

Draft
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THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MONROE COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF FORSYTH AND CULLODEN

Prepared for
Monroe County and the Cities of Culloden and Forsyth

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

expressed in the planning elements. The Strategy will consist of a table that lists the names of all jurisdictions included in the Plan, the activities, the year or years the activities are covering, the party or parties responsible for managing the activities, the estimated cost of the activities, and the funding source. The first five years of the Implementation Strategy will serve as the first Short-Term Work Program, while the second five-year period will be updated in accordance with the planning schedule established and revised from time to time by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

OVERVIEW OF AREA

Location in the State

The area of land which is present day Monroe County belonged to the Creek Indian Nation until 1821. The Creek Indian's defeat at the 1814 Battle of Horseshoe Bend resulted in a treaty in which the Creeks ceded a large amount of land to the State of Georgia, including the area which is now Monroe County. The county was named for James Monroe, the fifth President of the United States and author of the Monroe Doctrine. The size of Monroe County was later decreased when portions of its land went toward the formation of Bibb, Butts, Lamar and Pike Counties.

Many of the first settlers were Scottish Highlanders, Englishmen and Irishmen who came from eastern Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia. Monroe County's oldest town was originally named Cullodenville to honor William Culloden, a merchant who opened a store in the area around 1780. When the town was incorporated in 1887, the name was shortened to Culloden. The City of Culloden is also notable for being the location of Georgia's oldest Methodist church.

The town of Forsyth came into existence in 1822, just after the creation of Monroe County. The town was incorporated and made the county seat by an act of the General Assembly on December 10, 1823. Forsyth was named in honor of John Forsyth, an eminent American political leader from Fredericksburg, Virginia. John Forsyth was best known for his role as a U.S. Minister to Spain from 1819-1823, where he assisted the Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams, in the negotiations for the Adams-Onís Treaty which began in 1819 and ended in 1821 with Spain ceding Florida to the United States. Today, the City of Forsyth is best known for its Historic Downtown Commercial District listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983 and for being the home of the Georgia Public Safety Training Center.

Monroe County has a total area of 395.7 square miles and is bisected by Interstate 75. The City of Culloden is located off Rt. 341 in the southeastern corner of the county and the City of Forsyth is located in the center of the county just off the interstate. Forsyth's central location and proximity to the interstate provides easy access to the City of Macon just 25 miles to the south and to Atlanta, 50 miles to the north. The Geographic Context map, presented in Appendix B of this plan, provides a geographic context of Monroe County and the Cities of Forsyth and Culloden as they relate to the State, the Region, and within Monroe County itself.

Topography

Monroe County lies in the Piedmont Province region of Georgia, which is characterized by rolling hills, rivers, ravines, and non-porous crystalline rocks that form aquifers of very low permeability. The county has a significant amount of forestry areas which are mixed deciduous and oak-hickory-pines, the most widespread type. In most areas of the county, bedrock is at a depth of six feet or more, and the majority of the soils located throughout Monroe County have moderate permeability and are rated as “fair” for septic system usage. Most slopes in Monroe County and the Cities of Forsyth and Culloden vary from 2-to-20 percent, with the majority of steep slopes occurring in the southwestern portion of the county, as shown on the Steep Slopes map located in Appendix B of this document. The Ocmulgee River forms the eastern boundary of Monroe County and is one of the major floodplain areas within the county. Neither the City of Forsyth nor the City of Culloden is located within a 100-year floodplain. Monroe County also has a number of small wetlands with the largest being Lake Juliette and the surrounding area. (Community Assessment for Monroe County and Cities of Forsyth and Culloden—Joint Comprehensive Plan, 2007).

Current and Projected Population

The 2005 estimated total population of Monroe County is 23,544 residents according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Monroe County has grown rapidly since 1980, with a growth rate of 22.1 percent over this time period. Within the last five years, data indicates that the rate has somewhat slowed, with the average growth rate dropping to 8.2 percent. However, estimates and local data indicate that growth rates will increase rather dramatically, growing at a rate of approximately 30.4 percent between the present and the year 2025. Due to Monroe County’s geographic location between Atlanta and Macon and the presence of I-75, it will likely experience increased development pressures from the north and south as more people who work in those cities desire a more rural lifestyle offered by Monroe County.

The City of Forsyth has experienced a slight population decline from 4,268 in 1990 to 4,094 in 2000. The decrease in population may be a result of citizens leaving for more rural unincorporated areas of the county, which could include reasons such as lower property taxes, availability of undeveloped land, relaxed zoning regulations, and a desire for a more rural lifestyle. Unfortunately, the Census Bureau’s future projections indicate during the planning period the City’s population is expected to continue its decline with a population decrease of over 23 percent.

The City of Culloden, a historically agricultural community, experienced a population decline from 281 in 1980 to 223 in 2000. Perhaps the population decrease can be interrelated with the city’s aging population. With a majority of the population 65 years or older, it is not a prevalent designation for younger families who are raising children. Unfortunately, according to the US Census, this trend is expected to continue through 2025 with a 32.3 percent decrease, or 165 residents.

TABLE 1
Monroe County—Total Projected Population, 2000-2025

Year	Total Population
2000	21,774
2005	23,544
2010	25,331
2015	27,117
2020	28,904
2025	30,691

Source: US Census Bureau

TABLE 1.2
City of Forsyth—Total Projected Population, 2000-2025

Year	Total Population
2000	4,094
2005	3,564
2010	3,352
2015	3,140
2020	2,928
2025	2,716

Source: US Census Bureau

TABLE 1.3
City of Culloden—Total Projected Population, 2000-2025

Year	Total Population
2000	223
2005	209
2010	194
2015	180
2020	165
2025	151

Source: US Census Bureau

Another key population variable that impacts solid waste generation is age distribution. In 2000, approximately 27 percent of the county residents were age 18 or younger, while approximately 20 percent were age 55 or older. Most all of the projections done for the county show that the percentage of population age 18 or younger will decline and the percentage of the population age 55 or older will significantly increase during the planning period. This trend is worth noting due to the fact that older citizens typically produce less waste than the younger age groups, and the types of waste generated may also change as well. However, the largest percentage of the population will continue to be in the 35-44 year old and 45-54 year old age ranges, which are projected to nearly double during the planning period. With a significant number of working-age residents, jobs are needed to sustain the area workforce. Although located between 25-50 miles from larger urban centers, Monroe County is becoming a popular locale for those who have made the decision to commute to their places of employment.

TABLE 2
Population by Age, 1980-2030

Monroe County: Population by Age											
Category	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0 – 4 Years Old	996	1,099	1,201	1,290	1,379	1,475	1,571	1,666	1,762	1,858	1,954
5 – 13 Years Old	2,170	2,384	2,598	2,958	3,318	3,605	3,892	4,179	4,466	4,753	5,040
14 – 17 Years Old	1,125	976	827	922	1,016	989	962	934	907	880	853
18 – 20 Years Old	921	882	842	841	840	820	800	779	759	739	719
21 – 24 Years Old	937	921	904	932	959	965	970	976	981	987	992
25 – 34 Years Old	2,242	2,498	2,754	2,806	2,858	3,012	3,166	3,320	3,474	3,628	3,782
35 – 44 Years Old	1,721	2,221	2,720	3,236	3,752	4,260	4,768	5,275	5,783	6,291	6,799
45 – 54 Years Old	1,452	1,668	1,883	2,573	3,262	3,715	4,167	4,620	5,072	5,525	5,977
55 – 64 Years Old	1,274	1,362	1,450	1,786	2,122	2,334	2,546	2,758	2,970	3,182	3,394
65 and over	1,772	1,853	1,934	2,093	2,251	2,371	2,491	2,610	2,730	2,850	2,970

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Monroe County has a number of cultural and nature-based tourism opportunities including: High Falls State Park and Lake Juliette; Forsyth’s Historic Train Depot and Historic Courthouse Square Commercial District; the town of Juliette and Fried Green Tomatoes Movie Set; the Georgia Peach Blossom Trail running through Historic Culloden; and the Georgia Antiques Trail going through the Bolingbroke cross-roads community. Monroe County’s numerous tourism opportunities (which the county is looking to expand in the coming years) along with its high-traffic location between Atlanta and Macon, generates a significant amount of transient population, an issue which should be taken into consideration when evaluating local solid waste requirements.

Total Households and Household Size

With an estimated 8,482 households in 2005, Monroe County has the sixth largest number within the Middle Georgia Region. Although the number of Monroe County households is relatively small in comparison to other jurisdictions within the region, it is expected to increase by over 36 percent, or 3,052 households, over the next 20 years (Table 2). According to US Census projections, the Cities of Forsyth and Culloden will experience the same rate of increase as the county. The City of Forsyth will experience a diminutive increase of 0.7 percent households, while the City of Culloden is expected to see a decrease of 5.9 percent.

TABLE 3

Total Households, 2000-2025

Year	Total Households
2000	7,719
2005	8,482
2010	9,245
2015	10,008
2020	10,771
2025	11,534

Source: US Census Bureau

While the number of households has increased around the country, the size of the household has decreased and will continue to do so as illustrated in Table 3. This can be attributed to the changing economic and social conditions of the past 30 years. Such changes include a general reduction of birth rates as well as dramatic increases in female-headed, single-parent families and the number individuals choosing to remain single.

Monroe County's household size is slightly higher than the Middle Georgia Region with 2.68 persons per household; the region averages 2.4. The County's average is expected to continue to decrease over the next 20 years to 2.42. With smaller household sizes, the number of households demanded within the community could increase translating into a need for additional housing. Smaller single-family homes, more affordable housing, and multi-family homes may be necessary to satisfy these future demands indicated in these trends. However, it should be noted that a growth in the number of households will bring about an increased demand for waste management services.

