

REGIONAL REVIEW NOTIFICATION

Atlanta Regional Commission • 40 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • ph: 404.463.3100 • fax:404.463.3105 • www.atlantaregional.com

DATE: 8/27/2004 **ARC REVIEW CODE**: P408271

TO: Potentially Affected Local Governments and Other Interested Parties

FROM: Charles Krautler, Director

The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) has received the following proposal and is initiating a regional review to seek comments from potentially impacted jurisdictions and agencies. The ARC requests your comments regarding related to the proposal not addressed by the Commission's regional plans and policies.

Name of Proposal: City of Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2004

Review Type: Local Comprehensive Plan

Description: Update to the City of Douglasville Solide Waste Management Plan for 2004

Submitting Local Government: City of Douglasville

Action Under Consideration: Approval

Date Opened: 8/27/2004

Deadline for Comments: 9/15/2004

Earliest the Regional Review can be Completed: 10/26/2004

THE FOLLOWING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES ARE RECEIVING NOTICE OF THIS REVIEW:

ARC LAND USE PLANNING
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
FULTON COUNTY
CHATTAHOOCHEE-FLINT RDC
CARROL COUNTY

ARC ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING DOUGLAS COUNTY PAULDING COUNTY CITY OF LITHIA SPRINGS GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COBB COUNTY
COOSA VALLEY RDC
CITY OF VILLA RICA

Attached is information concerning this review.

If you have any questions regarding this review, Please call Mike Alexander, Review Coordinator, at (404) 463-3302. If the ARC staff does not receive comments from you by 9/15/2004, we will assume that your agency has no additional comments and we will close the review. Comments by email are strongly encouraged.

The ARC review website is located at: http://www.atlantaregional.com/qualitygrowth/reviews.html .



REGIONAL REVIEW NOTIFICATION

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NOTICE OF LOCAL PLAN SUBMITTAL AND HEARING/COMMENT OPPORTUNITY

Submitting Local Government	City of Douglasville	Date Received:	8/27/2004						
Local Contact:	Buddy Allison, City of Douglasville	Public Hearing Date and Time:	9/15/2004 8:30am						
Phone:	770-920-3000	E-Mail:							
Fax:	770-920-0499	Website:							
Street	PO Box 219	City State, Zip:	Douglasville, Georgia30133						
	Department of Com		Review Required						
Description	Document can be viewed	on the ARC websi	aste Management Plan for 2004 ite at: owth/compplanreviews.html						
	Click on the Regional Rev		,						
The submit	ted documents are availal	documents are available for review at the City and at ARC.							
	gional Development Center:								
Reviewing 2	Regional Development Ce	nter:							
Atlanta Regio	Regional Development Ceronal Commission Street, NE Atlanta, GA. 3030 63.3302 FAX 404.463.3254								
Atlanta Regio 40 Courtland Phone 404.4 Contact Person:	onal Commission Street, NE Atlanta, GA. 3030	3 dinator							

City of Douglasville

MICKEY THOMPSON Mayor

Council Members:
CHARLES J. BANKS - Ward 1
J. MICHAEL CARTER - Ward 5, Post 2
BETH JOHNSON - Ward 4
ROY E. MIMS - Ward 5, Post 1
HENRY MITCHELL III - Ward 3, Post 1
WINTON H. MORELAND - Ward 2
ROCHELLE ROBINSON - Ward 3, Post 2



WILLIAM D. OSBORNE

JOEL DODSON

JOYCE STONE

August 18, 2004

Mr. Rob LeBeau Atlanta Regional Commission 40 Courtland St. N.E. Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Mr. LeBeau:

On August 16, 2004 the Mayor and Council passed a resolution authorizing the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan to be forwarded to The Atlanta Regional Commission for their review.

Enclosed you will find two copies of the Draft City of Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan for review by ARC.

Buddy Allison

City of Douglasville



A Georgia Classic



Main Street City

DRAFT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE For

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE

JULY 2004

PREPARED BY:

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE GEORGIA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARED FOR:

THE CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE

PREPARED BY:

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT P.O BOX 219 DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA 30133 (770) 920-3005

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires that each local government in Georgia develop independently, or be included in, a Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. The intent of the Act is to provide local officials with a long range "blueprint" regarding Solid Waste Management.

In 1993, the City of Douglasville and Douglas County elected to prepare a joint City/County plan describing the actions of Douglasville and Douglas County to manage solid waste throughout the County. The City and County updated this Plan in 1997. Both the 1993 Plan and the draft 1997 Plan update were approved by the two local governments and were reviewed and approved by the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). However, following the Plan update review in 1997, Douglas County chose not to adopt the approved Plan Amendment.

Since the 1997 Plan update was drafted, the City of Douglasville has adopted a number of revisions in its solid waste program, which will likely have a continuing impact on the manner in which it conducts its solid waste operations. To comply with the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act and to maintain its eligibility for State funded programs, the City had to amend and adopt its Plan by June 30, 1998. Because Douglas County is not ready to proceed with another update of the Plan at this time, the City chose to prepare its own Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan reflecting its current operations and plans. Copies of correspondence submitted by the City to Douglas County and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs advising its intent to prepare its own Solid Waste Management Plan were included in the plan.

This City of Douglasville Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan incorporates applicable portions of the 1993 Plan and the 1997 Plan update previously reviewed and approved. The Plan further amends and updates data contained in the earlier plans. However, since this will serve as the City's Plan from this date forward, a new "stand-alone" document was created and will serve as the basis for future updates.

PLANNING PROCESS

The Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared using the basic three-step planning process required by the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. This process is outlined below:

Step 1: Inventory and Assessment

Step 2: Statement of Needs and Goals

Step 3: Implementation Strategy

This basic planning process was applied to each of the seven required plan elements, as illustrated in Figure 1

FIGURE 1 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS

BASIC ELEMENTS OF A SOLID WASTE PLAN		BASIC QUESTIONS	
	INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT	STATEMENT OF NEEDS AND GOALS	IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY
	What do you have in your community:	What do you need to meet required reductions and projected solid waste needs?	How are you going to get there?
Amount of Waste			
Collection			
Waste Reduction			
Disposal			
Land Limitations			
Education and Public Involvement			
Finance and Implementation			

1294; NOTICE 7/6

NOTICE OF PUBIC HEARING FOR PREPARATION OF THE CITY OF DOUGLAS-VILLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Pursuant to the G.C.C.A. and the rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, hotice is hereby given that the City of Douglasville, a Georgia Municipal corporation, will hold a public hearing to brief the community on the process to be used to prepare the City of Douglasville Solid Waste Management Pan Update and to elicit community input.

The public hearing described above shall be held at the Douglasville City Hall, 695 Church Street. Douglasville, Georgia on Thursday July 8, 2004 at 6:00 nm.

