

TITLE V:

PUBLIC WORKS

Chapter 51

Waste Management

CHAPTER 51: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Section

- 51.01 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan
- 51.02 Solid Waste and Scrap Tire
- 51.03 Preference to Purchase Recycled Products
- 51.04 Litter Ordinance

§ 51.01 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(A) Purpose.

The main purpose of this plan is as follows:

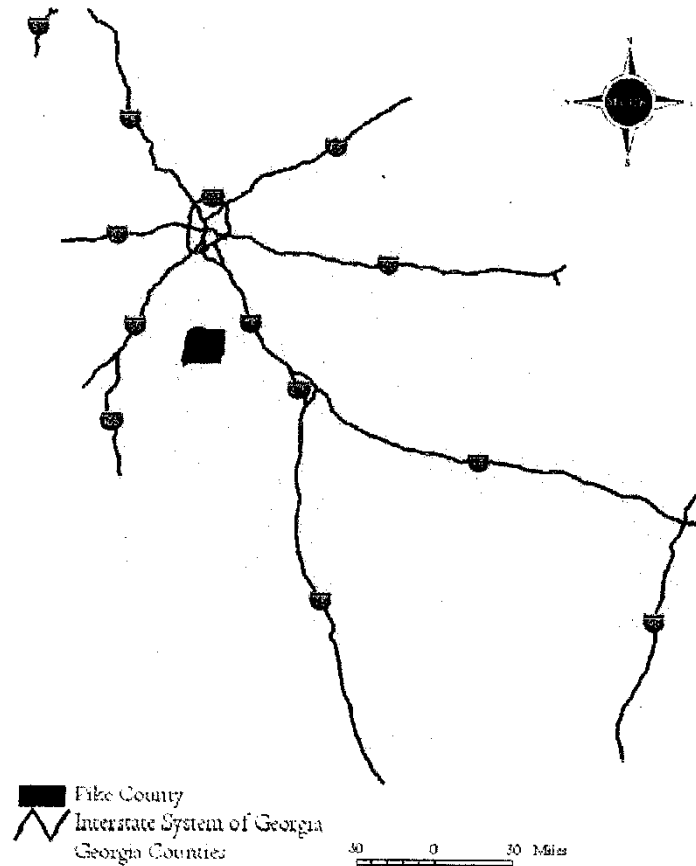
- (1) To provide for the assurance of adequate solid waste collection capability and disposal capacity within the planning area for at least ten (10) years from the date of plan completion;
- (2) To have a program in effect to reduce by 25 percent the per capita rate of municipal solid waste disposed statewide in solid waste facilities as compared with the per capita municipal solid waste disposal rate in FY 1992;
- (3) To identify all solid waste handling facilities within the plan's area; and
- (4) To identify land areas unsuitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors.

This current document serves as a ten (10) year update to the Pike County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan and shall remain effective from the period 2005 through 2015. Any appropriate revisions or required updates to this document will be performed as needed/required by the local governments and/or State of Georgia. This Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan for Pike County includes the Cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena, Williamson and Zebulon. Information from the cities in Pike County has been included in statistical reports and projections.

(B) Location.

Pike County is located in the northern part of Central Georgia. It is approximately 55 miles south of Atlanta, approximately 55 miles northwest of Macon and approximately 55 miles northeast of Columbus, being easily accessed via Interstate 75 to the east and U.S. Highway 19 to the center and U.S. Highway 85 to the west of the County. The total land area of the County is 233.08 square miles. The City of Zebulon is the County Seat, and its other municipalities include the Cities of Concord, Molena and Williamson.

Map 1 – Location Map
Pike County In Georgia



(C) Topography.

Pike County lies entirely within the midland Georgia subsection of the Southern Piedmont physiographic province of the United States. The county contains two distinct slope districts. About 90 percent of the county lies in the Greenville Slope District, which is characterized by rolling topography, broad ridge tops, and elevations ranging from approximately 600 to 800 feet. The extreme southern portion of the county is the Pine Mountain Slope District. This section of the county contains hilly topography, steep slopes, and elevations ranging from approximately 800 to 1,200 feet.

(D) Demographic Characteristics.

- (1) The quantity of waste generated in Pike County serves as a function of the County's demographics. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 1990 and 2000 populations as recorded for Pike County and its municipalities are as follows:

TABLES 1-6
Population for Pike County

Table 1			Table 2		
Pike County Population			City of Molena Population		
CATEGORY	1990	2000	CATEGORY	1990	2000
TOTAL	10,313	13,688	TOTAL	442	475
Town of Concord Population			City of Meansville Population		
CATEGORY	1990	2000	CATEGORY	1999	2000
TOTAL	218	336	TOTAL	238	192
Table 5			Table 6		
City of Williamson Population			City of Zebulon Population		
CATEGORY	1990	2000	CATEGORY	1990	2000
TOTAL	295	297	TOTAL	1035	1181

Source: US Bureau of Census 2000

- (2) As compared to the 1990 Census data, the County's 2000 population increased 32.73% from 10,313 to 13,688 and the average population increase for the cities was 11.4%. City populations of 2,481 persons represent 18.1% of the total population for Pike County. For planning purposes, population projections for Pike County were estimated by the McIntosh Trail RDC and are included in Table 7 – *Accelerated Population Projections*. Based upon these figures, it is estimated that the County's population, using the 2000 Census as the basis will increase by 19.78% in 2005, 40.33% in 2010 and 57.85% in 2015.

