

# **Building Brantley Today – Tomorrow and Beyond**



**Brantley County, City of Hoboken, and City of Nahunta  
Solid Waste Management Plan**

**March 2006**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
OF  
BRANTLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

**Prepared for:  
Brantley County Board of Commission  
City of Hoboken and City of Nahunta**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
OF  
BRANTLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

**Prepared for:**

Brantley County Board of Commissioners  
Nahunta, Georgia

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## SUMMARY

### Introduction

Brantley County and its two municipalities, Hoboken and Nahunta, have prepared an updated joint Solid Waste Management Plan in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 12-8-20 et seq., and in response to the Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs as set forth in Chapter 110-4-3, which require every city and county to develop a SWMP, or to update their existing SWMP every ten years.

This plan was guided by the minimum planning standards and procedures for solid waste management set out in Chapter 110-4-3 of the Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and as set out in the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act.

The City of Hoboken currently provides for collection and disposal services of municipal solid waste for its residents and will continue to do so in the future, but it has delegated some disposal services of other types of solid waste for its residents to Brantley County. The City of Hoboken currently provides collection and disposal service via a private contractor, but may in the future provide collection services without the assistance of private contractors, but would continue to use disposal services outside the county.

The City of Nahunta currently provides for collection and disposal services of municipal solid waste for its residents and will continue to do so in the future, but it has delegated some disposal services of other types of solid waste for its residents to Brantley County. The City of Nahunta currently provides collection and disposal services with a private contractor, but may in the future provide collection without the assistance of private contractors, but would continue to use disposal services outside the county.

The Brantley County Board of Commissioners currently provides for collection and disposal services with a private contractor of the municipal solid waste for the residents of the unincorporated areas of the county. The County may in the future provide collection without the assistance of private contractors.

The cities and county realize that the management of solid waste has become an increasing problem due to continued population growth, an increased awareness of the environmental risks associated with solid waste management, more stringent regulation of disposal methods, and the fact that the solid waste landfill in Brantley County has reached capacity and has now been closed. This landfill will be monitored as required by the Georgia Environment Protection Division.

## Purpose and Objectives

The Georgia Solid Waste Management Act (the Act) requires that each SWMP meet the following criteria:

1. Each solid waste management plan is to provide for the assurance of adequate solid waste collection capability and disposal capacity within the planning area for at least ten years from the date of plan completion.

2. Each solid waste management plan relying upon a landfill in Georgia for waste disposal shall have a program in effect to reduce the rate of municipal solid waste disposed statewide in solid waste facilities.

3. Each solid waste plan must identify all solid waste handling facilities within the plan's area as to size and type.

4. Each solid waste management plan must identify land areas unsuitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors.

The regulations also require the County to use extensive public participation in the development of the SWMP, which the County did by holding public information sessions and public hearings. The Act encourages cities and counties to develop multijurisdictional plans, this is the procedure Brantley County, and its municipalities chose to follow.

It is the intent of the County and municipalities to prepare this Plan in furtherance of their responsibility to help protect the public health, safety and well being of their residents and to protect and enhance the quality of their environment. Specifically, the county and its municipalities intended to institute and maintain a comprehensive program for waste management which will help assure that solid waste management facilities, whether publicly or privately owned or operated, do not adversely affect the health, safety, and well-being of the public and do not degrade the quality of the environment by reason of their location, design, method of operation, or by other means.

In preparing this Plan, the county and its municipalities recognized that the other counties which share common borders with Brantley also share the vital natural resources of clean air and clean surface waters which flow across those common borders, and that these bordering counties therefore share Brantley's interest in managing waste, including solid waste, in a manner that does not threaten to contaminate the shared natural resources. In this regard, Brantley County and its municipalities intend to be particularly mindful of the need to monitor, inspect, and closely regulate not only the waste generated within the borders of Brantley County, but also any waste generated outside its borders but handled, transported, collected, stored, or disposed within its borders.

It is also the intent of the county and its municipalities that this Plan shall apply to any solid waste disposal facility which is operated exclusively by a private solid waste generator

on property owned by the private solid waste generator for the purpose of accepting solid waste exclusively from the private solid waste generator.

### Public Participation

Three public hearings were held in Brantley County to elicit community input during the planning process. The first public hearing was held before preparing the Plan on March 3, 2005. The second public hearing was held following the completion of the first draft of the Plan on May 9, 2005. The comments and suggestions at both of these public hearings were considered for incorporation into this Plan. Planning meetings were also held at the Brantley County Courthouse from January 2005, through March 31, 2005, to elicit comments and suggestions from citizens. Finally, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs was sent copies of the Plan to review and comment on the contents of the Plan. Copies of the hearing notices and announcements of planning meetings can be seen in **Appendix A** to this Plan.

### Resolution Authorizations

The Brantley County Board of Commissioners and the Mayors and Councils of the cities of Hoboken and Nahunta authorized the preparation of this joint solid waste management plan. All governing bodies in Brantley County have reviewed this plan.

The Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) contracted with the City of Hoboken, City of Nahunta, and Brantley County Board of Commissioners to develop the plan with citizen participation, and many evaluations and mapping necessary to prepare this plan have been prepared by the RDC. The RDC also prepared and printed the final draft of this Plan. Brantley County and its municipalities are grateful for their assistance and cooperation.

### Overview of Plan Elements

The County's SWMP contains two major components:

- A. Base document: The base document is structured to meet state requirements for solid waste planning. The base document includes: (1) the County's waste management strategy for the next ten years, goals, objectives, an implementation schedule, and how the County plans to meet recycling requirements; (2) a strategy for public involvement and education; (3) updated population and waste generation projections;

The plan addresses the following seven elements:

1. Waste disposal stream analysis
2. Waste Reduction
3. Collection
4. Disposal
5. Land limitation

6. Education and public involvement
7. Implementation and implementation schedule

The plan gives actions and financing information for implementation of solid waste management for the next decade.

- B. Development of Voluntary Programs: The County has identified in its Plan several voluntary programs that it may develop.

These include:

1. A voluntary recycling program for commercial and multi-family developments (e.g. subdivisions, apartment buildings and apartment complexes) for items such as aluminum, corrugated cardboard, and newspapers.
2. Enhancement of the green box collection sites, which may include recycling centers and drop off areas for white goods and bulky items, to make these sites as clean and convenient as possible to all residents of the County.
3. Implementation of hazardous material collection for residents if feasible.
4. Improvement of enforcement of solid waste ordinances and programs.
5. Study of various collection proposals and pricing structures for residential waste collection.
6. Implementation of food waste and grease collection programs for businesses if feasible.
7. Improvement of litter programs and implements an anti-litter education campaign if feasible.

The voluntary programs identified above reflect recommendations put forth during citizen sessions and public hearings. The actual implementation of these programs is subject to annual budgets, grant availability, feasibility studies, and priorities set by the County and two cities

## SECTION I: DEFINING THE PLANNING JURISDICTION ELEMENT

### Overview of the Area Covered by the Plan

Brantley County is a rural county of 445 square miles, but is categorized as a metropolitan county because it is adjacent to the growing Brunswick and Glynn County area. The county seat is the City of Nahunta, located near the center of the county. The county is divided by the Satilla River, which enters the county from the northwest, then winds through the county from north to south, and bisects the land area of the county into two-thirds west of the river and one-third east of the river. The Little Satilla River enters the county from the North and merges with the Satilla River in the northern section of the county. The highest elevation point in Brantley County is 144 feet. The banks of the Satilla River are approximately at the 25-foot contour level at the U.S. Highway 82 bridges between the communities of Atkinson and Lulaton.

The nationally known Okefenokee Swamp lies to the south and west of the county. The 35,789 acre Dixon Memorial State Forest is shared by Brantley and Ware counties and lies in the western area of the county and to the south

**Figure 1** presents a general map of the county. The county has two incorporated municipalities: Hoboken and Nahunta. There are several unincorporated communities throughout the county, and these include Calvary and Schlatterville (western portion of the county), Raybon and Hortense (northern portion of the county), Hickox (southern portion of the county), Lulaton and Atkinson (eastern portion of the county) and Waynesville, Browntown, and Popwellville (extreme eastern portion of the county). The communities of Hortense and Waynesville and the cities of Hoboken and Nahunta, each have a U. S. Post Office located therein. See **Figure 1**, which shows the approximate location of the various communities.



For quite a few years, Brantley County has had four major development areas: Central Avenue near the Ware County line, City of Hoboken, City of Nahunta, and the Atkinson/Waynesville area.

Commercial activity in Brantley County is predominately school and government space. Retail establishments are located in the county, but currently mainly in the Cities of Hoboken and Nahunta. There are several combination gasoline station/convenience stores located throughout the county in each of the communities and in both municipalities. Total developed commercial, school, and government space has grown significantly in the past decade.

The school system, state, and local governments employ the largest proportion of the labor force. With little industry located in the county, service sector jobs provide the next largest group of employment. The major employers in the county are the Brantley County Board of Education, Brantley County government, Bay view Nursing Home, Brantley Telephone Company, Inc., Okefenokee Rural Electric Membership Corporation, Paige's Minit Market, Inc., Piggly Wiggly (Nahunta), and Varn Wood Products Co. **Table 1** lists the major industries, businesses, and service sectors, which have an impact on the amount and content of the solid waste stream.

Brantley County has many transportation assets, including an airport for small aircraft, the four-lane United States Highway No. 82 which bisects the county running east and west from Glynn County to Ware County; the two-lane United States Highway No. 301 which bisects the county, running north and south from Wayne County to Charlton County; a north-south rail line which parallels United States Highway No. 301; an east-west rail line which parallels United States Highway No. 82; the two-lane United States Highway No. 110 which relatively parallels the Satilla River running north-south from Camden County to Wayne County; and the United States Highway No. 32, which parallels the northern boundary of the county and runs from Glynn County to Pierce County. The county has 616.24 total miles of roads; 96.82 miles are state roads, 519.42 are county roads and 415.42 miles of county roads are unpaved. Growth in the county and in the southeast region has added to the traffic in and through the county in recent years **Figure 2** shows the major rail lines and road corridors in the county.

**TABLE 1****Types of Commercial, Manufacturing, and Industrial Business in the Planning Area****The Brantley**

**Enterprise**  
109 N. Main St.  
Nahunta, GA 31553  
Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 454  
Nahunta, GA 31553  
Brantley County

CEO: Ken  
Buchanan, Publ.  
Sales Exec: Dot  
Mims, Sales  
Phone: 912-462-  
6776  
Fax: 9124628406  
Web Address:  
[www.brantleyenterprise.com](http://www.brantleyenterprise.com)

SIC / Products:  
2711 / Newspaper  
Publishing  
Total Employment:  
3

**Ira Brown  
Mills, Inc.**

109 Taft St.  
Nahunta, GA 31553  
Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 112  
Nahunta, GA 31553  
Brantley County

CEO: Mrs. Ira F.  
Brown, Owner  
Phone: 912-462-  
5337

SIC / Products:  
2048 / Dairy Cattle  
Feed  
2048 / Hog Feed  
2048 / Horse Feed  
Total Employment:  
4

**Designing  
Windows &  
More, Inc.**

Hwy. 82  
Waynesville, GA  
Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 7  
Waynesville, GA  
31566  
Brantley County

CEO: Janice L.  
Morris, Pres.  
Purchase Agent:  
Janice L. Morris  
Phone: 912-778-  
9375  
Fax: 9127785501

SIC / Products:  
2391 / Custom  
Window Treatments  
Total Employment:  
6

**GSO Georgia**

Hwy. 82 E.  
Nahunta, GA 31553  
Mailing Address:  
P. O. Box 828  
Nahunta, GA  
315530828  
Brantley County

CEO: Sherri Crews,  
Ofc. Mgr.  
Phone: 912-462-  
7461  
Fax: 912-462-7758

SIC / Products:  
2421 / Cypress  
Mulch  
Total Employment:  
60

**H & H Sawing  
& Lumber**

RR 2, Box 395A  
Hortense, GA  
315439226  
Mailing Address:  
RR 2, Box 395A  
Hortense, GA  
315439226  
Brantley County

CEO: Daniel Herrin,  
Owner  
Phone: 912-473-  
2724

SIC / Products:  
2421 / Lumber  
Processing  
Total Employment:  
6

**Lang  
Manufacturing  
& Welding**  
U. S. Hwy. 82 W.  
Nahunta, GA 31553  
Mailing Address:  
P. O. Box 547  
Nahunta, GA  
315530547  
Brantley County

CEO: B. C. Lang,  
Owner  
Phone: 912-462-  
6146  
Fax: 912-462-6146

SIC / Products:  
3631 / Barbecue  
Cooking Equipment  
Total Employment:  
4

**Middleton  
Logging, Inc.**  
Hwy. 110 N.  
Nahunta, GA  
Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 1021  
Nahunta, GA 31553  
Brantley County

Phone: 912-778-  
5320

SIC / Products:  
2411 / Timber  
Total Employment:  
18

**Joe Miller  
Logging**  
R.R. 1, Box 160 A  
Waynesville, GA  
315669611  
Mailing Address:  
R.R. 1, Box 160 A  
Waynesville, GA  
315669611  
Brantley County

CEO: Joe Miller,  
Owner  
Phone: 912-778-  
4348

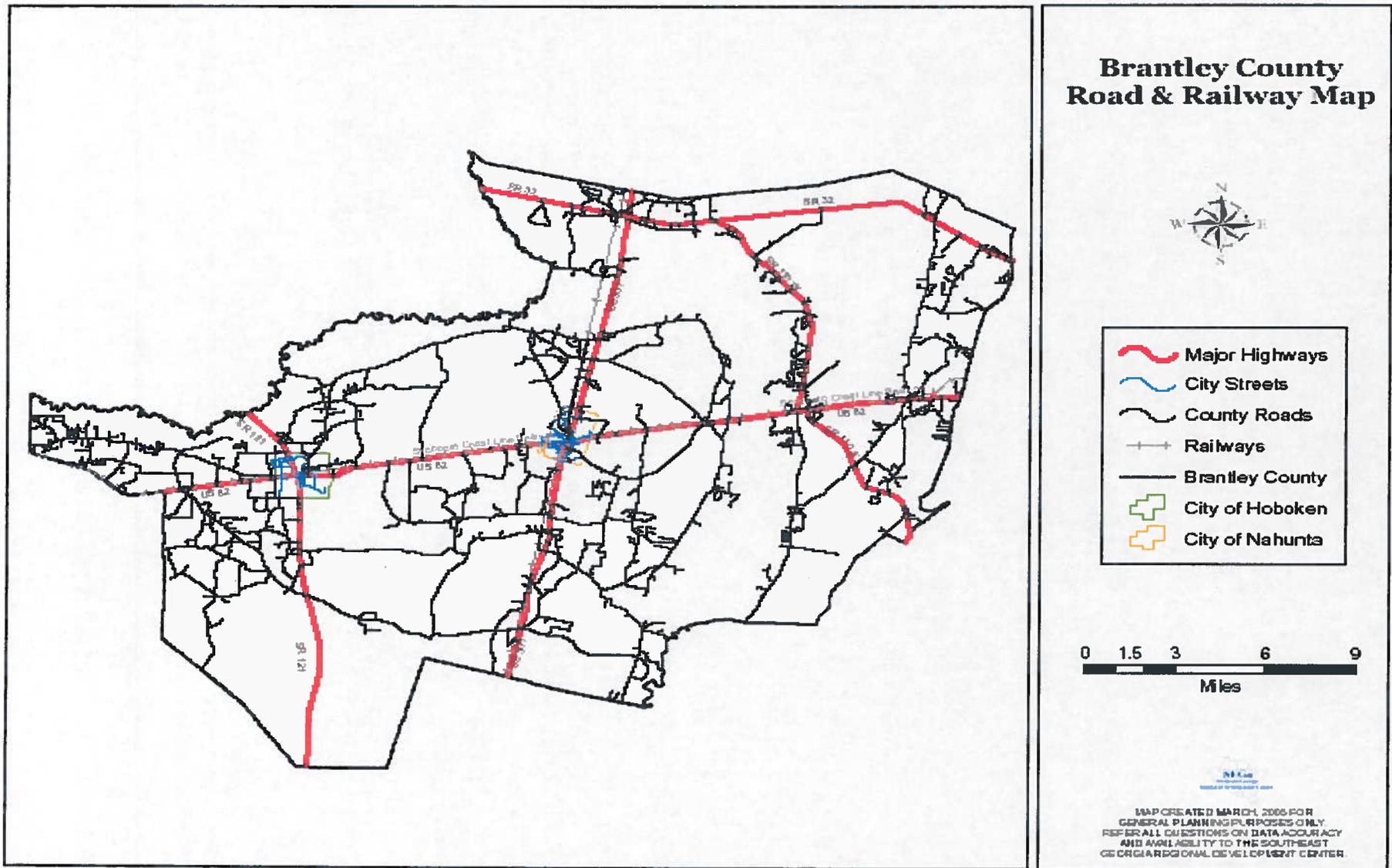
SIC / Products:  
2411 / Timber  
Total Employment:  
6

**Varn Wood  
Products**  
107 N. Brantley  
Ave.  
Hoboken, GA 31542  
Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 128  
Hoboken, GA 31542  
Brantley County

CEO: Thomas J.  
Shave III, Gen. Mgr.  
Sales Exec: Patti  
Fichett, Sls. Mgr.  
Phone: 912-458-  
2188  
Fax: 912-458-2190

SIC / Products:  
2421 / Lumber  
2421 / Wood Chips  
Total Employment:  
69

**FIGURE 2**



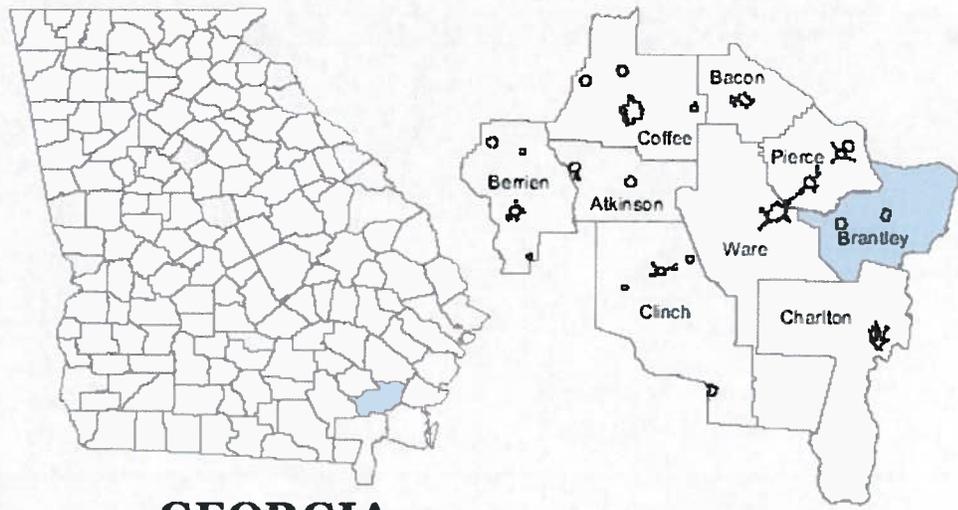
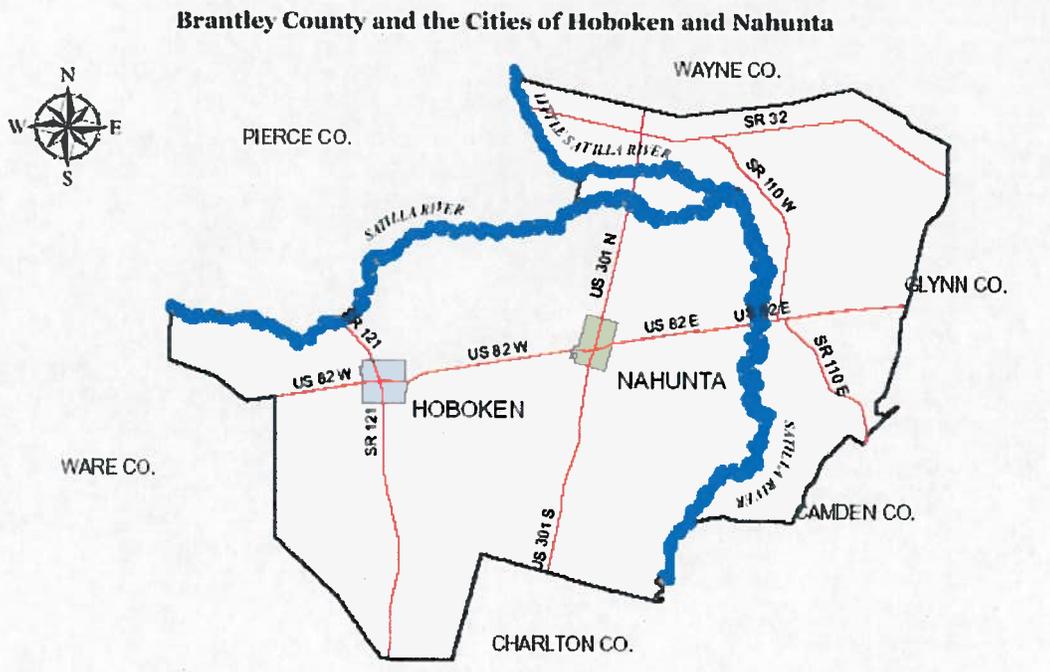
The Brantley County School System is an integral part of Brantley County and an important resource. The Brantley County Board of Education has its central office in the southeastern section of Nahunta, adjacent to the Nahunta Elementary School. There are two additional elementary schools located in the City of Hoboken and the community of Waynesville on U. S. Highway 82. The county has one middle school located about 2.5 miles west of Nahunta on U.S. Highway 82. Adjacent to this school is the sole high school for the county, comprised of grades 9 through 12. The school system had 3300 total students enrolled for the school year 2004-2005.

Brantley County is one of the nine counties that comprise the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center ("SEGRDC"). The SEGRDC is located in Waycross, Georgia.

#### Location in the State

The map shown in **Figure 3** shows the two cities and their location in the county. This map also shows the location of Brantley County within the State of Georgia. Brantley County is located between Ware County (county seat, Waycross) on the West and Glynn County (county seat, Brunswick) on the East and is located between Wayne County (county seat, Jesup) on the North and Charlton County (county seat, Folkston) and Camden County (county seat, Woodbine), both on the South.

**FIGURE 3**  
**BRANTLEY COUNTY**



**GEORGIA**

## Topographic Information

The Satilla River with substantial flood plain areas flows many miles through the County beginning at the western northwestern corner of the County and winds through the county in an easterly direction, past the center of the County and then turns in a southerly direction and exits the County into Charlton County.

The Little Satilla River enters the County from the North border and flows several miles until it merges with the Satilla River. Buffalo Creek, McIntosh Creek, Big Creek, and many other creeks and streams with significant flood plains crisscross the County.

The Okefenokee Swamp is located a few miles from the Brantley County line. A significant of the Brantley County watershed drains into the Okefenokee Swamp, which is the mouth of the St. Mary's River and the Suwannee River.

The total land area for Brantley County is 286,080 acres. Of this, approximately 45,770 acres or 16 percent is classified as wetlands and an additional 67,260 acres or 24 percent is classified as flood prone land; thus, 113,030 acres of the total 286,080-land area acreage is classified as either wetland or flood prone. Of all the counties in the Southeast Regional Development district, Brantley County has the largest area of wetlands outside the flood prone areas.

Groundwater supplies of the County are composed of three main aquifers: the shallow groundwater aquifer, the Miocene aquifer, and the deeper Ocala limestone aquifer, commonly called the Floridian aquifer. The groundwater recharge areas and the significant groundwater recharge area comprise a large area of the County.

## Population

In the past decade, the population of Brantley County has grown rapidly, in part because of the Kings Bay Nuclear Base in Camden County, and in part because of the rapid growth of the entire southeastern Georgia area. In 1980, the county had a population of 8701 according to the U. S. Census, but by 1990, the figure had climbed to 11,077. In the year 2000, the population had again climbed to 14,629, an estimated increase during this decade of about 3.2% per year. At 445 square miles, the population density is 32.9 persons per square mile. The population density of the State of Georgia is 141.4 persons per square mile.

**Table 2** shows the county population in year 2000, as well as population projections for 2005 through 2014. Average household size has remained stable in recent years and the county projects it will remain stable for the next decade.

**TABLE 2**

**Brantley County & Municipal Population**  
**Calendar Years 2000 through 2015**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Population*</b>	<b>14629</b>	<b>16111</b>	<b>17593</b>	<b>19075</b>

**Brantley County Household Projection**  
**Calendar Year 2000 through 2015**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Number of **Households</b>	<b>5436</b>	<b>6099</b>	<b>6762</b>	<b>7425</b>

\*2000 population from U.S. Census data. Population in 2005, 2010, and 2015 based projections using rate of increase from 1990 to 2000.  
 \*\*Source of Household Data: Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center. Projected years beyond 2004 are estimated using the population growth from 1990 to 2000.

