive-in restaurants and all other commercial and industrial enterprises shall see to it that their respective properties are kept litter free.

Sec. 4-2-16. Duty of proprietors, business managers to insure cleanliness of areas surrounding businesses.

(a) The proprietor and person in charge of every business and commercial establishment in Augusta-Richmond County, jointly and severally, is hereby required to keep the driveways, yards, parking lots and areas adjacent thereto and under his control clean at all times and to place sweepings in a container to prevent rescattering.

(b) Any proprietor or person in charge of a business which offers curb service shall be responsible for all paper, trash or other refuse deposited on the street or sidewalk by his customers. Any person in front of whose place of business retail or wholesale transactions are made shall be responsible for all trash or other refuse deposited on the street or sidewalk as the result of such transactions.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any property owner or tenant to permit waste paper, paper cups or food containers of any kind to remain unsecured on his property, but the same shall be placed in a closed container immediately after use. It shall also be unlawful for any property owner or tenant to permit any waste paper, paper cups or other paper products to blow from any premises owned or controlled by him onto the streets of Augusta-Richmond County.

Sec. 4-2-17. Grass, leaves, tree trimmings, etc.

(a) *Prohibited in streets or gutters.* It shall be unlawful to place grass, leaves, shrubbery trimmings, brush, limbs, trees or parts thereof, or any similar materials in the streets or gutters within Augusta-Richmond County. Any person engaged in the business of horticulture or landscape gardening or landscape maintenance such that such materials are created as a result of said business shall be responsible for disposing of said materials.

(b) *Collection.* Grass, leaves or shrubbery trimmings and similar materials in the Urban Services District shall be placed in closed containers or bags, and only brush, limbs, trees or parts

thereof, and similar materials which are no more than four feet long and/or four inches in diameter and weigh no more than fifty (50) pounds, all of which are required to be placed in a neat, orderly pile between the curb and sidewalk for collection according to the collection schedule published by Augusta-Richmond County.

(c) *Disposal required.* Material not eligible for collection as set out in subsection (b) hereof shall not be collected, and it shall be the responsibility of the property owner, or the person engaged in the business of horticulture or landscape gardening or landscape maintenance, to dispose of said material.

(d) *Cleaning of property at owner's expense; violations.* In the event Augusta-Richmond County discovers such material on property within Augusta-Richmond County, Augusta-Richmond County shall leave a written notice at the property which notifies the owner of his/her responsibility to dispose of the material, or shall provide written notice by mail to the person engaged in the business of horticulture or landscape gardening or landscape maintenance. In the event the material is not disposed of according to this Section within fifteen (15) days of said written notice, Augusta-Richmond County shall have the option, but shall not be required, to collect and dispose of said material, with the cost of such collection and disposal billed to the property owner or other responsible party. If such cost is not paid by the property owner within ten (10) of the date of billing, then execution may be issued by the Augusta-Richmond County Commission against the property upon which such service is rendered for the cost thereof, and such execution shall constitute a lien against the property until fully paid and satisfied. Said execution may be enforced in the same manner, and with the addition of interest and costs, as provided by law for the enforcement of executions for ad valorem taxes. Any person or party violating this section may be prosecuted and, if convicted, shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 1-6-1.

Sec. 4-2-18. Owners, occupants, etc., of commercial, institutional or industrial properties to provide containers for litter generated by customers, licenses or invitees.

Every owner, occupant, tenant and lessee using or occupying any commercial, institutional or industrial building or property shall be obligated, jointly and severally, to provide litter containers of such character, size, number and type as may be specified by Augusta-Richmond County to be reasonably required to hold litter generated by operations of the premises. Specifically, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the requirement for such containers shall apply to shopping centers, supermarkets, convenience stores, fast-food restaurants, service stations and similar establishments; and shall likewise apply to commercial establishments, garages, schools, colleges, and churches.

Sec. 4-2-19. Parking lot owners to provide containers for litter generated from lot operations.

Every owner and every operator of a private or commercial parking lot shall provide litter containers of adequate size, character and number, as specified by Augusta-Richmond County, to contain the litter generated by the operations of such parking lot.

