

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT	
- Amount of Waste	1
- Collection	1
- Waste Reduction	4
- Disposal	5
- Land Limitation	5
- Education and Public Involvement	6
- Existing Financing	8
	8
GOALS AND STRATEGIES	
- Amount of Waste	9
- Collection	9
- Waste Reduction	9
- Disposal	10
- Land Limitation	12
- Education and Public Involvement	13
	14
FUTURE FINANCING OF STRATEGIES	
- Collection	16
- Disposal	16
- Waste Reduction	16
- Education and Public Involvement	17
- Cost Projections	17
	17
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	
	20
APPENDIX	
- Transmittal Resolutions	
- Recyclers Market Exchange	
- Sanitation Ordinance	

INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

Amount of Waste

In accordance with the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, Ben Hill County has begun weighing waste amounts received at the landfill. Weighing of solid waste received at the facility began in December, 1991. National averages for waste generation and waste composition were applied to Ben Hill County's existing and projected population. The amount of waste generated on an annual basis can be estimated by multiplying the national average of 0.82 tons per person per year by Ben Hill County's 1991 estimated population of 17,930. This results in a total of 14,702 tons of solid waste being generated within Ben Hill County on an annual basis, or a per capita daily generation rate of 4.50 pounds per person (Table 1). Sources of solid waste in Ben Hill County are estimated in Table 2. As indicated in Table 2, residential households are the major waste generators in Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED WASTE AMOUNT
BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA
1991

<u>Population</u>	<u>Per Capita Rate</u> <u>(Tons per Year)</u>	<u>Total Estimated</u> <u>Tons per Year</u>
17,930	0.82	14,702

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 1990. Franklin Associates, Ltd., 1989.

TABLE 2
 WASTE SOURCES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WASTE GENERATED
 BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA
 1991

	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>
Ben Hill (unincorporated)	60%	20%	20%
Fitzgerald	70%	20%	10%

Source: Ben Hill County, City of Fitzgerald, 1992.

Table 3 provides waste composition estimates and projections for selected years through the year 2002. National averages for waste composition were used in estimating and projecting waste composition. No waste stream analyses have been conducted for Ben Hill County. Landfill officials have, however, begun taking a closer look at the county's waste stream. Corrugated cardboard, sludge, and yard waste have been identified as difficult to handle waste types. Assuming that Ben Hill County's waste composition is similar to that of the United States as a whole, local officials will lead to target reductions in: (1) paper/paperboard; (2) yard waste; (3) glass; and (4) other recyclable materials. In addition, future waste reduction and public education efforts will need to focus on those waste types. The projections shown in Table 3 represent the amounts and composition of solid waste which could be expected to be generated within Ben Hill County in the absence of waste reduction and recycling efforts. As indicated in Table 3, total tonnage (without recycling) is projected to increase by 919 tons.

TABLE 3
 ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED WASTE COMPOSITION
 BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA
 1991-2002
 (Tons Per Year)

<u>Waste Type</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2002</u>
Paper/Paperboard	6,042	6,197	6,347	6,420
Yard	2,631	2,698	2,764	2,796
Glass	1,205	1,236	1,266	1,280
Metals	1,190	1,221	1,251	1,265
Rubber/Leather/Textiles	1,190	1,221	1,251	1,265
Food	1,161	1,191	1,220	1,234
Plastics	955	980	1,003	1,015
Miscellaneous	<u>328</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>346</u>
TOTALS:	14,702	15,078	15,445	15,621

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 1990. Franklin Associates, Ltd., 1989.

Using 0.82 tons per person per year as the base waste amount, Table 4 illustrates the estimated amounts of solid waste which would be generated with a 25 percent per capita reduction on a countywide basis. As Table 4 illustrates, total annual tonnage (with recycling) is projected to decrease from 14,795 tons in 1992 to 11,090 tons by 1996. Given the rate of population and economic growth projected for Ben Hill County, local officials are confident that this reduction can be met.

TABLE 4
 PROJECTED WASTE AMOUNTS
 BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA
 1992-2002

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Per Capita Rate (Tons Per Year)</u>	<u>Total Tons Per Year</u>	<u>Tons Per Day</u>
1992	18,044	0.82	14,795	41
1993	18,158	0.77	13,980	38
1994	18,272	0.73	13,340	37
1995	18,388	0.69	12,680	35
1996	18,477	0.60	11,090	30
1997	18,566	0.60	11,140	31
1998	18,655	0.60	11,200	31
1999	18,744	0.60	11,250	31
2000	18,835	0.60	11,300	31
2001	18,942	0.60	11,370	31
2002	19,050	0.60	11,430	31

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 1990. Mayes, Sudderth & Etheredge, Inc., 1992.

According to local officials, no solid waste is imported into Ben Hill County and none is exported from the county to other jurisdictions. Scales are in place at the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County Landfill and local officials have initiated a monitoring and measuring program which will assist in determining the actual amount of waste received at the facility during fiscal year 1992. With scales in use, fiscal year 1992 will serve as the base year for countywide waste reduction efforts.

Collection

Ben Hill County provides a greenbox collection system which serves the unincorporated areas of the county. One hundred greenboxes in 45 sites are serviced on a

weekly basis and all waste is transported to the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County Landfill for disposal. Two 20 cubic yard front loading compaction trucks are currently in use by Ben Hill County. The annual cost of providing collection service is estimated by local officials to be \$300,000.00 which is financed through the county's general fund. No private collection services currently operate in unincorporated Ben Hill County. Collection service in unincorporated Ben Hill County is generally considered adequate in meeting the existing needs of the county.

The City of Fitzgerald provides door-to-door collection service to approximately 3,590 residential customers, 406 commercial customers, and 9 industrial customers within the city limits. Two greenboxes are provided by the city for commercial and industrial users. Four 20 cubic yard rear loading compaction trucks and two flatbed trucks are currently in use. All solid waste collected is transported to the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County Landfill for disposal. City officials estimate the annual cost of providing collection service to be \$372,000.00. The system is financed through user charges and the city's general fund. Fitzgerald's existing collection system is generally considered good and should prove adequate in meeting the future needs of the city. No private collection services currently operate in the city.

Waste Reduction

Ben Hill County currently does not sponsor any waste reduction facilities or programs. The City of Fitzgerald sponsors a recycling program which accepts recyclables such as metal, aluminum, corrugated cardboard, and newsprint. The city plans to initiate a composting operation in 1992. Several of the city's industrial establishments recycle corrugated cardboard and newsprint. Additional efforts regarding waste reduction will be required by Fitzgerald and Ben Hill County if the 25 percent per capita reduction goal is to be achieved by 1996.

Disposal

Ben Hill County and the City of Fitzgerald jointly operate a municipal solid waste landfill. The facility, located two miles northeast of Fitzgerald, is 40 acres in size

and has an estimated remaining life of two years. The facility currently meets all state and federal regulatory requirements. Scales were installed at the facility in December, 1991. No pre-treatment or thermal treatment of solid waste is performed at the landfill. According to local officials, all waste disposed of at the facility originates within Ben Hill County and no waste is accepted from or exported to other jurisdictions. Annual operating and capital expenses of the landfill is estimated to be \$495,600.00. Historically, the landfill has been financed from each local government's general fund and no tipping fees have been assessed.

Environmental controls in place at the landfill include: (1) prohibition of liquids, batteries, tires, and hazardous waste; (2) soil erosion and sedimentation control; (3) prohibition of open burning; and (4) ground water monitoring wells. No environmental problems have been encountered at the landfill. In 1993, the facility will undergo closure and post-closure care in accordance with Georgia EPD regulations.

The City of Fitzgerald has completed a site acceptability study for the use of a 100 acre site located approximately six miles east of Fitzgerald. The new landfill, upon EPD approval, will be jointly operated by the county and city and would be designed to provide 25 years of disposal capacity. Local officials anticipate having the new landfill operational by 1994. The facility will incorporate all environmental controls as required by the Georgia EPD and U.S. EPA.

No private landfills or dedicated waste handling facilities are currently operating in Ben Hill County.

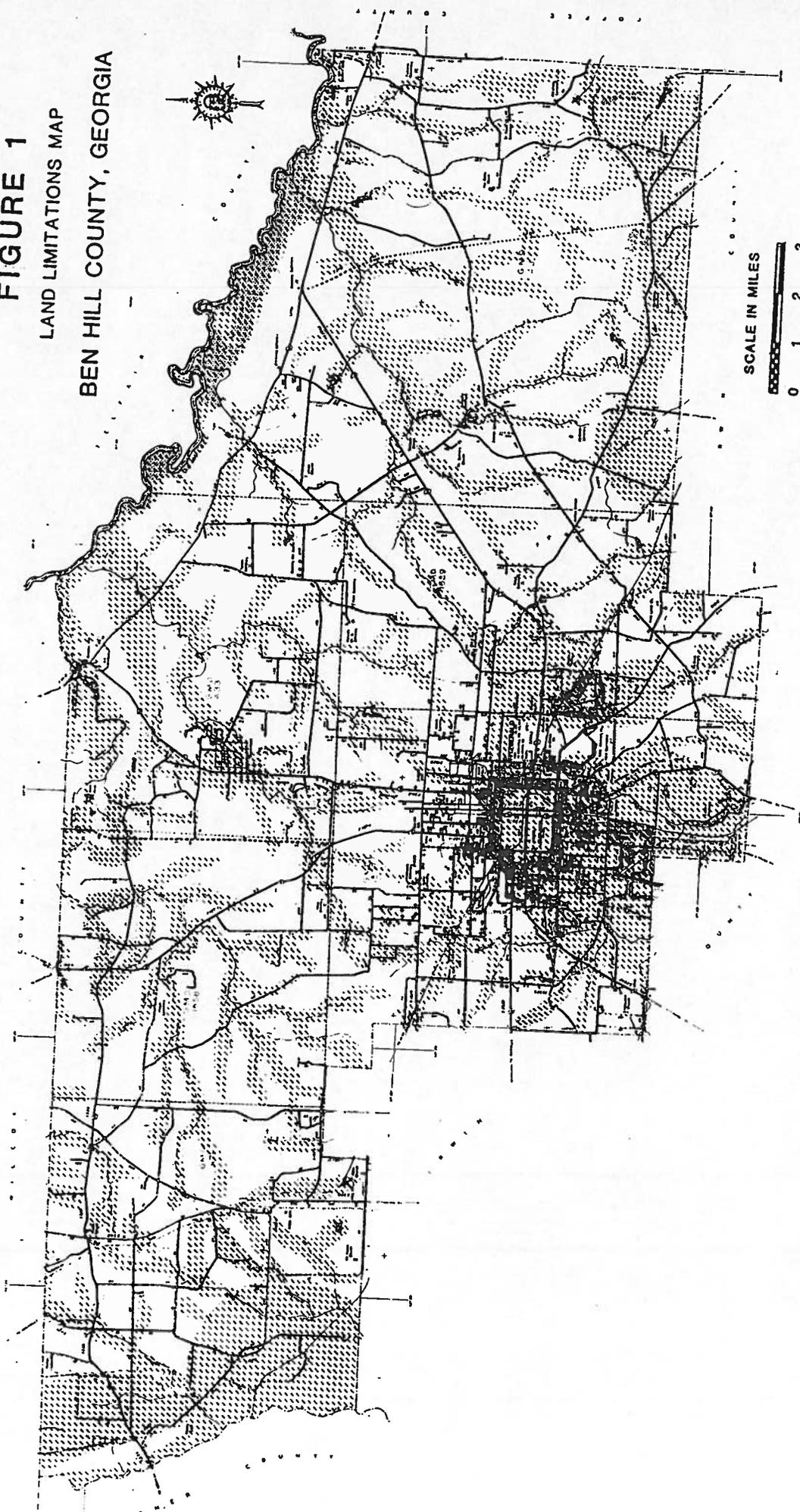
Land Limitation

Figure 1 illustrates those areas within Ben Hill County which are considered unsuitable for locating solid waste handling facilities. The environmental limitations shown in Figure 1 are those identified and mapped on Soil Pollution Susceptibility maps prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. These maps are available for inspection at the offices of the South Georgia RDC. Limitations include floodplains, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, water supply watersheds, steep

FIGURE 1

LAND LIMITATIONS MAP

BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA



 GEOTECHNICAL LIMITATIONS FOR SANITARY LANDFILLS

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the United States Geological Survey, 1990.

slopes, and areas having poor soil characteristics. DNR's maps also identify local land use and regulatory limitations, such as built-up areas (municipalities), proximity to airports, proximity to National Historic sites, and jurisdictional boundaries. None of the local governments within Ben Hill County currently have adopted zoning ordinances.

The Ben Hill County Comprehensive Plan contains an excellent discussion of the county's natural resources. It is recommended that the Natural Resources Element of the Comprehensive Plan be consulted in conjunction with the Land Limitations Map illustrated in Figure 2 should the location of any future solid waste handling facilities be considered in Ben Hill County. A copy of the Natural Resources Element is included in the Appendix.

Education and Public Involvement

Existing education and public involvement efforts are currently undertaken by civic organizations, garden clubs, and the public school system. The City of Fitzgerald is an active participant in the Georgia Clean and Beautiful Program. The local 4-H Club is active in various waste reduction and recycling activities, including an annual Christmas Tree chipping program. In addition, the local media encourages waste reduction by publicizing events and programs and by printing public service announcements and news articles regarding the benefits of recycling and waste reduction. Educating the public about the benefits of waste reduction will be a major effort within the county over the next decade. If local and state reduction goals are to be met, Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will need to increase efforts in these areas.

Existing Financing

Ben Hill County has historically financed solid waste services through the county's general fund. In an effort to off-set operational and capital costs, Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will begin assessing tipping fees at the landfill to supplement monies allocated from the general fund. The City of Fitzgerald will continue assessing user fees for collection and begin assessing tipping fees at the landfill to supplement general fund allocations.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

The following goal statements represent the future direction for Ben Hill County and the City of Fitzgerald in addressing solid waste management. A series of strategy statements is identified under each goal. The strategy statements address more specific issues and suggest courses of action for dealing with these issues. Accompanying each strategy statement is narrative which further explains the strategy statement and, in some instances, provides examples. Local officials are confident that all the strategies outlined will allow each local government to successfully achieve the stated goals.

AMOUNT OF WASTE

GOAL I: TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT AND COMPOSITION OF THE SOLID WASTE GENERATED WITHIN THE COUNTY IN ORDER TO HAVE A SOUND INFORMATION BASE UPON WHICH TO BASE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS AND TO DETERMINE IF STATEWIDE AND LOCAL GOALS HAVE BEEN MET.

Strategy I-1: Implement an active program of waste measurement and analysis.

In accordance with the Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, Ben Hill County and the City of Fitzgerald are keeping accurate records of total waste amounts (in tons) disposed of at the facility. Weighing of waste entering the county landfill began in December, 1991. With scales in use, fiscal year 1992 will be the base year upon which countywide waste reduction efforts will be based. Ben Hill County will conduct a waste stream analysis in 1993 to support local recycling and waste reduction efforts.

COLLECTION

GOAL II: TO ENSURE THE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS WITHIN BEN HILL COUNTY.

Strategy II-1: Continue existing collection practices and make modifications as necessary to support countywide waste reduction efforts.

Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald plan to continue existing solid waste collection practices and closely monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of these systems on an annual basis.

To facilitate the county's short-term recycling needs, Ben Hill County will, in 1993, implement a system of drop-off collection sites throughout the county. Upon collection, recyclables such as paper, glass, aluminum, and bi-metal cans will be transported by Ben Hill County to local and regional markets. In 1993, Fitzgerald will implement curbside recycling service. Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will closely monitor collection practices on an on-going basis and evaluate private collection alternatives as needed.

WASTE REDUCTION

GOAL III: TO ENSURE, AT A MINIMUM, A 25 PERCENT PER CAPITA REDUCTION BY 1996 OF THE AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE BEING RECEIVED AT DISPOSAL FACILITIES, BY PROMOTION OF SOURCE REDUCTION, REUSE, COMPOSTING, RECYCLING AND OTHER WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAMS TODAY AND IN THE FUTURE, THEREBY MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE CITIZENS OF BEN HILL COUNTY.

Strategy III-1: Implement a local recycling and waste reduction programs aimed at reducing: (1) paper/paperboard; (2) yard waste; (3) glass; and (4) other recyclable materials.

Ben Hill County will establish and encourage the use of a system of recycling drop-off centers throughout the county. These centers will be operational in 1993. County residents will be encouraged to use the drop-off centers, which will be owned and serviced by the county. Fitzgerald will establish a voluntary curbside recycling program to collect recyclables such as paper, aluminum, glass, and plastic. Fitzgerald will, in 1993, begin the curbside collection of yard waste.

Strategy III-2: Investigate and implement incentives to encourage waste reduction.

Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will research and implement, if appropriate, incentives to encourage participation in local waste reduction and recycling programs. Fitzgerald will, in 1993, implement volume based collection fees for door-to-door service.

Strategy III-3: Coordinate waste reduction and recycling efforts on a countywide basis.

As Ben Hill County's drop-off recycling sites become operational, increased coordination will be required. Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will coordinate various aspects of each local recycling program, such as collection routes, schedules, etc. Coordination efforts will be incorporated into local education and public involvement efforts.

Strategy III-4: Develop an inert landfill in Ben Hill County and investigate the feasibility of implementing a county-operated composting operation.

In an effort to reduce the amount of yard waste and other inert waste landfilled, county officials will develop an inert landfill by 1994. In order to obtain waste reduction credit, the diverted yard waste will need to be processed and reused in the form of mulch, compost, or some other product.

Strategy III-5: Establish an active program of market identification and analysis.

In order to ensure that markets exist for recyclables, Ben Hill County will closely monitor market conditions and trends on an on-going basis. To assist in this effort, the county will enlist the assistance of each municipality, volunteers, and civic organizations. In addition, the South Georgia Regional Development Center will be called upon to assist in identifying and developing regional markets for recyclables.

Strategy III-6: Participate in seeking regional solutions to solid waste management issues, including resource recovery and composting.

Each local government will, through representation on the South Georgia RDC's Board of Directors, encourage and participate in regional efforts regarding solid waste management. In addition to seeking solutions to solid waste disposal on a regional basis, efforts should include resource recovery (recycling) and composting.

Strategy III-7: Closely monitor waste reduction and recycling programs to ensure their efficiency and adequacy in meeting local and state waste reduction goals.

In coordinating waste reduction programs on a countywide basis, local officials will establish open lines of communication and annually assess the effectiveness of waste reduction programs. This annual assessment will be conducted in conjunction with the local reporting requirements as established by the Department of Community Affairs.

Strategy III-8: Participate in appropriate solid waste-related workshops and seminars.

A variety of solid waste-related workshops and seminars are conducted in Georgia and throughout the southeast which provide timely and useful information regarding all aspects of solid waste management. Many of these events focus entirely on waste reduction. In an effort to stay abreast of developing technologies in the waste reduction industry and to learn from other communities, local officials will be sending representatives to various workshops and seminars.

DISPOSAL

GOAL IV: TO ENSURE THAT SOLID WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES SERVING BEN HILL COUNTY MEET REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND ARE IN PLACE WHEN NEEDED TO SUPPORT AND FACILITATE EFFECTIVE SOLID WASTE HANDLING PROGRAMS TODAY AND FOR THE SUBSEQUENT TEN-

YEAR PERIOD, THEREBY MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE RESIDENTS OF BEN HILL COUNTY.

Strategy IV-1: Continue using the Ben Hill County Landfill for disposal through 1994.

As stated previously, Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald currently operate and use a 40 acre landfill which is expected to reach capacity in 1994. The county and city will continue using the facility through 1994.

Strategy IV-2: Initiate closure and post-closure procedures on the Ben Hill County Landfill.

Upon reaching capacity in 1994, local officials will close the Ben Hill County Landfill in accordance with Georgia EPD regulations.

Strategy IV-3: Complete EPD permitting process and develop new municipal solid waste landfill.

Ben Hill County has selected a site for a new landfill and has requested a site suitable notice from EPD. County officials will be submitting design and operation plans to EPD for approval in 1992.

