

**THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR PULASKI COUNTY AND CITY OF HAWKINSVILLE**



Prepared by

The Middle Georgia Regional Development Center

for

Pulaski County and City of Hawkinsville

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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 Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville was adopted in April 1993.

To guide the preparation of local, multi-jurisdictional, or regional plans, the Act mandated the preparation 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 addition became effective on January 1, 2004. Based on these Minimum Standards, the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville 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

Pulaski County totals 393.8 square miles and is situated in the southern portion of the Middle Georgia region. There is one incorporated area in Pulaski County; the City of Hawkinsville located in the northeastern section of the county. Map 1 provides a geographic context of Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville and is presented in the Appendix of this report.

Pulaski County is approximately 50 miles southeast of Macon, which can be accessed via U.S Highway 341 and Interstate 75 at Perry. Nine state or U.S. highways serve Pulaski County and provide outstanding connections to points in all directions.

Formed in December 1808, Pulaski County was Georgia's 36th county and was named for Polish Count Casimir Pulaski, who died from wounds suffered in the Revolutionary War. Hawkinsville, the county seat of Pulaski County, was incorporated in December 1830 and is named after Colonel Benjamin Hawkins, a soldier in the Revolutionary War and U.S. Senator from North Carolina. Hawkinsville is the home of one of the largest harness racing training facilities in the country. It has a long history of horse racing and celebrates the Hawkinsville Harness Horse Festival every spring (Pulaski County, Georgia website and Georgia Department of Community Affairs).

Topography

Located south of the fall line, Pulaski County features well drained, gently sloping soils with very few steep slopes, as well as poorly drained lowlands characterized by broad, sluggish streams. The elevation of Pulaski County ranges from approximately 185 feet in the southern part along the Ocmulgee River near the Dodge and Wilcox County lines to 383 feet in the northern part near the Houston and Bleckley County lines. The majority of the rolling terrain is between 215 to 300 feet.

The northern third of the county is in the Upper Coastal Plain Province while the remainder is in the Middle Coastal Plain. Some soils indicate the county shares geologic characteristics with the Sand Hill region. Pulaski County is in the South Atlantic and Gulf Slope land region. The Ocmulgee River flows south across the county and along the eastern side of the City of Hawkinsville. The elevation of the City of Hawkinsville is about 250 feet above mean sea level. The major watershed of the county consists of eight primary creeks and streams that drain into the Ocmulgee River (Pulaski County Future Land Use Plan, December 2005).

Current and Projected Population

According to the 2000 Census, Pulaski County had a population of 9,588, an increase of 18.3 percent of the 1990 figure. The City of Hawkinsville’s 2000 population was 3,280, or a 10.7 percent decline from 1990. By viewing the projected population totals highlighted in Table 1a, Pulaski County as a whole will see slow but steady growth during the planning period (9.9%) with the unincorporated area and the City of Hawkinsville projected to show similar trends (see Tables 1b and 1c).

These projections are largely based on current trends. It is quite possible that Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville will see a gradual in-migration of those escaping the growing urbanization in Houston County and seeking a more rural lifestyle. This trend will need to be monitored closely related to its impact on the local economy and the existing infrastructure capabilities, including solid waste management.

**TABLE 1a
Total Population, 2000-2020
Pulaski County-Total**

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION
2000	9,588
2005	9,740
2010	10,000
2015	10,260
2020	10,540

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

**TABLE 1b
Total Population, 2000-2020
Unincorporated Pulaski County**

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION
2000	6,308
2005	6,408
2010	6,580
2015	6,751
2020	6,935

Source: 2000 U.S. Census; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., MGRDC

TABLE 1c
Total Population, 2000-2020
City of Hawkinsville

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION
2000	3,280
2005	3,332
2010	3,420
2015	3,509
2020	3,605

Source: 2000 U.S. Census; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., MGRDC

Another key population variable that impacts solid waste generation is age distribution. In 2000, 23.1 percent of the county residents were age 17 or younger, while 13.3 percent were age 65 or older. By 2020, the percentage of population age 17 or younger will decline, while the percentage of the population age 65 or older will significantly increase during the planning period. This is a significant trend since older citizens are likely to produce less waste than the younger age groups, and the types of waste generated may also change as well. It is a trend worthy of further research in the future.

Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville are not considered a seasonal destination where people decide to establish a temporary residence for a number of months and then return to their permanent home. The 2000 Census identified a total of 45 seasonal housing units or slightly more than 1.0 percent of the total units in the County.

Total Households and Household Size

The total number of households in Pulaski County will show a steady growth from 2000-2020 as presented in Table 2. As with the projected population, these figures take into account current trends. The possible in-migration from Houston County will likely alter the projected number of households shown below, thus such a trend should be monitored closely as to its impact on these numbers.

TABLE 2
Total Households, 2000-2020

YEAR	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
2000	3,407
2005	3,510
2010	3,630
2015	3,740
2020	3,840

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

As shown in Table 3, the average household size is projected to decline for the first part of the planning period, and then level off by 2015. This trend can be contributed to the growing population in the older age groups, which no longer have children living with them. With the small household size comes a reduction in solid waste generation in the residential sector.

TABLE 3
Average Household Size, 2000-2020

YEAR	AVG. HOUSEHOLD SIZE
2000	2.49
2005	2.45
2010	2.42
2015	2.40
2020	2.39

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

Business and Industrial Activity

The 2000 Census reveals that of the 3,972 employed civilians, 22.6 percent, or 899, were working in educational, health, and social services. Many of these employees can be attributed to the Taylor County Hospital and supporting medical personnel, as well as by the educational, health and social service institutions in the City of Hawkinsville. A total of 823 persons, or 20.7 percent, were employed in manufacturing. This includes those employed by local manufacturing establishments and by those located in neighboring Houston County. Table 4 presents the year 2000 percentage of employment for all industry categories.

TABLE 4
Percent of Employment by Industry, 2000

CATEGORY	% OF EMPLOYMENT
Total Employed Civilian Employment	100%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Mining	5.6%
Construction	4.9%
Manufacturing	20.7%
Wholesale Trade	2.4%
Retail Trade	9.8%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3.1%
Information	2.5%
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	4.6%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	4.5%

Educational, Health, and Social Services	22.6%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services	4.0%
Other Services	4.9%
Public Administration	10.3%

Source: 2000 US Census

Looking into the future:

- Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville have for the most part self-contained economies, with the exception of those who work in neighboring Houston County. This may change in the future, with a possible influx of those coming from Houston County to live in what is now a more rural atmosphere. With more residents comes the demand for more commercial and institutional support facilities. All of this would have an impact of future solid waste management in Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville.

WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

The purpose of the waste disposal stream analysis is to inventory waste stream generators (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial, C & D, etc.), identify the types of waste that is contributed to the waste disposal stream (e.g. paper, plastic, metal, etc.), and give an estimate for these various components as a percentage of the overall waste stream. Data from this analysis can be used in several ways, including determining the quantity of material available for recovery, measuring the effectiveness of existing recycling programs, and right-sizing solid waste and recycling facilities. 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 watersheds from which waste is received. A total of 37 samples was 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 Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville.

Current Waste Stream Composition

Total Landfilled MSW Composition

Table 5 outlines the landfilled MSW composition for the Middle Georgia Region/Pulaski County and the State of Georgia. The two largest groups of landfilled waste for Pulaski County and the State of Georgia are paper and organics. The biggest differences between Pulaski County and the State of Georgia in terms of waste landfilled are in the areas of paper, glass, and C&D. In Pulaski 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 Pulaski County (11.3% of total) and statewide (12.0% of the total). Other prevalent materials landfilled for Pulaski 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 5
Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition
(Middle Georgia Region/Pulaski County and the State of Georgia)

Group	Middle Georgia/ Pulaski 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 Pulaski County, though the residential sector's percentage was considerably higher. The second highest group was organics, and likewise, the residential group's percentage was much higher than that of the commercial sector. The commercial group had significantly higher percentages of metals, C&D and inorganics, which would appear reasonable considering the type uses that are in the commercial group.

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

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

- Pulaski 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 Pulaski 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.
- Pulaski 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 Pulaski County as compared with the entire state.