TABLE 4
Average Household Size, 2000-2025

Year	Average Household Size
2000	2.74
2005	2.68
2010	2.61
2015	2.55
2020	2.48
2025	2.42

Source: US Census Bureau

Business and Industrial Activity

According to the 2000 Census, Monroe County had a total of 10,410 people in civilian employment. Of these, 20.3% are employed in Educational Health and Social Services and 16.3% are employed in manufacturing. Slightly behind the top two industries is the Retail Trade at 11.3%. The two fastest growing sectors are the Educational Health and Social Services and the Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services which between 1990 and 2000 grew by 6.5% and 7.1% respectively. Despite the Arts/Entertainment category's growth, it still only represents 7.5% of Monroe County's total employment; however, it is notable

and based on previous trends and future plans to increase the tourism industry this category will most likely continue to increase in the upcoming years.

TABLE 5
Percent of Employment by Industry, 2000

Category	Total Employment	% Employment
Total Employed Civilian Employment	10,410	100%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	317	3.0%
Construction	800	7.7%
Manufacturing	1,696	16.3%
Wholesale Trade	417	4.0%
Retail Trade	1,220	11.7%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	614	5.9%
Information	131	1.3%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	474	4.6%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative & Waste Management Services	624	6.0%
Educational, Health and Social Services	2,117	20.3%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation & Food Services	779	7.5%
Other Services	472	4.5%
Public Administration	749	7.2%

Source: 2000 US Census

According to Woods and Poole in 2003 there were a total of 398 business establishments in Monroe County, excluding government agencies and proprietors. Of that total, 383 establishments (96.23 percent) had less than 50 employees, while 15 establishments (3.77 percent) had 50 or more employees. Of the industries that had 50 or more employees, Health Care and Social Assistance had the most (4); followed by Manufacturing (3); Transportation and Warehousing, and Retail Trade (2).

Looking into the Future (industry)

A large portion of Monroe County's industry is concentrated around the public safety sector. The Georgia Public Safety Training Center, located at the northern edge of the City of Forsyth, serves the State as a training facility, but also serves the community by bringing numerous individuals into the community on a routine basis. In order to capitalize on the facility, the Development Authority of Monroe County and the Forsyth-Monroe County Chamber of Commerce will be pursuing complementary businesses and industries, both commercial and manufacturing, to locate in close proximity to the Training Center. Currently, there is one retailer that has located adjacent to the facility, but an effort will be undertaken to attract additional businesses and industries to the community. Additionally, another major public safety industry in the process of re-locating to the county is the Georgia Department of Corrections headquarters, which will be housed on the former Tift College Campus in Forsyth. The project will bring an additional 400 employees to the community. Whether the employees

choose to reside within the community or other locations, there will be definite impacts on the solid waste facilities within the county.

Another significant industry and long-time employer within the county is the Georgia Power Company which operates a large facility in the southeastern portion of the county, located along U.S. 23/S.R. 87 North. Georgia Power Company is an employer of persons from throughout the Middle Georgia region, providing well-paying jobs within the manufacturing sector. With significant employment levels at the facility in recent years, the impact of this particular economic engine is significant.

Other industrial initiatives in Monroe County include the development of the Rumble Road Industrial Park, located south of the City of Forsyth along I-75. The Development Authority of Monroe County, the owner of the parcel, has recently completed the construction of a road into the property. The location is presently being marketed for industrial development. This property, when filled, has the potential to contribute millions of dollars to the local tax digest, enable significant employment opportunities within the community and contribute to solid waste going into the Strickland Loop Landfill.

More detailed information concerning Monroe County's economic growth and economic base can be found in the city and county's Joint Comprehensive Plan.

WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

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

Current Waste Stream Composition

Total Landfilled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Composition

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

TABLE 6
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition
(Middle Georgia Region/Monroe County & the State of Georgia)

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

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

Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Landfilled MSW Composition for Construction and Demolition Waste

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

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

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

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

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

Commonly Recycled Materials Disposed

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

Future Waste Stream Generation

Based on information provided by the Monroe County Solid Waste Management Services staff, the total annual tons of MSW for Monroe County was calculated at 16,767 tons (2006). That figure was used to derive the disposal rate of 3.84 pounds per person per day. Over the course of the planning period, Monroe County/City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth seek to maintain this disposal rate.

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

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

Year	Monroe County Population (Estimate)	FY 2004 Statewide Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (Pounds per Person per Day)	Monroe County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Day)	Monroe County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Year)
2005	23,544	3.84	90,409	32,999,270
2006	23,901	3.84	91,780	33,499,700
2007	24,258	3.84	93,151	34,000,115
2008	24,615	3.84	94,522	34,500,384
2009	24,972	3.84	95,893	35,000,945
2010	25,331	3.84	97,271	35,503,930
2011	25,688	3.84	98,642	36,004,300
2012	26,045	3.84	100,013	36,504,745
2013	26,402	3.84	101,384	37,005,043
2014	26,759	3.84	102,755	37,505,414
2015	27,117	3.84	104,129	38,007,187
2016	27,474	3.84	105,500	38,507,558
2017	27,831	3.84	106,871	39,007,930
2018	28,188	3.84	108,242	39,508,301
2019	28,545	3.84	109,613	40,008,672
2020	28,904	3.84	110,991	40,511,846

Source: Middle Georgia RDC, Monroe County Solid Waste Management Services

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

Inventory of Waste Reduction Programs

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

Source Reduction

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

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

Assessment

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

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

There are currently no source reduction programs in place in Monroe County or in the Cities of Forsyth and Culloden. Implementation of such programs could significantly benefit Monroe County's waste reduction efforts. As public awareness of source reduction options increase citizens will become more capable of using their buying power to influence the packing decisions of manufacturers and the products they use. Benefits of this "educated purchasing" will be evident in both the short and long term.

Recycling

Monroe County

The Monroe County Waste Management staff are committed to educating all citizens of Monroe County about how recycling "will assist in keeping our County free of unwanted waste and provide a safe, well-maintained environment for all areas throughout Monroe County" (<http://www.monroecountygeorgia.com/pages.php?s=79&p=76>). Despite not providing roadside pickup of recyclable materials Monroe County has an extensive recycling program. There are 12 Recycle Centers located throughout the county which are open Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday from 7:00am-7:00pm and Sunday from 1:00pm—7:00pm. All recycle centers are closed on Tuesdays and Thursdays; a map of the Solid Waste Management facilities is available in Appendix B of this plan. Residents are informed about the recycling opportunities in Monroe County via advertisements, phone directories, flyers and word-of-mouth. The Monroe County Solid Waste Management Services office also provides educational classes to different grades within the Monroe County School System, usually elementary age students, and conducts programs for different County civic groups and organizations as requested.

Recycle Center Locations	
Bolingbroke	Hubbard
Brent	Juliette
Cabaniss	Pea Ridge
Culloden	Russellville
English	Shi
High Falls	Smarr

City of Forsyth

Since 2004, the City of Forsyth has had a curbside recycling program, appropriately titled *Forsyth Recycling*. Every Wednesday all residents receive curb-side recycling collection for the following items: newspaper and all inserts; magazines and catalogs; white paper and white paper direct mail (junk mail); food and beverage cans; all #1 and #2 plastic drink bottles; and aluminum. The City provides one green recycling bin per household. If residents have more recyclables than fit in the provided bin, then they are permitted to use any other container similar in shape and size or purchase an additional bin from the City for \$8.00 each. The Public Works Department will also make arrangements to pick up recycling at the house for individuals with mobility impairments.

Both the City's *Forsyth Recycling* initiative and the Monroe County Waste Management Department staff are committed to recycling as evidenced through the provision of recycling

services and numerous recycling centers across the county as well as by the efforts to educate citizens about the importance of recycling. To increase the awareness and the effectiveness of the established recycling program both the City and the County should consider expanding recycling efforts by:

- Working in coordination with private recycling buy-back centers and the State to help increase the markets for recycled materials, thus generating a constant demand and selling price for these materials; and
- Setting an example for citizens, businesses and industries by instituting policies that promote the usage of recycled products by government departments. The use of recycled products completes the recycling circle and makes recycling efforts truly effective.

Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting

At the Monroe County Strickland Loop Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (the only active landfill in Monroe County) there is an onsite yard trimming collection area. County residents have the option of bringing yard trimmings to the Monroe County Landfill or to any of the Recycle Centers. The yard trimmings collected at the Recycle Centers are transported to the Strickland Loop Landfill. The conversion of the yard waste into mulch is out-sourced to a grinding company. The mulch is then given to county residents who wish to use them for mulch or compost free of charge.

Monroe County also provides its residents with composting opportunities. There are compost sites located at eight (8) of the twelve (12) Recycle Centers. Additionally, composting is available at the Landfill near the designated mulch area. For those residents who wish to do their own composting, directional pamphlets are offered from the Solid Waste and Local Extension Offices.

The City of Forsyth provides residents with curbside pick-up for the following yard waste items: leaves, straw, hedge, shrub, tree trimmings, grass and other inert materials with the exception of loose dirt. This collection is provided for as part of the monthly garbage collection fee. To accommodate the pick up of yard waste items, the city is divided into two sections, each of which is covered by a pick-up crew. The two pick-up crews follow an internally set schedule which ensures that each household is passed at least two times per week. The city is also able to handle large leaf and limb items that may not be appropriate to set along the curb on a case by case basis.

The city has the collected yard waste mulched to produce compost, with the chipping and grinding process being out-sourced to a local contractor. The ground materials are then returned to the city owned and operated compost facility located on SR18/US41 at the northern boundary of the city limits. In addition to composting areas for general yard waste, the facility also has a specific compost area just for leaves.