Sec. 4-2-20. Work areas to be kept in clean condition.

All work areas, including, but not limited to, loading and unloading areas, shall be provided with containers for the deposit of litter created by packing or repacking operations; and the owner of the premises and the occupant thereof shall jointly and severally maintain surveillance to ensure that all litter is placed in the proper container and the area is kept clean.

Sec. 4-2-21. Garbage storage areas to be kept clean.

Every owner, occupant and lessee of a house or building shall be jointly and severally required to maintain garbage storage areas in a clean condition and to ensure that all garbage is properly containerized.

Sec. 4-2-22. Removal of litter, trash and debris resulting from special occasions.

Litter, trash and debris resulting from special occasions such as holidays, moving or cleanup will be made into bundles weighing not more than fifty (50) pounds each and not more than four (4) feet long, two (2) feet wide and two (2) feet high, and made secure. Empty cartons will be broken down before being placed in bundles. Bundles will be placed at or near the front property line for pickup.

Sec. 4-2-23. Removal of construction-site litter.

Property owners and prime contractors in charge of a construction-site are jointly and severally required to furnish litter containers for construction litter. All litter from construction and related activities shall be containerized and shall be picked up and placed in containers at the end of each workday.

Sec. 4-2-24. Cleaning of property at owner's expense.

In the event Augusta-Richmond County discovers that litter has been illegally placed on private property within Augusta-Richmond County, written notice shall be posted at the property which notifies the owner of his/her responsibility to dispose of the material. In the event said litter is not disposed of according to this section within fifteen (15) days of said written notice, the sanitation department shall have the option, but shall not be required, to collect and dispose of said material, with the cost of such collection and disposal billed to the property owner or other responsible party. If such cost is not paid by the property owner within ten (10) days of the date of billing, then execution may be issued by the Augusta-Richmond County Commission against the property upon which such service is rendered for the cost thereof, and such execution shall constitute a lien against the property until fully paid and satisfied. Said execution may be enforced in the same manner, and with the addition of interest and costs, as provided by law for the enforcement of executions for ad valorem taxes. In addition, any person or party violating this section may be prosecuted and, if convicted, shall be subject to the penalties provided in Sec. 1-6-1.

Sec. 4-2-25. Violations; penalties.

All persons, firms or corporations failing to comply with the mandatory provisions hereof or doing any act prohibited hereby shall be guilty of an offense and, upon trial as a misdemeanor and conviction, shall be subject to the penalties provided in Sec. 1-6-1.

Sec. 4-2-26. Unauthorized interference with receptacles or contents.

It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to deposit or throw any article or substance in any receptacle for garbage and trash (including without limitation, garbage and trash dumpsters belonging to commercial establishments) or to remove, injure or destroy, uncover or in any manner move or disturb such receptacle or any portion of its contents.

APPENDIX B

AUGUSTA RICHMOND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

DATE: September 15, 2008	Handling Illegal Dumps	HSP Number:
Page 1 of 3		SW-POL-CEO-005
Approved By: _____ Mark Johnson, Director		

PURPOSE:

To set forth the code enforcement officer policies and procedures for issuing a Non-Compliance Notice for illegal dumps.

SCOPE:

This policy applies to all Solid Waste Department Code Enforcement employees.

We will strive to maintain a professional demeanor at all times, and we will remain pleasant and helpful even when a customer is not

POLICY:

1. There are six steps in the process.
 - a. Handling violations
 - b. Filling out the Litter Crime Scene Investigation Form
 - c. Initiating a work order or investigation of illegal dumping
 - d. Follow-up
 - e. Closing out illegal dumping investigations
 - f. Documentation
2. Handling Violations
 - a. Once a violation has been discovered either by another code enforcement officer (CEO) or by referral, it becomes the responsibility of the CEO to investigate as well as document all findings.
 - b. Documentation should include photographs, interview documentation with owners, occupants, and/or neighbors.
 - c. All documentation shall be placed in the illegal dumping file.
3. Filling out the Litter Investigation form