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

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

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

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

Landfilled MSW Composition for Construction and Demolition Waste

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

As described above, the Pulaski 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 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>Inorganics</i>	2.80%	3.90%
Total %	100.00%	100.00%

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

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

Sub-Group	Middle Georgia/ Pulaski County Residential	Middle Georgia/ Pulaski County 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 by Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville, the total annual tons of MSW for Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville was calculated (2,794 tons-Pulaski County and 3,783 tons-City of Hawkinsville for a total of 6,577 tons), then that figure was used to derive the generation rate per person, which is 3.70 pounds. During the planning period, Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville desire 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 Pulaski County annual anticipated solid waste generation amounts to assist the community in its solid waste management planning. Using the population projections in Table 1a, an annual population change was derived. This was combined with the Pulaski County per capita rate generation rate to create Table 8 that presents projected MSW generation in Pulaski County for the planning period.

TABLE 8
Anticipated Waste Amounts for Pulaski County Using Current Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (2005-2020)

Year	Pulaski County Population (Estimate)	Pulaski County Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (Pounds per Person per Day)	Pulaski County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Day)	Pulaski County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Year)
2005	9,740	3.70	36,038	13,153,870
2006	9,792	3.70	36,230	13,224,096
2007	9,844	3.70	36,423	13,294,322
2008	9,896	3.70	36,615	13,364,548
2009	9,948	3.70	36,808	13,434,774
2010	10,000	3.70	37,000	13,505,000
2011	10,052	3.70	37,192	13,575,226
2012	10,104	3.70	37,385	13,645,452
2013	10,156	3.70	37,577	13,715,678
2014	10,208	3.70	37,770	13,785,904
2015	10,260	3.70	37,962	13,856,130
2016	10,316	3.70	38,169	13,931,758
2017	10,372	3.70	38,376	14,007,386
2018	10,428	3.70	38,584	14,083,014
2019	10,484	3.70	38,791	14,158,642
2020	10,540	3.70	38,998	14,234,270

Source: MGRDC, Pulaski County, Houston County Landfill

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

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

Inventory and Assessment

Source Reduction

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

- **Product Reuse.** Using reusable products instead of their disposable equivalents reduces the amount of materials that must be managed as waste.
- **Reduced Material 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 environmental consciousness.

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.

Recycling

Residents in unincorporated Pulaski County deposit their paper and metal recyclables as well as passenger-sized tires at the Pulaski County Transfer Station located on Highway 27/341 South. Johnson Recycle Company out of Eastman, Georgia collects the paper and metals and transports them to S&P Paper in Dublin, Georgia and America Steel Corporation in Cartersville, Georgia, respectively. Pulaski County transports the tires to MTR Tire Recycle out of Jackson, Georgia. The City of Hawkinsville currently does not have a recycling program. City residents can deposit their paper, metals, and passenger tires at the Pulaski County Transfer Station.

As described above, the public sector has done an adequate job in collecting and processing recyclable materials. However, as mentioned in great length in the Waste Stream Analysis, much more can and needs to be accomplished in this waste reduction venue if the goal is to be reached, particularly with the fact that a large percentage of commonly recyclable materials are disposed in the municipal solid waste stream by both the residential and commercial sectors.

- Pulaski County should consider working in coordination with the Johnson Recycle Company and the State to help increase the markets for the recycled materials, thus generating a constant demand and selling price for these materials. Items worth noting related to the demand for recyclable materials include: (1) fifteen (15) of Georgia's paper mills use recycled fiber, and nine (9) out of these use 100 percent recycled fiber; and (2) one of the largest importers of PET and HDPE plastics in North America is located in Dalton, Georgia.
- For recycling efforts to be truly effective, citizens, businesses, and industries need to be encouraged to purchase recycled products, thus completing the recycling circle. To set the example for the private sector, the two local governments should institute policies that will set the stage for the purchase of more recycled products. Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville can also expand their work with local businesses and industries to establish similar policies.

Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting

Pulaski County currently does not have a mulching and composting program. The City of Hawkinsville contracts with WRC, Inc. out of Fitzgerald, Georgia to grind up limbs, leaves, and other small yard debris that is taken to the City's inert landfill and to remove the resulting mulch where it is then sold to various markets. The City of Hawkinsville is currently studying the feasibility of transporting yard debris, horse manure, and sawdust (the latter two from the harness racing facility) to the Dooly State Prison's regional composting facility. The biggest drawback is the cost of transporting these materials.

In assessing the mulching and composting program in Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville, it appears the City of Hawkinsville and Pulaski County has done everything that is financially feasible to reduce the amount of yard debris entering the waste stream.

Special Management Items

Electronic items are accepted at the Pulaski County Transfer Station and are then taken to the Houston County Landfill for recycling or disposal by McGalliard Waste Services. Pulaski County residents can bring their white and brown goods to the Pulaski County Transfer Station, where Johnson Recycle transports them to America Steel Corporation for processing. Household hazardous waste and lead acid batteries are not accepted at the Transfer Station. Lead acid batteries are referred to local recyclers in the automotive industries. The County maintains a used oil receptacle at their transfer station for the general public, as well a receptacle at the County Public Works Department shop for County operation use. This used oil is taken to a local recycler.

The City of Hawkinsville collects electronics, household hazardous waste and white/brown goods as part of their regular collection schedule and transports them to the Houston County Landfill. Small batteries are collected if they are included in the regular garbage containers. Lead acid batteries are not collected, but are referred to local automotive industry recyclers. A used oil receptacle has been placed at the City's Public Works Department shop for City operation use only. When full, the used oil is taken to a local recycler.

It appears that both communities do an adequate job in the handling and disposal of white/brown goods. The City and County should investigate various alternatives to recycle electronic items rather than disposing them at the landfill. Other communities have established an annual Technology Day where an electronics recycler places a trailer in an accessible location and residents and businesses are strongly encouraged to bring their old electronic items to this location. There is concern that residents may not want to wait for this annual event and place them on the curb anyway. There is an opportunity for Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program and Pulaski County to educate the residents about the importance of recycling electronic items and encourage them to participate in this special event. Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful program can also play a part in finding a means to reduce household hazardous waste (with particular attention on paint) and small batteries from the City's waste stream.

Waste Reduction Needs and Goals

Based on the inventory and assessment and existing solid waste reduction facilities and programs in Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville, the following needs have been identified.

Source Reduction Needs

- Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents, businesses, and industries on using reusable products, purchasing products with longer lifetimes and in larger containers and decreasing consumption.

- Conduct waste audits in local businesses and industries to determine opportunities for reusing in-house materials and other source reduction options.

Goal: To change the attitudes and behaviors of Pulaski County residents to the extent that reusing and reducing over disposing waste is the norm.

Recycling

- Expand residential, business, and industry participation in the local recycling program by making recycling as easy as possible for the participant.
- Establish greater coordination with Johnson Recycle Company as well as the State of Georgia to increase markets for recycled materials.
- Adopt policies in the public and private sectors that encourage the purchase of more recycled products.

Goal: To make it as convenient, easy, and inexpensive as possible for residents, businesses, and industries to recycle.

Goal: To create consistent markets and pricing for recycled materials.

Goal: To significantly reduce the percentage of commonly recycled paper and other materials that are disposed of in the MSW landfills.

Goal: To bring the message home--close the recycling circle and buy recycled products.

Mulching/Composting

- Continue existing mulching program at the City's inert landfill, while at the same time exploring other markets for mulch and compost material.

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

Special Management Items

- Consider the establishment of an annual Technology Day that will result in residents and businesses bringing in large amounts of electronic items to be recycled.
- Explore options for the collection and disposal of small batteries and household hazardous waste materials, with particular attention to paint.

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 Hawkinsville

Residential solid waste is collected by the City of Hawkinsville at the curbside using the 80-gallon plastic roll-arounds on a weekly basis or more often at the customer request. All utility accounts participate in this service and are charged \$10.00 per month on their utility bill (except those living outside the city limits that are served by water and/or sewer). White/brown goods and electronics are also collected curbside by the City of Hawkinsville on a weekly basis, and there is no extra charge for this service. The City transports the residential solid waste, electronics, and white/brown goods to the Houston County Landfill for disposal.

Yard trimmings are collected monthly by the City of Hawkinsville on a published schedule and transported to the City's inert landfill (See Map 2). City residents are charged \$8.25 per month on their utility bill. This service is not available to county residents. The collection of construction and demolition waste is the responsibility of the individual, business, or industry and is disposed at the Houston County Landfill.