TABLE 7
Pike County Accelerated Population Projections – 2001 - 2020

Year	Housing Permits/Year	Persons / Household	Net Migration	Resident Population Change	Population
2000					13,688
2001	257	2.81	634	57	14,379
2002	218	2.81	537	12	14,928
2003	201	2.80	500	11	15,440
2004	179	2.80	445	12	15,896
2005	196	2.80	487	12	16,395
2006	213	2.80	529	2	16,936
2007	217	2.79	539	13	17,488
2008	222	2.79	549	13	18,050
2009	226	2.79	560	14	18,623
2010	231	2.79	570	14	19,208
2011	235	2.79	581	14	19,803
2012	159	2.78	393	15	20,211
2013	177	2.78	437	15	20,663
2014	183	2.78	451	16	21,130
2015	187	2.78	460	16	21,606

Source: McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center 2004

- (3) Housing statistics also play a significant role in the planning process. Data concerning households was obtained from the 2000 U.S. Census. The number of households in Pike County was recorded at 5,068 for the year 2000. The projected growth shown indicates the number of households in 2015 will be 6,562. Based on accelerated population projections, the households expected in 2015 will number 7,772 assuming there are 2.78 persons per household.

TABLE 8
Household Projections for Pike County

Category	2000	2005	2010	2015
Census	5,068	5,566	6,064	6,562
Accelerated*	5,068	5,855	6,885	7,772

Source: US Bureau of Census 2000

*Accelerated projections indicate that Pike County households in 2015 will be closer to 7,772 and not the census calculation of 6,562.

(E) Commercial, Manufacturing and Industrial Businesses.

- (1) The Pike County area is limited as to commercial, manufacturing and industrial businesses due to the lack of infrastructure. Data recorded by the Pike County Chamber of Commerce and endorsed by the County Tax Assessor accounts for approximately 122 businesses licensed to operate throughout the cities and 341 in the unincorporated area of Pike County. Utilizing this data, it was determined that an estimated 12 Industrial/Manufacturing businesses are located within the Pike County planning area. Other businesses include grocery stores, gas stations, convenience stores, barbershops, florists, construction companies, pawnshops, medical offices and various home based businesses. Total 2000 Census figures reported 25 percent or 1503 of the working people who live in Pike County also work in Pike County. According to the Industrial Development Authority of Pike County, a total of twelve manufacturing firms are located in Pike County. These firms, employing 386 workers, are listed in Table 9.

TABLE 9
Manufacturing Firms

Firm	Product	Employees
Buffington Cabinet Company	Custom Cabinets	8
D & C Machine, Inc.	Dies, Tools, Jigs & Fixture	5
Drawer Box Associates	Drawer Boxes	18
General Machine-Dieron, Inc.	Dies, Tools, Jigs & Fixture	32
Palco Industries, Inc.	Wooden Pallets	18
Ranew Enterprises	Assembly	5
Sonny's Ice, Inc.	Bagged Ice	11
Southern Mills, Inc.	Textiles	88
Southside Steel, Inc.	Steel	12
Supreme Corporation	Dry Freight Bodies	177
Touchstone Embroidery, Inc.	Schiffli Machine Embroidery	8
Quality Pallets	Wooden Pallets	4

Source: Industrial Development Authority of Pike County 2004

- (2) Table 10 – *Sector Employment* – presents an overview of employment by sector for Pike County and includes projections through the year 2015. Based on data in this table

and utilizing 2000 as a base year, employment in Pike County is projected to remain relatively stable.

TABLE 10
Pike County Employment by Sector in Percentages

Sector	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Farming	15	12	10	9	8	8
Ag. Services	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mining	1					
Construction	11	12	14	14	14	13
Manufacturing	19	16	13	13	12	12
TCPU	2	4	4	4	5	5
Wholesale	1	2	2	2	1	1
Retail	10	9	9	9	9	9
Fire	4	4	8	8	7	7
Services	18	20	20	21	22	23
Federal Govt.	3	2	2	2	2	2
State/Local Govt.	5	17	16	16	16	17
Total	101	100	100	100	98	99

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc. 2000

(F) Waste Disposal Stream Analysis.

- (1) This element of Pike County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan is designed to identify waste stream generators and the types of waste generated from these sources. This information plays a significant role in the planning process, by providing a general indication as to the composition of waste in the planning area.
- (2) For Pike County, the waste generators have been divided into three main categories to include: 1) Residential, 2) Commercial/Manufacturing/Industrial, 3) Construction and Demolition. The various types of waste generated by these sources are provided in Table 11 – *Waste Generators and Waste Types*.

