FAYETTE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2008-2017

22 March 2007

Including the Town of Brooks, the City of Fayetteville, The City of Peachtree City, the Town of Tyrone and the Town of Woolsey

PLANNING PROCESS AND PURPOSE

In 1993, Fayette County adopted its first Ten Year Solid Waste Plan in accordance with the 1990 Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. At that time each municipality within Fayette County developed and adopted separate solid waste management plans. A 1998 update to that plan resulted in the publication of the 1999-2008 Fayette County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) and the consolidation of the planning efforts of unincorporated Fayette County, Brooks, Fayetteville, Peachtree City, Tyrone and Woolsey.

At present, each municipality implements their own portions of the SWMP to ensure that adequate funding, staffing and waste reduction programs are in place. There is no intent on the part of Fayette County to infringe upon any of the participating municipalities' powers to govern its own jurisdiction. This consolidated effort has, as was intended, improved dialogue between participating municipalities and centralized into a single document the solid waste planning and implementation process for all of Fayette County.

This update has been completed pursuant to the Official Code of Georgia, Annotated, Section 12-8-20 et seq., also known as the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. The plan has been prepared in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures promulgated by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, which are intended to provide a framework to facilitate and encourage integrated, comprehensive solid waste management planning at the local, multi-jurisdictional and regional levels.

The plan is organized according to five core-planning elements: waste reduction, collection, disposal, land limitation and education and public involvement. These core elements are preceded by an introductory waste stream analysis and followed by an implementation schedule. Each element of the plan provides an inventory and assessment of the current status of the solid waste management practices in the planning area, derives needs and goals from that assessment, and determines how an effective and comprehensive solid waste management program will be implemented within Fayette County.

The Solid Waste Management Act requires that this plan:

- Provide for the assurance of adequate solid waste collection capability and disposal capacity within Fayette County for at least ten years from the date of plan completion.

- Promote a program to consistently reduce the per capita generation of municipal solid waste. Initially, the Solid Waste Management Act had set a statewide per capita goal of 25 percent by July 1, 1996, with 1992 as the base year. This goal was removed in the 2005 session of the Georgia General Assembly, restating the legislative intent of the reduction goal: "It is the intent of the General Assembly that every effort be undertaken to reduce on a state-wide per capita basis the amount of municipal solid waste being received at disposal facilities."

- Identify solid waste handling facilities within Fayette County as to size and type.

- Identify land areas in Fayette County unsuitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors.

This plan is submitted to the Department of Community Affairs to fulfill these requirements as well as to provide citizens of Fayette County and its municipalities a guide for future solid waste management.

The Fayette County Engineering Division of the Department of Planning and Zoning assumed the lead in developing the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. Additional input was provided by the Fayette County Planning and Zoning, Public Works and Buildings and Grounds Maintenance Departments, as well as the participating municipalities. The Fayette County Comprehensive Plan 2004-2025 and the Fayette County Comprehensive Plan Supplemental Submission dated June 5, 2006 (Draft) served as substantive source documents for selected data.

Fayette County met the Minimum Planning Standards requirement for two (2) Public Hearings and advertising public notification for the Solid Waste Management Plan process. The County held an initial Public Hearing on June 29, 2006 and a second Public Hearing on March 22, 2007 prior to the submittal of the draft plan to the Department of Community Affairs (DCA).

SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

Formed from lands ceded by the Creek Indians in the Treaty of 1821, Fayette County is located approximately 30 miles south of the City of Atlanta. Covering 199 square miles, Fayette County is comprised of the unincorporated county and five municipalities: Brooks, Fayetteville (County seat), Peachtree City, Tyrone and Woolsey. Up until the early 1980's, Fayette County was a rural farming community. The County's proximity to the Atlanta Metropolitan area, and even more importantly, to Hartsfield International Airport, has resulted in a population growth of 214 percent from 1980 to 2000 or 10.7 percent per year. Together, Fayette County and its municipalities offer a wide variety of lifestyles ranging from urban to suburban to rural.

1.1 Population

The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) is the Regional Development Center (RDC) for the Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and prepares population projections for municipalities under its jurisdiction. The ARC estimated that Fayette County had a population of 78,850 in 1995 and projected 95,900 in 2000 and 133,100 in 2010. In actuality, the growth rate slowed somewhat from 1990 to 2000 and the 2000 census recorded a population of 91,263. The ARC growth trend projection of 3.5 percent between 2000 and 2010 has continued and ARC estimated the Fayette County 2005 population to be 99,666. These projections will be used for the purposes of this plan and are reflected in Table 1.

Population Projections. Based on population and economic growth trends, the projections adopted in the 2004 Fayette County Comprehensive Plan continue to be valid. These projections are extended to the year 2025 for this plan update with a forecast growth to 155,228 persons. It is estimated that approximately 58 percent of this population will reside in the incorporated areas.

Households. Between 1980 and 1990, the population grew by 115 percent; the number of households grew by 128 percent. Between 1990 and 2000, the growth was 46 percent and 48 percent, respectively. As of April 2000, there were an estimated 31,524 households. ARC estimated there were 35,876 households in 2005.

Average Household Size. The growth in households was accompanied by a decline in the average household size.

- Average household size in Fayette County was 3.15 persons in 1980; by 2000 it had declined to 2.88.
- Average household size in Fayette County and its municipalities still exceeds that of the Atlanta metropolitan region, and the state as a whole.
- The decrease in household size is a result of couples with fewer children, more adults living alone, and more single parent families.

TABLE 1
POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 2000 – 2025
FAYETTE COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITIES

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Fayette County **TOTAL**	91,263	99,666	108,069	126,944	145,818	166,472
Brooks	553	702	850	999	1,148	1,297
Fayetteville	11,148	14,919	19,965	26,718	35,754	47,848
Peachtree City	31,580	36,817	36,817	36,817	36,817	36,817
Tyrone	3,916	6,719	7,347	7,966	8,579	9,192
Woolsey	175	188	203	218	233	250

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000
Fayette County: ARC Projections, 2005
Fayette County Comprehensive Plan 2004
Brooks: 2010: Brooks Comprehensive Plan; other based on five year increase of 149 persons
Fayetteville: Fayetteville Comprehensive Plan; based on annual population increase of six percent
Peachtree City: Peachtree City Department of Developmental Services, assumes no annexation
Tyrone: Town's Population Element Amendment for the Adoption of a Capital Improvement Element
Woolsey: Woolsey Comprehensive Plan; based on annual population increase of 1.4 percent

Household Projections**.** Between 2000 and 2010, an additional 9,428 households are expected, an increase of 30 percent. The following ten years, from 2010 through 2020, will see 13,772 more households, or a 34 percent increase. The projection for 2025 is 61,114 households, up 6,390 from 2020.

1.2 Existing Conditions and Land Use

Fayette County's total land area is 127,670 acres. Of this total, approximately 33,406 acres (or 26 percent) lie within the incorporated limits of Fayette County's five municipalities. The remaining 94,264 acres lie within unincorporated Fayette County.

Fayette County is predominantly residential and is viewed as a bedroom community of the Atlanta MSA. The Fayette County Tax Assessor's Office reports that 95.9 percent of the parcels in Fayette County and its municipalities were categorized as residential in the 2002 assessment with the remaining 4.1 percent classified as nonresidential.

Without an interstate highway, Fayette County has not experienced the large-scale industrial/distribution development or the regional commercial development and nonresidential development that has occurred in the surrounding counties of the Southern Crescent. Current employment opportunities in Fayette County are dominated by services, retail trade, manufacturing, government and construction. Projections of employment indicate that these sectors will continue to provide the majority of employment opportunities within Fayette County. The skill levels of Fayette County residents do not lend themselves to these opportunities within Fayette County, which generally do not require a highly educated or skilled work force. The lack of highly skilled job opportunities for the resident work force within Fayette County is what forces 67 percent of the work force to commute elsewhere for employment opportunities.

Only the cities of Fayetteville and Peachtree City own and operate municipal sewerage systems. Tyrone provides a limited amount of sewerage service in the SR74 North corridor through a contractual agreement with the City of Fairburn. Unincorporated Fayette County, Brooks and Woolsey have no sewerage and all development is served by septic systems, most being individual septic tank systems.

Statistics relative to the amount of land in specific land use categories in the unincorporated county are depicted in Table 1. The data shown was derived from the county's Geographical Information System (GIS) supplemented by windshield surveys and area knowledge. Additional information concerning Fayette County and its municipalities within those land use categories having the greatest impact on solid waste management follows. Maps 1, 2, 3 and 4 depict existing land use for unincorporated Fayetteville, Peachtree City Fayette County and Tyrone respectively. Brooks and Woolsey are almost exclusively agricultural/residential.

1.2.1 Residential Land Use

Residential land use densities in Fayette County range from multi-family development in the Cities of Fayetteville and Peachtree City to five-acre single-family agricultural-residential tracts mainly scattered throughout the unincorporated county. As of October 2006 there were approximately 56,265 total housing units in all of Fayette County. The following is a brief summary of residential land use ranges for the county and each of the municipalities as of October 2006.

Brooks: Single-family residential land use densities in Brooks range from a minimum of one unit per one-half acre around the town center to one unit per five acres in the remainder of the town. There is no multi-family development in Brooks. Brooks contains approximately 235 total housing units.

TABLE 1 EXISTING LAND USE DISTRIBUTION UNINCORPORATED FAYETTE COUNTY		
LAND USE	**ACRES**	**PERCENT OF AREA**
Residential	42,990	45.61%
Commercial & Office	516	0.55%
Industrial	581	0.62%
Public/Institutional	2,048	2.17%
Transportation/Communication/Utilities	92	0.10%
Park/Recreation/Conservation	1,466	1.55%
Agriculture & Forestry	24,701	26.20%
Undeveloped	21,870	23.20%
Total Acreage	94,264	100.00%

Source: Fayette County Planning Department

Fayette County (Unincorporated): Single-family residential land use densities in unincorporated Fayette County range from a minimum of one unit per acre to one unit per five acres. There is no multi-family residential development in the unincorporated county. There are seven mobile home parks containing approximately 1,345 mobile homes. The unincorporated county contains approximately 34,500 total housing units.

Fayetteville: Single-family residential land use densities in Fayetteville range from townhouses to two units per acre. Fayetteville contains approximately 6,067 total housing units, 20 percent multi-family and 80 percent single-family.

Peachtree City: Single-family residential land use densities in Peachtree City range from a minimum of one unit per one-quarter acre to one unit per three acres. There are approximately 2,183 multi-family units in Peachtree City. Peachtree City contains approximately 13,116 total housing units, 16.6 percent multi-family and 83.4 percent single-family.

Tyrone: Single-family residential land use densities in Tyrone range from a minimum of one unit per acre to one unit per three acres. Tyrone contains approximately 2,279 total housing units. There is one two-family attached development consisting of 30 units. One single-family development of 300 units with lot sizes ranging from on third acre to one half acre employs an on-site sewage system.

Woolsey: Single-family residential land use densities in Woolsey range from a minimum of one unit per acre to one unit per five acres. There is no multi-family development in Woolsey. Woolsey contains approximately 68 total housing units.

1.2.2 Commercial/Office Land Use

A survey of commercial development in Fayette County indicates those centers of 7,000 or more square feet are located in unincorporated Fayette County, Fayetteville and Peachtree City. Fayetteville contains the largest amount of commercial development followed by Peachtree City and Fayette County (See Table 2).