The City of Hawkinsville, with some minor subcontracting with McGailliard Waste Services whose offices are located in Hawkinsville, collects the commercial waste within the City limits. The regular 80-gallon roll-around container is used for the smaller businesses, while the 6- and 8-cubic yard containers are used for the other commercial businesses. Service is provided weekly, bi-weekly or tri-weekly based on the needs of the customer. The fee for the service is determined by the size of the container and how many pickups are requested.

Frequency of Illegal Dumping

The biggest problem related to illegal dumping within the City of Hawkinsville is littering along the streets and roads. The City has adopted both an illegal dumping and litter control ordinance

that is enforced by the City Police Department. Those who violate these ordinances are issued a fine. The City feels the measures to enforce and penalize illegal dumping and littering are adequate.

Contingency Strategy in Event of Disruption of Primary Service

In the event, the City's current solid waste collection service is disrupted, the City will use a spare solid waste vehicle to collect the waste, and the City employees will continue to pick up the waste without interruption. The contingency option would be initiated immediately.

Unincorporated Pulaski County

For the unincorporated area of Pulaski County, residential solid waste is collected at the Pulaski County Transfer Station located on Highway 27/341 South near the intersection of State Route 230 (see Map 2). Pulaski County contracts with McGalliard Waste Services whose offices are located in Hawkinsville, Georgia to collect the household waste from the transfer station and transport it to the Houston County Landfill. The contract is renewable on an annual basis. The County does not charge its residents a fee for this service. The County does not have information on the percentage of households who utilize the transfer station.

The County does not collect yard trimmings and limbs in the unincorporated area; however, residents are permitted to dispose trimmings and limbs on their own property, or they may take trees, limbs, leaves, and other small yard debris to the City of Hawkinsville's inert landfill on Anderson Gift Church Road.

Pulaski County collects paper and metal recyclables, as well as passenger-sized tires at their transfer station on Highway 27/341 South. The paper and metal is picked up by Johnson Recycle Company and is taken to S & P Paper in Dublin, Georgia and America Steel Corporation in Cartersville, Georgia, respectively. The tires are transported by Pulaski County to MTR Tire Recycle located in Jackson, Georgia. Electronics are collected at the County transfer station by McGalliard Waste Services and taken to the Houston County Landfill for recycling or disposal. White and brown goods that are brought to the transfer station by County residents are transported by Johnson Recycle to America Steel Corporation for processing.

Construction and demolition waste is the responsibility of the individual, business, or industry and usually taken to the nearest C & D facility, which is located at the Houston County Landfill.

Businesses and industries in unincorporated Pulaski County contract individually with McGalliard Waste Service to collect waste from roll-off containers, and transport the waste to the Houston County Landfill.

Frequency of Illegal Dumping

There is not a significant illegal dumping in unincorporated Pulaski County. The County has adopted an illegal dumping ordinance that is administered by the Pulaski County Sheriff's Office with the assistance from Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Rangers. If a person is caught illegally dumping in the unincorporated area, they are issued a citation. The County has had difficulty in some cases identifying the person(s) responsible for the illegal dumping activity. It is suggested that an additional transfer station may help reduce the incidence of illegal dumping in the unincorporated area.

Contingency Strategy in Event of Disruption of Primary Service

Pulaski County has four (4) acres behind the new jail and law enforcement that could be used as a temporary debris management site in the event the primary option (transfer station) is disrupted, provided approval is obtained from the Department of Natural Resources-Environmental Protection Division Regional Office. McGalliard Waste Services would be requested to bring in open top containers to this site to collect the household waste until the transfer station is back in operation. In the event, DNR-EPD approval could not be obtained for this four-acre site, the County will work the DNR-EPD to locate a suitable site. It is hoped that the contingency option can be brought on line within 72 hours, but additional time may be needed to obtain the necessary State approvals.

Public outreach and information regarding the changes would be handled through the local news media and other methods deemed appropriate by the Sole Commissioner.

Solid Waste Collection Needs and Goals

Based on the inventory and assessment and existing solid waste collection programs in Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville, the following collection needs have been identified:

- Establish a new transfer station in the southern end of Pulaski County to serve residents and businesses in that area.
- Reduce the frequency of illegal dumping by citizens and visitors at vacant areas and roadsides in the City of Hawkinsville and unincorporated Pulaski County.

Goal: To establish an effective and affordable collection program that meets the needs of general population and business/industry over the ten-year planning period.

Goal: To establish a continuing, comprehensive, and coordinated approach to address illegal dumping in the City of Hawkinsville and Pulaski County.

DISPOSAL ELEMENT

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

Inventory and Assessment

Disposal Facilities

There are two solid waste disposal facilities serving Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville.

Houston County Solid Waste Landfill

The Houston County MSW Landfill is owned and operated by Houston County and is located at 2080 Highway 247 in Kathleen. Based on the 2004 Solid Waste Annual Report, there were a total of 160,058 tons of waste disposed at this facility. (Waste from Robins AFB accounts for 11,132 tons, or 7.0 percent of the total waste disposed.) With a remaining capacity of 4,742,937 cubic yards and rate of fill of 815 cubic yards per day, the remaining capacity for this landfill is estimated to be 22.4 years. There is sufficient land for future expansion to meet the current demand for the next 100 years. Waste disposed at this facility includes household and commercial materials such as paper, plastics, glass, metal, electronics, white/brown goods and certain organic materials (no yard waste). Map 3 illustrates the master plan for this landfill.

Houston County C&D Landfill

Houston County also operates a private C&D landfill at 2080 Highway 247 in Kathleen near the MSW facility described above. According to the 2004 Solid Waste Annual Report, there were a total of 47,132 tons of construction and demolition waste disposed at this facility. With a remaining capacity of 3,627,233 cubic yards and rate of fill of 280 cubic yards per day, the remaining capacity for this landfill is estimated to be 49.8 years. C&D waste disposed at this landfill includes drywall, wood, carpet, inerts, and other construction and demolition materials.

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) located in Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville.

Contingency Strategy In Event of Disruption to Primary Option

This includes a contingency strategy for the interim disposal of the solid waste generated within the local government's jurisdiction in the event the primary disposal option becomes interrupted. This contingency strategy must identify at a minimum:

- Alternative disposal option(s) the local government will use on an interim basis; and
- Estimated length of time it will take the local government to bring the contingency disposal option(s) on line, if that becomes necessary.

Pulaski County

McGalliard Waste Services would be requested to bring in extra open top containers to the Pulaski County Transfer Station to collect the household waste until the Houston County Landfill is back in operation. In the event, the Houston County Landfill is not back in operation within 14 days, the Sole Commissioner will secure a temporary disposal site. It is hoped that the contingency option (additional containers) can be brought on line within 24 hours, and a temporary disposal site secured within the 14-day period.

Public outreach and information regarding the changes would be handled through the local news media and other methods deemed appropriate by the Sole Commissioner.

City of Hawkinsville

In the event there is a disruption to the Houston County Landfill, the City's primary disposal option, the City would enter into a temporary disposal agreement with another landfill until such time the Houston County Landfill is back in operation. It is estimated that it would take 48-72 hours to bring this contingency into effect.

Public outreach and information regarding the changes would be handled through the local news media and other methods deemed appropriate by the City of Hawkinsville.

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. Below is a summary of the assurances that have been submitted by the two participating local governments in this plan.

Pulaski County

To satisfy this requirement, Pulaski County has obtained a letter from the Houston County Director of Operations certifying there is sufficient capacity at its landfill to meet the ten-year capacity requirement. This document is presented in the Appendix of this report.

City of Hawkinsville

The City of Hawkinsville has been received from the Houston County Director of Operations certifying that there is sufficient capacity at the Houston County Landfill to meet the solid waste demand from the City of Hawkinsville for at least the next ten years. The assured tonnage that is stated in the letter is the permitted amount and the actual tonnage. This document is presented in the Appendix 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 Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville, the following needs have been identified.

- Maintain the existing cost-effective solid waste disposal strategy.
- Establish a satisfactory contingency strategy for the interim disposal of solid waste in the event the primary disposal option is interrupted.
- Maintain existing post closure activities at the old City landfill, such as inspecting groundwater monitoring and methane gas wells.

Goal: To assure the landfill facilities that are utilized to dispose of the solid waste that is generated within the City of Hawkinsville and Pulaski County have sufficient capacity to meet the needs during the planning period.

Goal: To implement post closure requirements at the old City landfill.

LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

The Land Limitation Element is designed to accomplish the following:

- Identify on a map those areas that are considered unsuitable for the development of solid waste handling facilities;
- Establish a strategy to discourage the location of such facilities in the areas identified on the map as unsuitable;
- Establish a decision-making process for the selection of sites for new solid waste handling facilities; and
- Establish a procedure that Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville will follow to determine if a proposed solid waste handling facility, public or private, is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. For EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility, the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with the local government solid waste management plan.

Identification of Unsuitable Areas

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

Exclusionary Factors

Exclusionary in this case means that a municipal solid waste facility would not be allowed under any circumstances because of local or state regulations, the presence of certain uses already on the property, or the presence of certain sensitive natural resources. Factors that are considered exclusionary for this study are: (1) airports; (2) public, federal, and state lands; (3) wetlands and floodplains; (4) river corridors; (5) protected mountains; and (6) 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. The Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Airport owned and operated by the City of Hawkinsville is impacted by this study.

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. These lands include: the Ocmulgee Wildlife Management Area, the U.S Navy Space Surveillance Station, and the closed Pulaski County landfill.

Floodplains and Wetlands

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.

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

River Corridors

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

Protected Mountains

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(l) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains. There are no protected mountains in Pulaski County.

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 Pulaski County Land Development Regulations regulate landfills, as well as other uses in unincorporated Pulaski County. According to the Regulations, sanitary landfills are allowed as a conditional use in the GA-General Agricultural and the IA-Intensive Agricultural zoning districts. The City of Hawkinsville Land Development Regulations does not allow landfills in the City.

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, water supply watersheds, municipal water supplies, fault areas, seismic impact zones and DRI review process.

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.

Water Supply Watersheds

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection system. There are no small water supply watersheds located in Pulaski County.

Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas

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

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.

Fault Areas

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall 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 Pulaski County or the City of Hawkinsville.

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 Pulaski County or the City of Hawkinsville.

Unstable Areas

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted. There are no unstable areas located in Pulaski County.

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 likely trigger in the case of Pulaski County to begin the local DRI review process would be an application for a conditional use permit submitted to the Pulaski County Sole Commissioner's Office.
- 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.

A map displaying the composite map of the exclusionary and restrictive factors is provided as Map 4.

Land Limitation Strategies

Discouraging Location in Unsuitable Areas

- Is it within a zoning district where it is permitted or conditional use?
- If it is in a GA or IA District, the applicant certifies and the Pulaski County Commission Office staff 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 located 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 Pulaski County Commissioner Office staff, then the permit application is denied.

Selection of Sites for New Solid Waste Handling Facilities

The City of Hawkinsville’s Land Development Ordinance does not permit landfills and other solid waste handling facilities in any district within its jurisdiction, thus the selection of sites would not be an issue.

Pulaski County

- If the facility is within a GA or IA District where it is considered a conditional use, and it has been certified by the applicant and been verified by the Pulaski County Commission Office not to be in an unsuitable area described above, then the application will be placed on the agenda for review by the Pulaski County Sole Commissioner as prescribed by the procedures set forth in the local land development regulations.
- The Sole Commissioner 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.
- The applicant has the right to request an appeal of a denied application according to the procedures provided in the Resolution.
- Prior to issuing a conditional use permit for the 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).

Procedure for Plan Consistency

In order for EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility, the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with a local government solid waste management plan. The plan shall specify a procedure the local government(s) will follow to determine if a proposed facility, public or private, is consistent with the plan. Identified below is the procedure that Pulaski County will use to determine plan consistency. Because solid waste handling facilities are not permitted within the City of Hawkinsville, this jurisdiction would respond back to EPD that such a facility would not be consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

Public Involvement and Notification

- The applicant will file a Request for Plan Consistency Determination application with the County Clerk's office.
- Within 60 days from the date of the application, the Sole Commissioner will conduct a public hearing to hear the applicant's request to determine if the proposed facility is consistent with the plan.
- To assure satisfactory public involvement and notification for this public hearing, the County will be responsible for undertaking the following activities:
 - Place a legal notice in the legal organ no more than 45 days and no less than 15 days prior to the public hearing.
 - The County will have copies at the hearing of the standards that will be used to make a plan consistency determination and the procedures for conducting the public hearing.
 - At the public hearing, the applicant will have sufficient time to present his/her arguments for plan consistency; those in the audience opposed to plan consistency will have sufficient time to present their arguments; and finally, the applicant will be given time for a rebuttal.
 - After hearing all the arguments for and against Plan Consistency and taking into consideration the applicant's and staff's analysis reports, the Sole Commissioner will vote either for or against Plan Consistency utilizing the standards in making a plan consistency determination. This vote must take place at the next regularly scheduled meeting after the public hearing.
 - If the Sole Commissioner has determined that the proposed solid waste handling facility is consistent with the local solid waste management plan, the Sole Commissioner will send a letter to the Director of Georgia DNR-EPD notifying of his/her decision.
 - If the Sole Commissioner 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 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 application by the governing body will be required.
 - If the decision is made to approve the appeal, then the application will be placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting. There will be no public hearing prior to rendering a decision; the Sole Commissioner will follow the normal meeting procedures. The Sole Commissioner will consider any new information that was not presented at the initial public hearing.
 - The decision of the Sole Commissioner will be final. There will be no other appeals to the governing body.

- The Sole Commissioner will send a letter to the Director of the Georgia DNR-EPD notifying of his/her decision.

Analyzing Anticipated Impact of Proposed Facility on Existing Waste Management Facilities

To assess the anticipated impact the proposed facility has on the existing waste management facilities, the applicant and the Sole Commissioner Office 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 justify the development of the proposed facility;
- 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 better level of service to the residents of the County than would otherwise be provided by the existing facilities.

The Sole Commissioner Office staff will provide a summary of the 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 the proposed facility on collection and disposal capability within the planning area, the applicant and the Sole Commissioner Office staff report will include the following analysis:

- What are the 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 Sole Commissioner Office staff will provide a summary of the comments received from affected parties related to the impact of the proposed facility on collection and disposal capability.

Analyzing Anticipated Impact upon Achieving Waste Reduction Goal

Since the State of Georgia no longer has a waste reduction goal, any impact would be based on any local waste reduction goal. In this case, the applicant's and Sole Commissioner Office staff's analysis report would address the following:

- What is the local waste reduction goal as outlined in the local solid waste management plan?
- If there is no local waste reduction goal in the SWMP, then no further information would be required.
- If there is a local waste reduction goal in SWMP, then the following information is required:
 - How will the proposed facility help the local governments in the planning area achieve their waste reduction goal?

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:

- Establish an in-office review process at the Sole Commissioner Office to implement strategy to discourage location of solid waste handling facilities in unsuitable areas.
- Establish a public involvement and notification process for determining plan consistency as outlined in the Solid Waste Management Plan report.
- Develop a Request for Plan Consistency Determination Application 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.

Goal: To insure all future solid waste handling facilities in Pulaski County are not located in unsuitable areas as described in this element.

Goal: To provide a fair hearing on all applications for Plan Consistency Determination that includes an effective process to notify and involve the public, protect the rights of the applicant, and promote 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 Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville 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. To gain a good perspective on solid waste education and public involvement in Pulaski County, the inventory and assessment section is divided into three main categories: local government programs, school system programs, and litter control programs. There are no Solid Waste Advisory Committee or Task Force or Regional RDC programs that are currently underway or expected in the foreseeable future.

Local Government Programs

Pulaski County sponsors Rivers Alive Clean-Up Days on the Ocmulgee River that include participants from the City of Hawkinsville and Pulaski County governments, including the Sheriff's Department and the Police Department; the Pulaski County Board of Education; the local 4-H Club; the University of Georgia Extension Service; and local citizen volunteers.

The City of Hawkinsville participates in the Keep Georgia Beautiful Program under the direction of the Better Hometown Director. As a result of this program, a number of educational and clean-up events have been held to inform and secure the involvement of local citizens in solid waste management, litter control, and beautification efforts.

School System Programs

As mentioned above, the Pulaski County Board of Education participates in the Rivers Alive Clean-Up Days sponsored by Pulaski County. Through its Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, the City of Hawkinsville sponsors several annual solid waste management programs and contests in the local public school designed to educate and involve local public school students in solid waste management and other environmental protection issues facing the community.