- a. All information should be filled out on the Litter Crime Scene Investigation form. All information should be current and a copy given to the CEO Supervisor within 48 hours of the completion of the investigation.
 - b. An electronic copy of the file should also be kept on the Landfill Common drive in the “Open Litter Investigations” folder, and a hard copy placed in the file with all photos and other findings.
 - c. Such file shall be maintained for court purposes and in accordance with department standards.
 - d. All such files shall be reviewed by the CEO supervisor or the Assistant Director prior to referral to either the court or the Marshall’s Department.
 - e. All such files shall be maintained in the central CEO filing cabinet.
4. Initiating a Work Order
- a. Once the Crime Scene Investigation form has been completed and reviewed, the CEO Supervisor or the Assistant Director will review and approve prior to forwarding to the Marshall’s Department.
 - b. Once all information is verified the form will be submitted to the Marshall’s Department and they will execute a work order to have the waste removed from the dump site.
5. Follow-Up
- a. CEO should continually check the area to see if any progress in the removal of the waste has been made or to see if any additional waste has been added to the site.
 - b. The CEO will work in conjunction with the CEO Supervisor to ensure that the Marshall’s Department has initiated and/or completed a work order for the waste removal.
 - c. The CEO Supervisor will also coordinate CEO schedules so that, as needed, the appropriate CEO can attend any court cases held in relation to the work order or investigation.
6. Closing the Investigation
- a. Once the investigation has been completed, the investigation will stay open until the area has been cleaned up by either the property owner or the Public Services Department.
7. Documentation
- a. All documentation of all information shall be maintained as part of the file.
 - b. All actions shall be tracked on the CEO spreadsheet.

**AUGUSTA RICHMOND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

DATE: September 15, 2008 Page 1 of 3	Handling Illegal Dumps	HSP Number: SW-POL-CEO-005
Approved By: <u> /S/ </u> Mark Johnson, Director		

Distributed by: Lori Videtto

Date of Distribution: _____

I have received the above Policy and received training to its contents.

Employee name (printed)

Employee Signature

Date



APPENDIX C

Landfill Fee Structure		
Waste Type	Price	Unit of Measure
Waste and Recycling Fees		
MSW, C&D, Special Waste		
0 to 1,999 Tons per Month	\$33.50	Per Ton
2,000-4,999 Tons per Month	\$30.50	Per Ton
5,000-9,999 Tons per Month	\$27.50	Per Ton
Greater than 10,000 Tons per Month	\$24.50	Per Ton
Asbestos	\$20.00	Per Cubic Yard
Beneficial Use	\$10.00	Per Ton
Inert Waste Disposal	\$16.75	Per Ton
Metal	\$0.00	Per Ton
Mulch Purchase (Commercial)	\$15.00	Per Ton
Non-Profit Organizations Waste (with Administrators approval)	\$23.50	Per Ton
Recycling	\$0.00	Per Ton
Tires (17 Inch or smaller)	\$3.00	Each
Tires (Larger than 17 inch)	\$8.00	Each
Tires (Truck Load, Off Road, Agricultural)	\$180.00	Per Ton

Service Fees

Equipment Assistance	\$150.00	Per Hour
Refrigerant Removal	\$10.00	Each
Unloading/Re-loading Assistance	\$150.00	Per Hour

Administrative Fees

Annual Permit	\$100.00	Per Vehicle
Credit Card Convenience Fee	3.00%	Applied to all charges
Environmental Fee	3.00%	Applied to all charges less State Solid Waste Surcharge
Minimum Charge / Non-Commercial	\$5.00	
Minimum Charge / Commercial	1Ton	
Minimum Finance Charge	\$1.50	
Non-Tarped Loads / Non-Commercial	\$25.00	Each Occurrence
Non-Tarped Loads / Commercial	\$75.00	Each Occurrence
A fuel surcharge may apply.		
The State Solid Waste Surcharge will be added.		

The total of all charges will be rounded up to the next whole dollar.