TABLE 11
Waste Generators and Waste Types

Pike County and the Cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena, Williamson and Zebulon	
Generator Type	Type of Waste
Residential	Household Garbage, Bulk, Yard Debris, Scrap Metal, Recyclables
Commercial/Industrial	Bulk, Yard Waste, Construction and Demolition, Recyclables, Scrap Metal, Hazardous, Oil
Construction and Demolition	Construction and Demolition Materials and Yard Debris

Source: Keep Pike Beautiful 2005

- (3) Pike County does not operate a landfill or any formal municipal solid waste collection service. The County operates a Transfer Station located at 372 Twin Oaks Road,

Zebulon, Georgia 30295, for residential/commercial disposal of household garbage. Multiple private haulers service Pike County residents and business and each city contracts independently with Dependable Waste, 270 County Farm Road, Zebulon, Georgia 30295. Curbside Recycling is individually contracted by cities with Dependable Waste except for the City of Zebulon, which provides its own curb side pick-up. Because this multiplicity exists, statistics on waste generators and their disposal are best provided in terms of total county volume.

(G) Waste Characterization.

- (1) For planning purposes, it is necessary to determine the total amount of waste generated for Pike County. Waste hauled from the Transfer Station in Pike County goes to Southern States Environmental Services Taylor County Landfill, Allied Services, LLC-SR 90/SR 137 CHARING (SL) PO Box 50003 Albany, GA 31703. Private haulers use the Butts County Pine Ridge MSWL, Pine Ridge Recycling, Inc. 15 Bailey Hester Rd., Jackson, GA 30233 and Lamar County Regional Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Cedar Grove Regional MSWL 172 Roger Brown Rd., Barnesville, GA 30204.
- (2) Waste Generation information has been provided by the Georgia EPD. Keep Pike Beautiful (KPB) maintains recycling information from Pike County as well as the recycling data from Dependable Waste Services, Inc., which has contracted with the cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena and Williamson for that service. As previously stated Zebulon provides its own curb side pick up of recyclable items.
- (3) Based on information derived from Table 14 – *Pike County Waste Disposal Projection*, household garbage, yard debris, and scrap metal are the leading three items being disposed of within Pike County, Analysis of the overall collection activities for the county shows that 84% consists of recyclables and yard debris.
- (4) EPD examines data about municipal solid waste being disposed in landfills throughout the State of Georgia. Their data also captures the origin of the solid waste, as a means to determine the volume and source of waste being disposed by a specific jurisdiction. EPD’s data shows that approximately 10,699 tons of municipal solid waste and construction and demolition materials originating from Pike County were disposed during the base year period of 2003. According to Table 14 – *Waste Disposal Projections* the estimated tonnage for Pike County in 2004 tonnage was 11,082 tons. Table 18 – *EPD Tonnage Data* shows the actual tonnage reported for 2004 was 9,647.3 tons, which was a 12.9% reduction from the 2004 projection and a 9.6% reduction from 2003. Continued participation, by the citizens of Pike County, in recycling and compost programs will further reduce solid waste being sent to landfills.
- (5) After capturing the amount of waste generated, it is necessary to determine the composition of the waste. Aside from the breakdown of residential waste as provided in Table 12 – *Waste Composition*, no other information is available in Pike County to assist in determining the exact composition of the waste. As a result, waste characterization percentages, as derived from a study authorized by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), were used to provide a view of the composition of waste in Pike County. This study shows that waste in the State is comprised of at least seven (7) categories, including paper, plastic, metal, glass, organic, inorganic and construction and demolition materials. Paper, organic materials, and plastics rank as the top three (3) categories being recorded at 37%, 28% and 16%, respectively. Table 7 presents a complete breakdown of the waste composition

characterization for the State resulting from the study as completed by DCA. The waste characterization for the Pike County planning area is provided in Figure 1 – *Waste Characterization for Pike County – 2003*.

TABLE 12
Waste Composition Characterization State of Georgia

Type of Waste	Percentage of Composition
Paper	37%
Organic	28%
Plastic	16%
C & D	6%
Metal	5%
Glass	4%
Inorganic	3%

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Water Composition Study, 2003

Figure 1 - Waste Characterization

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION FOR PIKE COUNTY and the Cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena, Williamson and Zebulon 2003

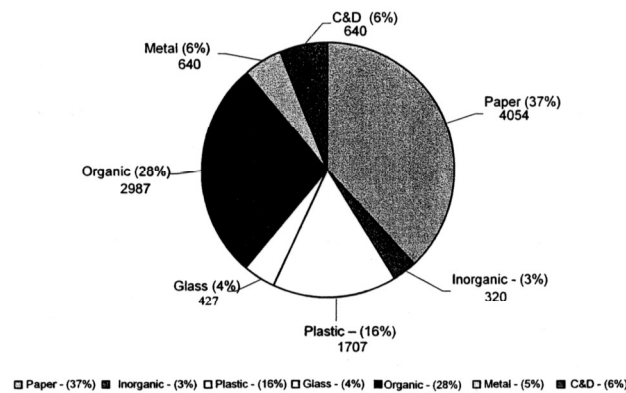


TABLE 13
Pike County Recyclable Statistics (in lbs)