The new landfill, upon EPD approval, will be jointly operated by the county and city and will be designed to provide 25 years of disposal capacity. Local officials anticipate having the new landfill operational by 1994. The new landfill will incorporate all environmental controls required by the Georgia EPD and U.S. EPA.

Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will continue using the existing landfill through 1994. In 1994, the county and city will begin using the new landfill.

LAND LIMITATION

GOAL IV: TO ENSURE THAT PROPOSED SOLID WASTE HANDLING FACILITIES ARE SITED IN AREAS SUITABLE FOR SUCH DEVELOPMENTS, ARE COMPATIBLE

WITH SURROUNDING USES AND ARE NOT CONSIDERED FOR LOCATION IN AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY LOCAL OFFICIALS AS HAVING ENVIRONMENTAL OR OTHER LAND USE LIMITATIONS.

Strategy IV-1: Identify land areas within Ben Hill County which are unsuitable for siting solid waste handling facilities.

The Land Limitations Map identifies areas unsuitable for solid waste handling facilities. This map, along with the Soil Pollution Susceptibility Map prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, will be consulted by local officials as the need arises and in future planning efforts.

Strategy IV-2: Prepare and adopt zoning regulations.

In order to control land use activities, Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will, in 1994, prepare and adopt zoning regulations.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

GOAL VI: TO HELP THE RESIDENTS OF BEN HILL COUNTY TO ACHIEVE AN AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, PROBLEMS, CONCERNS, AND NEEDS ASSOCIATED WITH SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, ESPECIALLY IN TERMS OF LITTERING, WASTE REDUCTION, RECYCLING, DISPOSAL OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE, RECYCLING, COMPOSTING, PROCESSING, ENERGY RECOVERY, AND TO INCREASE SUPPORT FOR EFFECTIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

Strategy VI-1: Implement an on-going public relations program to create an awareness of solid waste issues and encourage maximum participation in local waste reduction and recycling efforts.

The key to any successful waste reduction program is instilling an awareness of the need for reduction. In order to facilitate local waste reduction and recycling efforts, Ben Hill County and its municipalities will:

1. Support solid waste educational programs in the school system and the "Recycle as a Family" concept;
2. Hold annual special events, activities, and contests throughout the year;
3. Strongly encourage source reduction and use of local recycling programs;
4. Designate a local community group to take the lead role in education/public involvement efforts;
5. Enlist the support and participation of local church congregations, as well as civic organizations, garden clubs, and community groups;
6. Utilize the local and regional media to the fullest extent possible to "get the word out" regarding the benefits of waste reduction and participation in local programs;
7. Continue to enforce anti-littering laws and support local beautification efforts;
8. Identify local recyclers of hazardous household waste. It is recommended that the South Georgia RDC compile a regional "recycling directory" for local use.
9. Annually publicize the full cost of providing solid waste management services.

FUTURE FINANCING OF STRATEGIES

Financing is the process of paying for the selected solid waste system and is divided into two areas: (1) capital costs and (2) operating and maintenance costs. A well designed system can easily fail because an operating budget was not prepared and inadequate revenue sources secured for the system's operation and maintenance. The financing of a solid waste system will often involve more than one source of funds. Four points which are essential to a soundly financed system are:

- (1) Accurate cost accounting is needed to establish and maintain a cost effective operation,
- (2) Funds collected for financing the system should be set aside in a dedicated or earmarked fund,
- (3) An amount of money sufficient to accumulate the purchase price of major pieces of equipment and land should be placed in an account called a sinking fund each year, and
- (4) Revenues should reflect the actual costs of services provided.

Collection

As stated previously, Ben Hill County finances solid waste collection through the county's general fund. In an effort to make collection a self-sustaining operation, county officials will be investigating volume based collection fee systems. Fitzgerald finances collection service through user charges and with subsidies from the city's general fund. City officials will be re-evaluating the existing fee structure and making adjustments as necessary to make collection a self-sustaining operation.

Disposal

Solid waste disposal is financed through the general funds of Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald. Local officials plan to begin assessing tipping fees at the landfill to make the landfill a self-sustaining operation and to encourage waste reduction.

Waste Reduction

Fitzgerald's recycling program is financed through the city's general fund. Future programs will be financed through user charges, revenues from the sale of recyclables and general fund allocations.

Education and Public Involvement

Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will finance future public education programs through general fund allocations, user charges, and revenues generated from the sale of recyclables.

Cost Projections

Tables 5 and 6 present cost projections (disposal, collection, waste reduction, and education/public involvement) for Ben Hill and Fitzgerald. The projections include costs for: (1) operation and maintenance; and (2) capital expenditures.

The cost projections presented in Tables 5 through 6 represent the expenditures anticipated to fully implement each local governments' various solid waste management strategies. These projections will be used by each local government in annual budgeting processes.

**TABLE 5
BEN HILL COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
COST PROJECTIONS**

	Collection		Disposal		Waste Reduction		Education and Public Involvement
	O&M	Capital	O&M	Capital	O&M	Capital	
1992	300,000	22,000	50,000	35,000	3,000		
1993	300,000	22,000	75,000	35,000	3,500	25,000	1,500
1994	300,000	22,000	75,000	62,500	3,800		1,500
1995	330,000	25,000	75,000	60,000	4,000		1,800
1996	330,000	25,000	90,000	250,000	4,000		1,800
1997	330,000	25,000	90,000	35,000	4,000		1,800
1998	340,000	25,000	90,000	35,000	4,000		1,800
1999	340,000	27,000	95,000	35,000	4,000	6,000	1,800
2000	340,000	27,000	95,000	35,000	4,000		2,000
2001	350,000	27,000	95,000	35,000	4,000		2,000
2002	350,000	27,000	100,000	35,000	5,000		2,000
					5,000		2,000

Source: Ben Hill County, 1992.

**TABLE 6
CITY OF FITZGERALD
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
COST PROJECTIONS**

	Collection		Disposal		Waste Reduction		Education and Public Involvement
	O&M	Capital	O&M	Capital	O&M	Capital	
1992	372,000	14,000	50,000	35,000	4,500	25,000	2,000
1993	372,000	14,600	75,000	35,000	4,500		2,000
1994	372,000	15,500	75,000	62,500	4,750		2,000
1995	380,000	16,000	75,000	60,000	5,000		2,000
1996	380,000	16,000	90,000	250,000	5,000		2,500
1997	380,000	16,500	90,000	35,000	5,000		2,500
1998	395,000	20,000	90,000	35,000	5,000	6,000	2,700
1999	395,000	20,000	95,000	35,000	5,000		2,700
2000	410,000	22,000	95,000	35,000	6,000		2,950
2001	420,000	25,000	95,000	35,000	6,000		2,950
2002	450,000	25,000	100,000	35,000	6,000		3,000

Source: City of Fitzgerald, 1992.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Table 7 outlines the overall work program which Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will follow through the year 2002 to achieve the 25 percent per capita reduction goal, the ten year solid waste handling capability and capacity goal and other local solid waste management goals. Specific actions and programs are listed, by year, along with implementation responsibilities, estimated costs, and potential funding sources.

**TABLE 7
 BEN HILL COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 TEN YEAR WORK PROGRAM
 1992-2002**

Element	YEAR										Responsibility	Funding Source					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		2002	County	City	Grant	Private Sector	Volunteer
<u>Amount of Waste</u>																	
1. Conduct waste stream analysis (\$5 K).	X																
<u>Collection</u>																	
1. Continue collecting trash from the existing greenbox system.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
2. Continue existing collection practices and make modifications as necessary to support countywide waste reduction and recycling efforts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
3. Monitor effectiveness of collection practices on an on-going basis.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						

Element	YEAR										Responsibility	County	Funding Source				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001			2002	City	Grant	Private Sector	Volunteer
5. Identify and implement incentives to encourage source reduction.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X		X		
6. Establish on-going market identification program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County	X				
7. Seek the assistance of the South Georgia RDC in developing regional markets for recyclables.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X		X		
8. Monitor the effectiveness of waste reduction programs on an on-going basis.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X		X		
9. Participate in solid waste related seminars and workshops on an on-going basis.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X		X		

Element	YEAR											Funding Source				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	City	County	Grant	Private Sector	Volunteer
												Responsibility	County	City	County	City
<u>Disposal</u>																
1. Continue using existing landfill for disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
2. Complete EPD permitting process, construct and use new municipal solid waste landfill (\$150K/yr)			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X		
													Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X		
3. Close Ben Hill County Landfill			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
													Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X		

Element	YEAR										Responsibility			Funding Source		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	County	City	Grant	Private Sector	Volunteer
<u>Land Limitations</u>																
1. Use land limitations map in future planning efforts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X
2. Adopt zoning regulations (5K-410K)			X									Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X

Element	YEAR										Responsibility			Funding Source			
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	County	City	Grant	Private Sector	Volunteer	
<u>Education and Public Involvement</u>																	
1. Implement a countywide X public relations effort.																	
(a) Support educational X programs in school system	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ben Hill County	X	X			
(b) Hold special events, X activities and con- tests on an annual basis.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X	X			
(c) Encourage source X reduction, house- hold composting and participation in local recycling programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X	X			
(d) Encourage local X community groups to take the lead in countywide education/public involvement efforts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X	X			

Element	YEAR											Responsibility			Funding Source		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	County	City	Grant	Private Sector	Volunteer	
(e) Work with local/regional media regarding public education.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X	
(f) Actively enforce anti-littering laws.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X				
(g) Develop local recycling directory and update on an on-going basis.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X	
(h) Encourage business, industry, and government to use recycled products.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X	
(i) Annually publicize the full cost of providing solid waste service.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X	

APPENDIX

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Ben Hill County Commissioners that the County approve the "draft" Ben Hill County Solid Waste Management Plan as prepared and submitted by the Solid Waste Advisory Board. The two public hearings required by the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management were held on December 10, 1991 and April 1, 1992, and public participation requirements have been met.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said "draft" plan be formally transmitted to the South Georgia Regional Development Center for review and recommendation.

This 7th day of April, 1992.

John D. Burt
Chairman

Attest:

Robin S. Calhoun

City of Fitzgerald, Georgia

Municipal Building
Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750
Phone (912) 423-9827
Fax 912-423-1296

Gerald H. Thompson
Mayor

Alvie T. Hornum
City Administrator

May 12, 1992

THIS is to certify that I am the City Clerk of the City of Fitzgerald and as such I am responsible for the keeping of the minutes of the meetings of Mayor and Council.

I hereby certify that the attached is a correct and true copy of a Resolution passed unanimously by the City Council of Fitzgerald at their regular meeting May 11, 1992.

Louise Guardia

Louise Guardia
City Clerk

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council that The City of Fitzgerald approve the "draft" Ben Hill County Solid Waste Management Plan as prepared and submitted by the Solid Waste Advisory Board. The two public hearings required by the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management were held on December 10, 1991 and April 1, 1992, and public participation requirements have been met.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said "draft" plan be formally transmitted to the South Georgia Regional Development Center for review and recommendation.

This 11th day of May, 1992.



Mayor

Attest:



Markets for Recyclable Materials

1-800-247-4552

If you have recyclables to sell, call the
Recyclers Market Exchange --
a referral service to assist local governments
needing markets for recovered residential,
commercial and industrial materials.

The Exchange maintains a comprehensive listing of dealer/
processors, brokers and end users in the Southeast.

We need the following information when you call:
specific material, quantity, form in which it will be sold and
your distance from the nearest metropolitan area. This will
assist us in finding the closest appropriate buyer.



Recyclers Market Exchange

P.O. Box 11468

Montgomery, AL 36111

FAX 205-277-7080

The Exchange was developed by EnviroSouth, Inc. with the support of the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, which includes Ala-
bama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South
Carolina and Tennessee.

ORDINANCE NO. 1143

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 1087 OF THE CITY OF FITZGERALD PROVIDING FOR FEES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES OF THE SANITATION DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF FITZGERALD IN THE REMOVAL OF GARBAGE AND FOR THE COLLECTION OF FEES AND CHARGES; TO REPEAL THE PROVISIONS OF ANY ORDINANCES WHICH ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THIS ORDINANCE; TO PROVIDE FOR THE SEVERABILITY OF THIS ORDINANCE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the City of Fitzgerald has heretofore adopted an Ordinance Number 1087 providing for fees and charges for services of the Sanitation Department of the City of Fitzgerald and removal of garbage and for the collection of fees and charges for other purposes; and

WHEREAS it is necessary that the fees and charges established by said Ordinance be increased;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and council of the city of Fitzgerald, Georgia, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that said Ordinance Number 1087 is hereby repealed and the following is hereby enacted so as to replace said Ordinance Number 1087.

SECTION 1.

There is hereby fixed, established and imposed upon and there shall be collected from each owner and each occupant of residential, business and/or industrial properties within the City a garbage collection fee in accordance with the following schedule (provided that only one (1) such fee shall be collected with respect to any such property or unit thereof each month):

- (a) Residential \$6.00 per month.
- (b) Commercial and Industrial - minimum \$15.00 per month.

<u>Class I</u> consists of small business or offices having access to dumpster and refuse consisting of small amounts of paper by-products	\$15.00
<u>Class II</u> - medium business or offices having access to dumpster and refuse in larger volume of paper by-products.	\$25.00
<u>Class III</u> - Large business having access to dumpster and generating paper by-products and limited amount of perishable refuse.	\$35.00
<u>Class IV</u> - Business or industrial having larger amounts of all refuse including perishable refuse and more frequent removal of dumpsters.	\$50.00
<u>Class V</u> - Business or industrial based on square footage of building or number of dumpsters, frequency of removal of dumpsters, and amount of refuse generated.	\$75.00
<u>Class VI</u> - Supermarkets will be charged the same amount as Class V unless a different charge is set by the City Administrator.	\$75.00

SECTION 2.

The City Administrator is hereby given the authority to adjust the fees set forth in Section 1 based upon nature, volume and frequency of pick up desired or needed on all refuse and to set an additional fee for additional dumpster placed at the business. Should anyone object to the fees established by the City Administrator, they are hereby given the right to appeal to the Mayor and Council.

CHAPTER 3: NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES

The consideration of natural resources is important for planning future development of any community. Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will want to evaluate their assets, including soil types, vegetation and animal populations and habitats, and water supply characteristics. Planning for conservation of irreplaceable resources will guarantee a healthy economic future for area residents, while sustaining reasonable population growth. The costs and benefits of development affecting natural resources must be carefully weighed.

NATURAL FEATURES

Ben Hill County lies at the nexus of three physiographic regions within the Coastal Plain Province. The northern portion is classified as Vidalia Upland, with gravelly clay/sand soils, and well developed tree branch-shaped (dendritic) stream patterns.

Along the southeastern boundary of the county, the terrain is part of the Bacon Terrace, paralleling the coastline. The drainage pattern is long and narrow between rivers, with gentle summits above narrow marshy areas.

The Tifton Upland district stretches into the westernmost corner of the extreme southwest area of Ben Hill County, including portions of the Fitzgerald city limits. This district is characterized by a complex, dendritic drainage pattern.

The elevation of Ben Hill County ranges from around 68 feet above sea level along the Ocmulgee River to the northeast, to about 115 feet above sea level in the remainder of the county. In general, the Southern Coastal Plain region is made up of well-drained sandy soil with a clay subsoil, providing an acceptable growing medium for peanuts, corn, tobacco, grain and soybeans when fertilized.

SOILS

Soils in Ben Hill County have been classified as follows and are shown on Map 3-1. Table 3-1 shows the soil associations by acre countywide and Table 3-2 the soil associations by acre for the urban area.

1. Tifton-Carnegie-Fuquay Association

Well drained soils on upland ridges with slight to moderate development limitations on construction. Corn is the principal crop.

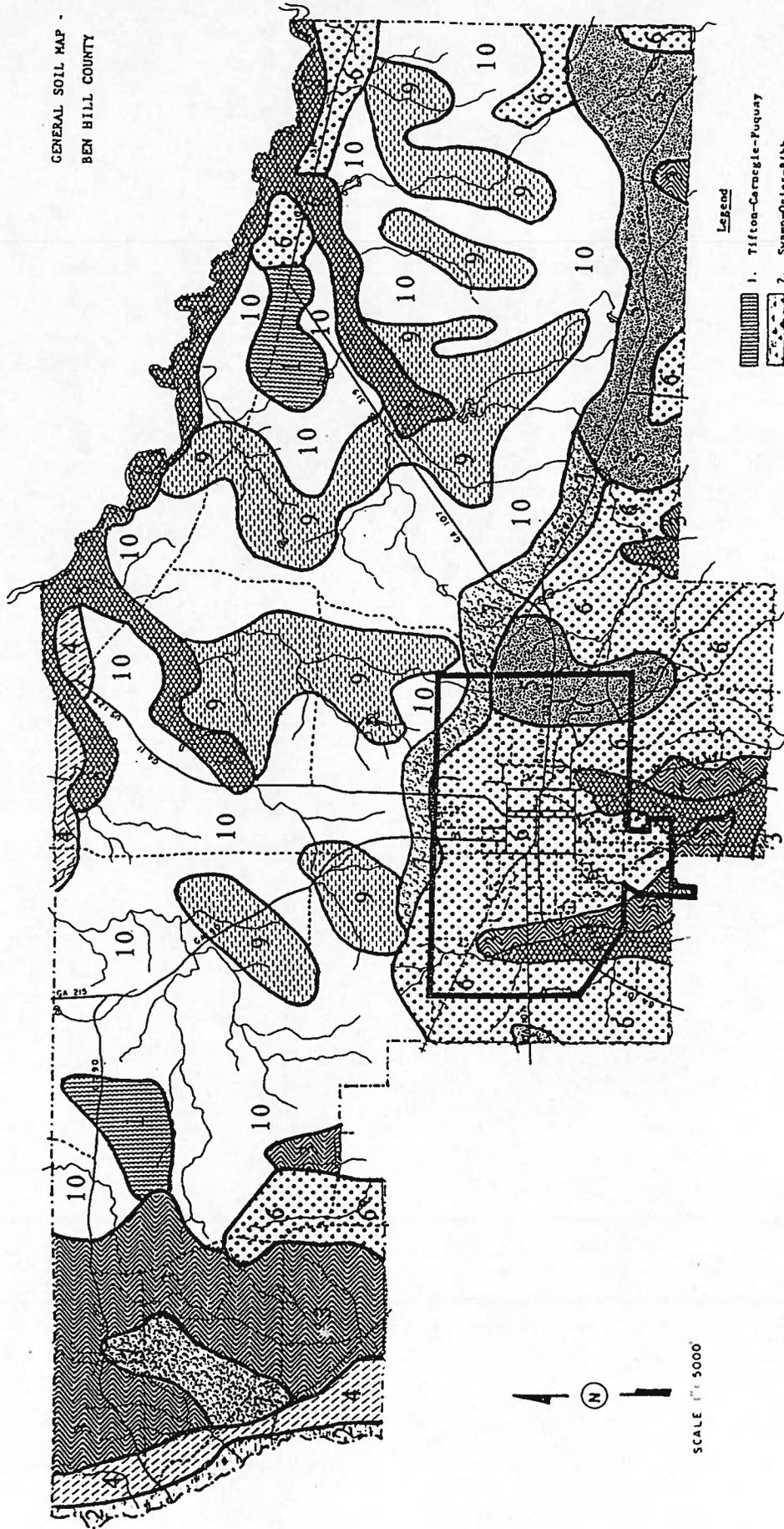
2. Swamp-Osier-Bibb Association

Swampy, lowlying areas unsuitable for most construction. The majority is wooded.

3. Tifton-Alapaha-Carnegie Association

A combination area with highly variegated drainage conditions, with a wide range of development suitabilities. Corn, cotton and peanuts are planted, with considerable pastureland in use.

GENERAL SOIL MAP -
BEN HILL COUNTY



Legend

- 1. Tifton-Carnegie-Puquay
- 2. Swamp-Osler-Bibb
- 3. Tifton-Alapaha-Carnegie
- 4. Troup-Kershaw-Plummer
- 5. Ocilla-Plummer-Alapaha
- 6. Tifton-Alapaha-Puquay
- 7. Carnegie-Covette-Alapaha
- 8. Osler-Bibb-Leaf-Chantain
- 9. Fato-Covette-Plummer

SCALE 1" = 5000'

4. Troup-Kershaw-Plummer Association

Sandy, excessively drained soils combined with poorly drained soils, with slight to severe limitations on development. This association is generally wooded, with some row crops.