(Ord. No. 6238, § 1, 1-4-00; Ord. No. 6778, § 2, 8-1-04; Ord. No. 6793, § 2, 5-17-05)



SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT

Mark Johnson
Director

June 23, 2008

**RE: Augusta Richmond County Deans Bridge Road Municipal Solid Waste
Landfill Capacity Assurance**

Dear Sir or Madam,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Augusta Richmond County from 2008 to 2018. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 121-016D (SL) and 121-018D (MSWL). This assurance is based on Augusta disposing of approximately 440,000 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

We look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mark Johnson", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Mark Johnson
Director

APPENDIX E



Augusta-Richmond County Comprehensive Plan Update – 2008 News Release – December 26, 2007

News Release

Public Invited to Comprehensive Plan Kick-Off Meetings

Contact: Paul DeCamp, Planning Director
Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission
525 Telfair Street
Augusta, Georgia 30901
Phone: (706) 821-1796
FAX: (706) 821-1806
E-mail: pdecamp@augustaga.gov

(Augusta – December 26, 2007) The public is invited to participate in planning for the future of Augusta-Richmond County. The Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission is hosting open house meetings throughout the city to kick-off the process for updating the Augusta-Richmond County Comprehensive Plan.

This is your opportunity to share ideas, voice concerns and describe your vision for Augusta-Richmond County over the next 10-20 years. Planning Commission staff will be present to explain the planning process, review the schedule for updating the Comprehensive Plan and highlight the potential issues and opportunities to be addressed in the plan.

Augusta-Richmond County encourages all interested parties to take part in this process. The kick-off meetings will take place on the dates and at the locations indicated on the attached table. A drop-in, open house format will be employed for all of the meetings, so the public is invited to come to the meeting of their choice at any time between 6:30 and 8:30 P.M.

Citizens who are unable to attend one of the meetings, but would like more information regarding the plan update process, can contact Paul DeCamp at the Planning Commission by phone, fax or e-mail (see contact information). Information related to plan update is also posted on the Planning Commission website.

The website address is: http://www.augustaga.gov/departments/planning_zoning/home.asp

**AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE
KICK-OFF PUBLIC MEETINGS
JANUARY 2008**

MEETING DATE	TIME	LOCATION
Tuesday, January 8, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	McBean Community Center 1155 Hephzibah-McBean Road
Thursday, January 10, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	Gracewood Community Center 1200 Tobacco Road
Monday, January 14, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	Lucy Laney House Museum 1116 Phillips Street
Thursday, January 17, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	Garrett Elementary School 1100 Eisenhower Drive
Tuesday January 22, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	Henry Brigham Senior Center 2456 Golden Camp Road
Thursday, January 24, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	East View Park Community Center 644 Aiken Street
Monday, January 28, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	Carry Mays Multipurpose Center 1014 11 th Eleventh Ave
Tuesday, January 29, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	Fire Station #15 1721 Flowing Wells Road
Thursday January 31, 2008	6:30 P.M. – 8:30 P.M.	Blythe Recreation Center 3129 Hwy. 88

Note: Drop-in, Open House Format applies to all meetings. Public invited to drop in at any time during the meeting time indicated.

APPENDIX F

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS UPDATE OF AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The public is invited to participate in a second round of public meetings for the update of both the Comprehensive Plan and Solid Waste Management Plan for Augusta Richmond County. The Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission and Solid Waste Department are hosting six (6) open house meetings throughout the city. This is your opportunity to provide input on the goals, policies and projects to include in both the Comprehensive Plan and the Solid Waste Management Plan. A drop-in format will be used for all of the meetings, so the public is invited to come to the meeting of their choice at any time between 6:00 and 7:30 P.M. For additional information, contact the Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission, 525 Telfair Street, Augusta, GA 30901 (Phone 706-821-1796) or the Augusta-Richmond County Solid Waste Department, 4330 Deans Bridge Road, Blythe, GA 30805 (706) 592-3200. Internet users may also consult the Comprehensive Plan project website at http://www.augustaga.gov/departments/planning_zoning/comp_plan_update.asp and the Solid Waste Department's website at <http://www.augustasolidwaste.com>

AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE PUBLIC MEETINGS June 2008		
MEETING DATE	TIME (Drop-in)	LOCATION
Tuesday, June 3, 2008	6:00 P.M. – 7:30 P.M.	Henry Brigham Senior Center 2456 Golden Camp Road
Thursday, June 5, 2008	6:00 P.M. – 7:30 P.M.	Diamond Lakes Park Multi-Purpose Room Diamond Lakes Way
Thursday, June 12, 2008	6:00 P.M. – 7:30 P.M.	McBean Community Center 1155 Hephzibah-McBean Road
Monday, June 16, 2008	6:00 P.M. – 7:30 P.M.	East View Park Community Center 644 Aiken Street
Tuesday June 17, 2008	6:00 P.M. – 7:30 P.M.	Carry Mays Multipurpose Center 1014 Eleventh Ave
Thursday, June 19, 2008	6:00 P.M. – 7:30 P.M.	Warren Road Community Center 300 Warren Road
Note: Drop-in, Open House Format applies to all meetings. Public invited to drop in at any time during the meeting time indicated.		

APPENDIX G
2008-2017 Joint Solid Waste Management Plan
Augusta-Richmond County (ARC), Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Section 8 Implementation Strategy

Section 8.1 Summary of Goals and Needs

Table 0-1
 Summary of Goals and Needs by Planning Element

Element	Description of Goal/Need	Jurisdiction
Waste Reduction	To achieve a 25 percent reduction per capita in the amount of solid waste disposed of in the MSW landfill by 2017, to attain a 30 percent increase per capita in the amount of recyclables collected by 2017, and to expand and further develop waste reduction programs over the next 10 years.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Collection	To provide for the efficient and effective collection of solid waste in Augusta-Richmond County over the next 10 years.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Disposal	To make sure that disposal facilities in Augusta-Richmond County meet regulatory requirements and have the ability to sustain solid waste services over the next 10 years.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Land Limitation	To ensure all solid waste handling facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are placed in areas suitable and approved for such developments.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah
Education and Public Involvement	To provide all necessary information to the general public so they are aware of the importance of proper solid waste management and understand their role.	ARC, Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah



8.2 Implementation Strategy/Short Term Work Program

The implementation strategy should describe all currently existing and new programs to be implemented throughout the ten-year Plan, in all planning elements. The first five years of the implementation strategy serves as the Short-Term Work Program. The second half of the Implementation Strategy will be updated in accordance with the planning schedule established and revised from time to time by the Department.

Table 8-2

**Implementation Strategy
Solid Waste Management Plan**

2008-2017

Augusta-Richmond County (ARC), Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah

Program/Activity	Years Program/Activity Takes Place										Responsible Party	Estimated Cost (Revenue)	Funding Source	
	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Waste Reduction Element														
<i>Needs/Goals: To achieve a 25 percent reduction per capita in the amount of solid waste disposed of in the MSW landfill by 2017, to attain a 30 percent increase per capita in the amount of recyclables collected by 2017, and to expand and further develop waste reduction programs over the next 10 years.</i>														
1. Identify, evaluate, and further define ways to support and expand countywide waste reduction and recycling efforts.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
2. Evaluate and pursue recycling opportunities and/or partnerships with private sector recycling processor(s).	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund



	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
3. Continue to allow private sector collection of recyclables from drop-off sites located at area shopping centers and schools.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	DATA NOT AVAILABLE
4. Continue working with private sector recycling processors to handle collected recyclables while evaluating options to either construct a county-owned and operated recycling processing facility or partner with a private sector processor to construct a facility – implementing such plans as determined to be feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	(\$15,000-\$19,500)	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
5. Pursue new recycling opportunities for government buildings, multi-family developments, downtown businesses, and other commercial establishments, providing those services if determined to be feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
6. Continue wood grinding operation at landfill.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund



	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
6a: Pilot source separated organics collection from area grocers, cafeterias and restaurants, with processing at wood grinding/windrowing operations, if feasible.					√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
7. Investigate feasibility of residential collection events for special wastes (eg: computers, electronics, household hazardous waste, etc.); implementing programs if feasible – implementing if determined to be feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
8. Design and construct Courtesy Drop-off Center at the landfill for solid waste and special wastes (eg: metals, electronics, household hazardous waste, tires, and white goods).	√	√									ARC	\$3,000,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
9. Consider an ordinance augmenting the current scrap tire fee that will provide additional money to fund an on-site tire grinding operation of which the grindings will be used for alternative landfill daily cover; implement if warranted and feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
10. Pursue new special event recycling opportunities using roll off boxes and individual recycling containers, providing these services if determined to be feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
11. Evaluate establishing a mandatory cooking grease recycling program with possible flow control to ARC that eventually could fuel fleet.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