Recyclable	2003			%	2004			%
	KPB*	PCTS**	Total		KPB*	PCTS**	Total	
Scrap Metal	460,357	1,280,000	1,740,357	12.32%	472,787	1,330,000	1,802,787	12.35%
Plastic	70,877	3,414,000	3,484,877	24.66%	72,791	3,546,000	3,618,791	24.80%
Paper	55,726	7,968,000	8,023,726	56.79%	58,321	8,200,000	8,258,321	56.59%
Glass	26,499	854,000	880,499	6.23%	27,214	886,000	913,214	6.26%
TOTAL	613,459	13,516,000	14,129,459	100%	631,113	13,962,000	14,593,113	100%

Source: Keep Pike Beautiful 2004 and EPD Tonnage Report 2004

* Keep Pike Beautiful, ** Pike County Transfer Station

(H) Waste Disposal Projections.

- (1) In order to assist Pike County in rendering management and financial decisions in reference to the handling of its solid waste, it is necessary to forecast waste generation activities for the ten (10) year planning period. To accomplish this task, waste generation and disposal records from previous years were analyzed. Based on this information, per capita disposal rates were predicted and utilized in conjunction with population projections for Pike County to establish waste volume estimates throughout the planning period. All waste disposal projections presented assume the continuation of the County's current waste management practices and conditions.
- (2) Again it is important to remember that this report is multi-jurisdictional and projections are for Pike County and the cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena, Williamson and Zebulon.
- (3) As a basis for developing the projections, the current disposal rate of 3.79 pounds per capita per day for Pike County was utilized. It is also assumed that the generation rate will likely increase by one (1) percent throughout the planning period. The projections are established when by first increasing the average generation rate by 1% for each year and then multiplying the given generation rate by the County's population estimate for the corresponding year. It is projected that Pike County's waste disposal will range from 11,520 tons to 16,719 tons from the period of 2005 to 2015; and the disposal rate will increase from 3.85 to 4.24 for this same period. The projections also reveal that the tonnage rate will increase from 3.85 to 4.24 for this same period. The projections also reveal that the tonnage of waste as generated by the residents of Pike County will increase from 10,736 tons to 15,582 tons; while the waste generated from commercial businesses will increase from 783 tons to 1,137 tons. For further distinction, the waste characterization rates were also applied to the waste disposal projections. Table 14 – *Waste Disposal Projections* provides a complete layout of the projections as described.

TABLE 14

WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTIONS FOR PIKE COUNTY

YEAR	POPULATION	DAYS	WASTE DISPOSAL RATE	TOTAL LBS	WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTION TONS	RESIDENTIAL GENERATION	COMMERCIAL GENERATION	PAPER 37%	PLASTIC 16%	METAL 6%	GLASS 4%	ORGANIC 28%	INORGANIC 3%	C&D 6%
2003	15,440	5,653,600	3.79	21,338,000	10,669	9,944	725	3,948	1,707	640	427	2,987	320	640
2004	15,896	5,802,040	3.82	22,163,793	11,082	10,328	754	4,100	1,773	665	443	3,103	332	665
2005	16,395	5,984,175	3.85	23,039,074	11,520	10,736	783	4,262	1,843	691	461	3,225	346	691
2006	16,926	6,177,990	3.88	23,970,601	11,985	11,170	815	4,434	1,918	719	479	3,356	360	719
2007	17,448	6,368,520	3.91	24,900,913	12,450	11,604	847	4,607	1,992	747	498	3,486	374	747
2008	18,050	6,588,250	3.94	25,957,705	12,979	12,096	883	4,802	2,077	779	519	3,634	389	779
2009	18,623	6,797,395	3.97	26,985,658	13,493	12,575	918	4,992	2,159	810	540	3,778	405	810
2010	19,208	7,010,920	4.04	28,324,117	14,162	13,199	963	5,240	2,266	850	566	3,965	425	850
2011	19,803	7,228,095	4.08	29,490,628	14,745	13,743	1,003	5,456	2,359	885	590	4,129	442	885
2012	20,211	7,377,015	4.12	30,393,302	15,197	14,163	1,033	5,623	2,431	912	608	4,255	456	912
2013	20,663	7,541,995	4.16	31,374,699	15,687	14,621	1,067	5,804	2,510	941	627	4,392	471	941
2014	21,130	7,712,450	4.20	32,392,290	16,196	15,095	1,101	5,993	2,591	972	648	4,535	486	972
2015	21,606	7,886,190	4.24	33,437,446	16,719	15,582	1,137	6,186	2,675	1,003	669	4,681	502	1,003