TABLE 2
MAJOR FAYETTE COUNTY LAND USE CATEGORIES GENERATING SOLID WASTE

	Land Use	Acres	% of Total
Fayette County	Industrial	581	0.62
(Unincorporated)	Commercial/Office	516	0.55
See Map 3	Residential	42.990	45.61
		Total- 94,264*	
Fayetteville	Industrial	54	0.8
See Map 1	Commercial/Office	1043	15.4
	Residential	2928	43.3
		Total- 6757*	
Peachtree City	Industrial	2296	14.68
See Map 2	Commercial/Office	746	4.77
	Residential	6692	42.79
		Total-15,637*	
Tyrone	Industrial	911	11.6
See Map 4	Commercial/Office	212	2.7
	Residential	4114	52.0
		Total- 7876*	

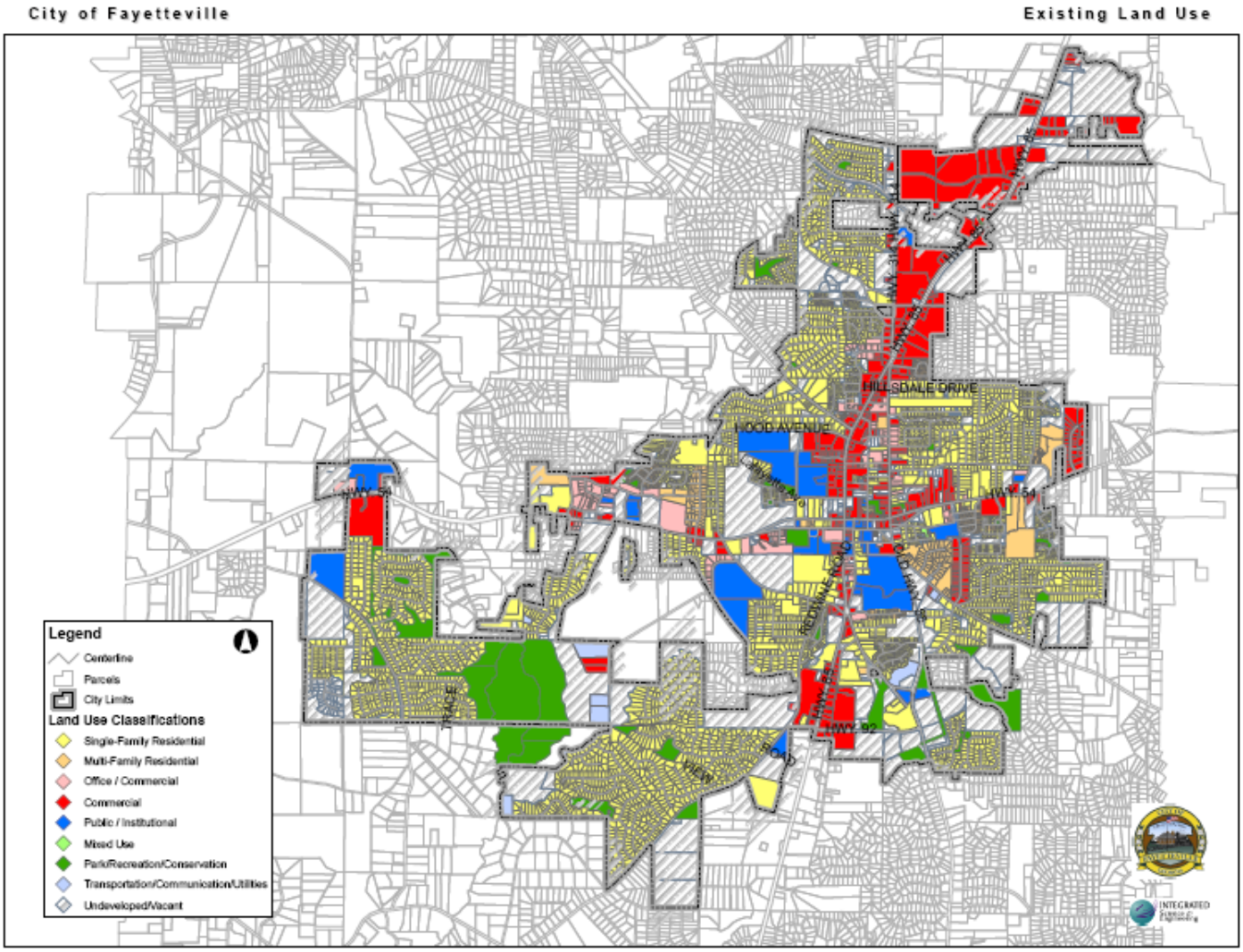
Source: Fayette County, Fayetteville, Peachtree City and Tyrone Comprehensive Plans
*Totals are total acreage for each governmental entity inclusive of all land uses.

1.2.3 Industrial Land Use

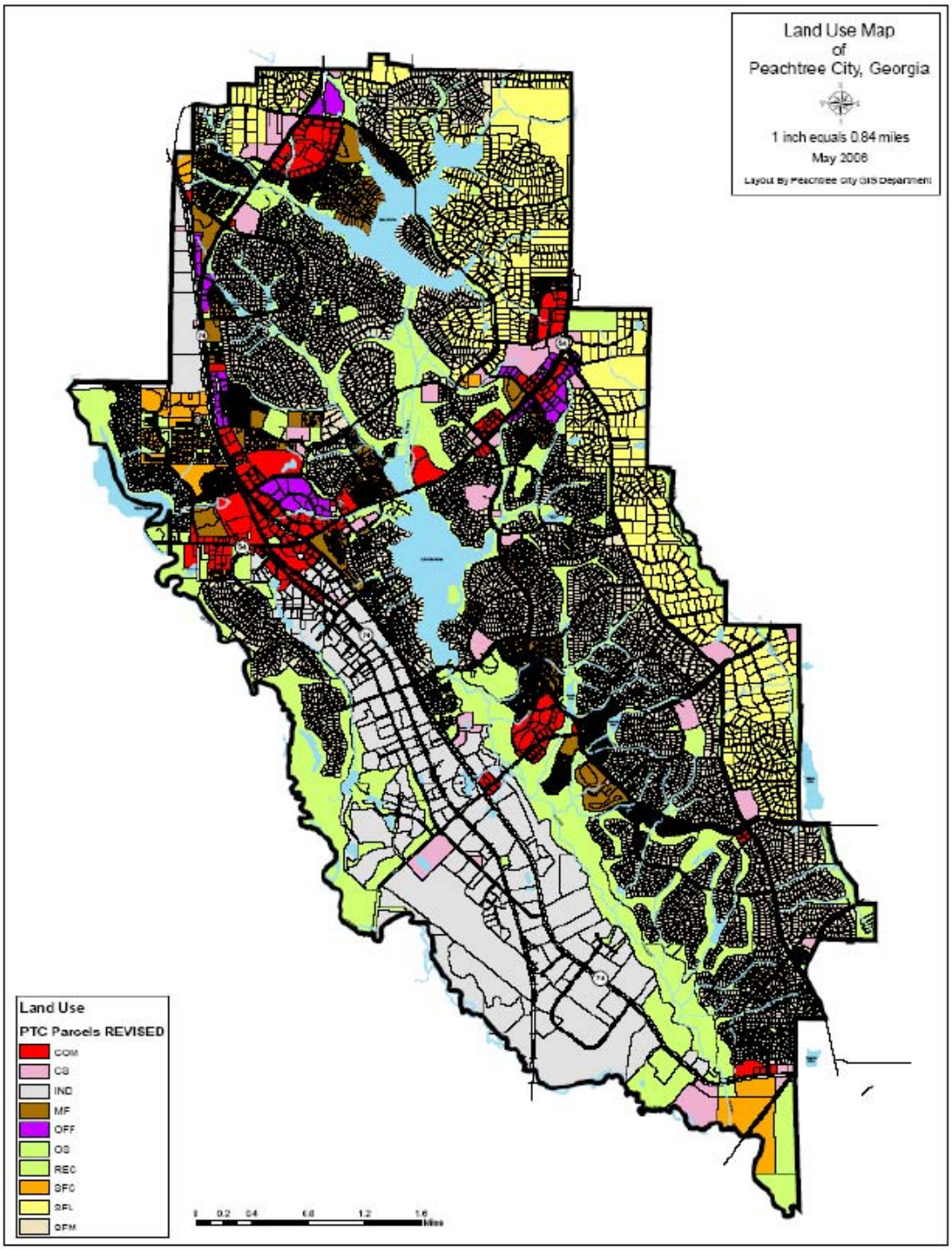
Peachtree City Industrial Park contains the greatest amount of industrial development and the largest scale industrial development in Fayette County. This development consists of large scale manufacturing and processing plants, as well as, a National Weather Service facility and a Federal Aviation Administration facility.

The Peachtree City Industrial Park consists of approximately 2,450 acres and contains approximately 3,227,750-sq. ft. of industrial development.

Industrial development in Fayette County, Fayetteville and Tyrone consists of small- scale service oriented businesses. The Kenwood Business Park (234 acres) and the Lee Center (50 acres) located in unincorporated Fayette County contain a concentration of these businesses. In Fayetteville these businesses are located in the Industrial Way Industrial Park, the East Fayette Industrial Park and along Georgia Avenue and total approximately 41 acres. The Shamrock Industrial Park (75 acres) is the location of these businesses in Tyrone.



Map 1


Land Use Map
of
Peachtree City, Georgia
1 inch equals 0.84 miles
May 2006
Layout by Peachtree City GIS Department
Land Use
PTC Parcels REVISED
COM
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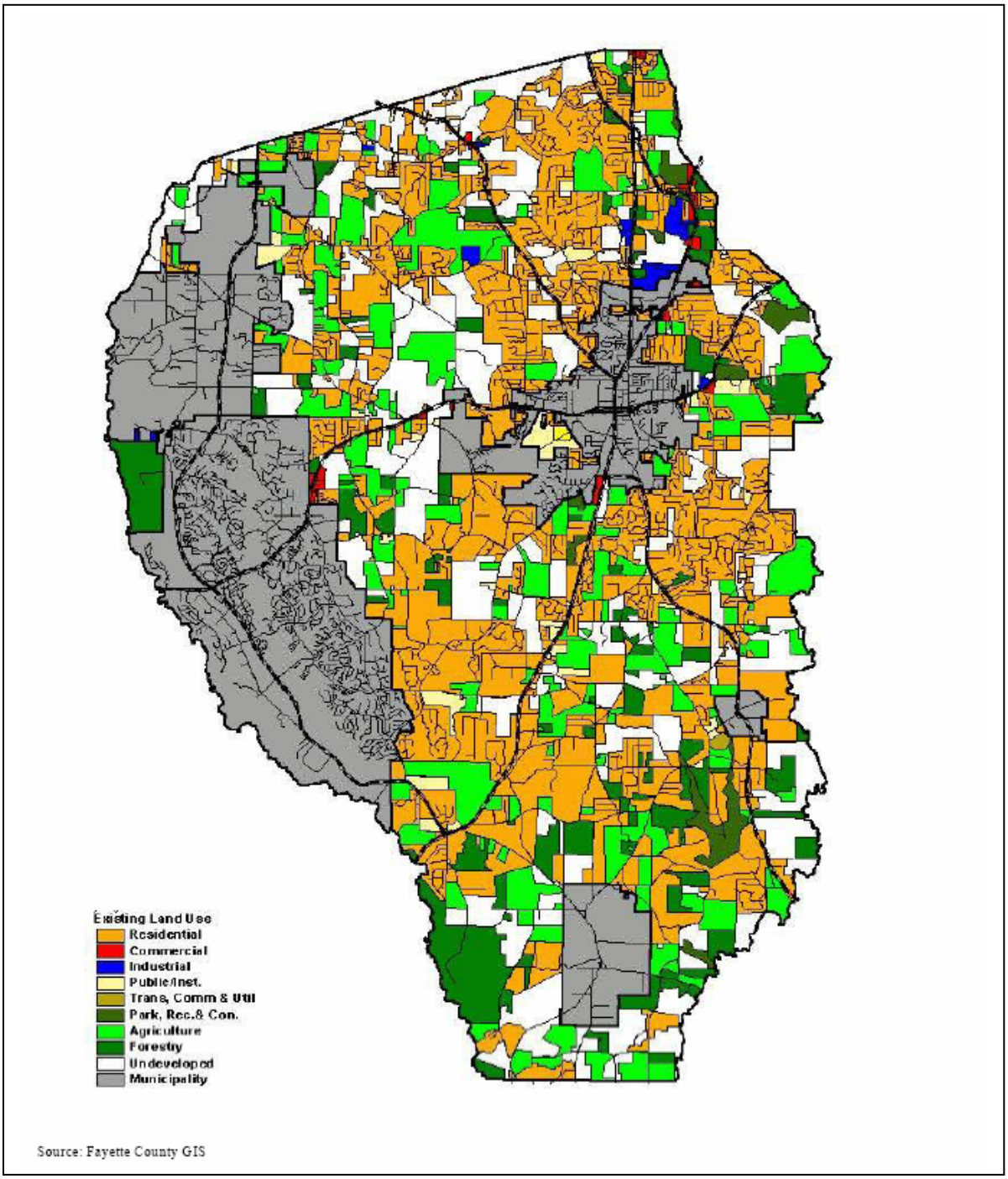
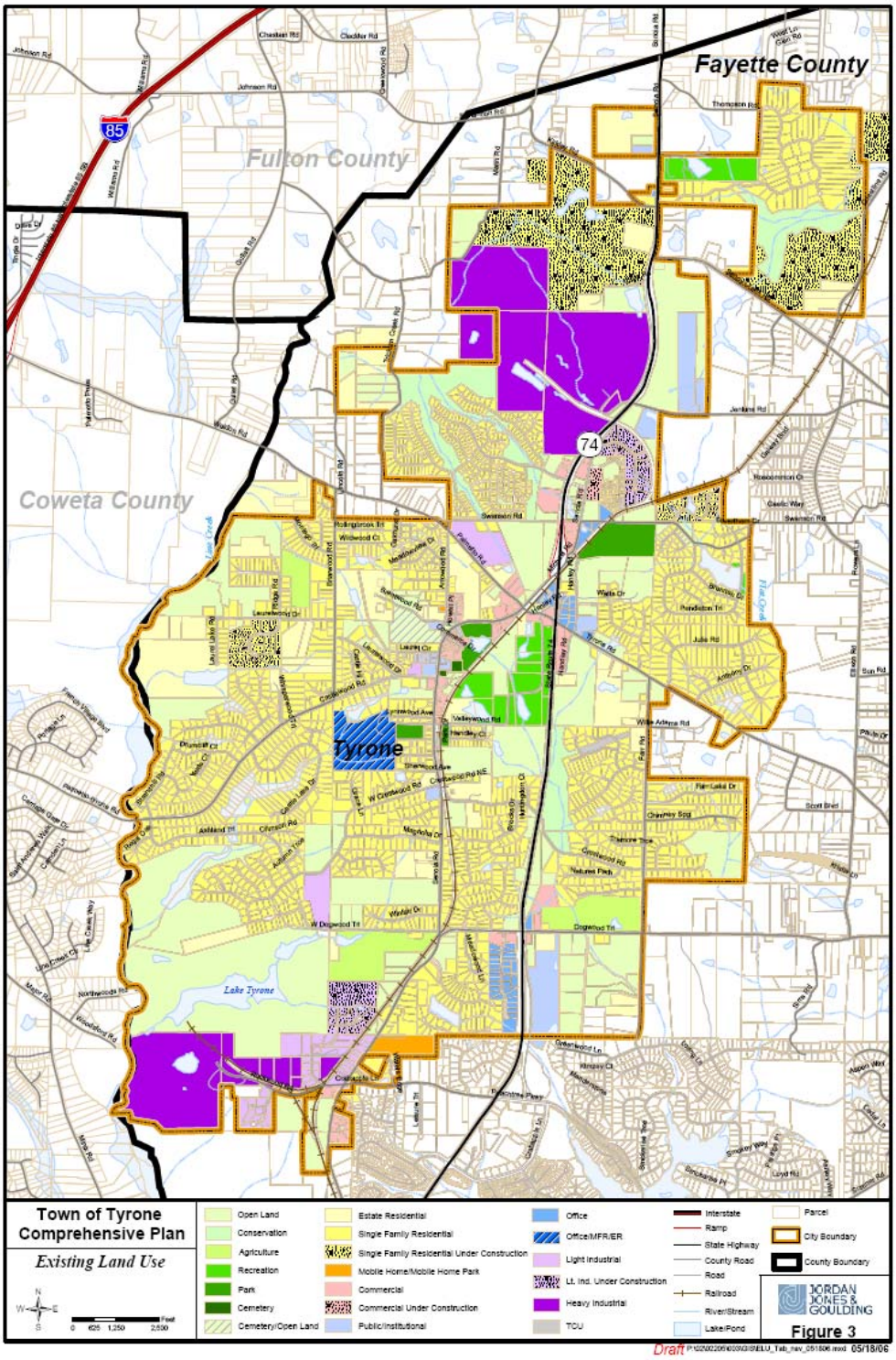
Miles