Collection Element													
<i>Needs/Goals: To provide for the efficient and effective collection of solid waste in Augusta-Richmond County over the next 10 years.</i>													
	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
1. Continue residential curbside collection in the service area through public or private means, expanding service to whole county as opportunity arises.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	\$16,274,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, Customer User Fees and Assessments
2. Continue purchase and distribution of 65 gallon wheeled carts	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	\$860,000 in 2008; \$1,130,000 years 2009-2012, and \$260,000 in 2013	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, Customer User Fees and Assessments
3. Determine feasibility of establishing a Pay-As-You-Throw or Other Variable Rate Fee program offering enhanced services and cart size options; implement if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√					ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
4. Evaluate the feasibility of changing bulky waste collection procedures from a dedicated weekly service basis to a residential call-in to schedule basis; implement if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund



	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
5. Evaluate geographic expansion of residential curbside collection to the cities of Hephzibah and Blythe.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
6. Determine feasibility of modifying current billing procedures for residential curbside collection (eg: consolidating between a tax based or fee based system); implement required changes if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
7. Develop policies and procedures to support solid waste services and/or operations.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
8. Evaluate changing residential curbside collection service frequency from twice-a-week to once-a-week service; implement service changes if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
9. Continue to use new, state-of-the-art customer service center to ensure that all residential requests are appropriately and quickly handled.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	\$120,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
10. The City of Hephzibah will continue to use private residential solid waste haulers through individual subscription service. These haulers operate in the County and therefore are <i>de facto</i> under the County's solid waste regulations.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	City of Hephzibah	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Resident
11. The City of Blythe residents will continue to use private residential solid waste haulers through individual subscription service. These haulers operate in the County and therefore are <i>de facto</i> under the County's solid waste regulations.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	City of Blythe	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Resident
12. Continue to identify and implement (where feasible) operational changes and/or collection programs to encourage participation in recycling or waste reduction activities.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
13. Evaluate expansion of curbside yard waste program to include the collection of containerized yard waste (instead of using kraft paper bags); implement changes if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
14. Study feasibility of establishing exclusive franchise or non-exclusive franchise/license regulations (i.e.: setting minimum standards such as insurance, etc.) for haulers of residential waste outside contracted residential boundaries; implement if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
15. Study feasibility of establishing exclusive franchise or non-exclusive franchise regulations (i.e.: identifying collection zones, etc.) for haulers of commercial waste; implement if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
16. Continue to maintain and replace depreciated equipment and vehicles for all solid waste inspection vehicles.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	\$30,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
Disposal Element													
<i>Needs/Goals: To make sure that disposal facilities in Augusta-Richmond County meet regulatory requirements and have the ability to sustain solid waste services over the next 10 years.</i>													
	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
1. Continue operation of MSW Subtitle D landfill as approved by EPD Permit and according to EPD Rules & Regulations.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	\$13,200,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
2. Continue to maintain and replace depreciated equipment and vehicles for landfill operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	\$571,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
3. Construct a new entry road into the landfill to help alleviate traffic and congestion.	√	√	√								ARC	\$300,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
4. Construct scale complex with EZ Pass capabilities to help collection vehicles easily weigh their loads.	√	√	√								ARC	\$1,000,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund



	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
5. Construct maintenance facility.		√									ARC	\$5,500,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
6. Determine feasibility of regional merchant landfill services opportunities (eg: intergovernmental agreements and/or contracts with neighboring communities) and strategic partnerships (eg: building transfer stations in neighboring communities); initiate if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
7. Consider strategies to correct current landfill issues regarding air space recovery and reducing overburden on dirt.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
8. Develop and construct a construction and demolition (C&D) landfill cell within the boundaries of the County landfill. (The County currently has permitted air space for this development).	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
9. Improve County-owned landfill gas operation's current generation process; bringing all structural functions up to environmental compliance and evaluating additional source reduction and beneficial uses of gas.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
10. Further develop vector and odor control operations.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
11. Improve landfill operations through purchase of upgraded machinery (i.e.: GPS enabled) that allows management/tracking/staff optimization.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
12. Evaluate the development of a pricing model that institutes a base rate along with the ability to add in environmental and fuel surcharges; implement if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
13. Develop a management plan for disaster debris.	√	√	√	√							ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
14. Continue to operate the enterprise fund for solid waste disposal.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Landfill Tipping/User Fees
15. Evaluate the feasibility of developing a compost/manufactured soil operation on site.		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
Land Limitation Element													
<i>Needs/Goals: To ensure all solid waste handling facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are placed in areas suitable and approved for such developments.</i>													
1. Ensure sufficient land use controls are in place.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
2. Continue to review and monitor all permit requests for siting or expanding solid waste handling facilities to determine consistency with Solid Waste Management Plan.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
3. Revise and adopt new ordinances		√									ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund



	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
4. Modify Solid Waste Management Plan with ordinance changes		√									ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
Education and Public Involvement Element													
<i>Needs/Goals: To provide all necessary information to the general public so they are aware of the importance of proper solid waste management and understand their role.</i>													
1. Continue support and enhancement of Code Enforcement Program for compliance and enforcement of solid waste ordinances, including hauler compliance, litter, scrap tire, illegal dumping, and other solid waste ordinance violations.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	\$140,000	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
2. Continue development of ongoing public education program to inform citizens about solid waste, waste reduction, recycling and yard waste collection services.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
3. Develop a "Talking Landfill Tour" which citizens visiting the landfill could access by tuning their radio to a specified frequency.	√	√	√								ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund



	Current Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
4. Continue to share educational resources with the cities of Blythe and Hephzibah.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
5. Provide technical assistance to commercial businesses, institutions, and industries in an effort to further reduce solid waste generated and disposed of in the landfill.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
6. Evaluate the feasibility of developing an education center at the landfill site or through a partnership with a private sector recycling processor; develop if feasible.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
7. Reinstate a Keep Georgia Beautiful affiliate for Augusta-Richmond County.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund
8. Develop a “Weather Station” on site at the landfill that will support landfill reporting requirements and be an educational tool for the community.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	ARC	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

APPENDIX H

CITY OF AUGUSTA

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT
JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY, CITY OF HEPHZIBAH, CITY OF BLYTHE
2008-2018

WHEREAS, per the Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Chapter 110-4-3, and pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-8-20; Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia, a political subdivision of the state of Georgia, has completed the development of a ten (10) Year Joint Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with the Georgia Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards, developed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs;

WHEREAS, per the Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Chapter 110-4-3-.05(3), at least two public hearings having been held to receive input from the public in the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan. The public meetings were held on June 3, 5, 12, 16, 17, and 19, 2008 and July 22, 2008;

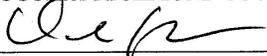
WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs having reviewed and approved the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, this Plan having been prepared and accepted as being in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-8-20.

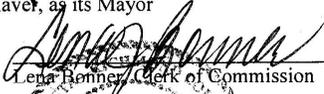
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY COMMISSION hereby adopts the **Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2018**, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Adopted this 7 day of July, 2009

AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY COMMISSION


Deke Copenhaver, as its Mayor

ATTEST:


Lena Bonner, Clerk of Commission



CITY OF BLYTHE
RESOLUTION NO. 2009-05

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT A JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2008-2018

DATED OCTOBER 2008.