The 2000 Census showed a population of the entire county to be 14,629. Brantley County consists of two municipalities with the largest land area being the unincorporated areas. The City of Hoboken lies in the western area of the county and according to the 2000, Census had a population of 463 residents. The county seat is Nahunta and it lies in the approximate center of the county. Nahunta according to the 2000 Census has a population of 930 residents. Listed in **Table 3** is population data from the 2000 Census showing the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county. Population in Brantley County has increased since 1990 and is likely to increase due to its location to Kings Bay Naval Base and its location along the four-lane U.S. Highway 82 and possible four-laning of U.S. Highway 301. These highways intersect at the county seat of Nahunta and approximately divide the county into four quadrants. Most of the businesses in the county are located along these two highways.

**TABLE 3**

**2000 Census Data: Population Data of Municipalities and**  
**Unincorporated Areas of Brantley County**

Municipalities

	<u>2000 Population</u>
Hoboken	463
Nahunta	930
Unincorporated Brantley County	<u>13,236</u>
<b>Total 2000 Population</b>	<b>14629</b>

Note: Data taken from the 2000 U.S. Census.

### Seasonal Population Variation

Brantley County has no variation in its seasonal population.

### Number of Households

Brantley County is composed of mainly single-family houses and mobile homes. The 2000 Census showed 6490 housing units in Brantley County of which 5436 were occupied. The 2000 Census showed the number of households in Brantley County to be 5436 and the persons living in households to be 14,629, this averages 2.68 persons per household. **Table 2** shows the number of households in the County for the year's 2000-2015. Most of the expected growth will likely occur in the eastern portion of the county from the Satilla River to the Glynn and Camden County lines.

**FIGURE 4**

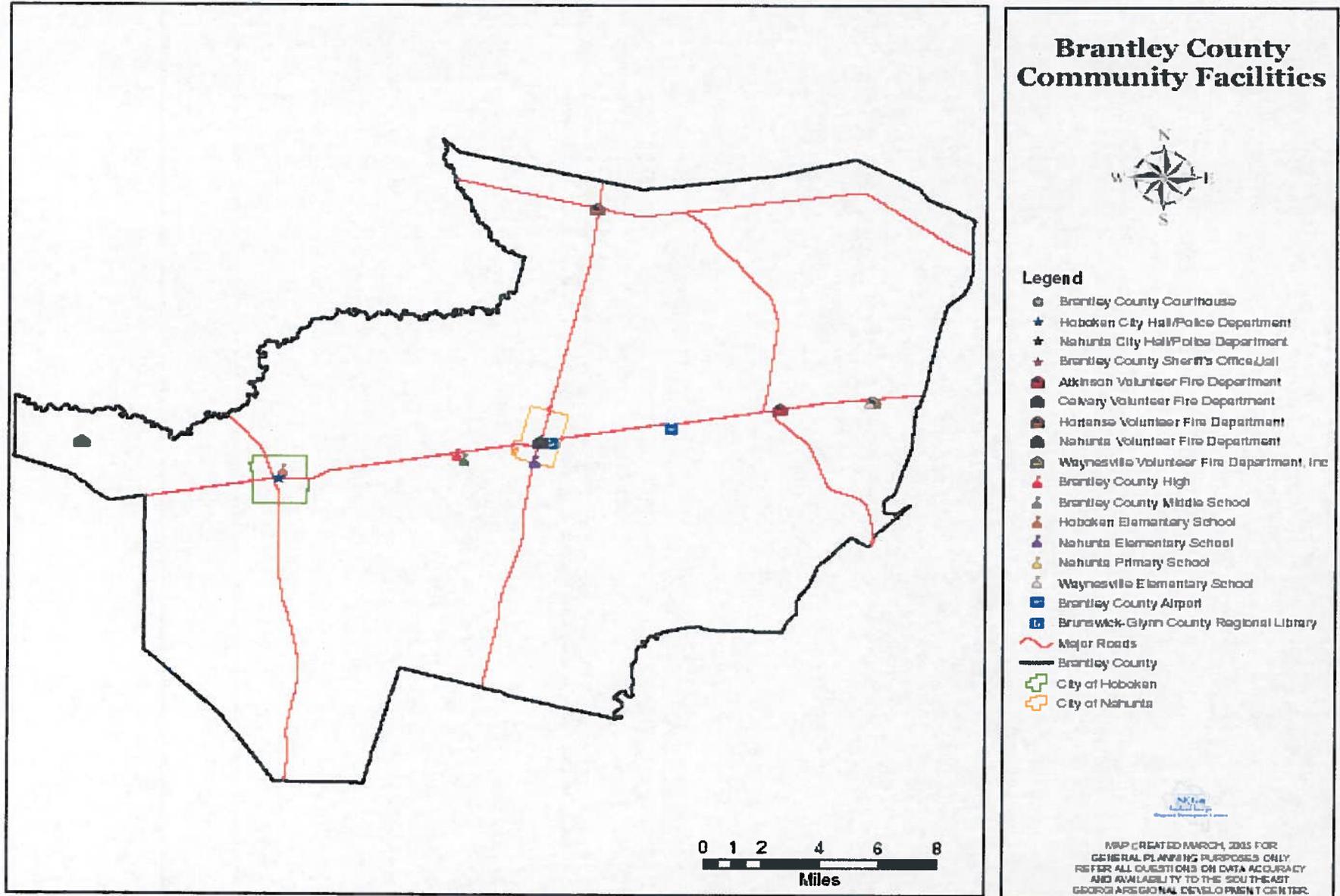


FIGURE 4A



### Brantley County Community Facilities (Hoboken)



**Legend**

- ⬢ Brantley County Courthouse
- ★ Hoboken City Hall/Police Department
- ★ Nahunza City Hall/Police Department
- ★ Brantley County Sheriff's Office/ Jail
- 🏠 Atkinson Volunteer Fire Department
- 🏠 Cokary Volunteer Fire Department
- 🏠 Horlense Volunteer Fire Department
- 🏠 Nahunza Volunteer Fire Department
- 🏠 Waynesville Volunteer Fire Department, Inc
- 🎓 Brantley County High
- 🎓 Brantley County Middle School
- 🎓 Hoboken Elementary School
- 🎓 Nahunza Elementary School
- 🎓 Nahunza Primary School
- 🎓 Waynesville Elementary School
- ✈️ Brantley County Airport
- 📖 Brunswick-Glynn County Regional Library
- 🛣️ Major Roads
- 🛣️ County/City Roads
- 🏠 City of Hoboken



MAP CREATED MARCH, 2015 FOR  
GENERAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY.  
REFER ALL QUESTIONS ON DATA ACCURACY  
AND AVAILABILITY TO THE SOUTHEAST  
GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER.

**FIGURE 4B**

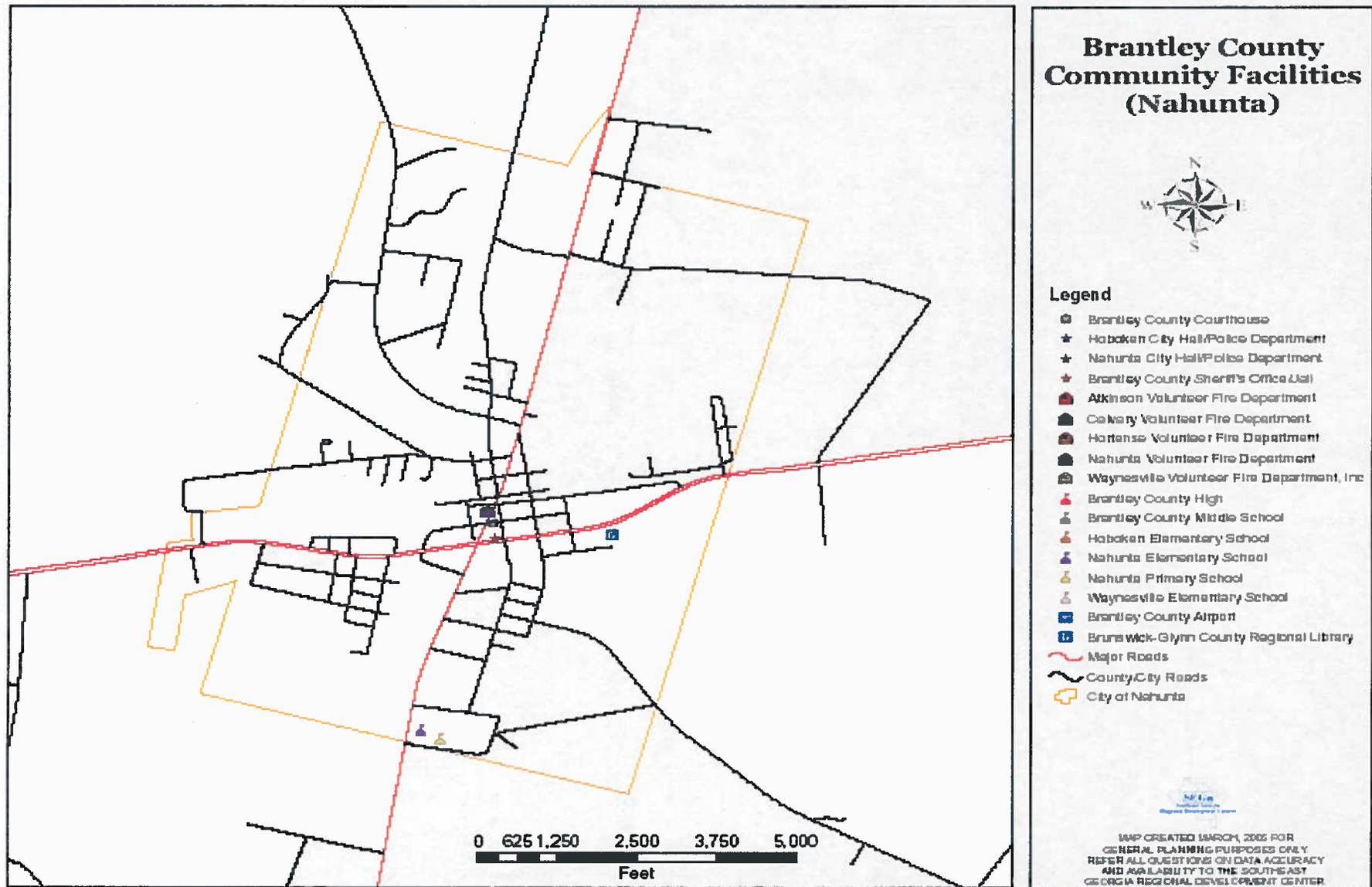
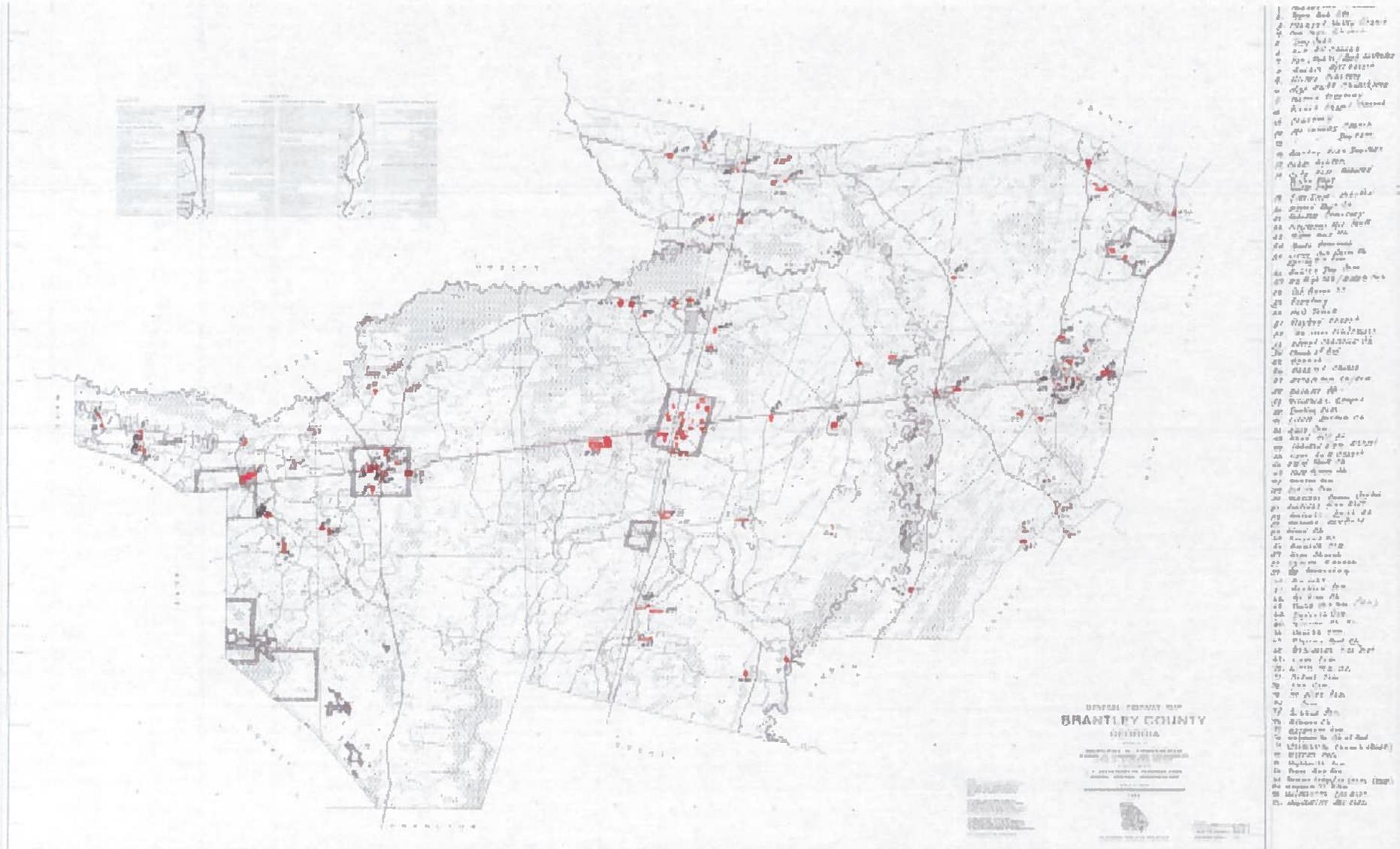


FIGURE 4C



## SECTION II: WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

### Inventory of waste stream generators

*Residential.* The City of Hoboken has 227 residential units utilizing 90-gallon containers in its curbside collection of municipal waste. The City of Nahunta has approximately 470 residential units utilizing 90-gallon containers in its curbside collection of municipal waste. Both cities contract with private collection services to collect, haul, and dispose of their residential municipal waste.

The unincorporated areas of Brantley County utilize green boxes throughout the county for collection of residential waste.

The city's private contractor collects white goods from residential generators within the corporate limits of Hoboken on an "as needed/call" basis, but the residents may also self-haul to the Brantley County Transfer Station.

A private contractor transports white goods from residential generators within the corporate limits of Nahunta to Brantley County Transfer Station for collection, hauling, and disposal. The City of Nahunta's employees operate a collection service for white goods of its residents, or the residents may haul their white goods directly to the transfer station. The city's private contractor will also collect white goods from residents on an "as-needed/call" basis. The generator to the Brantley County Transfer Station must transport white goods from residential generators outside the municipal limits of Hoboken and Nahunta.

*Commercial/Business.* Businesses that generate large amounts of waste will contract with a private collection service for collection, hauling and disposal of their commercial waste. Some small businesses in the county use the green box containers located throughout the county for disposal of their waste; and some businesses in the municipalities that generate small quantities of waste use the curbside collection boxes. All the schools located in the County contract with a private service for collection, hauling, and disposal of their waste from green box containers located at each school.

*Industrial.* The industries in both cities and in the county contract with private collection services for collection, hauling, and disposal of their waste.

*Construction and Demolition (C&D).* Residential small-quantity generators of C&D waste are responsible for hauling their C&D waste to the Brantley County Transfer Station. The county has contracted with a private collection service to collect, haul, and dispose of these C&D wastes from the Brantley County Transfer Station. Non-residential generators of C&D, contract with private collection services to collect, haul, and dispose of their C&D waste.

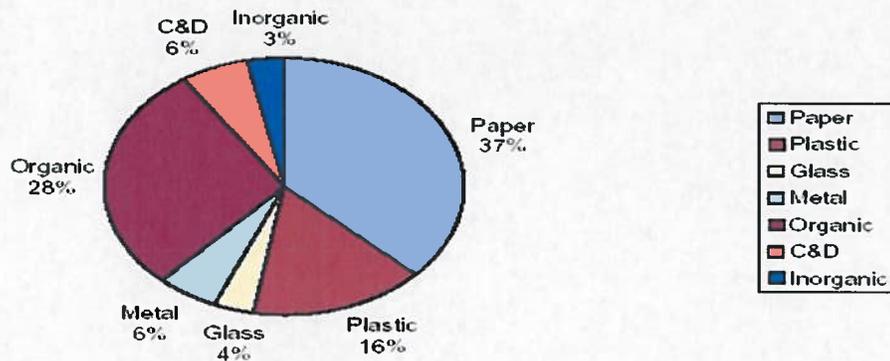
Types of Waste Contributed to the Waste Disposal Stream for Brantley County

*Residential Types of Waste.* See **Table 4** for the projected characterization of municipal solid waste disposed of by residential generators of Brantley County.

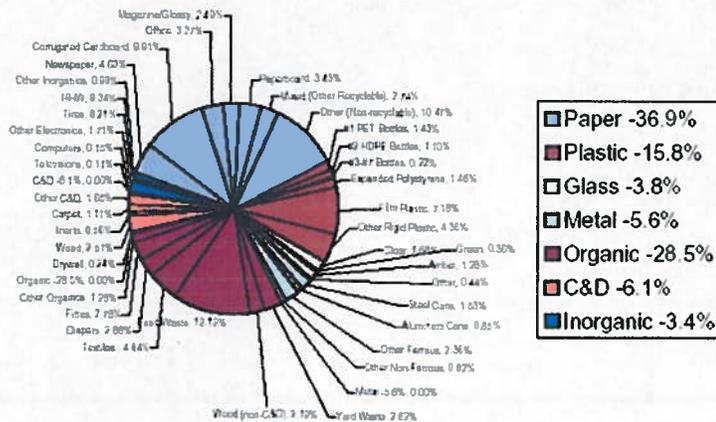
**TABLE 4**

**Brantley County Projected Characterization**

**Non-weighted Average Aggregate Composition  
(568 Samples)**



**Non-weighted Average Aggregate Composition  
(568 Samples)**



*Commercial/Business Types of Waste.* See **Table 1** for the list of commercial/businesses, schools, institutions that generate waste in Brantley County and a general characterization of the types of waste they generate.

*Industrial Types of Waste.* **Table 1** includes the few industries located in Brantley County, and general characterizations of the type of waste they generate.

*Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste.*

Construction and demolition (C&D) wastes are generated from the construction and renovation of commercial buildings, houses, pavements, and other structures. Also included but not limited to, are wastes resulting from mobile home manufacturing plants, other development activities, such as land clearing and demolition of old mobile homes and buildings, asbestos containing waste, wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wall board, paper cardboard. According to the records of the Chesser Island Landfill located in Charlton County and one of the two primary disposal sites of Brantley County waste, state a total of 14.74 tons of C&D disposed of in 2003 and a total of 27.31 tons of C&D disposed of in 2004. Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County reports no C&D tonnage for Brantley County.

The management of most C&D waste is handled in the private sector or is self-hauled to a private disposal facility; and all of the recycling, materials recovery, and disposal takes place outside the county. Although private haulers report tonnage to the county, neither the county nor the private waste haulers keep data on the composition breakdown of the C&D waste.

*Hazardous Waste.* According to information obtained from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (as of March 28, 2005), there are no Superfund sites in Brantley County or its municipalities. There are no hazardous waste disposal sites in Brantley County or its municipalities and the County does not intend any such facilities to be sited in the County.

*Inert Materials.* Inert materials from the residential generator within the corporate limits of Hoboken and Nahunta are: (1) small quantities are buried on site when allowed by law; (2) large quantities are collected and transported by the Cities or transported by its residents, to the Brantley County Inert Landfill; or (3) collected and disposed by private contractors. Inert materials from residential generators within the county, outside of the municipalities are either: (1) buried on site when allowed by law; (2) collected and disposed of by private contractors; or (3) self-hauled to the Brantley County Inert Landfill.

*Medical Waste.* Currently, the county does not have a program in place for separating out, collecting, and disposing of household medical wastes. Residents are advised to put household medical wastes like sharps in a hard plastic container, securely capped and placed in the refuse container for disposal.

The medical waste generated by dental and doctor offices, medical clinics, emergency medical services, health department and two funeral homes is managed by private contractors and transported out of the county for disposal.

*Sludge.* The City of Nahunta is the only facility currently in the county that has a sewage treatment system; an oxidation pond system with spray field. The City of Nahunta is currently studying various options for removal and disposal of sludge from its sewage facility, in the event that disposal becomes necessary at some time in the future.

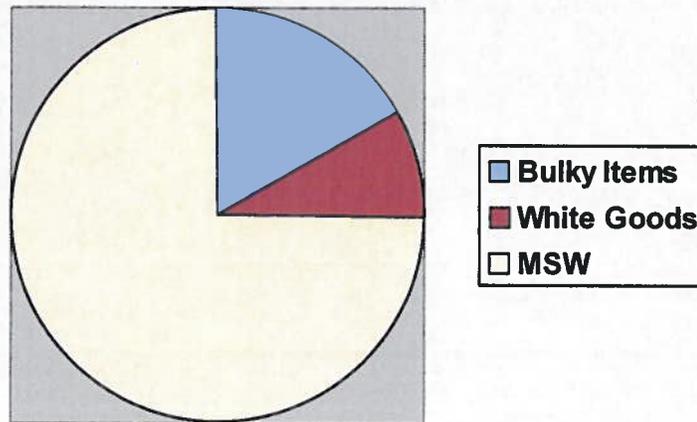
*Tires.* In Brantley County, tires come from a number of sources, with the greatest volume coming from individual residents and auto service shops. Individual residents are allowed to self-haul tires to the Brantley County Transfer Station, where a private hauler collects and transports to a disposal facility. Commercial businesses must contract with private haulers to collect and dispose of tires. The county has a scrap tire ordinance in place.

*Yard Trimmings and Debris.* Yard trimming and debris from residential generators within both municipalities and the county are either (1) burned on site as permitted by the Georgia Forestry Commission; (2) self-hauled to the Brantley County Inert Landfill; or (3) composted on site by the residence or business; or (4) within the municipalities, limited quantities of yard debris are collected and hauled to the inert landfill by city crews. No yard trimmings may be placed in or mixed with municipal solid waste pursuant to Georgia law.

Estimate of Various Components as a Percentage of the Waste Stream

See **Figure 5**, which shows an estimate of the waste character of the municipal solid waste, white goods, and bulky items that were disposed of in year 2004.

**FIGURE 5 Brantley County Municipal Solid Waste Characteristics\* for 2004**



Fluctuations in Quantities Disposed Due to Known Events.

Neither Brantley County nor the municipalities have significant seasonal variations in population.

**TABLE 5**

<b>Brantley County Seasonal Units</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Seasonal housing units</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>387</b>
<b>Hoboken City Seasonal Units</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Seasonal housing units</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Nahunta City Seasonal Units</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Seasonal housing units</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

Hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, and other natural disasters occur at varying frequency and severity and have the potential to create short-term and long-term problems and challenges to cities and counties and to the services they provide. Most natural disasters create substantial quantities of tree and limb debris; however, some can destroy or damage thousands of homes and businesses and generate unbelievable quantities of waste, as was seen in Florida during the 2004 hurricane season. Brantley County and its cities anticipate assistance in loan equipment and personnel from other communities in the State in the event of a natural disaster of significant proportions. The County emergency preparedness plan helps address issues created from natural disasters.

Waste Projections

**Table 6** to this plan shows the County solid waste tonnage disposed of in landfills for the past 5 years. The cities' data is included in the County's data. **Table 7** shows the total tonnage of waste disposal of by the county, including municipal solid waste and white goods.

**Table 8** uses the information gathered in the inventory of the waste stream for the county and extrapolates anticipated waste amounts for the ten-year planning period. The amounts are reasonably consistent with population trends and population projections. The projections are annual projections.