Map 2



Unincorporated
Fayette County
Existing Land Use

Map 3



Map 4
Tyrone

SECTION 2

WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

2.1 Inventory of Waste Stream Generators

The primary contributors to the overall waste stream in Fayette County are residential, commercial and industrial sources, construction and demolition (C&D) debris and vegetative debris. The diversity of collection and disposal methods within Fayette County and its municipalities makes the exact measurement of the waste stream impossible. The tons of waste disposed within the Atlanta Regional Commission RDC are reflected in Table 3 and, as subsequent data will show, appear to coincide with the disposal rates in Fayette County and its municipalities.

TABLE 3
ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION RDC, 2003-2004
TONS DISPOSED IN MSW LANDFILLS

	TONS DISPOSED	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Paper	1.26	40.2
Plastic	.50	15.7
Glass	.12	3.8
Metal	.18	5.7
Organic	.83	26.2
C&D	.17	5.3
Inorganic	.10	3.1
Total MSW	**3.16**	**100.0**

Source: Georgia DCA Solid Waste Management Report, 2005

2.1.1 Unique Conditions and/or Seasonal Variations

Neither Fayette County nor its municipalities experience any seasonal changes in population. The majority of seasonal events and attractions that draw visitors are annual events such as the Great Georgia Airshow conducted each fall at Falcon Field in Peachtree City drawing 20,000-30,000 visitors over a two day period and the Tour de Georgia bicycle race hosted each April by Fayetteville or Peachtree City and generating 3,000 to 4,000 visitors. Each fall Tyrone's Founders Day attracts approximately 15,000 people and Woolsey's Farm Days 2,000 to 3,000 visitors. There are some very minor variations, such as C&D tonnage based on seasonal construction fluctuations. Similarly, many commercial/industrial generators have peak seasonal or event related volumes which are also of minimal consequence to the overall waste stream analysis.

2.1.2 Waste Generating Disasters

No reasonable projection can be made of the additional amount of waste which might be generated by unknown and unanticipated disasters. Based on the experience of past disaster events, particularly those that are storm related, it can be anticipated that additional waste would be generated by such disasters. The Collection and Disposal sections of this document outline contingency plans to address excess waste generated by disasters.

2.2 Disposal Rate

Disposal rates reflected herein are based upon an analysis of waste stream figures for base years 2005 and 2006 with input from all municipalities and waste handling entities operating within Fayette County. Some comparisons of data with the prior planning period are made using 1997 and 1998 as base years for that analysis. Table 4 reflects the total waste stream in tons for Fayette County and its municipalities for base years 2005-2006.

The data was derived from the individual municipalities in the County plus telephonic surveys of some of the private contractors themselves. The data may be skewed, but not significantly so, by the failure of some of the small independent contractors to provide data. The major franchised private contract operators maintain waste stream data and responded with that information as requested.

TABLE 4
TOTAL WASTE STREAM FOR FAYETTE COUNTY IN TONS, BASE YEARS 2005-2006

	Solid Waste	Recyclables	Yard Waste	C&D	Total
2005	99,529.6	6,051.97	22,256	26,986.74	154,824.31
2006	96,211.9	6,953.23	26,316	32,775.00	162,256.13

Source: Fayette County Engineering Department

The trends noted in base years 2005-2006 reflect a 3.3% reduction in household solid waste and concomitant increases of 12.9% in recyclables, 15.4% in yard waste and 17.7% in C&D waste from 2005 to 2006. These trends are expected to continue and result from the public's increased application of recycling and reuse programs as well as the increased removal of vegetative debris from the solid waste stream. The appearance on the scene of two major commercial recyclers and handlers of C&D materials, namely, D&S Environmental and Enviro Recyclers, has contributed significantly to the increase of recyclable, yard waste and C&D totals. These trends towards improved waste reduction will be discussed in greater detail in Section 3, Waste Reduction of this plan.

Disposal rate projections reflected in Table 5 are based on ARC population projections for Fayette County and the waste stream rates derived from base years 2005 and 2006. To calculate the pounds per person per day, the annual tons generated was divided by 365 to determine the total tons per day. The total tons per day figure was multiplied by 2000 pounds to determine the pounds per day. That total was then divided by the projected population to determine the pounds per person per day of waste generated. An average of the pounds per person per day disposal rates for 2005 and 2006 was then used to project waste tonnages for each year of the planning period.

TABLE 5
TOTAL WASTE STREAM DISPOSAL RATES FOR FAYETTE COUNTY & MUNICIPALITIES IN TONS

	ARC Population	Total Waste Generated (All Categories)	Pounds per Person Per Day Without Reductions	Waste Generated Less Recyclables	Pounds per Person per Day With Reductions
2005- Base Year	99,666	154,824.31	8.51	126,516.34	6.95
2006- Base Year	101,347	162,256.13	8.77	128,986.90	6.97
2007	103,027	162,452.97	8.64	130,844.29	6.96
2008	104,708	165,103.57	8.64	132,979.16	6.96
2009	106,388	167,752.59	8.64	135,112.76	6.96
2010	108,069	170,403.19	8.64	137,247.63	6.96
2011	111,844	176,355.61	8.64	142,041.88	6.96
2012	115,619	182,308.03	8.64	146,836.13	6.96
2013	119,394	188,260.45	8.64	151,630.38	6.96
2014	123,169	194,212.87	8.64	156,424.63	6.96
2015	126,944	200,165.29	8.64	161,213.38	6.96
2016	130,719	206,117.71	8.64	166,013.13	6.96
2017	134,494	212,070.13	8.64	170,897.38	6.96

Source: ARC and Fayette County Engineering Department

2.3 Progress Toward Reduction of MSW

Projections in the previous planning period anticipated a total waste stream tonnage of 142,200 for 2005 based on a population projection of 113,200. As reflected in Table 4 above, the removal of recyclables from the total waste stream resulted in 126,516.34 tons generated by a population of 99,666. Projections for 2006 had anticipated 147,239 total tons of solid waste generated by 117,180 persons. Actually, 2006 resulted in 128,986.90 tons generated by 101,347 persons. And while the per capita generation rates of 6.95 and 6.97 pounds per person per day for the base years seem to show increases over the previous planning period, the overall reduction trends reflected in Table 4 take into account the improved rates of per capita generation of recyclable and yard waste materials. Notably, the amounts of materials recycled or injected into the yard waste stream vice the MSW stream, increased by a factor of 13 from 1997-98 to 2005-06. These waste reduction trends will be further articulated in Section 3, Waste Reduction, of this plan and are anticipated to attain an overall Fayette County reduction of 25% by 2008-2009.

SECTION 3
WASTE REDUCTION

3.1 Inventory of Waste Reduction Programs

The purpose of this element is to demonstrate a concerted effort on the part of Fayette County and its municipalities to comply with the 2005 Georgia General Assembly legislative intent to reduce the per capita amount of municipal solid waste generated throughout the State of Georgia.

3.1.1 Source Reduction Programs

In addition to the recycling facilities operated by Fayette County and its major municipalities, multi-faceted programs encourage and support waste reduction. All parties involved encourage source reduction through public education/information efforts such as "Keep Georgia Beautiful" Annual Cleanup Days, Rivers Alive projects, Save One for the Chipper events, newsletters, special community events and promotional materials. Further, many commercial/industrial/institutional operations throughout Fayette County have waste reduction programs in place, but documentation is not readily available to capture the presence and scope of these activities.

3.1.2 Public Recycling Programs and Facilities

Brooks: Brooks offers curbside recycling to its 120 subscribing households through its contract with a private collection company. Subscription to the service is voluntary. Materials collected include aluminum cans, cardboard, glass, magazines, newspaper, phone books and plastic bottles. TABLE 6 indicates the amount of solid waste diverted by Brooks' contractor.

TABLE 6
WASTE DIVERSION IN BROOKS IN TONS

	Solid Waste	Recyclables	Total	% Diverted
2002	115.2	3.15	118.35	2.66%
2003	114.7	2.96	117.66	2.52%
2004	121.5	1.80	123.10	1.46%
2005	121.8	1.69	123.49	1.37%

Source: Dependable Waste Company

Fayette County (Unincorporated): Fayette County provides an area at the transfer station where all Fayette County citizens can drop off recyclable materials and yard waste. Recyclable materials collected include aluminum cans, appliances, bi-metal cans, cardboard, glass, newspaper, magazines and plastic bottles. Table 7 indicates the amount of solid waste diverted from the transfer station. Some of the private companies serving the unincorporated county offer recycling service to their customers. Data on the amount of recyclable materials collected is not available, however.

There is a separate area at the Fayette County Transfer Station for vegetative debris and yard waste. These materials are ground into mulch approximately twice a year and the mulch is available at no cost to Fayette County citizens.

TABLE 7
WASTE DIVERSION AT FAYETTE COUNTY TRANSFER STATION IN TONS

	Solid Waste	Recyclables	Yard Waste	Total	%Diverted
2004	59,410	*	3,430	62,840+	5.5%+
2005	45,007	690	3,742	49,439	9.0%
2006	46,370	1065	3,940	51,375	9.7%

Source: Waste Management and Fayette County Engineering Department
* Not available

Fayetteville: Fayetteville contracts with a private collection company for once a week pickup of recyclable materials. Fayetteville bills all single-family households (4,917) for this service regardless of participation. Materials collected include aluminum cans, bi-metal (tin) cans, cardboard, telephone books, junk mail, office/school papers, brown paper grocery bags, magazines, newspaper and plastic bottles. Table 8 indicates the amount of solid waste diverted by the City's contractor.

TABLE 8
WASTE DIVERSION IN FAYETTEVILLE IN TONS

	Solid Waste	Recyclables	Total	Percent Diverted
2002	3,872	751	4,623	**16.2%**
2003	4,481	799	5,280	**15.1%**
2004	4,433	813	5,246	**15.5%**
2005	4,425	834	5,259	**15.9%**

Source: Fayetteville Planning Department

Peachtree City:. Peachtree City provides an area on S.R. 74 at Rockaway Road where Peachtree City citizens can drop off recyclable materials and yard waste. In addition, the City provides a recycling location behind its Public Works facility off McIntosh Trail for paper, books and magazines. The City fire department also provides a drop at Neely Station for aluminum cans. Since multiple waste haulers collect solid waste from Peachtree City homes and businesses, no figures are available as to the volume of Peachtree City solid waste. Based on surveys of individual haulers, it is assumed that the vast majority of this solid waste is processed through the Fayette County Transfer Station and the volume is accounted for accordingly in all subsequent calculations in this plan.

The vegetative debris collected at the yard waste facility at S.R. 74 and Rockaway Road is ground into mulch based on the volume accumulated, but normally twice a year. The mulch is used by the City Public Works Department in its landscaping operations. (See Table 9).