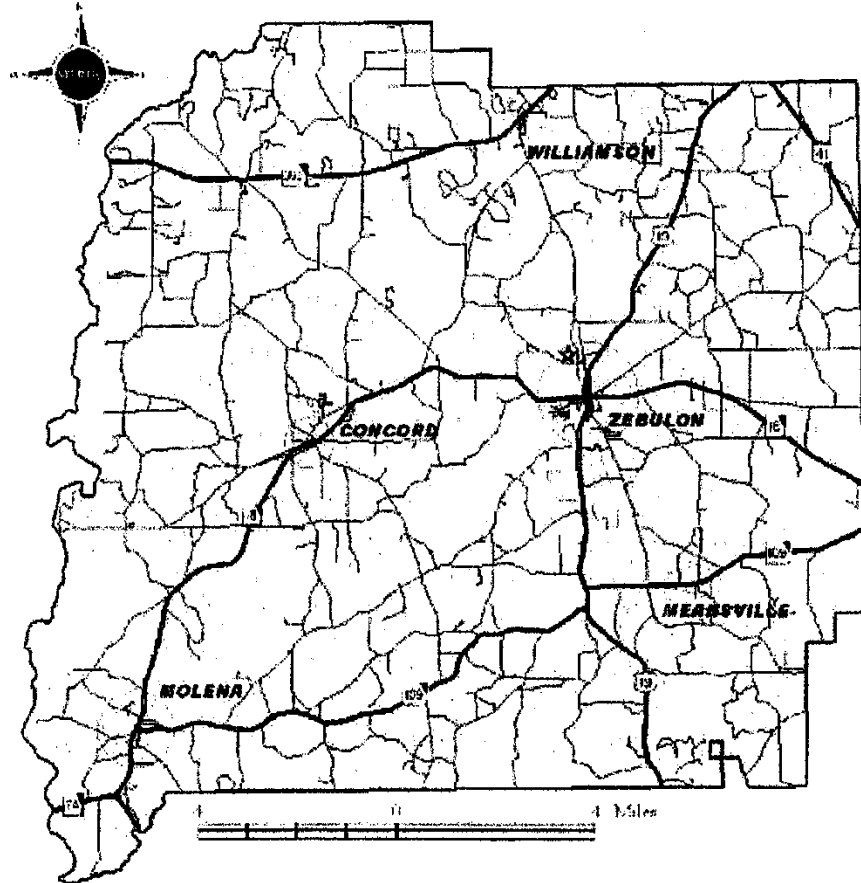
Source: Population Projections - Pike Co. Draft Comprehensive Plan-2004; Waste Generation from Pike Co. & Georgia EPD, 2003; Projected Rates & Generation - Waste Characterization - DCA Waste Characterization Study.

(I) Inventory and Assessment.

- (1) According to the 2003 DCA Solid Waste Management Update, the waste disposal rates are continuing to climb, taking the State of Georgia further from its 25% waste disposal reduction goal. For the reporting period, the average amount of waste disposed in Georgia was recorded at 7.14 pounds per person per day. This amount does not exclude the amount of waste disposed from out-of-state sources and disposed in landfills located within the State.
- (2) Based on Table 14 – *Waste Disposal Projections*, the per capita disposal rate for the Pike County planning area for the period 2003 is 1,382 lbs (.7 tons) per capita per year or 3.79 pounds per capita per day. This is based on 21,338,000 pounds divided by the accelerated population of 15,4409 which is then divided by 365 days in the year.
- (3) The waste reduction efforts in Pike County are made possible through the Keep Pike Beautiful Authority (KPB). KPB has one Recycling Center located at the Pike County Transfer Station at 372 Twin Oaks Road, Zebulon, GA 30295. See Map 2 – *Pike County Solid Waste Collection Points*. The cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena, and Williamson each handle their own recycling efforts through contracts with Dependable Waste Services, Inc., 270 County Farm Road, Zebulon, Georgia 30295, which deposits at the Recycling Center.
- (4) The City of Zebulon has its own curbside recycling program which is operated by the City’s Public Works Department, 7818 Hwy 19 S, Zebulon, GA 30295, using a trailer purchased in 2001 for \$975.00 with funds from a GEFA Grant and a 1991 Chevrolet pick-up truck purchased for \$3,500.00 with general funds. The city has six hundred 18 gallon recycle bins purchased with funds from a GEFA Recycling Grant of \$4,200.00. Yard trimmings are picked up by the city’s Public Works Department using a 1979 Chevrolet Dump Truck purchased in 1998 for \$5,000.00. This truck will need to be replaced in 2006. The City of Zebulon deposits recyclables at the KPB Recycling Center. Additionally the City of Zebulon has implemented an aggressive school and business recycling initiative.
- (5) As Pike County does not operate a municipal collection service, residents voluntarily transport these items to the KPB Recycling Center at 372 Twin Oaks Road, Zebulon, GA 30295 for disposal purposes or engage the service of a private hauler. For the convenience of local residents, the KPB Recycling Center operates from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., six days per week. An attendant is on duty to assist users. Recyclables accepted at the KPB Recycling Center include: newspapers, magazines, cardboard, aluminum cans, glass food and beverage containers labeled #1 or #2, tin and scrap metal.
- (6) Residents are encouraged to voluntarily participate in the “Leave Your Battery for Free” by transporting used batteries to Zebulon Auto Parts. These batteries are picked up to Exide Technologies, 300 Piedmont Court, Suite 6, Doraville, GA 30340 for recycling.
- (7) Pike County is provided a tire cage by Greenman Technologies in Jackson. The cost of tire disposal ranges from \$2.00 to \$15.00 depending on tire size. These fees are used to offset the cost of processing the tires. Table 15 – *Commodity Brokers* provides a list of commodity brokers for Pike County.