**Table 6**

**Tonnage Disposed of 2000-2004**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Year	Qtr	Source Of Waste	Tonnage Reported
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. MSWL	024-006D(SL)	03	3	Brantley Co	83.43
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. MSWL	024-006D(SL)	03	4	Brantley Co	196.16
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. MSWL	024-006D(SL)	04	1	Brantley Co	142.19
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. MSWL	024-006D(SL)	04	2	Brantley Co	133.56
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. MSWL	024-006D(SL)	04	3	Brantley Co	191.85
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. MSWL	024-006D(SL)	04	4	Brantley Co	430.20
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	00	1	Brantley Co	1,969.35
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	00	2	Brantley Co	2,169.55
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	00	3	Brantley Co	2,200.86
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	00	4	Brantley Co	1,988.00
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	01	1	Brantley Co	2,167.93
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	01	2	Brantley Co	2,221.85
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	01	3	Brantley Co	2,269.10
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	01	4	Brantley Co	2,194.38
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	02	1	Brantley Co	2,228.54
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	02	2	Brantley Co	2,460.21
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	02	3	Brantley Co	2,487.06
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	02	4	Brantley Co	2,434.91
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	03	1	Brantley Co	2,042.86
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	03	2	Brantley Co	2,022.78
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	03	3	Brantley Co	2,126.49
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	03	4	Brantley Co	2,055.34
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	04	1	Brantley Co	2,515.30
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	04	2	Brantley Co	2,575.03
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	04	3	Brantley Co	2,512.95
Wayne	Broadhurst Environmental	151-014D(SL)	04	4	Brantley Co	2,326.31

**TABLE 7**

**Brantley County Disposal<sup>1</sup> and Population**

Category	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Population	14,629	14,924	14,877	15,621	15,503
Pounds Per Person	3.12	3.25	3.54	2.99	3.83
Annual Short Ton Per Person	.57	.59	.65	.55	.70
Annual County Short Ton Total	8327.76	8853.26	9610.72	8527.06	10827.39

**TABLE 8**

**Projected Waste Amounts**

Source	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
Tonnage	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual
MSW	29.98	10,942	30.30	11,057.99	30.62	11,175.20	30.94	11,293.66	31.27	11,413.37
White Goods		172.69		174.44		176.20		177.99		179.77

Source	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Tonnage	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual
MSW	31.60	11,534.35	31.94	11,656.61	32.27	11,780.17	32.62	11,905.04	32.96	12,031.2
White Goods		181.59		183.43		185.27		187.14		189.04

Note: The calculations of daily and annual tonnage projections of MSW are based on the Average rate of change of the annual waste disposal amounts shown for Brantley County on the Georgia EPD records for years 2000-2004. To estimate the population for the years 2005 through 2014, calculations were made using the average rate of change in the population of Brantley County for years 2000-2004.

The County began to record the white goods disposal amounts in 2004 and the projections were calculated using the 2004 estimated tonnage disposed of per person times the projected population for each year from 2005-2014. 2004 estimated tonnage of 170.81 tons divided by 2004 population of 15,542 equals .0110 tons per person.

### SECTION III: WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

#### Waste Reduction: Goal

To ensure a practical reduction of the amount of solid waste being received at disposal facilities within the State, 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 throughout Brantley County.

#### Waste Reduction Programs

*Residential waste.* The most effective way to meet residential waste reduction goals is increased recycling. A home composting program is another way to reduce waste. Promoting yard sales, consignment shops, and used furniture and furnishings shops can encourage reuse. Small business loans may be available to assist residents in opening shops for reusable items. In addition, there are many churches and charitable organizations such as the Salvation Army that take donations of reusable materials. A “swap” event as part of the spring clean-up day would help keep material from the waste stream. Residents with fixable and reusable items, including furniture, office items, household items, clothing and miscellaneous electronics, including computers, have the opportunity to drop them off in an area so that the items will not go into a landfill but instead are picked up and taken by other residents. This annual “swap” event could be named the Spring Clean and Swap Day.

An annual event at which residents could bring discarded household hazardous items would be a most beneficial program for the County. Other special wastes are currently being diverted from the waste stream, and these include tires, white goods, lead acid batteries, and used motor oil/antifreeze.

Guide to Best Management Practices for Household Hazardous Waste, which was produced by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Pollution Prevention Assistance Division.<sup>2</sup> This guide can be viewed online, downloaded, or printed to educate residents on the household hazardous wastes as a means of controlling the amount of household hazardous waste that is generated in the county. Household Guide to Best Management Practices for Household Hazardous Waste and Radon [From the Source - Summer 1997] Do you receive calls on how to **dispose** <http://www.ganet.org/dnr/p2ad/newsletter/news/hhwguide.html> - 2.3KB - GeorgiaNet

*Commercial waste.* The County should stress to the commercial sector the benefits of becoming involved in waste reduction and the County should promote recycling to these waste stream generators.

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<sup>2</sup>This brochure can be obtained by contacting the Georgia DNR.

Waste Reduction Programs: An Inventory

**Table 9** shows an inventory of current waste reduction programs, and public and private recyclers, in Brantley County that target waste streams in the County including residential, commercial/business, institutional, construction and demolition, and yard trimmings.

*Source Reduction.* There are currently no organized source reduction programs or facilities in place in Brantley County, Hoboken, or Nahunta. However many communities participate in a program to promote source reduction known as the annual “Day without Trash, which could be incorporated in Brantley County. Coordinating with local newspapers and radio stations, local civic clubs, and the Brantley County School System, the “Day without Trash” will challenge city and county residents to go for 24 hours without putting one single thing in trashcans, green boxes, or littering. Promotions will include tips on how to not generate trash and how to reuse the trash you might be forced to generate. If the county continues this program annually, the amount of waste that will not enter the waste stream will be substantial. Businesses will be encouraged to sponsor this day, perhaps for one day during the week in conjunction with the annual “Brantley County Clean up Day.”

**Table 9**

**Waste Reduction/Recycling Facilities and Programs**

Program/Business	Public/Private	Residents/businesses served	Types of recyclables
Brantley School System	Public	Annual Fundraiser	Aluminum cans
Charlton-Brantley Development Service Center	State of Georgia Agency	Countywide	Corrugated cardboard, newspaper, aluminum
Barber Recycling	Private	Residents sell directly to vendors in Brunswick	Scrap
Dixie Recyclers	Private	Residents sell directly to vendors in Brunswick	Aluminum cans, copper, steel.scrap.brass
Junk Man	Private	Residents sell directly to vendors in Brunswick	Ferrous metals
Waycross Recycling	Private	Residents sell directly to vendors in Brunswick	Aluminum cans, copper, steel.scrap.brass
Recycle America Today	Private	Dispose directly to vendor in Waycross	Computer equipment
Ralph's Salvage	Private	Sell directly to vendor	Iron, metals, aluminum, ferrous metals

*Resource Reuse.* There are no organized programs to promote the processing of current waste for use or reuse. Future goals include the promotion of reusable containers and instruction programs on how to reuse waste in innovative ways. These projected programs will again be targeted at the school age children, due to the follow-up effect children have on

their homes. Program promotions, through free media exposure, donated time, labor and printed materials will include instructions on how to reuse old lumber for small projects such as bird feeders or dog houses; the reuse of plastic bottles as planters, doorstops, and using the reverse of paper for scratch pads. The same program, in conjunction with implementation in the school, can be used at civic clubs and other meetings.

*Recycling.* Collection of recyclable material in the county is handled by public programs, as well as by the individual who may recycle his own recyclables. **Table 10** shows an inventory of public and private recycling programs.

**TABLE 10**

**Current Recycling Locations**

A. City of Nahunta-Burton St. accepts cardboard, newspaper and aluminum cans
B. Nahunta Elementary School- aluminum cans

Brantley County and its municipalities encourage all its residents and commercial/businesses to recycle. In the City of Nahunta, recycling bins are available for residents to self-haul and deposit at the site items such as aluminum, newspaper, and cardboard. Most businesses in the County, that generate corrugated cardboard, also have recycling bins located on site. Some schools in the county have aluminum can collection drives for the students to recycle aluminum that they have collected during the year.

Brantley County has a site at the Transfer Station where residents can self-haul white goods for collection by a vendor who contracts with the County to purchase and haul these white goods for recycling (white goods include old washing machines, clothes dryers, refrigerators, water heaters, etc.). The Transfer Station also has an area where residents can self-haul and deposit metals, iron, steel, and aluminum, which is collected by a private service under contract with the county to collect and recycle these items.

The only existing recycling program in Brantley County, Hoboken, or Nahunta is The Charlton-Brantley County Developmental Service Center of Satilla Community Services, an agency of the State of Georgia (hereafter call the Training Center). The Training Center currently only collects cardboard, newspaper, and aluminum due to low market demand for other recyclables, the safety to its consumers in collecting and processing glass, and the expense of transporting other items from the County to its processing facility.

The Training Center has collection bins for cardboard at most convenience stores, grocery stores, the schools, and at many other businesses throughout the County, and at one central site in Nahunta at the Brantley County Office Building Annex located on Burton Street. The collection site in Nahunta also has bins for collection of newspapers. Collection is done at least once a week, and more frequent if warranted. The businesses are charged a small fee for collection services of recyclables. The cost of the program is partially offset by marketable material sales. A list of the businesses in the County which are currently serviced by the Training Center is included **Table 11**.

The Training Center collects the materials and transports them to its recycling facility in Charlton County. The newspapers are bundled and tied and when a semi truckload has been accumulated, the materials are sold to a vendor. The cardboard and aluminum are baled and when a semi truckload has accumulated, a vendor purchases and picks up the load.

Projected additional programs for recycling will be considered as the population continues to grow. Such as Brantley County, opening its first unmanned "trial" municipal waste collection site, a recycling area for newspaper, cardboard, aluminum, white goods, and bulky items may be installed. The recycling program costs for the recycling area will be minimal and will be related in part to the advertising and educational costs for the program; but since there is such a national emphasis on recycling, the program will target residents' awareness of where to take recyclable items.

**TABLE 11**

**List of Businesses Currently Serviced by the Training Center**

Flash Foods #93	Flash Foods #195	J&J Quick Stop
Precious Stages	Elementary School	Paint & Body Shop
Hardware Store	OREMC	Moody Furniture
Ruth & Della's Restaurant	Piggly Wiggly	Dollar General
Gold House Restaurant	Carters Chicken	Flash Foods
BP Store	Racepond store	Griffin's
Shell Station	Garage	Dairy Queen
Huddle House	Nursing Home	Middle School
High School	Paige's Store	

*Yard Trimming, Mulching, and Composting Programs.* There is currently no organized program or promotion of composting. Brantley County, Hoboken and Nahunta have low amounts of yard wastes in their collective waste stream, due to the rural nature of our communities and traditional practices. However, as the County grows and residential lots are reduced in size in traditional subdivisions, home composting may decrease.

Future composting programs could be developed with civic clubs and agricultural organizations, including the successful state program on home composting. Homeowners will be instructed on how to construct a back-yard composting bin and the use of the composted material. The residents will be encouraged to sort, stockpile, chip, compost, use as mulch, or otherwise beneficially reuse yard trimmings to the maximum extent feasible. .

*Special Items.* Listed are private facilities that handle and accept specialty items such as oil, antifreeze, etc.

- Wal-Mart, Waycross and Brunswick
- Advance Auto Parts
- Auto Zone

## Education and Public Involvement Implementation Strategy on Waste Reduction

To create an effective recycling program, back-yard composting operations and litter control programs, education of the residents will be necessary. Public information meetings, printed materials, will initiate the education process and materials can be provided through the school systems. Topics to be addressed in the educational materials initially are: solid waste collection and disposal costs and reduction of waste programs. Civic clubs, garden clubs, and school organizations will be asked to participate in the educational programs.

### Objectives to Accomplish Solid Waste Reduction

One of the key requirements of the solid waste planning regulations of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act is that each solid waste management plan shall have a program in effect to reduce the per capita rate of municipal solid wastes disposed statewide in solid waste facilities. Both the County and Cities has developed a set of goals in order to meet the State's requirements.

In addition, the County has developed a set of voluntary goals and objectives for solid waste management to meet this reduction. The County will strive to meet these additional voluntary goals and objectives as resources or grants are available. These goals are shown in **Table 12**.

**Table 12**

#### Voluntary Goals for Solid Waste Reduction

1. Encourage residents, businesses, schools, and government agencies to practice source reduction principles that reduce waste at the source.
2. Encourage the reuse of reusable items by residents, businesses, schools, and government agencies located in the County.
3. Provide recycling programs for residents, businesses, schools, and government agencies located in the County.
4. Provide regular collection of recyclable material from the Nahunta central recycling site.
5. Request that multi-family properties and all commercial and institutional properties complete a questionnaire and develop a recycling plan that documents their waste reduction and recycling programs.
6. Actively participate in the development of a recycling plan from all residents and businesses, schools, and institutions so all corrugated cardboard, aluminum, metals, and other recyclables are removed from the disposal facilities.

7. Ensure that all residents and commercial properties have access to convenient, safe, and sanitary recycling collection areas.
8. Evaluate existing collection locations and containers for recyclables and develop additional sites for residents to deposit recyclables.
9. Examine needs of elderly and disabled residents with respect to collection of household waste and household hazardous wastes.
10. Study hazardous materials disposal and medical waste disposal needs of the County's small businesses and evaluate options for enhancing the existing programs.
11. Study additional litter control programs and reevaluate any litter ordinances, which either the County or cities may have.
12. Encourage public participation in the County's waste management programs through a combination of education and compliance programs. Provide financial incentives, as funds are available.
13. Increase knowledge of existing waste reduction and recycling activities by all residents and commercial establishments in the County, especially of the large numbers of new residents locating in the County.
14. Educate all commercial building owners and managers so they understand the County's goal of reducing waste and goal of recycling.
15. Study the cost and benefits of collecting and disposing of household hazardous waste at annual collection events.
16. Seek and apply for grants to help with recycling programs and investigate other sources of funding reduction programs, such as new equipment and recycling bins can be procured either by grants or included in the annual solid waste budgets for each local government.

#### Waste Reduction Programs: An Assessment.

The current recycling programs and waste reduction programs target the waste streams to achieve a waste disposal reduction goal. The current programs are successful in removing a percentage of cardboard, tires, white goods, newspapers, metals, and aluminum from the waste stream. The County being so rural in nature and since it has its own transfer station and inert landfill area, has adequate space to stockpile yard debris and C&D type material until it can be transported directly to disposal facilities. The road department and each of the cities have adequate equipment and personnel to handle significant volumes of such waste, but emergency funds can be used to purchase additional equipment and personnel if needed during a natural disaster.

### Waste Reduction Programs: Needs and Goals.

Brantley County and its cities will better coordinate waste reduction efforts with each other to improve waste reduction, recycling, composting, and reuse among the residential and commercial sectors. The County will investigate whether other items, such as plastic and glass, should be added to its drop-off collection center for recyclables.

The County will investigate whether additional equipment such as balers, baling twine, compactors, or other equipment may enable the collection of residential recyclables to be more efficient or effective.

A countywide environment investment fee could fund solid waste management services other than the residential collection programs. An environmental investment fee system could be charged on all property tax bills. The charges would cover such services as litter collection, county-wide recycling efforts, closed landfill monitoring, equipment purchases and maintenance needed for current solid waste management programs, and waste management planning. This method will spread the county's waste management capital, operating, and planning costs across all waste generators, and not just the residential household waste generators.

## SECTION IV: COLLECTION ELEMENT

### Collection: Goal

To ensure a safe, efficient, and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable materials within each jurisdiction of Brantley County.

### Residential Collection Overview

Brantley County and its municipalities contract with private contractors for both collection and disposal and some recycling from single-family residents and a few small business generators. Managers or owners of other commercial/business properties, schools, and institutions are responsible for securing refuse and recycling collection services from private waste haulers. The County anticipates that the amount of waste generated in the county by both the residential and commercial sectors will continue to increase (as shown in the waste projection in **Table 6**). However, the County also anticipates that collection capacities in the county will expand accordingly. Additionally, several haulers collect and recycle waste generated by commercial and single-family homes. The solid waste collection vendors are sufficient to meet future collection needs.

*Service Areas.* The Brantley County service area includes 162 green boxes located at approximately 17 locations throughout the County. Waste is collected about five times a week, for 260 collection days per year. The collection service is provided by Stateline Disposal Services. White goods are collected by contract with Glynn Iron and Steel Company. The county currently charges each household an annual fee of \$75.00 for collection and disposal. This fee is placed on the property tax bill for each household in the unincorporated areas of the county. The county then submits payment to contractors pursuant to their contracts.

The service area for the County should not change over the next ten years, although the route length and number of collection points may increase with the increase in population. The County could examine and investigate plans to resume or restart their former collection service of the green boxes in the next ten years.

The service area of the City of Hoboken includes 207 customers. The City of Hoboken provides once-weekly curbside collection for its residents and small businesses by contract with a Stateline Disposal Services; larger quantity commercial/business waste generators utilize the green box collection system by contract with a Stateline Disposal and/or Southland Disposal Services. The private hauler collects white goods on a "per call/as needed" basis. The hauler will collect a limited list of bulky items at the same time as the residential waste collection container is collected. Other items are self-hauled by the residents to the Brantley County Transfer Station for collection and disposal. Small quantities of limbs and leaf debris are collected by the City employees and hauled to the County's inert area at the Transfer Station. The City of Hoboken currently charges its residents and small businesses per collection container at a cost of \$9.00 per month, which appears monthly on the water bill of all customers. The city remits a portion of these funds to the contractor, and the city uses the

remainder for the administrative costs associated with solid waste management that the city incurs. The actual service area of the City will include only minor route adjustments over the next ten years as new customers are added. At the present, the City of Hoboken does not plan to handle the curbside collection of residential household waste in the next ten years.

The City of Nahunta service area includes approximately 470 customers. The City of Nahunta provides once-weekly curbside collection for its residents and small businesses by contract with Stateline Disposal Services; larger quantity commercial/business waste generators utilize the green box collection system by contact with Stateline Disposal Services and Southland Waste Disposal Services. The private hauler collects white goods on a "per call/as needed" basis. The hauler will collect certain bulky items at the same time as the residential waste collection. Other items usually are self-hauled by the residents to the Brantley County Transfer Station for collection and disposal; on occasion, the City collects and transports to the Brantley County Transfer Station white goods and bulky items for its residents. Small quantities of limbs and leaf debris are collected by the City employees and chipped for mulch and either given to the residents or hauled to the County's inert area near the Transfer Station. The City of Nahunta currently charges its residents and small businesses "a per container" charge and this charge appears monthly on each customer's water bill at a charge of \$10.00 per month. The city remits a portion of these funds to the contractor and the city uses the remainder for the administrative costs associated with solid waste management that the city incurs.

The actual service area of the City will include only minor route adjustments over the next ten years as new customers are added. At the present, the City of Nahunta does not plan to resume or restart the curbside collection of residential household waste by municipal employees in the next ten years.

Both cities intend to examine instituting an exempt service for citizens who are at least 65 years of age or who are physically unable to move a roll-out container to the curb. If the cities develop this service, exempt residents may have their garbage collected from a designated area by the city and its collection contractor, e.g. from backyard pickup sites.

*Commercial, Business, School, and Institutional Collection.* Each large generator of commercial, business, school, and institutional waste requiring a green box type container contracts with a private collector and disposer for its waste. The local government agencies in the county and in the municipalities, which likewise require a green box type container, also contract with a collector and disposer for their waste. Small-quantity generators in the cities utilize the roll-out containers for a \$15.00 per month fee, paid to the City, as do the residential users. Small-quantity generators in the county utilize the green boxes located throughout the county.

*Yard Waste Collection.* This program is designed to redirect debris from the waste stream by recycling it into a reusable earth product. The yard waste from both cities is offered to the public for use in gardens, farms, and composting programs. Debris too large for composting and mulching is taken to the Brantley County inert landfill.

The City of Hoboken provides an "as needed/per call" collection of yard trimmings. Residents who desire this service must telephone the city and schedule a pick up. The City of Nahunta provides a similar "as needed/call" collection of yard trimmings. Residents who desire this service must telephone the city and schedule a pick up. The City of Nahunta has a chipper that will chip limbs up to 8 inches in diameter; however, the chipper will not shred pine straw. The City of Nahunta offers this mulch program of yard trimmings for its residents and, after mulching; most residents are able to keep the debris for their gardens, home landscaping, and mulching programs.

There is no collection service for yard waste provided by the county to the residents of the unincorporated areas of the county. Residents must self-haul to the inert landfill or contract with a private contractor for collection and disposal of yard trimmings.

*Corrugated Cardboard Collection.* The county and its cities do not provide for collection of corrugated cardboard; however, residents, businesses, and schools may participate in a voluntary recycling program.

*Bulky Item Collection.* In both the City of Hoboken and City of Nahunta, bulky item pickup service is provided to residents who have large items, such as large household appliances (white goods) and old furniture, which are too large to be collected by the container collection crews. This service is provided to the residents in the monthly charge for garbage service that each resident pays. In the county, residents must self haul their bulky and white goods to the transfer station.

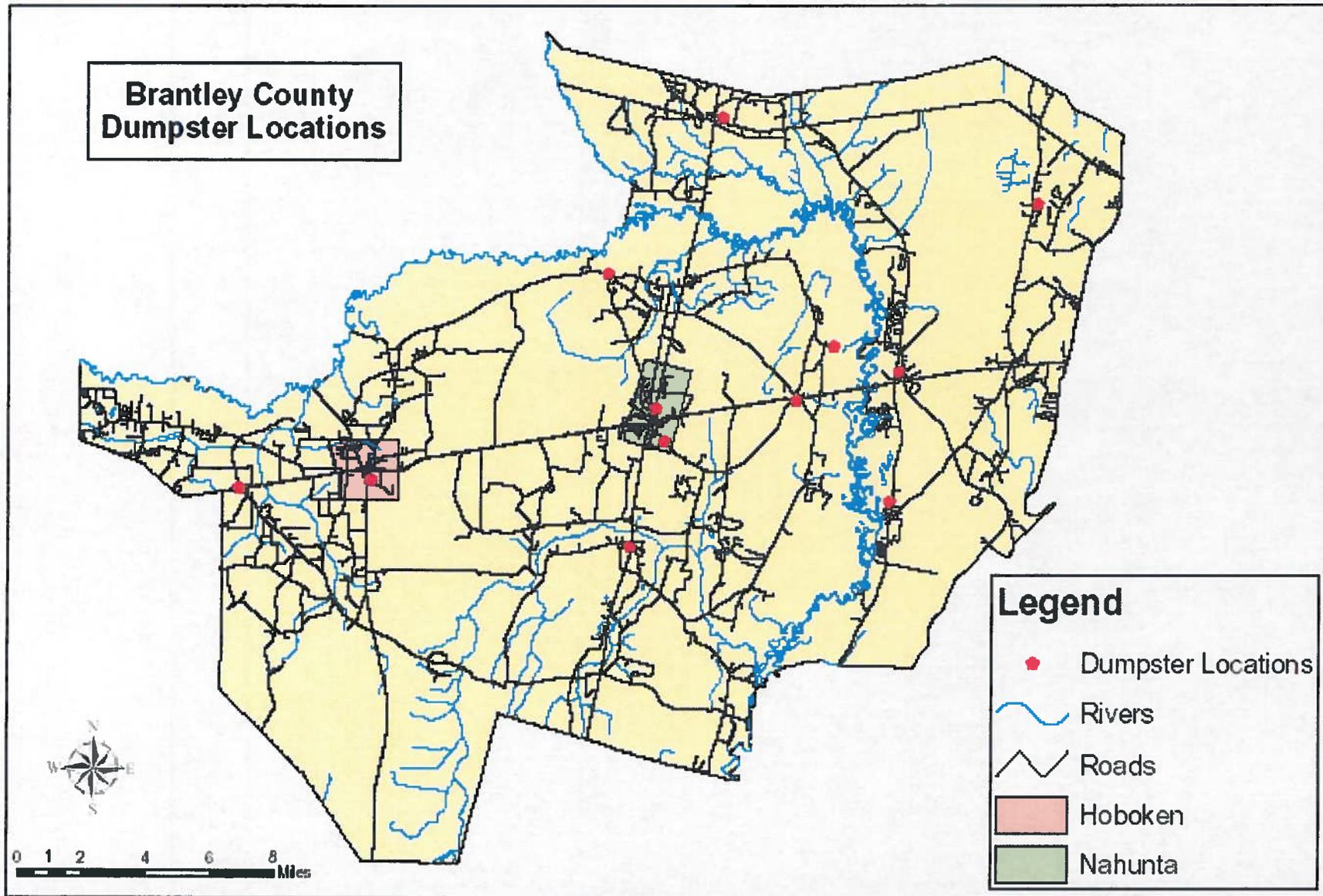
*Public and Private Collection Service.* For the next 10 years, collection methods will be the same as the present methods. The Cities of Hoboken and Nahunta will continue curbside collection by contract with a private collection service and hauler, but each City may investigate operating the collection service itself. Larger quantity commercial/business waste generators will continue to utilize green box collection containers by private contract with a collection and disposal service or with a county-owned collection service should the county resume this operation. The unincorporated areas of the county will continue to be serviced by green box collection containers by contract with a private collection and disposal service until the county may resume operation of the collection and disposal. The location and quantity of the green box to be determined as the demand indicates. These collection sites will be cleaned and maintained by the county. These two service systems are more than adequate to handle the waste collection needs throughout the County and the two cities. The county and the two cities will regulate any private residential or commercial collection service operating within the county. The county and cities will implement rules, regulations and ordinances pertaining to operation of private solid waste collection systems and operators and pertaining to the granting of permits or licenses to private haulers. Only waste generated within Brantley County shall be deposited at green boxes, in roll-out curbside containers, or deposited at the Brantley County Transfer Station or deposited to any collection, handling, or disposal facilities in Brantley County. The County and the cities will continue to review and reevaluate their contracts with private collection and disposal services to ensure safe, efficient, and effective collection and disposal of the solid waste.

*Green Box Containers.* See **Figure 6** for a map of the locations of the green box containers in the County for residential household waste. Concentrated areas of green box collection and placement include: in and around Hoboken, Calvary, and Schlatterville in the western section of the County; in and around Nahunta, Hickox, and Lulaton in the central section of the County; around Raybon and Hortense in the northern section of the County; and around Atkinson, Browntown, and Waynesville in the eastern section of the County, between the Satilla River and the Glynn County line.