5. Ocilla-Plummer-Alapaha Association

Broad, poorly drained flats, mostly severely limited for development. Some soils are used for row crops, and general farming dominates.

6. Tifton-Alapaha-Fuquay Association

Well and poorly drained combination soil types. Many farms and a large percentage of cultivated acreage occur in this association.

7. Carnegie-Cowarts-Alapaha Association

Moderately erodable soil types, with seasonal flooding in some areas. Little of this association is cultivated due to slope, erosion and shallow root zone.

8. Osier-Leaf-Bibb-Chastain Association

Generally unsuitable for development as residential/industrial areas due to seasonal flooding.

9. Esto-Cowarts-Plummer Association

Ranging from slight to severe limitations for construction, with some areas having a seasonally high water table. This association is mostly used for tree cultivation.

10. Fuquay-Cowarts-Plummer Association

Slight development limitations, except for Plummer soil type which has a high water table that severely limits development. Pulpwood production dominates.

Soils in Ben Hill County are level or gently sloping, cut by many shallow streams. The exception occurs in the north and northeastern portion, where hilly, clay soils are more prone to erosion. Formerly cultivated soils here have been converted to pasture or commercial forest. The general observations of soils types in this section are useful for comparison of various parts of the county, but management of individual tracts of land will require more detailed survey. This is due to variation in depth, stoniness and drainage within each association.

TABLE 3-1
BEN HILL COUNTY SOIL ASSOCIATIONS BY ACREAGE

Soil Associations	Acres	Percent
1. Tifton, Carnegie, Fuquay	3,011	2.0
2. Swamp, Osier, Bibb	1,240	0.8
3. Tifton, Alapaha, Carnegie	14,400	9.6
4. Troup, Kershaw, Plummer	4,000	2.7
5. Ocilla, Plummer, Alapaha	9,400	6.3
6. Tifton, Alapaha, Fuquay	19,430	13.0
7. Carnegie, Cowarts, Alapaha	5,640	3.8
8. Osier, Leaf, Bibb and Chastain	11,675	7.8
9. Esto, Cowarts, Plummer	22,500	15.0
10. Fuquay, Cowarts, Plummer	<u>58,600</u>	<u>39.0</u>
Subtotal-County without urban area	149,896	
Urban Area	<u>13,304</u>	
TOTAL	<u><u>163,200</u></u>	

Source: Soil Survey, Ben Hill County and Irwin County, Georgia, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1969.

TABLE 3-2
URBAN AREA SOIL ASSOCIATIONS

Soil Associations	Acres	Percent
3. Tifton, Alapaha, Carnegie	682.2	5.1
5. Ocilla, Plummer, Alapaha	1,561.4	11.7
6. Tifton, Alapaha, Fuquay	9,214.9	69.3
7. Carnegie, Cowarts, Alapaha	546.5	4.1
8. Osier, Leaf, Bibb, and Chastain	990.0	7.5
10. Fuquay, Cowarts, Plummer	<u>309.0</u>	2.3
TOTAL	<u>13,304.0</u>	

Source: Soil Survey, Ben Hill County and Irwin County, Georgia, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1969.

Nearly 70 percent of the urban area is made up of the Tifton, Alapaha, Fuquay association. The original townsite was selected because it was capable of supporting agrarian settlers, and this association is in the category of prime agricultural land. Land development should avoid soil associations numbered 5 and 8 due to poor drainage and high water tables.

TABLE 3-3

LIMITATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL (ON-SITE SEWER) FOUNDATIONS AND
LIGHT INDUSTRIES

Soils	Septic Tank Filter Fields			Structures for Light Industries Foundations for Houses		
	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
Alapaha			x			x
Carnegie		x			x	
Cowarts		x			x	
Esto			x			x
Fuquay	x			x		
Kershaw		x			x	
Leaf and Chastain			x			x
Ocilla			x		x	
Osier-Bibb			x			x
Plummer			x			x
Swamp			x			x
Tifton		x		x		
Troup	x			x		

Source: Soil Survey, Ben Hill County and Irwin County, Georgia, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1969.

Table 3-3 shows the capability of soils to support structures and on-site sanitary sewer systems. These detailed soils can be found on soil survey maps and should be consulted before development decisions are rendered. A quick glance shows only two soil types--Fuquay and Troup, which can readily support on-site sanitary sewer systems. Soils with a fair or poor rating should be avoided unless cost is no object.

GEOLOGY

Ben Hill County's geology is broadly classified as neocene undifferentiated, with pliocene-miocene-oligocene epochs of sediments formed during the Cenozoic era. Some minor outcroppings of the "Hawthorne Formation" type occur on the Ocmulgee River, and the Ocmulgee banks are made up of stream alluvium and terrace deposits. Claystone and sandstone outcroppings are visible in some parts of the county. Mineral deposits do not have a significant effect within the Ben Hill economy, and thus mining is non-existent.

WATER RESOURCES

Lying within the Ocmulgee and Suwannee River basins, Ben Hill County presently experiences no major water supply or water quality problems. Water in the Coastal Plain is primarily supplied by the Floridan aquifer.

According to the Hydrologic Atlas #18 of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Ben Hill County's aquifer recharge areas occur at the north central, extreme west, and south central county boundaries. (See Map 3-2) An aquifer is an underground rock layer or hollow area containing water. Aquifers have varying degrees of susceptibility to pollution from leaks, spills or other types of discharges of potentially hazardous materials. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources has set standards for protection of significant recharge areas. Ben Hill County will amend their zoning ordinance to be in compliance with DNR standards.

WETLANDS

The recognition of the importance of protecting wetlands has been building over the past decade. Wetlands are legally defined as areas saturated with water frequently and for long enough periods of time to support vegetation dependent on saturated soil. Wetlands serve a multitude of important functions including water filtration and storage, and as habitats for a broad array of animal and plant life.

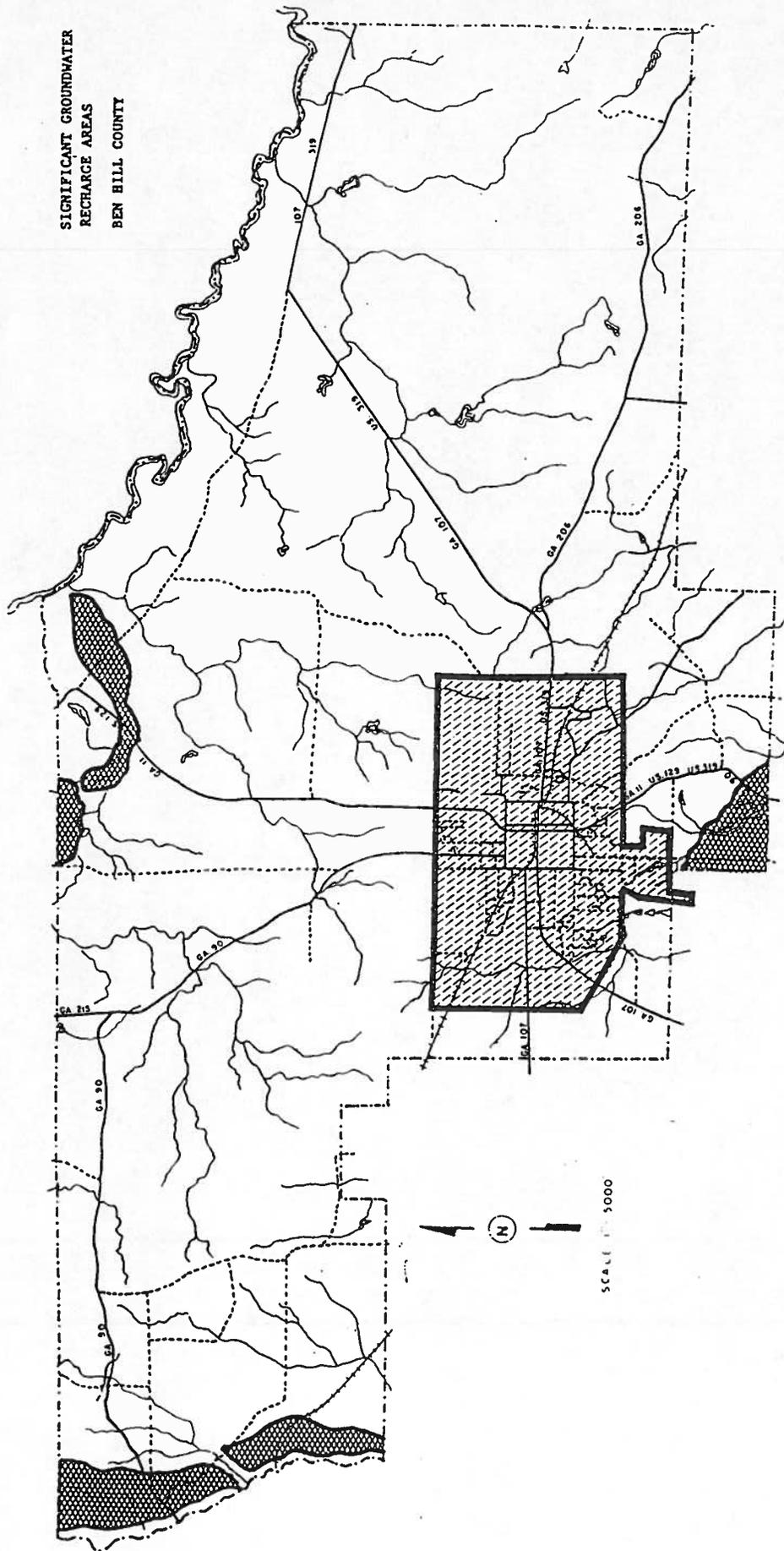
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources is charged with maintaining an inventory of wetlands. A map of wetlands is to be provided by the Department in the future. Map 3-3 shows the wetlands in Ben Hill County and was generalized from information provided by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

STREAMS AND CREEKS

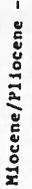
Ben Hill County is bounded by the Ocmulgee River on the northeast and the Alapaha River on the west. The county is dotted with many farm ponds. Lake Beatrice at the southern border adjoining Irwin County is the largest body of water in the county.

A flood insurance study covering the incorporated area of Fitzgerald was completed in 1989 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The principal flood problems noted were due to the overflow of Turkey Creek and its tributaries, Willacoochee Creek Satilla Creek Tributary. The largest recorded floods in Fitzgerald occurred in 1928 and 1948, and have estimated recurrence intervals of 100 years. Maps 3-3 and 3-4 show the floodplains in the city and county.

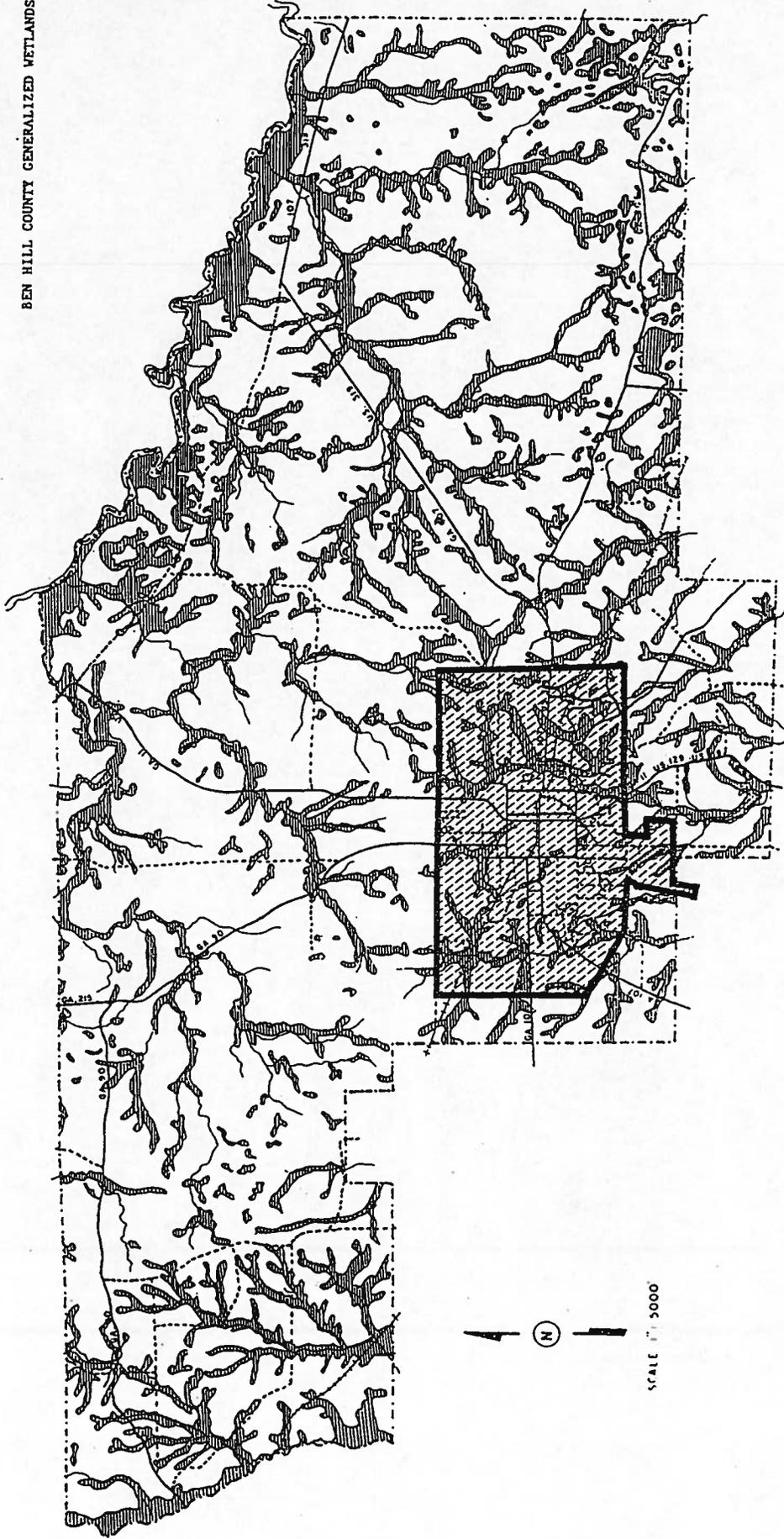
SIGNIFICANT GROUNDWATER
RECHARGE AREAS
BEN HILL COUNTY



Legend

-  Miocene/Pliocene - Recent
-  Unconfined Aquifers

BEN HILL COUNTY GENERALIZED WETLANDS MAP

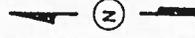


Legend

GENERALIZED WETLANDS

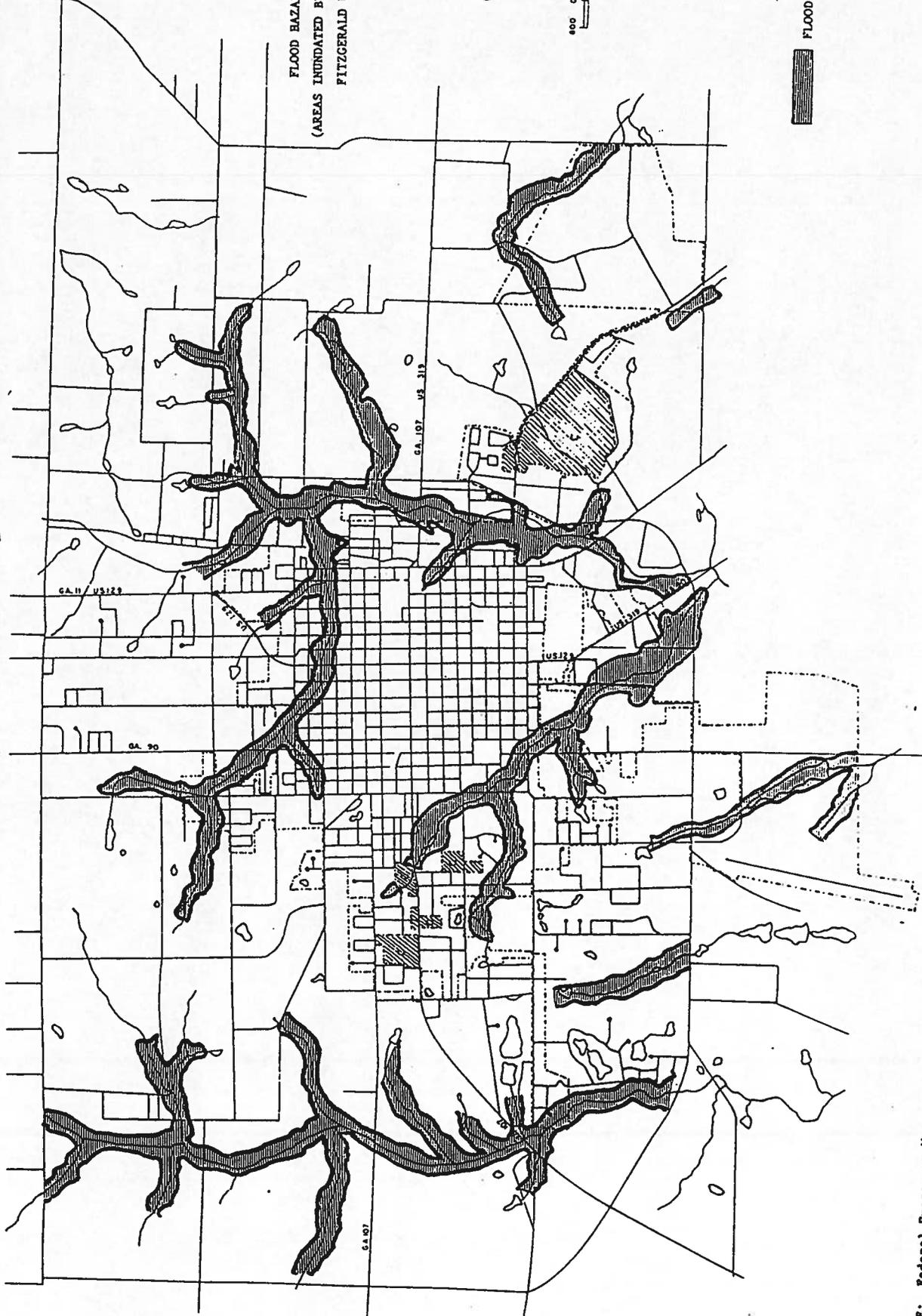
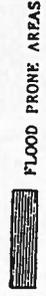
Source: South Georgia RDC, generalized from wetlands maps provided by U. S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory, 1983. NOTE: This map is intended for generalized planning purposes only and not for designation of specific wetlands.