TABLE 9
WASTE DIVERSION IN PEACHTREE CITY IN TONS

	Recyclables	Yard Waste	Total
2005	236.8	3150	3386.8
2006	224.1	3171	3395.1

Source: Peachtree City Public Works and Tag Grinding Company

Tyrone: Tyrone provides weekly curbside pick up of recyclable materials and bi-weekly pickup of yard waste to 1658 households through its contract with a private collection company, All-South Robertson. Subscription is voluntary. Materials collected include aluminum cans, glass, newspaper and plastic bottles. Table 10 indicates the amount of solid waste diverted by the Town's contractor.

TABLE 10
WASTE DIVERSION IN TYRONE IN TONS

	SOLID WASTE	RECYCLABLE	*TOTAL*	% DIVERTED
2001-2002	1,516.33	157.85	1,674.18	9.42%
2002-2003	1,373.59	131.71	1,505.30	8.74%
2003-2004	1,535.93	122.21	1,658.14	7.37%
2004-2005	1,601.59	138.40	1,739.99	7.59%
2005-2006	1597.62	140.78	1738.40	8.09%

Source: All-South Robertson

3.1.3 Private Recycling Facilities

Enviro Recyclers: Enviro Recyclers, Inc. is a waste disposal recycling company with one of its plants located in Fayette County. The plant accepts lumber and vegetative debris which is then ground and cleaned such that it can be sold as fuel to a company in Alabama and one in Macon, GA. Almost all of the vegetative debris originates from Fayette County sources. Concrete, block and bricks from sources throughout the South Metro region are also accepted at this plant where they are pulverized and marketed as crush 'n run or #3 and #4 stone equivalencies for road and driveway surfaces. Additionally, the soil from large root balls in the vegetative debris is separated, screened, cleaned and sold as topsoil. Since Enviro Recyclers' C&D materials are, in fact, recycled and reused rather than taken to a C&D landfill, those C&D tonnages will be reflected as diversions in Fayette County's overall waste reduction computations. (See Table 11).

TABLE 11
WASTE DIVERSION BY ENVIRO RECYCLERS IN TONS

	Yard Waste	Recycled C&D	TOTAL
2005	15,364	2041.2	17,405.2
2006	19,205	2551.5	21,756.5

Source: Enviro Recyclers, Inc. and Fayette County Engineering Department
Note: 2006 figures are actual: 2005 figures estimated to be 20% less

Southeast Paper Recycling Corporation (Atlanta Division): Southeast Paper Recycling, Corp. has 71 bins placed in Fayette County to collect newspaper, magazines, white paper, mixed recyclables and plastics. Bins are placed at parks, businesses, industrial plants and schools throughout Fayette County. The company reports that 2120.2 tons of recyclables were collected in CY 2006, 75.6% of which was newspaper, corrugated paper, magazines and white paper. A representative of Southeast Paper has indicated that the company is willing to regularly provide data on the amount of recyclable materials collected in Fayette County.

3.1.4 **Special Management Items:**

Furniture items, white goods and certain household hazardous wastes that have had appropriate precautionary measures applied are accepted on a fee basis at the Fayette County Transfer Station. Waste Management, Inc. disposes of these materials as appropriate. Electronics, tires and lead acid batteries are not accepted at the Transfer Station but information regarding their proper disposal and suggested local sites for collection are provided on the Fayette County Engineering Department web site, the Fayette County Extension Service web site and by Waste Management personnel on duty at the Transfer Station.

3.2 Assessment of Waste Reduction Programs

Fayette County and its municipalities provide a number of recycling, reuse, mulching/composting and special management opportunities to their citizens. The recycling services are reasonably available at a variety of locations with broad business hours. The facilities providing these services are well maintained and managed. Record keeping has improved over the previous planning period, but could still stand considerable improvement. There are understandably some logistical problems in segregating the source of recyclables by jurisdiction when a common collection vehicle serves multiple jurisdictions. Further, some independent carriers may carry their loads for disposal outside of the County and not be included in any local computations.

The franchised contractors serving Brooks, Fayetteville and Tyrone maintain good records. Those municipalities should continue to enhance their recycling programs and ensure that their respective contractors continue to provide record keeping data for analysis.

The comprehensive Fayette County totals for waste reduction for base years 2005-2006 are reflected in Table 12. The percentages of tons diverted from the total waste stream, 18.2% for 2005 and 20.5% for 2006, demonstrate a vast improvement over the previous planning period wherein the percentage of waste diverted for base year 1997-1998 was 4.29%. This improvement is attributable to multiple factors. First, the public education and public involvement programs coupled with expanded recycling facilities are showing positive results. Further, improved record keeping now reflects total waste stream figures from Brooks and yard waste tonnages from Peachtree City which were not included in the figures for the previous planning period. The improved use of vegetative debris recycling facilities by the public and the improved reporting of yard waste from the removal from the MSW waste stream reflects almost 13 times the amount of yard waste diverted in the current reporting period. Finally, the inclusion of two private waste handlers, D&S Environmental and Enviro Recyclers, neither of whom were operational in the previous planning period, appreciably increases the amount of waste diverted from the total waste stream for the County.

TABLE 12
WASTE DIVERSION TOTALS FOR FAYETTE COUNTY IN TONS, BASE YEARS 2005-2006

	Total Waste Stream	Recyclables	Yard Waste	% Diverted
2005	154,824.31	6051.97	22,256	18.2%
2006	162,256.13	6953.23	26,316	20.5%

Source: Fayette County Engineering Department

The continuation of current waste reduction programs and incremental improvements by citizens and governments alike should result in a continuation of the waste reduction trends demonstrated in base years 2005-2006. While the State has revised its goal of 25% waste reduction, Fayette County's comprehensive totals should achieve that goal by 2008-2009.

3.3 Needs and Goals

3.3.1 Goal: Fayette County has a goal to ensure the continued reduction of solid waste produced per capita for all residents of the unincorporated County and the municipalities. The reduction efforts may be accomplished by enhanced reuse and recycling programs.

3.3.2 Needs: Unincorporated Fayette County and its municipalities need to:

1. Promote and improve public awareness of community recycling programs and facilities.
2. Continue and enhance the curbside recycling programs at Brooks, Fayetteville and Tyrone and seek methods to expand recycling programs County-wide.
3. Improve the maintenance of recycling data in order measure the efficiency and effectiveness of on-going waste reduction programs.
4. Continue enforcement of ordinances concerning household garbage, yard waste, littering and illegal dumping.

Further waste reduction efforts will continue to focus on yard trimmings and paper products since, according to DCA's waste composition study, they comprise two-thirds of the waste disposed in MSW landfills in this region of the State.

SECTION 4
COLLECTION ELEMENT

4.1 Inventory of Collection Programs

Private collection companies handle all of the residential and nonresidential solid waste collection in Fayette County. Brooks, Fayetteville and Tyrone contract with private companies to serve single-family residential customers, although not all customers subscribe to the service. Customers in Peachtree City, unincorporated Fayette County and Woolsey contract directly with private collection companies. Commercial and industrial firms also contract with private collection companies who dispose of their waste through the Fayette County Transfer Station. The collection tonnages for the Fayette County Transfer Station and each applicable municipality are reflected in the Tables in Section 3 of this plan.

Brooks: Brooks contracts with Dependable Waste Company, Zebulon, Georgia to serve single-family residential customers. Brooks bills 120 households, 51 per cent of the total households, $12.00 per month for once a week pickup of household solid waste and recyclable materials. Remaining residential and nonresidential customers contract directly with private collection companies.

Fayette County (Unincorporated): Single-family residential customers and nonresidential customers contract directly with private collection companies. All citizens of Fayette County can individually drop off household solid waste at the transfer station on 1st Manassas Mile Road. In addition, Fayette County provides an area at the transfer station where all Fayette County citizens can drop off recyclable materials and yard waste.

Fayetteville: Fayetteville contracts with Waste Management Inc. to serve single-family residential customers. Fayetteville bills all single-family households (4,917) $11.05 per month for once a week pickup of household solid waste and recyclable materials. Nonresidential customers and multi-family complexes contract directly with private collection companies.

Peachtree City: Single-family residential customers, nonresidential customers and multi-family complexes contract directly with private collection companies. There are two companies that primarily serve residential customers and four that serve nonresidential customers. Companies serving residential customers offer once a week pickup of household wastes, once a week pickup of recyclable materials and once a week pickup of yard waste. Residential rates average $14 per month or once a week pickup and $23.83 per month for twice a week pickup. Peachtree City provides an area on S.R. 74 at Rockaway Road where Peachtree City citizens can drop off recyclable materials and yard waste. In addition, the City provides a recycling location behind its Public Works facility off McIntosh Trail for paper, books and magazines. The City fire department also provides a drop at its Neely Station for aluminum cans.

Tyrone: Tyrone contracts with All-South Robertson Company to serve single-family residential customers. Tyrone bills 1,658 households, 97 per cent of the total households, $39.00 per quarter for once a week curbside pickup on household solid waste and recyclable materials and bi-weekly pickup of yard waste. In addition, once monthly a large item pick up is offered for households wishing to dispose of larger items such as sofas, stoves, or refrigerators. Some residential and all non residential customers contract directly with private collections companies, or self-haul to landfills.

Woolsey: Single-family residential customers and nonresidential customers contract directly with private collection companies.

4.1.1 Yard Trimmings and Bulk Item Collection

Fayette County and Peachtree City operate self-delivery yard trimmings collection service. Fayette County's facility is located on 1st Manassas Mile Road at the County Transfer Station, while Peachtree City's is located at the intersection of GA Highway 74 and Rockaway Road. There is a small tipping fee at the County Transfer Station. Residents and businesses may also contract a solid waste handler to provide yard waste collection services as is the case in Tyrone.

As required by County and municipal regulations, all yard trimmings must be separated from other types of waste. Trimmings delivered to the Transfer Station are chipped for use as mulch or compost and are provided to the public at no charge. Peachtree City grinds its collected yard waste and uses the mulch for City landscaping projects.

Appropriately serviced bulk items and white goods may be delivered to the County Transfer Station for disposal or recycling. Standard transfer tipping fees apply. Tyrone provides monthly contracted service.

4.1.2 Illegal Dumping/Littering

Illegal dumping is an occasional and confined problem in Fayette County and its municipalities due in part to the range of opportunities to dispose of solid waste in an appropriate and legal manner. The County, Peachtree City, Fayetteville and Tyrone have illegal dumping sections in their Litter Ordinances which have been adopted as a part of their Stormwater Management programs. The County Marshal's Office assists in the enforcement of ordinances related to litter and illegal dumping. Fayetteville and Peachtree City have Code Enforcement Officers to carry out these functions. The unincorporated County investigates an average of 50-60 littering and illegal dumping cases each year of which about 10% result in citations and fines.

The County uses inmate labor to collect litter along public rights-of-way. This effort is augmented by civic organizations who participate in Adopt-a-Mile, Adopt-a-Path and Adopt-a-Park liter pickup programs as well as special cleanup events such as Keep Georgia Beautiful and Rivers Alive. Peachtree City has contracted for a street sweeping program to commence in February 2007 that will provide monthly sweeping of City-owned parking lots and selected streets.

4.1.3 Collection Contingency Strategy

Should the current primary methods for collecting solid waste in Fayette County and its municipalities be interrupted or become unavailable, a two-tiered alternative collection strategy is in place.

There are a number of private solid waste collection providers in the greater metropolitan area capable of assuming solid waste collection duties in Fayette County and its municipalities. The first alternative collection strategy would be to retain one of these firms to provide the service on an interim basis. The County or municipality would invoke emergency procurement authorization to facilitate the commencement of immediate negotiations with available

firms to provide collection services on a temporary basis. It is anticipated that these services could be procured and authorized within a week with collection services, subject to mobilization requirements, beginning within the same time frame. The private firm would be responsible for locating and securing access for disposal to an approved landfill facility.

The County and its municipalities also have the option to provide, some, or all, of the emergency collection services using organic equipment and personnel on a short-term basis. The closed County landfill on 1st Manassas Mile Road could serve as an alternative collection location for waste drop-off on an interim basis should the collection effort of the County and its municipalities exceed the capacity of the Fayette County Transfer Station. This alternative could be initiated within a week.

4.2 Assessment of Collection Programs and Facilities

The current collection system and its facilities adequately meet the needs of unincorporated Fayette County and its municipalities. Franchised contractors provide the collection and curbside recycling services for citizens of Brooks, Fayetteville and Tyrone who opt to subscribe. All others contract individually for collection services or carry their own waste to the Fayette County Transfer Station. Business and industry also contract individually for collection services. County and municipal collection and recycling facilities are in reasonable proximity for all and have convenient hours to make drop-off a viable option.

Fayette County and municipal waste collection services, both provided and optional, are effectively managed, efficiently operated, properly maintained and customer service oriented. Improved record-keeping would enhance the ability to monitor and evaluate collection programs and facilities. Recycling programs should be expanded when the demand makes such programs cost effective.

4.3 Needs and Goals

4.3.1 Goal: To provide universal access to collection services for solid waste and recyclables to all residents in Fayette County and its municipalities.

4.3.2 Needs: Fayette County and its municipalities need to:

1. Gather sufficient data to monitor collection programs and trends.
2. Provide sufficient data to residents so they might make knowledgeable decisions regarding their selection of a private waste collector or subscription to a contracted service.
3. Expand recycling opportunities for the residential, commercial and industrial sectors.