#### Projected Goals for Dumpster Sites

Projected green box usage in the collection system includes reducing the number of green box sites to approximately 10-12 sites and implementing an unmanned collection site system. Each site will have regular household waste bins, as well as bins for marketable recyclables, an area to deposit white goods and an area to deposit bulky items. Compactors may be utilized to reduce the collection and disposal expenses. A planned trial unmanned collection site will be implemented first, and based on its success, other locations will be chosen for unmanned sites. These sites are expected to be approximately one acre in size, paved as needed, possibly with roll-off containers instead of green boxes to facilitate easy removal of the waste containers for disposal. Design of the sites is anticipated to be similar to sites in McIntosh County and Lowndes County.

Figure 6



*Solid Waste Employees and Equipment Used.* The City of Hoboken uses the part-time services of one of its employees to handle litter cleanup and to handle the limited collection services that the City provides for debris collection. The number of employees needed to operate the City's services should not increase over the next ten years. The City of Hoboken owns a truck, which is in good condition that is used on a part-time basis for the collection services provided by the City. . The City needs no additional equipment for the next ten years, unless equipment becomes necessary to implement recycling programs for the City or unless the City starts its own curbside collection program.

The City of Nahunta uses the part-time services of two of its employees to handle litter cleanup and to handle the limited collection services that the City provides for debris collection. The number of employees needed to operate the City's services should not increase over the next ten years. The City of Nahunta owns a truck, which is in fair condition that is used on a part-time basis for the collection services provided by the City. This vehicle, with proper maintenance, should last through this planning period. The City also has a chipper that is used on a part-time basis for chipping limbs and debris collected in the city. The City needs no additional equipment for the next ten years, unless equipment becomes necessary to continue or implement additional recycling programs for the City, or unless the City resumes the operation of the curbside collection system. .

The County employs one person to run operations at the Smyrna Transfer Station and Inert Landfill. One additional employee is used to clean the grounds around the green box sites. The number of personnel needed to operate the County system should not increase over the next ten years, unless the County resumes operations of the collection system.

The systems used by the County and its two municipalities should be adequate to handle collection demands over the next ten years.

*Collection Fees.* For the year 2004, the Brantley County Board of Commissioners authorized an annual household fee of \$75.00 to pay for solid waste services. The total operating budget for the Brantley for the year 2004 –2005 is \$549,850. No general fund revenue is anticipated to supplement the solid waste expenditures for collection, disposal, green box site maintenance, and landfill monitoring and closure.

Commercial/business and institutional customers in the County pay a flat fee per month to the private contractor based on the size container or quantity of waste generated and collected. The contract for private collection services of the green box containers of the County is due to expire 2008 and the County will seek bids for collection services prior to that expiration.

The City of Hoboken currently charges a flat fee of \$9.00 per month per customer for household curbside collection. Commercial/business and institutional customers in Hoboken pay a flat fee per month to the private contractor based on the size container or quantity of waste generated and collected. The total budget for the City of Hoboken for the year 2004 was \$21,735. The contract for collection services is due to expire on January 1, 2008 and the City of Hoboken will seek bids for collection services before that expiration.

The City of Nahunta currently charges a flat fee of \$10.00 per month per residential customer. Commercial/business and institutional customers in Nahunta pay a flat fee per month to the private contractor based on the size container or quantity of waste generated and collected. The total budget for the City of Nahunta for the fiscal year 2004-2005 is \$46,000, and the Revenue budget is \$47,311. The contract for collection services is due to expire on January 1, 2008 and the City of Nahunta will seek bids for collection services before that expiration.

*Agreements.* Brantley County and its two municipalities have an informal unlimited-time agreement for the municipalities to utilize the Transfer Station to deposit bulky items, white goods and inert materials. These agreements will remain in effect over the next ten years, as they are needed.

#### Adequacy of the Collection Program.

Brantley County collects its waste through two primary means: (1) curbside collection for the two municipalities in the County and curbside collection for some residences located in the western portion of the County; and (2) a series of dumpster/green box sites located throughout the County. Municipal collection and disposal for both Hoboken and Nahunta are provided by contract with a private hauler. Curbside collection for some residential units in the western portion of the County is provided by contract between the residential owners/tenants directly with the private hauler. Brantley County also contracts with a private hauler for collection and disposal of the dumpsters/green boxes. Private collectors serve industry, commercial/business, and institution needs by contracts directly with these entities.

Brantley County further contracts with a private hauler to haul bulky items from the Brantley County Transfer Station to a private landfill outside the county (bulky items meaning old mattresses, old furniture, sofas, chairs, and other items too large and bulky to dispose of in the dumpster/green boxes or in the curbside collection programs).

Now, the collection programs in place throughout the county are adequately addressing current local needs and are able to handle the volume of solid waste by residential and commercial generators. However, concerns about litter, changing regulations, and accommodating the rapid growth in the County may necessitate further evaluation in the future. As other areas in the county grow and the population density increases, various collection methods will be considered.

One issue of concern as to the County collection element is the appearance and odor of roadside dumpsters/green box containers. Often the sites are unattractive as people dump items, especially larger items, next to the dumpster instead of into the dumpster, creating an eyesore along the roadside. Adding to this problem is the fact that trash deposited on the ground around the dumpsters is scattered by the wind and animals. The County will work toward improving this negative aspect of green boxes by studying alternative green box relocations that are not so readily visible from the roads, by redesigning each collection site to facilitate the deposit of the waste and make it easier for the resident, by evaluating ways to

improve the odor of the boxes (e.g. prompt collection of the boxes by the hauler), and by working with and educating the public on keeping the sites clean.

Dumpster containers have long proven to be an efficient and cost effective means of collection of residential waste if the sites are aesthetically pleasing, convenient, and collected frequently, and if the area around the containers is kept clean and safe.

Brantley County will concentrate its efforts to improve the appearance and ease of use of its green box/dumpster sites; and the County believes this method of collection will continue to provide a safe, efficient, and cost effective method of collection for the County.

#### Adequacy of Recycling Collection Programs

The current collection programs are adequate for serving present community needs. The education campaign to familiarize the public and newcomers to the community of the recyclable items and location of recycling locations will facilitate progress towards the waste reduction goals of this plan.

#### Adequacy of the Yard Trimmings Collection Program

At this time, the County's existing programs to handle yard trimmings collection appears to be adequate to handle the volume of yard wastes generated by the population. The County will continue to monitor and address this issue during the planning period and will examine other steps that may need to be taken to reduce yard trimmings disposal.

#### Illegal Dumping

Illegal dumping in the unincorporated areas of the county is a frequent occurrence in the Planning area. Brantley County has enacted a litter control ordinance and has employed an enforcement officer hired to patrol the green box sites throughout the county in an attempt to enforce its anti-litter and dumpster ordinance.

The county plans to investigate a neighborhood watch program through which residents will be able to report an illegal dumping incident. The county plans to develop a method to prevent out-of-county residents or passers-by from disposing of trash illegally in the green boxes and develop a method to punish offenders. It is also to be remembered that passers-by could also dispose of waste into the hundreds of blue boxes or curbside collection containers that line so many streets and roadways in the state. There is no total control for people who intend to litter and dispose of waste illegally.

In addition, the county plans to implement a method to distribute information brochure to new residents and businesses, which will include information on solid waste disposal methods and locations of disposal facilities, including the Transfer Station and green box locations. A recital of the anti-dumping, anti-littering ordinance will be included in the brochure. This information brochure can be disseminated to each new resident or new business at the time of issuance of a building or mobile home permit, septic tank permit,

electrical permit or hook up, telephone service hook up, cable or satellite dish service hook up, water meter hook up, or at the time of application for a business license from the municipalities or the county. In addition, a brochure could be mailed to each new resident or business purchasing property in the municipality or county. The county will evaluate each method of dissemination and select the method or methods that will best inform its residents and businesses.

Needs and Goals: Collection Programs.

Brantley County's goal for collection is to ensure effective, efficient and affordable collection of solid waste in the county for the next ten years. Additional goals and needs are:

- (a) Evaluate collection efficiency periodically to determine if new collection efforts are needed.
- (b) Study existing green box container collection system and determine if a different system would be more effective and efficient, and analyze costs to the county.
- (c) Improve safety of the green box collection sites by redesigning, and possibly paving the sites to include control and management of storm water runoff.
- (d) Maintain and purchase equipment needed for the solid waste program to properly and safely manage the solid waste program.
- (e) Evaluate current contingency plans for solid waste and determine if changes are needed.
- (f) Prepare a capital improvement schedule for solid waste programs for at least the next ten years.
- (g) Evaluate funding for the County's solid waste collection and disposal programs. Funding can remain fee-based with a flat fee levied on each household located within the County. Other variations in funding can be evaluated.
- (h) Identify and evaluate additional funding sources for waste programs, including fees to be charged by private haulers, in addition to the general business license which is required of all businesses in the County.
- (i) Continue control over privately collected waste to monitor proper collection and disposal and understand the amounts and flow of waste generated in the County.
- (j) Encourage active public participation in the County's waste planning and regulations.

### Contingency Strategy for Interim Collection of Solid Waste.

In the event the primary waste collection program for residential users within the Cities of Hoboken and Nahant and the County becomes interrupted, in the event of a natural disaster or other event, the City/County will either: (1) contact and contract with a different private collector and disposer; (2) contact and contract with a nearby city or county to provide the collection service for the city; (3) immediately rent, lease or purchase green boxes and install an un-staffed central location of green boxes where residents may haul and drop-off municipal solid waste and the city will contact and contract with a private service to collect and dispose of the waste from these boxes; or (4) lease or rent a collection vehicle and begin a municipal managed curbside collection and hauling service. The County and Cities has contacted a nearby government who has agreed to provide collection for the city on a contingency basis. The city and county governments maintain a list of private collectors and disposers who are available on a contingency basis and they maintain a list of vendors who rent, lease or sell collection vehicles and collection boxes, which are available on an emergency basis, i.e. within 48 to 72 hours. The cities have identified sites within the city and county for contingency green box locations. The City has also contacted a nearby government who has agreed to provide collection for Hoboken on a contingent basis. The Cities/ County maintains a list of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of private haulers who are licensed in the adjoining jurisdictions and who have agreed to collect and dispose on a contingent basis. This list will be updated annually.

## SECTION V: DISPOSAL ELEMENT

### Disposal: Goal

To ensure that solid waste treatment and disposal facilities serving the governments in Brantley County meet regulatory requirements and are in place when needed to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs, today and for the next ten years, thereby maintaining and enhancing the quality of life throughout Brantley County.

### Disposal Overview

*Landfill Utilization.* The Brantley County/Smyrna Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, east of Nahunta, on County Road Number 103, has been closed since April 1992. Closure of the landfill has followed the closure plan submitted and approved by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division. The County monitors this landfill and will continue to do so pursuant to regulations from the Environmental Protection Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Since the Smyrna Landfill was closed, waste has been hauled outside the County to other disposal facilities. Some of the waste is collected and hauled from the Brantley County's Transfer Station.

All waste generated within the County and its two municipalities, with the exception of materials diverted from the waste stream, is collected and transported for disposal at a permitted landfill outside of the County. Only waste generated within the county their municipality is accepted for handling, sorting, transfer, or disposal in the county by any facilities located in the county. It is the County's desire that only waste or materials generated within the confines of the County and Cities are transferred, stored, or disposed at public or private facilities in Brantley County or its municipalities.

Currently all MSW collected in Brantley County is disposed primarily at the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill in Wayne County, Georgia, and to Chesser Island Landfill in Charlton County, Georgia. The Wayne County landfill is approximately ten miles from the Brantley County line at the community of Hortense. See **Figure 7** for a map of landfills in close proximity to Brantley County.

The Broadhurst Landfill in Wayne County has an estimated capacity estimated fill date of September 14, 2019, and 16 remaining estimated years.<sup>3</sup> This landfill has recently filed a request for a permit expansion and may acquire additional acreage adjacent to the present site, which will increase its life expectancy. As a result, Brantley County expects that the capacity of this facility will continue to meet its disposal needs of both the residential and commercial/business properties, even with the projected growth in the County. The County anticipates that these disposal facilities will continue to exist and that all future disposal needs will be met.

Brantley County constructed a solid waste transfer facility in April 1992, which has been in operation since that time. This transfer station is more than adequate to handle current

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<sup>3</sup> List of Landfill Remaining Capacity, Revised January 2005, Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

and future solid waste amounts for the County. The transfer station is used currently only on a limited basis to collect and haul bulky item and white goods.

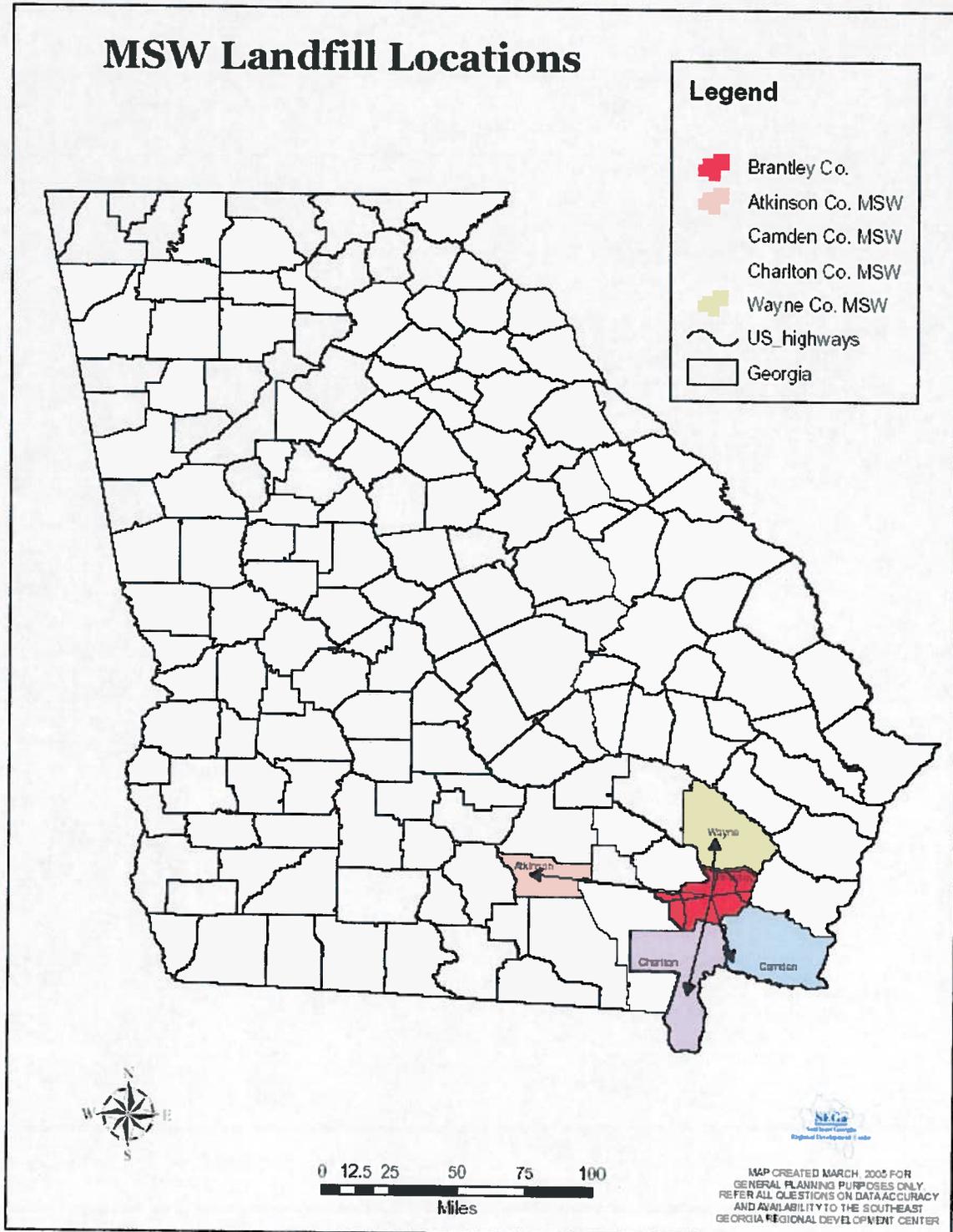
The County and its two municipalities will continue to have its waste transported to one of the private Subtitle D landfills listed on **Table 13**. These facilities have indicated a capacity to handle Brantley County's small tonnage of waste. Other public or private Subtitle D Landfills may become available in other counties in the southeast Georgia area.

Brantley County and its municipalities will carefully analyze and choose the disposal option most advantageous to the County considering economics, environmental concerns, land uses, and other issues.

#### Disaster and Storm Debris Collection

In the aftermath of a storm or any type of disaster, Either/or City and County employees, using county/city vehicles, will collect the debris created. Debris will be stored at a designated site until time will permit removal and disposal at the Wayne County Landfill.

Figure 7



**Table 13****Disposal Facilities**

County	Site	Dominion	Year	Remaining Capacity	Years Remaining	Pending Permit
Atkinson	SR50MSWL	Public	2004	217,009(MSW) 211,500(CD)	5 MSW 2 C&D	Yes
Camden	SR110MSWL	Public	2004	2,015,361	19	
Camden	SR110MSWL	Public	2004	23,383,986	543	
Charlton	Chesser Island	Commercial	2004	12,962,217	30	
Wayne	Broadhurst	Private	2004	11,298,034	16	Yes

Assessment of Existing Facilities and Disposal.

For the ten-year planning period, the existing disposal facilities located in close proximity to the County are adequate for the projected quantities of waste. The County and its municipalities have identified other sufficient alternatives for solid waste disposal in the future in the event that the current disposal arrangements need to be changed. The County's existing practices will continue to meet the needs of the County and its municipalities for the next ten years and beyond.

Needs and Goals of Current and Future Disposal Options.

Brantley County and its municipalities have two major goals in regard to current and future disposal: (1) to ensure that disposal facilities in the area meet all regulatory requirements and can continue to facilitate the county's solid waste handling and disposal needs for the next ten years; (2) to ensure that all disposal facilities in the area are compatible with the needs and goals and consistent with the County's Plan for waste management. Other goals of the County are:

- a. Ensure that disposal facilities and other solid waste management or handling facilities are sited, built, and operated to protect the safety, health, and welfare of all residents and property owners in the County.
- b. Strive to continue the goal of the Solid Waste reduction
- c. Negotiate agreements for contingency needs with disposal facilities in adjoining jurisdictions or within close proximity to the County.
- d. Continue to monitor collection and disposal services of the green box container system to ensure effective, efficient, and affordable service.
- e. Enforce current and proposed litter control ordinances.
- f. Evaluate funding for the County's solid waste collection and disposal programs. Funding can remain fee-based with a flat fee levied on each

household located within the County. Other variations in funding can be evaluated.

- g. Identify and evaluate additional funding sources for waste programs, including fees to be charged by private haulers, in addition to the general business license which is required of all businesses in the County.
- h. Continue to monitor privately collected waste to monitor proper collection and disposal and understand the amounts and flow of waste generated in the County.
- i. Encourage active public participation in the County's waste planning and regulations.
- j. Enforce Ordinances to regulate waste containers and receptacles.
- k. Enact and enforce Solid Waste Management Ordinance.

#### Capacity Assurance Letters

Copies of Capacity Assurance letters from Atkinson County MSW landfill, Broadhurst Landfill in Wayne County, and Chesser Island Landfill of Charlton County are included after table of contents at beginning of Plan.

#### Alternative Contingency Disposal Options.

In the event the primary method of disposal becomes interrupted, the cities of Hoboken and Nahunta and Brantley County have a contingent plan to use one of the other landfill disposal facilities identified in **Table 13**

The County has identified several other alternatives for solid waste disposal in the event existing arrangements need to be modified and the County would contact one of these other disposal facilities and make arrangements in sufficient time to meet the demands of disposal for the County. The county and its municipalities have adequately prepared and have the capability of ensuring that municipal solid waste can be disposed of for the next ten years.

#### The Estimated Length of Time to Bring Contingency Disposal Options on Line.

If necessary to utilize another landfill this option can be used immediately, within 24-48 hours, after the facility has been contacted to inform them of the need to utilize their facility.

## VI. LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

### Environmental Characteristics Overview

The total land area for Brantley County is 286,080 acres. Of this, approximately 45,770 acres or 16 percent is classified as wetlands and an additional 67,260 acres or 24 percent is classified as flood prone land; thus, 113,030 acres of the total 286,080-land area acreage is classified as either wetland or flood prone.

Groundwater supplies of the County are composed of three main aquifers: the shallow groundwater aquifer, the Miocene aquifer, and the deeper Ocala limestone aquifer, commonly called the Floridian aquifer. The groundwater recharge areas and the significant groundwater recharge area lie underneath a large area of the County.

### A. Needs and Goals

There are several needs and goals for this Land Limitation Element. One is to ensure that proposed solid waste management facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are sited in areas suitable for the location of such facilities based on natural environmental limitations and land use factors. Another purpose of this Land Limitation Element is to provide an assessment of areas in Brantley County, which are unsuitable for solid waste management facilities. Unsuitability is determined based on environmental criteria and land use criteria.

Even though Brantley County does not anticipate opening a new solid waste management facility within its jurisdictional boundaries during this planning period any future waste disposal facilities, whether landfill or thermal energy, or other, should be constructed on a size-need basis dependent upon waste generated within the County and its municipalities. Brantley County, due to the many and varied land limitations, high rainfall, temperature inversions, and low elevations must conserve its scarce suitable disposal sites must limit use of such sites to disposal of wastes generated from only within the County

Other needs and goals include: (a) monitoring the closed Smyrna landfill; (b) monitoring the Brantley County Transfer Station and green box sites; and (c) continue to examine and monitor land uses and development in the County.

### B. Environmental Limitations

The following environmental limitations must be satisfied prior to approval of any solid waste management facility, or expansion of any solid waste management facility, or the renewal of a solid waste handling permit. Interpretation of whether a proposed solid waste management facility is or is not satisfying such limitations shall be made by Brantley County.

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

liners and leachate collection systems. There is no major watershed located in Brantley County.

#### Groundwater Recharge Areas.

No solid waste management facilities shall be located in any area designated a significant groundwater recharge area not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. DNR Rule 391-3-16.02 (3)(a) There are five significant groundwater recharge areas in Brantley County: at and northeast of Hoboken, north of Racepond (Charlton County), south of Hortense under the Trudie community, along the west side of the Satilla at Lulaton, and along the east side of the Satilla at Atkinson. **Figure 8-10** represents recharge areas in Brantley County and its municipalities.

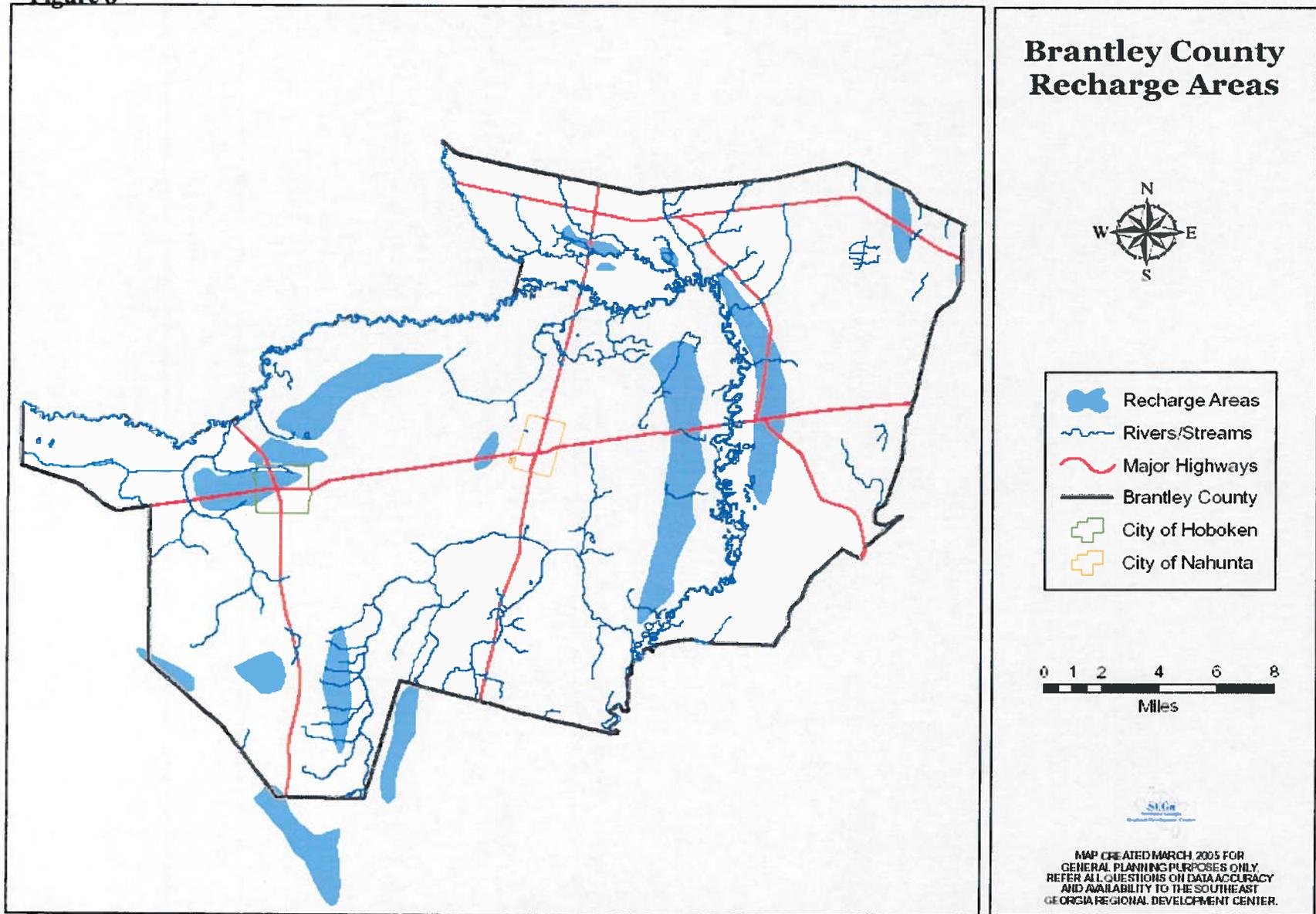
#### Wetlands Areas.

Solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland. (DNR Rule 391-3-16.03(3)(e). No solid waste handling facility should be located in a wetland, as defined by the US Army Corp of Engineers, unless there are no other alternative sites or methods available and the use of such wetlands complies with all applicable stated and federal regulations. See **Figure 11 through 13** for wetlands in Brantley County Nahunta, and Hoboken.

#### Protected River Corridor Areas

A protected river is defined as any perennial river or watercourse with an average annual flow of at least 400 cubic feet per second. The DNR has deemed rivers of this size to be of vital importance to Georgia in that they help serve as habitat for wildlife, a site for recreation, and a source for clean drinking water. River corridors also allow the free movement of wildlife from area to area within the state, help control erosion and river sedimentation, and help absorb floodwaters. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within 1000 feet of protected river corridors. Protected River Corridor in Brantley County shown in **Figure 14**

Figure 8



**Figure 9**

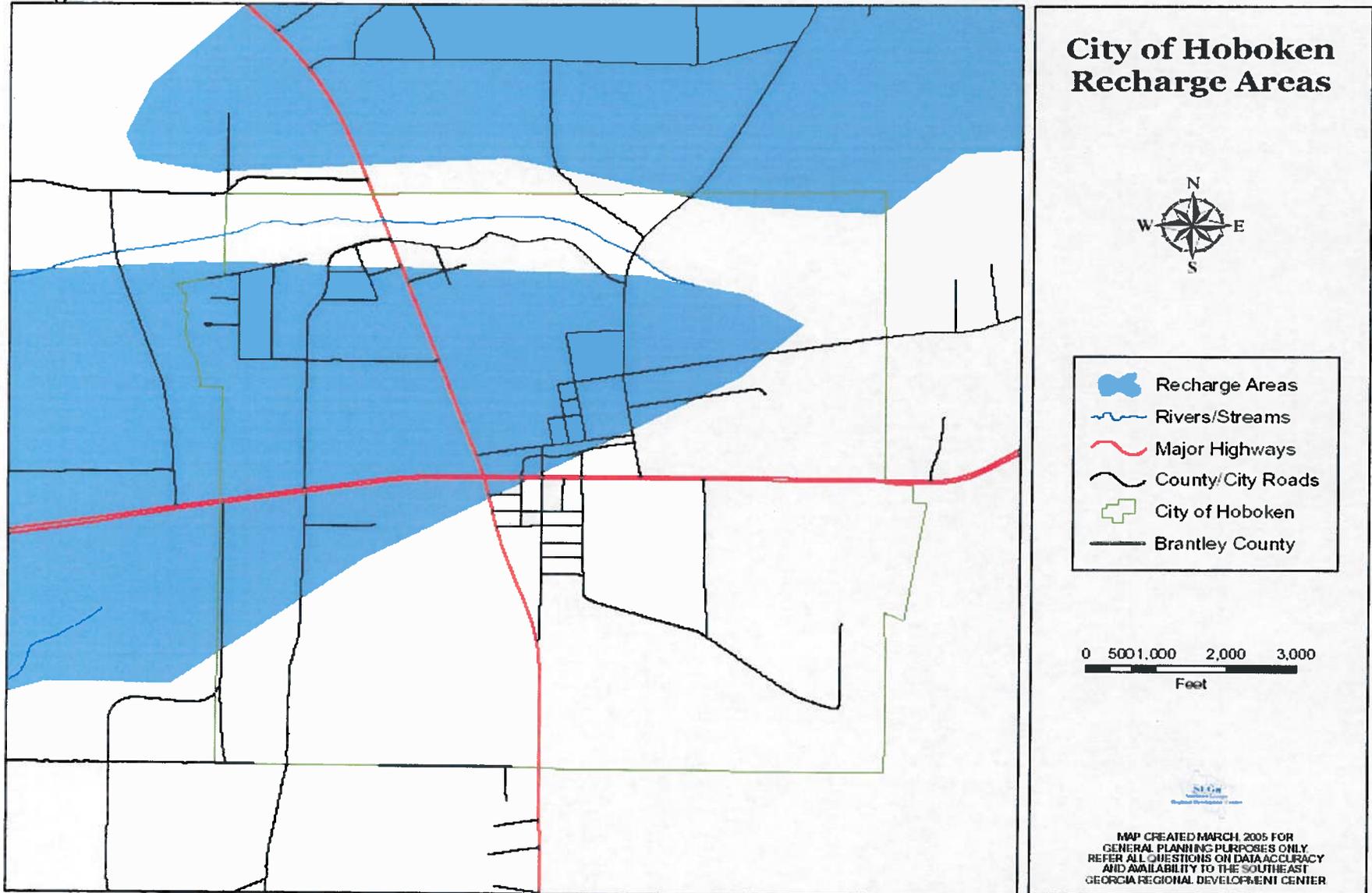


Figure 10

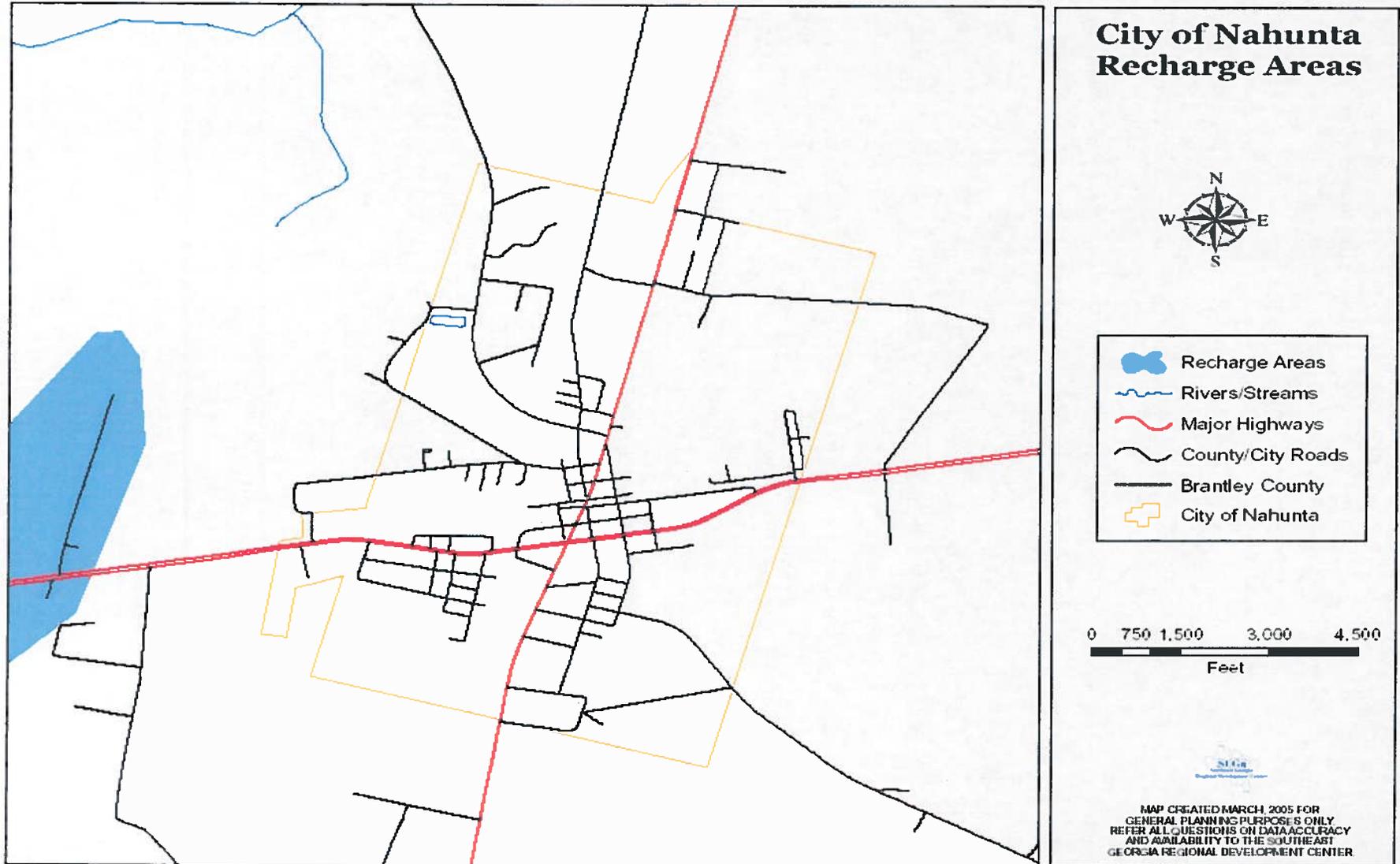


Figure 11

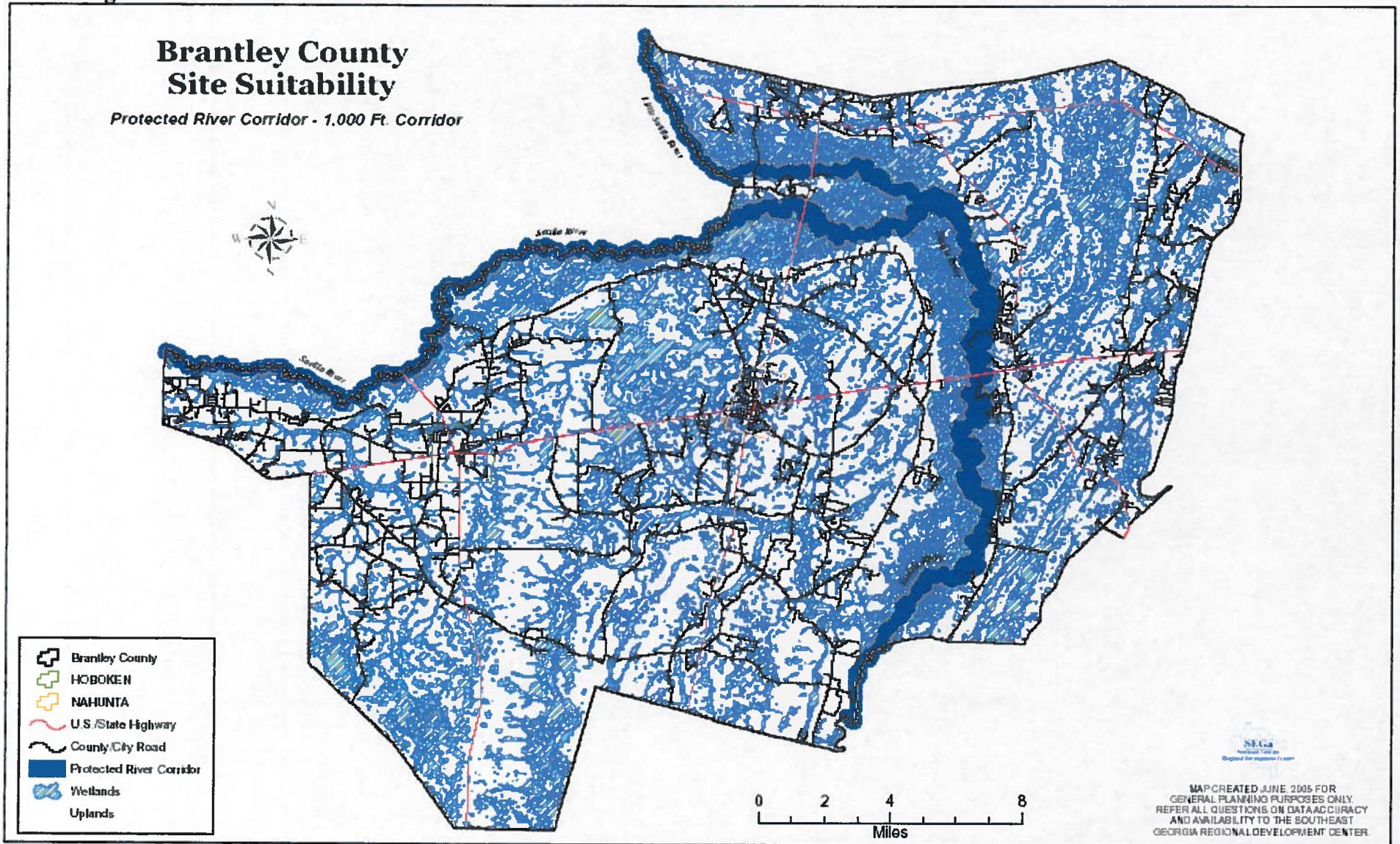


Figure 12

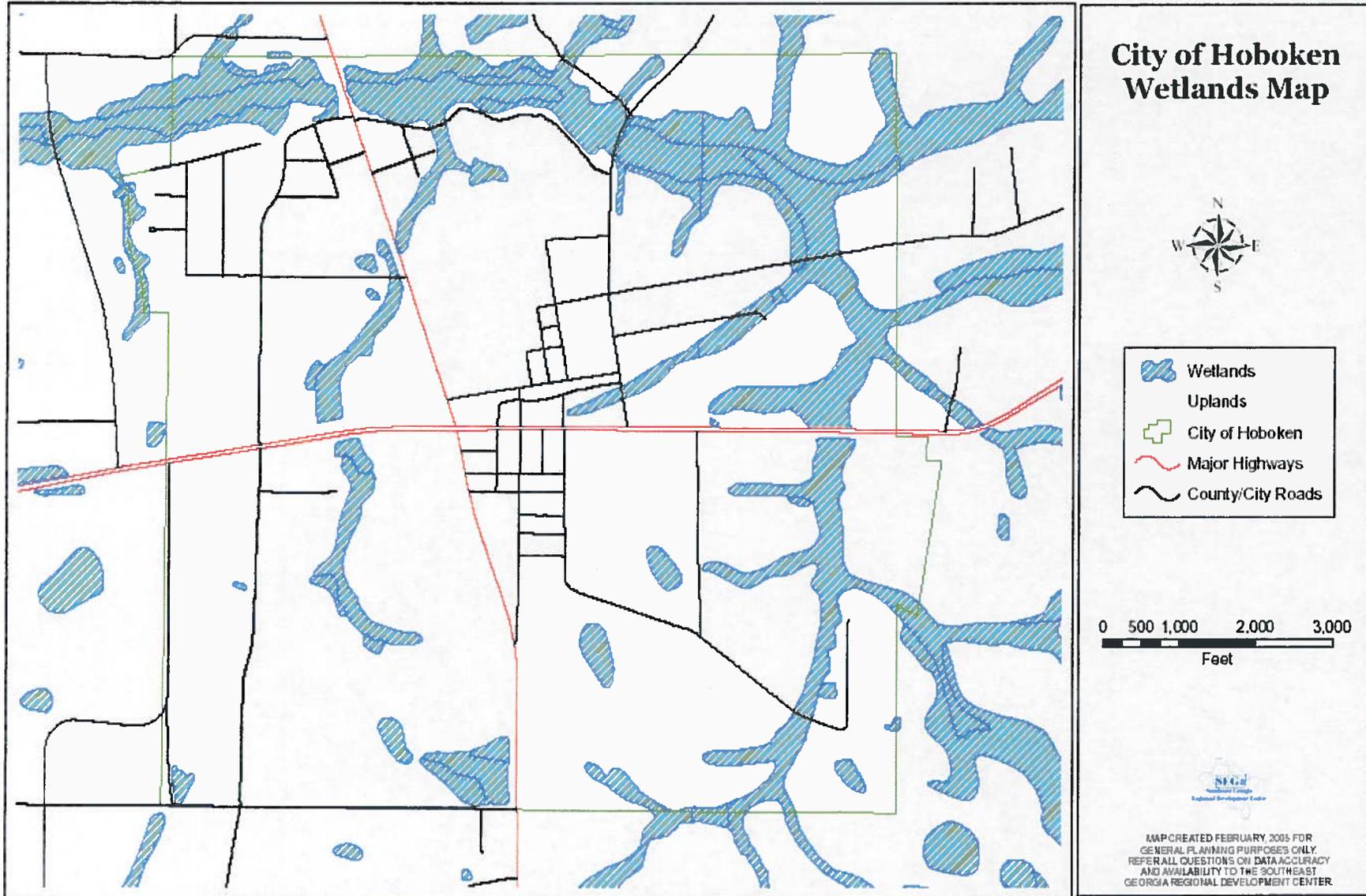


Figure 13

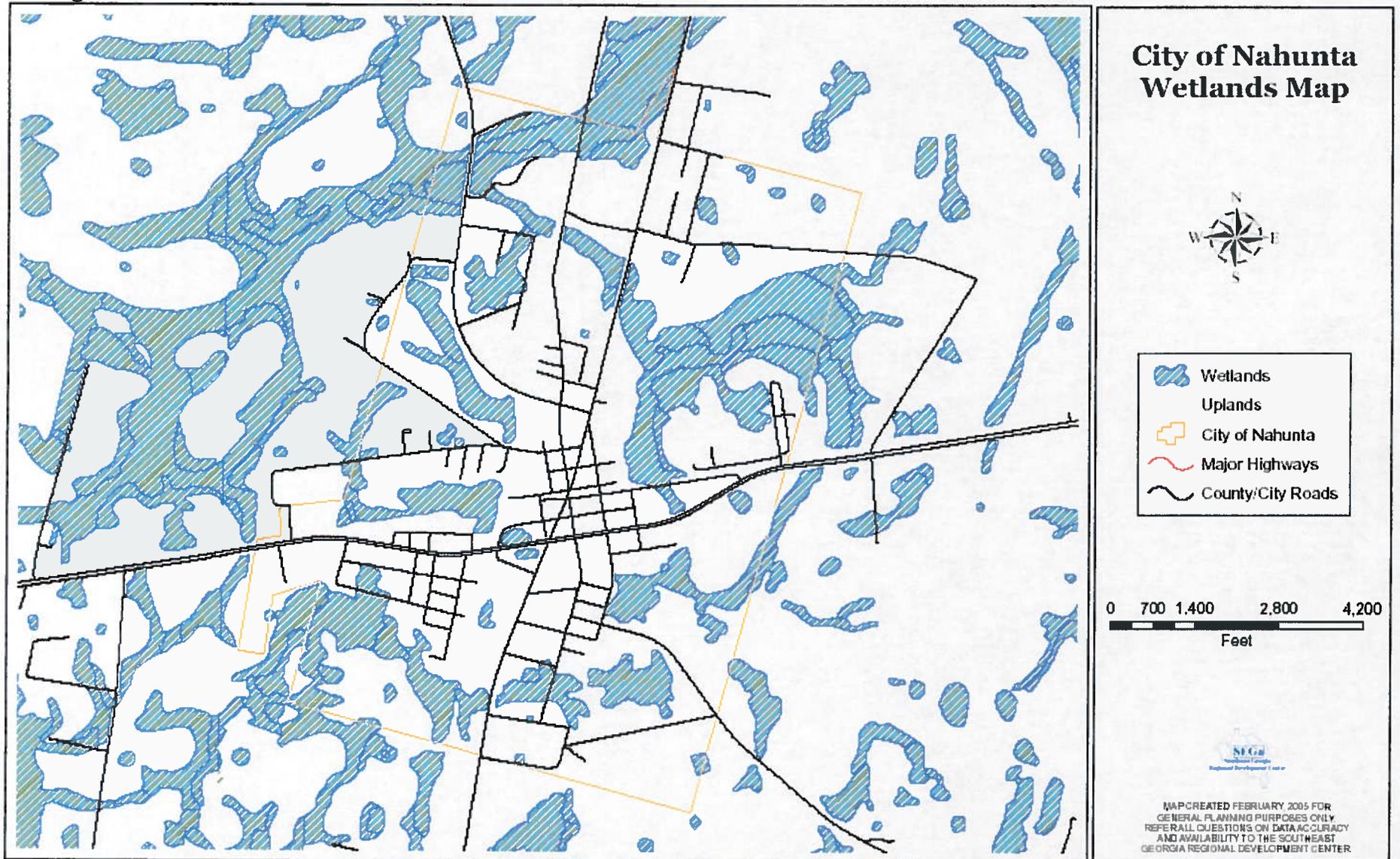
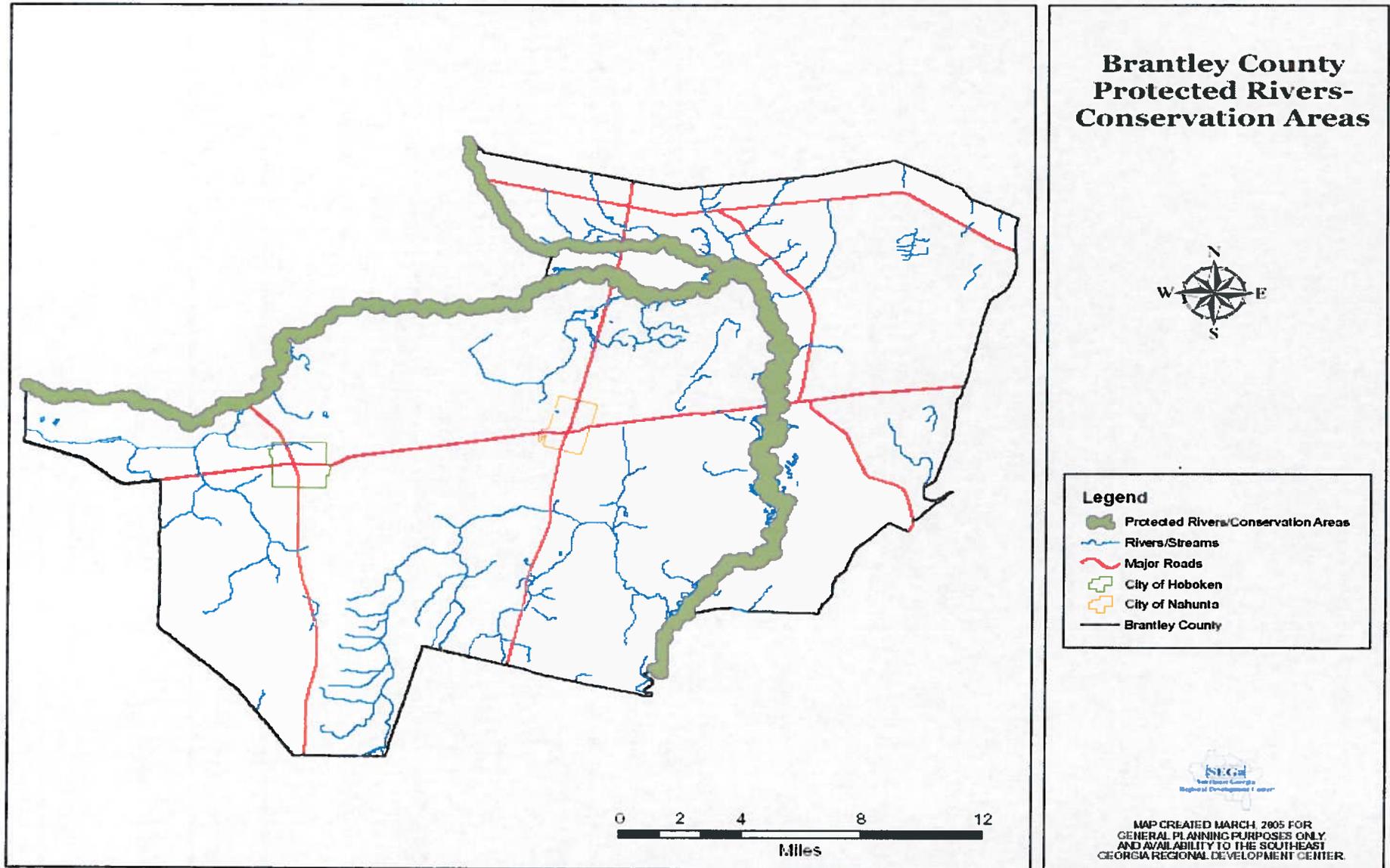


Figure 14



## Protected Mountains

A protected mountain is defined as all land area 2,200 feet or more above mean sea level that has a percentage slope of 25% or greater for at least 500 feet horizontally. It also includes crests, summits, and ridge tops which lie at elevations higher than any such area. DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(l) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains. Brantley County has no area designated as protected mountains.

## Criteria for Siting a landfill

**Zoning.** Requires that the site of a landfill must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD. (DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(1)(a).

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

**Flood Plains.** No solid waste facility located in the 100-year-flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year-flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. (DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d)). **Figures 15 through 17** depict flood plains for the county and cities.

No inert, construction & demolition (C&D), municipal solid waste (MSW; lined; Subtitle D), C&D recycling center, MSW transfer station, or other waste-handling facility, or any surface or subsurface mining operation for minerals, sands, soils, or other earthlike-products, shall be sited within the 100-year floodplain of any creek or river in Brantley County, including but not limited to the Satilla River, Little Satilla River, Big Satilla Creek, Turtle River and all of their tributaries. These restrictions shall further apply to a 100' buffer upgrade of the 100 year floodplain, measured upgrade starting at the statistical elevation of such floodplain extent, without regard to land cover or existing use or zoning. These restrictions, including the buffer restrictions, shall further apply to all jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional wetlands ("flowing" and "non-flowing", "connected" and "non-connected/isolated", "depressional" and "linear" wetlands) under the Federal Clean Water Act, as defined by standard procedures used by the delegated authorities under the Act, for soil type and vegetation.

There shall be no additional permanent structures built in the 100-year floodplain of all wetlands, streams, creeks, and rivers within Brantley County, with explicit exceptions. Exceptions: ramp and (permeable) parking structures directly related to boating access, facilities for primitive, hike- or bike-in camping (pads for tents and lean-tos, no electricity, no running water, no restroom facilities, no parking facilities), access for nature-based education and tourism (boardwalks, outdoor classroom/assembly areas, canoe/kayak storage racks, boating equipment lockers, seating), hunting and fishing (game and fish-cleaning stations), and day-use (picnicking, swimming, but not food preparation other than that related to

camping and picnicking). Specifically excluded from what we are recommending to allow are: dwellings, residences, offices, warehouses, manufacturing facilities, warehouse facilities, retail operations, concession stands or structures for retail operations, docks, riverside pavilions, docks, decks, roadways, culverts, parking areas, and like structures.

In the 100-year floodplain, best available technologies for saw-timber and fiber-timber culture may be practiced, however, fertilizers and herbicides may not be used, and a 100' natural vegetated buffer must be maintained around all wretched and depressional river channels, creek channels, slough channels, dead lake channels, ponded areas, cypress heads, and like formations.

Soil Suitability No solid waste management facility may be located in any area of unsuitable soil types. . In addition, no solid waste management facility may be located in any area identified as "Probable areas of thick soils" as these may be significant recharge areas. The general soil map for Brantley County is **Figure 18 through 20**

### BRANTLEY COUNTY SOIL ASSOCIATIONS

BROOKMAN-BLADEN-POOLER (GA070) consists of a mixture of very deep, very poorly drained, slowly permeable soils; fine sandy loam poorly drained; and very deep, poorly drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in beds of marine sediments, dominantly sandy clays and clay, on flats and in depressions of the lower Coastal Plains.

LEEFIELD-PELHAM-IRVINGTON (GA065) consists of a mixture of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately slowly to slowly permeable soils on the uplands of the Coastal Plain; very deep, poorly drained, moderately permeable soils; and moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils on nearly level to gently sloping uplands.

LEON-CHIPLEY-ELLABELLE (GA075) consists of a mixture of very deep, moderate to moderately slowly permeable, poorly and very poorly drained soils on upland flats, depressions, stream terraces, and tidal areas; very deep, somewhat poorly drained, very rapid or rapidly permeable soils on uplands in the lower Coastal Plain; and deep, very poorly drained soils of Coastal Plain depressions and drains. These soils have black loamy sand.

MANDARIN-RUTLEGE-LEON (GA068) consists of a mixture of very deep, somewhat poorly drained moderately permeable in the lower coastal plain; very deep, rapid permeability; lower and middle coastal plain and in flats, depressions, flood plains; and very deep, moderate to moderately slowly permeable, poorly and very poorly drained soils on upland flats, depressions, stream terraces, and tidal areas.

OSIER-OUSLEY-ELLABELLE (GA073) consists of a mixture of very deep, poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils on flood plains or low stream terraces; very deep, somewhat poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils on terraces and flood plains of the Coastal Plain; and deep, very poorly drained soils of Coastal Plain depressions and drains. These soils have black loamy sand.

PLUMMER-PAMLICO-CROATAN (GA079) consists of a mixture of very deep poorly and very poorly drained soil, moderate permeability, occurring in lower to upper coastal plain flats and depressions; very poorly drained underlain by dominantly sandy sediment on nearly level flood plains, bays, and depressions of the Coastal Plain; very poorly drained, organic soils underlain by loamy textured marine and fluvial sediment on the lower and middle Coastal Plain.

SATILLA-KINGSLAND-WATER (GA080) consists of a mixture of very poorly drained, moderately permeable soils saturated in winter and early spring and un-diked areas are flooded frequently; very poorly drained organic soils on flood plains adjacent to streams flooded daily with tidal action and saturated continuously with rapid permeability; very deep, poorly drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in alluvium on floodplains.

Figure 15

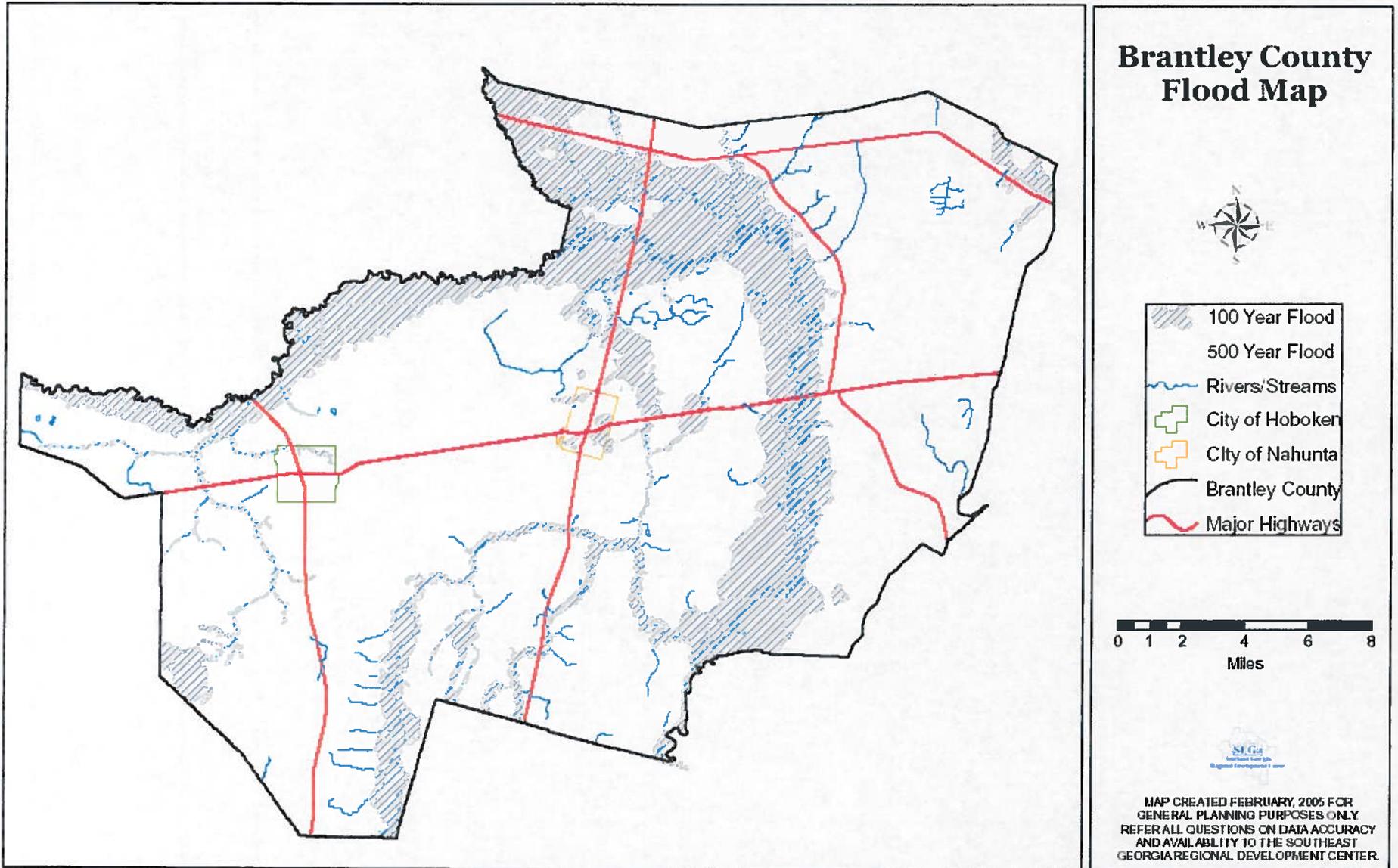


Figure 16

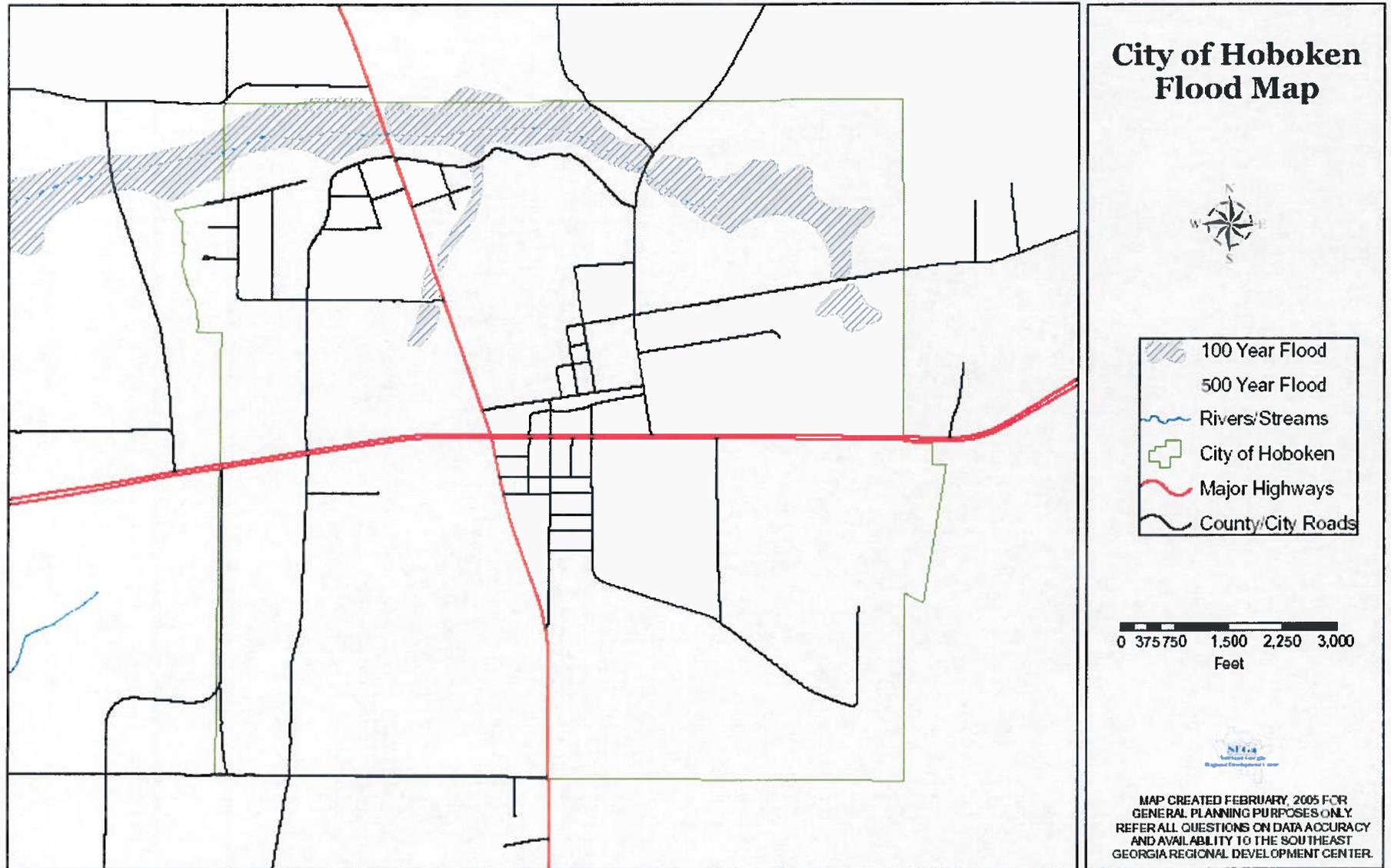


Figure 17

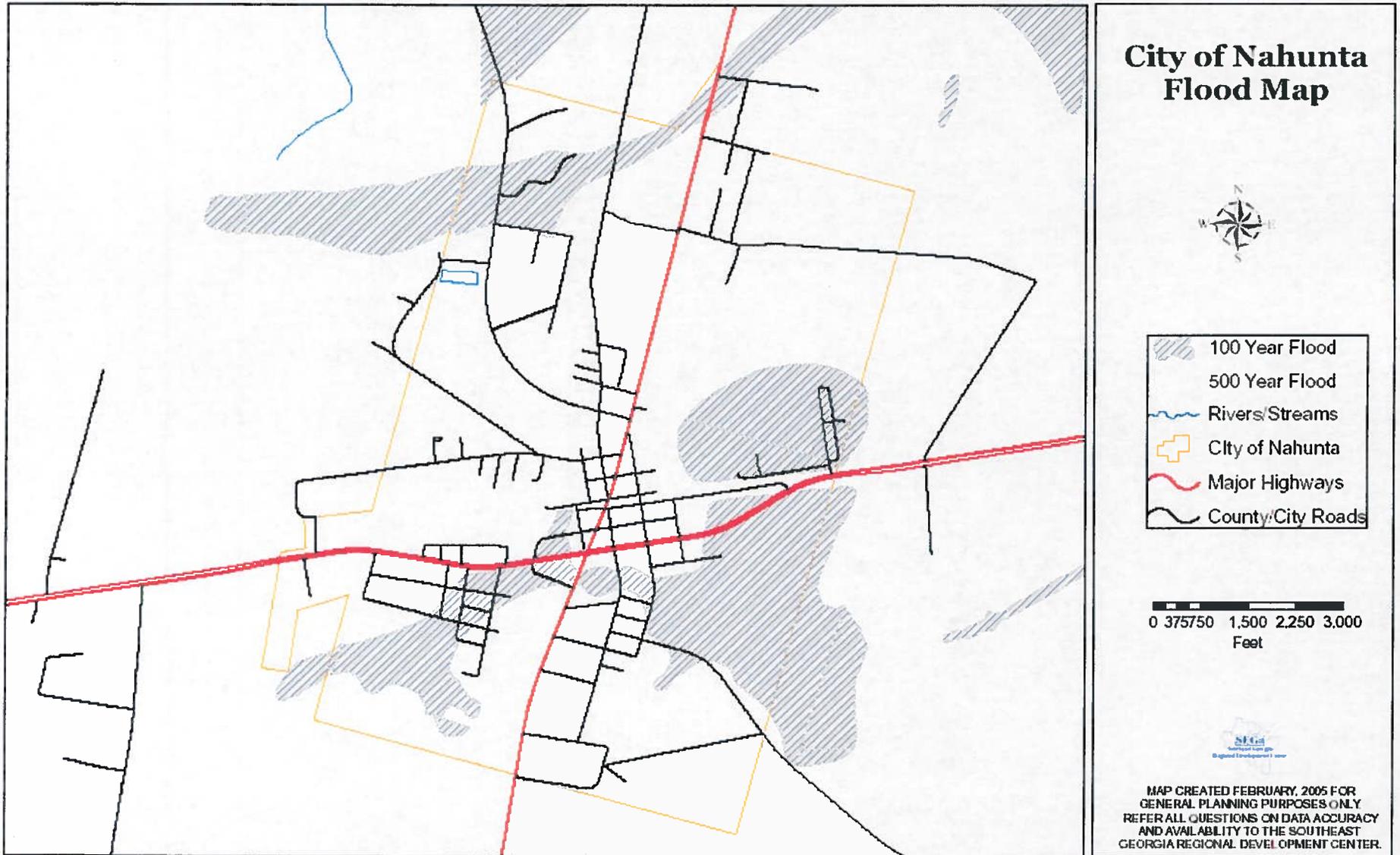


Figure 18

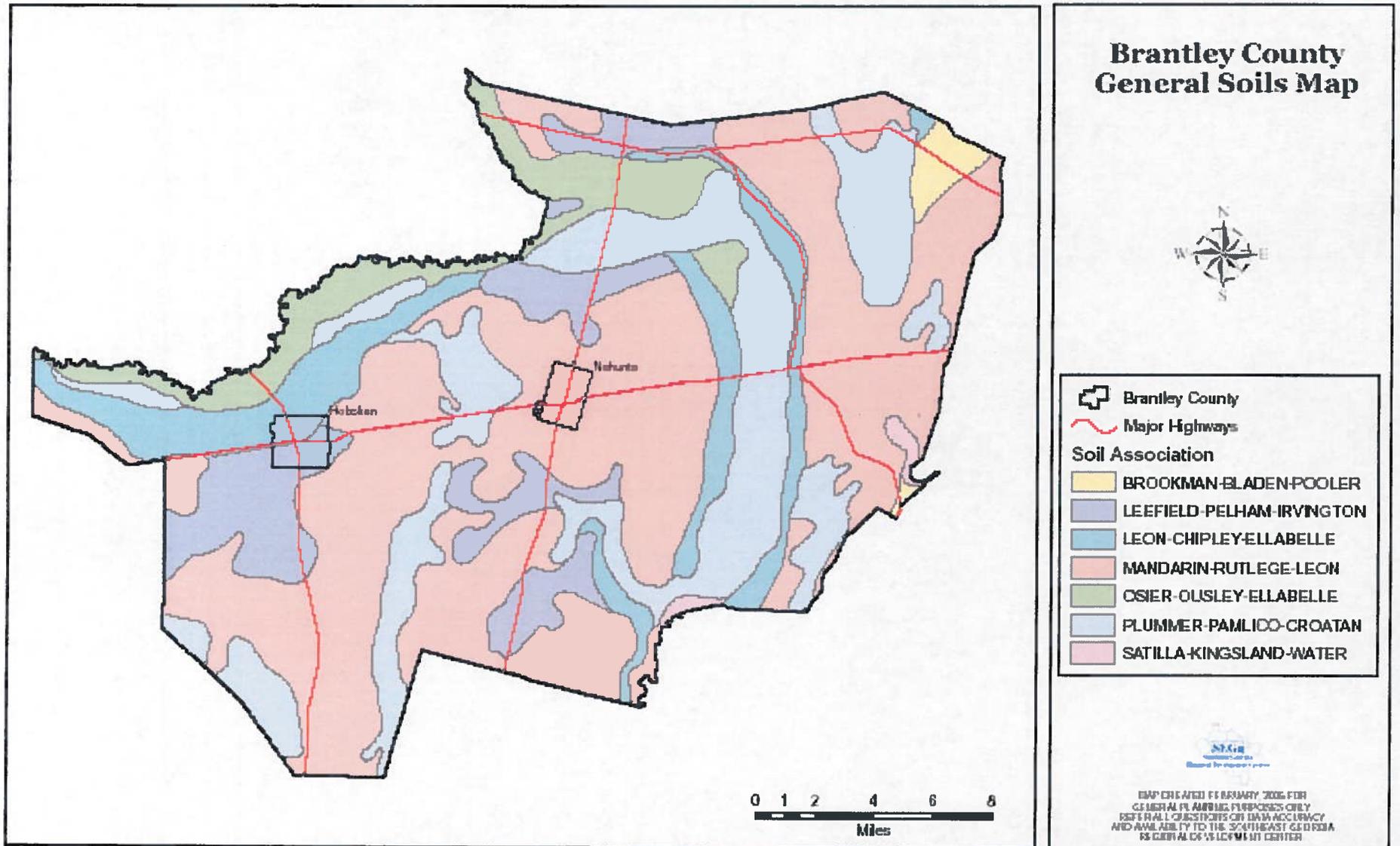


Figure 19

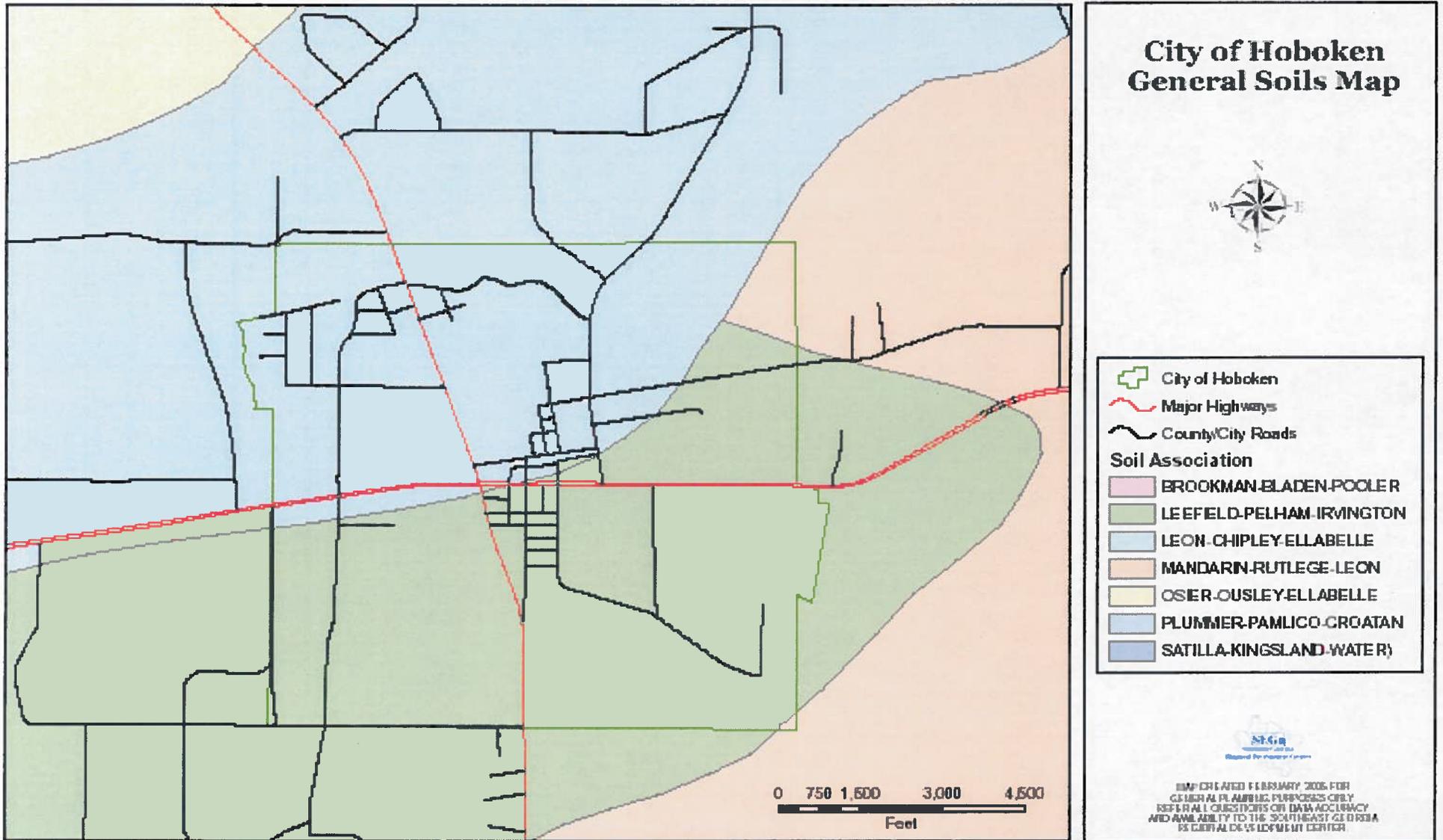
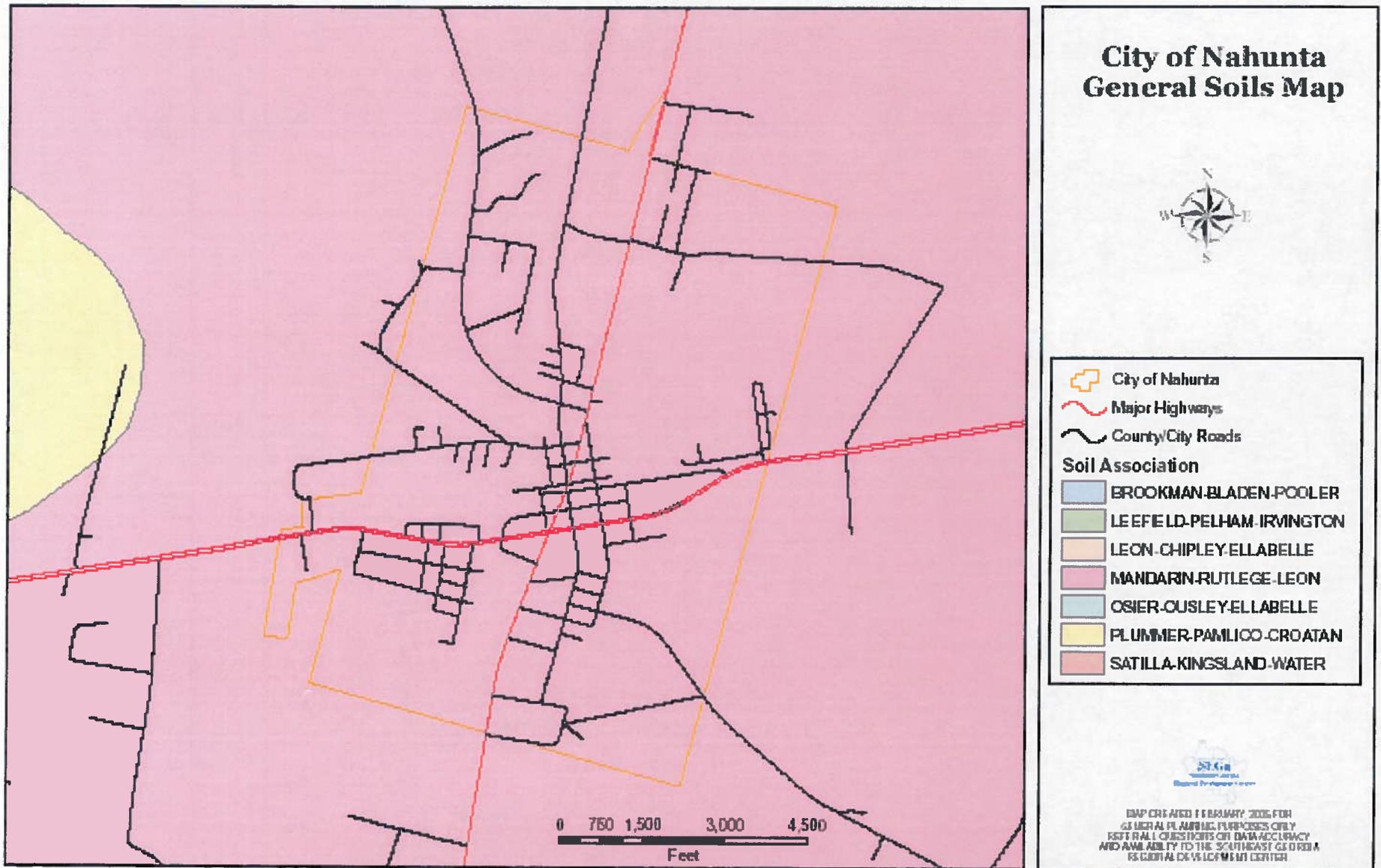


Figure 20



**Fault Areas.** New landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet (60 meters) of a fault that has had displacement in Holocene time unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the Director that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet (60 meters) will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment. (DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f))

**Seismic Impact Zones.** New landfill units and lateral expansions shall not be located in seismic impacted zones, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the County that all containment structures including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems, are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site. (DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g))

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

**Hydrology.** A hydrological site investigation shall be conducted with the following with the following factors at a minimum evaluated; nearest point to public or private drinking water supply: all public water supply wells or surface water intakes within two miles and private water supply wells within one-half mile of a landfill shall be identified, municipal solid waste landfills shall not be situated within two miles upgradient of any surface water intake for a public drinking water source unless liners, leachate collection system, and groundwater monitoring systems are provided.

**Wetlands.** DNR Rule 391-3-4-05(1)(e) prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands, as defined by the U.S. Army corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

All wetlands, semi-permanent streams, ephemeral springheads, perennial streams, rivers, other permanent flowing watercourses, and ephemeral streams shall be protected with a 100-foot vegetated buffer, experiencing minimal hand-thinning only, and no cutting of woody vegetation with DBH > 3". The functions of 25' of this buffer may be replaced with engineered grassy swales, rain gardens, sheet-flow absorption zones and other like-engineered structures as granted by governing authorities.

All wetlands should be protected from alteration of vegetation or hydrology, other than those activities designed and engineered to improve the values and functions of such areas.

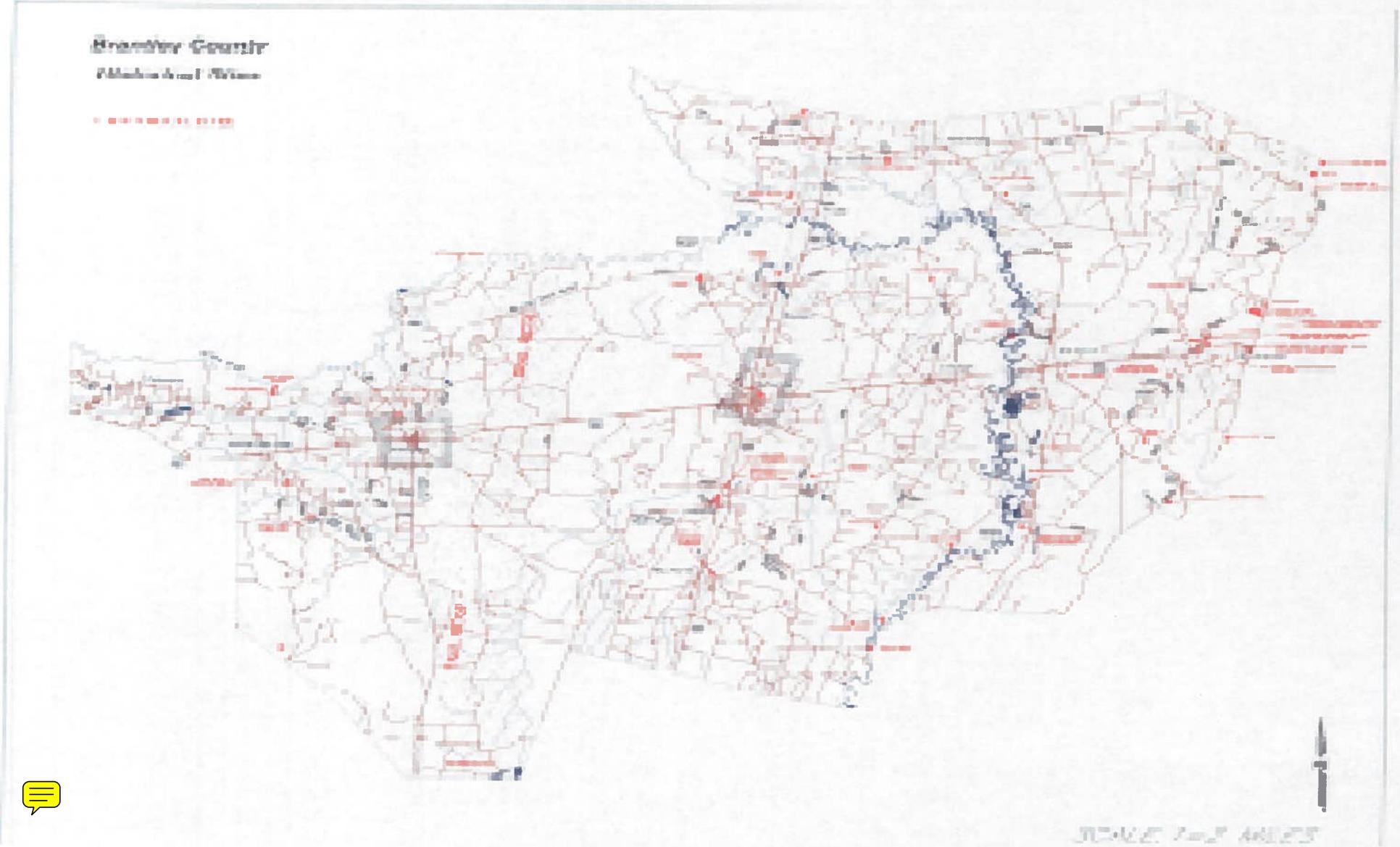
**Proximity to National Historical Sites.** Municipal solid waste landfills shall not be located within 5,078 yards of a National Historical Site.

**Proximity to County Boundaries.** Municipal solid waste landfills shall not be located within one-half (1/2 ) mile of a county boundary except when the governing authority of the adjoining county gives written approval.

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

Brantley County is in the process of adopting a Development Code or Zoning Ordinance, which will include the Cities of Hoboken and Nahunta. The County's proposed zoning ordinance addresses land uses in an effort to manage future growth. Additionally, in accordance with the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, the County has a Comprehensive Land Use Plan in place.

Figure 21



Required applicant actions relating to landfill siting. Applicants should always check with DNR and the local planning jurisdiction to verify procedures for siting solid waste management facilities that include but are not limited to the following:

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

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

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

#### Plan Consistency

*Suitable Site Location.* The overall goal of the County and Cities is to insure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are in areas which are suitable for such developments, are compatible with surrounding uses, and are not considered for locations in areas which have been identified by the community or region as having environmental or other development or land use limitations. Therefore, no proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the planning area without a letter from the Governing entities (County and City) stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

To maintain consistency with the plan, the entity, which proposes to site a solid waste handling facility in the County, including within the City limits of Hoboken and Nahunta, must (1) pay a application fee of \$500 and (2) must provide to the local government(s) at least 60 days prior to filing for a solid waste permit, or notifying EPD in the case of a solid waste handling facility that is permitted by rule, submit to the local governing entities (County and City) a written statement documenting the following:

- A method of notifying and involving the public in the process of consistency review. The applicant pursuing a permit for siting a landfill shall call a public meeting, placing an ad in the general circulation serving the municipality or county at least two weeks preceding the meeting, the ad shall state the time, place, and purpose of the meeting, provide written notice of the permit application to the governing bodies of each local government, request that the public notice be displayed prominently in the courthouse of the county and city halls of the municipalities

- A description of the anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon the community; vehicle traffic and public safety around the proposed facility and throughout the planning area; financial impact to the financial viability of the existing solid waste management system within the planning area: impact to individual and business solid waste management rates; impact to other natural or cultural resources within the planning area and; impact to the current solid waste management infrastructure within the planning area, both public and private.
- An identification of the anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon adequate collection and disposal capability within the planning area; and
- The effect the facility will have upon waste generated within the state achieving per capita waste disposal goal.
- How the owner/operator of the proposed facility will satisfy the financial assurance provisions of the solid waste plan.
- The Governing entities reserve the right to also require a Performance Bond for potential environmental liability.
- The Governing entities requires any entity whether public or private wishing to site a solid waste handling facility within the jurisdictional borders of Brantley County be constructed so as to only serve the disposal needs of said County.
- The Governing entities reserve the right to impose impact fees on the operation of any landfill located within their jurisdictional borders.

The Governing entities (County and City) shall review the Written Statement of Consistency and shall determine if the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Within 30 days of making their determination, the Board shall notify the developer whether or not the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan. If the proposed facility is not consistent with the Plan, the developer may address the inconsistencies and resubmit their request for another review.

In Public Hearings and public meetings, the citizens of Brantley County have overwhelmingly stated that the Satilla River must be protected, restored and preserved.

Our citizens are concerned that any landfill has the potential to harm the river and its environs. In the past, the county has banned all landfills.

Our goal is to mandate that any future landfill will be held to the highest federal, state and local standards and done in the public eye, so that we may participate in the permitting process and exercise our constitutional rights of stewardship.

See site suitability maps for Brantley County—**Figure 22-24.**

Figure 22

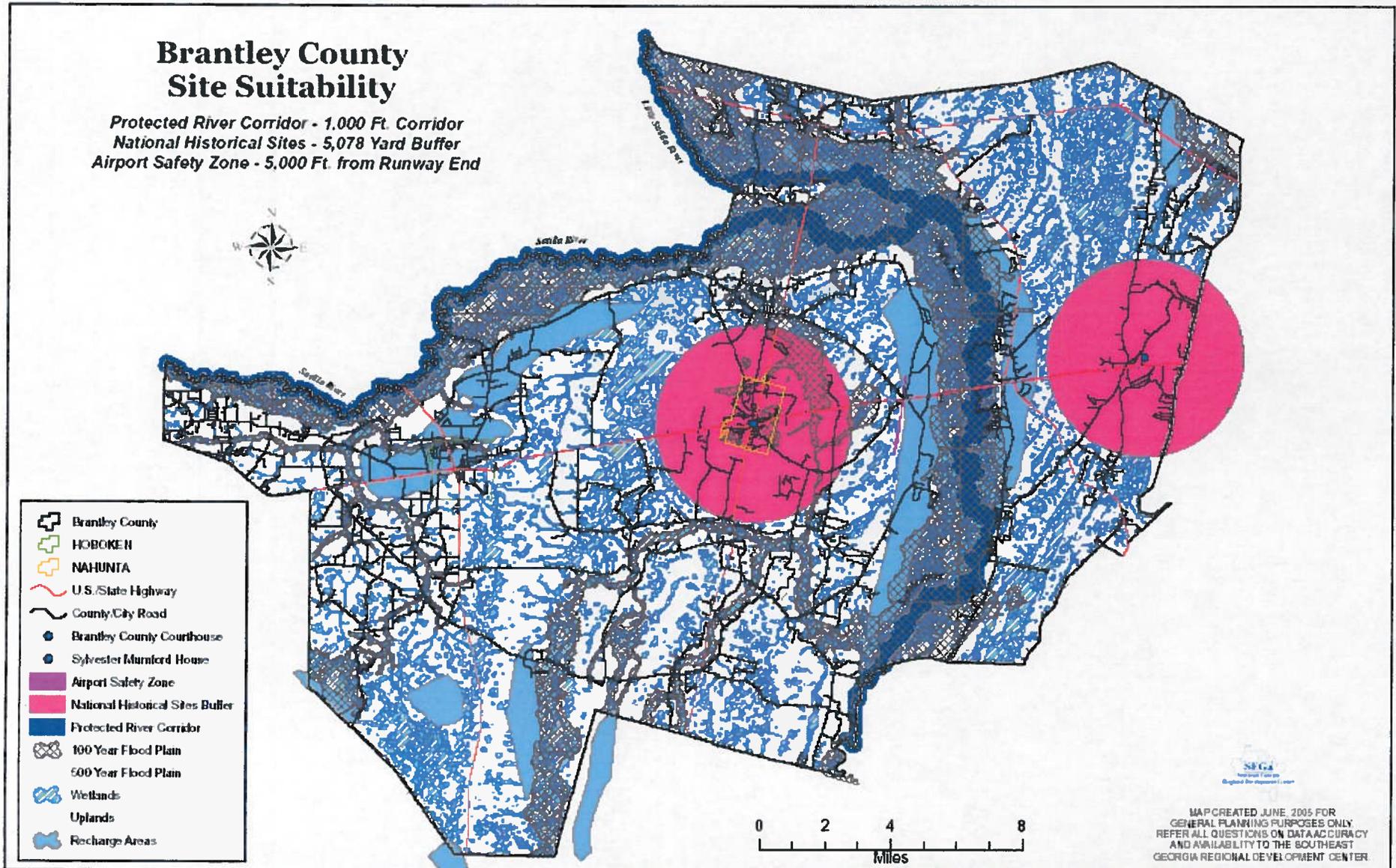


Figure 23

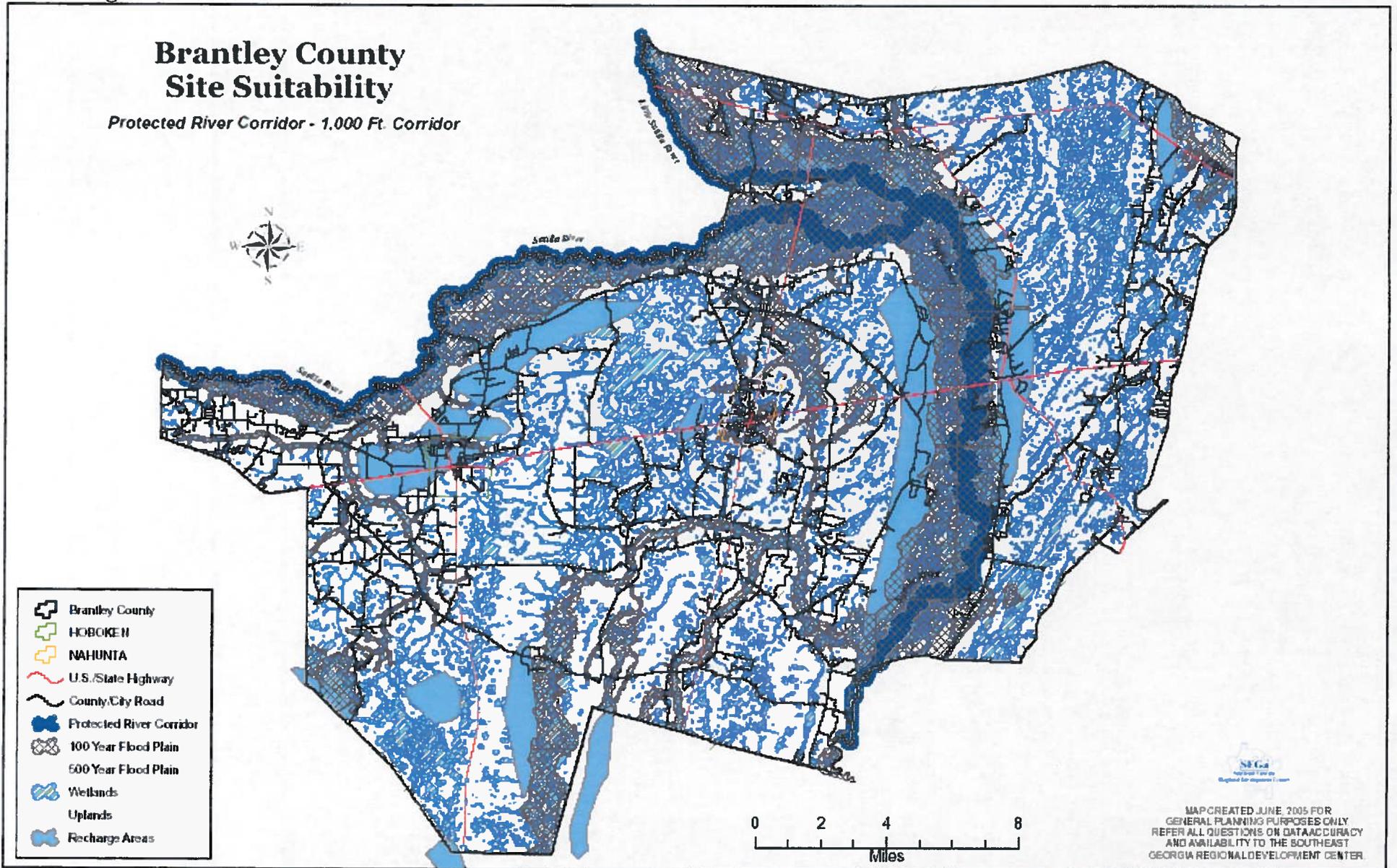
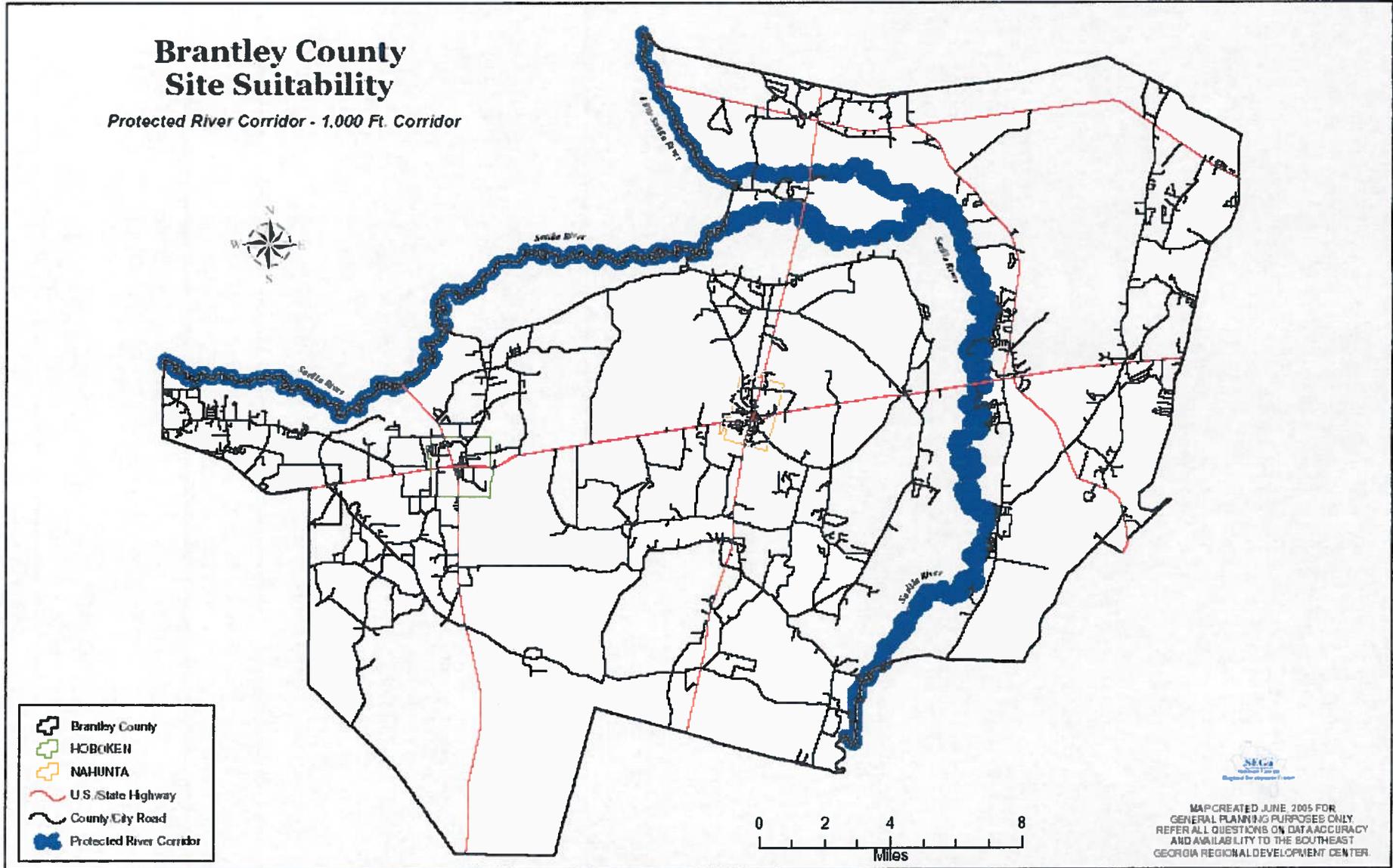


Figure 24



## SECTION VII: EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

### Introduction

A primary goal of this plan is to help the residents of Brantley County, Hoboken, and Nahunta achieve an awareness and understanding of the social and environmental issues, problems, concerns, and needs associated with solid waste and other waste management, especially in terms of littering, waste (source) reduction, recycling, composting, proper disposal of household hazardous wastes, processing, and to increase support for effective and safe waste management.

### Inventory of Public Education and Involvement

*Proposed/Projected Local Government Programs.* There are currently only informal programs on solid waste management and related issues in the cities and in the county for public education and involvement. However, classroom-recycling materials are distributed in the elementary schools. Projected local programs, to be used throughout Brantley County, Hoboken, and Nahunta for waste reduction education, will rely heavily on “word of mouth” and on the various forms of the media because of the low-to-free cost of utilizing the press. Educational material on reducing, reusing and recycling waste can be published in the Brantley Enterprise, the Brantley Express, and the Waycross Journal-Herald newspapers, and possibly be distributed along with water, gas, and electric utility bills.

Public service announcements would be geared to highlight the three r’s – reduce, reuse, and recycle- in addition to methods of disposal and the costs associated with each. The Georgia Municipal Association and the Association of County Commissioners in Georgia have public service announcement programs that can be utilized by the local governments. News articles and interviews about the progress of waste reduction to date, any Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings, annual costs of waste management, new equipment purchases, new collection sites, advances in waste management and new collection opportunities for recyclables can be used periodically for general education.

### Proposed Recycling Programs

- Collection of Christmas trees for chipping or other methods of disposal, with donated seedlings exchanged for each tree brought to the collection center;
- Recycling contests within the school system, to see which school can collect the greatest amount of recyclable and marketable items, with a yearly recycling award to the school with the highest collection rate;
- Exhibits and display boards in schools, public facilities, churches and businesses throughout Brantley County, Hoboken and Nahunta – constructed by students and/or 4-H Club members, highlighting source reduction, resource reuse, and recycling;

- Information booths, to be manned by volunteers or A Solid Waste Advisory Committee, at the Christmas parades, the county fair in Waycross, and periodically at the recycling centers.
- Earth Day/Earth Week activities. Churches, schools, civic clubs, and all residents will be encouraged to take part in special activities on environmental issues and recycling. The cities and county will coordinate activities and the local newspaper will be asked to give special promotional emphasis on Earth Day/Week activities.
- Awards Day. The county, in conjunction with the cities and civic groups, can use awards to encourage and promote waste reduction activities. A “waste reducer of the year” award can be presented to the business, school, or church that reduces the most to promote recycling and source reduction. Newspaper and radio coverage of such awards days and its winners will be instrumental in setting examples of what can be done and will act as a stimulus to others throughout the county.

The Brantley County Library can provide a section of its space for materials on recycling, composting, and waste reduction. Videos and printed brochures can be collected and made available at the library.

*Solid Waste Advisory Committee.* The original Solid Waste Advisory Committee was appointed by the local governments and had several volunteer members. The Committee acted, as an advisory committee to the Board of Commissioners and was responsible for developing and preparing the 1993 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan for the County. Reactivating this committee would benefit Brantley County and its citizens in a number of ways. A Solid Waste Advisory Committee can coordinate volunteer-oriented programs like litter pickup and control, develop brochures for new businesses and residents on the waste management programs of the County, coordinate media announcements, civic and school programs, and local government programs. The Committee would act, as an advisory committee to the Board of Commissioners, and would assist the RDC with developing future updates and amendments to the county’s solid waste plan. Any costs of the Committee will be offset by donation of supplies or materials as needed, or as funding allows, the local governments may fund expenses. The two municipalities and the county should appoint members to this Committee. The appointed members should actively seek volunteers. The participating governments should evaluate the number and composition of the group and other pertinent details.

*Clean and Beautiful Program.* There is currently no Clean and Beautiful Program in Brantley County, Hoboken, and Nahunta. Our goal is to develop such a program in conjunction with our Community of Pride organization in Nahunta or in connection with the “Neighbors Helping Neighbors” program in the County. The costs associated with this program will be raised through donations and local government contributions. A directory listing locations and names of businesses accepting recyclables should be developed and

made available to the public. The directory could be printed in our local phone directory, county newspapers, and available at government and school offices.

*School Programs.* Coordinated with volunteers or through a Solid Waste Advisory Committee, the local government programs of recycling contests, waste reduction exhibits, and displays will be an integral part of the waste reduction educational program. Volunteers and teachers can coordinate the construction of the displays and exhibits, provide educational materials and discussions on the benefits of source reduction and other means of waste reduction, and encourage students to participate in recycling at school and at home. Teacher Assistance and Kids Web Pages on the EPD Pollution Assistance Division website can be of great assistance in developing environmental and recycling programs for children.

Projected programs include a countywide educational program for school-age children, which points out the benefits and achievability of reducing the amount of waste before it reaches the household garbage can. This reduction can be through source reduction, recycling, or reuse of waste resources; source reduction measures to be included in the program are buying less packaged items and not buying or using excessive items when less would perform the same task. The program will be developed with the assistance of local newspapers and civic clubs, and will be incorporated into the school curriculum as suggested by each school system. Projected costs include approximately \$300 for printing costs, with the rest of the costs of the program absorbed by volunteer time, labor and supplies.

*Cooperative Extension Service and 4-H Clubs.* The Extension Service can provide educational assistance to a Solid Waste Advisory Committee in areas of composting and recycling. The extension agents can be responsible for public education in some areas because they have the essential tools, networks, and supportive services to administer some aspects proposed in this plan. The Cooperative Extension Service is expected to play a large role in education and will assist in the countywide programs.

*Litter Control Program.* The county has developed and will continue to expand a litter control program to enhance the appearance of the community and to protect the environment by removing pollutants that pose a threat to local streams and the Satilla River.

Brantley County contracts with the Georgia Department of Corrections to provide litter pick up along the highway right-of-ways in the county.

In addition, Brantley County works with several non-profit organizations to conduct litter clean-up events for area roads and the Satilla River. The Brantley County Chamber of Commerce sponsors an annual clean-up day in April of each year, and volunteers select a particular road right of way to collect litter. Several regional organizations organize an annual Satilla River clean-up day. The Satilla River keeper is instrumental in assisting with clean-up efforts of the Satilla River basin. The litter control program and these volunteer clean-up events are all key components of the county's litter control efforts.

The "Adopt a Highway" program of the Georgia Department of Transportation should be advertised more and civic and church groups should be encouraged to participate.

### Other Goals and Needs

- a. Participate in Georgia Municipal Association's and in the Association of County Commission Governments' programs designed to give cities and counties the opportunity to record public service announcements about environmental issues.
- b. Work with the Georgia Recycling Coordinator to identify recycling projects that the County can participate in and to identify educational activities for its residents on environmental issues.
- c. Continue to coordinate programs with the Satilla Riverkeeper, the Georgia Farm Bureau, Extension Service, the Chamber of Commerce, the school system, and other organizations as they are identified.
- d. Publicize a reduction goal in disposal of waste at landfills in Georgia;
- e. Solicit volunteers to research recycling options and markets and develop a brochure on recycling activities for the residents and newcomers to the communities.
- f. Support community wide and school clean up of roadsides, clean up of the Satilla River, and other clean-up programs (like clean up of vacant or abandoned lots) to encourage civic involvement in waste management.
- g. Encourage active public participation in the County's waste planning and regulations.

## SECTION VIII: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES, SCHEDULE

### Implementation Plan

Brantley County and its municipalities currently meet the requirements of the solid waste planning rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and they anticipate that they will continue to do so over the next ten years of the planning period. The County has identified goals and voluntary goals and objectives for solid waste management over the next ten years.

### Collection

*Assessment of Implementation Strategy for Collection.* The Implementation Strategy for Collection is adequate to meet the collection responsibilities of the county and its two municipalities for at least ten years. Brantley County and its municipalities will continue with its existing collection systems, while continuing to examine the efficiency and effectiveness of handling its collection services. The County and municipalities will review their collection systems during the planning period and will continue to budget for these collection methods currently in existence.

*Assessment of Implementation of Contingency Collection Strategy.* The contingent strategy for both the cities and the county appear to be adequate to address most contingencies that may occur. In the event of a natural disaster or other major event that the current contingent strategy will not handle, the County will open up areas around the green box collection sites throughout the county and open up the site at the Transfer Station where residents may haul and drop-off excess waste. When the additional waste is capable of being hauled away to a proper disposal facility, it will be collected, hauled, and disposed according to existing guidelines and procedures.

### Waste Reduction

*Assessment of Implementation Strategy for Waste Reduction.* The governments involved in this Plan have decided to reduce the waste by voluntary source reduction and recycling programs in conjunction with voluntary back-yard composting operations.

A construction and demolition waste landfill has been considered for untreated wood, bricks, wallboard, concrete, and inert waste, from repair, remodeling, and new construction and from demolition operations reducing the quantity of waste disposed at a Solid Waste Subtitle D Landfill. Currently the County plans to continue to require building contractors and large quantity generators to contract with private contractors for disposal of their C&D waste at a permitted facility outside the County or they must self-haul to a permitted C&D Landfill or Subtitle D Landfill at a location outside of the County. The implementation strategy for waste reduction is adequate to meet waste reduction goals of the County during the planning period.

### Disposal Element

*Assessment of Implementation Strategy of Disposal.* The Implementation Strategy for disposal is adequate to meet disposal needs of the county and its municipalities for at least ten years.

### Land Limitation Element

*Assessment of Land Limitation Implementation Strategy.* Brantley County and its municipalities are somewhat limited in suitability for siting solid waste management facilities. The health, safety and welfare of the people of Brantley County is an important part of protecting the natural resources in the County and its municipalities. The implementation strategy for the land limitation element should be adequate for the planning period.

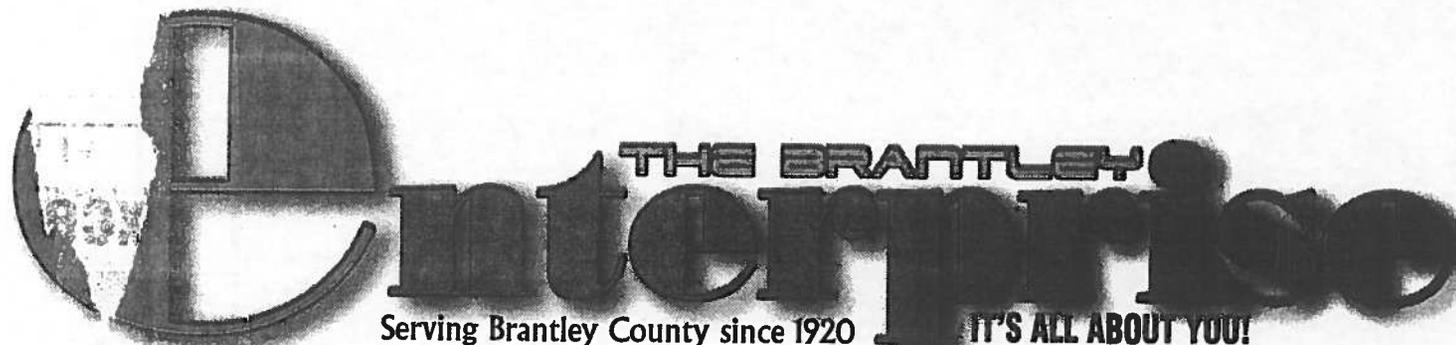
### Education and Public Involvement

*Assessment of Education and Public Involvement Implementation Strategy.* While the County does have several programs and plans to involve the public and to distribute educational materials to its residents, Brantley County should examine the availability of other public education resources in the region and in the state. In order to implement many of the strategies in this plan, public assistance will be necessary, and the lack of public involvement and public apathy will be a hindrance. The success of recycling and waste reduction programs, in particular, depend on educating the residents and businesses and depend on involving them in the process. Residents, throughout the planning process, have expressed keen interests in recycling, litter control, illegal dumping, and regulation of disposal facilities, and public involvement in implementing this plan should be strongly encouraged.

The implementation strategy is adequate to meet the County's goals during the planning period.

### Short-Term Work Program Schedule

The Implementation Strategy for each local government under this Plan is set out on the Implementation Schedule shown in the proposed activities to meet the goals of the Plan are outlined on this Schedule.



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## Public Hearing

Will be held at 6:00 PM on Friday, April 15, 2005 at the Brantley County Courthouse, 117 Brantley Street, Nahunta Georgia 31553 to invite public input and comment on the Brantley County, City of Hoboken, and City of Nahunta Joint Comprehensive and Solid Waste Management Plan.

The Brantley County Joint Comprehensive Plan is part of the regional planning process in which Regional Development Centers are required to participate by the Georgia Comprehensive Planning Act of 1989 to plan for the future of the cities and county for a twenty year term.

Persons with special needs relating to disability access or foreign language should contact Dale Halligan, Brantley County Clerk at (912) 462-5256. This person can be located at the Brantley County Commissioners Office, 117 Brantley Street, Nahunta Georgia, 31553 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Persons with hearing disabilities may consider using the Georgia Relay Service, at (Voice) 1-800-255-0135. All persons are invited to attend the Public Hearing. Community input is needed, welcomed and a vital component of Community Planning. Hope to see you there. If you would like more information, please contact, Dale Halligan, Brantley County Clerk at (912) 462-5256.

# City Council OKs work schedule for employees, but mayor opposes

City Council approved a city workers this week battle with mayor but the mayor still isn't a.

the schedule, city concentrate on picking up days, maintaining lifts on Tuesdays, mow-maintenance on maintenance on equipment maintenance

discussion on whether place dirt on private unless it's to correct the city — the motions passed unanimously. Council member Chambliss said the city should be able to stick to a schedule. "They've been working they've been called her things," he said. Wilson wasn't im-

less work done, I'm you that," he told the

to try it for while s said.

approved a request to use the city's stage a Hood Basket-several teams would not contests leading to a game at the end of

By Blount moved to and Michael Moore though no one appeared name of the group or

ed to approved the council member

of federal highway.

- Heard a report from police chief Craig Pittman that the city's new police cruiser has been delivered, was having decals applied Monday and would be delivered to city hall Tuesday.

- Opened bids for a new computer system including one server and four workstations, but delayed action until some of the bids could be figured out.

There also was some question as to whether all vendors placed bids exactly as requested by the city.

- Considered an ordinance preventing parking along certain sections of Paloma and School Circle.

- Heard a report from Wilson that he has received a letter asking the city to have it budget complete by the end of May.

"What she's saying is we need to get on the stick," Chambliss said.

"We were very late with our digest last year.

The council set a work session for May 12 at 4 p.m.

- Considered exploring the option of online banking after an offer from Southeastern Bank to send someone to set the system up on the city's computer system at no charge.

Chambliss said the city should wait until its computer problems are solved before accepting the offer and the issue was table till a later meeting.

- Authorized overtime pay for employees to begin spraying for mosquitoes and gnats on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

- Authorized sending city clerk Donna Green to be certified as elections superintendent and assistant clerk Angela Wirth to be certified as registrar.

Green could not be certified as registrar because she does not live in

with the OREMC to work out a solution to the impasse.

- Tabled a decision on running water and sewer service to Jason Street for a \$1,000 per house hookup fee. Councilman Michael Moore said the city needed a written agreement to prevent loss of revenue on the project and Wilson asked

if the developer would sign a contract promising to place 10 houses there within four years.

City attorney Dan Smith said the city cannot borrow money for the project and would have to take the issue to the residents as a bond referendum unless it can secure a grant.

## Solid Waste Public Hearing

Will be held at 4:00 PM on Monday May 9, 2005 at the Brantley County Courthouse, 117 Brantley Street, Nahunta Georgia 31553 to invite public input and comment on the Brantley County, City of Hoboken, and City of Nahunta Joint Comprehensive and Solid Waste Management Plan.

The Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan is part of the regional planning process in which Regional Development Centers are required to participate by the Georgia Comprehensive Planning Act of 1989 to plan for the future of the cities and county for a twenty year term.

Persons with special needs relating to disability access or foreign language should contact Dale Halligan, Brantley County Clerk at (912) 462-5256. This person can be located at the Brantley County Commissioners Office, 117 Brantley Street, Nahunta Georgia, 31553 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Persons with hearing disabilities may consider using the Georgia Relay Service, at (Voice) 1-800-255-0135.

All persons are invited to attend the Public Hearing. Community input is needed, welcomed and a vital component of Community Planning. Hope to see you there. If you would like more information, please contact, Dale Halligan, Brantley County Clerk at (912) 462-5256.

Please send Bill to: Sharon Cañon, SEGa RDC, 1725 South Georgia Parkway, West, Waycross, GA 31503.

Sh

Good. Lott cites cases where children as victims involved, rather than an innocent victim, might be in an early grave.

A Public Hearing will be held at 6:00 PM on Thursday, March 3, 2005 at the Brantley County Courthouse, 117 Brantley Street, Nahunta Georgia 31553 to invite public input and comment on the Brantley County, City of Hoboken, and City of Nahunta. Joint Comprehensive and Solid Waste Management Plan.

The Brantley County Joint Comprehensive Plan is part of the regional planning process in which Regional Development Centers are required to participate by the Georgia Comprehensive Planning Act of 1989.

Persons with special needs relating to disability access or foreign language should contact Dale Halligan, Brantley County Clerk at (912) 462-5256. This person can be located at the Brantley County Commissioners Office, 117 Brantley Street, Nahunta Georgia, 31553 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

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All persons are invited to attend the Public Hearing. Community input is needed, welcomed and a vital component of Community Planning. Hope to see you there. If you would like more information, please contact, Dale Halligan, Brantley County Clerk at (912) 462-5256.

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**ATKINSON COUNTY**  
**Solid Waste**  
**Management Authority**

OFFICE ADDRESS:  
1000 Atkinson Blvd.  
Willacoochee, GA 31650

Office: (912) 534-5972  
Fax: (912) 534-5975  
Email: [swmaa@plantel.net](mailto:swmaa@plantel.net)

May 13, 2005

To: Chairman Terry Thomas and Commissioners  
Brantley County Board of Commissioners  
P.O. Box 398  
Nahunta, Georgia 31533

Re: CERTIFICATION FOR CONTINGENT DISPOSAL CAPACITY AND  
PROJECTED LIFE OF ATKINSON COUNTY MSW LANDFILL

Dear Chairman Thomas and Commissioners:

This letter provides certification of the disposal capacity for the Atkinson County Landfill, Permit Number 002-009D (MSWL), located on U.S. Highway 82, near Willacoochee, Georgia.

As of July 6, 2004, the facility's estimated remaining capacity is calculated to be 248,823 cubic yards in the MSW landfill and 241,221 cubic yards in the C&D landfill. The estimated fill date is November, 2006 for the MSW and May 2009 for the C&D landfills. As Atkinson County is expecting the approval and opening of additional space at this site in the next six (6) months which will give 30 additional years of space at competitive rates. Assuming that the disposal rate from Brantley County's waste (which includes the municipalities of Hoboken and Nahunta) is approximately 30 tons per day (approximately 10,830 tons for 2004 with a gradual rate of increase for the next ten years), the disposal capacity of the Atkinson County MSW Landfill is sufficient to accept the estimated waste disposal quantities. Including Brantley County's waste stream plus waste already under contract for the next 25-30 years. Our landfill has the capacity to accept Brantley County's waste on a temporary contingent basis in the event your county's primary disposal facility is unable to take the waste due to some event or natural disaster.

We thank the Brantley County Board of Commissioners for considering the Atkinson County MSW Landfill for its disposal needs and please contact us if we can assist your County with providing environmentally sound waste disposal.

Sincerely,

R. Lamar Park  
S.W.M.A. Director for Atkinson County



**CHESSER ISLAND ROAD LANDFILL, INC.**

P.O. Box 128  
Highway 121 @ Chesser Island Road  
Folkston, GA 31537  
(912) 496-7918  
(912) 496-1132 Fax

May 18, 2005

Chairman Terry Thomas and Commissioners  
Brantley County Board of County Commissioners  
Post Office Box 398  
Nahunta, Georgia 31553

**Re: Certification for Disposal Capability and Capacity and Projected Life of Chesser Island Road Landfill, Folkston, Georgia**

Dear Chairman Thomas and Commissioners:

This letter provides certification of the disposal capability and capacity for the Chesser Island Road Landfill (CIRL), Permit Number 024-006D (SL), located on Charlton County Road Number 121, near Folkston, Georgia.

As of May 1, 2005, the facility's estimated remaining capacity is calculated to be 12.5 million cubic yards, and the remaining site life is 33 years. Assuming the disposal rate from Brantley County's waste (which includes Hoboken and Nahunta) is approximately 30-35 tons per day (approximately 10,830 to 12,000 tons annually), the disposal capacity of CIRL is sufficient to accept the estimated waste disposal quantities. Including Brantley County's waste stream, in addition to the waste stream currently under contract from other jurisdictions with our facility, the CIRL has sufficient disposal capacity to accept Brantley County's MSW, including bulky, commercial and C&D wastes, plus waste already under contract from other jurisdictions, for the next ten years.

We thank the Brantley County Board of Commissioners for considering CIRL for its disposal needs. We hope to continue to provide disposal for some of the waste from the two municipalities in Brantley County, and we have the capacity to provide disposal of all of Brantley County's waste for at least the next ten years, in the event you need to utilize our facility to serve all your county's waste disposal needs.

Sincerely,

Greg Mathes  
Director of Landfill Operations

GM:lh

*cc: Janice M. / S.E. GA. Reg. Devel Ctr*



# Broadhurst

## Environmental

May 18, 2005

P.O. Box 278  
Screven, GA 31560  
Phone: (912) 530-7000  
Fax: (912) 530-7070

City of Nahunta  
Mayor Robert Wilson  
Post Office Box 156  
Nahunta, Georgia 31553

Re: CERTIFICATION FOR DISPOSAL CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY

Dear Mayor Robert Wilson:

This letter provides certification for the disposal capability and capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill, Permit Number: 151-014D(SL), located in Wayne County on Broadhurst Road West, Screven, Georgia.

As of May 1, 2005, the facility's estimated remaining capacity is calculated to be 12,000,000 cubic yards, and the estimated fill date is May, 2022. Assuming that the disposal rate from Brantley County's waste (which includes the municipalities of Hoboken and Nahunta) is approximately 30 to 35 tons per day (approximately 10,830 to 12,000 tons annually), the disposal capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill is sufficient to accept the estimated waste from Brantley County.

In addition, we have recently submitted a request to GA EPD for a horizontal expansion that will increase our total capacity by several million cubic yards.

We thank the Brantley County Board of Commissioners for using Broadhurst Environmental Landfill for its disposal needs. We hope to provide disposal for Brantley County's waste for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

  
John W. Simmons  
General Manager



# Broadhurst

Environmental

May 18, 2005

P.O. Box 278  
Screven, GA 31560  
Phone: (912) 530-705  
Fax: (912) 530-7070

City of Hoboken  
Mayor Charles H. Lee  
Post Office Box 345  
Hoboken, Georgia 31542

Re: CERTIFICATION FOR DISPOSAL CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY

Dear Mayor Charles H. Lee:

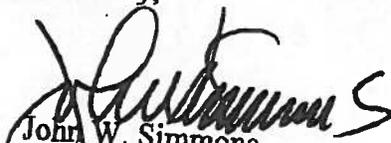
This letter provides certification for the disposal capability and capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill, Permit Number: 151-014D(SL), located in Wayne County on Broadhurst Road West, Screven, Georgia.

As of May 1, 2005, the facility's estimated remaining capacity is calculated to be 12,000,000 cubic yards, and the estimated fill date is May, 2022. Assuming that the disposal rate from Brantley County's waste (which includes the municipalities of Hoboken and Nahunta) is approximately 30 to 35 tons per day (approximately 10,830 to 12,000 tons annually), the disposal capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill is sufficient to accept the estimated waste from Brantley County.

In addition, we have recently submitted a request to GA EPD for a horizontal expansion that will increase our total capacity by several million cubic yards.

We thank the Brantley County Board of Commissioners for using Broadhurst Environmental Landfill for its disposal needs. We hope to provide disposal for Brantley County's waste for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

  
John W. Simmons  
General Manager



# Broadhurst

Environmental

P.O. Box 278  
Screven, GA 31560  
Phone: (912) 530-7050  
Fax: (912) 530-7070

May 12, 2005

Terry Thomas, Chairman  
Brantley County Board of Commissioners  
Post Office Box 398  
Nahunta, Georgia 31553

Re: CERTIFICATION FOR DISPOSAL CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY

Dear Chairman Thomas:

This letter provides certification for the disposal capability and capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill, Permit Number: 151-014D(SL), located in Wayne County on Broadhurst Road West, Screven, Georgia.

As of May 1, 2005, the facility's estimated remaining capacity is calculated to be 12,000,000 cubic yards, and the estimated fill date is May, 2022. Assuming that the disposal rate from Brantley County's waste (which includes the municipalities of Hoboken and Nahunta) is approximately 30 to 35 tons per day (approximately 10,830 to 12,000 tons annually), the disposal capacity of the Broadhurst Environmental Landfill is sufficient to accept the estimated waste from Brantley County.

In addition, we have recently submitted a request to GA EPD for a horizontal expansion that will increase our total capacity by several million cubic yards.

We thank the Brantley County Board of Commissioners for using Broadhurst Environmental Landfill for its disposal needs. We hope to provide disposal for Brantley County's waste for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,



John W. Simmons  
General Manager

**A Resolution**  
of the  
**Brantley County Board of Commissioners**

**Adopting the**  
**Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan**

**WHEREAS** Brantley County and the Cities of Hoboken and Nahunta jointly participated in the development and submission of their Solid Waste Management Plan, as required by the Georgia Solid Waste Management Planning Act of 1990; and

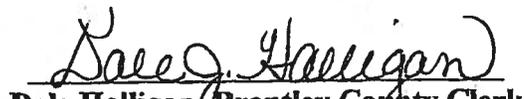
**WHEREAS** the Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan, in compliance with the minimum Standards and Procedures of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Planning Act of 1990 has been reviewed by the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center, forwarded to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and has been approved as being in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Planning Act;

**THEREFORE** the Brantley County Board of Commissioners does hereby authorize the adoption of the Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan as submitted to and approved by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, this 22 day of June, 2006.

**On Behalf of the Brantley County Board of Commissioners**

  
Terry Thomas, Chairman

**Witnessed By**

  
Dale Halligan, Brantley County Clerk

**A Resolution  
of the  
City of Hoboken**

**Adopting the  
Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan**

**Whereas**

Brantley County and the Cities of Hoboken and Nahunta jointly participated in the development and submission of their Solid Waste Management Plan, as required by the Georgia Solid Waste Management Planning Act of 1990; and

**Whereas**

the Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan, in compliance with the minimum Standards and Procedures of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Planning Act of 1990 has been reviewed by the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center, forwarded to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and has been approved as being in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Planning Act;

**Therefore**

the City of Hoboken does hereby authorize the adoption of the Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan as submitted To and approved by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2006

On Behalf of the City of Hoboken

Charles H. Lee

Charles H. Lee, Mayor

Witnessed by

Linda Henderson

Linda Henderson, Hoboken City Clerk

**A Resolution  
of the  
City of Nahunta**

**Adopting the  
Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan**

**WHEREAS**

**Brantley County and the Cities of Hoboken and Nahunta jointly participated in the development and submission of their Solid Waste Management Plan, as required by the Georgia Solid Waste Management Planning Act of 1990; and**

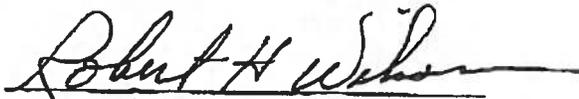
**WHEREAS**

**the Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan, in compliance with the minimum Standards and Procedures of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Planning Act of 1990 has been reviewed by the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center, forwarded to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and has been approved as being in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Planning Act;**

**THEREFORE**

**the City of Nahunta does hereby authorize the adoption of the Brantley County Solid Waste Management Plan as submitted to and approved by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, this 6 day of 5, 2006.**

**On Behalf of the City of Nahunta**



**Robert Wilson, Mayor**

**Witnessed By**

  
**Donna Green, Nahunta City Clerk**