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
(AREAS INUNDATED BY 100 YEAR FLOOD)
FITZGERALD URBAN AREA



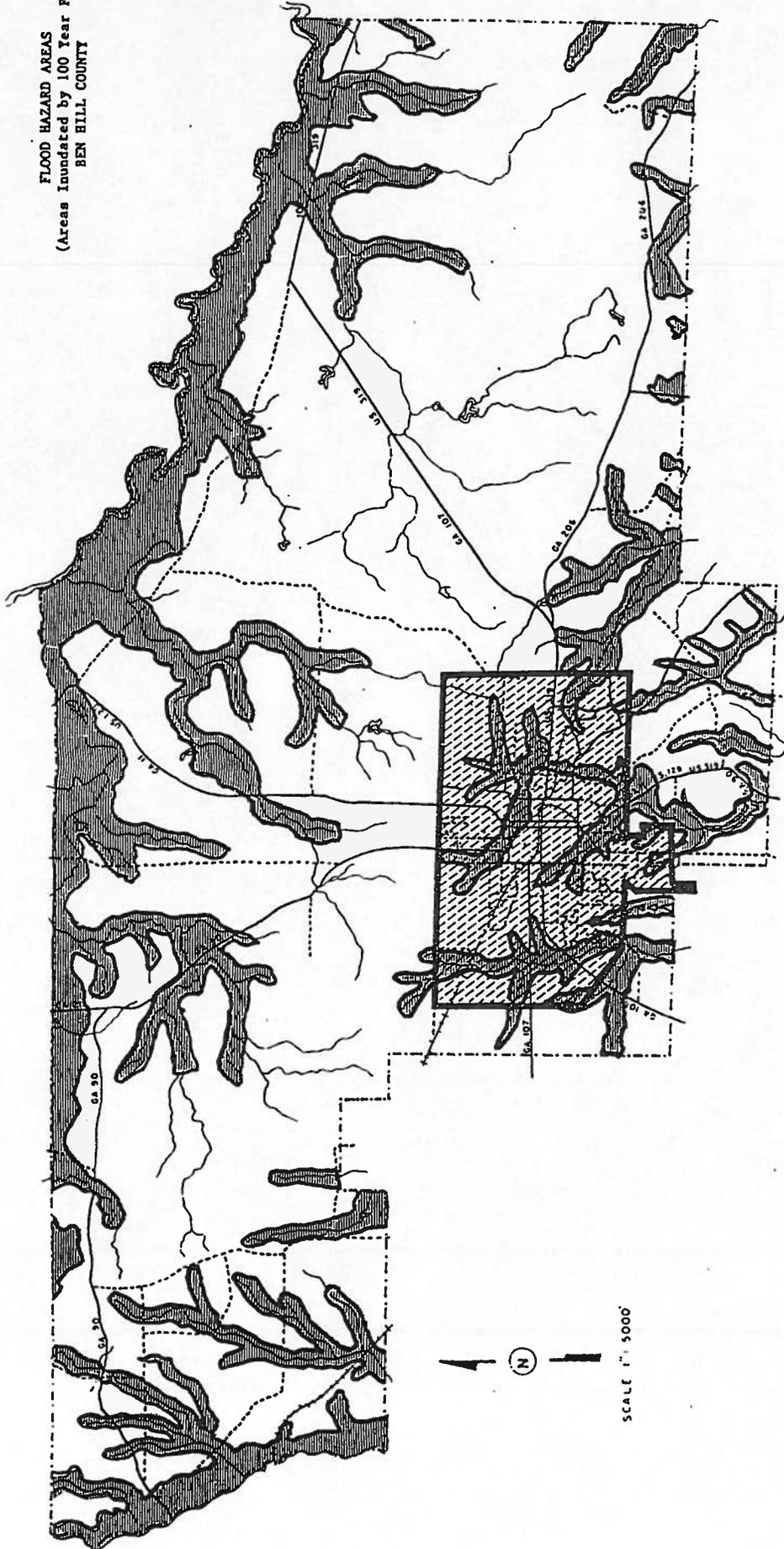
800' 800' 1600'

LEGEND



SOURCE: Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, City of Fitzgerald, 1989.

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
(Areas Inundated by 100 Year Flood)
BEN HILL COUNTY



Legend

Flood Prone Areas

Source: South Georgia RDC, estimated from contour information supplied by U. S. Geological Service. NOTE: Unincorporated Ben Hill County has not been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; therefore this map is intended for generalized planning purposes only and not for designation under the National Flood Insurance Program.

PRIME AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST LAND

A land use assessment utilizing 1990 aerial photography for Ben Hill County indicated that over 95% of the county can be classified as cultivated and forested land. The principal commercial trees are longleaf pine, slash pine and loblolly pine, gum and yellow poplar.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's 1989 edition of Forest Statistics for the state indicated the following estimates for timberland:

	<u>Control of Timberland</u>
80 acres	State owned
230	County, municipal owned
26,475	Forest industry owned
37,923	Farmer owned
5,834	Corporate owned
32,089	Individually owned
<u>102,631</u>	Total Acres in Timberland
	<u>Forest-Type Group</u>
60,419 acres	Longleaf Slash
13,562	Loblolly-shortleaf
2,917	Oak-pine
14,065	Oak-hickory
11,668	Oak-gum-cypress
<u>102,631</u>	Total Acres in Timberland
	<u>Stand-Size Class</u>
21,463 acres	Saw timber
31,132	Pole timber
34,407	Sapling-seedling
15,629	Non-stocked area
<u>102,631</u>	Total Acres in Timberland

SENSITIVE PLANT AND ANIMAL HABITATS

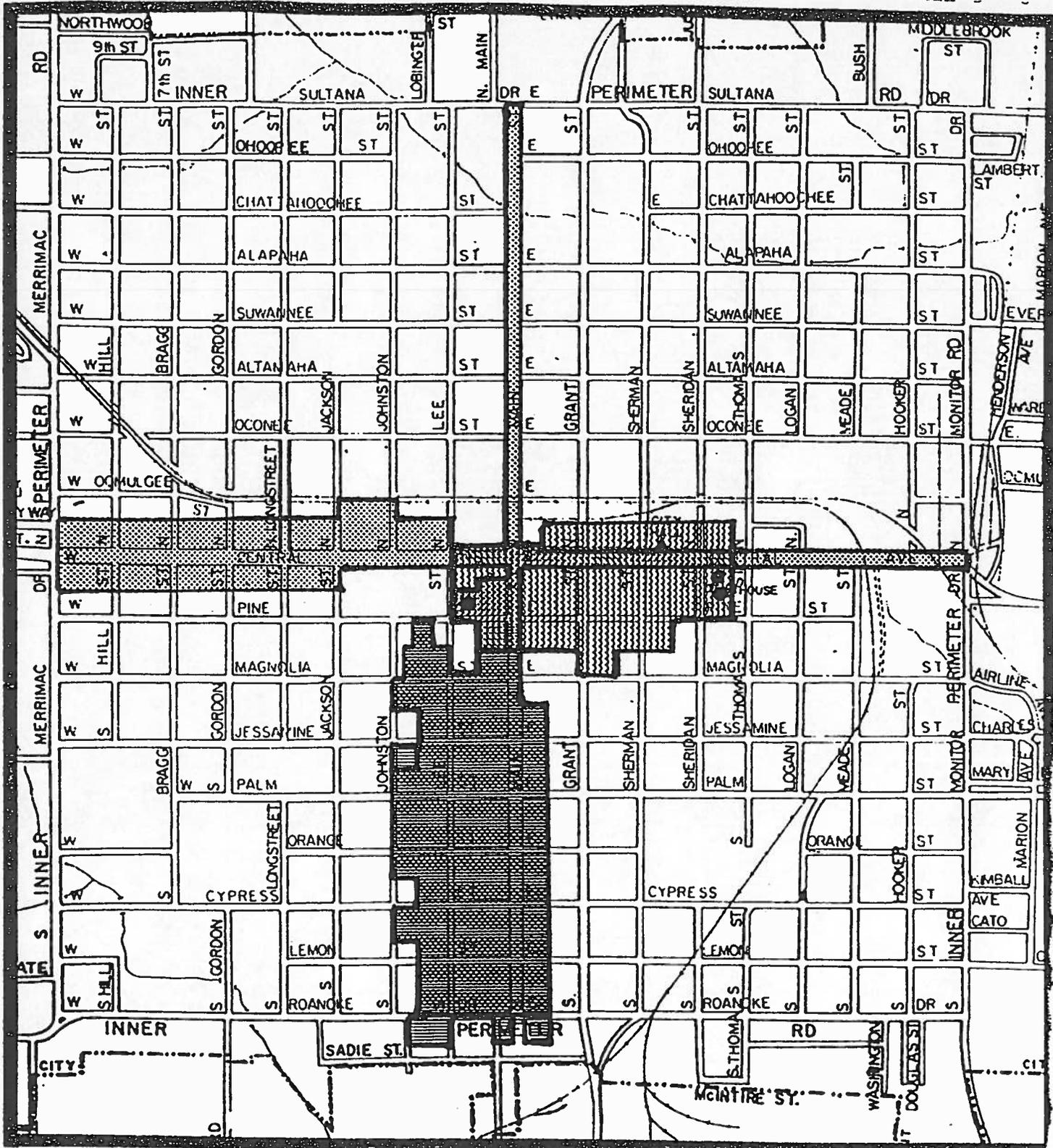
There is presently no inventory of endangered or threatened species habitats for Ben Hill County. The Natural Heritage Inventory Program of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources is compiling an inventory for the state.

PUBLIC AREAS

There are no federal or state-owned recreation or wildlife management areas in Ben Hill County.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Historic resources in Fitzgerald were documented in a survey conducted by the South Georgia Area Planning and Development commission using guidelines provided by the Historic Preservation Section of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources in 1981. This survey was confined to the area within the city



FITZGERALD HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND SITES

Legend

- 
Fitzgerald Local Historic District
- 
Proposed National Register Commercial Historic District
- 
National Register Historic District - South Lee-South Main
- 
National Register Individually Listed Property or Multiple Resource Listing

limits in 1951, bounded by Roanoke, Monitor and Church streets, and Merrimac Drive. Approximately 600 sites were identified within these limits.

The City of Fitzgerald designated its local historic district in 1985, and is a Certified Local Government within the national historic preservation program. Detailed information on the developmental history of Fitzgerald, typical building styles and materials is available in Guidelines for Rehabilitation and New Construction in the Fitzgerald Historic District commissioned by the local preservation commission with a matching grant from the National Park Service. Some highly historically significant elements in Fitzgerald are the grid street pattern, broad planted medians referred to as "parks," and locally manufactured "Granitoid" masonry building block material.

An historic property survey has not been completed for the county, but the presence of many significant sites can be predicted through use of U.S.G.S. topographic maps.

Assessment

- o Certain Ben Hill County soil types present severe limitations for on-site sewage disposal systems. Soils rated as poor as septic tank filter fields should be avoided for development unless served with public water and sewer should be linked to zoning codes and subdivision regulations.
- o Sedimentation and erosion present major problems when unrestricted development occurs adjacent to creek, stream and river corridors. Fitzgerald and Ben Hill County should, in compliance with the State of Georgia minimum standards, continue to administer appropriate soil and sedimentation control requirements as a part of their general code enforcement programs.
- o Significant groundwater recharge areas should be avoided for any development except for agricultural, forestry and passive recreational uses.
- o Wetlands identification and protection has become an increasingly important topic in recent years in South Georgia. Preliminary draft U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service maps are currently available for Ben Hill County. DNR maps should be available by May, 1991. This information should be made available to the entire community, and local codes should be amended to require developer approval of proposed projects by appropriate state/federal authorities prior to local approval being granted.
- o Flood plains characterize the extensive tree branch shaped drainage pattern in Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald. Development should avoid such areas because of high development costs, potential damage to private property and associated potential public costs, and potential damage to the natural environment.
- o The county should undertake studies to delineate their floodplains and adopt appropriate floodplain management regulations as a overlay district in their zoning ordinance.

- o Ben Hill County's prime cultivated lands lie typically within the Tifton upland located in the southwestern portion of the county and in the City of Fitzgerald. These areas generally lie adjacent to water and sewer services. Conversion of prime farmlands should be closely monitored to ensure compact urban growth to prevent unwarranted encroachment into agricultural areas.
- o Fitzgerald and Ben Hill County have extensive historic resources upon which to build various new economic opportunities. As new resources continue to be identified and evaluated, these resources should be protected by the community's local code restrictions. As a Certified Local Government, this program is strong and growing.
- o Ben Hill County could enlist support to prepare a countywide historic property survey and develop a public awareness/education element to encourage participation in preservation activities.
- o There are no steep slopes in Ben Hill County, and consequently no scenic vistas, views or sites.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT	1
- Amount of Waste	1
- Collection	4
- Waste Reduction	5
- Disposal	5
- Land Limitation	6
- Education and Public Involvement	8
- Existing Financing	8
GOALS AND STRATEGIES	9
- Amount of Waste	9
- Collection	9
- Waste Reduction	10
- Disposal	12
- Land Limitation	13
- Education and Public Involvement	14
FUTURE FINANCING OF STRATEGIES	16
- Collection	16
- Disposal	16
- Waste Reduction	17
- Education and Public Involvement	17
- Cost Projections	17
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	20
APPENDIX	
- Transmittal Resolutions	
- Recyclers Market Exchange	
- Sanitation Ordinance	

INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

Amount of Waste

In accordance with the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, Ben Hill County has begun weighing waste amounts received at the landfill. Weighing of solid waste received at the facility began in December, 1991. National averages for waste generation and waste composition were applied to Ben Hill County's existing and projected population. The amount of waste generated on an annual basis can be estimated by multiplying the national average of 0.82 tons per person per year by Ben Hill County's 1991 estimated population of 17,930. This results in a total of 14,702 tons of solid waste being generated within Ben Hill County on an annual basis, or a per capita daily generation rate of 4.50 pounds per person (Table 1). Sources of solid waste in Ben Hill County are estimated in Table 2. As indicated in Table 2, residential households are the major waste generators in Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED WASTE AMOUNT
BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA
1991

<u>Population</u>	<u>Per Capita Rate (Tons per Year)</u>	<u>Total Estimated Tons per Year</u>
17,930	0.82	14,702

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 1990. Franklin Associates, Ltd., 1989.

TABLE 2
WASTE SOURCES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WASTE GENERATED
BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA
1991

	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>
Ben Hill (unincorporated)	60%	20%	20%
Fitzgerald	70%	20%	10%

Source: Ben Hill County, City of Fitzgerald, 1992.

Table 3 provides waste composition estimates and projections for selected years through the year 2002. National averages for waste composition were used in estimating and projecting waste composition. No waste stream analyses have been conducted for Ben Hill County. Landfill officials have, however, begun taking a closer look at the county's waste stream. Corrugated cardboard, sludge, and yard waste have been identified as difficult to handle waste types. Assuming that Ben Hill County's waste composition is similar to that of the United States as a whole, local officials will lead to target reductions in: (1) paper/paperboard; (2) yard waste; (3) glass; and (4) other recyclable materials. In addition, future waste reduction and public education efforts will need to focus on those waste types. The projections shown in Table 3 represent the amounts and composition of solid waste which could be expected to be generated within Ben Hill County in the absence of waste reduction and recycling efforts. As indicated in Table 3, total tonnage (without recycling) is projected to increase by 919 tons.

TABLE 3
 ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED WASTE COMPOSITION
 BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA
 1991-2002
 (Tons Per Year)

<u>Waste Type</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2002</u>
Paper/Paperboard	6,042	6,197	6,347	6,420
Yard	2,631	2,698	2,764	2,796
Glass	1,205	1,236	1,266	1,280
Metals	1,190	1,221	1,251	1,265
Rubber/Leather/Textiles	1,190	1,221	1,251	1,265
Food	1,161	1,191	1,220	1,234
Plastics	955	980	1,003	1,015
Miscellaneous	<u>328</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>346</u>
TOTALS:	14,702	15,078	15,445	15,621

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 1990. Franklin Associates, Ltd., 1989.

Using 0.82 tons per person per year as the base waste amount, Table 4 illustrates the estimated amounts of solid waste which would be generated with a 25 percent per capita reduction on a countywide basis. As Table 4 illustrates, total annual tonnage (with recycling) is projected to decrease from 14,795 tons in 1992 to 11,090 tons by 1996. Given the rate of population and economic growth projected for Ben Hill County, local officials are confident that this reduction can be met.

TABLE 4
 PROJECTED WASTE AMOUNTS
 BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA
 1992-2002

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Per Capita Rate (Tons Per Year)</u>	<u>Total Tons Per Year</u>	<u>Tons Per Day</u>
1992	18,044	0.82	14,795	41
1993	18,158	0.77	13,980	38
1994	18,272	0.73	13,340	37
1995	18,388	0.69	12,680	35
1996	18,477	0.60	11,090	30
1997	18,566	0.60	11,140	31
1998	18,655	0.60	11,200	31
1999	18,744	0.60	11,250	31
2000	18,835	0.60	11,300	31
2001	18,942	0.60	11,370	31
2002	19,050	0.60	11,430	31

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 1990. Mayes, Sudderth & Etheredge, Inc., 1992.

According to local officials, no solid waste is imported into Ben Hill County and none is exported from the county to other jurisdictions. Scales are in place at the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County Landfill and local officials have initiated a monitoring and measuring program which will assist in determining the actual amount of waste received at the facility during fiscal year 1992. With scales in use, fiscal year 1992 will serve as the base year for countywide waste reduction efforts.

Collection

Ben Hill County provides a greenbox collection system which serves the unincorporated areas of the county. One hundred greenboxes in 45 sites are serviced on a

weekly basis and all waste is transported to the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County Landfill for disposal. Two 20 cubic yard front loading compaction trucks are currently in use by Ben Hill County. The annual cost of providing collection service is estimated by local officials to be \$300,000.00 which is financed through the county's general fund. No private collection services currently operate in unincorporated Ben Hill County. Collection service in unincorporated Ben Hill County is generally considered adequate in meeting the existing needs of the county.

The City of Fitzgerald provides door-to-door collection service to approximately 3,590 residential customers, 406 commercial customers, and 9 industrial customers within the city limits. Two greenboxes are provided by the city for commercial and industrial users. Four 20 cubic yard rear loading compaction trucks and two flatbed trucks are currently in use. All solid waste collected is transported to the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County Landfill for disposal. City officials estimate the annual cost of providing collection service to be \$372,000.00. The system is financed through user charges and the city's general fund. Fitzgerald's existing collection system is generally considered good and should prove adequate in meeting the future needs of the city. No private collection services currently operate in the city.

Waste Reduction

Ben Hill County currently does not sponsor any waste reduction facilities or programs. The City of Fitzgerald sponsors a recycling program which accepts recyclables such as metal, aluminum, corrugated cardboard, and newsprint. The city plans to initiate a composting operation in 1992. Several of the city's industrial establishments recycle corrugated cardboard and newsprint. Additional efforts regarding waste reduction will be required by Fitzgerald and Ben Hill County if the 25 percent per capita reduction goal is to be achieved by 1996.

Disposal

Ben Hill County and the City of Fitzgerald jointly operate a municipal solid waste landfill. The facility, located two miles northeast of Fitzgerald, is 40 acres in size

and has an estimated remaining life of two years. The facility currently meets all state and federal regulatory requirements. Scales were installed at the facility in December, 1991. No pre-treatment or thermal treatment of solid waste is performed at the landfill. According to local officials, all waste disposed of at the facility originates within Ben Hill County and no waste is accepted from or exported to other jurisdictions. Annual operating and capital expenses of the landfill is estimated to be \$495,600.00. Historically, the landfill has been financed from each local government's general fund and no tipping fees have been assessed.

Environmental controls in place at the landfill include: (1) prohibition of liquids, batteries, tires, and hazardous waste; (2) soil erosion and sedimentation control; (3) prohibition of open burning; and (4) ground water monitoring wells. No environmental problems have been encountered at the landfill. In 1993, the facility will undergo closure and post-closure care in accordance with Georgia EPD regulations.

The City of Fitzgerald has completed a site acceptability study for the use of a 100 acre site located approximately six miles east of Fitzgerald. The new landfill, upon EPD approval, will be jointly operated by the county and city and would be designed to provide 25 years of disposal capacity. Local officials anticipate having the new landfill operational by 1994. The facility will incorporate all environmental controls as required by the Georgia EPD and U.S. EPA.

No private landfills or dedicated waste handling facilities are currently operating in Ben Hill County.