While the City of Forsyth operates a compost facility, it is difficult to determine the number of residential households that have established home composting on their property. Currently, the City of Forsyth does not offer any formal training programs or demonstrations on home composting.

The City of Forsyth would benefit from instituting a composting program designed to educate city residents on how home composting works and its benefits to them and the environment. The city owned and operated composting facility would be an ideal local to establish a demonstration site. A program such as this could be beneficial by reducing the waste going into the community landfill.

Items Requiring Special Handling

In addition to the standard waste, the Strickland Loop landfill also collects household, residential and commercial demolition items, such as shingles. The county does not accept hazardous waste or lead batteries. It does, however, provide specific areas designated for inert and white goods (metal) at the Recycle Centers and at the Landfill. The Landfill and 10 of the 12 Recycle Centers accept tires from residents only, commercial businesses are not permitted to have tires processed at the landfill or the recycle centers. The recycle centers have a designated area for the collection of tires and the Landfill has a trailer for the storage of tires from residents and the Recycle Centers, which are then out-sourced for pick-up. The County does not have annual tire round ups but has had several major tire clean ups. Monroe County does not currently have an implementation plan for the disposal of items requiring special handling that is not mentioned above.

As part of its curbside collection service, the City of Forsyth also provides for the collection of white goods. Residents merely place the item (refrigerator, freezers, cooking ranges, washing machines, etc.) by the curb with their other trash. People disposing of these large white goods are not required notify the public works office, but some people do. Most people simply place the item by the curb and when the collection crews are conducting their weekly pick up and notice a large item they make a note to return after completing their rounds to pick it up since a special truck is required to pick up these large items. After being picked up the white goods are dispose of at the Strickland Loop Landfill. The collection of white goods is provided at no additional cost to the monthly collection fee.

The city does not collect hazardous waste, lead batteries shingles or similar type items. The city does provide a tire pick up service, where the pick-up crews collect any tires set out by the curb. The tires are taken to a basic storage area where the tires are contained and covered with a tarp. Once a sufficient number of tires have been collected they are then transported to a certified tire recycling center in Jackson, Georgia. The city is currently working toward upgrading the existing tire storage facilities to allow for greater storage capacity in an insect free environment.

Both communities make the effort to reduce the landfilling of items requiring special handing from the residential sector; however, as revealed by the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis, there is still substantial work that needs to be done in the commercial/industrial sector. This is certainly evident in the fact that 5.9 percent of the landfilled composition is other ferrous/non-ferrous, and 6.7 percent is other electronics. There is the opportunity for both communities to expand their efforts to reduce the disposal of these materials by determining where the waste is being generated and though establishing educational programs on the proper disposal of these materials as well as source reduction techniques, and recycling methods that can be employed.

Waste Reduction Needs and Goals

Based on the inventory and assessment and existing solid waste reduction facilities and programs in Monroe County and the Cities of Forsyth and Culloden the following needs have been identified. Based on the inventory and assessment, adequacy of current program and other programmatic options, including costs, Monroe County will work to maintain its current solid waste disposal rate of 3.84 pounds per person per day. The following needs have been identified:

Source Reduction

Need:

- Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents, businesses, and industries on reusing in-house materials and containers, purchasing fewer disposable products, and other source reduction techniques.

Goal:

- **Change the attitudes and behaviors of Monroe County, City of Culloden and City of Forsyth residents to the extent that reusing and reducing over disposing waste becomes the norm.**

Recycling

Needs:

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

Goals:

- **To make it as convenient, easy, and inexpensive as possible for residents, businesses, and industries to recycle.**
- **To create consistent markets and pricing for recycled materials.**
- **To significantly reduce the percentage of commonly recycled paper and other materials which are disposed of in landfills.**
- **To bring the message home—close the recycling circle and buy recycled products.**

Mulching/Composting

Need:

- Expand the number of participants in home/residential composting and promote the compost sites located at eight of the twelve Recycle Centers.

Goal:

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

Items Requiring Special Handling

Need:

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

Goal:

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

COLLECTION ELEMENT

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

Inventory and Assessment

City of Forsyth

The City of Forsyth provides residential waste collection services to city residents and contracts with Southland Waste for commercial garbage collection. The contract with Southland Waste is for one year and is renewed on a yearly basis. There are approximately 300 commercial customers within the city. These customers are provided with roll-out dumpsters on an as requested basis.

Residential, household waste is collected curbside on a twice weekly basis. The current monthly charge is \$20 per month for households located within the city limits and \$25 per month for households located outside the city limits. The City of Forsyth does not provide waste collection services for all residences within Monroe County but with annexation and some of the jurisdictional boundaries of the city being the way they are, some areas of the county are nearly completely surrounded by the city. Citizens living in these areas and areas just outside the city limits often choose to use the City of Forsyth as their waste collection provider. There are approximately 1250 residential collection accounts that the city handles.

The \$20 per month charge may seem a bit steep; however, the residents are probably benefiting the most because included in this rate the city provides: twice weekly collection of household waste; twice weekly collection of yard debris; removal of all white goods and bulk items; and recycling collection.

Frequency of Illegal Dumping

The City of Forsyth does not experience a high degree of illegal dumping. When illegal dumping does occur it is most prevalent on the fringes of city limits. The limited illegal dumping issues are dealt with by an enforcement officer. Those caught illegally dumping in the City are issued a citation.

Contingency Strategy in Event of Disruption of Primary Service

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

Unincorporated Monroe County & the City of Culloden

Monroe County does not provide curbside pick-up for waste or recyclables. Monroe County residents, along with commercial and industrial establishments, are responsible for contracting with private haulers in the community for their solid waste collection. The primary providers of this service are Eco Friendly Waste Management, Clean Rite Sanitation and T&W Curb Service, and an up-to-date list of curbside trash pick-up and dumpster roll-off service providers can be found on the Monroe County government website (<http://www.monroecountygeorgia.com/>). Monroe County residents are able dispose of large bulky items and other large amounts of waste at the Landfill and they are encouraged to bring their recyclable materials to any of the 12 Recycle Centers located throughout the county.

Solid waste collection within Monroe County, both residential and commercial/industrial is adequate to meet the current and future needs of the population. If the community is to reach its waste reduction goals identified in the Waste Stream Analysis, then the Monroe County Waste Management staff should continue its encouragement and promotion of the recycling opportunities available to the unincorporated area residents.

Frequency of Illegal Dumping

According to the Monroe County Solid Waste Management Services staff, illegal dumping is fairly common throughout the county. Illegal dumping problems include roadside litter, isolated areas, and individual and private properties and these problems vary within different locations throughout the County. To help mitigate this problem Monroe County adopted the Litter and Solid Waste, Public Nuisance, Scrap Tire and Yard Trimmings Ordinances in September 2006. The Monroe County Board of Commissioners designated a Code Enforcement Officer to help with complaints pertaining to various types of unlawful dumping within the community, enforce the three ordinances, and to assist in the overall process of keeping Monroe County safe, well-maintained and clear of unwelcome debris.

Contingency Strategy in Event of Disruption of Primary Service

Given that Monroe County does not provide, or contract with an outside provider, for the collection of residential solid waste, the county does deem it necessary to have a contingency strategy for a service that it does not provide in the first place.

Solid Waste Collection Needs and Goals

Based on the inventory and assessment and existing solid waste collection programs in Monroe County/City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth, the following needs have been identified.

Needs:

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

Goals:

- **Establish and maintain an effective and affordable collection program that meets the needs of general population and business/industry over the ten-year planning period.**
- **Establish a continuing, comprehensive, and coordinated approach to address illegal dumping in Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth.**

DISPOSAL ELEMENT

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

Inventory and Assessment

Disposal Facilities

There is one (1) active Municipal Solid Waste disposal facility serving Monroe County and the Cities of Culloden and Forsyth. The facility is the Strickland Loop Municipal Solid Waste Landfill and it is physically located in the county at 513 Strickland Loop East, Forsyth, Georgia 31029.

Strickland Loop Landfill

The Strickland Loop Landfill is a Subtitle D facility owned and operated by Monroe County. It is located at 513 Strickland Loop East, Forsyth, Georgia 31029. The Strickland Loop Landfill is estimated to reach capacity at 2084, with the current area having the capacity for cells to be added as needed. Waste disposed at this facility includes household and commercial materials such as, paper, plastics, glass, metal, and certain demolition materials. The Strickland Loop Landfill facility also serves the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth. In addition to the operating Strickland Loop landfill there are currently nine inert landfills located in Monroe County.

Table 10
Inert Landfills Operating in Monroe County

County	Permit Number	Facility Name	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City	Owner/Contact Name
MONROE	PBR-102-08IL	MONROE COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	HARRISON, STAG AND BUCK DRIVE	FORSYTH	JAMES V. HAM
MONROE	PBR-102-04IL	ALFRED A. ABERCROMBIE ROUTE 1 INERT LF	Inert Landfill	ROUTE 1	CULLODEN	ALFRED A. ABERCROMBIE
MONROE	PBR-102-10IL	JOHN PITTS INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	1412 HIGHWAY 41 SOUTH	FORSYTH	JOHN PITTS
MONROE	PBR-102-11IL	MONROE COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	HARRISON, STAG AND BUCK DRIVES	FORSYTH	JAMES V. HAM
MONROE	PBR-102-16IL	MCCAUSLAND'S INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	KLOPHER ROAD	BOLINGBROKE	THOMAS MCCAUSLAND
MONROE	PBR-102-17IL		Inert Landfill	8523 RIVOLI ROAD	BOLINGBROKE	KENNY GREEN
MONROE	PBR-102-18IL	C. J. UPRIGHT - PERSONAL PROPERTY	Inert Landfill	1489 SMITH ROAD	FORSYTH	C. J. UPRIGHT
MONROE	PBR-102-03IL	THE BIBB COMPANY-PLANT CAMELLIA SR87 INERT LF	Inert Landfill	SR87	JULIETTE	THE BIBB COMPANY-PLANT CAMELLIA
MONROE	PBR-102-09IL	MONROE COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	BOLINGRIDGE DRIVE OFF OLD MACON ROAD	FORSYTH	JAMES V. HAM

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division

Thermal Treatment Technologies

There are no thermal treatment technologies (e.g., waste-to-energy, refuse-derived fuel, wood waste incinerator, tire-derived fuel, co-firing industrial boiler) currently located in Monroe County or within the Cities of Culloden and Forsyth.