SECTION 5
DISPOSAL ELEMENT

The purpose of this element is to ensure that solid waste treatment and disposal facilities serving local governments and multi-jurisdictional areas meet regulatory requirements and are in place when needed to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs today and for the subsequent ten year period.

4.1 Inventory of Disposal Programs

4.1.1 Landfills

There are no active solid waste landfills in Fayette County. The Fayette County Landfill located on Manassas Mile Road was closed in 1991. A BFI landfill located on Roberts Road was closed in 1993. The Fayette County C&D Landfill was closed in 1997.

By contract, Waste Management, Inc. operates the Fayette County transfer station. The transfer station accepts solid waste generated within Fayette County from private collection companies. This waste is shipped to the Waste Management Pine Ridge landfill in Butts County. Franchise /contract collectors in Fayetteville (Waste Management) and Tyrone transport their waste to the Fayette County Transfer Station or use the Pine Ridge landfill. Dependable Waste Company, who services Brooks, transports its waste material to the Lamar County landfill.

Reports from GA EPD for FY 2006 indicate that solid waste from Fayette County and its municipalities is transported to the following landfills (See Table 13).

TABLE 13
Landfills Receiving Sold Waste from Fayette County and Municipalities

Name/Location	Type	Permit Number	Remaining Life	Remaining Capacity (CY)
Pine Ridge/Butts County	MSWL	018-008	35 years	36948250
Pine Bluff/Cherokee County	MSW	028-039D	56 years	51533426
Allied Services/ Taylor County	MSWL	133-003D	25 years	45503657
Willow Oak/ Fulton County	C&D	060-089D	25 years	15672309
Cedar Grove Regional/Lamar County	MSWL	085-007D	9 years without expansion of new cells	385535

Source: GA EPD List of 2005 Landfill Remaining Capacity (Revised Jan 2007)

4.1.2 Transfer Stations

By contract, Waste Management, Inc. operates the Fayette County transfer station. The transfer station accepts solid waste generated within Fayette County from private collection companies. This waste is shipped to the Waste Management Pine Ridge landfill in Butts County and the Pine Bluff landfill in Cherokee County serves as an alternate.

One private transfer station, D&S Environmental operates a private transfer station within Fayette County. Allied Waste Services (BFI) transfers all of its MSW collected from Fayette County sources through this station as do some independent collectors. All MSW from this site is transported to the Allied Waste Services landfill in Taylor County. D&S also serves as a transfer station for construction and demolition (C&D) materials from Fayette County sites and the material is transported to a C&D landfill (Willow Oak) in Fulton County. The volume of waste materials transferred through D&S Environmental is reflected in Table 14.

TABLE 14
WASTE PROCESSED BY D&S ENVIRONMENTAL (IN TONS)

	Solid Waste	C&D	TOTAL
2005	48,378.18	26,986.74	75,364.92
2006	43,686.76	32,775.62	76,462.38

Source: D&S Environmental

4.1.3 Thermal Treatment Technologies

Neither Fayette County nor its municipalities have any thermal treatment technologies and none are anticipated during the planning period.

4.2 Assessment of Disposal Programs and Assurance of Ten (10) Year Capacity

Based on data provided by the Georgia EPD and confirmed by individual landfills, the transfer stations and landfills currently serving Fayette County and its municipalities have adequate capacity to accept all solid waste and C&D waste from Fayette County sources during the planning period. Letters of assurance of their ten year capacity have been provided by each landfill and are enclosed at Appendix A. The Lamar County facility provides the only concern as EPD data reflects that it has only 9 years left in its life cycle. Further investigation reveals that the information is based on the capacity of the current cell and that the facility has plenty of room for additional cells and the process is underway to open more cells. The Fayette County Transfer Station is adequate to handle waste for transport for the course of the planning period. The D&S Environmental transfer station augments that capacity.

4.3 Contingency Strategy

Should the current primary method for disposing of solid waste in Fayette County be interrupted or become unavailable, the County and its municipalities have a two-tiered interim disposal strategy.

There are many landfills in the metropolitan area available to accept the waste generated by Fayette County and its municipalities. In the event one or more of the currently used landfills become unavailable, the County and its municipalities would work cooperatively to identify and secure permission to dispose of waste in one of the alternative permitted sites. If necessary, the County and its municipalities would invoke emergency procurement authorization to facilitate the commencement of negotiations with available permitted sites. It is anticipated that these services could be procured and authorized within a week. Processing Requests for Proposals (RFP) to seek the provision of disposal services from qualified firms on a long term basis would likely take 45 to 60 days.

The second option is to provide some, or all, of the emergency disposal services by designating one or more staging locations and employing County and municipal personnel (including inmate labor) and equipment on a short-term basis to transport waste for disposal to an approved landfill facility. A prime candidate for such a staging location would be the closed Fayette County landfill area located on 1st Manassas Mile Road comprising approximately 250 acres. This option is most likely for an extreme situation and only for the initial response period as these County and municipal resources will be needed to address other public works aspects of the prevailing situation.

4.4 Needs and Goals

4.4.1 Goal: Ensure sufficient disposal capacity to handle the amount of waste projected to be disposed by Fayette County and its municipalities for the next ten years.

4.4.2 Needs: Unincorporated Fayette County and its municipalities need to:

1. Continue to monitor the capacity of landfills and transfer stations in the region to ensure that there remains sufficient capacity to handle the County and municipalities' volume of MSW and C&D waste.

2. Establish systems of record-keeping that capture the requisite data to monitor and evaluate the process of waste disposal.

3. Implement a strategy to handle the disposal of waste generated by a work interruption or a disaster.

4. Ensure that all solid waste handling facilities are operated in a manner that protects public health and the environment and is consistent with the solid waste management plan.

SECTION 6
LAND LIMITATIONS

The purpose of this element is to locate areas in Fayette County, which are not suitable for solid waste facilities in terms of the environment or land use and zoning restrictions. Environmental concerns would include such things as floodplains, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, steep slopes, water supply watersheds and unstable areas which are susceptible to seismic disturbances. Land use and zoning restrictions would refer to heavily developed areas, National Historic Sites, airports and jurisdictional boundaries. All Maps in this Section can be found at Appendix B.

6.1 Natural Environmental Limitations

Fayette County is located within the Georgia Piedmont Province of the Southern Piedmont Region. Within the Piedmont, Fayette County is in the Greenville Slope District. This district is characterized by rolling topography decreasing in elevation from 1,000 feet in the northeast to 600 feet in the southwest.

Fayette County is underlain by rock formation germane to the Piedmont Province. These rock types consist of gneiss, schist and weathered granite. Depth to bedrock in Fayette County can generally range from 32 to 60 inches. There are four major soil categories present in Fayette County; Cartecay-Wehadkee, Cecil-Appling, Gwinnett-Davidson and Pacolet-Ashlar-Gwinnett.

Fayette County is divided into three major watersheds: Flat Creek/Line Creek Drainage Basin, Whitewater Creek Drainage Basin and Flint River Drainage Basin. All streams in Fayette County drain into the Flint River and eventually the Gulf of Mexico.

6.1.1 Soils

There are four major soil categories present in Fayette County; Cartecay-Wahadkee, Cecil-Appling, Gwinnett-Davidson and Pacolet-Ashlar-Gwinnett. Poorly suited soils in Fayette County can occur in the Caartecay-Wahadkee soil category. These are the areas indicated as 1. on the Soils Map (Map 5). Slopes of 25 percent or greater do not exist in Fayette County. More detailed soil information is contained in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Services Soil Survey of Clayton, Fayette and Henry Counties.

6.1.2 Floodplains

A floodplain is any normally dry land area that is susceptible to being inundated by waters of a 100-year flood. Fayette County uses and recognizes the areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Approximately eleven percent of Fayette County is affected floodplain boundaries as delineated by FEMA. For general purposes, those areas indicated as 1. and 4. on the Soils map (Map 6) would contain the majority of the floodplains in Fayette County. In accordance with (IAW) Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GA DNR) Rule 391-3-4.05(10(d), no solid waste handling facility should be located so as to 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. Fayette County regulations were adopted to meet the eligibility requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

6.1.3 Wetlands

Wetlands are defined as areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration to support, and in normal circumstances to support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Significant wetland areas exist in Fayette County, especially along Whitewater Creek and the Flint River. The USGS Fish and Wildlife maps indicate the different grades of wetlands in Fayette County. For general purposes, those areas indicated as 1. and 4. on the Soils Map (Map 5) and depicted in green on the Wetlands Map (Map 7) would contain the majority of the wetlands in Fayette County. No solid waste handling facility should be located in a wetland unless no alternative sites or methods are available and the use of such wetlands complies with all applicable state and federal regulations. (GA DNR Rule 391-3-16-03 (3) (e))

6.1.4 Water Supply Watersheds

Water supply watersheds are defined as the area or region that is drained by a body of water which is used for a municipal water supply. Fayette County is divided into three major watersheds: Flat Creek/Line Creek Drainage, Whitewater Creek Drainage Basin and Flint River Drainage Basin. Georgia DNR classifies Line Creek and Whitewater Creek as small (less than 100 square miles) watersheds. The Flint River is within a large (greater than 100 square miles) watershed. Fayette County currently withdraws water from Line Creek, Flat Creek (Lake Kedron & Lake Peachtree), Horton and Woolsey Creek (Lake Horton), the Flint River and a future intake on Line Creek (Lake McIntosh) (See Map 8)

No solid waste handling facility should be located in the 100 foot buffer on each side of perennial streams seven miles upstream from a water supply intake or reservoir (and in small watersheds beyond the seven miles a 50 foot buffer). No solid waste handling facility impervious surface should be located in the 150 foot setback on each side of perennial streams seven miles upstream from a water supply intake or reservoir (and in small watersheds beyond the seven miles a 75 foot setback). In accordance with GA DNR Rule 391-3-16-.10(7)(c)(1), small watersheds (less than 100 square miles) new municipal solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. No solid waste handling facility should be located in the 150-foot buffer surrounding water supply reservoirs. To be located within two miles of a surface water intake for a public drinking water source, new municipal solid waste landfills must have engineering modifications such as liners and leachate collection systems and groundwater monitoring systems.

6.1.5 Groundwater Recharge Areas

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources defines recharge as the process by which precipitation infiltrates soil and rock to add to the volume of water stored in pores and other openings within them. Stores of groundwater are referred to as aquifers. Areas, which contain thick soils, or saparolite, and slopes of less than eight percent have the potential of being significant, recharge areas.

A Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) map locates areas with thick soils that could be significant groundwater recharge areas. The Ground Water Recharge Area Map (Map 9) indicates thick soils exist in the northern portion of the county in the Tyrone area, north of Fayetteville and in the southern portion of the county in the Brooks area. GA DNR Rule 391-3-18-.02(3)(a) specifies that to be located within two miles of a groundwater recharge area, all new municipal solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

6.1.6 Fault Areas, Seismic Zones and Unstable Areas

A hydrogeological assessment must be conducted at the location of any proposed solid waste disposal facility. Such an assessment must be performed under the direction of a registered geologist or professional engineer. Technical issues which involve seismic activity, fault lines, and unstable areas such as karst areas must be evaluated in the preliminary site selection phase. Any condition that would likely result in the release of pollution from a site may not receive EPD approval during the solid waste handling permitting process, unless mitigating or supplemental protection is provided.

DNR Rule 391-3-2-.05(1)(f) focuses on fault areas and requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had a displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill and will protect human health and the environment.

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

According to DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h), existing landfills and lateral expansions of existing landfills located in an unstable area must demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated into the landfill's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill will not be compromised.

There are no known seismic impact zones, unstable areas or fault areas in Fayette County, but the County and its municipalities will implement the DNR Rules cited above relative to any prospective new landfills or the expansion of existing landfills.

6.1.7 Protected Mountains

GA DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(1) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains. There are no protected mountains in Fayette County.

6.1.8 River Corridors

GA DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04 (4) (h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors. The Flint River meets the criteria for river protection which requires the establishment of undisturbed vegetation buffers and impervious surface setbacks from both sides of the river's banks. Appropriate buffers are established in the Fayette County Development Regulation. The Flint River basin comprises approximately 64% of the lower eastern boundary of Fayette County, a distance of about 16 miles.

6.2 Land Use and Zoning Limitations

6.2.1 Zoning Restrictions

Brooks: Given the Town's present Land Use Plan and wellhead protection ordinance there leaves very little room to consider a solid waste disposal site in Brooks. Due to the aforementioned factors, Brooks will seek to work with other local governments in the possibility of developing a regional solid waste disposal facility.

Fayette County(Unincorporated): Solid waste handling facilities are only allowed as a Conditional Use in the M-2 Zoning District in unincorporated Fayette County. The M-2 Zoning District is classified as heavy industrial. A large area zoned M-2 exists along Roberts Road between S.R. 85 and S.R. 314. This area contains a closed BFI landfill and several auto salvage facilities (Map 3). The 2006 Fayette County Land Use Plan designates this area as heavy industrial.