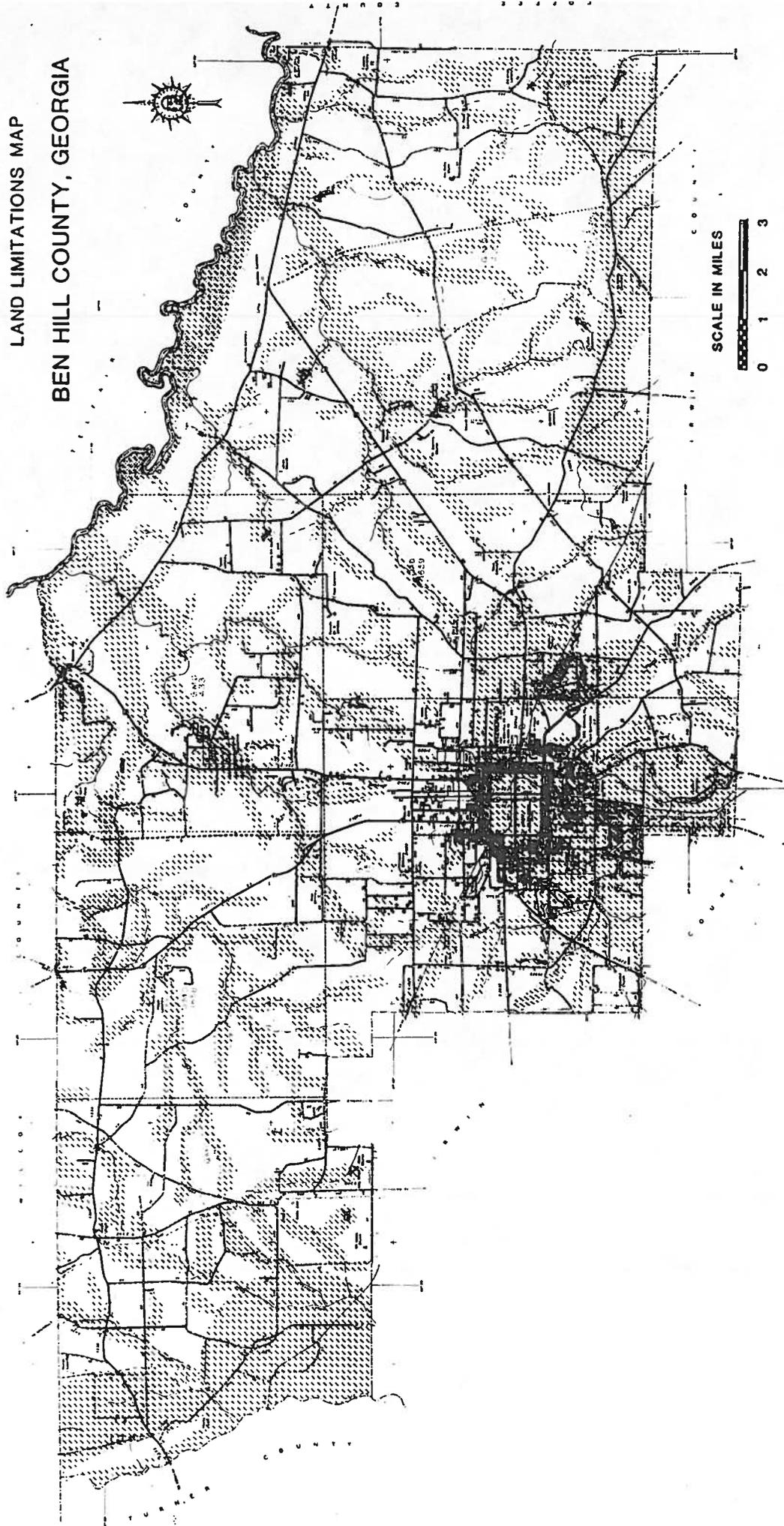
Land Limitation

Figure 1 illustrates those areas within Ben Hill County which are considered unsuitable for locating solid waste handling facilities. The environmental limitations shown in Figure 1 are those identified and mapped on Soil Pollution Susceptibility maps prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. These maps are available for inspection at the offices of the South Georgia RDC. Limitations include floodplains, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, water supply watersheds, steep

FIGURE 1

LAND LIMITATIONS MAP

BEN HILL COUNTY, GEORGIA



SCALE IN MILES



 GEOTECHNICAL LIMITATIONS
FOR SANITARY LANDFILLS

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Natural Resources and
the United States Geological Survey, 1986.

slopes, and areas having poor soil characteristics. DNR's maps also identify local land use and regulatory limitations, such as built-up areas (municipalities), proximity to airports, proximity to National Historic sites, and jurisdictional boundaries. None of the local governments within Ben Hill County currently have adopted zoning ordinances.

The Ben Hill County Comprehensive Plan contains an excellent discussion of the county's natural resources. It is recommended that the Natural Resources Element of the Comprehensive Plan be consulted in conjunction with the Land Limitations Map illustrated in Figure 2 should the location of any future solid waste handling facilities be considered in Ben Hill County. A copy of the Natural Resources Element is included in the Appendix.

Education and Public Involvement

Existing education and public involvement efforts are currently undertaken by civic organizations, garden clubs, and the public school system. The City of Fitzgerald is an active participant in the Georgia Clean and Beautiful Program. The local 4-H Club is active in various waste reduction and recycling activities, including an annual Christmas Tree chipping program. In addition, the local media encourages waste reduction by publicizing events and programs and by printing public service announcements and news articles regarding the benefits of recycling and waste reduction. Educating the public about the benefits of waste reduction will be a major effort within the county over the next decade. If local and state reduction goals are to be met, Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will need to increase efforts in these areas.

Existing Financing

Ben Hill County has historically financed solid waste services through the county's general fund. In an effort to off-set operational and capital costs, Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will begin assessing tipping fees at the landfill to supplement monies allocated from the general fund. The City of Fitzgerald will continue assessing user fees for collection and begin assessing tipping fees at the landfill to supplement general fund allocations.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

The following goal statements represent the future direction for Ben Hill County and the City of Fitzgerald in addressing solid waste management. A series of strategy statements is identified under each goal. The strategy statements address more specific issues and suggest courses of action for dealing with these issues. Accompanying each strategy statement is narrative which further explains the strategy statement and, in some instances, provides examples. Local officials are confident that all the strategies outlined will allow each local government to successfully achieve the stated goals.

AMOUNT OF WASTE

GOAL I: TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT AND COMPOSITION OF THE SOLID WASTE GENERATED WITHIN THE COUNTY IN ORDER TO HAVE A SOUND INFORMATION BASE UPON WHICH TO BASE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS AND TO DETERMINE IF STATEWIDE AND LOCAL GOALS HAVE BEEN MET.

Strategy I-1: Implement an active program of waste measurement and analysis.

In accordance with the Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, Ben Hill County and the City of Fitzgerald are keeping accurate records of total waste amounts (in tons) disposed of at the facility. Weighing of waste entering the county landfill began in December, 1991. With scales in use, fiscal year 1992 will be the base year upon which countywide waste reduction efforts will be based. Ben Hill County will conduct a waste stream analysis in 1993 to support local recycling and waste reduction efforts.

COLLECTION

GOAL II: TO ENSURE THE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS WITHIN BEN HILL COUNTY.

Strategy II-1: Continue existing collection practices and make modifications as necessary to support countywide waste reduction efforts.

Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald plan to continue existing solid waste collection practices and closely monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of these systems on an annual basis.

To facilitate the county's short-term recycling needs, Ben Hill County will, in 1993, implement a system of drop-off collection sites throughout the county. Upon collection, recyclables such as paper, glass, aluminum, and bi-metal cans will be transported by Ben Hill County to local and regional markets. In 1993, Fitzgerald will implement curbside recycling service. Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will closely monitor collection practices on an on-going basis and evaluate private collection alternatives as needed.

WASTE REDUCTION

GOAL III: TO ENSURE, AT A MINIMUM, A 25 PERCENT PER CAPITA REDUCTION BY 1996 OF THE AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE BEING RECEIVED AT DISPOSAL FACILITIES, BY PROMOTION OF SOURCE REDUCTION, REUSE, COMPOSTING, RECYCLING AND OTHER WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAMS TODAY AND IN THE FUTURE, THEREBY MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE CITIZENS OF BEN HILL COUNTY.

Strategy III-1: Implement a local recycling and waste reduction programs aimed at reducing: (1) paper/paperboard; (2) yard waste; (3) glass; and (4) other recyclable materials.

Ben Hill County will establish and encourage the use of a system of recycling drop-off centers throughout the county. These centers will be operational in 1993. County residents will be encouraged to use the drop-off centers, which will be owned and serviced by the county. Fitzgerald will establish a voluntary curbside recycling program to collect recyclables such as paper, aluminum, glass, and plastic. Fitzgerald will, in 1993, begin the curbside collection of yard waste.

Strategy III-2: Investigate and implement incentives to encourage waste reduction.

Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will research and implement, if appropriate, incentives to encourage participation in local waste reduction and recycling programs. Fitzgerald will, in 1993, implement volume based collection fees for door-to-door service.

Strategy III-3: Coordinate waste reduction and recycling efforts on a countywide basis.

As Ben Hill County's drop-off recycling sites become operational, increased coordination will be required. Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will coordinate various aspects of each local recycling program, such as collection routes, schedules, etc. Coordination efforts will be incorporated into local education and public involvement efforts.

Strategy III-4: Develop an inert landfill in Ben Hill County and investigate the feasibility of implementing a county-operated composting operation.

In an effort to reduce the amount of yard waste and other inert waste landfilled, county officials will develop an inert landfill by 1994. In order to obtain waste reduction credit, the diverted yard waste will need to be processed and reused in the form of mulch, compost, or some other product.

Strategy III-5: Establish an active program of market identification and analysis.

In order to ensure that markets exist for recyclables, Ben Hill County will closely monitor market conditions and trends on an on-going basis. To assist in this effort, the county will enlist the assistance of each municipality, volunteers, and civic organizations. In addition, the South Georgia Regional Development Center will be called upon to assist in identifying and developing regional markets for recyclables.

Strategy III-6: Participate in seeking regional solutions to solid waste management issues, including resource recovery and composting.

Each local government will, through representation on the South Georgia RDC's Board of Directors, encourage and participate in regional efforts regarding solid waste management. In addition to seeking solutions to solid waste disposal on a regional basis, efforts should include resource recovery (recycling) and composting.

Strategy III-7: Closely monitor waste reduction and recycling programs to ensure their efficiency and adequacy in meeting local and state waste reduction goals.

In coordinating waste reduction programs on a countywide basis, local officials will establish open lines of communication and annually assess the effectiveness of waste reduction programs. This annual assessment will be conducted in conjunction with the local reporting requirements as established by the Department of Community Affairs.

Strategy III-8: Participate in appropriate solid waste-related workshops and seminars.

A variety of solid waste-related workshops and seminars are conducted in Georgia and throughout the southeast which provide timely and useful information regarding all aspects of solid waste management. Many of these events focus entirely on waste reduction. In an effort to stay abreast of developing technologies in the waste reduction industry and to learn from other communities, local officials will be sending representatives to various workshops and seminars.

DISPOSAL

GOAL IV: TO ENSURE THAT SOLID WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES SERVING BEN HILL COUNTY MEET REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND ARE IN PLACE WHEN NEEDED TO SUPPORT AND FACILITATE EFFECTIVE SOLID WASTE HANDLING PROGRAMS TODAY AND FOR THE SUBSEQUENT TEN-

YEAR PERIOD, THEREBY MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE RESIDENTS OF BEN HILL COUNTY.

Strategy IV-1: Continue using the Ben Hill County Landfill for disposal through 1994.

As stated previously, Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald currently operate and use a 40 acre landfill which is expected to reach capacity in 1994. The county and city will continue using the facility through 1994.

Strategy IV-2: Initiate closure and post-closure procedures on the Ben Hill County Landfill.

Upon reaching capacity in 1994, local officials will close the Ben Hill County Landfill in accordance with Georgia EPD regulations.

Strategy IV-3: Complete EPD permitting process and develop new municipal solid waste landfill.

Ben Hill County has selected a site for a new landfill and has requested a site suitable notice from EPD. County officials will be submitting design and operation plans to EPD for approval in 1992.

The new landfill, upon EPD approval, will be jointly operated by the county and city and will be designed to provide 25 years of disposal capacity. Local officials anticipate having the new landfill operational by 1994. The new landfill will incorporate all environmental controls required by the Georgia EPD and U.S. EPA.

Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will continue using the existing landfill through 1994. In 1994, the county and city will begin using the new landfill.

LAND LIMITATION

GOAL IV: TO ENSURE THAT PROPOSED SOLID WASTE HANDLING FACILITIES ARE SITED IN AREAS SUITABLE FOR SUCH DEVELOPMENTS, ARE COMPATIBLE

WITH SURROUNDING USES AND ARE NOT CONSIDERED FOR LOCATION IN AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY LOCAL OFFICIALS AS HAVING ENVIRONMENTAL OR OTHER LAND USE LIMITATIONS.

Strategy IV-1: Identify land areas within Ben Hill County which are unsuitable for siting solid waste handling facilities.

The Land Limitations Map identifies areas unsuitable for solid waste handling facilities. This map, along with the Soil Pollution Susceptibility Map prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, will be consulted by local officials as the need arises and in future planning efforts.

Strategy IV-2: Prepare and adopt zoning regulations.

In order to control land use activities, Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will, in 1994, prepare and adopt zoning regulations.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

GOAL VI: TO HELP THE RESIDENTS OF BEN HILL COUNTY TO ACHIEVE AN AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, PROBLEMS, CONCERNS, AND NEEDS ASSOCIATED WITH SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, ESPECIALLY IN TERMS OF LITTERING, WASTE REDUCTION, RECYCLING, DISPOSAL OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE, RECYCLING, COMPOSTING, PROCESSING, ENERGY RECOVERY, AND TO INCREASE SUPPORT FOR EFFECTIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

Strategy VI-1: Implement an on-going public relations program to create an awareness of solid waste issues and encourage maximum participation in local waste reduction and recycling efforts.

The key to any successful waste reduction program is instilling an awareness of the need for reduction. In order to facilitate local waste reduction and recycling efforts, Ben Hill County and its municipalities will:

1. Support solid waste educational programs in the school system and the "Recycle as a Family" concept;
2. Hold annual special events, activities, and contests throughout the year;
3. Strongly encourage source reduction and use of local recycling programs;
4. Designate a local community group to take the lead role in education/public involvement efforts;
5. Enlist the support and participation of local church congregations, as well as civic organizations, garden clubs, and community groups;
6. Utilize the local and regional media to the fullest extent possible to "get the word out" regarding the benefits of waste reduction and participation in local programs;
7. Continue to enforce anti-littering laws and support local beautification efforts;
8. Identify local recyclers of hazardous household waste. It is recommended that the South Georgia RDC compile a regional "recycling directory" for local use.
9. Annually publicize the full cost of providing solid waste management services.

FUTURE FINANCING OF STRATEGIES

Financing is the process of paying for the selected solid waste system and is divided into two areas: (1) capital costs and (2) operating and maintenance costs. A well designed system can easily fail because an operating budget was not prepared and inadequate revenue sources secured for the system's operation and maintenance. The financing of a solid waste system will often involve more than one source of funds. Four points which are essential to a soundly financed system are:

- (1) Accurate cost accounting is needed to establish and maintain a cost effective operation,
- (2) Funds collected for financing the system should be set aside in a dedicated or earmarked fund,
- (3) An amount of money sufficient to accumulate the purchase price of major pieces of equipment and land should be placed in an account called a sinking fund each year, and
- (4) Revenues should reflect the actual costs of services provided.

Collection

As stated previously, Ben Hill County finances solid waste collection through the county's general fund. In an effort to make collection a self-sustaining operation, county officials will be investigating volume based collection fee systems. Fitzgerald finances collection service through user charges and with subsidies from the city's general fund. City officials will be re-evaluating the existing fee structure and making adjustments as necessary to make collection a self-sustaining operation.

Disposal

Solid waste disposal is financed through the general funds of Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald. Local officials plan to begin assessing tipping fees at the landfill to make the landfill a self-sustaining operation and to encourage waste reduction.

Waste Reduction

Fitzgerald's recycling program is financed through the city's general fund. Future programs will be financed through user charges, revenues from the sale of recyclables and general fund allocations.

Education and Public Involvement

Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will finance future public education programs through general fund allocations, user charges, and revenues generated from the sale of recyclables.

Cost Projections

Tables 5 and 6 present cost projections (disposal, collection, waste reduction, and education/public involvement) for Ben Hill and Fitzgerald. The projections include costs for: (1) operation and maintenance; and (2) capital expenditures.

The cost projections presented in Tables 5 through 6 represent the expenditures anticipated to fully implement each local governments' various solid waste management strategies. These projections will be used by each local government in annual budgeting processes.

**TABLE 5
BEN HILL COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
COST PROJECTIONS**

	Collection		Disposal		Waste Reduction		Education and Public Involvement
	O&M	Capital	O&M	Capital	O&M	Capital	
1992	300,000	22,000	50,000	35,000	3,000	25,000	1,500
1993	300,000	22,000	75,000	35,000	3,500		1,500
1994	300,000	22,000	75,000	62,500	3,800		1,500
1995	330,000	25,000	75,000	60,000	4,000		1,800
1996	330,000	25,000	90,000	250,000	4,000		1,800
1997	330,000	25,000	90,000	35,000	4,000		1,800
1998	340,000	25,000	90,000	35,000	4,000	6,000	1,800
1999	340,000	27,000	95,000	35,000	4,000		2,000
2000	340,000	27,000	95,000	35,000	4,000		2,000
2001	350,000	27,000	95,000	35,000	5,000		2,000
2002	350,000	27,000	100,000	35,000	5,000		2,000

Source: Ben Hill County, 1992.

**TABLE 6
CITY OF FITZGERALD
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
COST PROJECTIONS**

	Collection		Disposal		Waste Reduction		Education and Public Involvement
	O&M	Capital	O&M	Capital	O&M	Capital	
1992	372,000	14,000	50,000	35,000	4,500	25,000	2,000
1993	372,000	14,600	75,000	35,000	4,500		2,000
1994	372,000	15,500	75,000	62,500	4,750		2,000
1995	380,000	16,000	75,000	60,000	5,000		2,000
1996	380,000	16,000	90,000	250,000	5,000		2,500
1997	380,000	16,500	90,000	35,000	5,000		2,500
1998	395,000	20,000	90,000	35,000	5,000	6,000	2,700
1999	395,000	20,000	95,000	35,000	5,000		2,700
2000	410,000	22,000	95,000	35,000	6,000		2,950
2001	420,000	25,000	95,000	35,000	6,000		2,950
2002	450,000	25,000	100,000	35,000	6,000		3,000

Source: City of Fitzgerald, 1992.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Table 7 outlines the overall work program which Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will follow through the year 2002 to achieve the 25 percent per capita reduction goal, the ten year solid waste handling capability and capacity goal and other local solid waste management goals. Specific actions and programs are listed, by year, along with implementation responsibilities, estimated costs, and potential funding sources.

**TABLE 7
BEN HILL COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
TEN YEAR WORK PROGRAM
1992-2002**

Element	YEAR										Responsibility	County	Funding Source		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001			2002	City	Grant
<u>Amount of Waste</u>															
1. Conduct waste stream analysis (\$5 K).	X											Ben Hill County	X		
<u>Collection</u>															
1. Continue collecting trash from the existing greenbox system.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County	X		
2. Continue existing collection practices and make modifications as necessary to support countywide waste reduction and recycling efforts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Fitzgerald		X	
3. Monitor effectiveness of collection practices on an on-going basis.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X		X

Funding Source
Private Sector
Volunteer

Element

Responsibility

City

Grant

County

YEAR

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

5. Identify and implement incentives to encourage source reduction.

Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

6. Establish on-going market identification program.

Ben Hill County

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

7. Seek the assistance of the South Georgia RDC in developing regional markets for recyclables.

Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

8. Monitor the effectiveness of waste reduction programs on an on-going basis.

Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

9. Participate in solid waste related seminars and workshops on an on-going basis.

Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

Funding Source
 City Grant County Private Sector
 Volunteer

Responsibility

YEAR
 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002

Land Limitations

1. Use land limitations map in future planning efforts.
2. Adopt zoning regulations (FSK-#10K)

1992 X
 1993 X
 1994 X
 1995 X
 1996 X
 1997 X
 1998 X
 1999 X
 2000 X
 2001 X
 2002 X

Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald
 Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald

X X X

Element	YEAR										Funding Source					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Responsibility	County	City	Grant	Private Sector Volunteer
<u>Education and Public Involvement</u>																
1. Implement a countywide X public relations effort.												Ben Hill County	X		X	X
(a) Support educational X programs in school system	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X	X	X	X
(b) Hold special events, X activities and con- tests on an annual basis.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X	X	X	X
(c) Encourage source X reduction, house- hold composting and participation in local recycling programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X	X	X	X
(d) Encourage local X community groups to take the lead in countywide education/public involvement efforts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X	X	X	X

Element	YEAR											Responsibility			Funding Source		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	City	County	Grant	Private Sector		
															Volunteer	Volunteer	
(e) Work with local/regional media regarding public education.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X	
(f) Actively enforce anti-littering laws.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X				
(g) Develop local recycling directory and update on an on-going basis.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X	
(h) Encourage business, industry, and government to use recycled products.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X	
(i) Annually publicize the full cost of providing solid waste service.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald	X			X	

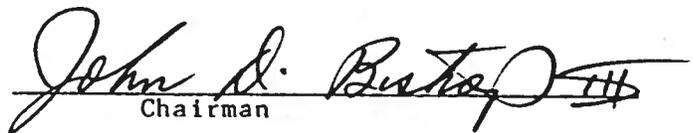
APPENDIX

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Ben Hill County Commissioners that the County approve the "draft" Ben Hill County Solid Waste Management Plan as prepared and submitted by the Solid Waste Advisory Board. The two public hearings required by the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management were held on December 10, 1991 and April 1, 1992, and public participation requirements have been met.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said "draft" plan be formally transmitted to the South Georgia Regional Development Center for review and recommendation.