The City of Forsyth is currently exploring options and methods for harnessing and utilizing the methane gas produced by its inert landfill.

Assessment of Disposal

The population of Monroe County and the City of Forsyth is expected to experience tremendous growth during the planning period; however, given the capacity of the current landfills it is reasonable to assume that the City's and County's current disposal programs and operations should be adequate for meeting their needs during the 10-year planning period.

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

Monroe County's goal is to ensure that disposal facilities in the region meet regulatory requirements and can continue to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs for the next ten years.

- Ensure that the County continues to maintain its current disposal rate of 8.5-10.6 pounds per person.
- Negotiate mutual agreements associated with contingency disposal needs as needed.
- Monitor disposal capacities at sites where municipal solid waste is currently hauled to ensure that adequate capacity exists for disposal during the planning period.

Contingency Strategy

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

Assurance of Ten-Year Disposal Capacity

Each local government is required by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 to provide ten-year capacity assurance whether it relies on its own landfill, another local government, regional authority, private entity, or any combination of these for disposal of the solid waste generated within its jurisdiction.

To satisfy this requirement, the Monroe County Solid Waste Management Services department provided commitment certifying that there is sufficient capacity at the Strickland Loop Landfill to meet the 10-year capacity requirement. Since the city of Forsyth also utilizes the Strickland Loop Landfill, it, too, provided a 10-year capacity certification. Both assurance letters, from Monroe County and the City of Forsyth, are found in Appendix C of this report.

Solid Waste Disposal Needs and Goals

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

Needs:

- Establish a satisfactory contingency strategy for the interim disposal of solid waste in the event the primary disposal option is interrupted.

Goals:

- **To assure that the landfill facilities utilized to dispose of the solid waste generated within Monroe County/City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have sufficient capacity to meet the needs during the planning period.**
- **To insure a smooth transition of service in the event the primary disposal option is interrupted.**

LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

The Land Limitation Element is designed to accomplish the following:

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

Identification of Unsuitable Areas

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

Exclusionary Factors

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

Airports

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

Local, State, and Federal Lands

There are certain local, state, and federal lands that are committed to other uses where landfill development would be prohibited. In Monroe County, these lands include the areas in and around Lake Juliette, Rum Creek Wildlife Management Area, Oconee National Forest, High Falls State Park, and the Ocmulgee River.

Floodplains and Wetlands

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

River Corridors

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors. No solid waste facility in Monroe County, existing or planned, lies within a protected river corridor.

Local Land Development Regulations

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD. The Monroe County Litter and Solid Waste Ordinance states in Section 11.6 that "no landfill shall be operated in Monroe

County, Georgia, except as permitted by the Monroe County Zoning Ordinance, other than a landfill designated by the Monroe County Board of Commissioners as the county landfill, and no private municipal solid waste landfill shall be operated in Monroe County, Georgia without a solid waste handling permit issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.”

Restricting Factors

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

Steep Slope and Shallow Rock

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

Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas

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

There are no definite ground water recharge areas in Monroe County, but there are several sites throughout the county that are labeled as probable areas of thick soils that may be significant recharge areas. Currently, there are no existing landfill facilities in proximity to these areas.

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

Public Water Supplies

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

Water Quality Preservation

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

Fault Areas

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

Seismic Impact Zones

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site. There are no known seismic impact zones in Monroe County, the City of Culloden or the City of Forsyth.

Jurisdictional Boundaries

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

DRI Review Process

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

The rules require:

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

Land Limitation Strategies

Discouraging Location in Unsuitable Areas

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

Selection of Sites for New Solid Waste Handling Facilities

The following pertains to Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth:

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

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

Procedure for Plan Consistency

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

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

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

Public Involvement and Notification Procedures

- An applicant will file a Request for Plan Consistency Determination with the respective local government in which the proposed solid waste handling facility will be located.
- Within 60 days from the date of the request, the County Commission or City Council will conduct a public hearing to consider the applicant's request to determine if the proposed facility is consistent with the plan.
- After hearing all the arguments for and against Plan Consistency, and taking into consideration the applicant's and local government's analysis reports, the respective governing body will vote either for or against Plan Consistency. This vote must take place at the next regularly scheduled meeting after the public hearing.

- If the governing body has determined that the proposed solid waste handling facility is consistent with the local solid waste management plan, the Chief Elected Officer of the county/city will send a letter to the Director of Georgia DNR-EPD notifying of the governing body's decision.
- If the governing body has determined that the proposed solid waste handling facility is not consistent with the local solid waste management plan, the applicant will have the right to request an appeal of the decision. The request for appeal must be received in the County/City Clerk's office not later than 15 days after receiving written notification of the governing body's decision. The request for appeal must state the reason that the appeal should be granted.
- If the decision is made to deny the appeal, then no further action on the request by the governing body will be required.
- If the decision is made to approve the appeal, then the request will be placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting. There will be no public hearing prior to rendering a decision; the local governing body will follow its normal meeting procedures. The governing body will consider any new information that was not presented at the initial public hearing.
- The decision of the governing body will be final. There will be no other appeals to the governing body.
- The Chief Elected Officer of the county/city will send a letter to the Director of the Georgia DNR-EPD notifying of the governing body's decision.

Analyzing Anticipated Impact of Proposed Facility on Existing Waste Management Facilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Land Limitation Needs and Goals

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

Needs:

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

Goals:

- **To insure all future solid waste handling facilities in Monroe County are not located in unsuitable areas as described in this element.**
- **To provide a fair hearing on all requests for Plan Consistency Determination that includes an effective process to notify and involve the public, protects the rights of the applicant, and promotes a sound analysis of the facts that enables policy makers to make the best possible decisions.**

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

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

The Monroe County Solid Waste Management Services staff is dedicated to engaging and educating the public about solid waste management, litter and illegal dumping and recycling opportunities. There is a concentrated effort toward a greater awareness and participation in recycling efforts. The City of Forsyth also has extensive recycling opportunities, particularly since the City provides curbside collection of recyclable materials, although there are minimal efforts to educate citizens about recycling and waste reduction.

Local Government Programs

Currently, there are some active programs in place in Monroe County for the purpose of public education or public involvement in the field of solid waste management. These programs have the potential to be enhanced to reach a broader audience and this plan, and its resulting goals, will assist in the expansion and implementation of education and public involvement programs.

Education programs are conducted for civic groups within the county on an as requested basis. The Solid Waste Management Services office is involved in Public Viewing on Recycle by participating in the Annual Forsythia Festival and the Annual Monroe County Christmas Parade, for which a 4th grade class participated in decorating the float for the parade. There are several groups within the county that conduct roadside cleanups on a regular basis. There is a joint effort between the boy scouts, Forestry Commission, and local banks with the Save a Tree Program. The local branches of Wal-Mart and Ingles have a "Save Plastics" program. The Monroe County High School Cheer Team holds aluminum can collections. Several departments of the Monroe County government do their part by recycling shredded paper, cardboard and cans.

As noted above, the county does offer recycling opportunities at Recycle Centers in twelve different locations throughout the county. Advertisements, phone directories, flyers, and word-of-mouth are the various ways notice given to citizens of recycling opportunities. Information about recycling opportunities and the Recycle Centers is also available on the Monroe County website, (<http://www.monroecountygeorgia.com/pages.php?p=76>). The City of Forsyth also has a recycling program, Forsyth Recycles, and a brochure and information about the curbside pick-up and the recycling program can be found on the city's website (<http://www.cityofforsyth.org/recycling.php>). The City has the opportunity to expand its informational and educational campaign on recycling and source reduction awareness.

Public involvement and education could be increased by establishing a Solid Waste Advisory Committee or Task Force. Another avenue the county and the city could pursue by establishing

a Keep Monroe County/City of Forsyth Beautiful Committee, which can either be a joint group or two separate entities. Present efforts by the city and the county can be supplemented by the regional and state programs currently underway.

As Monroe County implements its waste reduction strategies over the next few years, public education and involvement will play a key role in the success or failure of these strategies. In order for the county to meet its reduction goals, it must implement some of the above listed programs. While there is currently some public involvement and the city and county should seek to expand upon the current programs and initiatives to increase public involvement. Participation in the Keep America Beautiful Program or implementation of local school and civic programs will not only be educational, but also provide opportunities for local citizens to participate in countywide waste reduction programs.

School System Programs

Because Monroe County is predominantly rural in nature, active school system programs related to solid waste management are minimal. There are some minimal efforts to educate school age children about recycling. Upon request the Monroe County Solid Waste Management Services Office holds some classes at the elementary schools. One of the elementary schools holds a recycle program every year for all Pre-K and 1st graders. At this same elementary school, several individual classes from different grades have participated in recycling programs. As a consequence of 2005 redistricting of the lower grades into two separate locations, the classes and tour of one of the Recycle centers that were held for all 2nd and 4th graders has been discontinued. This Plan can and should be used as a catalyst for more extensive use of the various educational resources available locally and on the regional and state level.