Fayetteville: Zoning / Land Use: Zoning restrictions are probably the most limiting of all factors in siting a waste handling facility. The City of Fayetteville's Zoning Ordinance restricts landfills to the M-2 Heavy Manufacturing district. Landfills are further restricted by their proximity to groundwater recharge areas, historic sites, wetlands, and floodplains.

Transfer stations, composting sites, recycling centers, and other solid waste handling facilities are not specifically mentioned in the Zoning Ordinance. When it would be desirable to locate those types of facilities within the City, the Planning Commission has authority to designate zoning districts where such use would be allowed. In locating a solid waste handling facility, the requirements of the Land Use Plan and impact to the surrounding area should be carefully studied.

It is anticipated that the City will continue to contract for disposal outside the jurisdiction. Therefore, it is not likely that a sanitary landfill will be developed within the City.

The M-2 zoning district for Fayetteville is illustrated on Map 1.

Peachtree City: Peachtree City has several factors limiting the locations of solid waste handling/disposal facilities. Zoning restrictions reduce the effective usable area to 4.5 square miles (2,850 ac.) for all handling facilities. Of this amount, restrictions based upon airport limitations, county line setbacks, and watershed considerations, reduce this further to .62 square miles (402 ac.), which equates to 2.5% of the entire area within the city limits for MSW landfills. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that a MSW landfill would be located within Peachtree City. However, several locations described lend themselves to development as handling facilities. More than likely, one or more of these sites could be used for recycling, composting, or material separation & recovery facilities. One such site is

currently under consideration for relocation of the City's Recycling Center.

Tyrone: The Town of Tyrone's eastern and western boundaries are critical watersheds and drinking water supplies to Fayette County and the City of Newnan. At both the north and south end of the Town are major operating quarries. Much of the prevailing soils strata are influenced by bedrock. Hence, little available area remains for establishing a landfill within the Town. Also, the region has been identified as a major groundwater recharge area that would prohibit landfill installations.

6.2.1 National Historic Sites

A study done for the Fayette County Historical Society indicates that Starrs Mill, located in unincorporated Fayette County, and the Fayette County Courthouse, located in the City of Fayetteville, are on the National Historic Registry. No solid waste handling facility should be located in or adjoining as to negatively impact a district or site on the National Register.

6.2.2 Airports

Fayette County has one public airport, Falcon Field, in Peachtree City and eight small private landing fields. Falcon Field accommodates turbojet aircraft; the smaller landing fields only accommodate piston-type aircraft. GA DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that sanitary landfills not be located within 10,000 feet of any airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any airport runway end used by only piston-type aircraft. Additionally, Tara Field in Clayton County has a turbojet capable runway within 17,500 feet of the Fayette County line. The flight path for this airfield crosses southern Fayette County in the vicinity of Brooks.

6.2.3 Proximity to Adjoining County Boundaries

No new or existing solid waste disposal facility should be expanded into the area one-half mile from a county boundary unless the adjoining county approves.

6.2.4 Habitat of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants, Animals and Biological Communities

No solid waste handling facility should be located in such a way as to result in the destruction of the habitat of rare, threatened and endangered plants, animals and biological communities as identified in the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Heritage Inventory. The inventory indicates there are five species in Fayette County that are listed either endangered or threatened. The endangered and threatened species in Fayette County are generally aquatic shellfish found in streams. They include:

Purple Bankclimber *(Elliptoideus sloatianus)*. Threatened. Habitat: Large rivers and creeks with some current in sand and limestone rock substrate.

Shiny-Rayed Pocketbook (*Lampsilis subangulata*). Endangered. Habitat: Sandy/rocky medium-sized rivers and creeks.

Gulf Moccasinshell *(Medionidus penicillatus)*. Endangered. Habitat: Sandy/rocky medium-sized rivers and creeks.

Highscale Shiner *(Notropis hypsilepis)*. Threatened. Habitat: Blackwater and brownwater streams.
Oval Pigtoe *(Pleurobema pyriforme)*. Endangered. Habitat: Sandy Medium sized rivers and creeks.

The species identified are vulnerable to the impacts of rapid land use changes and population growth and should be protected by the community to the extent possible. Their presence in Fayette County is limited to the upper reaches of the Flint River to include portions of Line Creek, Horton Creek and Whitewater Creek at the very southern tip of the County.

6.2.4 Urban and Built-up Areas

Maps 1-4 depict urban and built-up areas in Fayette County. These areas would include the incorporated municipalities and those areas in the unincorporated county, which contains the bulk of the one-acre single-family residential subdivision development.

6.3 Plan Consistency

In order for EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility in Fayette County, the facility must be consistent with the Fayette County Comprehensive SWMP. To maintain consistency with the plan, the entity which proposes to site a solid waste handling facility in the County, including within the city or town limits of Peachtree City, Fayetteville, Brooks, Tyrone or Woolsey, must provide the following information to the affected local governments:

- A method for notifying and involving the public in the process of consistency review;
- A description of the anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon current solid waste management facilities;
- An identification of the anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon adequate collection and disposal capacity within the planning area; and
- The effect the proposed facility will have upon the general goal of waste reduction.

6.4 Needs and Goals

6.4.1 Goal: To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities in Fayette County and its municipalities are consistent with Fayette County's and its municipalities' Zoning Regulations, compatible with surrounding land uses, meet federal, State and local environmental requirements, and are consistent with the County's and municipalities Land Use and Solid Waste Management Plans.

6.4.2 Needs: Fayette County and its municipalities need to:

1. Maintain maps indicating the land excluded from solid waste facility development based on zoning, land use and environmental factors.

2. Revise County and municipal policy as needed to ensure that solid waste facilities are sited and operated in a manner consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

3. Educate potential developers about solid waste facility siting requirements and to demonstrate their consistency with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

4. Enforce all requirements of the siting and operating requirements for solid waste facilities, including the requirement to demonstrate consistency with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

SECTION 7
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The purpose of this element is to provide an inventory and assessment of existing educational and public awareness programs that address solid waste management. The education of the general public in terms of solid waste management could prove to be the most effective element in reducing solid waste.

7.1 Inventory and Assessment of Education and Public Involvement

Since the last Solid Waste Management Plan update, Fayette County has seen the demise of Keep Fayette Beautiful, Inc., a 501 C (3) organization affiliated with the Keep Georgia Beautiful and Keep America Beautiful programs, due to a lack of funding and a loss of interest among the participating citizens. The void has been adequately filled, however, with the implementation of Phase II National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Management Programs in Fayette County, Fayetteville, Peachtree City and Tyrone. Many of the stormwater and solid waste public education and public involvement programs overlap and dovetail very nicely especially as they relate to such areas as litter control, composting and recycling.

7.1.1 County and Municipal Initiatives

Bring One for the Chipper: Every January the Peachtree City Public Works Department sponsors this event with the support of the Peachtree City Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs. Citizens are encouraged to bring their Christmas trees and other holiday greenery to the Peachtree City recycling facility to be ground into mulch. Multiple tree drop-off sites are established throughout the city for the convenience of citizens. Home Depot serves as a corporate sponsor of this annual event and normally establishes its own drop-off and grinding site at one of the stores within Fayette County.

Keep Georgia Beautiful: Under the supervision of the Fayette County Engineering Department participation in this multi-faceted program every Spring focuses on litter cleanup on school grounds and selected roadways. Four cleanup events were conducted in 2006 employing the Southern Conservation Trust, Scout groups, Beta Club members, local high school Key Clubs, Kiwanis sponsored Builders Clubs and adult sponsors/ teachers. Purchased with the Engineering Department's stormwater management funds, t-shirts were provided to all participants. Plans are underway to expand the effort in 2007.

Adopt-a-Mile/Adopt-a-Path/Adopt-a-Park: Numerous civic organizations, churches, youth groups and businesses participate throughout the County in the Adopt-a-Mile program which is an offshoot of the Department of Transportation's Adopt-a-Highway program designed to clean litter from roadways on a quarterly basis. The Peachtree City Public Works Department has augmented this effort by sponsoring Adopt-a Park and Adopt-a-Path program. The latter is geared to cleanup of Peachtree City's signature 90-mile cartpath system and has elicited much individual citizen participation in addition to the groups listed above.

Adopt-a-Stream/Rivers Alive: The Line Creek Association of Fayette County sponsors an active Adopt-a-Stream program in the County. Designed to monitor stream and water quality, the program engages the Advanced Placement Science (AP) students in all of the local high schools to regularly monitor the biologic, zoological and

chemical health of the County's waterways while simultaneously cleaning up litter and debris. The Line Creek Association in conjunction with the Fayette County Engineering Department sponsors participation in the Rivers Alive waterway cleanup program every October. In 2006, three Rivers Alive cleanup events were conducted in Fayetteville, Peachtree City and unincorporated Fayette County, respectively. Participants came from the AP Science classes and Kiwanis-sponsored Key Clubs from the local high schools and all were provided commemorative t-shirts.

Advertising and Publicity: Fayette County and each of its municipalities provides information concerning litter control, recycling, waste reduction and composting on their official web sites with links to the Fayette County Extension Service web site where more extensive information is available. Stormwater officials, citizen environmentalists and the Extension Service regularly publish articles and editorials concerning litter control, waste reduction, water quality and recycling in all of the local newspapers and magazines. Public participation in cleanup events are similarly acknowledged in print. Applicable brochures and handouts are available at the County Extension Office, public libraries and select government offices. Appropriate inserts are periodically included in water and sewer bills.

7.1.2 Fayette County Cooperative Extension Service

The Extension Service is a division of State government through the University of Georgia. A portion of its funding provided by Fayette County and its offices are located in the County complex. The Extension Service offers various educational exhibits and programs dealing with solid waste management to interested civic groups and citizens. These programs include:

Enviroshopping
Recycling I & II
Composting - Recycling Naturally
Mulching - Feed Your Landscape, Not the Landfill
Grasscycling
Composting Structures

The Extension Service presents an average of four of these programs a month. Printed brochures are distributed at these presentations and are also available in the Extension Office.

The Extension Service is available to agricultural operations interested in waste reduction programs. Extension agents will act in an advisory capacity for interested parties.

Through the 4-H Program and Fayette County Schools, the Extension Service offers educational programs to Fayette County students. Fayette County teachers receive lesson plans on recycling and solid waste management geared for different age levels. Six formal presentations per year are presented to all Fayette County fifth grade students with topics to include water quality, recycling, composting and other environmental issues.

7.1.3 Master Gardener/ Master Composter Program

The Extension Service trains approximately 30 Master Gardeners and 16 Junior Master Gardeners per year. If sufficient persons are interested, the Extension Service conducts a stand alone Master Composter Class, but as a normal course the Master Gardener curriculum contains significant study in recycling, composting and waste management. Master Gardeners serve as a community outreach resource for a Grasscycling and Compost education. The education program is designed to provide Fayette County citizens with the information they need to make wise choices about organic landscaping and food wastes. It seeks to change behavior by raising awareness of the solid waste problem and providing education based programming to minimize resource consumption and waste generation.

7.1.4 Fayette County School System

The Fayette County School System science curriculum provides learning objectives which address the areas of solid waste management and recycling beginning in kindergarten and extending through high school. Examples of study include:

Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources
Protection of Limited Resources
Associated problems and Possible Solutions to Pollution
Recycling of Natural Resources
Effects of Population Growth on Resources

Fayette County teachers have received training in Project WILD, Project WET and Project Learning Tree. These national environmental education programs contain numerous activities related to preservation and recycling natural resources. During the month of March and April, teachers also participate in Waste-In-Place and Waste: A Hidden Resource workshops. These programs were developed by Keep America Beautiful. Several teachers have requested resource assistance through the County Engineering Department and the Extension Office. Requested resources such as guest speakers and informational literature is provided.

Some schools have developed their own site-based recycling programs for aluminum, plastic, glass, newspaper and white paper. Private collection companies provide pickup services.

7.1.5 Private Collection Companies

Several of the private collection companies operating in Fayette County offer recycling education services. Their informational activities include brochures and taped phone messages. For the most part, educational materials distributed to customers address the recycling of glass, aluminum, newspaper and plastic.

7.2 Needs and Goals

7.2.1 Goal: Work with municipalities, school systems, the Extension Service and non-profit organizations to ensure that all residents of the County have access to information about waste reduction and solid waste management in Fayette County.

7.2.2 Needs:

1. Continue to operate existing public education and involvement programs related to solid waste.

2. Seek to expand all public education and public involvement programs.

3. Attempt to reconstitute a Keep Fayette Beautiful affiliate of Keep America Beautiful, Inc.

4. Consider developing a recognition and award program for the community to encourage waste reduction.

SECTION 8
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

8.1 Five Year Implementation Plan FY 2004-2008

8.1 REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS FROM FAYETTE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FIVE YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: FY 04 TO FY 08					
Project Description	Accomplished	Currently Underway	Postponed	Not Accomplished	Explanation of Postponed or Not Accomplished
Maintain county-wide data base of solid waste and recycling materials collected and solid waste disposal locations on a quarterly basis	Accomplished and on-going				This is an on-going process. The collection of data from private haulers is a difficult process.
Accommodate recycling bins in new County park in the Kenwood area			Postponed		This is still being pursued by Staff. The first phase of the park is scheduled to be completed in FY 2008.
Continue contract grinding of yard waste at County transfer station	Accomplished and on-going				This is an on-going project.
Develop recycling and yard waste facility in Peachtree City			Postponed		Staff is still pursuing the relocation and enlargement of the current recycling and yard waste facility.