Map 2 – Pike County Collection Points

Pike County Transfer Station



Legend

- ★ Pike County Transfer Station
- Highways
- Local Road
- Cities
- Pike County



TABLE 15
Commodities Brokers for Pike County

<p>Tin, Plastics, Cardboard and Glass</p> <p>Macon Iron and Paper 950 Lower Poplar Road Macon, GA 31202 478 743-6733</p>
<p>Newspaper and Magazines</p> <p>SP Recycling of Atlanta, Inc. 4600 Frontage Rd Forest Park, GA 30297 404 362-0272</p>
<p>Scrap Metal</p> <p>Newell Recycling of Atlanta 1359 Central Ave. East Point, GA 404 766-1621</p>
<p>Glass</p> <p>Strategic Glass 400 Agmac Ave. Jacksonville, FL 32254 904 695-2790</p>
<p>Aluminum</p> <p>Sweet Returns 3838 Hwy 41 Sunny Side, GA 30284 770 227-5793</p>

Source: Keep Pike Beautiful 2005

- (8) An Analysis of Table 13 – *Recyclable Statistics* as reported by Dependable Waste Services, Inc. and KPB shows approximately 316.6 tons of recyclables collected in 2004. The top three items were scrap metal, paper, and glass products. These items accounted for 74.9%, 9.1% and 4%, respectively. Recyclables collected are transferred to, or picked up by, the providers as identified in Table 15 – *Commodities Brokers for Pike County*. Types of recyclable items accepted are listed in Table 16 – *Recyclables Accepted at the Pike County Transfer Station – Pike, Georgia*.

- (9) Based upon an analysis from the Keep Pike Beautiful and EPD, it is determined that actual tonnage going to landfill sites was reduced by 9.5% from 2003 to 2004. Additionally, the projected tonnage for Pike County was reduced by 1021.7 tons for the year 2004. See Table 14 Waste Disposal Projections (11, 082 Tons) and Table 18 – EPD Tonnage 18 – EPD Tonnage Report (9,647.3 Tons) for an overall 12.9% reduction.

TABLE 16
Recyclables Accepted at Recycling Center – Pike, Georgia

Facility	Materials or Items Accepted
Keep Pike Beautiful 372 Twin Oaks Road Zebulon, GA 30295	Aluminum, Newspapers with Insects, Magazines, Milk Jugs (Type 1 and 2) and Plastic Bottles, Cardboard (Broken Down and Flattened), Household Appliances (that do not contain Freon), Scrap Metal

Source: Keep Pike Beautiful 2005

- (10) Keep Pike Beautiful is an affiliate of Keep America Beautiful and plays a significant role in the distribution of materials on the benefits of recycling in Pike County. Their programs involve local schools, civic organizations, and county residents. Specific details on their projects and initiatives will be included in the Education and Public Involvement Element of this Plan.
- (11) Keep Pike Beautiful also has provisions to accept yard debris. The materials accepted include limbs, grass clippings, shrubbery pruning's, leaves, etc. Items received are processed with a chipper, made into mulch which is then made available free and accessible to the public. The cities in Pike County utilize their own Public Works Departments for curbside pick up of yard debris.
- (12) Pike County is a rural county and many residents engage in home composting. Home composting is widely used and has contributed to the decline in waste transported to landfills KPB conducts an annual garden tour providing increased awareness of composting benefits.
- (13) In 2002, the Pike County Board of Commissioners, at the request of KPB, adopted a resolution to purchase recycled products, when possible, as an active method of solid waste reduction. The resolutions states, "The County of Pike shall show a preference for the purchase of recycled products for use in its operations if at a reasonable cost, given that such products meet appropriate specifications and delivery. A reasonable competitive cost is to mean a cost equal to or otherwise at the least possible cost up to no more than a 10% higher price than the lowest bid attainable for a similar non-recycled product."
- (14) Once received at the KPB Recycling Center, commodities are transferred in the following manner:
- Tin, plastic and cardboard are taken to Macon Iron and Paper by the Pike County Public Works Department.
 - Newspaper and magazines are taken to SP Recycling of Atlanta, Inc. by the Pike County Public Works department.
 - Scrap metal is picked up by Newel Recycling of Atlanta, Inc.
 - Glass is picked up by Strategic Glass, Inc.
 - Aluminum cans are picked up by Sweet Returns.