1294

Affidavit

of Publication

State of Georgia, Douglas County

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify the legal notice attached hereto, has been published in the

Douglas County Sentinel

Legal Organ for Douglas County on the dates which appear on the notice.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of ________, 2004

Notary Public



1295; NOTICE 7/12

NOTICE OF PUBIC HEARING FOR PREP-ARATION OF THE CITY OF DOUGLAS-VILLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Pursuant to G.C.C.A. and the rules of the Georgia Depart-ment of Community Af-fairs Minimum Planning Standards and Proce-dures for Solid Waste Management, notice is hereby given that the City of Douglasville, a Georgia Municipal cor-poration, will hold a public hearing to brief the community on the proc-ess to be used to pre-pare the City of Dou-glasville Solid Waste Management Pan Up-date and to elicit community input.

The public hearing de-scribed above shall be held at the Douglasville City Hall, 695 Church Street, Douglasville, Georgia on Thursday August 12, 2004 at 6:00

1295



Affidavit

of Publication

State of Georgia, Douglas County

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify the legal notice attached hereto, has been published in the

Douglas County Sentinel

Legal Organ for Douglas County on the dates which appear on the notice.

Sworn to on this	day of
August	,2004
Kenny God	
Representative	

Sworn to and subscribed before me day of 2004

Notary Public

Public Hearing City of Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan July 8, 2004 6:00 p.m.

			Bill Osbonne	Buddy Allison	Name
			P. O. Box 216 Douglassille Ta 30173	P.D. 1301 219 DOUGLASTING GA. 30133	Address
			170/920-3000	770-920-3005	Telephone
			orbosene koli Koralinestle	770-920-3005 dlisaber, duplacitos girai	e-mail

willenga. Us

Public Hearing City of Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan July 8, 2004 6:00 p.m.

							3.11 Ouponous	Buddy Allison	Name
							10 Box 219 Donahan M. Ja.	120. Box 219 Docy losville, GA.	Address
							170/920 asos	770 920-300	Telephone
						-	3	70 Ado -300 allsoforidams 9, ~	e-mail

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RESOLUTION NUMBER R-04-287

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City of Douglasville Sanitation Department has prepared and submitted a "draft" City of Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan Update to the City of Douglasville; and

WHEREAS, the two public hearings required by the State of Georgia's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management were held on July 8, 2004 and August 12, 2004.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved by the Mayor and Council of the City of Douglasville that said "draft" plan is hereby approved and that it be formally transmitted to the Atlanta Regional Commission for review and recommendations.

SO RESOLVED this 16th day of August, 2004.

Och & Dinn

Valle | Egal

Rockelle Robinson

Mayor Mickey Thompson

Attest:

City Clerk Pepero

DELIVERED TO MAYOR 8-16
20-4 CITY CLERK 14C

RECEIVED FROM MAYOR 8-18

2004 CITY CLERK ACC

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, a public hearing was conducted by the City of Douglasville on July 8, 2004, in Douglasville, Georgia. The intent of this meeting was to advise interested citizens of the status of the City's solid waste operations and to invite comments to be incorporated into the Plan.

A second public hearing was conducted on August 12, 2004, prior to submitting the "draft" Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan to the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) for review. Following the August 12th public hearing, the Douglasville City Council approved a resolution authorizing the transmittal of the draft plan to the ARC for review. Copies of this resolution, along with acknowledgments of the two public hearings are included in Attachment 2 of this report.

POPULATION

According to the City of Douglasville's 1994 Comprehensive Plan, reviewed and approved by the Atlanta Regional Commission and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, the 2000 population of the City was estimated to be approximately 20,065. A summary of the historical population growth and a forecast of population through the year 2020, as indicated in the Comprehensive Plan, are presented in Table 1. These estimates and forecasts are utilized in various sections of this Plan to compute current and future waste production and financial estimates for the City's solid waste management program.

TABLE 1 POPULATION CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE 1970-2020

		A 1.0.0		
YEAR	HISTORICAL POPULATION	CURRENT POPULATION	FORECASTED POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE (5 YEAR)
1970	5.472			
1975	6.557			19.83%
1980	7,641			16.53%
1985	9.301			21.72%
1990	11.635			25.09%
1995	16,510			41.90%
2000	20,065			21,5%
2005			25,118	25.2%
2010			31,171	24.1%
2015			34.224	9.8%
2020			38.278	11.8%

Source: The City of Douglasville 1994 Comprehensive Plan

INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT OF WASTE LOAD

This section of the City of Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan describes the City's current practices and procedures for collecting and disposing of solid waste produced by residents of the City. As described, beginning in 1995, the City has implemented an aggressive program to reduce the quantity of waste requiring landfill disposal through a volume based fee program and through an effective curbside-recycling program. The results of these efforts are presented for the year 1997, the most recent period for which statistical data is available.

SOLID WASTE REDUCTION

To track the progress of the City's efforts to reduce its reliance on landfill disposal of its solid waste and its success in recycling materials from its waste stream, it is useful to recall its previous waste disposal practices. In 1993, the City was disposing of most of its waste at the Douglas County Cedar Mountain Sanitary Landfill. No efforts were being expended at that time to reduce or separate its waste stream. The 1993 City-County Solid Waste Management Plan based many of its estimates and forecasts on a study performed in 1991 by a consulting firm employed to conduct a waste stream analysis of the City-County solid waste. The results of this analysis are incorporated in this Plan and are discussed below. The assessments presented have been adapted to the waste loads allocated to the City of Douglasville.

In August 1991, a waste stream analysis was conducted by Callahan and Associates for solid waste delivered to the County landfill by Douglas County and the City of Douglasville. This analysis is the most recent assessment of the composition of the City's waste and provides a rough approximation of the quantity of waste, which could potentially be recycled. The purpose of the waste stream analysis was to provide a "snapshot" of the County's waste stream at a specific point in time, in this case August 5 through August 10, 1991. A complete copy of the waste stream analysis is included in the Appendix of this Plan. Table 2 presents the major waste categories as identified in the Callahan and Associates assessment. As indicted, municipal solid waste (residential and commercial) comprised 75 percent of the total waste received for disposal.

TABLE 2
MAJOR WASTE CATEGORIES
DOUGLASVILLE AND DOUGLAS COUNTY
AUGUST 1991

CATEGORY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Household	45.00%
Commercial	30.00%
Construction/Demo	12.00%
Yard Waste	9.00%
Sludge	4.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

Source: Waste Stream Assessment for Douglas County, Georgia, 1991, Callahan and

Associates, Inc.

In addition to identifying major waste categories, the Callahan and Associates assessment also provided information on the composition of Douglas County's municipal solid waste (Table 3). As Table 3 illustrates, paper comprised one third of the total waste (MSW) received for disposal during the assessment period. Paper waste was followed by food waste (14.6 percent), yard waste (12.7 percent) and metals (9.7 percent).

TABLE 3
COMPOSITION OF SOLID WASTE
DOUGLASVILLE
2003

WASTE TYPE	PERCENT OF TOTAL MSW
Paper	38.0%
Plastic	15.90%
Glass	4.10%
Metals	5.80%
Organics	26.80%
C&D	6.30%
Inorganic	3.20%
TOTAL	100.00%

Source:

Seasonal Waste Sorts, Ga. Department of Community Affairs Autumn and Winter 2003.

Table 4 presents waste amount and composition projections for the City of Douglasville for selected years through the year 2015. The projections shown in Table 4 represent the amount and composition of solid waste, which could be expected to be generated in the absence of local waste reduction efforts. The waste amounts shown in Table 4 were calculated by applying the estimated annual per capita generation rate calculated in the 1993 Douglasville-Douglas County Solid Waste Management Plan (0.94 tons per year) to the population projections obtained from the City of Douglasville 1994 Comprehensive Plan as shown on Table 1. As indicted in Table 4, in the absence of any action by the City to reduce its waste load as compared to the 1992 base year, the total load would have been expected to increase from an estimated rate of about 12,823 tons per year to a rate of 28,544 tons per year, an increase of over 122 percent.

TABLE 4
ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED WASTE AMOUNTS AND COMPOSITION
CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE 2000 - 2020
(TONS PER YEAR)

		(TONS PI	ER YEAR)		
WASTE TYPE	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Paper	7,376	9,234	11,459	12,582	14,072
Plastics	3,095	3,874	4,808	5,278	5,904
Glass	798	999	1,240	1,361	1,522
Metals	1,129	1,413	1,754	1,925	2,154
Organics	5,216	6,530	8,103	8,897	9,951
C&D	1,226	1,535	1,905	2,091	2,339
Inorganic	623	780	968	1,062	1,188
TOTAL	19,463	24,364	30,236	33,197	37,130

Source:

Department of Community Affairs Seasonal Sort percentages and City of Douglasville tonnage disposed of by City Department and Contractors.

CURRENT COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES

In June 1995, the City of Douglasville implemented a solid waste collection and disposal program intended to meet the statewide goal of reducing landfill disposal of solid waste by 25 percent. There are five major components of the City of Douglasville's solid waste stream, each managed in a separate fashion. These components include the following:

- τ Residential Mixed Solid Waste (MSW)
- τ Commercial Solid Waste
- τ Residential Recycled Waste
- τ Commercial Recycled Waste
- τ Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D)

Together these five components make up the total waste load generated by residents of the City. The methods employed by the City to collect and dispose of each waste component and to meet the statewide goal are discussed below.

Residential Mixed Solid Waste: The City currently provides door-to-door, once-per-week collection

of MSW from its 5,980 residential clients and delivers waste collected to a transfer station operated by Waste Connection, Inc. Monthly customer billing for the service is performed by the City and is based on the volume of waste placed for collection by each resident. Residents are charged a base

Fee of \$8.00 per month and an additional fee for each bag of waste collected. Currently the City is selling specially marked bags to be filled by residential customers at a cost of \$.70 per 20-gallon bag and \$1.20 per 40-gallon bag. There are two other options available, a 65 and 90-gallon container that does not require the use of city bags. Senior citizens are not charged a monthly fee. The monthly user charge is employed to cover the cost of MSW and yard waste collection, and recycling services provided by the City.

It is anticipated that MSW collected in the City will be disposed of by Waste Connections at the Grady Road Landfill in Rockmart, Georgia, owned and operated by Waste Connections. A report provided by Waste Connections indicates that sufficient capacity is available to accommodate the City's MSW waste stream through the planning period. (See Attachment 4). Should Waste Connections be unavailable to dispose of the City's MSW in the future, the City has made tentative arrangements to utilize the United Waste Services Transfer Station to serve as a future contingency alternative. However, the City intends to utilize the most cost effective waste disposal site available providing the site is permitted and fully approved by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD).

<u>Disaster Management:</u> In the event of a natural disaster such as floods, tornadoes, wind storms, ice storms etc., the city will continue its normal collection and disposal of both residential and commercial MSW. As in the past, the city will follow the Georgia Emergency Management Agency direction for the collection and disposal of solid waste such as trees and building materials generated by these storms. The city will contract for whatever equipment and labor is necessary to collect, grinding, chipping and properly dispose of this solid waste.

Illegal Dumping: Illegal dumping is monitored by the city Code Enforcement Department. Through strong code enforcement and support from the municipal court, the city's illegal dumping problem is very minor. If illegal dumping occurs, evidence is gathered and a citation is issued. In most cases the violators receive fines, community service and possibly serve time in jail:

If Primary Collection and Disposal Options are Disrupted: In the event that the residential collection and disposal options were to be disrupted by something such as a strike, the service would be continued by the city Maintenance Department or the Commercial Contractor. If commercial service were to be disrupted, the contract has language that would allow for immediate action to be taken to insure only minimal service disruption.

Commercial Solid Waste: In addition to its residential solid waste collection program, the City employs two contractors (United Waste Services and Advanced Waste Disposal) to collect mixed solid waste from commercial establishments located in the City. The City and range collect monthly fees for the approximately 628 commercial customers from \$45.00 to \$800.00, depending upon the container size and frequency of pick-up. The pricing schedule for commercial users is enclosed as Attachment 5. Additionally, the City provides some collection services for commercial customers who use carts. Charges are \$34.00 per month for 90-gallon carts, with collection five (5) days per week, and \$25.00 per month for 65-gallon carts, with collection five (5) days per week. Waste collected by United is disposed of at the Pine Ridge Regional Landfill. Waste collected by Advanced

Disposal is disposed of at the Waste Connections facility in Polk County and the Eagle Point Landfill which is owned and operated by Advanced Disposal. Reports from both the Polk County and Eagle Point facilities indicate adequate capacity.

Residential Recycled Waste: Employing the cost incentive of a volume based MSW collection program, the City has been exceptionally successful in encouraging its residential customers to recycle, rather than dispose of recyclable materials. Materials are collected once per week by a private contractor (Advanced Disposal), which also separates, transports and sells recyclable materials to firms willing to purchase these materials. Since the cost to operate the recycling program is included in the base fee for residential collection, there is no additional cost to residential customers. In addition to its curbside collection program for recyclable material. The City currently collects and recycles the following materials:

- τ Aluminum, steel and tin beverage and food containers
- τ Plastic containers Nos. 1 and 2
- τ Mixed papers, magazines, phone books, etc.
- τ Newspapers

Yard Waste: The City operates a yard waste-mulching program, which has further reduced the quantity of waste requiring landfill disposal. Limbs, grass clippings, leaves and other forms of yard waste are chipped and mulched. The mulch is used by the city for landscaping and is offered to the citizens at no charge.

<u>Commercial Recycled Waste</u>: The City, through its franchise with Advanced Waste Disposal, offers its commercial customers the opportunity to recycle corrugated cardboard and mixed office paper. Many of these customers have utilized this option in their solid waste disposal practices.

Construction and Demolition Waste: The City maintains a staff of 12 employees who utilize 3 compaction trucks and 2 boom trucks to collect yard waste and trash. In addition to its once per week regularly scheduled collection, residents can contact the City for special pick-ups of appliances, furniture and other large items requiring disposal. The City maintains records of the waste picked up through its collection operations. Through records maintained by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), the City is also advised of disposal of inert waste at various construction and demolition (C&D) landfills in the region originating from commercial users, developers, contractors and others operating in the City. When these tabulations are added to the City's totals, a fairly accurate summary of construction and demolition waste volume is available.

QUANTITIES OF SOLID WASTE

As noted, residents and commercial operations located in the City of Douglasville generate and dispose of solid waste through five (5) different flow streams. Table 5 summarizes the quantity of waste processed by the City and its contractors and as reported by the Georgia EPD. As indicated, the total quantity of waste processed during 2003 was 20,461 tons. Of this total, 3,800 tons, or about 12 percent of the total waste stream was recycled. Approximately 27,688 tons of municipal solid waste (residential and commercial) and construction demolition waste was disposed of in landfills, representing about 88 percent of the total waste load. When compared to the 12,823 tons of waste placed in landfills in 1992, this represents an increase of 8,638 tons per year, or about a 67 percent.

The total landfill disposal rate of MSW amounted to approximately 0.50 tons/year per capita in 1997. This per capita disposal rate may be compared with waste disposal practices for the City in 1992 prior to the implementation of its volume based user fee and waste recycling programs. As noted above, in 1992, the City disposed of 12,823 tons of residential and commercial MSW in sanitary landfills. Based on a 1992 population of 13,641 estimated from Table 1, this was equivalent to approximately 0.94 tons/year per capita. By comparison with the 2003 rate of 0.97 tons/year per capita, it may be observed that the City has only increased its per capita rate of landfill disposal by about 3 percent.

FORECAST OF SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES

The City of Douglasville has achieved remarkable results in reducing its reliance on landfill disposal of its solid waste, exceeding the statewide goal of 25 percent reduction since implementing its program in 1995. The City is also assisting its residents to recycle a substantial proportion of the total volume of materials formerly disposed of at landfills.

With the success achieved to date, it is anticipated that even greater reductions may be anticipated in future years as more and more residents actively participate in current programs. These future improvements may be facilitated through continued public education and through further refinements in the City's solid waste collection practices. For example, the City has implement a program to allow residents to elect to dispose of their wastes through the use of 65 or 90-gallon container. The City is also planning additional efforts to encourage commercial customers to implement recycling programs.

Table 6 provides a forecast of the quantity of waste disposal projected through the year 2020 based upon present waste production rates and anticipated population growth. It may be noted that, as forecasted in the City's Comprehensive Plan, the total population of Douglasville is expected to increase by about 35.6 percent during the next Ten (10) years, an average annual rate of growth of 3.6 percent of the 1997 population. As a goal, the City would like to maintain its current rate of per capita reduction as compared to the 1992 landfill disposal rate.

The projections shown in Table 6 assume that the current rate of total solid waste production (0.97 tons/year per capita) will remain constant and that the proportion of this total disposed at landfills (0.97 tons/year per capita) will remain unchanged. While this would represent an extremely ambitious goal, a projection of the City's recent success suggests that it would be achievable. This goal will continue into the future and will serve as the basis for waste quantity and financial projections through the year 2020.

TABLE 5 RESULTS OF WASTE REDUCTION ACTIVITIES CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE 1997-2003

(Tons Per Year)

(Tons Per Tear)	The second secon	
	1997	2003
Municipal Solid Waste		
Douglas County Cedar Mountain		
BFI Richland Creek UWL	6,510	
TOTAL	6,510	
Construction/Demolition		
Phillips-Scales	964	
RMC-Live Oak	1,165	5,222
APAC/Ga-Donzi	441	
TOTAL	2,570	
Total Waste to Landfills	9,080	5,222
Total Waste Recycled		
Waste Materials	834	1026
Yard Waste	368	1,310
TOTAL	1,202	2,336
TOTAL WASTE ACCOUNTED	10,282	7,558

⁽¹⁾ Waste quantities not separately accounted. Waste load included as MSW.

TABLE 6 FORECAST OF WASTE DISPOSAL CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE 2000-2020

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	
Population	20,065	25,118	31171	34,224	38,278	
Annual Population Growth (%)	N/A	5.04%	4.82%	1.96%	2.37%	
Total Accounted						
Tons Per Year	19,463	24,364	30,236	33,197	37,130	
Tons Per Capita	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	
Total to Landfill						
Tons Per Year	17,127	21,441	26,608	29,124	32,674	
Tons Per Capita	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	
Percent of Total	88.0%	88.0%	88.0%	88.0%	88.0%	
Total to Recycle						
Tons Per Year	2,336	2,924	3,628	3,984	4,456	
Tons Per Capita	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	
Percent of Total	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	
Total Reduction From 1993 Per Capita Landfill Disposal (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	



August 18, 2004

Mr. Buddy Allison City of Douglasville City Hall P.O. Box 219 Douglasville, Georgia 30133

Dear Mr. Allison:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by City of Douglasville. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 058-012D (MSWL). This assurance is based upon City Douglasville disposing of approximately 9,600 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

Sincerely,

Gerald Allen

District Manager- Landfill's

Grady Road Landfill

318 Grady Road Rockmert, GA 30153 Phone 770/748-8276 Fax 770/748-5524

August 18, 2004

City of Douglasville Attn: Scott Rakestraw P.O. Box 219 Douglasville, GA 30133

Dear Mr. Rakestraw:

Wh. N. Hari

In response to your request Grady Road Landfill has the capacity to dispose of your refuse for 10 years plus. If you have any questions please contact us at 770/748-8276.

Sincerely,

William V. Harris District Manager

7787485524 GRADY BAGE 82/82



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

January 7, 2004

Mr. Floyd Cherry General Manager United Waste Service 7100 Delta Circle Austell, GA 30126

Dear Mr. Cherry:

As you requested, this letter will serve as assurance that Pine Ridge Landfill has the capacity to handle United's waste for the next ten years.

Pine Ridge has reserved the appropriate airspace and can guarantee United disposal capacity for the next ten years.

If you need any additional information, please give me a call at (770) 867-2499.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Allen

Area Landfill & Transfer Station Manager

LAND LIMITATIONS

Although the City of Douglasville does not currently operate any landfills and has no plans to do so, as a requirement of the Solid Waste Planning Act, the City is responsible for evaluating the availability of land for landfill disposal. The following was contained in the 1993 Douglas County-Douglasville Solid Waste Management Plan and remains valid today.

Douglas County lies entirely within the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The majority of the County is within the Central Uplands District, which is characterized by stream valleys with rectangular drainage patterns lying 110-150 fees below the surrounding areas. The ridge crest above the Chattahoochee River Valley indicates the demarcation between the Central Uplands and the Gainesville Ridges Districts. The Gainesville Ridges District is characterized by a series of northeast trending, low. Linear, parallel ridges separated by narrow valleys. The ridges are composed of quartzite and gneiss while schist underlies the valleys.

According to the 201 Facilities Plan for Douglas County (Hensley-Schmidt, Inc., September 1980), the rock structure in the County has a general northeast trend and a rather steep southeast dip. Brevard Schist is entrenched along the Chattahoochee River Valley. Quartz, pegmatite, granite and beds of hornblendic rocks and miraculous quartzite are located within the 2 to 3 mile band of steep valleys and narrow ridge lines along the northwest side of the Chattahoochee. Further to the northwest, the rocks are biotitic gneiss and schist series with slightly higher granite contents. This area has the fewest geologic constraints on development.

The amount of granite content continues to increase toward the northwest until the bedrock is predominately granite along a massive ridgeline that extends from Lithia Springs westward to Villa Rica. Exposed rock formations and areas where bedrock is close to the surface present severe limitations to development. Approximately 9.6 percent of the County is affected by exposed rock or rock nears the surface.

Elevations in Douglas County range between 700 feet and 1,250 feet above sea level, characterized by a hilly and rolling topography. Slopes of 15 percent to 25 percent are common throughout the County. These slope areas may pose some of the most severe limitations to development in the County.

The 201 Facilities Plan for Douglas County indicates six (6) major soil associations in the Douglas County Planning Area. Soils with severe limitations to land development are either subject to flooding, have excessive slopes, or have exposed or shallow rock and are unsuitable for septic tanks or excavation for landfill operation. The approximate locations of these limiting soils are illustrated in the 201 Facilities Plan for Douglas County.

Approximately 12 percent of the County's land area is composed of floodplain alluvial soils. Most of these soil areas are found within larger river and stream valleys in the 100-year floodplains. Development of these areas should be strictly limited to recreational use, natural buffers, open space and other compatible uses. Floodplain soil types include Chewbacca, Congaed and Horsham soils.

Slopes exceed 15 percent in approximately 7 percent of Douglas County. These slopes may occur on Gwinnett, Pacolet, Madison, Louisburg, Tallapoosa and Wilkes soil types. Slope areas are more

Costly to develop and maintain, and should only be developed with sensitive site development plans and careful on-site inspections. These soil types also cover another 23 percent of the County where the slopes are less than 15 percent and development would be less restricted.

Rock outcrops also present severe limitations to urban development due to high construction costs and difficulty of utility installation. Almost 10 percent of the County's terrain contains exposed rock or rock nears the surface. Some of this terrain also includes steep slopes. Shallow and exposed rock outcroppings are found in Louisburg, Tallapoosa and Wilkes soils. These areas are primarily found in the northwestern portion of the County along the Paulding County line; however, examples also exist along Anneewakee and Little Bear Creeks.

Douglas County is divided into two (2) major drainage basins by the east-west ridgeline along the Bankhead Highway. Areas north of the ridge drain into Mud Creek or Gothards Creek. These creeks flow northeastward into Paulding and Cobb Counties and are tributaries of Sweetwater Creek. All areas south of the ridgeline drain to the Chattahoochee River by way of Hurricane Creek, Dog River, Bear Creek, Anneewakee Creek or Sweetwater Creek. Each of these creeks forms a minor drainage basis that is a tributary of the Chattahoochee Rover. Therefore, all of Douglas County, either directly or indirectly, drains to the Chattahoochee River.

The environmental limitations for solid waste disposal in the City of Douglasville were identified and mapped on Soil Pollution Susceptibility maps prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. These maps are available for inspection at the offices of the Atlanta Regional Commission. Limitations include floodplains, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, water supply watersheds, steep slopes and areas having poor soil characteristics. DNR's maps also identify local land use and regulatory limitations, such as built-up areas (municipalities), proximity to airports, proximity to National Historic sites and jurisdictional boundaries. Based upon the assessments performed by the DNR, it is concluded that there are no sites suitable for landfill disposal in the City.

The City of Douglasville has prepared several land use plans over the years and in 1994, prepared a Comprehensive Plan in conformance with the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. The City also administers development regulations, including zoning and subdivision regulations and will review and amend existing ordinances as necessary to ensure proper land controls over landfill development. The following policies, as derived from the Atlanta Regional Solid Waste Management Plan, have been considered in the City's zoning regulations for solid waste handling facilities:

- Solid waste handling facilities should be located and operated in such a way as to meet all federal, state and local requirements, standards and regulations.
- Solid waste handling facilities should not be located in environmentally sensitive areas.
- τ Solid waste handling facilities should be compatible with or buffered from surrounding uses.
- Solid waste handling facilities should be located in areas where the impacts can be managed successfully.

Figure 2 presents a map of the City indicating the zoning classification of the various land parcels within the City. It should be noted that current zoning regulations do not permit solid waste disposal in any zoning classification, and allow solid waste handling activities such as transfer stations, recycling centers and solid waste recovery facilities, only in areas designated as "M-2" on the zoning map. Should these types of facilities be proposed, they would have to be sited within areas designated as "M-2" on Figure 2 and operated in conformance with regulations established by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Under the "M-2" zoning classification, the City would require a "Special Land Use" permit and operations in the flood plan would be prohibited.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The City of Douglasville has employed the local media and mailings to its residents to advise them of changing procedures in its solid waste collection program and the progress the City has made in achieving its solid waste reduction goals. Public meetings were conducted in 1997 and again in 1998 to allow interested citizens to participate in its solid waste planning process and to become informed concerning the City's solid waste operations. School system programs include presentations by the City's Keep Douglasville Beautiful to educate children regarding the benefits of waste recycling as well as the voluntary efforts of several teachers who have incorporated environmental education into their lesson plans. The Douglas County Extension Office, operated by the University of Georgia, provides solid waste related educational material and assistance upon request. Keep Douglasville Beautiful publishes a monthly newsletter to promote the City's curbside recycling program. Given the rate of population and economic growth projected for Douglasville, increased public education efforts will be an important component in the City's strategy to further enhance its solid waste management program.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

The following goal statements represent the future direction for the City of Douglasville in addressing solid waste management. A series of strategy statements is identified under each goal. These statements have been brought forward from the 1998 City Plan and updated to provide a current set of goals for the City's program. The strategy statements address more specific issues and suggest courses of action for dealing with these issues. Accompanying each strategy statement is a narrative which further explains the strategy.

AMOUNT OF WASTE

Goal I: To det

To determine the amount and composition of the solid waste generated within the City in order to have a sound information base upon which to base solid waste management decisions and to determine if state-wide and local goals have been met.

Strategy I-1: Continue existing program of waste measurement and analysis.

In accordance with the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, Douglasville has implemented an on-going waste measurement program. Complete records are maintained by contractors and provided to the City to properly monitor the performance of its program. Continue the City's current volume based billing for residential MSW collection and disposal in order to continue to reduce the amount of waste landfilled. No further action is necessary to accomplish this strategy beyond the process now in progress; however, further education and additional incentives are expected to increase participation in recycling programs and further reduce waste disposal requiring landfill placement.

Strategy I-2: Annually publicize the actual cost of providing solid waste management services.

In accordance with the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, Douglasville is currently publicizing the annual costs incurred in the provision of its solid waste management services.

Strategy I-3: Maintain accurate records of the amount of material collected for recycling on an annual basis.

The City is currently maintaining records of the quantities of solid waste collected and processed from residents within the City and submitting this information to the Georgia DCA.

Goal II: To ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable and combustible materials within the City of Douglasville.

Strategy II-1: Prepare franchise/contract feasibility study.

The City has entered into exclusive franchise agreements with Waste Connections, Inc. to dispose of residential wastes collected by the City, United Waste Services and Advanced Disposal to collect and dispose of commercial waste and recyclable materials, and Advanced Disposal to collect recyclable materials from residential customers.

Strategy II-2: Continue existing collection practices and make modifications as necessary to support local waste reduction and recycling efforts.

Douglasville will continue its existing collection practices. As mentioned previously, the City's Public Services Department operates an enterprise fund and is a self-sustaining system. City officials will, however, closely monitor collection practices and make modifications on an as-needed basis. The City plans to continue collecting residential waste and contracting commercial waste collection to private vendors for the duration of the planning period.

WASTE REDUCTION

Goal III: To ensure, at a minimum, <u>a 25 percent per capita reduction</u> of the amount of solid waste being received at disposal facilities, by promotion of source reduction, reuse, composting, recycling and other waste reduction programs today and in the future, thereby maintaining and enhancing the quality of life of the citizens of the City of Douglasville.

Strategy III-1: Continue and expand existing waste reduction efforts.

Douglasville is currently involved in waste reduction and recycling programs. Douglasville has a fully implemented curbside recycling program on a citywide basis. The City closely monitors the program and makes modifications on an as needed basis. In addition to curbside recycling, Douglasville will continue its existing chipping program for yard waste. It is anticipated that the City's program of volume-based user fees for MSW disposal, coupled with the ease and simplicity of source separation and material recycling, will continue to provide incentives to residential and commercial customers to reduce waste requiring landfill disposal.

Strategy III-2: Develop and maintain a close working relationship with local businesses and industries and encourage their active participation in city-wide waste reduction and recycling efforts.

Douglasville contacts and works with local business and industry to target large waste quantities for reduction and encourages reuse. Through its contractor, United Waste Services and Advanced Disposal, the City makes available to its commercial customers, a regular collection of recyclable materials including paper and corrugated cardboard. According to local officials, corrugated cardboard comprises a large percentage of the waste generated from these establishments. The City will continue to aggressively encourage business and industry to recycle cardboard. Industries will be encouraged to seek technical assistance from private consultants, DCA, EPD and the University System of Georgia regarding non-hazardous solid waste reduction alternatives.

Strategy III-3: Encourage and promote composting as a means of waste reduction.

Douglasville will continue to encourage individual household composting of organic wastes such as leaves, yard trimmings and garden refuse. "Backyard" composting operations such as this have become very popular and provide an excellent way to reduce waste entering the waste stream. Various state agencies, including DCA, EPD, the Georgia Extension Service and private consultants provide information regarding household composting. These efforts will be continued and expanded throughout the planning period.

Strategy III-4: Identify and use incentives to encourage participation in recycling and waste reduction programs.

Generally speaking, one of the major obstacles in achieving universal participation in recycling programs is obtaining community support. The use of financial incentives has been an effective means of overcoming this obstacle. In 1995, the City implemented incentives aimed at maximizing community participation in its recycling and waste reduction program. The City's program utilizes a volume based fee program to discourage disposal of MSW requiring landfill disposal and encourage separation of recyclable materials. This practice remains in effect.

Strategy III-5: Encourage and support community-based recycling and waste reduction programs.

In addition to local government sponsored waste reduction programs, Douglasville will continue to actively support efforts undertaken by the school system, churches and businesses. The public school system provides an excellent opportunity to both educate school-aged children about the benefits of recycling and to reduce the amount of waste generated by individual schools. Through Keep Douglasville Beautiful, presentations in local schools the city continues to educate school-aged children regarding the benefits of waste recycling.

Strategy III-6: Establish an active program of market identification and analysis.

As part of their role as the City contractors, Advance Waste Disposal and United are responsible for locating markets for recycled materials collected from residential and commercial customers, respectively. Because of the volume of waste collected by these firms, they are able to capitalize on their market position and negotiate rates ultimately more favorable to the City and its recycling customers.

Strategy III-7: Participate in seeking regional solutions to solid waste management issues, including resource recovery and composting.

Douglasville will, through its representation on the Atlanta Regional Commission's Board of Directors, encourage and participate in regional efforts regarding solid waste management. In addition to seeking solutions to solid waste disposal on a regional basis, efforts will continue to include resource recovery (recycling) and composting.

Strategy III-8: Monitor waste reduction and recycling programs to ensure their efficiency and adequacy in meeting local and state waste reduction goals.

To facilitate the effectiveness of waste reduction programs on a citywide basis, City officials will perform an annually assessment in conjunction with the local reporting requirements as established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Strategy III-9: Participate in appropriate solid waste-related workshops and seminars.

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

DISPOSAL

Goal IV:

To ensure that solid waste treatment and disposal facilities serving The City of Douglasville meet regulatory requirements and are in place when needed to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs today and for the subsequent <u>ten-vear period</u>, thereby maintaining and enhancing the quality of life of the residents of Douglas County and Douglasville.

Strategy IV-1 Continue contracting with Waste Connections, Inc. for the disposal of residential MSW that is collected by the City Sanitation Department.

Both the residential waste collected by the City and the commercial waste collected by Advanced Disposal are placed in the Waste Connections Facility in Polk County, Georgia. The Waste Connection Facility has over ten (10) years of available capacity remaining for the firm's disposal customers (See Attachment 4). However, the City has been advised that, if necessary, capacity is not available at Waste Connections, Inc. or United Transfer Station in Douglas County to accommodate Douglasville's waste should this be necessary in the future. The City will continue its policy of contracting waste disposal to the most cost effective disposal site available, which conforms to Georgia EPD permitting and operating requirements.

LAND LIMITATION

Goal V:

To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are sited in areas suitable for such developments, are compatible with surrounding uses and are not considered for location in areas which have been identified by local officials as having environmental or other land use limitations.

Strategy V-1: Identify land areas within Douglas County which are unsuitable for siting solid waste handling facilities. The Land Limitations Map presented in this plan identifies areas deemed unsuitable for the siting of solid waste handling facilities. This map and the Soil Pollution Susceptibility Map prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources should be consulted by local officials as the need arises and in future planning efforts. No public or private solid waste handling facilities are planned within the City of Douglasville.

Strategy V-2: Prepare a comprehensive plan.

In accordance with the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, Douglasville prepared and adopted a comprehensive plan in 2004.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Goal VI:

To help the residents of Douglasville to achieve an awareness and understanding of the social and environmental issues, problems, concerns and needs associated with solid waste management, especially in terms of littering, waste reduction, recycling, disposal of household hazardous waste, recycling, composting, processing, energy recovery and to increase support for effective solid waste management.

Strategy V1-1: Maintain the City's on-going public relations program to create an awareness of solid waste issues and encourage maximum participation in local waste reduction and recycling efforts.

The key to any successful waste reduction program is instilling an awareness of the need for reduction. In order to facilitate local waste reduction and recycling efforts, Douglasville will continue to pursue the following:

- Support solid waste educational programs in the school system and the "Recycle as a Family" concept
- 2. Hold annual special events, activities and contests throughout the year
- 3. Strongly encourage source reduction and use of local recycling programs
- Designate a local community group or civic organization to take the lead role in education/public involvement efforts
- Enlist the support and participation of local church congregations, as well as civic organizations, garden clubs and community groups
- Utilize the local and regional media to the fullest extent possible to "get the word out"
 Regarding the benefits of waste reduction and participation in local programs.
- 7. Continue to enforce anti littering laws and support local beautification efforts

8. Identify local recyclers of hazardous household waste

- Prepare and distribute informational material regarding local recycling and waste reduction programs.
- Encourage the use of products with minimal packaging material.
- Annually disclose the full costs of solid waste management services.

FINANCING OPTIONS

Financing is the process of paying for the selected solid waste system and is divided into two areas:

- t Capital Costs
- Operating and Maintenance Costs

A well designed system can easily fail because an operating budget was not prepared and inadequate revenue sources secured for the system's operation and maintenance. The financing of a solid waste system will often involve more than one source of funds. Four points which are essential to a soundly financed system are:

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

There are several options from which to choose in order to finance solid waste management. Some sources of revenue are more widely used than others. In choosing financing options, local governments must consider their specific situations and choose accordingly. The following lists some sources that are frequently used.

GENERAL FUNDS

No funds for financing of solid waste are collected in the local government's general fund.

USER FEES

Funds to support solid waste operations are collected through user fees.

User fees distribute the cost of providing solid waste management among users on a proportional basis. The amount of money charged for the service should reflect the total amount of revenues spent to provide the service. User fees are a widely accepted source of revenue for local governments and will continue to be a sound source of revenues as more pressures are placed on the general property tax. Enterprise funds have been used in conjunction with user fees to better allocate revenue.

LOCAL OPTION SALES USE TAX

This sales and use tax is a joint county and municipality venture, levied at the rate of one percent of the purchase price of most commodities purchased in the county. All counties may participate, but

municipalities must qualify in order to impose the tax. The governing authority must pass a resolution calling for a referendum and, if approved, pass a resolution calling for the tax. The jurisdictions in which the tax is imposed must agree in writing on a formula for distributing tax proceeds, submitted in the form of a "certificate of distribution" to the State Revenue Commissioner.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TAX

Georgia law authorized a special purpose tax in 1985, whose aim is to enable counties to raise funds to finance a single purpose facility. The law requires that a resolution or ordinance be passed to initiate the referendum that will adopt the tax. Maximum duration is five (5) years for the tax. A new referendum is required for any extensions or change of purpose for the tax.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

These bonds are quite flexible because the issuing municipality guarantees the general obligation bond with its full faith and credit based on its ability to levy on taxable real property in order to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. The authorization to issue these bonds requires a referendum. The bonds can be paid for with user fees. No technical or economic analysis is needed in order to receive these bonds.

REVENUE BONDS

Revenue bonds pledge the net revenue received from the project to guarantee payment. The interest rate tends to be higher on revenue bonds than general obligation bonds due to the higher risk factor. Revenue bonds require technical and economic analysis of the project that must be financed. They are most useful for arrangements which do not have taxing powers, such as regional or multijurisdictional authorities.

CURRENT REVENUE CAPITAL FINANCING

Current revenue financing has been the main source of financing for collection vehicles and selected landfill disposal systems. The major advantage of buying equipment as needed is its simplicity, with no institutional, information, analytical or legal arrangements required. This method, however, depends on the ability of the authority to generate surplus capital.

FUTURE FINANCING OF STRATEGIES

COLLECTION

Douglasville will continue financing curbside collection through user fees and enterprise funds. The City has established a system of volume-based user fees to pay for the cost of waste collection and disposal and for material recycling.

As noted in this plan, the City sells collection bags which must be used by residential customers to dispose of solid waste. The cost of the bags has been set to generate adequate income to finance the cost of the collection and disposal services and the cost of waste recycling and other administrative and operating costs. An \$8.00 per month fee is also charged to all residential customers, except senior citizens. Commercial users are charged a user fee depending upon the size of the waste container and frequency of collection requested by the customer.

DISPOSAL

The City utilizes the Waste Connections, Inc. Transfer Station to dispose of residential MSW. Wastes delivered to this station will be transported to the Waste Connections owned facility in Polk County, Georgia for disposal. The Polk County facility is designed and operated under the requirements of Subtitle D of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The City's commercial wastes are collected by United Waste Services and Advanced Disposal are also disposed of at this same landfill location. The cost of disposal of wastes collected from residential and commercial users is included in the cost of collection by the City and its contractors.

WASTE REDUCTION

Existing and future waste reduction and recycling programs operated by Douglasville will be financed through user charges and will be incorporated into agreements executed by the City with its waste collection franchise operators.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The City of Douglasville has recently begun to fund plans for solid waste-related public education programs. As the City assumes a greater role in furthering public education efforts, financing for these local efforts will be obtained through user charges, and, if necessary, the general funds of the City. The Public Education and Involvement efforts are part of the Keep Douglasville Beautiful Program which is affiliated with Keep America and Keep Georgia Beautiful.

COST PROJECTIONS

Table 7 presents cost projections for the City of Douglasville. The projections include costs for operation and maintenance (O & M) and capital expenditures for the following areas:

Disposal Collection Waste Reduction Public Involvement The cost projections shown in Table 7 represent the expenditures anticipated to fully implement the City's various solid waste management strategies as outlined in the Goals and Strategies section of this plan and as programmed in the Ten Year Work Program (Table 8). These projections will be used by the City in its annual budgeting processes. The expenditures shown in Table 7 include the costs anticipated for continuing existing solid waste management practices and incorporates planned practices and programs such as allocating financing and public education efforts including the publication of flyers, advertisements, newsletters, etc. These projects are programmed in the Ten Year Work Program (Table 8) with implementation responsibilities and potential funding sources.

TABLE 7
CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
COST PROJECTIONS

YEAR	COLLI	COLLECTION	DISPOSAL	WASTE	EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
	0 & M	CAPITAL			
2003	\$1,466,278	\$130,000	\$899,069	\$261,899	\$17,462
2004	\$1,524,929	\$135,200	\$935,032	\$272,375	\$18,160
2005	\$1,585,926	\$140,608	\$972,433	\$283,270	\$18,887
2006	\$1,649,363	\$146,232	\$1,011,330	\$294,601	\$19,642
2007	\$1,715,338	\$152,082	\$1,051,784	\$306,385	\$20,428
2008	\$1,783,951	\$158,165	\$1,093,855	\$318,640	\$21,245
2009	\$1,855,309	\$164,491	\$1,137,609	\$331,386	\$22,095
2010	\$1,929,522	\$171,071	\$1,183,113	\$344,641	\$22,979
2011	\$2,006,703	\$177,914	\$1,230,438	\$358,438	\$23,898
2012	\$2,086,971	\$185,031	\$1,279,656	\$372,764	\$24,854
2013	\$2,170,450	\$192,432	\$1,330,842	\$387,674	\$25,848
2014	\$2,257,268	\$200,129	\$1,384,075	\$403,181	\$26,882

Source:

City of Douglasville, 2004

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Table 8 outlines the overall strategy which Douglasville will employ through the year 2020 to maintain its current 25 percent per capita reduction goal and other local solid waste management goals. Specific actions and programs are listed, by year, along with potential funding sources.

In order to continue meeting the 25 percent per capita reduction goal, local officials will: (1) continue to employ the City's residential door-to-door volume based collection program and curbside pick up of recyclable materials; and (2) continue to contract with vendors to collect waste and recyclables from commercial operations in the City with rates set to encourage waste reduction. The City will also continue and expand its public educational activities and monitor its program to ensure that it complies with State of Georgia goals and requirements.

TABLE 8 DOUGLASVILLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN TEN YEAR WORK PROGRAM 2004-2013

											FUNDING	SOURCE					
ELEMENT				YEAR								$\overline{}$					
												PRIVATE	Cost	Per	Year		
											CITY	SECTOR					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Amount of Waste																	
Conduct waste stream analyses on	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		NA.	NA	NA	N/A	NA.
Maintain accurate records of the		3															
amount of materials collected for recycling	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		Ä	Z Z	Š	N N	Z >
Collection																	
Continue existing volume based																	
fee, door-to-door collection	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		1.418,759	1,418,759 1,475,509	1,534,530	1,595,911	1,659,747
program													3				
Continue contracting with private																	
vendor for commercial waste	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		1.516.808	1.577.480	1.640.580	1 577 480 1.640 580 1.706 203 1.774 451	1 774 451
collection and disposal.			1 3		1 80	VOC.		3			8			(A.S.O. A.O.S.O.)	CARL AND	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	The Control of the Co
Continue contracting with private			10														
venfor for collection and processing	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		238 970	248 529	258 470	268 809	279 561
of recyclable materials								200	100	27.7	(35)		- CANADA	-	77.75	10000	200

ıı.

											FUNDING	SOURCE					
ELEMENT				YEAR								\neg					
												PRIVATE	Cost	Per	Year		
											CITY	SECTOR					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
																	-
Participate in regional approaches to solid waste management	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		NA.	NA	NA.	NA.	×.
Monitor the effects of waste																	
reduction programs on an annual basis	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		Š	N _A	N N	ž	NA.
Wjere feasob;e. expand and																	
Improve residential recycling program	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		NA	NA	N	NA	N N
Work with local business and																	
industry to target waste types for reduction	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		Ä	Z >	N N	Š	Š
Support waste reduction and																	
recycling efforts by schools,	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	NA A	NA	N.	NA.	NA.
churches and other organizations											6	8	300			0.00	
Disposal																	
Utilize Waste Connections Inc.																	
Transfer Station, United Waste	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		222 640	231 546	240 808	260 458	278 876
Transfer Station or other EPD								3		,			1	100		1000	
permitted disposal site																	
Use soil pollution susceptibility	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×.	N/	NA	×.	N.
maps in future planning efforts	Į	13	1			ĕ	100	1000	570	8	7.000		2005	0.000000	0.0000	1,0000	2500

r

b

E EMENT											FUNDING	SOURCE					
ELEMENT				YEAR													
	f											PRIVATE	Cost	Per	Year		
											CITY	SECTOR					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Education and Public Involvement									$\overline{}$								
Implement a City-wide public													7.000	8.200	9.408	10.624	11.849
relations effort													1,000	0,200	4,100	10,000	
(a) Support educational programs	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	NA	NA	Ä	NA.	
(b) Hold special events, activities																	
	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	NA	NA	Z,	NA	
Encourage source reduction	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	N AIR	No.	NA	Z b	
								1 83				13			(0.550)	9	
(d) Encourage local community																	
groups to	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	N	NA	NA	NA	
(e) Work with local/retional groups																	T
to	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	NA	×	N	Š	
(f) Actively enforce littering laws	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	NA	NA	NA	NA	T
(g) Encourage business and								3	3	1	2	,	100	100	1000	197	T
Industry	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	ž	Z	ž	NA.	

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Update solid waste plan to X </td
State and Federal programs: X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
Annually inform the public regarding the full cost of solid X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X NA NA NA NA waste services

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