8.1 REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS FROM FAYETTE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FIVE YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: FY 04 TO FY 08					
Project Description	Accomplished	Currently Underway	Postponed	Not Accomplished	Explanation of Postponed or Not Accomplished
Maintain post closure care at closed County landfill	Accomplished and on-going				This is an on-going project.
Maintain collection of solid waste & recyclable materials by contract with private collection company in Brooks	Accomplished and on-going				
Maintain collection of solid waste & recyclable materials by contract with private collection company in Fayetteville	Accomplished and on-going				This is an on-going project.
Consider a franchise agreement for the collection of residential solid waste & recyclable materials in the City of Peachtree City				Not Accomplished	This project was proposed by Staff. The City Council did not approve the project.
Determine feasibility of volume based rate structure for residential service as part of franchise agreement in the City of Peachtree City				Not Accomplished	This project was proposed by Staff. The City Council did not approve the project.

8.2 Short Term Work Program FY 2008-20012

8.2 FAYETTE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM FY 2008 to FY 2012					
Goal: Maintain closed County landfill			PLAN ELEMENT: Disposal		
Project Description	Initiation Year	Completion Year	Total Estimated Costs	Funding Sources	Responsibility
Maintain post closure care at closed County landfill	On-going	On-going	$122,000	Fayette County	Fayette County Engineering Department
Goal: Provide the collection of solid waste and recyclable materials by contract with private collection company			PLAN ELEMENT: Disposal		
Project Description	Initiation Year	Completion Year	Total Estimated Costs	Funding Sources	Responsibility
Maintain collection of solid waste & recyclable materials by contract with private collection company	On-going	On-going	Staff Time	User fees	Brooks
Maintain collection of solid waste & recyclable materials by contract with private collection company	On-going	On-going	Staff Time	User fees	Fayetteville
Maintain collection of solid waste, recyclable materials & yard waste by contract with private collection company	On-going	On-going	Staff Time	User fees	Tyrone

8.2 FAYETTE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM FY 2008 to FY 2012					
Goal: Maintain solid waste collection data base			PLAN ELEMENT: Collection, Disposal and Waste Reduction		
Project Description	Initiation Year	Completion Year	Total Estimated Costs	Funding Sources	Responsibility
Maintain county-wide data base of solid waste and recycling materials collected and solid waste disposal locations on a quarterly basis	On-going	On-going	Staff Time	Fayette County	Fayette County Planning and Zoning Department
Goal: Provide recycling and yard waste facilities			PLAN ELEMENT: Waste Reduction		
Project Description	Initiation Year	Completion Year	Total Estimated Costs	Funding Sources	Responsibility
Accommodate recycling bins in new County park in the Kenwood area	FY 2008	FY 2009	Staff Time	Fayette County	Fayette County Planning Department & Fayette County Parks & Recreation Department
Continue contract grinding of yard waste at County transfer station	On-going	On-going	$175,000	Fayette County	Fayette County Engineering Department
Relocate and enlarge the recycling and yard waste facility in Peachtree City	FY 2008	FY 2010	Cost to be determined at a later date	Peachtree City	Peachtree City Department of Engineering and Department of Public Works

APPENDIX A

Capacity Assurance Letters

- Pine Ridge Regional Landfill

- Waste Management of Metro Atlanta
  -Willow Oak Landfill
  -Pine Bluff Landfill

- Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority

- Southern States Environmental Services
  -Taylor County Landfill

Pine Ridge
REGIONAL LANDFILL
105 Bailey Jester Road • Griffin, Georgia 30224
Phone (770) 233-9081 • Fax (770) 233-0047

February 19, 2007

Julian Campbell
Fayette County Engineering Department
140 Stonewall Avenue , Suite 203
Fayetteville Georgia ,30214

Re : Solid Waste Disposal Capacity

Dear Mr. Campbell:

This letter is intended to address your request relating to solid waste disposal capacity. Pine Ridge Landfill in Griffen , has thirty years of disposal capacity .
I hope this letter adequately addresses your needs. Please contract me if any further information is needed .

Sincerely ,

TSO

Thad Owings
Area Landfill and Transfer Station Manager

BOLTON ROAD LANDFILL
A WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

2236 Bolton Road NW
Atlanta, GA 30318
(404) 799-1047
(404) 799-1328 Fax

February 27, 2007

Fayette County Board of Commissioners
140 Stonewall Ave N.
Suite 203
Fayetteville, GA 30214
Attn: Mr. Julian Campbell, County Engineer

Subject: Disposal Capacity Assurance

Dear Fayette County Commission:

This letter serves as disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Fayette County from 2007 to 2017. The Georgia EPD permit number for facilities providing this assurance is 060-089D(C&D), Willow Oak Landfill and 028-039D(SL), Pine Bluff Landfill. This assurance is based upon Fayette County disposing of approximately 33,000 tons of C&D waste and 47,000 tons of MSW waste on an annual basis.

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

Sincerely,
Waste Management of Metro Atlanta

David Stuart
Director of Atlanta Landfill Operations

Cc: Gerald Matthews, WM

RECEIVED
MAR 02 2007
COUNTY ENGINEERS OFFICE

LAMAR COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
172 Roger Brown Drive
Barnesville, Georgia 30204
Phone 770-358-5215
Fax 770-358-5241

February 16, 2007

Mr. Julian Campbell
Fayette County Engineering
140 Stonewall Ave.West
Fayetteville, GA 30214

Re: Capacity Assurance Letter

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Per your request, I am sending this letter regarding disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Fayette County. We can provide disposal capacity for 10 years for the same volume from Fayette County that we have been receiving from Dependable Waste Services. As you may be aware, we are a small landfill and could not, of course, provide disposal capacity for all of Fayette County for 10 years. We also realize this letter is not a binding agreement or contract. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 085-007D (MSWL).

We thank the Fayette County for their business and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

Johnny S. Poore
Executive Director

JSP/be

SOUTHERN STATES ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
TAYLOR COUNTY LANDFILL
P.O. BOX 199 • MAULK, GEORGIA 31058
PHONE 478-862-2504 • FAX 478-862-2888

February 21, 2007

D&S Environmental

Dear D&S Environmental

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by D&S Environmental from 2007 to 2016 . The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 133-003D(SL). This assurance is based upon D&S Environmental disposing of approximately _ cubic yards of waste or approximately 36000 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis. Projected Life of Remaining Airspace of Landfill volume is 41 years.

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

Sincerely,

Teresa Blackston

Teresa Blackston
Office Manager

APPENDIX B

Land Limitation Maps

Map 5- Soils

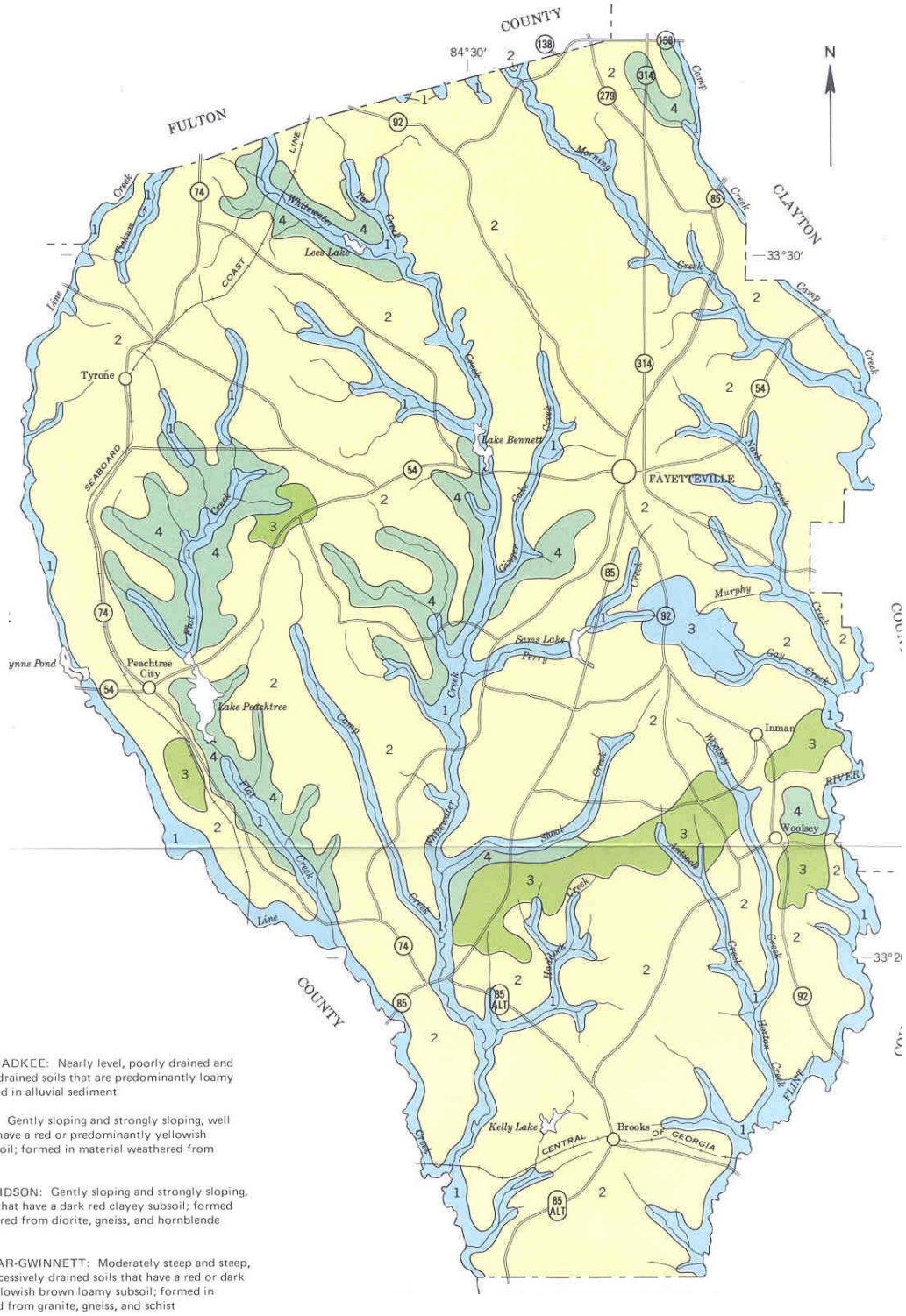
Map 6- Floodplains

Map 7- Wetland Areas

Map 8- Water Supply/Watersheds

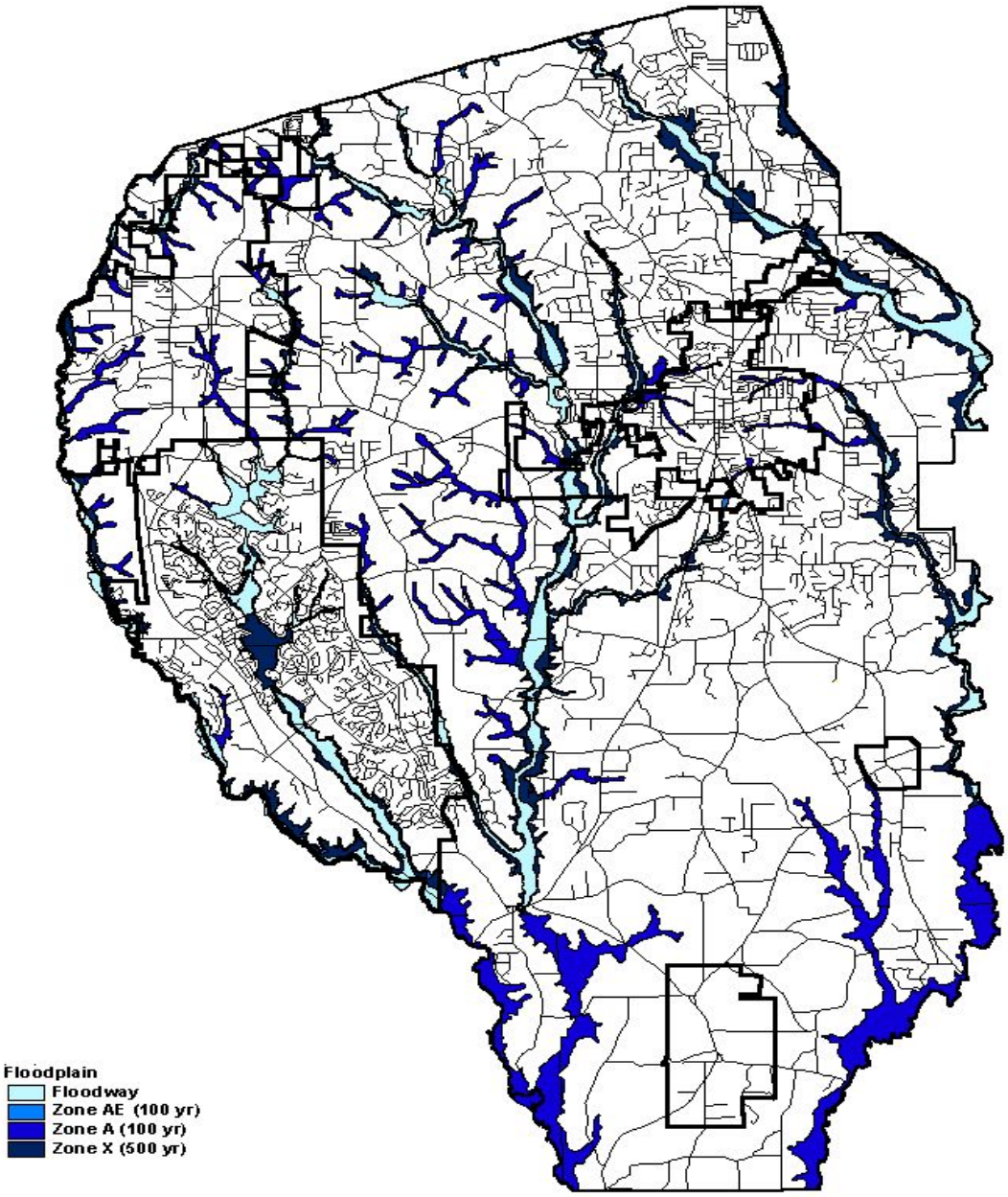
Map 9- Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas

MAP 5
SOILS

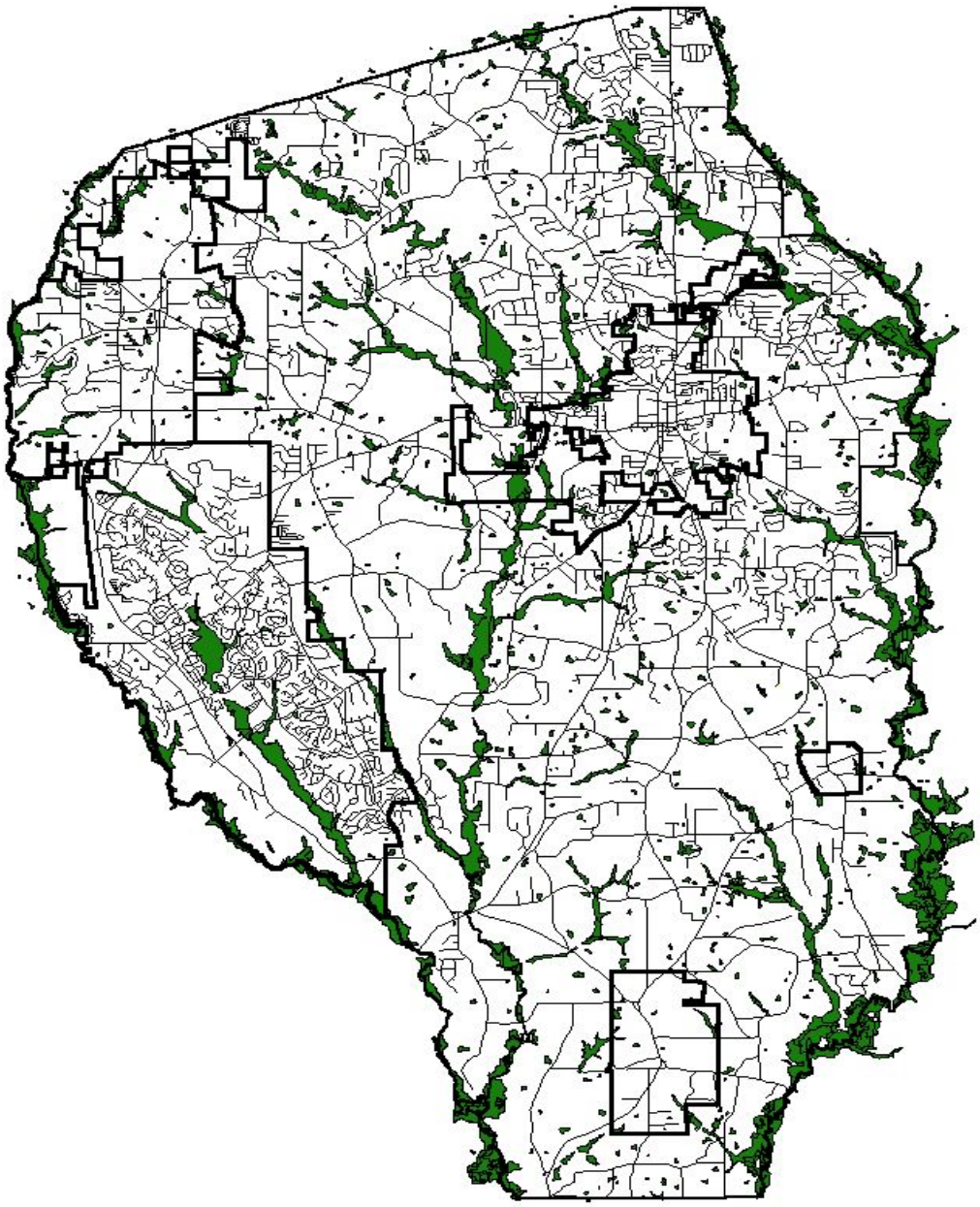


Source: U.S. Department of Agricultural Soil Conservation Service

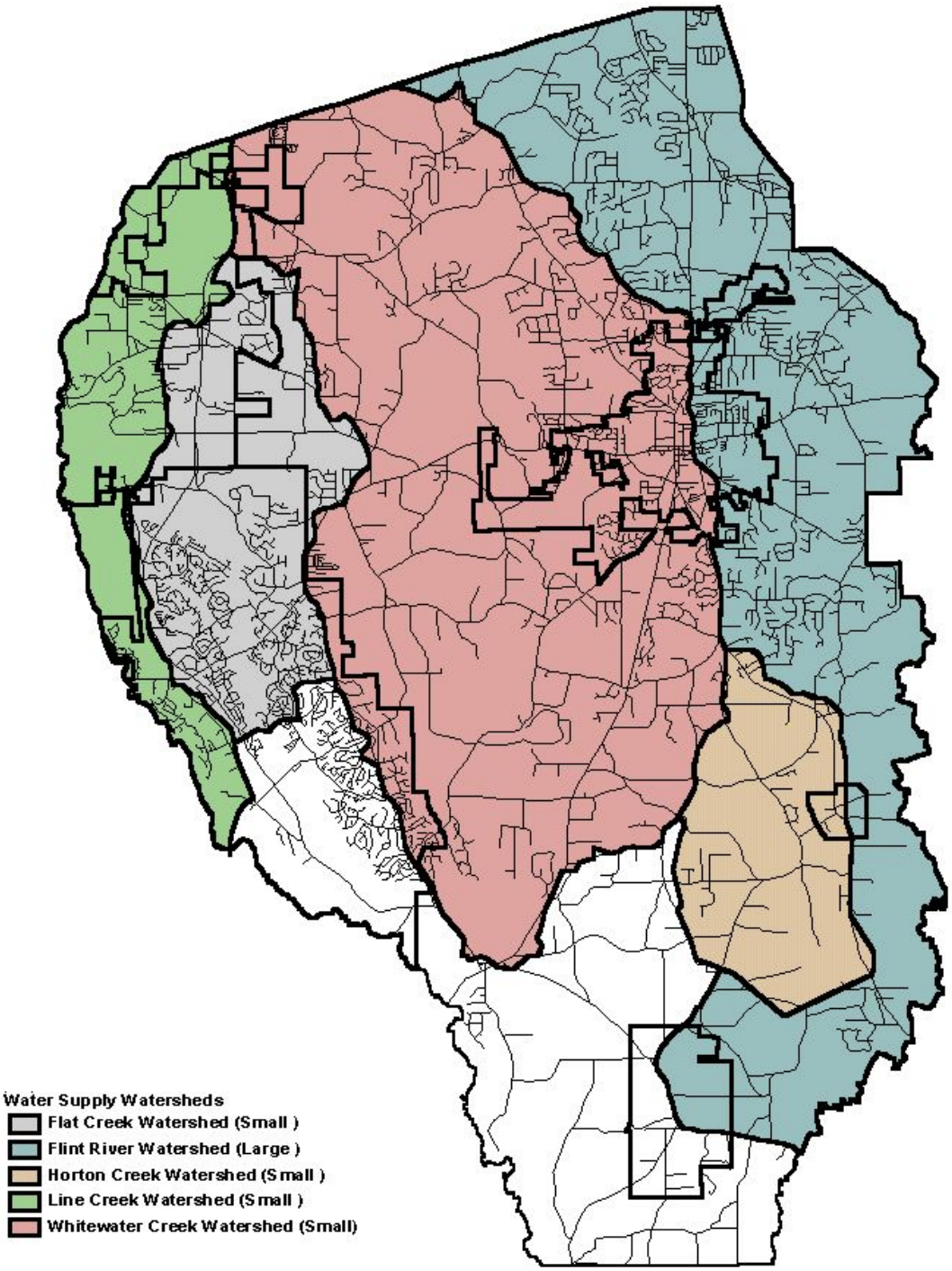
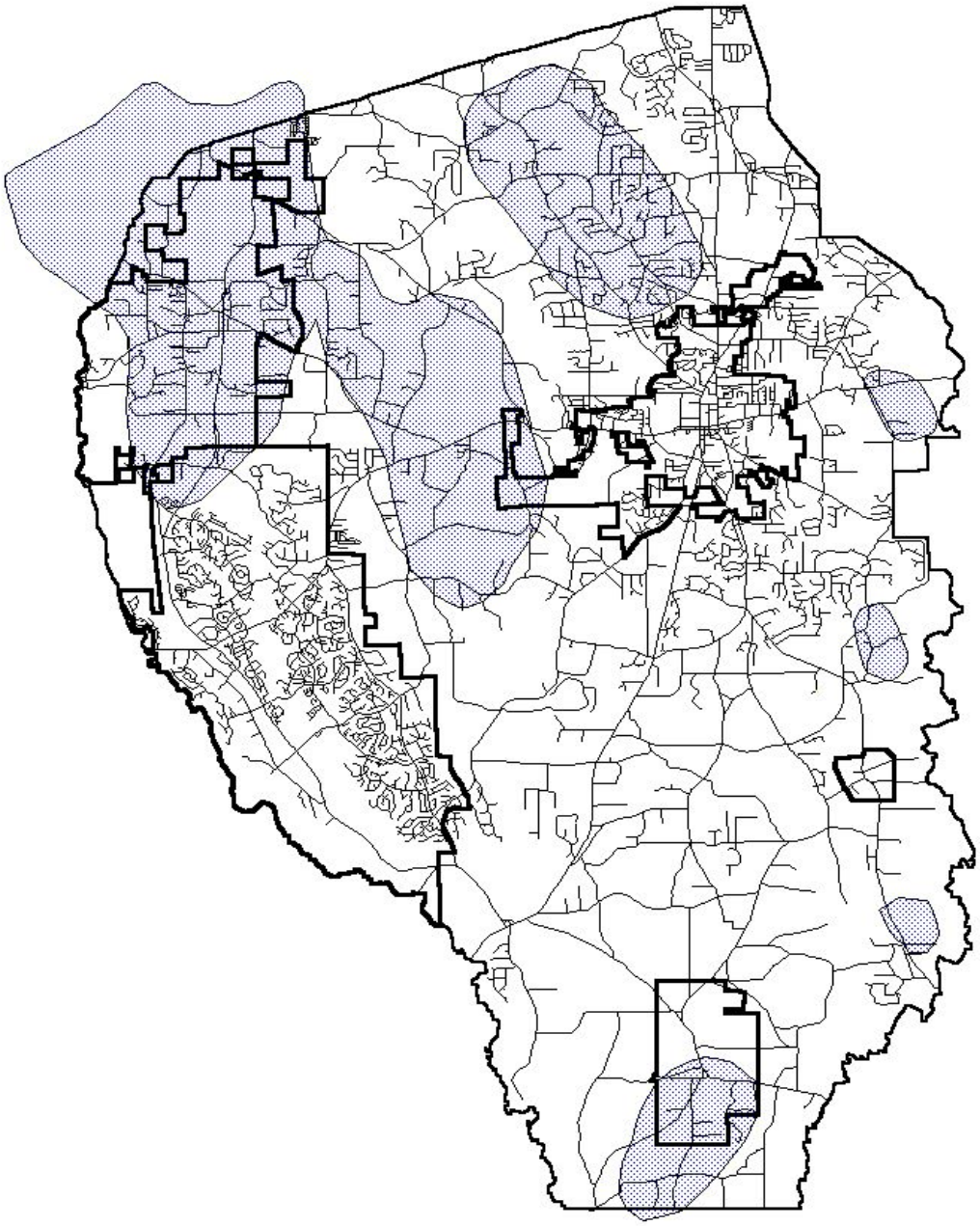
MAP 6 FLOODPLAINS



MAP 7
WETLAND AREAS



MAP 8 WATER SUPPLY/WATERSHEDS



MAP 9
SIGNIFICANT GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREAS