

CITY OF BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA
TEN YEAR SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2007

OCT 21 '08 AM 9:50



City of Brunswick Board of Commissioners
Public Works Division
601 Gloucester St.
Brunswick, GA 31520
Revised April, 2008

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background 1-1
1.2	City Basics 1-1
1.3	Contact Information 1-2
 SECTION 2 – WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS	
2.1	Quantification of Waste 2-1
	Table 2.1.1 – Brunswick Projected Waste Disposal..... 2-2
2.2	Waste Stream Analysis/Characterization 2-2
	Figure 2.2.1 – Solid Waste Composition 2-3
	Figure 2.2.2 – Most Prevalent Materials in Residential Waste 2-4
	Figure 2.2.3 – Most Prevalent Materials in Commercial Waste... 2-4
 SECTION 3 – WASTE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL ELEMENT	
3.1	Solid Waste Collection 3-1
	Table 3.1.1 – Brunswick Waste Collection Companies..... 3-1
3.2	Solid Waste Disposal 3-1
	Figure 3.2.1 - Location of Available Landfills 3-3
3.3	Remaining Capacity 3-2
3.4	Solid Waste Collection & Disposal During Times of Disaster 3-2
3.5	Disruption of Collection and/or Disposal Services 3-3
3.6	Illegal Dumping/Littering 3-4
3.7	Needs & Goals 3-4
 SECTION 4 – WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT	
4.1	Recycling Facilities 4-1
4.2	Yard Waste Programs 4-1
4.3	Needs & Goals 4-2
 SECTION 5 – EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT	
5.1	Education & Public Involvement 5-1
5.2	Needs & Goals 5-2
 SECTION 6 – LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT	
6.1	Environmental Resources 6-1
	Figure 6.1.1 – Land Limitation Map 6-3
6.2	Zoning Limitations 6-2
6.3	Other Limitations 6-2
6.4	Procedures for Determining Consistency with Solid Waste Management Plan 6-2
6.5	Needs & Goals 6-4
 SECTION 7 – IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	
7.1	Summary of Needs and Goals 7-1

APPENDIX A – PUBLIC HEARING NOTICES A-1
APPENDIX B – WORK PLAN B-1
APPENDIX C – DISPOSAL CAPACITY LETTERS C-1
APPENDIX D – BRUNSWICK SOLID WASTE ORDINANCE D-1
APPENDIX E – WASTE MATERIAL DEFINITIONS E-1

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In 1990, the State of Georgia passed the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act to prevent environmental degradation, to manage resources, and to effectively reduce and manage solid waste.

The Act requires all cities and counties to develop or be included in a comprehensive solid waste management plan. In 1997, Brunswick adopted a Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan with a short term work program update in 2002. The following report is a new solid waste management plan that plans for a 10-year period from 2007 to 2017. According to DCA records, another full new plan will need to be developed in 2012.

1.2 CITY BASICS

The City of Brunswick is located in Glynn County in southeast Georgia. According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 25.2 mi² (17.2 mi² of land and 8.0 mi² of water). Brunswick, the county seat of Glynn County, was incorporated December 3, 1812.

Brunswick has seen stagnant growth over the past few decades with a population decrease occurring between 1990 and 2000 according to US Census data. In the past five years the city has shown growth; however, the growth rate is below the rest of Georgia. It is expected that Brunswick's growth rate will accelerate as coastal Georgia becomes a desirable location for retirement and vacation homes.

Brunswick's main industry is the Port of Brunswick, which is the second busiest in the state. Other significant industries within the city limits are:

- Hercules
- King and Prince
- Brunswick Cellulose
- Georgia Pacific Gypsum
- Calsilite Insulation
- Aero-Instant
- Jered Industries
- Interior Products
- Southeast Georgia Regional Medical Center

There are numerous hotels and restaurants.

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.3 CONTACT INFORMATION

Any questions or comments regarding the ten year solid waste plan should be directed to Mr. Joe Pereles, Public Works Director. He can be contacted at:

Public Works Department
300 Prince St.
Brunswick, GA 31520
912.267.5570

SECTION 2 – WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS

2.1 QUANTIFICATION OF WASTE

Quantities of waste disposed in Brunswick are a total of what is collected by the City and by private collection companies from within the City limits. The totals from Waste Management's transfer station represent waste collected only by the City of Brunswick's collection program, and only includes sanitary waste from within the city limits. Based on Waste Management's records, the City of Brunswick disposed of 13,223 tons of sanitary waste in 2007.

EPD permitted haulers with addresses in Glynn County were contacted and questioned about their collection practices within the city limits. However, they could not estimate the amount they haul from within the city limits, as they do not keep records segregated by political boundaries. Several of the haulers collect only construction and demolition (C&D) waste. Private collection companies typically serve apartment complexes and commercial centers within the city limits. From phone conversations with permitted haulers, Southland Waste serves the largest number of accounts after the City of Brunswick, however, exact numbers were not provided.

Figuring the exact tonnage generated in the city is difficult, as EPD tonnage records provided by DCA indicate over 90,000 tons of waste was disposed from Brunswick in fiscal year 2006; nearly 7 times the amount disposed by the city at Waste Management's transfer station. EPD tonnage records are based on the waste from the "Brunswick area" or locations with a Brunswick mailing address, which are not technically within the city limits. Due to the direct quantification laid forth in the city's billing records from Waste Management's transfer station, these figures will be relied upon for quantifying Brunswick's disposal rates.

Based on the transfer station billing records and city population, solid waste is disposed at a ratio of 0.75 tons per person per year, well below the state average of 1.3 tons per person per year of waste disposed in sanitary landfills. This ratio of 0.75 tons/person/year was used to generate the Table 2.1.1, which shows the projected amount of solid waste, in tonnage, that will be disposed by the city for the next ten years.

The projected disposal figures assume no waste reduction beyond what is currently practiced. Although the population of Brunswick varies seasonally with tourists and other local attractions, a review of the previous year's disposal rates does not indicate a trend in increasing or decreasing solid waste disposal rates with the seasonal population spikes.

SECTION 2 – WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS

TABLE 2.1.1 – BRUNSWICK PROJECTED SANITARY WASTE DISPOSAL

YEAR	POPULATION	TONS PER YEAR
2000	15,600	-----
2005	17,335	-----
2006	17,616	13,223
2007	17,901	13,426
2008	18,192	13,644
2009	18,486	13,865
2010	18,786	14,090
2011	19,044	14,283
2012	19,306	14,480
2013	19,572	14,679
2014	19,841	14,881
2015	20,114	15,086
2016	20,391	15,293
2017	20,672	15,504

Source: The above population figures were compiled from the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center's publication "Georgia Coast 2030: Population Projections for the 10-county Coastal Region" (September 2006).

The Brunswick Public Works Department does not collect Construction and Demolition waste. C&D waste is collected and disposed by local private solid waste companies. According to phone interviews we had with them, they do not distinguish the tonnage hauled from within city limits, so the amount of C&D waste generated from within city limits is not known.

Yard waste collected by the city is provided to a local wood chip mulching facility. The amount provided by the city is not known.

2.2 WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS/CHARACTERIZATION

Waste can be classified as paper, plastic, glass, metal, organics, C&D, and inorganics. Figure 2.2.1 depicts, by percentages, waste characterization from a study of incoming waste at Superior Landfill, published in 2005. This characterization should provide a good representation of disposed waste created in Brunswick since the city is a significant contributor and Glynn County as a whole accounts for 35% of Superior Landfill's incoming waste stream.

SECTION 2 – WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS

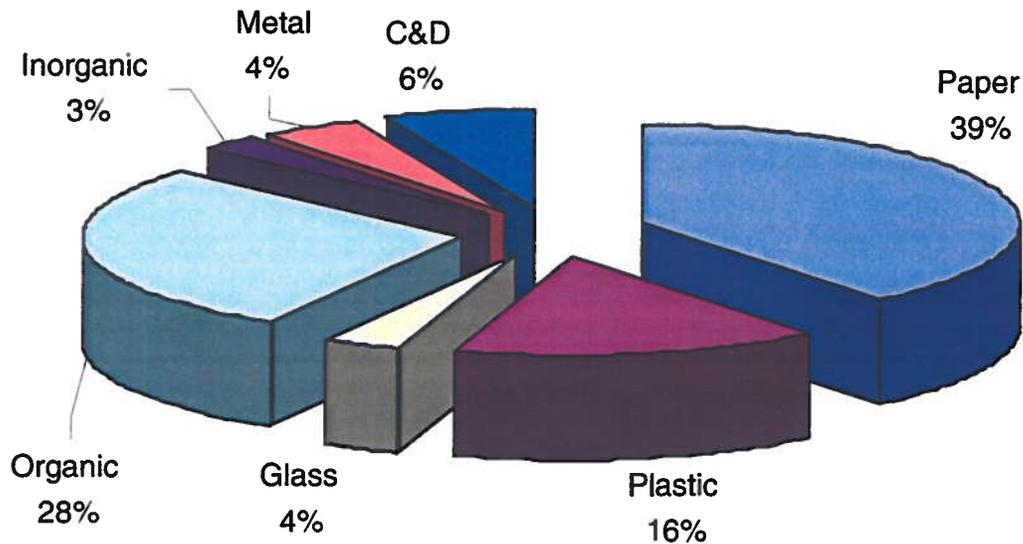


FIGURE 2.2.1 – SOLID WASTE COMPOSITION

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study – Figure D2.

The figures on the following page further break down the waste composition in more detail. The two charts represent the most prevalent materials in residential and commercial waste, respectively. This data was again taken from a sample of incoming waste from Superior Landfill. The top ten most prevalent materials account for 65.3% of materials in residential waste and 67.2% in commercial waste. For detailed definitions of waste materials, see Appendix E.

The following figures quantify the most prevalent waste, by generators, in Georgia; waste from Brunswick likely follows the same pattern. The city classifies generators as either residential or commercial.

SECTION 2 – WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS

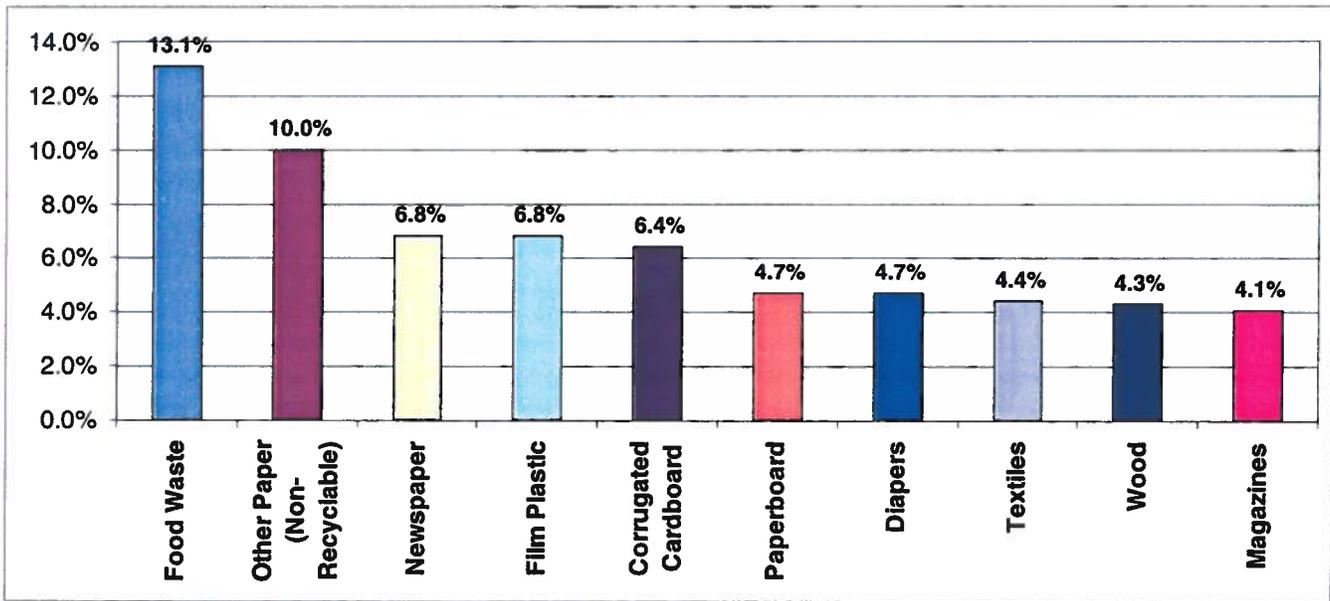


FIGURE 2.2.2 – Most Prevalent Materials in Residential Waste

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study – Figure D7.

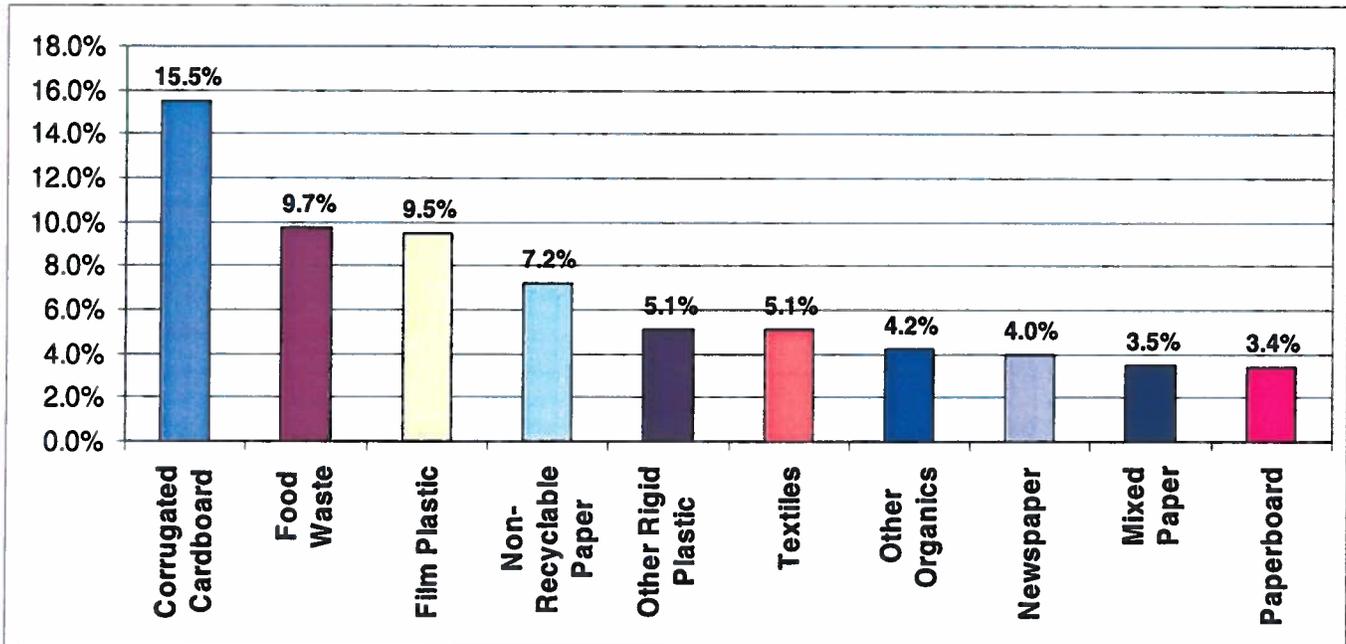


FIGURE 2.2.3 – Most Prevalent Materials in Commercial Waste

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study – Figure D8.

According to DCA's study of solid waste disposal in the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center service area, nearly 28% of all waste disposed in the region is paper, much of which likely is recyclable.

SECTION 3 – WASTE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL ELEMENT

3.1 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

Brunswick provides residential curbside pickup to all homes within the city limits as well as commercial sanitary waste collection service. Collection service is also provided by private haulers to some of the businesses and the few apartment complexes throughout the city. Table 3.1.1 lists the companies that are listed on EPD's website as permitted waste haulers with addresses in Glynn County in addition to collection companies known to operate in the city. Note that additional haulers from other nearby counties may also collect waste from within the Brunswick city limits.

Waste Management/ Chapman Disposal 6019 Habersham St (912) 267-1345	Southland Waste Systems 126 Perry Lane Rd (912) 267-6400	Coastal Disposal & Recycling 1400 4th Ave (912) 264-4667
AmWaste 206 Sand Castle Dr. St. Simons Island (912) 258-9311	G&S Trash Hauling 107 Sailfish Way (912) 264-8244	Glyndale Waste Services 130 Demery Dr (912) 267-1010
	Full Circle Services 2569 Sidney Lanier Dr (912) 262-0073	

The city currently has eight collection vehicles in use and has a need to replace its capital equipment used in solid waste collection within the next ten years. Aging trucks and dumpsters are requiring constant maintenance which is weighing on the overall budget. More importantly, the constant repairs are only short-term solutions to lingering, compounding problems. Funds need to be secured in order to fully replace older equipment to ensure timely and reliable solid waste collection can be maintained for the foreseeable future.

3.2 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Brunswick does not own or operate any open landfills or transfer stations. The City disposes of their waste at a transfer station operated by Waste Management. Waste gathered at this transfer station is transported by Waste Management to Superior Landfill in Chatham County which is also operated by Waste Management. Therefore, all municipal solid waste collected by the City of Brunswick Public Works Department is ultimately disposed at Superior Landfill.

There is one privately owned C&D landfill in Glynn County identified in EPD's database as "Eller-Whitlock Avenue" operating under permit number 063-025D(L). This facility disposed of approximately 4,100 tons of waste in 2006. In addition to this C&D landfill, EPD's records indicate 20 permitted inert landfills within Glynn County. These inert

SECTION 3 – WASTE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL ELEMENT

facilities are owned by industrial facilities or construction companies and are used for disposal of their inert materials (asphalt, concrete, wood debris).

Should the Superior Landfill become unable to accept the solid waste collected at the Waste Management transfer station, the city could negotiate disposal of the solid waste at another nearby landfill or transfer station. According to EPD records there is another transfer station in Glynn County named “Broadhurst Environmental, Inc. Transfer Station.” Other landfills are located in Camden and Wayne Counties which have anticipated fill dates of 2019 and 2018, respectively. Figure 3.2.1 indicates the available MSW and C&D landfills in the region. There is also a MSW landfill in nearby McIntosh County, though it is unlined. Contact information for Camden and Wayne County Landfills as well as Broadhurst Transfer station are shown below:

Camden County Solid Waste/Landfill Department

P.O. Box 957
Woodbine, Ga. 31569
(912) 729-4099

Wayne County Landfill & Broadhurst Environmental Transfer Station

P.O. Box 215
Jesup, Ga. 31545
(912) 530-7050

3.3 REMAINING CAPACITY

Brunswick’s collected solid waste is taken to Waste Management owned Superior Landfill in Chatham County through Waste Management’s transfer station in Brunswick. According to Superior Landfill’s remaining capacity report, the landfill has a remaining capacity life of 9 years. In a phone conversation, Waste Management acknowledged that there are plans for future expansion of landfill facilities to further handle waste beyond 2015. If Waste Management is unable to provide capacity as planned, either of the facilities mentioned in Section 3.2 could provide adequate disposal for the Brunswick’s waste. Capacity assurance letters from Superior landfill guaranteeing capacity for the next nine years, and from Wayne County landfill for at least ten years are attached as Appendix C.

3.4 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL DURING TIMES OF DISASTER

The most likely disaster on the Brunswick peninsula is a hurricane. The 100 year flood zone is several feet deep throughout most of the older section of the city. Widespread flooding and high winds would create large amounts of tree and C&D debris. The city would contract with private collection companies to collect excessive amounts of solid waste created in time of disaster, since Public Works personnel would be busy with other hurricane associated responses. The public would be notified of disaster debris disposal options through newspaper and radio announcements. Mobile tub grinders would be brought to the area from unimpacted areas to mulch excess yard debris for beneficial reuse.

SECTION 3 – WASTE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL ELEMENT

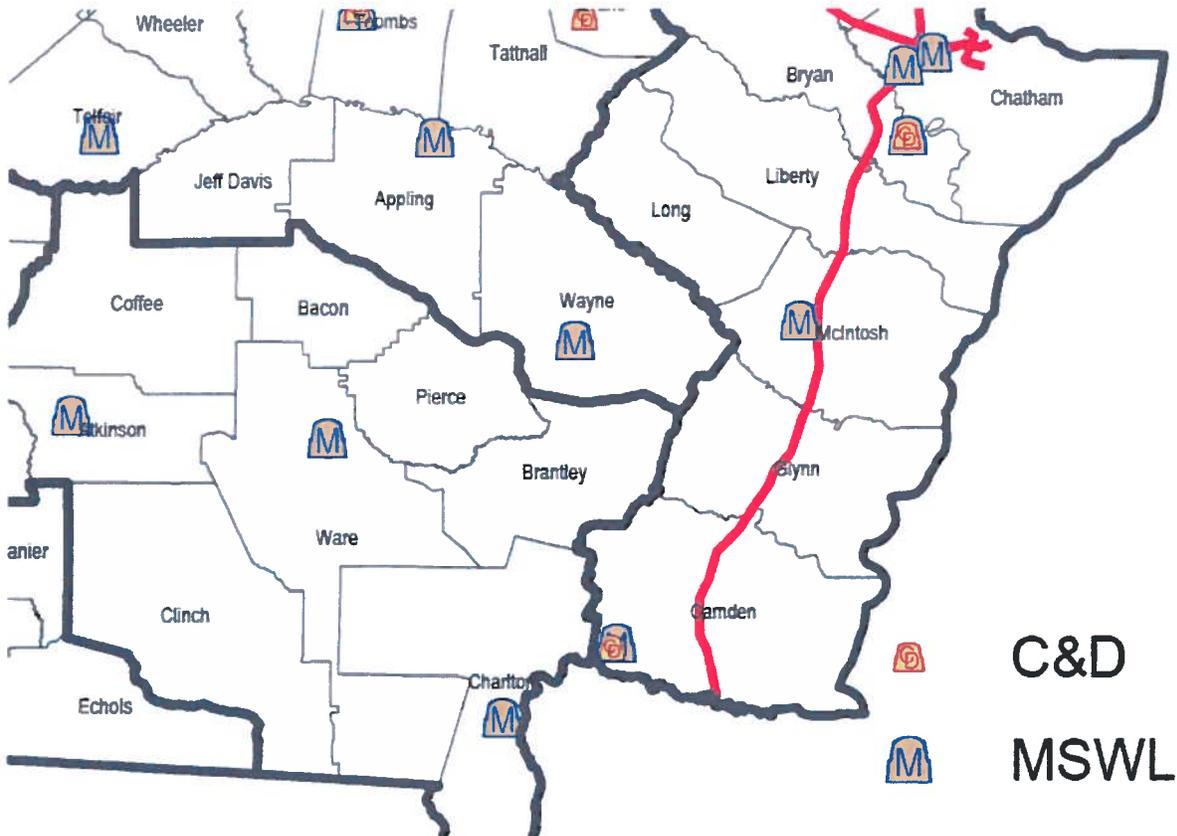


Figure 3.2.1 – Location of Available Landfills

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management and Georgia Environmental Protection Division, February 2004

3.5 DISRUPTION OF COLLECTION AND/OR DISPOSAL SERVICES

Should there be a disruption in collection services provided by the city, the services of a private collection company will be utilized to provide alternate collection modes or the resident could haul their solid waste to a transfer station. This contingency collection and disposal strategies could be brought online in under a week, as several collection companies are available in Glynn County and further inland away from direct hurricane impact.

3.6 ILLEGAL DUMPING/LITTERING

The city has two environmental code enforcement officers within the public works department who respond to littering and illegal dumping complaints received from the community. In fiscal year 2006 the city received roughly 350 littering complaints and 120 illegal dumping complaints. Eight of the illegal dumping complaints resulted in a

SECTION 3 – WASTE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL ELEMENT

citation being issued. Comments given from the community suggest illegal dumping is prevalent in Brunswick. Currently, only violators caught in the act of illegal dumping are reprimanded. In response to community concerns the city is investigating further enforcement practices for those who are known to have illegally dumped waste, whether or not they are caught in the act. More stringent code enforcement as well as better public education of proper disposal practices should decrease the frequency and magnitude of illegal dumping throughout the city.

3.7 NEEDS & GOALS

Goals: To ensure cost-effective and adequate collection and disposal strategies are being implemented to meet the needs of the Brunswick residents.

Needs:

1. Ensure collection infrastructure is adequately maintained
2. Evaluate garbage collection fees to ensure solid waste budget planning is adequately meeting the needs of City residents
3. Monitor waste projections and disposal facilities to ensure adequate disposal capacity is available for Brunswick's MSW and C&D waste
4. Ensure illegal dumping and littering ordinances are enforced

SECTION 4 – WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

4.1 RECYCLING FACILITIES

Keep Brunswick/ Golden Isles Beautiful (KBGIB) works closely with the Public Works Department to hold special recycling events. Major recycling events over the past year include collection of scrap tires, electronics, phone books and Christmas trees; these services are free of charge to city residents. Special management items such as electronics, tires and white goods are not specifically handled by the City of Brunswick, however, opportunities for disposal of such items are made available through KBGIB events. There are no other special management item programs within the City.

Corrugated cardboard represents the largest group of materials in the commercial waste stream. Commercial facilities within the city largely recycle cardboard because there is a cost saving to do so, and Coastal Disposal and the private haulers actively promote it.

The city is currently developing drop-off collection stations for aluminum, newspaper, and plastics at police stations and fire departments throughout the city. These locations are ideal as they are manned 24-hours and provide a safe and convenient drop-off location. Materials at these locations will be collected by a contracted hauler for a small sorting fee, still to be negotiated.

The city wastewater treatment plant installed a sludge dryer in 2007. Approximately 7,000 tons per year of dewatered sludge no longer is delivered to the landfill. Instead, it is reduced to approximately 1,000 tons per year and has been approved by EPD and the Georgia Department of Agriculture to be beneficially reused as a soil amendment. These 7,000 tons are not included in the quantities detailed in Section 2.1 – Quantification of Waste future projections since it is assumed they will be removed from the waste stream. Removal of wastewater sludge from the disposal stream represents a significant reduction in waste disposed in MSW landfills. There are no other thermal waste treatment technologies relevant to the City of Brunswick at this time.

4.2 YARD WASTE PROGRAM

Brunswick currently offers a yard waste curbside collection service. Residents are allowed to have yard waste not more than 4 ft. in length and 4 inches in diameter collected. Larger yard waste must be picked up by a private hauler. In 2004 the city executed an agreement with Golden Isles Wood Products, Inc. (GIWP) that allows GIWP to make use of city owned property to conduct wood grinding/mulching operations. In return for the land, the city disposes of all collected yard waste at this facility at no cost. By returning yard waste and organic materials back into rich humus, the amount of yard waste material going into landfills is decreased. Though this program is successful, there is no system for quantifying yard waste diverted by the program. The extent to which it reduces waste has not been quantified, but it is known to be significant. The city will continue to encourage the use of their yard waste collection service to further reduce the amount yard waste being combined with MSW.

SECTION 4 – WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

4.3 NEEDS & GOALS

Goals: To make every effort to reduce on a per capita basis the amount of municipal solid waste being generated within the city limits.

Needs:

1. Bring recycling centers online and advertise them
2. Continue to support KBGIB and their waste reduction efforts
3. Maintain yard waste program and quantify waste diverted from landfills due to this program

SECTION 5 – EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

5.1 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The city with the assistance of KBGIB will continue to provide education in the areas of natural resources, conservation, and reduce/reuse/recycle. Food waste and paper represent the largest amount of recyclable waste being disposed. Food waste can be reduced by home composting. Recyclable paper, plastics, and metals can be accommodated by the city's planned recycling centers. Better education in these areas would serve to reduce waste by residential generators.

Corrugated cardboard is very prevalent in commercial waste streams. Cardboard recycling programs are available in Brunswick. Commercial generators should be educated on cardboard recycling opportunities available to them and the benefits of participating in these programs.

Special attention will be placed on proper tire disposal education. Many tire disposal companies are over charging customers for tire disposal. Educating the public on both proper avenues for tire disposal and proper costs will cut down on price gouging, which only encourages illegal dumping of tires.

KBGIB, an education organization, has been active in the city since the 1980s. While there is no intent to establish a local solid waste citizen advisory council, KBGIB provides an effective vehicle for public involvement in local solid waste issues. Furthermore, input from citizens is welcomed at the city's public works office.

KBGIB provides speakers to local schools and civic organizations as well as providing literature on solid waste issues. KBGIB is an affiliate of the statewide program, Keep Georgia Beautiful.

KBGIB is responsible for promoting the following issues:

1. The reuse of appliances, furniture, and clothing is becoming more acceptable and necessary. Reuse, rather than discard products by donating, reselling, or swapping products, appliances, clothing, etc., whenever possible. Churches, thrift shops, and consignment houses are all good alternatives for donating/selling reusable goods instead of placing them in the landfill.
2. Educate the public about product design/packing to reduce the purchase of materials that cannot be recycled or that are wasteful in our market. Encourage consumers and businesses to reduce the amount of waste through more conscientious purchasing and use of products with increased product life and/or reusability.
3. Recognition awards to schools, government, civic organizations, and businesses that are involved in or initiate recycling and waste reduction efforts.

SECTION 5 – EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

4. Public education programs for source reduction through posters, media campaigns, weekly newspaper columns and radio announcements.

KBGIB logged a total of 39,000 volunteers participating in sponsored events last year with over 134,000 hours of volunteer time. An estimated 98 tons of litter and 409 tons of recyclables were recovered with their efforts. Examples of KBGIB events which help achieve these accomplishments include:

- Adopt-a-Highway
- American Recycles Day
- Christmas Tree Recycling
- Clean Sweeps Awards
- Electronics Recycling Collection Event
- Recycled TRASH Art Contest
- Cigarette Litter Prevention
- Scrap Tire Recycling
- School Paper Recycling
- Fall Cleanup
- Adopt-a-Beach
- Telephone Book Recycling

5.2 NEEDS & GOALS

Goals: Ensure that all residents of Brunswick are knowledgeable of proper solid waste disposal, including recycling of everyday items as well as specialty items such as appliances, tires, batteries, etc.

Needs:

1. Continue to support KBGIB and their efforts to educate schools, offices and other organizations of responsible solid waste management.
2. Educate the public on responsible solid waste disposal practices

SECTION 6 – LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

6.1 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Federal, State, and County policies contain restrictions on where solid waste facilities can be placed. These restrictions are based on potential environmental impact, geological/physical obstructions, and wildlife protection. Environmental limitations impacting solid waste facility siting include:

DNR Rule 391-3-3-.01(7)(c) – Water Supply Watersheds

New sanitary landfills (in small water supply watersheds) are allowed only if they have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) – Floodplains

A solid waste handling facility located in the 100-year floodplain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a hazard to human health and the environment.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) – Wetlands

A solid waste handling facility shall not be located in wetlands, as defined by the U.S. Corps Of Engineers, unless evidence is provided to the Director, by the applicant, that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules. The owner or operator must place a demonstration of compliance in the operating record and notify the Director that it has been placed in the operating record.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(f) – Fault Lines

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

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) – Seismic Impact Zones

New landfill units and lateral expansions shall not be located in seismic impact zones, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the Director that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site. The owner or operator must place the demonstration in the operating record and notify the Director that it has been placed in the operating record.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) – Unstable Land

Owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in an unstable area must demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated into the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted. The owner or operator must place

SECTION 6 – LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

the demonstration in the operating record and notify the Director that it has been placed in the operating record.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) – River Corridors

Hazardous waste or solid waste landfills are prohibited within river corridors.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(l) – Protected Mountains

Hazardous waste or solid waste disposal facilities are prohibited from protected mountains.

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3)(a) - Groundwater recharge areas:

In significant groundwater recharge areas, DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) - Significant groundwater recharge areas:

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

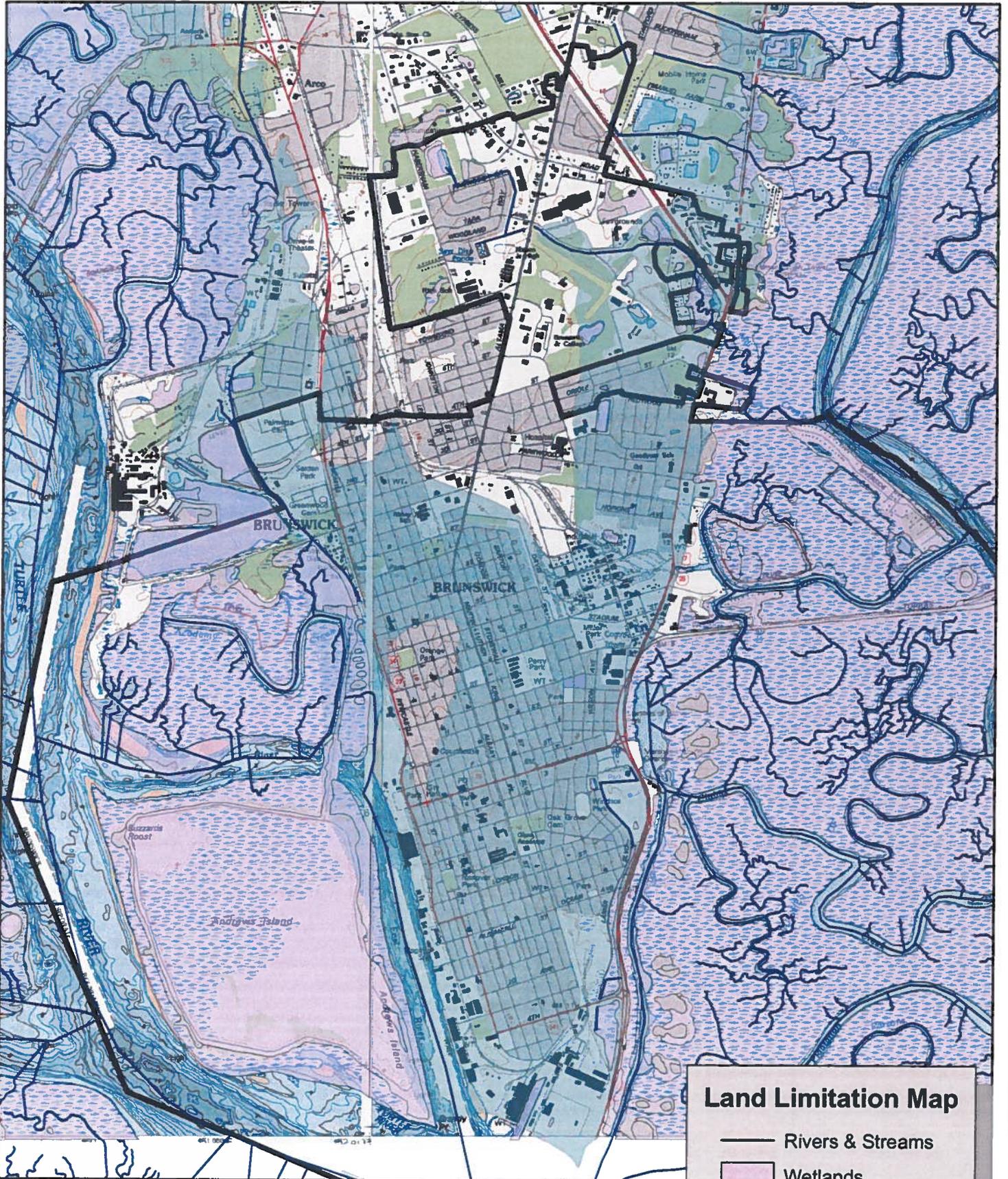
There are no known fault lines, seismic impact zones or mountain ranges within the city limits; however, other environmental limitations would impact potential landfill siting due to the coastal geography of Brunswick. Much of the land within Brunswick's boundaries is within the 100-year floodplain. The potential for washout of a landfill by 100-year flood levels creates a significant public health concern and nearly eliminates the possibility of siting a landfill within the city limits. Beyond the risk associated with 100-year floodplains, limitations associated with wetlands and river corridors impact solid waste facilities created within the city limits. Figure 6.1.1 details areas in Brunswick affected by environmental land limitations.

6.2 ZONING LIMITATIONS

The City of Brunswick has a zoning ordinance which governs usage of land throughout the City. Chapter 23 of the Brunswick municipal code defines the zoning districts and allowable uses of each district.

According to Articles XII & XIII of Chapter 23 of the municipal code, a solid waste handling facility would be allowable in either a Basic Industrial or General Industrial district as a conditional use. No other zoning allows solid waste facilities. Note that solid waste handling activities include such things, but not limited to, waste tire storage, recyclable drop-off centers, transfer stations, salvage yards, and yard waste mulching.

A solid waste facility that produces injurious or obnoxious noise, vibration, smoke, gas, fumes, odor, dust, fire hazard, dangerous radiation, or other objectionable conditions as a result of its operations is allowed if it can be shown to not adversely affect adjoining



Land Limitation Map

-  Rivers & Streams
-  Wetlands
-  100-yr Flood Plain
-  City Limits



SECTION 6 – LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

properties and is located at least 200 feet away from any abutting property line. Also, open yard use for the sale or storage of salvaged materials is allowed if it can be shown that it will not adversely affect adjoining properties and no burning of materials or products is conducted on the premises except by means approved by the city engineer. Also, the solid waste facility must be a minimum of five acres, with a minimum front yard of 30 feet and, if the property abuts another zoning district, minimum side and rear yards of 30 feet each.

6.3 OTHER LIMITATIONS

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) – Airports

New MSWLF units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be located within 10,000 feet (3,048 meters) of any public-use or private-use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet (1,524 meters) of any public-use or private-use airport runway end used by only piston-type aircraft.

O.C.G.A. § 12-8-25 – Municipal Boundaries

When siting a MSW landfill within one-half mile of another County's border approval of the bordering jurisdiction's governing authority must be obtained.

O.C.G.A. § 12-8-25.1 – National Historic Sites

In order to preserve historic sites and their natural and built environments, no permit shall be issued for a solid waste disposal facility within 5,708 yards of the geographic center of any of the three sites currently designated in Georgia as a National Historic Site; provided, however, that the director may permit a solid waste disposal facility at such a site if the applicant provides evidence that no alternative sites or methods are available in that jurisdiction for the handling of its solid waste. Currently no national historic sites are located within the City of Brunswick's borders.

O.C.G.A. § 12-8-25.4 – Solid Waste Facility Separation

No solid waste handling facility, excluding materials recovery facilities and composting facilities, can be sited on a site that falls within a two-mile radius of three or more solid waste landfills (including closed landfills that received waste on or after June 29, 1989).

O.C.G.A. § 12-8-25.5 – Locations near Recreational Camps

No permit shall be issued for any new municipal solid waste disposal facility if any part of the premises proposed for permitting is within one mile of any private recreational camp operated primarily for use by persons under 18 years of age and which camp has been so operated at its location for 25 years or more.

6.4 PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING CONSISTENCY WITH SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Any entity requesting a renewal or issuance of a solid waste handling permit from EPD must demonstrate that the facility or facility expansion is consistent with the local government's solid waste management plan. Chapter 391-3-4 of the Georgia

SECTION 6 – LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division relates to Solid Waste Management in Georgia. Chapters 391-3-4.05 deals specifically with the criteria associated with solid waste handling facilities. In addition to the criteria set forth under DNRs' regulations all future sites must adhere to all city and county ordinances. No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the planning area without a letter from the City of Brunswick stating that the facility is consistent with this Solid Waste Management Plan. To determine if a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan, an owner/operator of the facility shall:

A. At least 60 days prior to filing for a solid waste handling permit, or notifying EPD in the case of a solid waste handling facility that is permitted by rule, submit to the City a written statement documenting the following:

1. How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the specific goals and/or needs identified in this Solid Waste Management Plan, specifically what will be:

- a. the impact upon the collection capability within the City;
- b. the impact upon disposal capacity identified in the City;
- c. the impact to the waste reduction and recycling efforts within the City;

2. How the proposed facility or facility expansion and its operation will impact the City; specifically what will be:

- a. the impact to vehicle traffic and public safety around the proposed facility and throughout the City;
- b. the impact to the financial viability of the existing solid waste management system within the City;
- c. the impact to individual and business solid waste management rates;
- d. the impact of the proposed facility or facility expansion to other natural or culture resources within the City; and
- e. the impact of the proposed facility or facility expansion to the current solid waste management infrastructure within the City, both public and private.

3. How the owner/operator of the proposed facility (and any subsequent owner/ operators if sold) will satisfy the financial assurance provisions of this Solid Waste Plan and City ordinances; and:

SECTION 6 – LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

- a. that the proper public notification process was followed; and
- b. that the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in an area deemed suitable according to the criteria listed in this Solid Waste Plan; and
- c. that the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with City zoning ordinances and Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

B. The City shall review the “Written Statement of Consistency” and shall determine if the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Within thirty (30) days of making their determination, the City shall notify the developer whether or not the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the City’s Solid Waste Plan and Comprehensive Land Use Plan. If the proposed facility is not consistent with these Plans, the developer may address the inconsistencies and resubmit their request for another review.

Sixty (60) days prior to any permit request, the developer must notify the City of Brunswick of their intent to hold at least one public hearing at the expense of the Developer, on the proposed solid waste handling facility site.

- A. The Developer shall give adequate notice of the hearing to citizens by:
 1. publishing the notice in the legal organ of the City which includes information on the purpose, time and location of the hearing;
 2. informing the City Commission;
 3. posting notices of the certified mail, all of the adjacent landowners to the prospective site; and
 4. by posting a sign on the proposed site, to include information on the purpose, time, and location of the hearing.
- B. The Developer shall hold the hearing at a time and location convenient to citizens and with accommodation for persons with disabilities to attempt to maximize the participation of interested citizens.
- C. In the case where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, the Developer will provide a qualified interpreter at the public hearing to accommodate the needs of these residents.

SECTION 6 – LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

D. The Developer will accept comments on the proposed facility from citizens and City officials for a period of not less than thirty (30) days.

E. The Developer will consider any comments or views of citizens and City officials received in writing or orally at the public hearing. A summary of the comments or views shall be provided to the City Commission.

6.5 NEEDS & GOALS

Goals: To ensure proposed solid waste handling facilities are consistent with state and local solid waste management plans, as well as federal, State and local environmental requirements. Also to ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are sited with government approval that such site is in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Plan and its goals for waste collection, disposal and reduction.

Needs:

1. Maintain accurate and up-to-date maps on zoning and environmental limitations, specifically as they relate to solid waste planning.

SECTION 7 – IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

7.1 SUMMARY OF NEEDS & GOALS

Collection & Disposal Element

Goals: To ensure cost-effective and adequate collection and disposal strategies are being implemented to meet the needs of the Brunswick residents.

Needs:

1. Ensure collection infrastructure is adequately maintained
2. Evaluate garbage collection fees to ensure solid waste budget planning is adequately meeting the needs of City residents
3. Monitor waste projections and disposal facilities to ensure adequate disposal capacity is available for Brunswick's MSW and C&D waste
4. Ensure illegal dumping and littering ordinances are enforced

Waste Reduction Element

Goals: To make every effort to reduce on a per capita basis the amount of municipal solid waste being disposed from within the City limits.

Needs:

1. Bring recycling centers online and educate the public about the facilities and the proper ways to recycle
2. Continue to support KBGIB and their waste reduction efforts
3. Track the amount of yard waste diverted from land filling into mulching

Education and Public Involvement Element

Goals: Ensure that all residents of Brunswick are knowledgeable of proper solid waste disposal, including recycling of everyday items as well as specialty items such as appliances, tires, batteries, etc.

Needs:

1. Increase support of KBGIB and their efforts to educate government agencies, schools, businesses and the general citizenry of responsible solid waste management.
2. Pilot recycling and composting programs at public facilities.

SECTION 7 – IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Land Limitation Element

Goals: To ensure proposed solid waste handling facilities are consistent with state and local solid waste management plans, as well as federal, State and local environmental requirements. Also to ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are sited with government approval that such site is in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Plan and its goals for waste collection, disposal and reduction.

Needs:

1. Maintain accurate and up-to-date maps on zoning and environmental limitations, specifically as they relate to solid waste planning.

Work plan program attached as Appendix B

Appendix A

Public Hearing Notices

4A The Brunswick News / Tuesday, October 2, 2007

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

**CITY OF BRUNSWICK
GLYNN COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the City of Brunswick Office of Community Development will hold a public meeting on Thursday, October 11, 2007 to review the City's Solid Waste Management Plan (SMWP). The meeting will be held at Old City Hall located at 1239 Newcastle Street Brunswick, Georgia. The meeting will begin promptly at 6:30 PM.

The purpose of the meeting is to share information and to receive input on the solid waste management needs of the city. Copies of the Solid Waste Management Plan can be found at City Hall located at 601 Gloucester Street, Room #104, Brunswick, Georgia. If you are interested in receiving a copy of the document by mail please call (912) 267-5530. Comments and/or questions and persons with special needs relating to handicapped accessibility or foreign language should be directed to William M. Weeks, Director of Community Development P.O. Box 550 Brunswick, Ga. 31521. Mr. Weeks can be contacted at (912) 267-5530 between the hours of 8:00AM and 5:00PM, Monday through Friday, except holidays.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING



CITY OF BRUNSWICK
GLYNN COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the City of Brunswick Office of Community Development will hold a public meeting on Thursday, April 24, 2008 to review the City's Solid Waste Management Plan (SMWP). The meeting will be held at Old City Hall located at 1229 Newcastle Street Brunswick, Georgia 31520. The meeting will begin promptly at 5:30 PM.

The purpose of the meeting is to share information and to receive input on the solid waste management needs of the city. Copies of the Solid Waste Management Plan can be found at City Hall located at 601 Gloucester Street, Room #104, Brunswick, Georgia or at the Three Rivers Regional Library located at 208 Gloucester Street, Brunswick, Georgia. If you are interested in receiving a copy of the document by mail please call (912)267-5530. Comments and/or questions and persons with special needs relating to handicapped accessibility or foreign language should be directed to William M. Weeks, Director of Community Development P.O. Box 550 Brunswick, GA. 31521. City Hall hours of operation are from 8:00am to 5:00pm Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Appendix B

Work plan

WORKPLAN PROGRAM

Planning Element	Ten Year Plan (2007-2016)										Responsible Party	Estimated Annual Cost	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
	Reduction Element												
Continue Scrap Tire Education and enforcement of illegal dumping fines	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City, Public Works	Staff	City, State
Support local recycling efforts offered through private companies and KBGIB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City, Public Works	Staff	City, State
Participate with private company to develop and implement a recycling program and facility to be used for city-wide recycling	X										City, Public Works	Staff	City
Continue to process yard waste using the compost process	X	X									City, Public Works	Included in collection cost	City
	Collection/Disposal Element												
Continue to offer curbside collection for solid waste and yard wastes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City, Public Works	\$550,000	Sanitation Fees
Provide maintenance for garbage collection vehicles and dumpsters to keep solid waste collection continuous	X										City, Public Works	\$155,000	Sanitation Fees
Replace existing collection vehicles or find alternate method of waste collection		X	X	X	X						City, Public Works	\$200,000	City, State Loan Programs

WORKPLAN PROGRAM

Planning Element	Ten Year Plan (2007-2016)										Responsible Party	Estimated Annual Cost	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Transport the City's garbage to Waste Management's Transfer Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Included in collection costs	Sanitation Fees
Maintain accurate billing records regarding tons of waste disposed at Waste Management facilities and costs associated with disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Staff	City
Monitor solid waste practices and services in the region to ensure the most cost effective services are being delivered to residents	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Staff	City
Continue to take yard waste to composting operation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Included in collection costs	Sanitation Fees
Land Limitation Element													
Continue to consult Land Limitation maps to ensure proper siting of solid waste handling facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Staff	City
Education and Public Involvement													
Continue to encourage and support Solid Waste education in the Glynn County School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Staff	City

WORKPLAN PROGRAM

Planning Element	Ten Year Plan (2007-2016)										Responsible Party	Estimated Annual Cost	Funding Source	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Continue to work with local industries, schools, and civic organizations in developing educational materials throughout the City	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	KBGIB, City, Public Works	Staff	City
Support and promote KBGIB solid waste programs that aid public education and reduction in solid waste disposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	KBGIB, City, Public Works	Staff	City, State

Appendix C

Disposal Capacity Letters



SUPERIOR LANDFILL & RECYCLING CENTER, INC.
A WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

3001 Little Neck Rd.
Savannah, GA 31419
(912) 927-6113
(912) 927-2166 Fax

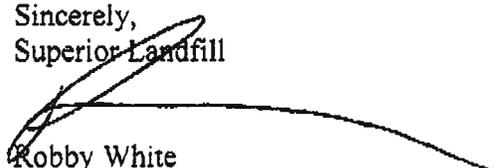
Mr. John Butts
601 Gloucester St.
Brunswick, GA 31520

Dear Mr. Butts,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by the City of Brunswick from 2007 to 2015 at Superior Landfill. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 025-070D(MSWL). This assurance is based upon the City of Brunswick disposing of approximately 14,000 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis. Superior Landfill currently has a remaining capacity lifespan of 9 years; however, preliminary plans are in place for future expansion which will provide an additional 25 years of life.

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

Sincerely,
Superior Landfill


Robby White
District Manager



Broadhurst

Environmental

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

March 14, 2008

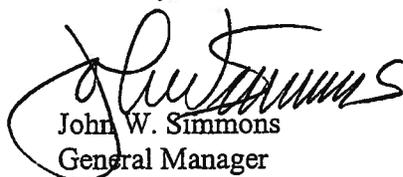
Mr. Joe Pereles
601 Gloucester Street
Brunswick, GA 31520

Dear Mr. Pereles,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by the City of Brunswick from 2007 to 2017 at Broadhurst Environmental's Landfill in Wayne County. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 151-014D(SL). This assurance is based upon the City of Brunswick disposing of approximately 15,504 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

This letter does not obligate Broadhurst Environmental or this disposal facility to reserve space for the City of Brunswick, but rather indicates that at this point in time and given disposal rates, the referenced landfill has space available to accept solid waste from the City of Brunswick.

Sincerely,



John W. Simmons
General Manager

Appendix D

Brunswick Solid Waste Ordinance

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL**Sec. 18-1. Definitions.**

For the purpose of this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

Collector means a person who under formal agreements, verbal or written, with or without remuneration, does the work of collecting and hauling solid wastes.

Curbside means the placing of garbage in a proper container as hereinafter set forth at the edge of the street or adjacent alley for collection on prescribed days.

Disposal area means a site, location, tract of land or facility used or intended to be used for the final disposal of solid wastes, garbage, putrescible waste, hazardous waste or other waste, except that it shall not include the land or facility used for the disposal of solid waste or other waste from a single-family dwelling on which the owner, occupant or lessee of such land or facility resides.

Garbage means food waste, including waste accumulation of animal or vegetable matter used for or intended for food or that attends the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruits or vegetables.

Hazardous waste means material in a solid or semi-solid state resulting from the manufacture or use of pesticides or drugs (other than normal household use), pathological wastes, chemical wastes, flammable or explosive materials, and similar waste material in a solid or semi-solid state, which the city manager may consider a likely hazard to the public health or safety, except radioactive waste materials, as provided in rules of the state department of natural resources.

Industrial waste or industrial solid waste means the solid waste materials from factories, processing plants and manufacturing enterprises, and includes food processing wastes, meat and poultry processing waste, hatchery waste, construction and demolition waste, condemned food, ashes and cinders from power plants, agriculture products waste, land clearance waste and similar wastes.

Premises means land, buildings or other structures, vehicles, water craft or parts thereof, upon or in which solid waste is stored.

Rubbish means a variety of combustible and noncombustible waste materials not subject to rapid decomposition derived from places of residence, commercial areas and institutions which shall include paper, rags, plastics, cartons, boxes, tree and yard trimmings, furniture, appliances, metals, minerals, cans, bottles, glass, crockery, excelsior, beddings, rubber, discarded clothing and similar materials.

Scavenge means uncontrolled picking from discarded solid waste materials.

Solid waste means putrescible and nonputrescible waste, except human body waste, and shall include garbage, rubbish, paper, cartons, boxes, wood, tree branches, yard trimmings, furniture, appliances, metals, tin cans, glass, crockery, dunnage, ashes, street refuse, dead animals, waste materials generated in industrial operations, residue incineration, food processing wastes, demolition wastes, construction wastes and any other wastes in a solid or semisolid state not otherwise defined in this section.

Waste means unwanted or discarded material, except human body waste.

(Ord. No. 650, § 1, 6-6-1973; Ord. No. 686, § 1, 8-6-1975)

Cross references: Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 18-2. Penalties for violations.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter and is convicted therefor shall be punished in accordance with section 1-6.

(Ord. No. 650, § 10, 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-3. Responsibility for administration.

The city commission, in order to protect the health and safety of the people of the city authorizes and directs its city manager, by implementing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter, to control the storage, collection and disposal of solid waste in the incorporated areas of the city. He shall plan, organize, procure equipment and personnel, and manage a publicly-owned and operated solid waste collection and disposal service and/or establish criteria for evaluation of private collection and disposalservices, make recommendations to the commission regarding contracts for solid waste collection and/or disposal between the commission and private collectors and/or disposal site owners and/or operators, and shall regulate the establishment, maintenance and operation of public or private solid waste collection and/or disposal systems, methods and sites.

(Ord. No. 650, § 2(a), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-4. Functions of city manager.

Collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste shall be under the supervision and control of the city manager. He shall have authority to establish routes and days of collection, types and locations of solid waste containers, and such other matters pertaining to collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste as he may find necessary and to change and modify the same after notice as required by law, provided such measures are not contrary to the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 650, § 2(b), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-5. Industrial solid waste.

The rules and regulations contained in this chapter shall not prohibit the producers of industrial waste or the owner of premises upon which industrial solid waste has accumulated from collecting, transporting and disposing of such waste, subject to laws and regulations pertinent thereto, if such service is not provided by the city.

(Ord. No. 650, § 2(d), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-6. Appeals.

Any person aggrieved by a requirement of, or fee charged by, the city manager shall have the right of appeal to the city commission which may confirm, modify or revoke any such requirement of fee.

(Ord. No. 650, § 2(e), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-7. Control of private disposal sites.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or permit to be deposited on land under his ownership and control any solid waste without having first obtained a disposal area permit as required by regulations of the state department of natural resources and the acceptance of the site by the city manager for such use and purpose.

(b) The city manager or the authorized representative of the state department of natural resources shall be permitted to enter private disposal sites at any time during normal business hours for free and unhindered inspections to determine compliance with this chapter and all other pertinent laws and regulations.

(Ord. No. 650, § 7, 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-8. Charges.

(a) Solid waste service charges for the purpose of financing collection and disposal systems and for acquisition of disposal sites shall be as enacted by the city commission from time to time.

(b) Fees and charges imposed by this section shall become an obligation of each unit of residence and each unit of commercial establishment. The fees are to be collected along with the water and sewer charges set forth in chapter 22.

(Ord. No. 650, § 9, 6-6-1973; Ord. No. 854, § 2, 9-2-1987)

Sec. 18-9. Air pollution controls.

(a) No person shall set fire to, or burn, any papers or other solid waste deposited at the disposal site or on the ground thereof.

(b) No garbage or other materials from which offensive or noisome odors emanate during combustion shall be burned outside of any building.

(Ord. No. 650, § 8, 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-10. Acceptable solid waste.

The following classes of solid waste shall be acceptable for disposal at publicly owned and operated disposal sites:

(1) Garbage.

(2) Ashes, the residue from burning of combustible materials for fuel.

(3) Rubbish.

(Ord. No. 650, § 6(a), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-11. Unacceptable solid waste.

The following classes of solid waste shall not be acceptable for disposal at public expense on publicly owned and operated disposal sites: Industrial waste, solid or semisolid waste resulting from industrial processes in excessive quantities, as determined by the city manager.

(Ord. No. 650, § 6(b), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-12. Hazardous waste and dead animals.

When suitable personnel, area, equipment and time are available, hazardous waste and large dead animals over 100 pounds in weight may be accepted at the disposal site for final disposal in a separate and specifically prepared disposal area if necessary, at the discretion of the city manager who shall assess and collect for the city fees for such disposal. Interference with and delay of routine disposal operations shall be avoided by prior arrangement and scheduling of delivery to the disposal site by the owner of the hazardous waste or dead animals. Fees for hazardous waste disposal shall be based upon actual cost of disposal plus 25 percent of cost to cover records, land use, equipment maintenance, and administration. Fees for animal disposal shall be set from time to time by the city commission.

(Ord. No. 650, § 6, 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-13. Authorized sites.

Sites approved for final disposal of solid wastes shall be designated by appropriate signs posted near the roadside. Such sites shall be maintained in use until permanently closed in accordance with pertinent laws and

regulations. At that time additional authorized sites shall be opened and publicized by posting and through the press. All solid waste shall be delivered and deposited at authorized disposal sites in accord with the directions and orders of the city manager or his representative in charge of operation except privately operated sites may be used for sanitary disposal of industrial waste or other specified waste upon approval of the city manager and upon receipt of a disposal area permit issued pursuant to regulations of the state department of natural resources.

(Ord. No. 650, § 5(a), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-14. Operating hours.

Authorized disposal sites shall be operated Monday through Saturday of each week, with the exception of holidays, from 8:00 a.m., to 6:00 p.m., inclusive. During such hours acceptable solid waste generated in the city, except industrial waste, shall be received for disposal from any person. Except for bona fide residents of the city disposing of garbage or refuse from his residence, a charge for landfill use will be made, as established from time to time by the commission.

(Ord. No. 650, § 5(b), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-15. Responsibility of users.

(a) Persons entering into contracts with the commission for collection of solid wastes shall sign and file with the city manager a general release which shall absolve the city, its officers and employees, from responsibility for any accident to such contractors or their employees or for damage to trucks or other property owned or operated by such contractors or employees when such accident or damage occurs at a city-operated disposal site or on the grounds thereof.

(b) No person shall enter a disposal site except when an attendant is present and during the hours and days prescribed in section 18-14, unless a specific agreement to do so has been executed by the city manager. All materials delivered and deposited for disposal on the grounds of disposal sites shall be the property of the city.

(Ord. No. 650, § 5(c), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-16. Salvage.

No person shall be permitted to salvage, scavenge or reclaim any solid waste which has been delivered to a public disposal site for disposal except a person who has executed a contract for salvage rights with the city, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the state department of natural resources.

(Ord. No. 650, § 5(d), 6-6-1973)

Secs. 18-17--18-35. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. COLLECTION PROCEDURES**Sec. 18-36. Collection by city.**

All solid waste generated or accumulated in the incorporated areas of the city shall be collected, transported and disposed of by the city through its designated agents, employees or contract representatives. No other person shall collect, transport, or dispose of any solid waste generated or accumulated in the city except as provided.

- (1) Private solid waste contractors, operating within areas approved by the city manager, must comply with this chapter and all applicable city ordinances, including licensing and franchising ordinances.
- (2) Individual residents may transport their own solid waste to approved disposal sites, provided they comply with all applicable city, state, and federal ordinances and laws.

(Ord. No. 650, § 2(c), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-37. Containers.

(a) Solid waste containers shall be provided by the owner or occupant of each residence, industry, place of business, congregation or institution.

(b) All putrescible waste (including pet and animal body waste, but not including leaves and yard trimmings and not including rags, paper, cans, cartons and boxes which contain no putrescible matter) shall be placed for collection in sturdy, durable, rust-resistant, nonabsorbent, watertight containers which provide protection against intrusion or scattering of such waste by animals. Any waste containing pet or animal body waste shall be separately wrapped in unbroken, securely sealed containers prior to being placed in garbage containers. Disposable bags may be used for storage and collection of such putrescible waste and pet and animal body waste provided that disposable bags containing such waste must be placed for collection inside a sturdy solid waste container as otherwise required by this subsection.

(c) Nonputrescible waste, leaves and yard trimmings, and rags, paper, cans, cartons and boxes which contain no putrescible matter may be placed in disposable bags for collection, provided that such bags must be tied, must not be overfilled or overweighed, and must otherwise be used in a manner to avoid spillage and scattering.

(d) Containers for putrescible waste shall be equipped with handles and tight-fitting covers and shall have a capacity of not more than 32 gallons, provided that business, commercial and other establishments or entities which generate solid waste in quantities exceeding five cubic yards per week shall provide commercial containers of a design approved by the city manager. Such containers shall be suitable for dumping by all the city's mechanized commercial collection equipment.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person to place any garbage, trash or refuse for collection in any receptacle not meeting the requirements of this section. No wooden boxes, pails or barrels shall be used for garbage or refuse, and the collectors shall be required to remove all such boxes or barrels.

(f) In the event that any person shall have a receptacle for garbage or trash which shall not conform to the requirements of this chapter or shall become unacceptable by reason of use or other cause, the city manager shall place or cause to have placed a tag thereon notifying the owner thereof of such fact. In the event such receptacle is not replaced or repaired to conform to the requirements of this section prior to the next regularly scheduled pickup, the city manager shall have the authority to refuse to pick up garbage from such unacceptable receptacle, or to have the nonconforming container removed by the collectors.

(Ord. No. 650, § 3(a), 6-6-1973; Ord. No. 857, § 1, 9-16-1987)

Sec. 18-38. Preparation.

(a) Garbage and rubbish shall be drained of excess liquid before being placed for collection.

(b) Rubbish, when placed in containers or bundles, must not be over 50 pounds gross weight when placed for collection. Limbs or cuttings shall not be over four feet in length and four inches in diameter, and shall be stacked separately, with the butt ends in the same direction. Leaves, straw and similar items must be placed for collection in neat piles, separate from all other rubbish, immediately behind the curb on curbed streets, and immediately adjacent to the roadway on uncurbed streets. In no event will they be placed in the gutter or drainage ditches.

(c) Larger items in size or weight shall be handled at special fees which may be established based upon size of crew and time of service with minimum charges set for 30 minutes.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to trim trees for compensation within the city unless the trimmings and limbs and trash resulting therefrom are immediately removed from the premises and placed or deposited by the contractor in a disposal site.

(e) Building materials, such as stone, dirt, plaster, lumber, brick, roofing, concrete, etc., or other materials from contract labors, shall not be collected or removed by the city.

(Ord. No. 650, § 3(b), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-39. Storage.

(a) No person shall place any solid waste in any street, public place, roadway, or on private premises except in proper containers for collection or under the express prior approval of the city manager. No person shall place any solid waste in any stream, lake or other body of water.

(b) Any unauthorized accumulation of solid waste on any premises is hereby declared to be a violation hereof and is prohibited. Failure to remove any existing accumulation of solid waste within such reasonable time as may be fixed by written notice of the city manager shall be deemed a violation of this chapter.

(c) Solid waste to be collected by the city or its representative shall be placed on the curb or roadway in front of the residence or establishment in which it has been accumulated, but not in the street, drainage ditches or in the gutter.

(d) Residential garbage containers shall not be placed further from the street than five feet beyond the rearmost projection of the residence building, except where pickup is made from the rear of the lot.

(Ord. No. 650, § 3(c), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-40. Scavenging.

No person other than the owner thereof, or an agent or employee of the city manager, or any employee of a person holding a contract with the city for collection of solid waste shall interfere with any container placed for the purpose of storing solid waste pending collection, or remove or take any of the contents thereof, or remove any such container from the location where same shall have been placed by the owner thereof, unless permission to do so has been granted by the city manager.

(Ord. No. 650, § 3(d), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-41. Collection limitations.

No person shall contract for the collection, transportation, or disposal of solid waste who does not possess a current license for such business operation in the city. Applications for licenses shall be written and shall be considered after evidence has been presented to show that the applicant has received a current permit, appropriate to the type of business concerned, as required under the solid waste regulations of the state department of natural resources. Licenses shall then be issued in accordance with criteria established by the city manager after payment therefor has been made in full as set forth in section 18-8.

(Ord. No. 650, § 4(a), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-42. Contract collectors.

(a) The commission may contract with others to engage in the business of collecting, transporting or disposing of solid waste, provided such persons have applied for and obtained an appropriate solid waste permit in accordance with regulations of the state department of natural resources. Persons contracting for solid waste collection shall, before engaging in such business, be licensed by the city and shall conform to all regulations providing for safe and sanitary collection and transportation of waste to a point of disposal, and shall execute a bond to the city in the sum of not less than \$5,000.00 with a responsible surety company duly authorized to do business in the state, to be approved by the commission who shall establish conditions for the full and faithful performance of all agreements and covenants in such contract.

(b) Vehicles to be used on streets and highways for solid waste collection, transportation or disposal shall be kept clean and shall be certified in regard to highway safety by the motor vehicle division of the state department of public safety. Such vehicle bodies shall be in good condition and repair, covered and constructed in such manner that the contents thereof cannot be spilled, leaked or blown from the vehicle. The outside of the body shall be painted and identified by the name, telephone number and permit number of the person owning the collection business in letters and numbers not less than three inches high and easily legible.

(Ord. No. 650, § 4(b), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-43. Dead animal collection.

Small dead animals, not over 100 pounds in weight, if kept separate from garbage and rubbish, will be collected without charge upon notice to the city manager, provided that a charge will be made for all such animals collected from animal hospitals, kennels, pet shops and the like. Owners of large dead animals shall be responsible for their removal and disposal. The city manager may remove large dead animals upon request, and charge an appropriate fee therefor.

(Ord. No. 650, § 4(c), 6-6-1973)

Sec. 18-44. Residential collection.

The phrase "residential collection," for the purposes of this section, means placing of cans and/or suitable containers at curbside as hereinbefore set forth on the days of collection. Cans placed on the public right-of-way shall be placed for collection by 8:00 a.m., and shall be removed on the day of collection not later than 12:00 midnight. Bins and other fixed structures are prohibited on the public way.

(Ord. No. 686, § 1, 8-6-1975)

Appendix E

Waste Material Definitions

Waste Material Definitions

Material Group	Material Category	Material Definition
Paper	Newspaper	Printed and unprinted ground wood newsprint. This category includes glossy paper inserts included with the newspaper.
	Corrugated Cardboard	Old Corrugated Cardboard (OCC) and Kraft Paper - Kraft linerboard and containerboard cartons and shipping boxes with corrugated paper medium (excludes wax or plastic coated boxes). Includes Kraft paper bags.
	Office	High-grade paper. Bond, rag-content, manila, or stationery grade paper with or without color. Includes ledger, photocopy paper, computer printouts, manila folders, index cards, and envelopes (with and without windows or gummed labels).
	Magazine/Glossy	Magazines and catalogs printed on glossy, coated paper stock.
	Paperboard	Paperboard and boxboard such as that used for cereal and tissue boxes
	Mixed (Other Recyclable)	Low grade recyclable paper. Includes phone books, text books, other books and catalogs with ground wood paper; construction paper, junk mail, polycoated cartons and aseptic packages, blue prints, and glossy, coated paper (except magazines and catalogs).
	Other (Non-Recyclable)	Low-grade non-recyclable paper. Includes tissue paper, napkins, paper towels, paper plates, paper food cartons, cigarette packages, waxed paper, wax or plastic coated corrugated boxes, coated FAX paper, and carbon paper, whether or not they are contaminated with fluids or food. Includes all other grades of paper if substantially contaminated with fluids or food waste, including pizza boxes.
Plastic	#1 PET Bottles	Blow molded plastic bottles and jars labeled #1 PET
	#2 HDPE Bottles	Blow molded plastic bottles and jars (both natural and pigmented) labeled #2 HDPE
	#3-#7 Bottles	Blow molded plastic bottles and jars labeled #3, #4, #5 #6 or #7
	Expanded Polystyrene	Food service polystyrene, polystyrene packaging, and "peanuts". Any expanded foam product labeled #6.
	Film Plastic	Any film plastic including garbage bags, retail bags, cereal bags, sheet plastic, shrink wrap, tarping, and other nonrigid plastic.
	Other Rigid Plastic	Includes other thermoformed or injection-molded rigid plastic not captured in the above categories. Includes tubs, trays and containers labeled #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6 and #7. Includes all non-container rigid plastics such as plastic pipe, electrical components, automotive components, toys, and foamed plastics.

Material Group	Material Category	Material Definition
Glass	Clear	Recyclable clear beverage and food bottles and jars
	Green	Recyclable green beverage and food bottles and jars
	Amber	Recyclable amber beverage and food bottles and jars
	Other Glass	Flat, pressed and blown glass products such as light bulbs, mirrors, decorative items and fixtures, windows, safety glass, and cooking ware.
Metal	Steel Cans	All coated and tin-free ferrous food and beverage cans. Includes bi-metal cans and non-aerosol spray cans
	Aluminum Cans	All aluminum food and beverage containers
	Other Ferrous (non-C&D)	Ferrous and alloyed ferrous scrap metals from any source except intact white goods and C&D material defined below.
	Other Non-Ferrous (non-C&D)	Aluminum tins, foils; copper; brass; stainless steel; etc. as long as the nonferrous is not from C&D
Organics	Yard Waste	Yard waste including grass clippings, leaves, garden trimmings, and brush up to 4 inches in diameter
	Wood (non-C&D)	Any painted or unpainted wood product not from construction, demolition, or renovation. Includes furniture, toys, pencils, chopsticks, other misc items.
	Food Waste	Putrescible food waste.
	Textiles	Fabric materials including natural and man-made textile materials made from cottons, wools, silks, nylon, rayon, polyesters, and other materials. This category includes clothing rags, curtains, and other fabric materials. Leather and leather goods are also included such as belts and wallets. Includes all shoes.
	Diapers	Diapers and adult sanitary products
	Fines	All particles capable of passing through a 2-inch screen if encountered loose, regardless of material type. Includes small pieces of paper, plastic, broken glass, metal, loose soil, food scraps, bottle caps, and grass clippings.
	Other Organics	Organic materials not otherwise categorized, such as natural fibers, manure, cork, hemp rope, wicker products, sawdust, and lint.
C&D	Drywall	Gypsum-based wallboard, including blueboard for use in the drywall or plaster trades
	Wood	May include painted and unpainted, or could be two separate categories
	Inerts	Concrete, brick, rock, dirt

Material Group	Material Category	Material Definition
	Carpet	Carpet
	Other C&D	C&D not otherwise classified.
Inorganics	Televisions	Televisions
	Computers	Computers
	Other Electronics	Electronic or electrically powered household products not otherwise classified, such as hair dryers, radios, stereos, microwave ovens, and telephones.
	Tires	Tires
	HHW	Wastes resulting from products purchased by the general public for household use or similar commercial use which, because of their quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may pose a hazard to human health. Examples include paints, solvents, flammable liquids, toxics, corrosives, pesticides and herbicides, batteries, syringes, reactives and explosives. Empty HHW containers are not considered HHW.
	Other Inorganics	Inorganic material not otherwise classified, such as rock, dirt, sand, and certain manufactured products composed of entirely inorganic materials

Definitions from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs – Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Appendix N)

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

POST OFFICE BOX 550 • BRUNSWICK, GA 31521-0550 • (912) 267-5500 • FAX (912) 267-5549

OCT 21 '08 AM 9:50

Bryan Thompson, Mayor
Cornell L. Harvey, Mayor Pro Tem
James H. Brooks, Sr., Commissioner
Jonathan L. Williams, Commissioner
Mark A. Spaulding, Commissioner

City Attorney
M. Lynn Frey, III

City Manager
Roosevelt Harris, Jr.

City of Brunswick

Resolution to Adopt

WHEREAS, The City of Brunswick is required by the 1990 Georgia Solid Waste Management Act to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the minimum standards for solid waste planning established pursuant to the Act;

WHEREAS, The City engaged the services of Stantec Consulting to complete a plan addressing all of the elements required by law;

WHEREAS, The City of Brunswick 2008 Solid Waste Management Plan was transmitted by Commission for review by the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center, and by the Department of Community Affairs; and,

WHEREAS, The City of Brunswick 2008 Solid Waste Management Plan was reviewed by the Coastal Georgia RDC and found to be in compliance with the Minimum Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management by DCA.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the City of Brunswick Board of Commissioners does hereby adopt the 2008 City of Brunswick Solid Waste Management Plan as transmitted to the Coastal Georgia RDC and DCA on May 21, 2008.

Adopted this 17th day of September, 2008

By:



Bryan Thompson, Mayor

Attest:



Naomi Atkinson, City Clerk

Department of
Community Affairs

September 10, 2008

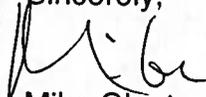
Mr. Allen Burns, Executive Director,
Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center
Post Office Box 1917
Brunswick, Georgia 31521

Dear Allen:

Our staff has reviewed the information for the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan for the City of Brunswick. The Solid Waste Management Plan is in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. To maintain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, the City of Brunswick must adopt the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan as soon as possible.

In order to complete the planning cycle, please forward a copy of the adoption resolutions along with a copy of the adopted Solid Waste Management Plan to our office. Once we receive these documents, we will send notification to the City of Brunswick of their eligibility for solid waste grants, loans, and permits.

Sincerely,



Mike Gleaton, Assistant Commissioner
Planning and Environmental Division

MG/jk



September 5, 2008

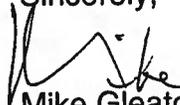
Mr. Allen Burns, Executive Director,
Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center
Post Office Box 1917
Brunswick, Georgia 31521

Dear Allen:

Our staff has reviewed the information for the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan for the City of Brunswick. The Solid Waste Management Plan is in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. To maintain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, the City of Brunswick must adopt the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan as soon as possible.

In order to complete the planning cycle, please forward a copy of the adoption resolutions along with a copy of the adopted Solid Waste Management Plan to our office. Once we receive these documents, we will send notification to the City of Brunswick of their eligibility for solid waste grants, loans, and permits.

Sincerely,



Mike Gleaton, Assistant Commissioner
Planning and Environmental Division

MG/jk

Coastal Georgia
Regional Development Center

October 16, 2008

OCT 21 '08 AM 9:50

Randy Hartmann, Director
Department of Community Affairs
Office of Environmental Management
60 Executive Park South, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

Re: Notice of Local Adoption of the 2007-2017 Solid Waste Management Plan by the City of Brunswick

Dear Randy:

Pursuant to Department of Community Affairs (DCA) guidelines, the City of Brunswick has passed a resolution to adopt their ten year Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) for 2007-2017. Enclosed is a final copy of the adopted SWMP and the City's adoption resolution.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (912) 262-2810, or Tricia Reynolds, Planning Director, at (912) 262-2870.

Sincerely,



Allen Burns
Executive Director

AB/bk

Enclosure

c: Mayor Bryan Thompson, City of Brunswick
Roosevelt Harris, Jr., Brunswick City Manager
Eric VanOtteren, City of Brunswick Community Development Director
John Karrh, DCA

Serving the cities and counties of Coastal Georgia