Education/Public Involvement Needs and Goals

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

Needs:

- Consider spearheading a local Keep America Beautiful affiliate program which will encourage public involvement and increase education opportunities.
- Increase the number of citizen volunteers, businesses/industries, and civic organizations involved in litter prevention, beautification and community involvement, and solid waste minimization.
- Promote further cooperation between Public Works Directors and Solid Waste Management services and the schools to develop educational programs and to encourage public involvement in environmental clean up and waste reduction programs.

- Realizing the financial constraints on the respective local governments, Monroe County and the City of Forsyth should explore options beyond existing annual budget appropriations that will enable them to expand solid waste management education and public involvement programs, such as: an increase of in-kind services; incentives to city/county employees to participate in activities outside of normal working hours; expansion of public education and involvement requirements for private collection haulers.

Goals:

- Further develop existing and new effective educational programs that will maximize the understanding of solid waste management issues in Monroe County and the City of Forsyth among all residents.
- Provide opportunities and incentives that will maximize the participation of local citizens, businesses/industries, and civic organizations in the City/County's solid waste management programs and activities.
- Expand local government involvement in solid waste management education and public involvement efforts.

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management Structure

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

Monroe County EMA

Mr. Matthew Perry, EMA Director
38 W. Main Street
P.O. Box 1442
Forsyth, GA 31029
Phone: (478) 256-9506

Monroe County Waste Management

Mr. Frank Newton, Landfill Supervisor
513 Strickland Loop East
P.O. Box 189
Forsyth, GA 31029
Phone: (478) 994-7291

Mr. Bobby Banks, Waste Collection
523 Montpelier Avenue
P.O. Box 189
Forsyth, GA 31029
Phone: (478) 992-5049
Fax: (478) 992-5057

Ms. Dana Renaud, Waste Reduction
523 Montpelier Avenue
P.O. Box 189
Forsyth, GA 31029
Phone: (478) 992-5049
Fax: (478) 992-5057

Monroe County

Ms. Gail King, County Administrator
38 W. Main Street
P.O. Box 189
Forsyth, GA 31029
Phone: (478) 994-7000
Fax: (478) 994-7055

City of Culloden

Ms. Lisa Elder, City Clerk
P.O. Box 109
Culloden, GA 31016
Phone: (478) 885-2249

City of Forsyth

Ms. Janice Hall, City Clerk
26 N. Jackson Street
P.O. Box 1447
Forsyth, GA 31029
Phone: (478) 994-5649
Fax: (478)993-1002

Mr. Alvin Randall
Public Works Director
483 Cabiness Road
P.O. Box 1447
Forsyth, GA 31029
Phone: (478) 994-7623
Fax: (478) 993-1002

Implementation Plan

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

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

Phase I: Initial Debris Assessment

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

Phase II: Mitigating Threats to Public Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

Collection

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

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

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

Public Notification

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

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

Disposal

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

Vegetation – This is expected to be the largest segment of the disaster debris waste stream.

The hierarchy for handling vegetative waste is as follows:

- Chipping for use as a mulch or boiler fuel at the TDMSs;
- Controlled burning through use of an Air Curtain Destructor (ACD) or similar device at the TDMSs;
- Disposal at landfill operations; and
- Open burning.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

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

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

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

The Implementation Strategies for Monroe County/City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth are presented in Appendix A of this plan.

Appendix A

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

City of Forsyth
Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

	ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)	
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
		COLLECTION													
1	Continue curbside collection and recycling services of residential solid waste through contractual agreements.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Covered by monthly collection charges to residents	General Fund
2	Adopt a litter control ordinance.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
DISPOSAL															
1	Ensure continued proper disposal of solid waste collected from residential and commercial customers at the Strickland Loop Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	\$20/month for residential customers inside City limits; \$25/month for residents outside City limits	General Fund
2	Maintain a viable contingency strategy and negotiate mutual agreements associated with contingency disposal in order to be prepared in the event that the primary means of disposal becomes interrupted.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
WASTE REDUCTION															
1	Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents, businesses and industries about in-house material and container reuse, purchasing fewer disposable products, and purchasing products containing recycled materials.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Increase residential, business and industry participation in recycling and composting through education and awareness programs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Encourage participation in service offered by the city for the collection of yard waste for mulching and composting.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

4	Promote recycling programs and participation in the schools.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; City of Forsyth; Board of Education	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Develop relationships with Georgia Recycling Coalition and Keep Georgia Beautiful to establish new leads for recycling markets.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
6	Seek grant funding to finance the upgrade the existing storage and containment facilities used for the recycling of tires.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Grant Funding	Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, Recycling and Waste Reduction Grant
PUBLIC EDUCATION															
1	Continue and expand upon educational programs about recycling, composting and illegal dumping, for individual citizens, civic organizations, and school children.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Consider spearheading a local Keep America Beautiful affiliate program which will encourage public involvement and increase education opportunities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Continue to publicize and educate citizens about the composting opportunities for leaves, limbs and yard waste and the availability of mulch at the Recycle Centers and Strickland Loop Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
LAND LIMITATION															
1	Ensure that the method for determining plan consistency is easily understood and standardized, producing a user-friendly process for requesting solid waste handling facility permits to ensure that any future solid waste handling facilities are not located in unsuitable areas of the county.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT															
1	Implement the Disaster Debris Management Plan as outlined in the SWMP.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Conduct periodic review of Disaster Debris Management Plan and update as needed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Forsyth	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

**Monroe County and City of Culloden
Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy**

	ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
COLLECTION														
1	Continue to allow collection of residential solid waste by private waste collection company(ies).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund/User Fees
2	Enforce the adopted ordinances: Litter & Solid Waste, Scrap Tire Management, Public Nuisance.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Encourage greater participation in the collection of recyclable materials at the 12 Convenience Centers located throughout the county.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
DISPOSAL														
1	Ensure continued proper disposal of residential solid waste collected from unincorporated areas of Monroe County, through private providers, at the Strickland Loop Landfill (or another approved disposal location).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Maintain a viable contingency strategy and negotiate mutual agreements associated with contingency disposal in order to be prepared in the event that the primary means of disposal becomes interrupted.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
WASTE REDUCTION														
1	Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents, businesses and industries about in-house material and container reuse, purchasing fewer disposable products, and purchasing products containing recycled materials.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

2	Continue existing recycle programs and the management of the 12 Recycle Centers located throughout the county.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Continue the mulching operations at the Recycle Centers to reduce yard trimmings going into the landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
4	Promote recycling programs and participation in the schools.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; City of Forsyth; Board of Education; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Develop relationships with Georgia Recycling Coalition and Keep Georgia Beautiful to establish new leads for recycling markets.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; City of Forsyth; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

PUBLIC EDUCATION

1	Continue and expand upon educational programs about recycling, composting and illegal dumping, for individual citizens, civic organizations, and school children.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Consider spearheading a local Keep America Beautiful affiliate program which will encourage public involvement and increase education opportunities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Continue to publicize and educate citizens about the availability of mulch at the Recycle Centers and Strickland Loop Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
4	Continue to publicize and promote all solid waste reduction programs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

LAND LIMITATION															
1	Ensure that the method for determining plan consistency is easily understood and standardized, producing a user-friendly process for requesting solid waste handling facility permits to ensure that any future solid waste handling facilities are not located in unsuitable areas of the county.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT															
1	Implement the Disaster Debris Management Plan as outlined in the SWMP.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Conduct periodic review of Disaster Debris Management Plan and update as needed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Monroe County/City of Culloden; Monroe County Waste Management	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