Litter Prevention

There are no litter prevention programs in the unincorporated area of Pulaski County. Litter prevention is one of the key activities undertaken by the City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful program. It involves all the major segments of the community, including residential, business, industry, schools and other institutions where the emphasis is placed in keeping these areas free of litter and adding to the beauty of the surrounding environment. As stated earlier, the major problem related to litter in the City of Hawkinsville is trash and other debris along the

streets and roadways. Through education and coordination with the Police Department to strictly enforce the City's litter ordinance, the local Keep Georgia Beautiful program will focus its efforts to reduce littering in this portion of the community.

Education/Public Involvement Needs and Goals

Using the inventory and assessment of existing solid waste education and public involvement as a guide, the following needs and goals are presented below.

- Through the local Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, expand educational activities related to solid waste minimization, beautification, and litter control by increasing the number of PSAs, radio and TV interviews, community and neighborhood exhibits, classroom presentations, and brochure distribution.
- Increase the number of citizen volunteers, businesses/industries, and civic organizations involved in litter prevention, beautification, and solid waste minimization.
- Realizing the financial constraints on the respective local governments, Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville should explore options beyond its existing annual budget appropriations that will enable them to expand its 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.

Goal: Develop effective solid waste education and tools that will maximize the understanding of solid waste management issues in Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville among the youth and adult residents.

Goal: 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.

Goal: 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 that is usually overlooked at the local level is dealing with the collection and disposal of large volumes of waste created in the aftermath of a disaster.

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

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

The potential natural and man-made disasters that will be the focus of this plan include **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**
- **White Goods (Appliances)** - With particular concern for those appliances containing Freon® or other refrigerant.
- **Municipal Solid Waste**
- **Animal Carcasses**
- **Hazardous Waste**

Management Structure

The Pulaski County EMA Director 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 Pulaski County Road Department Director, the Public Works Director of the City of Hawkinsville, and the Regional Office of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources-Environmental Protection Division to implement the procedures set forth in this Plan. The primary local contacts are listed below.

Pulaski County EMA

Leslie Sewell, Pulaski County EMA Director
87 Lumpkin Street
P. O. Box 29
Hawkinsville, GA 31036
Phone: 478-783-9261
Fax: 478-783-1298
E-mail: pulaskiema@cstl.net

Pulaski County Road Department

Wayne Bloodworth, Director
Pulaski County Road Department
P. O. Box 29
Hawkinsville, GA 31036
Phone: 478-892-9209
Fax: 478-892-9209

City of Hawkinsville

Mr. Jerry Murkerson, City Manager
City of Hawkinsville
P. O. Box 120
Hawkinsville, GA 31036
Phone: (478) 892-3240
Fax: (478) 783-1699
E-mail: jmurkerson@hawkinsvillega.net

Mr. Johnny Gordon, Director
Hawkinsville Public Works Department
P. O. Box 120
Hawkinsville, GA 31036
Phone: (478) 892-3240
Fax: (478) 783-1699

Georgia DNR-EPD Regional Office

Keith Weaver
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
1014 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard
Fort Valley, GA 31030
Phone: 478-825-6150

Implementation Plan

The implementation portion of the DDMP has been divided into three phases:

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

Phase I: Initial Debris Assessment

The initial survey of disaster debris will be conducted by 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 and approved by Georgia EPD.

Phase II: Mitigating Threats to Public Health and Safety

The next phase of the implementation process takes place in the immediate hours after the disaster where the focus would be in mitigating threats to public health and safety. During this critical time, one of the primary concerns is transportation and access by emergency and rescue vehicles. The EMA Director, in coordination with local emergency and Public Works personnel, would 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 TMDS. Debris that is involved with potentially live power lines should not be addressed until appropriate utility personnel arrive on the scene and de-activate those lines.

The limited collection and hauling that would be conducted in this phase would be accomplished for the most part by city and/or county vehicles and equipment. 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 would be accomplished with a combination of equipment from local government, adjoining governments with which mutual aid agreements have been established, state and federal agencies, and outside contractors. Taking into consideration the amount and type of waste to be collected and hauled, the order of selection for equipment would be as follows:

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

Public Notification

During this time, Pulaski County EMA Director's Office will work with TV, radio, and print media to deliver public announcements to inform the public of facility locations to receive waste, restrictions of the types of waste that will be accepted at the facilities, and hours of operation. The PSAs will also make the private property owners aware of their individual responsibility for cleanup and any public service that may be provided, if any. In short, the items that would need to be communicated to the general public are:

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

Disposal

Below is the procedure in which Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville would handle the removal and disposal of the various types of waste. It should be noted that all State required approvals and permits must be obtained prior to removal and disposal of any of these wastes.

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 the Houston County landfill operation; and
- Open burning.*

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

Sediment – If the material is suspected that it will be contaminated by wastewater or contaminated water, it would be hauled and disposed at the Houston County Landfill operation.

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

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 Hawkinsville and Pulaski County would consider providing 40-yard roll-off containers at the TDMSs for residential use only that would be directly hauled to the Houston County Landfill operation.

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

Hazardous Waste – Pulaski County would identify contractors qualified to collect, transport, and dispose household hazardous waste for assistance. It may be necessary, depending on the quantity, to contract with a waste handler to provide temporary household hazardous waste collection facility for the entire county. A one-day event would be scheduled as soon as practical and properly advertised. 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 will be present 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 for this Plan will also include the Debris Management Plan.

There will be a table for each of the participating jurisdictions (Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville). On each table will be included 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 first Short-Term Work Program. The second half of the Implementation Strategy will be updated in accordance with the planning schedule established and revised from time to time by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

On the following pages, the Implementation Strategies for Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville are presented.

Pulaski County Solid Waste Management Plan

DESCRIPTION	STWP YEAR										LIKELY PROJECT INVOLVEMENT	ESTIMATED COST	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES	
	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17				
COLLECTION														
Goal: To establish an effective and affordable collection program that meets the needs of general population and business/industry over the ten-year planning period.														
Goal: To establish a continuing, comprehensive, and coordinated approach to address illegal dumping in the unincorporated area of Pulaski County.														
1	Maintain the existing transfer station on Highway 27/341 South for the collection of household waste, recyclables, and white/brown goods.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, Private Haulers	\$83,000/yr.	General Fund
2	Construct new transfer station of the collection of household waste, recyclables and white/brown goods for those residing in the southern portion of the county.					X						Pulaski County	\$300,000	Federal and State Grants
3	Maintain new transfer station in the southern portion of the county.						X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, Private Haulers	\$45,000/yr.	General Fund

4	Continue to enforce the existing illegal dumping ordinance to reduce the frequency of illegal dumping and littering at vacant areas and roadsides in unincorporated Pulaski County.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County	\$10,645/yr.	General Fund
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DISPOSAL

Goal: To assure the landfill facility that is utilized to dispose of the solid waste that is generated within the unincorporated area of Pulaski County has sufficient capacity to meet the needs during the planning period.

Goal: To assist the City of Hawkinsville in the implementation of post closure requirements at the old City landfill.

1	Continue to dispose household waste from the County's transfer station into the Houston County Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, Houston County	\$50,000/yr.	General Fund
2	Inspect groundwater monitoring wells at the old City landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville	\$4,020/yr.	General Fund
3	Inspect methane monitoring wells at the old City landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville	\$1,500/yr.	General Fund

WASTE REDUCTION

Goal: To change the attitudes and behaviors of residents and businesses in the unincorporated area to the extent that reusing and reducing over disposing waste is the norm (see also Strategies # 2& 3 under Public Information and Involvement).

Goal: To make it convenient, easy, and inexpensive as possible for residents, businesses, and industries to recycle (see also Strategy #2 under Public Information and Involvement).

Goal: To create consistent markets and pricing for recycled materials.

Goal: To significantly reduce the percentage of commonly recycled paper and other materials that are disposed in the MSW landfills.

Goal: To bring the message home—close the recycling circle and buy recycled products.

Goal: To create the mindset that yard waste is better in creating new life than decaying in a landfill (see also Strategies #2 & 3 under Public Information and Involvement).

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

1	Continue paper, metal, and tire recycling program at the County's existing transfer station, and expand it to the new transfer station when it is operational.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, Private Recycling Companies	\$10,500/yr.	General Fund
2	Study the feasibility of establishing a PET and HDPE plastics and small batteries recycling program in coordination with the City of Hawkinsville.		X									Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Local Businesses and Industries, Private Recycling Companies	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville
3	Establish an annual Technology Day, in coordination with the City of Hawkinsville to recycle residential and commercial electronic items.			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Local Businesses and Industries, Private Electronic Recycling Company	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville
4	Establish and implement recycled products purchasing program by Pulaski County.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County	Cost to be Included in Office Supply Portion of County Budget	General Fund

5	Establish "Close the Loop" (by recycled products) program for private businesses and industry.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Private Business and Industry	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville
6	Establish source reduction and alternative disposal programs for private business and industry that encourages using reusable products, purchasing products with longer lifetimes and in larger containers and decreasing consumption.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program Private Business and Industry	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville
7	Establish a program to reduce the amount of paint that enters into the waste stream, in coordination with the City of Hawkinsville.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville
8	Establish a "composting model" to display at various public functions to encourage home composting.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Univ. of Georgia CES	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville, Univ. of Georgia

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Goal: Develop effective solid waste education programs and tools that will maximize the understanding of solid waste management issues in unincorporated Pulaski County among youth and adult residents.

Goal: Provide opportunities and incentives that will maximize the participation of local citizens, businesses/industries, and civic organizations in local solid waste management programs and activities.

Goal: Expand local government involvement in solid waste management education and public involvement efforts.

1	Continue to sponsor the Rivers Alive Clean-Up Days activities on the Ocmulgee River.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County BOE, Local 4-H Club, Univ. of Georgia CES	\$500/yr.	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County BOE, Univ. of Georgia, Local Volunteers
2	Continue to distribute flyers and brochures on recycling and proper waste disposal at schools, convenience centers, government offices and public events.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County Board of Education	\$500/yr.	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville
3	Explore options to increase the number of citizen volunteers, businesses, industries and civic organizations in litter prevention, beautification and solid waste minimization.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville

4	Explore options beyond its existing annual budget appropriations that will enable Pulaski County and City of Hawkinsville to expand its solid waste management education and public involvement programs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville
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LAND LIMITATION

Goal: To insure all future solid waste handling facilities in unincorporated Pulaski County are not located in unsuitable areas.

Goal: To provide a fair hearing on all applications for Plan Consistency Determination that includes an effective process to notify and involve the public, protect the rights of the applicant, and promote a sound analysis of the facts that enable policymakers to make the best possible decisions.

1	Implement an in-office review process in the Commissioner's Office to implement strategy to discourage location of solid waste handling facilities in unsuitable areas.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County
2	Establish and implement a public involvement process for determining plan consistency as outlined in the SWMP.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County
3	Develop and update where necessary a Request for Plan Consistency Determination Application with specific instructions to be completed by the applicants.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County

4	Develop and implement specific standards to make decisions on Plan Consistency Determinations.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County
DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN														
1	Implement the Disaster Debris Management Plan as outlined in the SWMP.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County EMA, City of Hawkinsville, GEMA, FEMA	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville, GEMA, FEMA
2	Conduct periodic review of Disaster Debris Management Plan and update where necessary.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, EMA, City of Hawkinsville, GEMA, FEMA	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville, GEMA, FEMA

City of Hawkinsville Solid Waste Management Plan

DESCRIPTION	STWP YEAR										LIKELY PROJECT INVOLVEMENT	ESTIMATED COST	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES	
	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17				
COLLECTION														
Goal: To establish an effective and affordable collection program that meets the needs of general population and business/industry over the ten-year planning period.														
Goal: To establish a continuing, comprehensive, and coordinated approach to address illegal dumping in the City of Hawkinsville.														
1	Continue existing weekly curbside collection of household and commercial waste and brown/white goods.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville, Private Waste Collection Company (assistance with commercial collection only)	\$252,575/yr.	Garbage Fee
2	Continue monthly collection of yard debris.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville	\$85,745/yr.	Garbage Fee
3	Continue to enforce the existing illegal dumping ordinance to reduce the frequency of illegal dumping and littering at vacant areas and along roadsides in the City of Hawkinsville.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville	\$25,000/yr.	General Fund

DISPOSAL

Goal: To assure the landfill facility that is utilized to dispose of the solid waste that is generated within the City of Hawkinsville has sufficient capacity to meet the needs during the planning period.

Goal: To implement post closure requirements at the old City landfill.

1	Continue to dispose household waste and commercial waste from the City of Hawkinsville into the Houston County Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville, Houston County	\$88,700/yr.	Garbage Fee
2	Maintain and expand when necessary the City's inert landfill for the disposal of yard debris.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville	\$25,000/yr.	Garbage Fee
3	Inspect groundwater monitoring wells at the old City landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County	\$4,020/yr.	General Fund
4	Inspect methane gas wells at the old City landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County	\$1,500/yr.	General Fund

WASTE REDUCTION

Goal: To change the attitudes and behaviors of residents and businesses in the City of Hawkinsville to the extent that reusing and reducing over disposing waste is the norm (see also Strategies 1, 3 & 4 under Public Information and Involvement).

Goal: To make it convenient, easy, and inexpensive as possible for residents, businesses, and industries to recycle.

Goal: To create consistent markets and pricing for recycled materials.

Goal: To significantly reduce the percentage of commonly recycled paper and other materials that are disposed in the MSW landfills.

Goal: To bring the message home—close the recycling circle and buy recycled products.

Goal: To create the mindset that yard waste is better in creating new life than decaying in a landfill (see also Strategies 1, 3 & 4 under Public Information and Involvement).

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

1	Continue contract with private recycler to grind yard debris at the City's inert landfill and sell the resulting mulch.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville, Private Recycling Company	\$24,000yr.	Garbage Fee
2	Study the feasibility of transporting yard debris and other materials to the Dooly State Prison's regional composting facility.	X										City of Hawkinsville, Dooly State Prison	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville
3	Study the feasibility of establishing a PET and HDPE plastics and small batteries recycling program in coordination with Pulaski County.		X									City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County, Local Businesses and Industries, Private Recycling Companies	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County
4	Establish an annual Technology Day in coordination with Pulaski County to recycle residential and commercial electronic items.			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County, Local Businesses and Industries, Private Electronic Recycling Company	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County
5	Establish and implement recycled products purchasing program by City of Hawkinsville.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville	Cost to be Included in Office Supply Portion of City Budget	General Fund

6	Establish "Close the Loop" (by recycled products) program for private businesses and industry.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County Private Business and Industry	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County
7	Establish source reduction and alternative disposal programs for private business and industry that encourages using reusable products, purchasing products with longer lifetimes and in larger containers, and decreasing consumption.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County, Private Business and Industry	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County
8	Establish a program to reduce the amount of paint that enters into the waste stream in coordination with Pulaski County.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County
9	Establish a "composting model" to display at various public functions to encourage home composting.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County, Univ. of Georgia CES	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County, Univ. of Georgia

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Goal: Develop effective solid waste education programs and tools that will maximize the understanding of solid waste management issues in the City of Hawkinsville among youth and adult residents.

Goal: Provide opportunities and incentives that will maximize the participation of local citizens, businesses/industries, and civic organizations in local solid waste management programs and activities.

Goal: Expand local government involvement in solid waste management education and public involvement efforts.

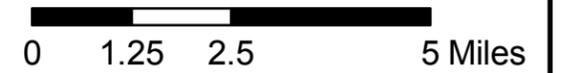
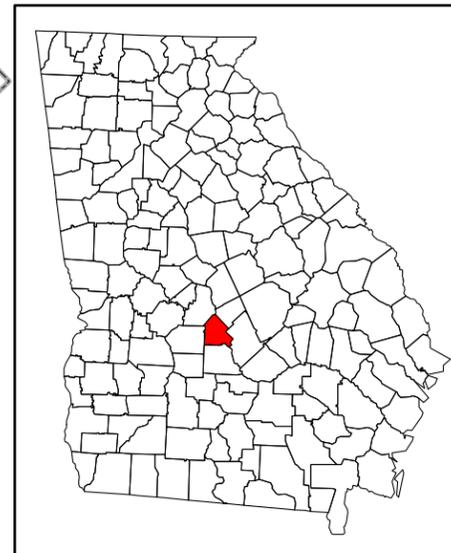
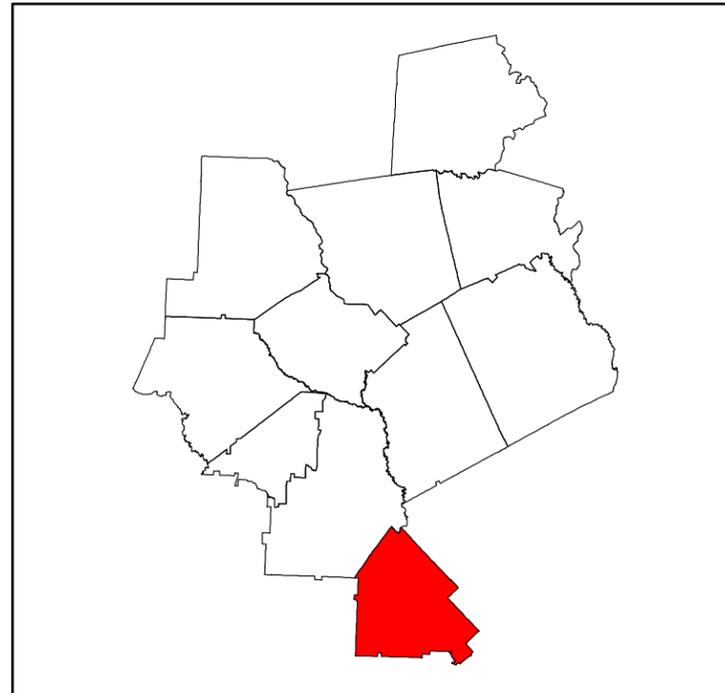
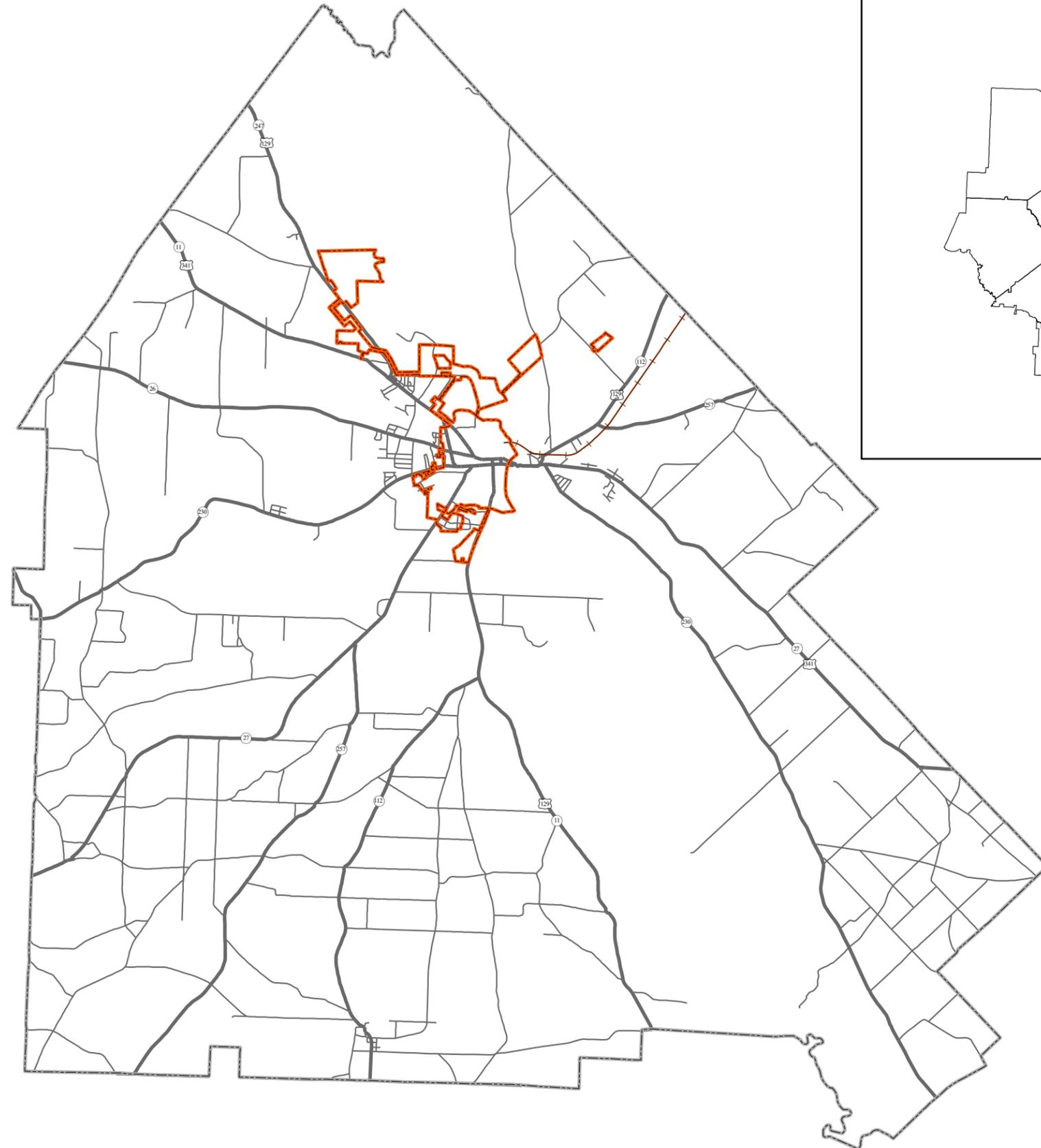
1	Continue existing Keep Georgia Beautiful Program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville	\$400/yr.	City of Hawkinsville
2	Continue to sponsor annual solid waste management programs and contests in the Pulaski County public schools.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville
3	Distribute existing flyers and brochures on recycling and proper waste disposal at schools, convenience centers, government offices, and public events.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County, Pulaski County Board of Education	\$100/yr.	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County
4	Explore options to increase the number of citizen volunteers, businesses, industries and civic organizations in litter prevention, beautification, and solid waste minimization.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville's Keep Georgia Beautiful Program, Pulaski County	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County

5	Explore options beyond its existing annual budget appropriations that will enable Pulaski County and City of Hawkinsville to expand its solid waste management education and public involvement programs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County
6	Continue existing litter prevention and enforcement program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Hawkinsville	Staff Time in Budget	City of Hawkinsville
DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN														
1	Implement the Disaster Debris Management Plan as outlined in the SWMP.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County EMA, City of Hawkinsville, GEMA, FEMA	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville, GEMA, FEMA
2	Conduct periodic review of Disaster Debris Management Plan and update where necessary.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pulaski County, EMA, City of Hawkinsville, GEMA, FEMA	Staff Time in Budget	Pulaski County, City of Hawkinsville, GEMA, FEMA

Location Map

Legend

-  Hawkinsville
-  Pulaski County
-  Rail
-  County Road
-  State Highway

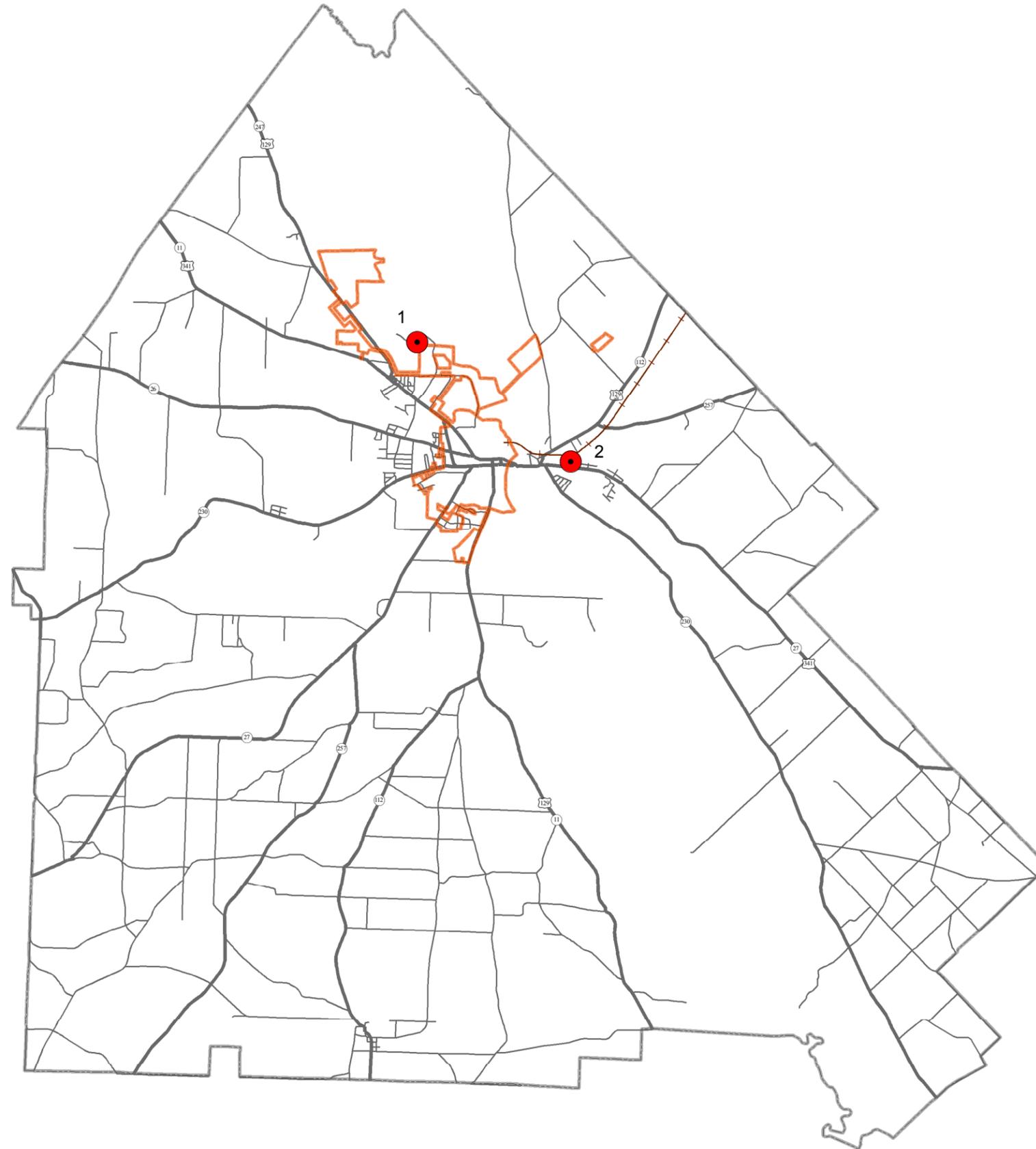


Solid Waste Management Facilities

Legend

- 1 ● City of Hawkinsville inert landfill
- 2 ● Pulaski County transfer station

-  Hawkinsville
-  Pulaski County
-  Rail
-  County Road
-  State Highway



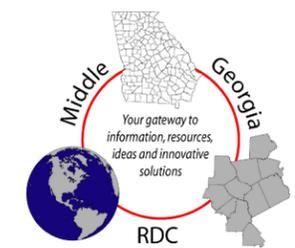
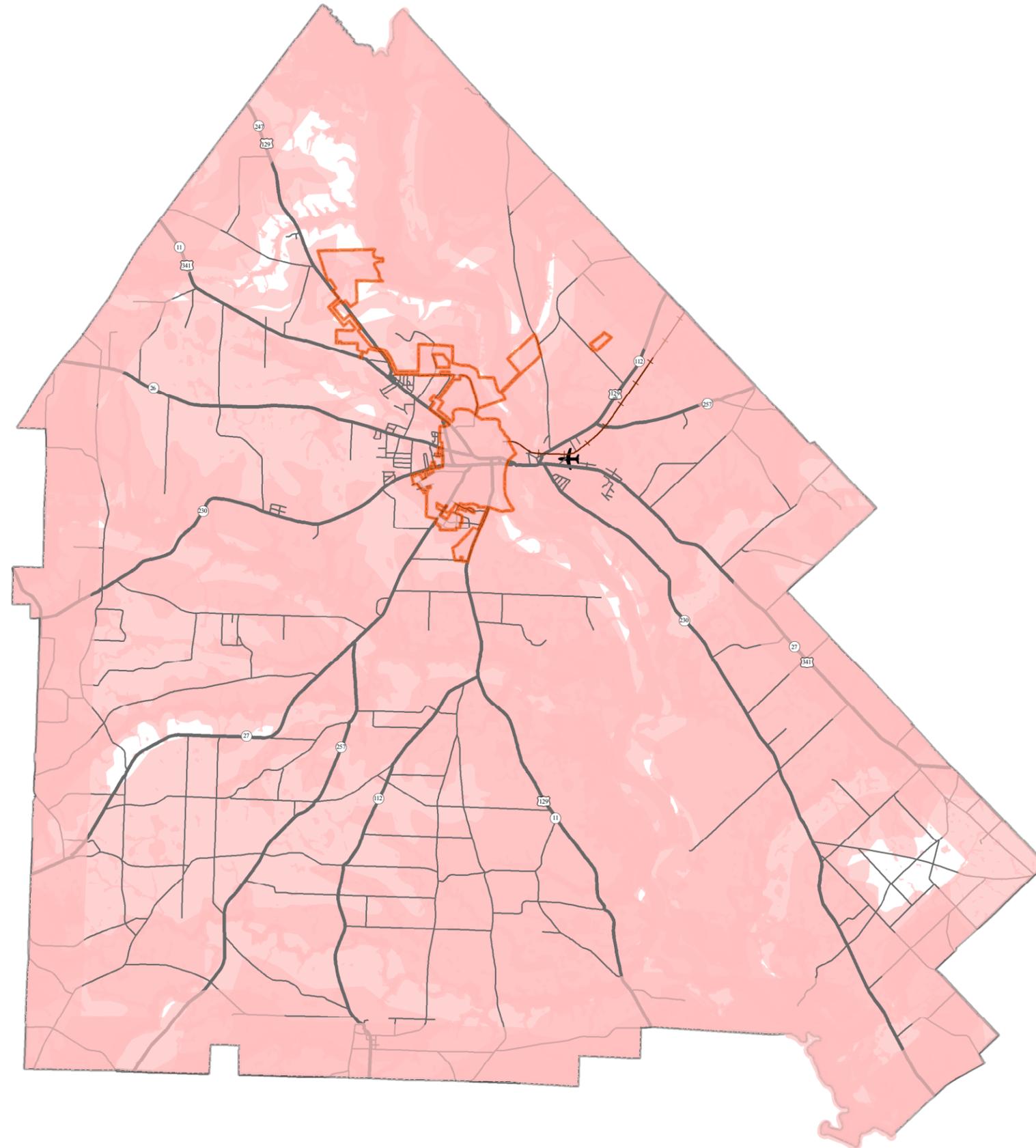
0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Composite of all Limiting Factors

Legend

- Unsuitable Areas
- Suitable Areas

- Hawkinsville
- Pulaski County
- Rail
- County Road
- State Highway



HOUSTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT



2018 Kings Chapel Road
Perry, Georgia 31069
(478) 987-4280 • Fax (478) 988-8007

June 14, 2007

Honorable C. Brooks Bailey
Sole Commissioner
Pulaski County Commission
P.O. Box 29
Hawkinsville, Georgia 31036

Re: Solid Waste Permit Number 076-020D (SL)
076-024D (CD)

Dear Commissioner Bailey:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Pulaski County from 2007 to 2017. The stated capacity (10 years) is assurance supporting the ten (10) year Solid Waste Plan. However, the Houston County Landfill has permitted capacity for the next 30+/- years and land availability for an additional 100 +/- years. This assurance is based upon Pulaski County disposing of 2,600 +/- tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

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

Sincerely,

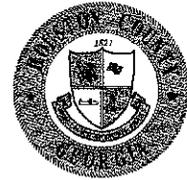
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tommy Stalnaker".

Tommy Stalnaker
Director of Operations

II/TS

HOUSTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

2018 Kings Chapel Road
Perry, Georgia 31069
(478) 987-4280 • Fax (478) 988-8007



June 26, 2007

Mr. Jerry Murkerson
City Manager
City of Hawkinsville
P.O. Box 120
Hawkinsville, Georgia 31036

Re: Solid Waste Permit Number 076-020D (SL)
076-024D (CD)

Dear Mr. Murkerson:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Hawkinsville from 2007 to 2017. The stated capacity (10 years) is assurance supporting the ten (10) year Solid Waste Plan. However, the Houston County Landfill has permitted capacity for the next 30+/- years and land availability for an additional 100 +/- years. This assurance is based upon Hawkinsville disposing of 9,000 +/- tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

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

Sincerely,

Tommy Stalnaker
Director of Operations