(J) Goals and Needs for Waste Reduction.

- (1) Goal: *To insure that the minimum 25% annual waste reduction goal is achieved through the year 2015 and to develop a more sound information system that allows for management decisions to be made in support of this goal.*

Needs:

- (a) In order to determine the actual amount of solid waste being disposed in the Pike County planning area, more detailed records should be maintained on the source and origin of solid waste (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial, construction and demolition). Having the ability to generate this type of data will prove to be a significant tool in helping local officials to successfully evaluate and plan for programs that continuously allow the 25% annual reduction goal to be obtained. By obtaining data on the various sources that generate waste, Pike County could more effectively determine the level of waste reduction programs required by the various sectors of the community.
- (b) Pike County needs to consider a Private Solid Waste Hauler Policy. The County currently does not regulate private haulers who perform waste disposal services on behalf of residential and commercial customers. Therefore, an accurate account of waste reduction activities by private firms cannot be determined. The Private Solid Waste Hauler Policy would not serve to regulate their activities, but rather establish a requirement to provide the County with annual reports concerning their waste disposal and waste reduction activities for evaluation purposes. Notices of the policy could be submitted to all local tax payers for the unincorporated area of Pike in request of their waste disposal practices. Based on their response, notices to private haulers would be issued. We also need to consider at the source pick up of recyclables by private haulers serving the unincorporated areas of Pike County.
- (c) KPB is currently engaged in community program activities to promote education, public awareness and the need for waste reduction. The KPB board will continue to meet monthly to discuss and promote activities to improve reduction of solid waste.
- (2) Goal: *Institute more stringent accounting procedures for recyclables that are received at the Recycling Center.*

Needs:

- (a) A continuing education program for Recycling Center personnel will effectively increase awareness of the importance of recycling and waste reduction.
- (b) Institute a three-step program for accurate record keeping by KPB Collection Center personnel to:
- (1) weigh recyclables brought to the KPB Collection Center;
 - (2) keep a log of recyclables that includes commodity and weight; and
 - (3) review a log on a weekly basis by the Public Works Director and the KPB Director.

(K) Inventory and Assessment.

- (1) Pike County's Landfill was closed in October of 1993. As a result of this closure, the Transfer Station at 372 Twin Oaks Road, Zebulon, GA 30295, was reopened that allows citizens to bring trash there for hauling. (See Map 2 – *Transfer Station Location*.) The staff at Pike County Transfer Station do not load or unload items but rather assists users

in their disposal activities. Having the Transfer Station manned has proven to be a very significant step in improving on-site improper disposal. All residents of Pike County can utilize the Transfer Station, with use being governed by proof of residency. The Transfer Station uses the State Promoted “Pay As You Throw” system.

- (2) Beginning in 1995, Pike County entered into an agreement with Southern States Environmental Services-Taylor County Landfill which is listed on the state DNR Tonnage Report for Pike County as Allied Services LLC-Sr 137 Charing SL in Taylor County. All solid waste collected at the Transfer Station is picked up by Kendrick Sanitation Service, Allied Services, LLC-SR 90/SR 137 CHARING (SL) P O Box 509003 Albany, GA 31703 and transferred to the Taylor County landfill. Private haulers use Butts County, Lamar County and Taylor County landfills. See Table 17 – *Land Disposal and Capacity*.
 - (3) As previously indicated, recycling services are made available at Keep Pike Beautiful. The collection of recyclables is governed by the same stipulation as those for household garbage disposal. Residential/Commercial customers from Pike County may utilize the facilities, and no fee is assessed to users. Dependable Waste Services, Inc. and the City of Zebulon also take what they have collected in curbside recycling bins to the Transfer Station. Users of this facility must pre-sort their recyclables by type. Those recyclables that are not retrieved by material recovery and processing facilities are transported to them by Pike County Public Works vehicles.
 - (4) Pike County also has in place a Code Enforcement Officer who helps to assure that all codes are being adhered to by local residents and to investigate complaints that are registered. In reference to solid waste, the Code Enforcement Officer investigates issues such as illegal dumping, littering, improper waste disposal, etc. During 2004, the Code Enforcer investigated complaints and addressed issues such as the improper storage of solid waste, the pre-collection of waste, littering, and illegal dumping.
- (L) Goals and Needs for Waste Collection.
- (1)Goals: *To ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste, recyclable and compostable materials within Pike County for the next ten (10) year planning period.*
Needs:
 - (a) Pike County currently has no plans or desires to become involved in the business of a countywide solid waste collection system. Therefore, the County will continue to proceed with its current system throughout the planning period; thus making open market competition for collection services a task for private haulers. This system has proven to be successful for the County, and it keeps overall costs at a minimum for residents. The County should, however, investigate the possibility of developing a policy that requires private solid waste haulers to register with the County and provide data on their collection services on an annual basis. This would allow the County to more accurately determine the level of solid waste being disposed, the source generators of this waste, and to implement procedures necessary to help the County maintain its waste reduction goal.