Appendix B

MAPS

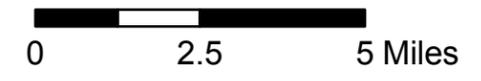
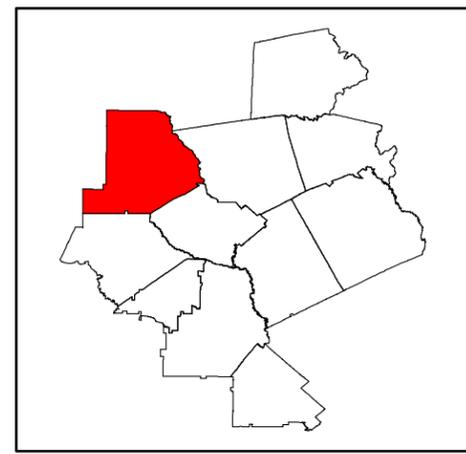
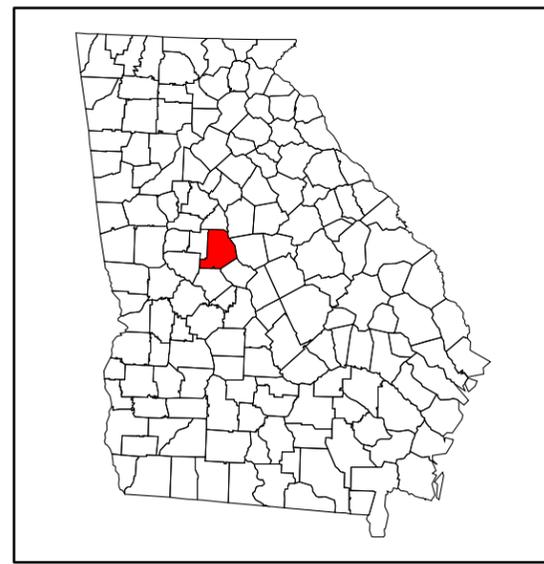
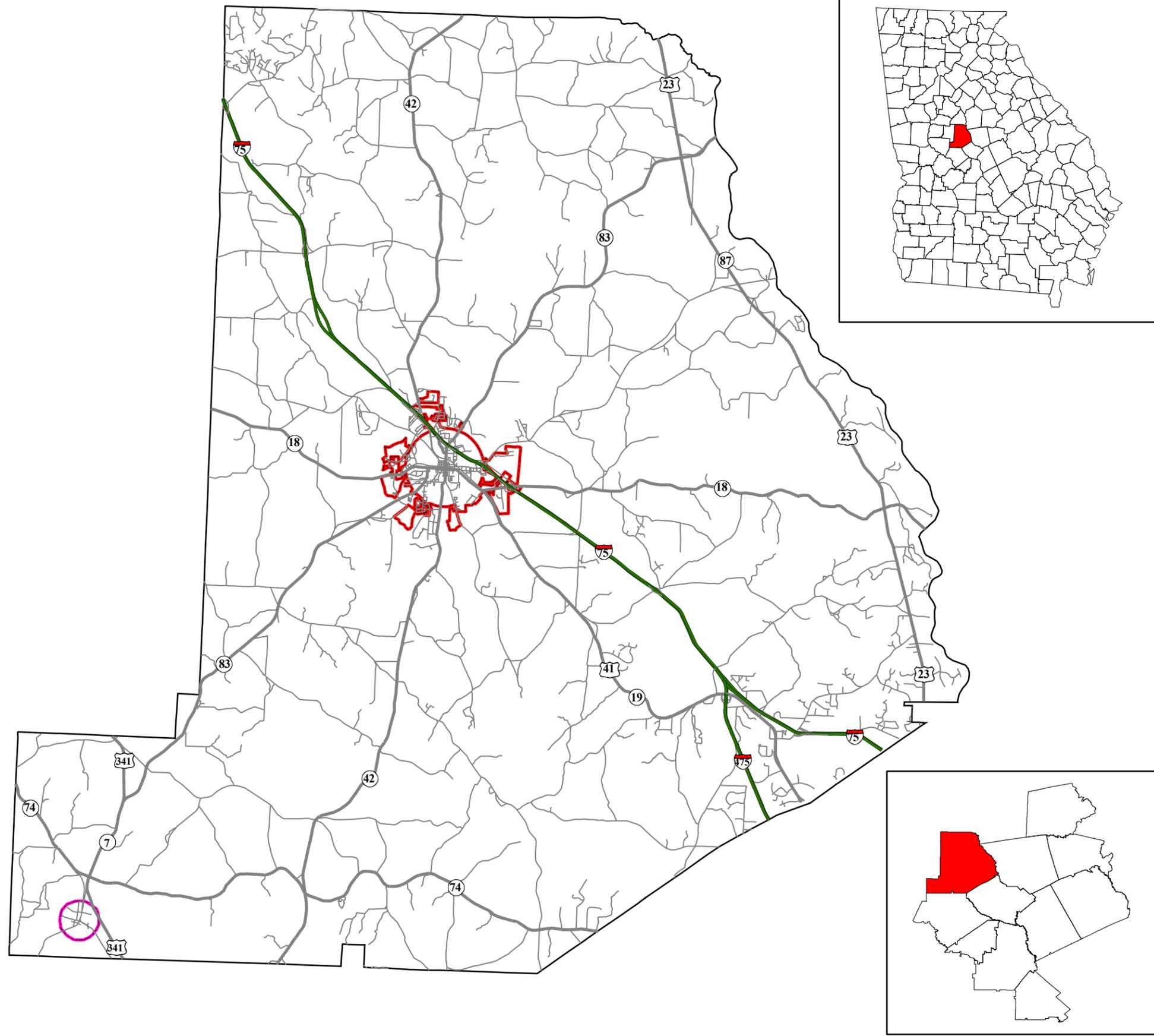
Monroe County Solid Waste Management Plan

Location - State, Region and County

Legend

-  Monroe
-  Forsyth
-  Culloden

-  Interstate
-  City Street
-  County Road
-  State Highway



Monroe County Solid Waste Management Plan

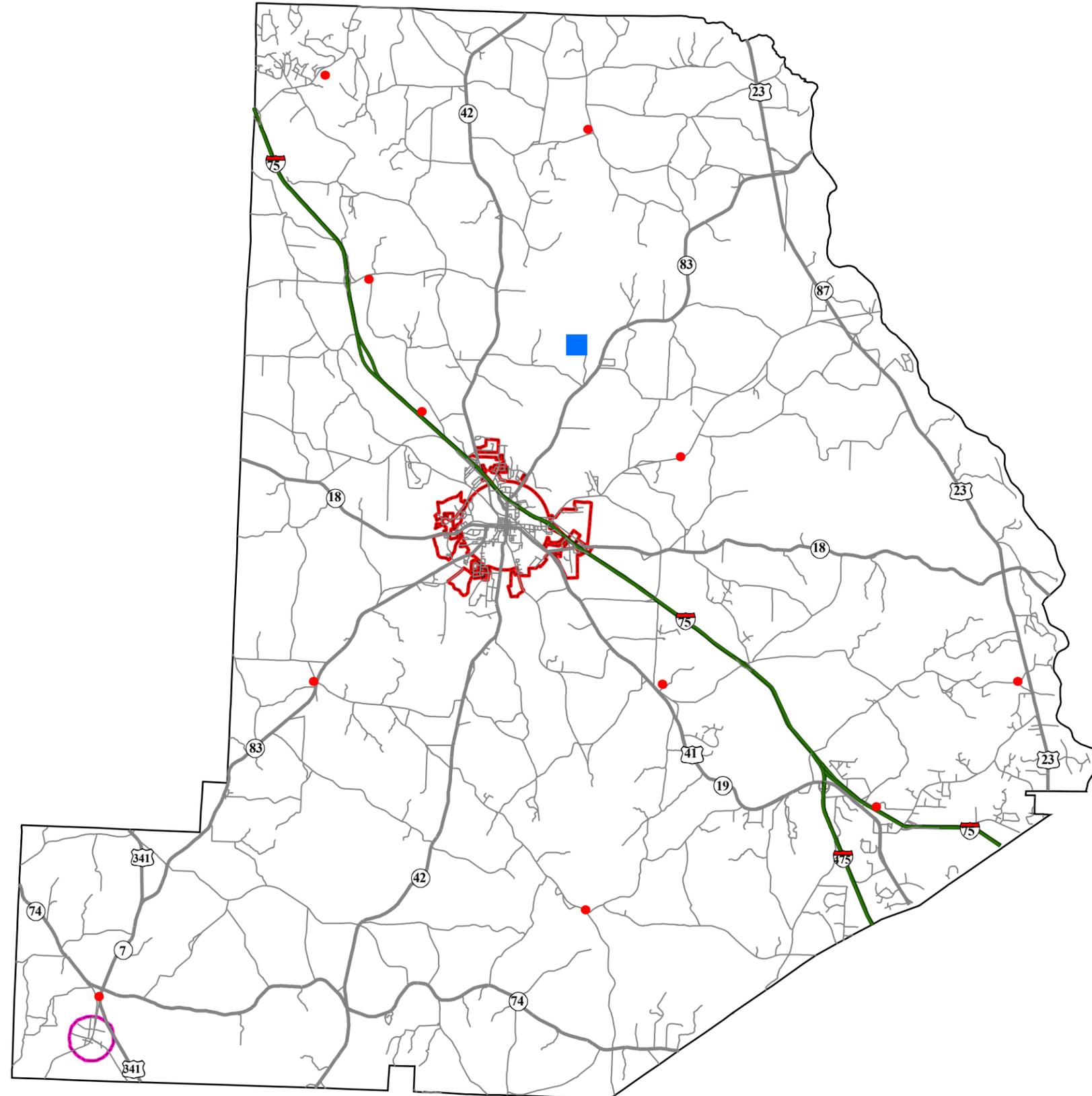
Solid Waste Management Facilities

Legend

- Landfill
- Recycling Center

- Monroe
- Forsyth
- Culloden

- Interstate
- City Street
- County Road
- State Highway

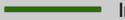
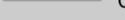
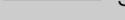


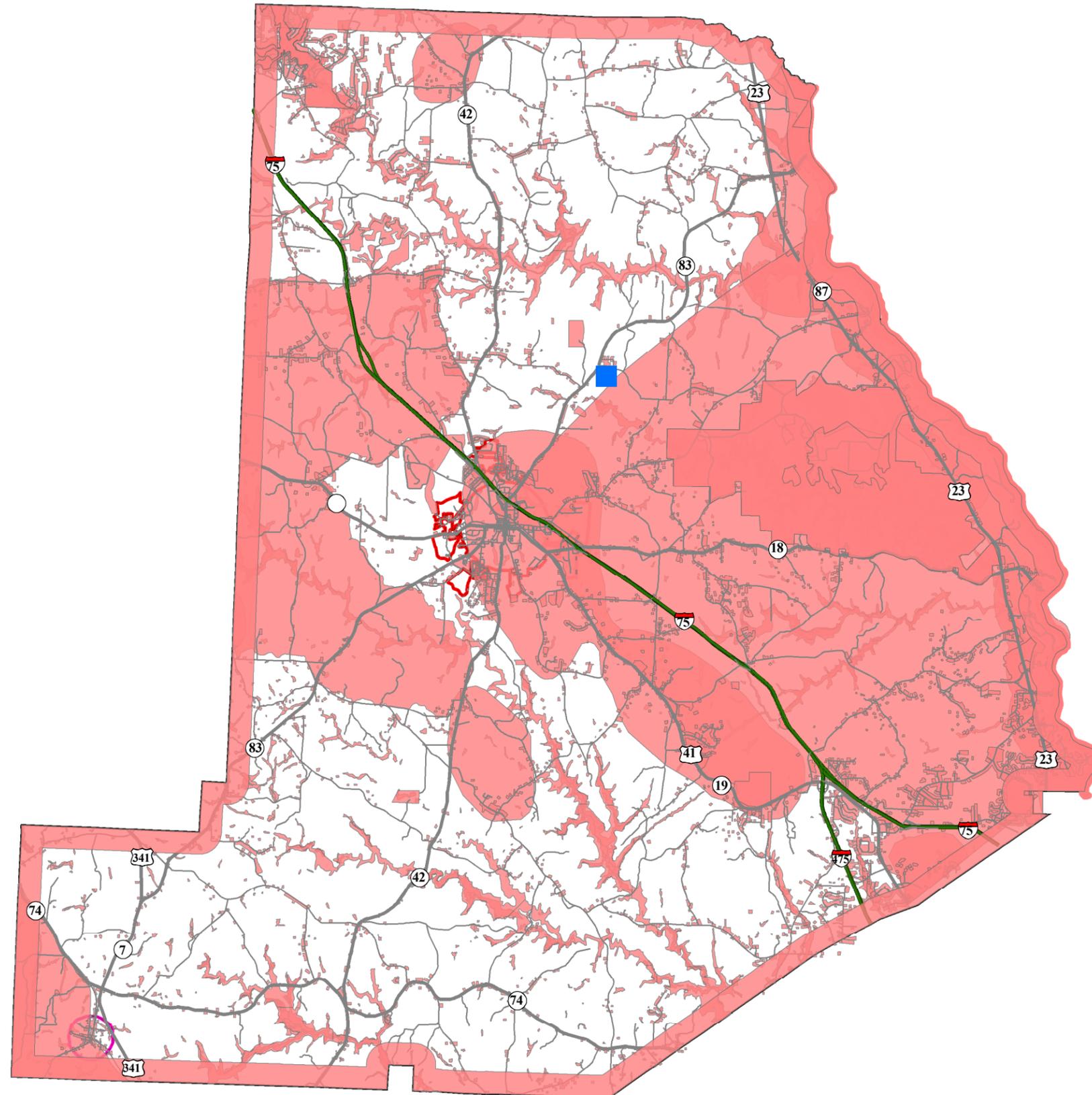
0 2.5 5 Miles

Monroe County Solid Waste Management Plan

Limiting Factors

Legend

-  Unsuitable Environmental Areas
-  Suitable Areas
-  Monroe
-  Forsyth
-  Culloden
-  Interstate
-  City Street
-  County Road
-  State Highway

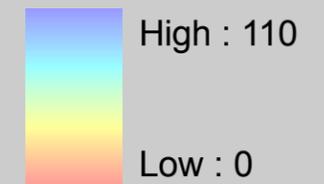


Monroe County Solid Waste Management Plan

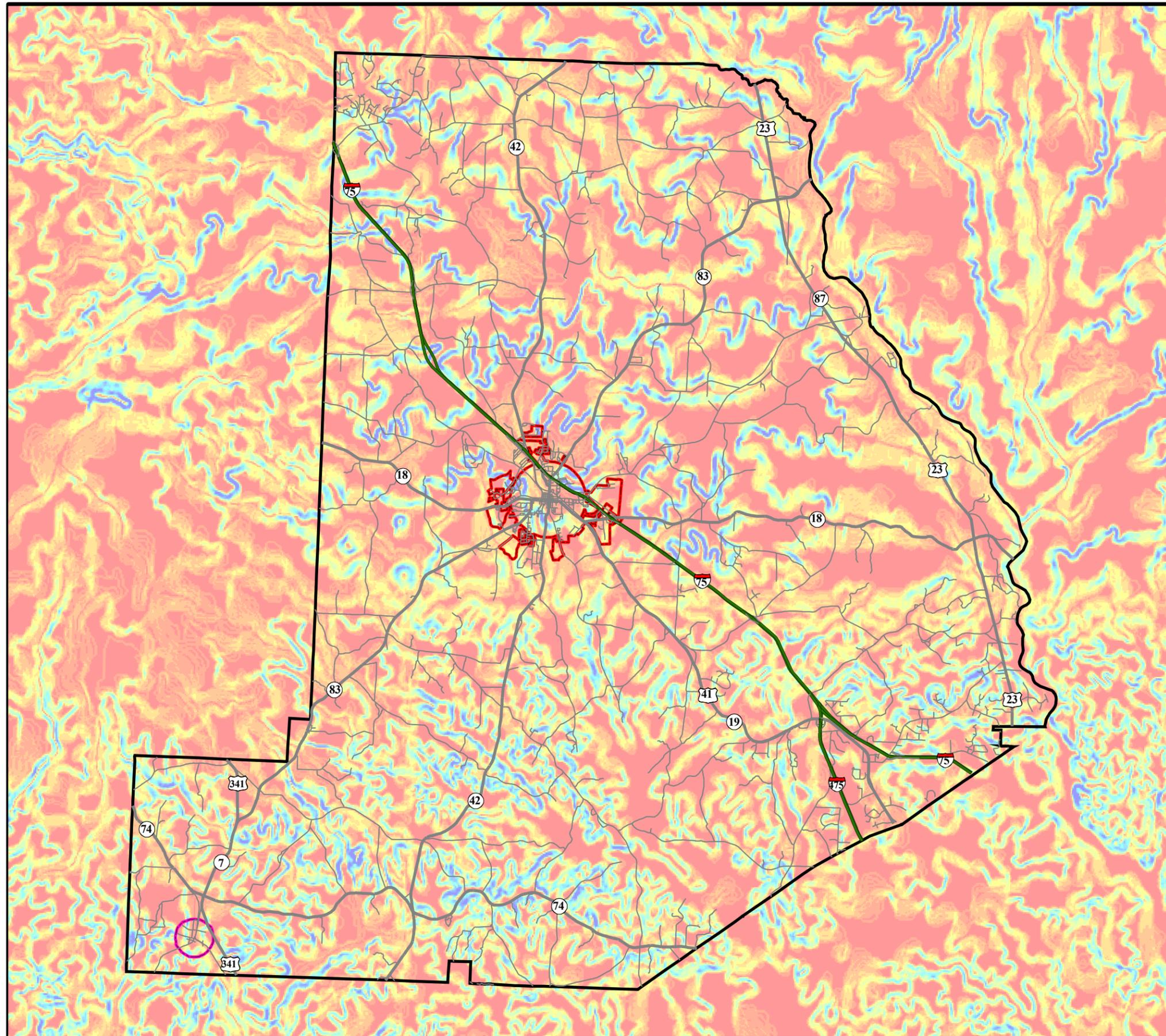
Steep Slopes

Legend

Value



- Monroe
- Forsyth
- Culloden
- Interstate
- City Street
- County Road
- State Highway



Appendix C

Waste Disposal Capacity Assurance Letters

Monroe County Solid Waste Management Services

Recycling • Garbage Collection • Scrap Tire Management

Bobby Banks
Waste Collection Supervisor
Environmental Code Enforcement Officer

P.O. Box 189
523 Montpelier Avenue
Forsyth, GA 31029

Dana Renaud
Waste Reduction Supervisor
Environmental Education

Phone: (478) 992-5049 Fax: (478) 992-5057

June 8, 2007

Ms. Kristina A. Harpst
Middle Georgia Regional Development Center
175-C Emery Highway
Macon GA 31217
Ph: 478-751-6160
Fax: 478-751-6517
Kharpst@mgrdc.org

Dear Ms. Harpst:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Monroe County from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2017. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 102-008 D (SL). This assurance is based upon Monroe County's residents, Commercial Accounts, various entities, etc. disposing of approximately 16,767.54 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis. This facility has approximately 50+ years remaining of capacity.

Thank you for your interest and look forward to providing Monroe County with environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,



Frank Newton, Landfill Manager
Monroe County Municipal Strickland Loop Landfill
513 Strickland Loop East
P.O. Box 189
Forsyth, GA 31029
Ph: 478-994-7291
Fax: 478-992-5057

Solid Waste Office:

Dana Renaud, Solid Waste Reduction Supervisor
Ph: 478-992-5049 (Main Office)
Fax: 478-992-5057

recycle@monroecountygeorgia.com



CITY OF FORSYTH

P. O. BOX 1447
FORSYTH, GEORGIA 31029
(478) 994-5649

June 15, 2007

Monroe County Commissioners
P.O. Box 189
Forsyth, Georgia 31029

Dear Commissioner Carlisle:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by City of Forsyth from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007. Waste is hauled to the Strickland Loop Landfill, Monroe County, Georgia. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 102-008D(SL). This assurance is based upon Monroe County disposing of approximately 16,767.54 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Janice L. Hall".

Janice L. Hall
City Clerk

Appendix D

Public Hearing Documentation

Around the Community

10:00 pm until 1:30 am

Admission \$10 in advance/\$15 at door

For tickets call 478-994-5049

We are a full service restaurant.

Open 7 days per week

for lunch & dinner

from 11:30 am until 9:30 pm.

Join us for good food

at reasonable prices

BRAND NEW:

Ga Lottery Tickets & Keno

Now Available

(478)994-5049

eBBYz, Hwy 83 S & Old Brent Rd. Biz: 478-994-5049

Cabaniss Fire Station Schedules Chicken-Que

A Chicken-Que will be held Saturday, April 21 at the Cabaniss Fire station, located at 56 Blue Ridge School Road, from 11:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Plates are \$6 each. For tickets or more information, please call 478-994-5023 or 992-9186. All proceeds will go toward the purchase of tools and equipment for the fire station.