This 7th day of April, 1992.


Chairman

Attest:



City of Fitzgerald, Georgia

Municipal Building
Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750
Phone (912) 423-9827
Fax 912-423-1296

Gerald H. Thompson
Mayor

May 12, 1992

Alvie T. Norman
City Administrator

THIS is to certify that I am the City Clerk of the City of Fitzgerald and as such I am responsible for the keeping of the minutes of the meetings of Mayor and Council.

I hereby certify that the attached is a correct and true copy of a Resolution passed unanimously by the City Council of Fitzgerald at their regular meeting May 11, 1992.

Louise Guardia

Louise Guardia
City Clerk

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council that The City of Fitzgerald approve the "draft" Ben Hill County Solid Waste Management Plan as prepared and submitted by the Solid Waste Advisory Board. The two public hearings required by the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management were held on December 10, 1991 and April 1, 1992, and public participation requirements have been met.

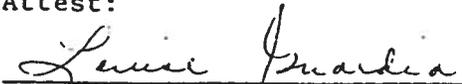
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said "draft" plan be formally transmitted to the South Georgia Regional Development Center for review and recommendation.

This 11th day of May, 1992.



Mayor

Attest:



Markets for Recyclable Materials

1-800-247-4552

If you have recyclables to sell, call the
Recyclers Market Exchange --
a referral service to assist local governments
needing markets for recovered residential,
commercial and industrial materials.

The Exchange maintains a comprehensive listing of dealer/
processors, brokers and end users in the Southeast.

We need the following information when you call:
specific material, quantity, form in which it will be sold and
your distance from the nearest metropolitan area. This will
assist us in finding the closest appropriate buyer.



Recyclers Market Exchange

P.O. Box 11468

Montgomery, AL 36111

FAX 205-277-7080

The Exchange was developed by EnviroSouth, Inc. with the support of the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, which includes Ala-
bama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South
Carolina and Tennessee.

ORDINANCE NO. 1143

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 1087 OF THE CITY OF FITZGERALD PROVIDING FOR FEES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES OF THE SANITATION DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF FITZGERALD IN THE REMOVAL OF GARBAGE AND FOR THE COLLECTION OF FEES AND CHARGES; TO REPEAL THE PROVISIONS OF ANY ORDINANCES WHICH ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THIS ORDINANCE; TO PROVIDE FOR THE SEVERABILITY OF THIS ORDINANCE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the City of Fitzgerald has heretofore adopted an Ordinance Number 1087 providing for fees and charges for services of the Sanitation Department of the City of Fitzgerald and removal of garbage and for the collection of fees and charges for other purposes; and

WHEREAS it is necessary that the fees and charges established by said Ordinance be increased;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and council of the city of Fitzgerald, Georgia, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that said Ordinance Number 1087 is hereby repealed and the following is hereby enacted so as to replace said Ordinance Number 1087.

SECTION 1.

There is hereby fixed, established and imposed upon and there shall be collected from each owner and each occupant of residential, business and/or industrial properties within the City a garbage collection fee in accordance with the following schedule (provided that only one (1) such fee shall be collected with respect to any such property or unit thereof each month):

- (a) Residential \$6.00 per month.
- (b) Commercial and Industrial - minimum \$15.00 per month.

<u>Class I</u> consists of small business or offices having access to dumpster and refuse consisting of small amounts of paper by-products	\$15.00
<u>Class II</u> - medium business or offices having access to dumpster and refuse in larger volume of paper by-products.	\$25.00
<u>Class III</u> - Large business having access to dumpster and generating paper by-products and limited amount of perishable refuse.	\$35.00
<u>Class IV</u> - Business or industrial having larger amounts of all refuse including perishable refuse and more frequent removal of dumpsters.	\$50.00
<u>Class V</u> - Business or industrial based on square footage of building or number of dumpsters, frequency of removal of dumpsters, and amount of refuse generated.	\$75.00
<u>Class VI</u> - Supermarkets will be charged the same amount as Class V unless a different charge is set by the City Administrator.	\$75.00

SECTION 2.

The City Administrator is hereby given the authority to adjust the fees set forth in Section 1 based upon nature, volume and frequency of pick up desired or needed on all refuse and to set an additional fee for additional dumpster placed at the business. Should anyone object to the fees established by the City Administrator, they are hereby given the right to appeal to the Mayor and Council.

CHAPTER 3: NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES

The consideration of natural resources is important for planning future development of any community. Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald will want to evaluate their assets, including soil types, vegetation and animal populations and habitats, and water supply characteristics. Planning for conservation of irreplaceable resources will guarantee a healthy economic future for area residents, while sustaining reasonable population growth. The costs and benefits of development affecting natural resources must be carefully weighed.

NATURAL FEATURES

Ben Hill County lies at the nexus of three physiographic regions within the Coastal Plain Province. The northern portion is classified as Vidalia Upland, with gravelly clay/sand soils, and well developed tree branch-shaped (dendretic) stream patterns.

Along the southeastern boundary of the county, the terrain is part of the Bacon Terrace, paralleling the coastline. The drainage pattern is long and narrow between rivers, with gentle summits above narrow marshy areas.

The Tifton Upland district stretches into the westernmost corner of the extreme southwest area of Ben Hill County, including portions of the Fitzgerald city limits. This district is characterized by a complex, dendritic drainage pattern.

The elevation of Ben Hill County ranges from around 68 feet above sea level along the Ocmulgee River to the northeast, to about 115 feet above sea level in the remainder of the county. In general, the Southern Coastal Plain region is made up of well-drained sandy soil with a clay subsoil, providing an acceptable growing medium for peanuts, corn, tobacco, grain and soybeans when fertilized.

SOILS

Soils in Ben Hill County have been classified as follows and are shown on Map 3-1. Table 3-1 shows the soil associations by acre countywide and Table 3-2 the soil associations by acre for the urban area.

1. Tifton-Carnegie-Fuquay Association

Well drained soils on upland ridges with slight to moderate development limitations on construction. Corn is the principal crop.

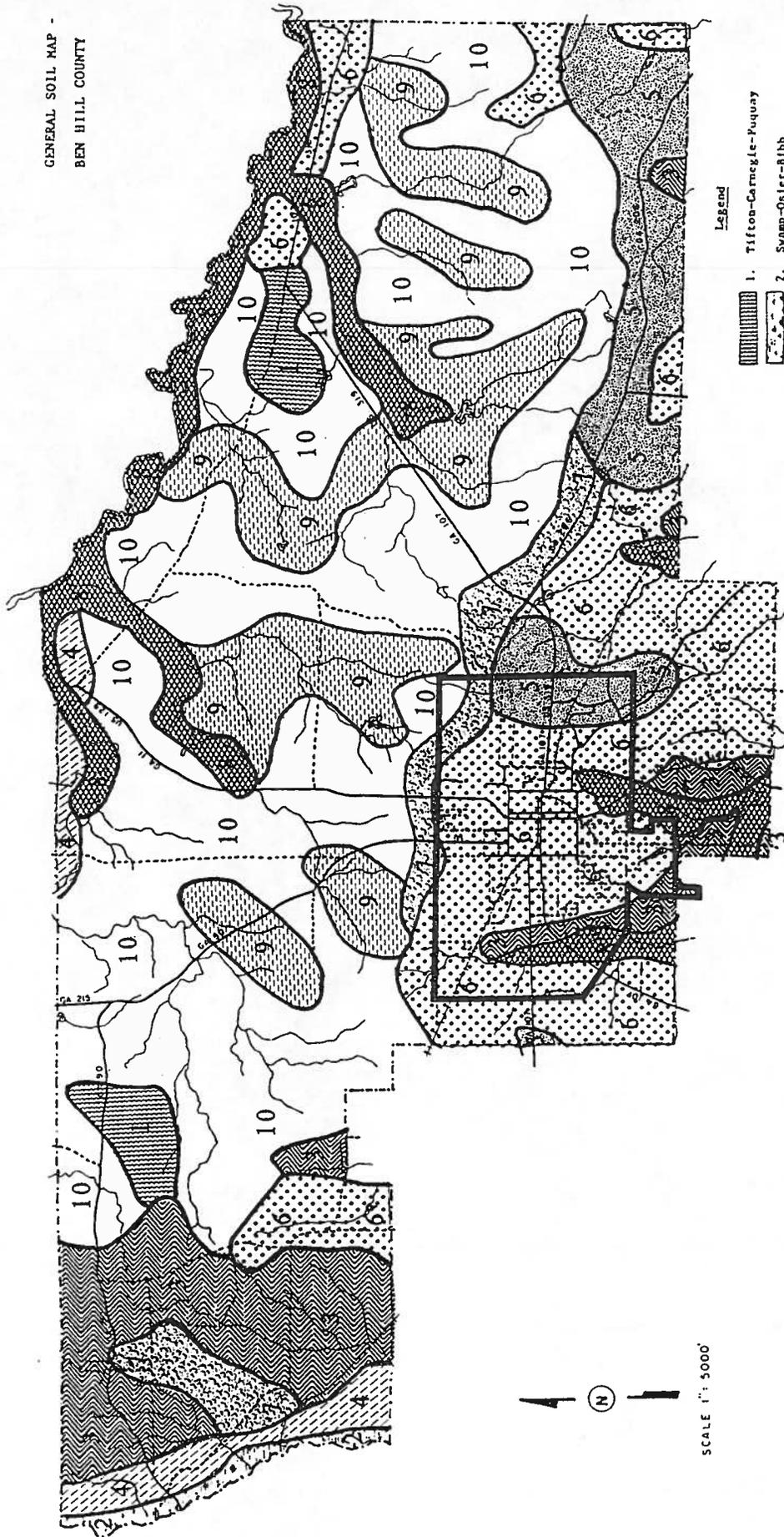
2. Swamp-Osier-Bibb Association

Swampy, lowlying areas unsuitable for most construction. The majority is wooded.

3. Tifton-Alapaha-Carnegie Association

A combination area with highly variegated drainage conditions, with a wide range of development suitabilities. Corn, cotton and peanuts are planted, with considerable pastureland in use.

GENERAL SOIL MAP -
BEN HILL COUNTY



Legend

- 1. Tifton-Carnegie-Puquay
- 2. Swamp-Oster-Ribb
- 3. Tifton-Alapaha-Carnegie
- 4. Troup-Kershaw-Plummer
- 5. Oclilla-Plummer-Alapaha
- 6. Tifton-Alapaha-Puquay
- 7. Carnegie-Covarto-Alapaha
- 8. Oster-Ribb-Leaf-Chastain
- 9. Eato-Covarts-Plummer
- 10. Puquay-Covarts-Plummer



SCALE 1" = 5000'

4. Troup-Kershaw-Plummer Association

Sandy, excessively drained soils combined with poorly drained soils, with slight to severe limitations on development. This association is generally wooded, with some row crops.

5. Ocilla-Plummer-Alapaha Association

Broad, poorly drained flats, mostly severely limited for development. Some soils are used for row crops, and general farming dominates.

6. Tifton-Alapaha-Fuquay Association

Well and poorly drained combination soil types. Many farms and a large percentage of cultivated acreage occur in this association.

7. Carnegie-Cowarts-Alapaha Association

Moderately erodable soil types, with seasonal flooding in some areas. Little of this association is cultivated due to slope, erosion and shallow root zone.

8. Osier-Leaf-Bibb-Chastain Association

Generally unsuitable for development as residential/industrial areas due to seasonal flooding.

9. Esto-Cowarts-Plummer Association

Ranging from slight to severe limitations for construction, with some areas having a seasonally high water table. This association is mostly used for tree cultivation.

10. Fuquay-Cowarts-Plummer Association

Slight development limitations, except for Plummer soil type which has a high water table that severely limits development. Pulpwood production dominates.

Soils in Ben Hill County are level or gently sloping, cut by many shallow streams. The exception occurs in the north and northeastern portion, where hilly, clay soils are more prone to erosion. Formerly cultivated soils here have been converted to pasture or commercial forest. The general observations of soils types in this section are useful for comparison of various parts of the county, but management of individual tracts of land will require more detailed survey. This is due to variation in depth, stoniness and drainage within each association.

TABLE 3-1

BEN HILL COUNTY SOIL ASSOCIATIONS BY ACREAGE

Soil Associations	Acres	Percent
1. Tifton, Carnegie, Fuquay	3,011	2.0
2. Swamp, Osier, Bibb	1,240	0.8
3. Tifton, Alapaha, Carnegie	14,400	9.6
4. Troup, Kershaw, Plummer	4,000	2.7
5. Ocilla, Plummer, Alapaha	9,400	6.3
6. Tifton, Alapaha, Fuquay	19,430	13.0
7. Carnegie, Cowarts, Alapaha	5,640	3.8
8. Osier, Leaf, Bibb and Chastain	11,675	7.8
9. Esto, Cowarts, Plummer	22,500	15.0
10. Fuquay, Cowarts, Plummer	<u>58,600</u>	<u>39.0</u>
Subtotal-County without urban area	149,896	
Urban Area	<u>13,304</u>	
TOTAL	<u>163,200</u>	

Source: Soil Survey, Ben Hill County and Irwin County, Georgia, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1969.

TABLE 3-2
URBAN AREA SOIL ASSOCIATIONS

Soil Associations	Acres	Percent
3. Tifton, Alapaha, Carnegie	682.2	5.1
5. Ocilla, Plummer, Alapaha	1,561.4	11.7
6. Tifton, Alapaha, Fuquay	9,214.9	69.3
7. Carnegie, Cowarts, Alapaha	546.5	4.1
8. Osier, Leaf, Bibb, and Chastain	990.0	7.5
10. Fuquay, Cowarts, Plummer	<u>309.0</u>	2.3
TOTAL	<u>13,304.0</u>	

Source: Soil Survey, Ben Hill County and Irwin County, Georgia, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1969.

Nearly 70 percent of the urban area is made up of the Tifton, Alapaha, Fuquay association. The original townsite was selected because it was capable of supporting agrarian settlers, and this association is in the category of prime agricultural land. Land development should avoid soil associations numbered 5 and 8 due to poor drainage and high water tables.

TABLE 3-3

LIMITATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL (ON-SITE SEWER) FOUNDATIONS AND
LIGHT INDUSTRIES

Soils	Septic Tank Filter Fields			Structures for Light Industries Foundations for Houses		
	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
Alapaha			x			x
Carnegie		x			x	
Cowarts		x			x	
Esto			x			x
Fuquay	x			x		
Kershaw		x			x	
Leaf and Chastain			x			x
Ocilla			x		x	
Osier-Bibb			x			x
Plummer			x			x
Swamp			x			x
Tifton		x		x		
Troup	x			x		

Source: Soil Survey, Ben Hill County and Irwin County, Georgia, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1969.

Table 3-3 shows the capability of soils to support structures and on-site sanitary sewer systems. These detailed soils can be found on soil survey maps and should be consulted before development decisions are rendered. A quick glance shows only two soil types--Fuquay and Troup, which can readily support on-site sanitary sewer systems. Soils with a fair or poor rating should be avoided unless cost is no object.

GEOLOGY

Ben Hill County's geology is broadly classified as neocene undifferentiated, with pliocene-miocene-oligocene epochs of sediments formed during the Cenozic era. Some minor outcroppings of the "Hawthorne Formation" type occur on the Ocmulgee River, and the Ocmulgee banks are made up of stream alluvium and terrace deposits. Claystone and sandstone outcroppings are visible in some parts of the county. Mineral deposits do not have a significant effect within the Ben Hill economy, and thus mining is non-existent.

WATER RESOURCES

Lying within the Ocmulgee and Suwannee River basins, Ben Hill County presently experiences no major water supply or water quality problems. Water in the Coastal Plain is primarily supplied by the Floridan aquifer.

According to the Hydrologic Atlas #18 of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Ben Hill County's aquifer recharge areas occur at the north central, extreme west, and south central county boundaries. (See Map 3-2) An aquifer is an underground rock layer or hollow area containing water. Aquifers have varying degrees of susceptibility to pollution from leaks, spills or other types of discharges of potentially hazardous materials. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources has set standards for protection of significant recharge areas. Ben Hill County will amend their zoning ordinance to be in compliance with DNR standards.

WETLANDS

The recognition of the importance of protecting wetlands has been building over the past decade. Wetlands are legally defined as areas saturated with water frequently and for long enough periods of time to support vegetation dependent on saturated soil. Wetlands serve a multitude of important functions including water filtration and storage, and as habitats for a broad array of animal and plant life.

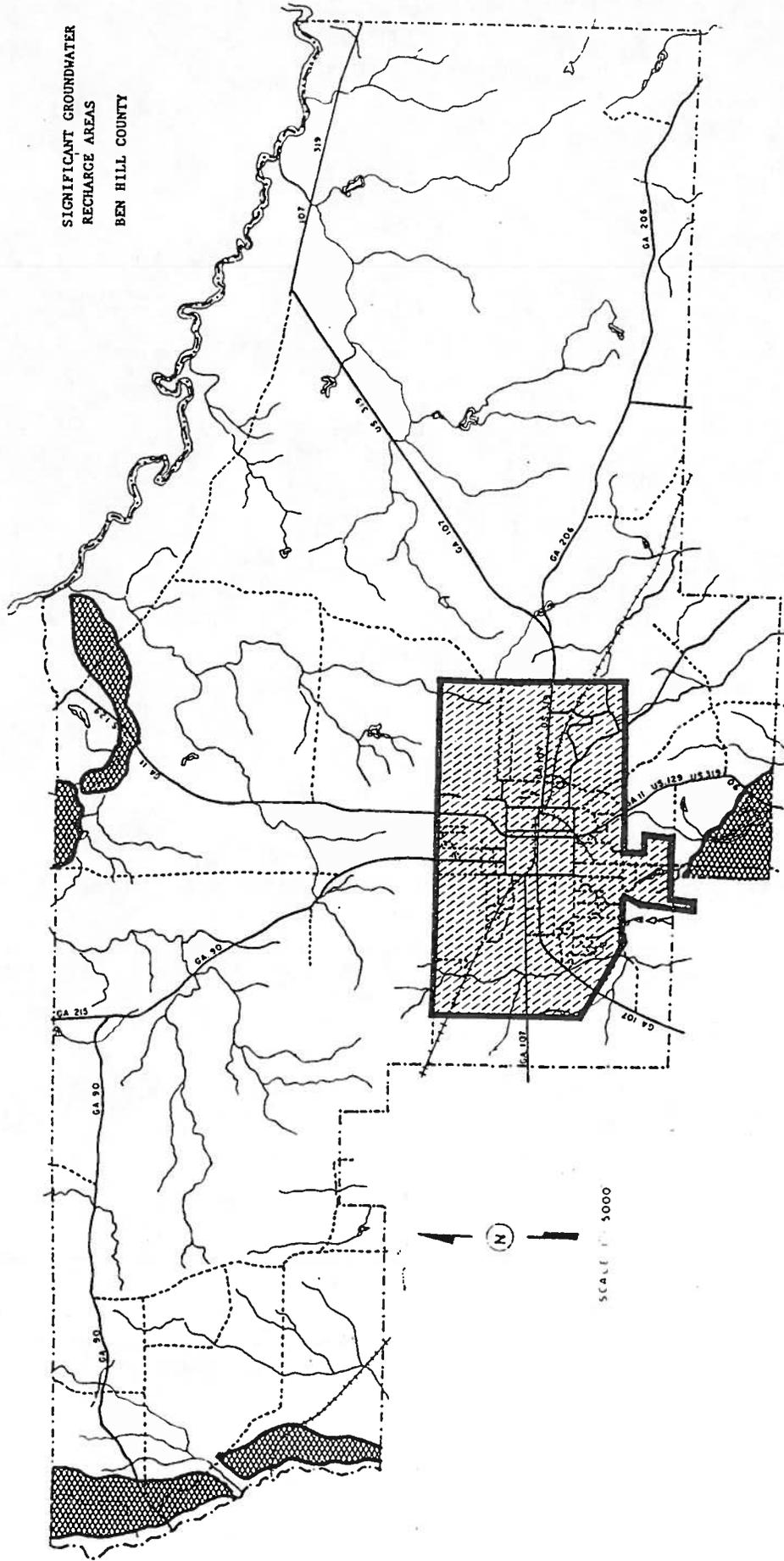
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources is charged with maintaining an inventory of wetlands. A map of wetlands is to be provided by the Department in the future. Map 3-3 shows the wetlands in Ben Hill County and was generalized from information provided by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

STREAMS AND CREEKS

Ben Hill County is bounded by the Ocmulgee River on the northeast and the Alapaha River on the west. The county is dotted with many farm ponds. Lake Beatrice at the southern border adjoining Irwin County is the largest body of water in the county.