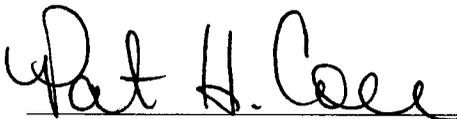
WHEREAS, the City of Blythe, a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia, has participated in the development of a ten (10) year Joint Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with the Georgia Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards developed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs;

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed and approved the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2018;

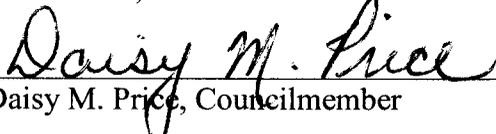
WHEREAS, this Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared, and accepted as being in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standard and Procedures for Solid Waste Management implemented pursuant to the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, (O.C.G.A. § 12-8-20, *et. seq.*);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY OF BLYTHE, GEORGIA hereby adopts the **Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2018** pursuant to the requirements of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this resolution has been duly adopted by the governing authority of the City of Blythe, Georgia on the 13 day of April, 2009.



Pat H. Cole, Councilmember



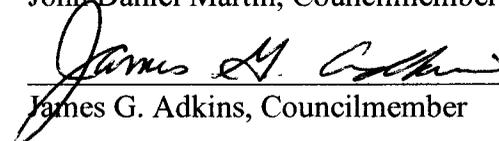
Daisy M. Price, Councilmember



Thomas C. Cobb, Mayor

Voted Against

John Daniel Martin, Councilmember



James G. Adkins, Councilmember

ATTESTED:


Loriann H. Chancey, City Clerk



HEPHZIBAH

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Whereas, Hephzibah has completed and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2018.

Whereas, this Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared, and accepted as being in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standard and Procedures for Solid Waste Management established by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, (O.C.G.A. 12-8-20 et seq.).

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Hephzibah does hereby adopt the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2018, as per the requirements of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

Adopted this 6th day of April, 2009.


Chairman

ATTEST:


Clerk

CITY OF AUGUSTA

RESOLUTION TO SUBMIT

JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY, CITY OF HEPHZIBAH, CITY OF BLYTHE
OCTOBER 2008

WHEREAS, per the Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 110-4-3, and pursuant to O.C.G.A. §12-8-20; Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia, a political subdivision of the state of Georgia, has completed the development of a ten (10) Year Joint Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with the Georgia Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards developed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, per the Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 110-4-3-.05(3), two (2) public hearings have been held to receive input from the public in the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan. The public meetings were held June 3, 5, 12, 16, 17, and 19, 2008 and one was held on July 22, 2008.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY COMMISSION hereby submits the **Joint Solid Waste Management Plan, October, 2008** to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center and to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for their review and approval.

Adopted this 15TH day of DECEMBER, 2008



Deke Copenhaver, Mayor, City of Augusta

12/11/08

ATTEST: 

Lena Bonnet, Clerk of Commission



HEPHZIBAH
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

Whereas, Hephzibah has completed a draft of the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2017.

Whereas, this Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared, and accepted as being in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standard and Procedures for Solid Waste Management established by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, (O.C.G.A. 12-8-20 et seq.).

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Hephzibah does hereby adopt the Draft Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2017, as per the requirements of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

Adopted this 3rd day of November, 2008.


Chairman

ATTEST:


Clerk

**CITY OF BLYTHE
RESOLUTION NO. 2008-04**

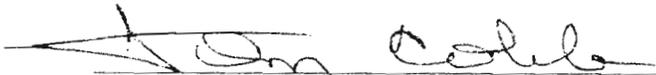
A RESOLUTION TO SUBMIT A JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DATED OCTOBER 2008 TO THE CSRA RDC AND TO THE GEORGIA DCA.

WHEREAS, the City of Blythe, a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia, has participated in the development of a ten (10) year Joint Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with the Georgia Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards developed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia has held two public hearings to receive input from the public in the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan;

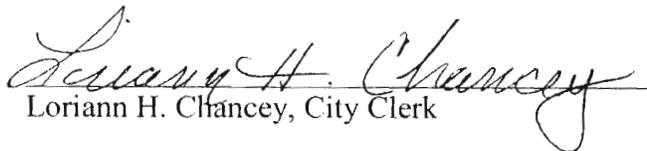
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY OF BLYTHE, GEORGIA hereby submits the **Joint Solid Waste Management Plan, October, 2008** to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center and to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for their review and approval.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this resolution has been duly adopted by the governing authority of the City of Blythe, Georgia on the 23rd day of December, 2008.



Thomas C. Cobb, Mayor

ATTESTED:



Loriann H. Chancey, City Clerk