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Monroe County, the City of Forsyth and the City of Culloden announce a joint public hearing on the joint Monroe County - City of Forsyth - City of Culloden Solid Waste Management Plan. The purpose of the hearing is to inform the community on the planning process, to assess the solid waste needs of the community, and to elicit community input regarding solid waste reduction operations and activities. The hearing will be held in the Commissioner's Conference Room of the County Office Building at 38 West Main Street, Forsyth on **Thursday, April 19, 2007 at 2:00 p.m.** For further information, or to request arrangements for disabled citizens, please contact Monroe County at (478)994-7000 or the City of Forsyth at (478)994-5649.

Contact Killis Bennett at 478-994-5328, Alvin 478-994-8154 or Bill Home at 478-994-9299. Tickets limited to the first 20 teams.

Unionville United Methodist Ch

The gospel ensemble of Unionville United Methodist Church will be celebrating its first anniversary on Saturday, April 14, 2007 at 6:30 p.m. There will also be many groups who will be participating at this event. Everyone is invited. Unionville United Methodist Church is located at 971 High Falls Parkway, Unionville.

New Beginning Pentecostal Ch

New Beginning Pentecostal Church will be in revival on April 9 beginning at 7 p.m. nightly. The revival will be special singing nightly. Come and enjoy preaching and singing. New Beginning Pentecostals are all invited. For more information call Mr. Goolsby at 478-994-3771.

Greenville AME Church

Greenville AME Church invites everyone to Women's Day on Sunday, April 15 at 11 a.m. Everyone is invited. Water will be the guest speaker.

Piney Grove Baptist Church

Piney Grove Baptist Church would like to invite you to share with them as they celebrate their Pastor's first anniversary Sunday, April 22 at 3 p.m. Special music will be Rev. Kenneth Hollingshead. Home Baptist Church of Macon.

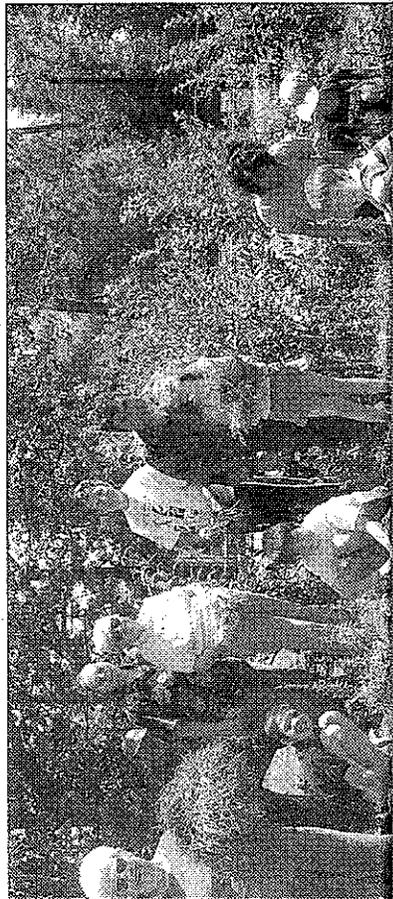
PUBLIC HEARING
Monroe County/City of Forsyth/City of Culloden
Joint Solid Waste Management Plan

April 19, 2007 – 2:00PM
Monore County Administration Building

SIGN IN SHEET:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Mick Ashmore	371 Mayfield Rd	9944812
Robert Gray	1000 Riverview Dr. Forsyth	994-2220
Frank Newton	191 Lee King Rd Forsyth GA	994-7291
Dana Renaud	2498 Hwy 83 S Forsyth Ga 31029	994-4994

Woodmen Lodge 308 joined hands with Woodmen Youth Lodge 1834, Forsyth Town and Country Garden Club to tend the Blue Star Marker at the American Legion Hall and the Nellie Mae Garden at the Historical Depot at the Old Depot. Weeds were pulled, old mulch raked and straw and the gardens watered. After the jobs were complete hamburgers, and drinks were enjoyed by all. Above: Lisa Doster, Ann McKinley, Kay Pierson, Judy Pierson, Ann Pierson, Judy Pierson, Tyler Walker, Selena Corbin and Victoria Doster. Below: Judy Geib, Betty Pierson, Jeff Howard, Lisa Doster, Ann Pierson, Anthony Corbin Field Representative, Tyler Walker, Austin Corbin, Chelle Walker, Youth Director, Zach Corbin, Victor Walker. Photo: Miriam Corbin.



Detection, treatment and management of prostate health is important."

New Arrivals



Dr. Tom Perry OPTOMETRIST

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN COMMUNITY AGENDA AND JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MONROE COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF FORSYTH AND CULLODEN

Monroe County, the City of Forsyth and the City of Culloden announce a joint Public Hearing on the Community Agenda portion of the Comprehensive Plan and update of the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan. The purpose of the hearing is to brief the community on the content of the Plans; provide opportunity for residents to comment on plans; and notify the community of the expected date the plans will be submitted to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review.

The hearing will be held:

Date: June 18, 2007

Place: Forsyth City Hall Annex

Time: 5:30pm

... CAN TAKE WONDOS DO FOR ...

PUBLIC HEARING
Monroe County/City of Forsyth/City of Culloden
FOR
The Joint Comprehensive Plan Update—Community Agenda
AND
The Joint Solid Waste Management Plan
Forsyth City Hall Annex
Monday, June 18, 2007 — 5:30pm

SIGN IN SHEET:

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
Matt Peary	200 Kimball St	256-9506
Jim Barber	38 W. MAIN ST.	994-7029
Vince Skilling	5522 HWY 341 - CULLODEN 31016	885-2485
Paula	191 Leeking Rd Forsyth GA	994-0336
Dana Renard	80 Box 189	992-5049
Mike Dodd	120 meadow DR.	994-6204
Vince Williams	76 INDIAN SPRINGS	994-6870
Janice Hall	PO Box 1447	994-5649
Sandra Dewo	PO Box 509	994-5760
Jenny Pace	PO Box 1447	994-5649

Certification

I hereby certify that I am an officer of the public entity shown below and that I hold the title indicated. The 70 pages and 8 mps attached hereto are true, correct, and accurate copies of the original and current adopted Solid Waste Management Plan for Monroe County and the Cities of Forsyth and Culloden as documented and maintained in my office.



Kenny Dove, Program Coordinator
Office of Environmental Management
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Sworn to and subscribed
Before me this 9th day
of, June 2009.



**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF FORSYTH ADOPTING
THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
MONROE COUNTY, THE CITY OF CULLODEN AND THE
CITY OF FORSYTH**

NOV 21 '07 PM 12:56

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

WHEREAS, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have prepared a joint solid waste management plan, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

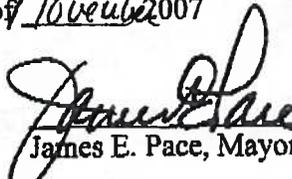
WHEREAS, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have solicited input into the plan preparation process according to the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have submitted the joint solid waste management plan to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

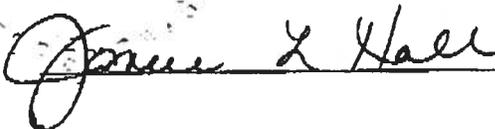
WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has determined that the joint solid waste management plan complies with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Forsyth City Council meeting in formal session that Mayor James E. Pace is hereby authorized to sign this resolution adopting the joint solid waste management plan for Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of November 2007


James E. Pace, Mayor

ATTEST:


James L. Hall

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF CULLODEN ADOPTING
THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
MONROE COUNTY, THE CITY OF CULLODEN AND THE
CITY OF FORSYTH**

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

WHEREAS, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have prepared a joint solid waste management plan, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have solicited input into the plan preparation process according to the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have submitted the joint solid waste management plan to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

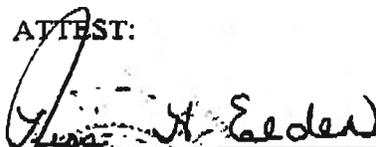
WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has determined that the joint solid waste management plan complies with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Culloden City Council meeting in formal session that Mayor Steve Eller is hereby authorized to sign this resolution adopting the joint solid waste management plan for Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 20th day of October, 2007


Steve Eller, Mayor

ATTEST:







**A RESOLUTION OF MONROE COUNTY ADOPTING THE JOINT SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MONROE COUNTY, THE CITY OF CULLODEN AND THE
CITY OF FORSYTH**

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

Whereas, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

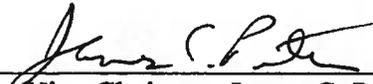
Whereas, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have solicited input into the plan preparation process according to the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

Whereas, Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth have submitted the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

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

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Board of Commissioners meeting in formal session that Vice Chairman James C. Peters is hereby authorized to sign this resolution adopting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Monroe County, the City of Culloden and the City of Forsyth in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of October, 2007



Vice Chairman James C. Peters

ATTEST:


County Clerk Cindy Crowley



**MIDDLE
GEORGIA
REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
CENTER**

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

NOV 21 '07 PM 12:56

Dennis Holder, Chairman
Ralph Nix, Executive Director

November 20, 2007

Mr. Kenny Dove
Planning and Environmental Division
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
60 Executive Park South, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30329

RE: Monroe County/City of Culloden/City of Forsyth, Joint Solid Waste Management Plan

Dear Mr. *Kenny* Dove:

Please find enclosed a resolution from each local government adopting the Monroe County/City of Culloden/City of Forsyth Joint Solid Waste Management Plan. Your continued assistance throughout this project was greatly appreciated. If there is any further information you require please contact me at 478-751-6160 or kharpst@mgrdc.org.

Sincerely,

Kristina A. Harpst
Associate Regional/Historic Preservation Planner

Enclosure