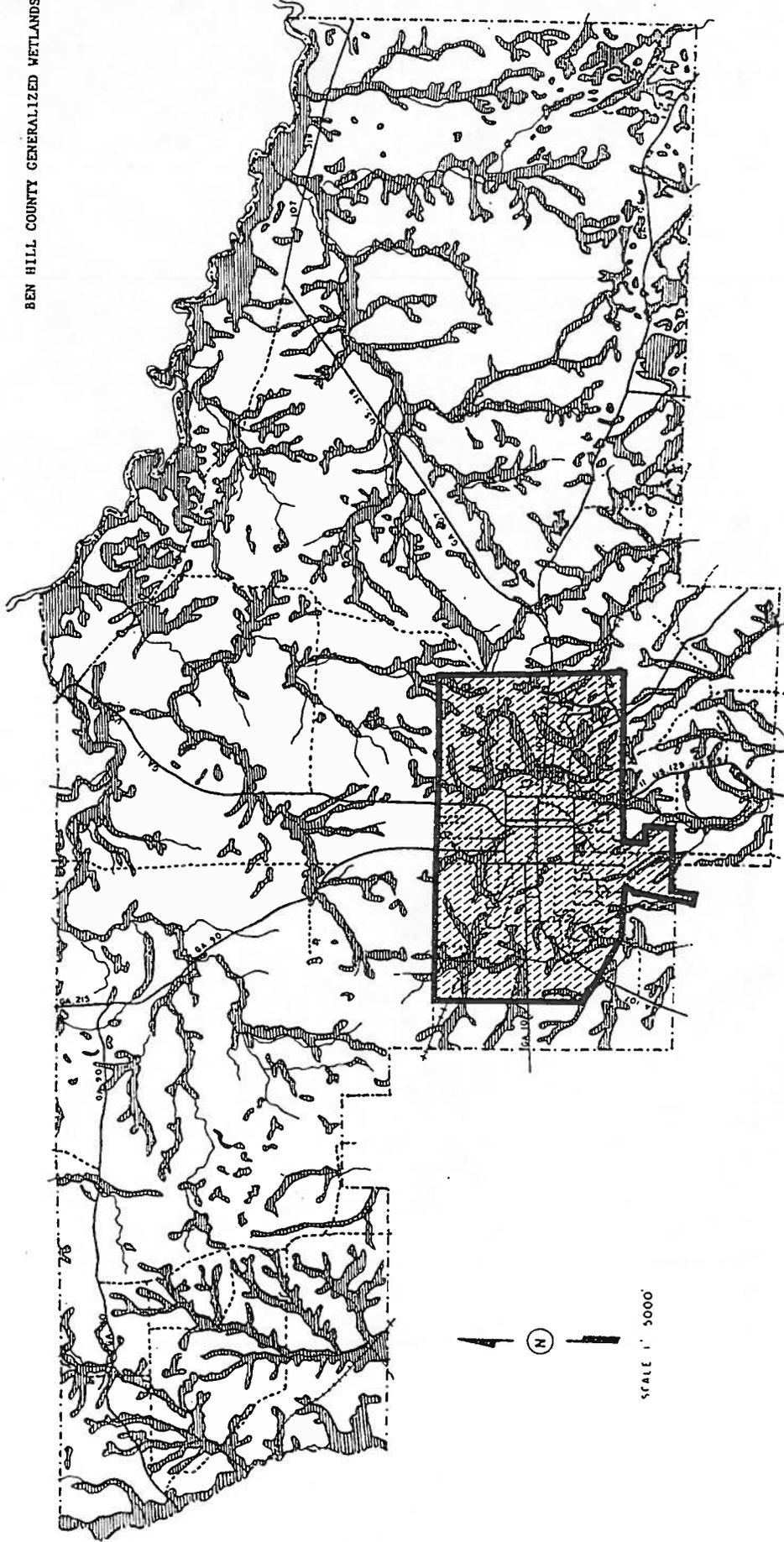
A flood insurance study covering the incorporated area of Fitzgerald was completed in 1989 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The principal flood problems noted were due to the overflow of Turkey Creek and its tributaries, Willacoochee Creek Satilla Creek Tributary. The largest recorded floods in Fitzgerald occurred in 1928 and 1948, and have estimated recurrence intervals of 100 years. Maps 3-3 and 3-4 show the floodplains in the city and county.

SIGNIFICANT GROUNDWATER
RECHARGE AREAS
BEN HILL COUNTY



Legend
Miocene/Pliocene - Recent
Unconfined Aquifers

BEN HILL COUNTY GENERALIZED WETLANDS MAP



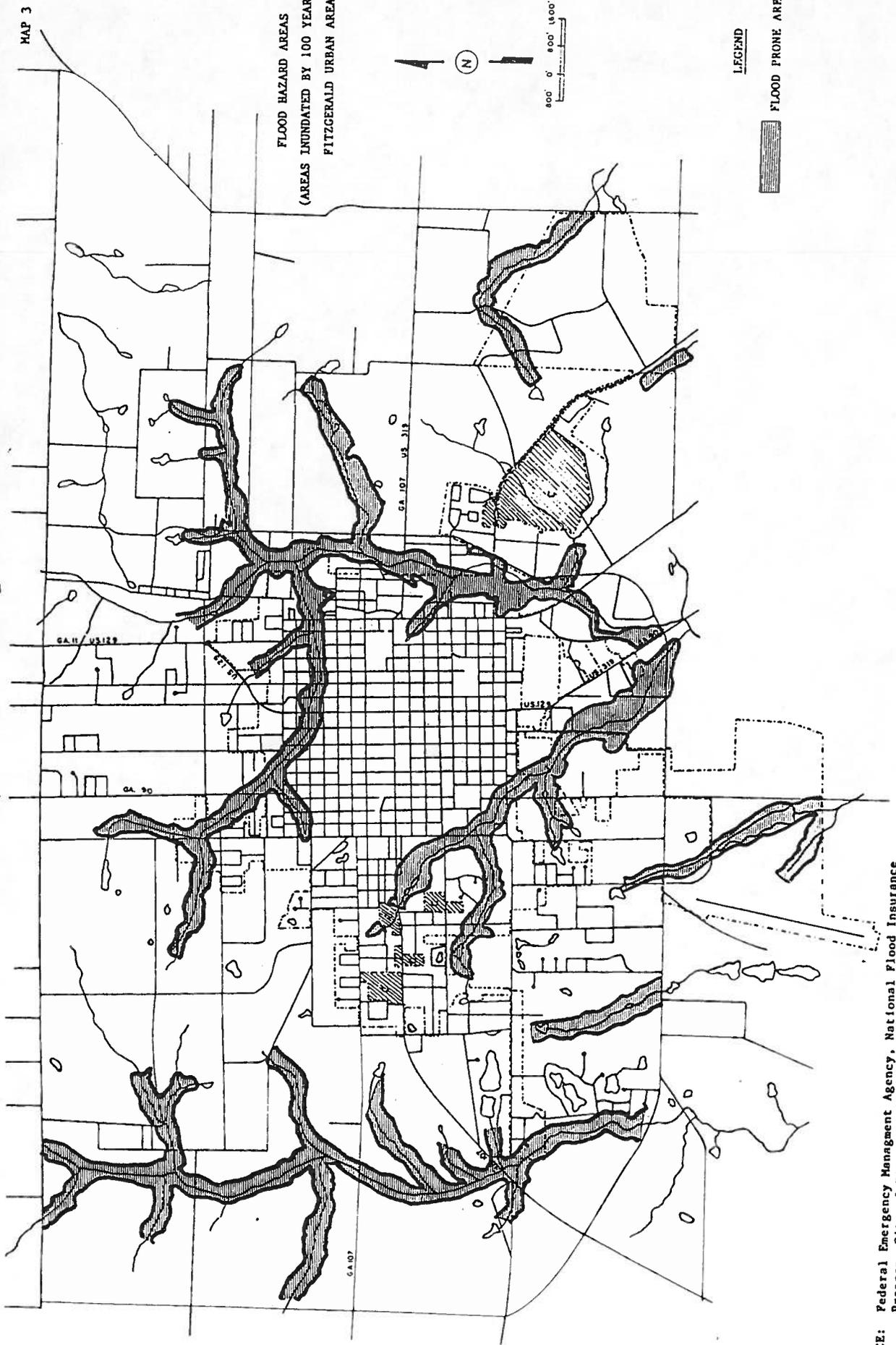
Legend



GENERALIZED WETLANDS

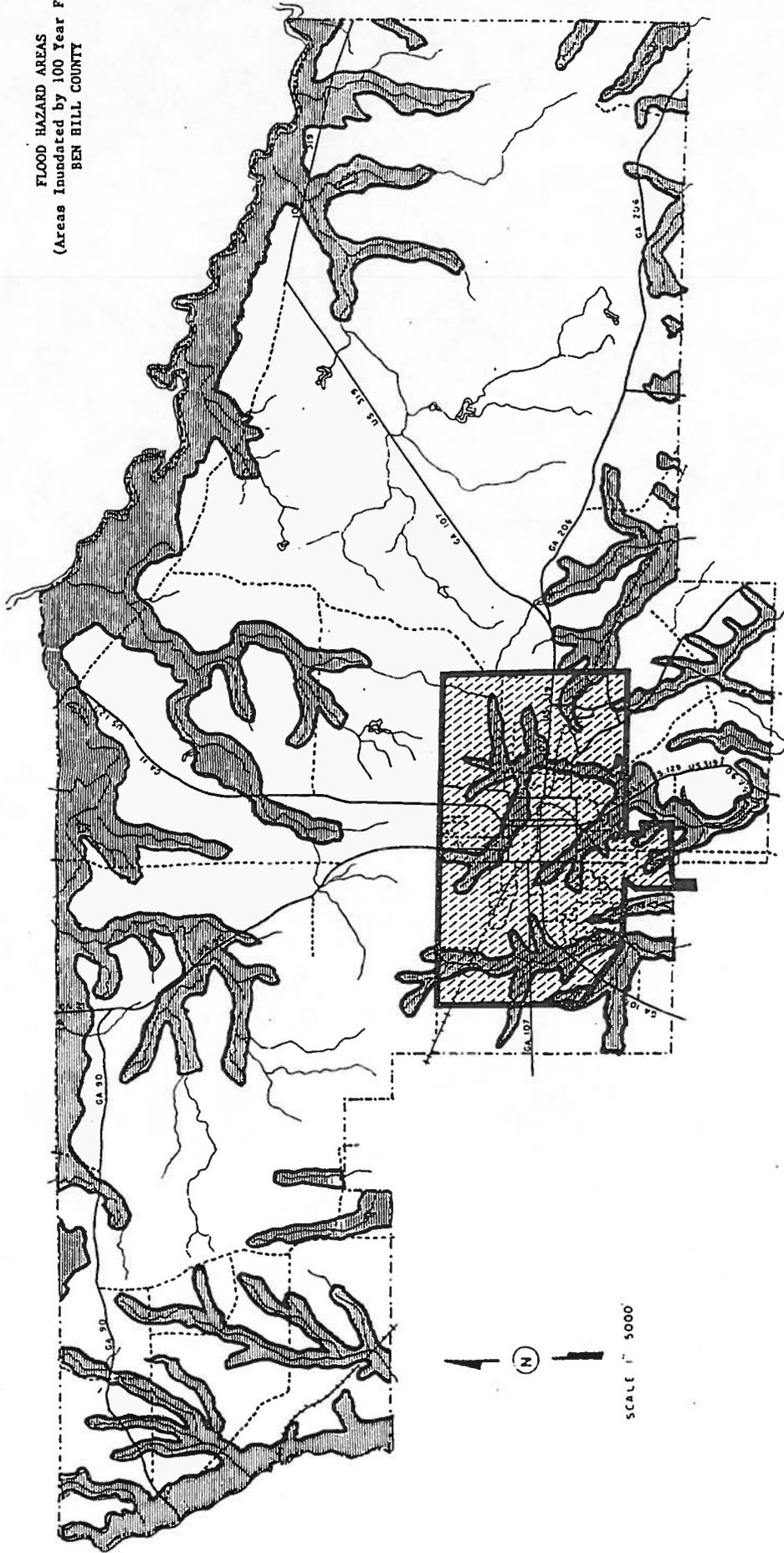
Source: South Georgia RDC, generalized from wetlands maps provided by U. S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory, 1983. NOTE: This map is intended for generalized planning purposes only and not for designation of specific wetlands.

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
(AREAS INUNDATED BY 100 YEAR FLOOD)
FITZGERALD URBAN AREA



SOURCE: Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, City of Fitzgerald, 1989.

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
(Areas Inundated by 100 Year Flood)
BEN HILL COUNTY



Legend
Flood Prone Areas

Source: South Georgia RDC, estimated from contour information supplied by U. S. Geological Service. NOTE: Unincorporated Ben Hill County has not been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; therefore this map is intended for generalized planning purposes only and not for designation under the National Flood Insurance Program.

PRIME AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST LAND

A land use assessment utilizing 1990 aerial photography for Ben Hill County indicated that over 95% of the county can be classified as cultivated and forested land. The principal commercial trees are longleaf pine, slash pine and loblolly pine, gum and yellow poplar.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's 1989 edition of Forest Statistics for the state indicated the following estimates for timberland:

	<u>Control of Timberland</u>
80 acres	State owned
230	County, municipal owned
26,475	Forest industry owned
37,923	Farmer owned
5,834	Corporate owned
32,089	Individually owned
<u>102,631</u>	Total Acres in Timberland
	<u>Forest-Type Group</u>
60,419 acres	Longleaf Slash
13,562	Loblolly-shortleaf
2,917	Oak-pine
14,065	Oak-hickory
11,668	Oak-gum-cypress
<u>102,631</u>	Total Acres in Timberland
	<u>Stand-Size Class</u>
21,463 acres	Saw timber
31,132	Pole timber
34,407	Sapling-seedling
15,629	Non-stocked area
<u>102,631</u>	Total Acres in Timberland

SENSITIVE PLANT AND ANIMAL HABITATS

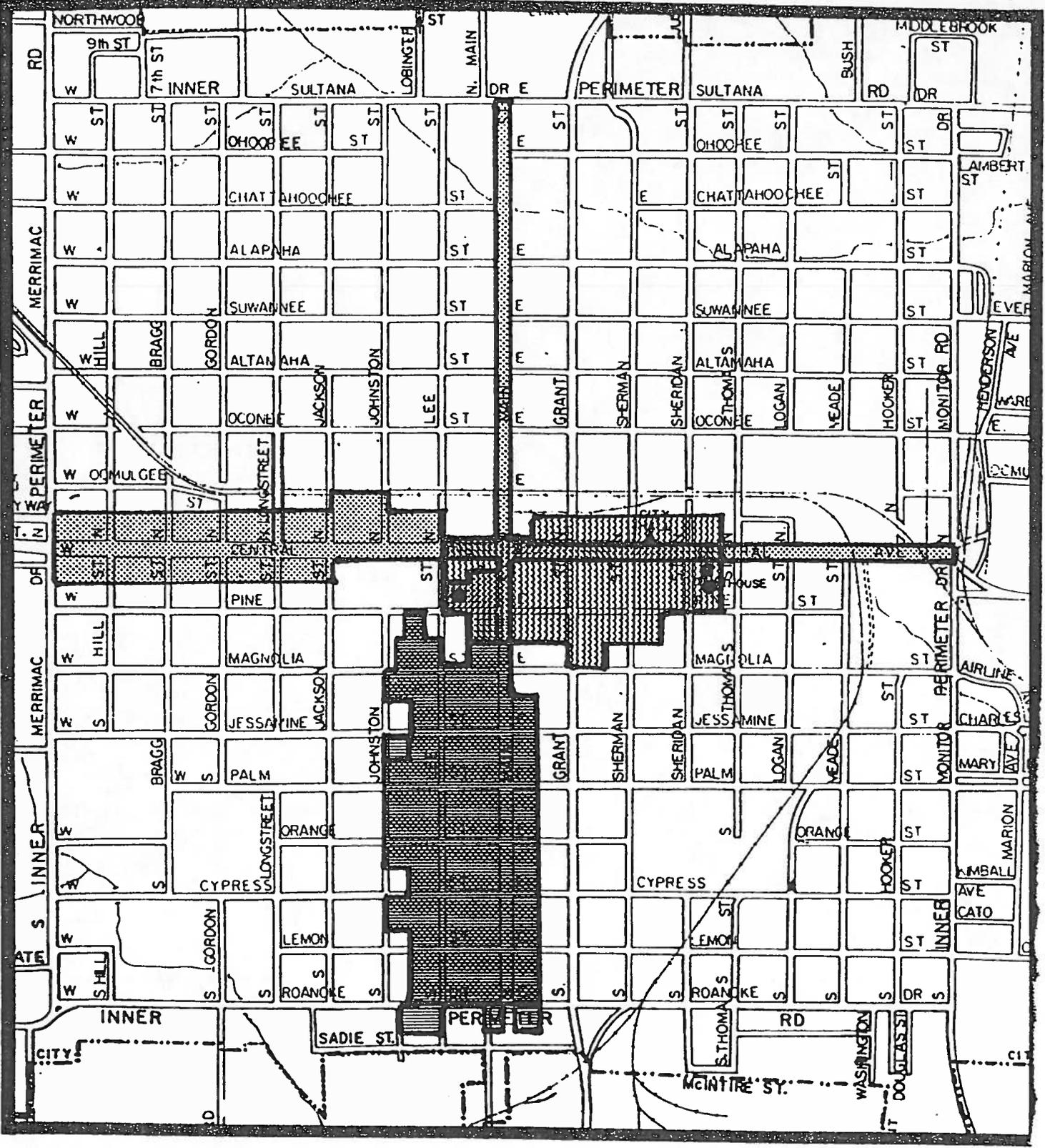
There is presently no inventory of endangered or threatened species habitats for Ben Hill County. The Natural Heritage Inventory Program of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources is compiling an inventory for the state.

PUBLIC AREAS

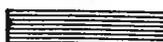
There are no federal or state-owned recreation or wildlife management areas in Ben Hill County.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Historic resources in Fitzgerald were documented in a survey conducted by the South Georgia Area Planning and Development commission using guidelines provided by the Historic Preservation Section of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources in 1981. This survey was confined to the area within the city



Legend **FITZGERALD HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND SITES**

-  Fitzgerald Local Historic District
-  Proposed National Register Commercial Historic District
-  National Register Historic District - South Lee-South Main
-  National Register Individually Listed Property or Multiple Resource Listing

limits in 1951, bounded by Roanoke, Monitor and Church streets, and Merrimac Drive. Approximately 600 sites were identified within these limits.

The City of Fitzgerald designated its local historic district in 1985, and is a Certified Local Government within the national historic preservation program. Detailed information on the developmental history of Fitzgerald, typical building styles and materials is available in Guidelines for Rehabilitation and New Construction in the Fitzgerald Historic District commissioned by the local preservation commission with a matching grant from the National Park Service. Some highly historically significant elements in Fitzgerald are the grid street pattern, broad planted medians referred to as "parks," and locally manufactured "Granitoid" masonry building block material.

An historic property survey has not been completed for the county, but the presence of many significant sites can be predicted through use of U.S.G.S. topographic maps.

Assessment

- o Certain Ben Hill County soil types present severe limitations for on-site sewage disposal systems. Soils rated as poor as septic tank filter fields should be avoided for development unless served with public water and sewer should be linked to zoning codes and subdivision regulations.
- o Sedimentation and erosion present major problems when unrestricted development occurs adjacent to creek, stream and river corridors. Fitzgerald and Ben Hill County should, in compliance with the State of Georgia minimum standards, continue to administer appropriate soil and sedimentation control requirements as a part of their general code enforcement programs.
- o Significant groundwater recharge areas should be avoided for any development except for agricultural, forestry and passive recreational uses.
- o Wetlands identification and protection has become an increasingly important topic in recent years in South Georgia. Preliminary draft U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service maps are currently available for Ben Hill County. DNR maps should be available by May, 1991. This information should be made available to the entire community, and local codes should be amended to require developer approval of proposed projects by appropriate state/federal authorities prior to local approval being granted.
- o Flood plains characterize the extensive tree branch shaped drainage pattern in Ben Hill County and Fitzgerald. Development should avoid such areas because of high development costs, potential damage to private property and associated potential public costs, and potential damage to the natural environment.
- o The county should undertake studies to delineate their floodplains and adopt appropriate floodplain management regulations as a overlay district in their zoning ordinance.

- o Ben Hill County's prime cultivated lands lie typically within the Tifton upland located in the southwestern portion of the county and in the City of Fitzgerald. These areas generally lie adjacent to water and sewer services. Conversion of prime farmlands should be closely monitored to ensure compact urban growth to prevent unwarranted encroachment into agricultural areas.
- o Fitzgerald and Ben Hill County have extensive historic resources upon which to build various new economic opportunities. As new resources continue to be identified and evaluated, these resources should be protected by the community's local code restrictions. As a Certified Local Government, this program is strong and growing.
- o Ben Hill County could enlist support to prepare a countywide historic property survey and develop a public awareness/education element to encourage participation in preservation activities.
- o There are no steep slopes in Ben Hill County, and consequently no scenic vistas, views or sites.



FILE COPY

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

Zell Miller
GOVERNOR

September 18, 1992

Mr. Hal Davis
Executive Director
South Georgia Regional Development Center
327 West Savannah Avenue
Valdosta, Georgia 30327

Dear Hal:

Our staff has reviewed the revisions to the multi-jurisdictional solid waste management plan for South Georgia and now find the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

Please remind these local governments that eligibility for permits, grants, and loans for solid waste management is contingent upon official adoption of this plan as revised. Please note that each local government participating in this plan must adopt the approved plan in order for each to be eligible to apply for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As soon as we receive notification from your office that each local government has adopted the plan, we will send each local government official notification of its eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants and loans.

Sincerely,

Paul Raeford, Director
Governmental Management Division

PR/fs

cc: South Georgia RDC
local governments

file 10/14

South Georgia

Regional Development Center

P. O. Box 1223 • 327 W. Savannah Ave. • Valdosta, Georgia • 31603 • Phone: (912) 333-5277 • GIST: 349-5277 • FAX (912) 333-5312

October 14, 1992

RECEIVED

OCT 16 1992

GOVERNMENTAL MANAGEMENT

*with this...
date...
pro adoption...
instead...
with...
10/14*

Mr. Paul Radford
Director of Government Management Division
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
1200 Equitable Building
100 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear Paul:

I am please to certify the unanimous adoption of the South Georgia Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan by our 25 cities and 9 counties. Thus, all of our local governements have adopted the plan.

Since several communities are facing burdensome time and developmental constraints, I know they will appreciate speedy notification of eligibility.

Cordially yours,



Hal A. Davis
Executive Director

HAD:sj



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

October 16, 1992

Zell Miller
GOVERNOR

Honorable John D. Bishop, Chairman
Ben Hill County Board of Commissioners
Post Office Box 212
Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750

Dear Commissioner Bishop:

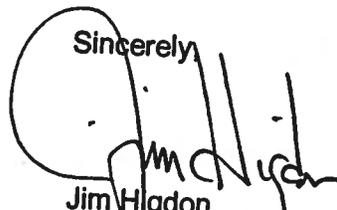
The South Georgia Regional Development Center has notified us that Ben Hill County has adopted a plan that meets the **Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management**. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Ben Hill County is eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As one of many challenges facing our cities and counties today, effective solid waste management is possible only through proper and thorough long range planning. Not only will solid waste planning provide your local government with more control over its destiny, it will also assist you in dealing more effectively with both short and long term management decisions. Ben Hill County's success in managing this pressing issue will be evident through your ongoing efforts in implementing your recently adopted plan.

It is important to note that your county's eligibility status for solid waste permits, grants and loans simply means that your plan meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Also, please remember that your plan must be updated no later than June 30, 2002, in order for Ben Hill County to retain this eligibility.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please feel free to call our Governmental Management Division at (404) 656-3851.

Sincerely,



Jim Higdon
Commissioner

JH:fsd

xc: Hal A. Davis, Executive Director
South Georgia RDC

DH 101 General Correspondence
General SWMAF/PLN1.SWM



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

October 16, 1992

Zell Miller
GOVERNOR

Honorable Gerald H. Thompson
Mayor of Fitzgerald
Municipal Building
Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750

Dear Mayor Thompson:

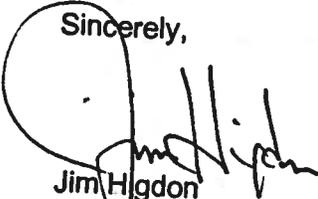
The South Georgia Regional Development Center has notified us that the City of Fitzgerald has adopted a plan that meets the **Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management**. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that the City of Fitzgerald is eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As one of many challenges facing our cities and counties today, effective solid waste management is possible only through proper and thorough long range planning. Not only will solid waste planning provide your local government with more control over its destiny, it will also assist you in dealing more effectively with both short and long term management decisions. The City of Fitzgerald's success in managing this pressing issue will be evident through your ongoing efforts in implementing your recently adopted plan.

It is important to note that your city's eligibility status for solid waste permits, grants and loans simply means that your plan meets the **Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management**. Also, please remember that your plan must be updated no later than June 30, 2002, in order for the City of Fitzgerald to retain this eligibility.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please feel free to call our Governmental Management Division at (404) 656-3851.

Sincerely,



Jim Higdon
Commissioner

JH:fsd

xc: Hal A. Davis, Executive Director
South Georgia RDC

DW 101 General Correspondence
General SWMA/PLN2.SWM

Leamon J.

Notification of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal And Public Hearing/Comment Opportunity

Date of Plan Submittal: December 4, 1993

Submitting Local Government: CITY OF FITZGERALD, GEORGIA

Address: Municipal Building, Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750

Phone: (912) 423-9827

Contact Person: Alvie Dorminy, City Manager

- New Solid Waste Management Plan (includes pre-existing)
- Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment
- Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Public Hearing Date and Time: December 14, 1994 10:00 A.M.

Place of Public Hearing: South Georgia RDC - 327 W. Savannah Avenue
Valdosta, Georgia

Description of General Nature of Plan:

An amendment permitting use of the vertical-stacking landfill disposal technique on the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County, Kiochee Church Road Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.

Reviewing

Regional Development Center: South Georgia Regional Development Center

Contact Person: Buford McRae

Address: P. O. Box 1223, 327 West Savannah Avenue, Valdosta, Ga. 31603

Phone: (912) 333-5277

South Georgia

Regional Development Center

P. O. Box 1223 • 327 W. Savannah Ave. • Valdosta, Georgia • 31603 • Phone: (912) 333-5277 • GIST: 349-5277 • FAX (912) 333-5312

December 15, 1993

Mr. Bryan Garrett
DCA Office of Coordinated Planning
1200 Equitable Building
100 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

*Approved to allow
for vertical expansion
of existing facility*

Re: Attached Amendment
Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County
Kiochee Church Road Municipal
Solid Waste Landfill

Dear Mr. Garrett:

The proposed amendment, attached and approved locally and by South Georgia Regional Development Center, does not negatively affect compliance with:

10-year collection capability;
10-year disposal capacity;
the strategy for achieving a 25% reduction goal;
the identification of land areas unsuitable for
solid waste handling facilities; or,
any solid waste handling facilities requiring EPD permits.

In view of this finding, South Georgia RDC finds the amendment in compliance with the South Georgia Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan and with Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

We recommend DCA review and approval of the proposed amendment.

Cordially,



Buford W. McRae
Special Projects

BWM/pb
Attachment

RECEIVED

DEC 20 1993

GOVERNMENTAL MANAGEMENT

RDC SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST COVER SHEET

CITY OF FITZGERALD

Name of Government(s): BEN HILL COUNTY Date: Dec 15, 1993

Type of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal:

- New Solid Waste Management Plan
- Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment
- Solid Waste Management Plan Update

RDC Public Hearing Date: December 14, 1993

Reconsideration Hearing Date: _____

RDC Local Plan Review Completion Date: _____

Materials Forwarded to DCA:

- Copy of Solid Waste Management Plan
- Copy of Solid Waste Management Plan Review Checklist
- Copy of RDC Findings and Recommendations

RDC Recommendation:

- Solid Waste Management Plan is in Compliance with Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management
- Solid Waste Management Plan is not in Compliance with Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management

Authorized RDC Representative: Buford McRae
Signature: *Buford McRae* Date: 12-15-93

Reviewing RDC: South Georgia Regional Development Center

Date Review Forwarded to DCA: December 15, 1993

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

**Notification of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal
And Public Hearing/Comment Opportunity**

Date of Plan Submittal: December 4, 1993

**Submitting
Local Government:** CITY OF FITZGERALD, GEORGIA

Address: Municipal Building, Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750

Phone: (912) 423-9827

Contact Person: Alvie Dorminy, City Manager

- New Solid Waste Management Plan (includes pre-existing)
 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment
 Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Public Hearing Date and Time: December 14, 1994 10:00 A.M.

Place of Public Hearing: South Georgia RDC - 327 W. Savannah Avenue
Valdosta, Georgia

Description of General Nature of Plan:

An amendment permitting use of the vertical-stacking landfill disposal technique on the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County, Kiochee Church Road Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.

**Reviewing
Regional Development Center:** South Georgia Regional Development Center

Contact Person: Buford McRae

Address: P. O. Box 1223, 327 West Savannah Avenue, Valdosta, Ga. 31603

Phone: (912) 333-5277



TRIBBLE & RICHARDSON INC.

December 2, 1993

Mr. Buford McCrae
South Georgia RDC
P.O. Box 1223
Valdosta, GA 31601

**RE: AMENDMENT TO BEN-HILL COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PROJECT NO: 2290-103-01**

Dear Mr. McCrae:

On behalf of the City of Fitzgerald, we hereby submit a copy of the signed resolution amending the solid waste management plan to allow for a vertical expansion of the existing landfill. The resolution clearly states the purpose and the proper advertising procedures for the meeting.

The County Board of Commissioners is scheduled to meet on Monday, December 6, 1993 to pass a similar resolution. The signed County resolution will be forwarded at such time.

Please proceed with the processing of this amendment and call should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

TRIBBLE & RICHARDSON, INC.

Robin C. Webb, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager

RCW/lcl

c: Alvie Dorminy

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council that the City of Fitzgerald approve the amendment to the Ben Hill County Solid Waste Management Plan to allow for a vertical expansion at the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County, Kiochee Church Road Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. The public hearing, as required by the minimum planning standards and procedures for solid waste management, was held on November 22, 1993 and was advertised according to standard local government requirements. This amendment would affect both the City of Fitzgerald and Ben Hill County as they are the sole participants in the Ben Hill County Solid Waste Management Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said amendment be formally transmitted to the South Georgia Regional Development Center for review and recommendation.

This 22nd day of November, 1993.


Mayor

ATTEST:



RECEIVED
DEC 3 1993

Fribble & Richardson, Inc.

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Ben Hill County Commissioners that the County approve the amendment to the Ben Hill County Solid Waste Management Plan to allow for a vertical expansion at the Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County, Kiochee Church Road Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. The public hearing, as required by the minimum planning standards and procedures for solid waste management, was held on November 22, 1993 and was advertised according to standard local government requirements. This amendment would affect both the City and Ben Hill County as they are the sole participants in the Ben Hill County Solid Waste Management Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said amendment be formally transmitted to the South Georgia Regional Development Center for review and recommendation.

This 30th day of November, 1993.

ATTEST:

Robin S. Calhoun

Malcolm Allgood
chairman



File

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Jim Higdon
COMMISSIONER

Zell Miller
GOVERNOR

January 20, 1994

Mr. Hal A. Davis, Executive Director
South Georgia Regional
Development Center
Post Office Box 1223
Valdosta, Georgia 31603

HAM
Dear Mr. ~~Davis~~:

Our staff has reviewed the proposed amendment to the solid waste management plan for Ben Hill County and the City of Fitzgerald. We find the amendment to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

Please remind these local governments that continued eligibility for permits, grants, and loans for solid waste management is contingent upon official adoption of this amendment. A copy of the adopted amendment should be forwarded to the Department of Community Affairs.

As soon as we receive notification from your office that all local governments have adopted the amendment, we will send each local government official notification of its eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Sincerely,

Paul Radford, Director
Governmental Management Division

PR/bg

cc: Honorable Malcolm Alligood, Chairman
Ben Hill County Commission

DataBase Template

General Information

Base Year: 1991 Year

RDC: South Georgia Name SW Plan Jurisdiction: Ben Hill Name Date of Plan: 9/21/16 Year/Mo/Day Date of Elig Letter

Local Govt Name: Ben Hill Name 1990 Pop: 8374 Number Est 1996 Pop: 8684 Number

Base Year Waste Disposed: 6910 Tons Pounds per Person per Day: 4.52 Pounds Recycling Credit: _____ Tons

Projected Waste Disposed: 7121 Tons Proj (1996) PPD: 4.49 Pounds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: 5341 Tons

Residential Waste: 4146 Tons %: 60 Commercial: 1382 Tons %: 20 Industrial: 1382 Tons %: 20

Individual Government as % of Plan: 47 Population %

Current Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Ben Hill Local Govt Name private: _____ Hauling Company

Collection Method: residential: Box Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door commercial: _____ Box, Roll-Off

Initial Destination: Fill Transfer or Fill Life: 2 Years Final Destination: Ben Hill/Fitzgerald Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 2 Years (incl V.Ex)

Type of Fills: MSW: Y Y or N Inert Waste: _____ Y or N C&D: _____ Y or N Vertical Ex: N Y or N Life: _____ Years

Waste Shipped: _____ Imported or Exported Associated Costs: _____ Dollars Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton

Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Ben Hill Local Govt Name (for 1996) private: _____ Planned Hauling Company (for 1996)

Collection Method: residential: Box Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door (1996) commercial: _____ Box, Roll-Off (for 1996)

Initial Destination: years 1-3: Fill Transfer or Fill years 4-6: Fill Transfer or Fill years 7-10: Fill Transfer or Fill

Final Destination: Ben Hill/Fitzgerald Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 2 Years Projected

Application for Vertical Extension: N Y or N Approved: _____ Y or N Life: _____ Years

Present Sub D Fill: _____ Name of Existing Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Regionwide Sub D: _____ Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Const New Sub D: Ben Hill/Fitzgerald Name of Planned Sub D Completion: 94 Year/Month Life: 25 Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton Estimated Closure Costs: 5 year: _____ Dollars 30 year: _____ Dollars

DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: N drop-off: N MRF: N reuse prog: N c/centr: N
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Current Materials Reduced

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons
glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons
glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Reduction Markets: local: _____ public: _____ private: _____
Y or N Y or N Y or N

Composting Projects: municipal: _____ home: _____
Y or N Y or N

Education/Public Involvement

Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: N Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Funding Sources: public: _____ private: _____ Amount: 139
Y or N Y or N Dollars Allocated

Financing Element

Current Collection Costs: 504,000 Current Disposal Costs: _____ Current Total Costs: _____
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Collection per Capita: 35.83 Disposal per Capita: _____ Total Costs per Capita: _____
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Proj Collection Costs: 330,000 Proj Disposal Costs: 90,000 Proj Total Costs: 395,800
Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Costs: Ed: _____ Reduction: _____ Projected Costs: Ed: 1800 Reduction: 4000
Dollars Dollars Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: _____
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Proposed Methods of Funding

General Fund: 395,800 SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: _____
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Projected Capitol/Equipment/Structural Costs (excluding Landfills): 250,000
Dollars

DataBase Template

General Information

Base Year: 1991 Year

RDC: South Georgia Name SW Plan Jurisdiction: Ben Hill Name Date of Plan: 921016 Year/Mo/Day Date of Elig Letter

Local Govt Name: Fitzgerald Name 1990 Pop: 9442 Number Est 1996 Pop: 9793 Number

Base Year Waste Disposed: 7792 Tons Pounds per Person per Day: 4.52 Pounds Recycling Credit: _____ Tons

Projected Waste Disposed: 8030 Tons Proj (1996) PPD: 4.49 Pounds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: 6023 Tons

Residential Waste: 5454 Tons %: 70 Commercial: 1558 Tons %: 20 Industrial: 779 Tons %: 10

Individual Government as % of Plan: 53 Population %

Current Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Fitzgerald Local Govt Name private: _____ Hauling Company

Collection Method: residential: back door Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door commercial: box Box, Roll-Off

Initial Destination: fill Transfer or Fill Life: 2 Years Final Destination: Ben Hill/Fitzgerald Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 2 Years (incl V-Ex)

Type of Fills: MSW: Y Y or N Inert Waste: _____ Y or N C&D: _____ Y or N Vertical Ex: N Y or N Life: _____ Years

Waste Shipped: _____ Imported or Exported Associated Costs: _____ Dollars Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton

Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Fitzgerald Local Govt Name (for 1996) private: _____ Planned Hauling Company (for 1996)

Collection Method: residential: back door Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door (1996) commercial: box Box, Roll-Off (for 1996)

Initial Destination: years 1-3: fill Transfer or Fill years 4-6: fill Transfer or Fill years 7-10: fill Transfer or Fill

Final Destination: Ben Hill/Fitzgerald Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 2 Years Projected

Application for Vertical Extension: N Y or N Approved: _____ Y or N Life: _____ Years

Present Sub D Fill: _____ Name of Existing Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Regionwide Sub D: _____ Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Const New Sub D: Ben Hill/Fitzgerald Name of Planned Sub D Completion: 94 Year/Month Life: 25 Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton Estimated Closure Costs: 5 year: _____ Dollars 30 year: _____ Dollars

DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Current Materials Reduced

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons
glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons
glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Reduction Markets: local: _____ public: _____ private: _____
Y or N Y or N Y or N

Composting Projects: municipal: _____ home: _____
Y or N Y or N

Education/Public Involvement

Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: Y Other: Y Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Funding Sources: public: _____ private: _____ Amount: 2000
Y or N Y or N Dollars Allocated

Financing Element

Current Collection Costs: 372,000 Current Disposal Costs: _____ Current Total Costs: _____
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Collection per Capita: 59.40 Disposal per Capita: _____ Total Costs per Capita: _____
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Proj Collection Costs: 380,000 Proj Disposal Costs: 40,000 Proj Total Costs: 477,000
Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Costs: Ed: _____ Reduction: _____ Projected Costs: Ed: 2000 Reduction: 5000
Dollars Dollars Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: _____
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Proposed Methods of Funding

General Fund: 477,000 SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: _____
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Projected Capitol/Equipment/Structural Costs (excluding Landfills): 350,000
Dollars