- (b) Pike County should also investigate the possibility of instituting a policy for new developers locating in the County to include a provision for solid waste disposal with its Office of Community Development. This requirement would play a significant role in the County's effort to analyze waste collection and disposal activities.
- (c) Pike County deems its current collection and disposal system to be adequate and sufficient and plans to continue this program for the next 10 years.

WASTE DISPOSAL ELEMENT

(M) Inventory and Assessment.

- (1) Pike County utilizes the Butts County Pine Ridge Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Lamar County Cedar Grove MSWL and Allied in Taylor County to dispose of municipal solid waste during normal business hours on Monday through Friday. Yard debris received at the Keep Pike Beautiful chipper site is processed by utilizing a chipper. Table 17 – *Landfill Disposal Capacity* shows disposal and landfill capacity for the landfills used by haulers disposing of solid waste from Pike County.

TABLE 17
Landfill Disposal and Capacity for Pike County 2003

County	Facility Name/Location	Total Tons Disposed 2003	Domain	Facility Type	Remaining Capacity CY	Average Daily Tons	Rate of Fill CYD	Est. Fill Date	Remaining Permitted Capacity Years
Lamar	Cedar Grove Regional MSWL 172 Roger Brown Rd Barnesville GA 30204 770-358-5215	7,100.90	Public	MSWL	456,306	19.45	50,484	11/27/12	8
Taylor	ALLIED SERVICES LLC-SR90/SR 137 CHARING (SL) PO Box 50003 Albany GA 31703 229-760-0991	2,412.69	Private	MSWL	38,524,129	16.05	5,867	1/26/27	20+
Butts	Pine Ridge Recycling, Inc. 105 Bailey Jester Rd. Jackson GA 30233 770-994-0963	133.57	Private	MSWL	38,092,750	.36	3,418	3/28/45	39

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Solid Waste Update 2003

- (2) Letters of assurance to certify that Cedar Grove Regional MSWL, Pine Ridge Recycling MSWL and Allied LLS-SR Landfills have the adequate capacity to provide services to Pike County and the cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena, Williamson and Zebulon for the next ten (10) years are provided as Appendix A.
- (3) Pike County does not regulate private haulers who enter the County to conduct business; therefore, it is difficult to determine the specific location each hauler utilizes to dispose of waste collected. EPD, however, maintains a database for the entire State as to those landfill sites accepting solid waste originating in Pike County. The EPD database for the period 2003 is provided as Table 18 – *EPD Tonnage Report* which includes information available for 2004. This information includes tonnage reported to Pike County by Allied Services that was not reported to the state as required.

TABLE 18
EPD Tonnage Report for Pike County – 2003 and 2004

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Facility Type	Dominion	Year	Source of Waste	State	Tons
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	03	Pike Co.	GA	32.55
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	03	Pike Co.	GA	13.97
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	03	Pike Co.	GA	9.33
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	03	Pike Co.	GA	5.26
Lamar	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	03	Pike Co.	GA	1860.1
Lamar	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	03	Pike Co.	GA	1872.5
Lamar	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	03	Pike Co.	GA	1962.2
Lamar	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	03	Pike Co.	GA	2153.5
Taylor	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	133-003D (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	03	Pike Co.	GA	2759.1
TOTAL 2003								10,669
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	Pike Co.	GA	20.55
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	Pike Co.	GA	22.55
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	Pike Co.	GA	33.87
Butts	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	018-008D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	Pike Co.	GA	56.6
Lamar	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	Pike Co.	GA	1451.1
Lamar	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	Pike Co.	GA	1776.1
Lamar	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	Pike Co.	GA	2089.6
Lamar	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	085-007D (MSWL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	04	Pike Co.	GA	1784.1
Taylor	Lamar Co-Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	133-003D (SL)	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	04	Pike Co.	GA	2412.7
TOTAL 2004								9,647.17

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Division 2005

- (4) A telephone survey conducted by Pike County of known private haulers indicated the following: Quality Disposal haul C & D exclusively and utilizes Pine Ridge Recycling in Butts County. Dependable Waste Services, Inc. Services, Inc. hauls residential/commercial waste and utilizes Cedar Grove Regional MSWL in Lamar County. Kendrick's Sanitation Service (a division of Allied Services) hauls exclusively to Allied Services, LLC – SR 90/SR 137 Charing (SL) in Taylor County. See Appendix F for a listing of private haulers in Pike County.
 - (5) According to the disposal capacity information as provided in Table 17 – *Landfill Disposal* and the assurance letters attached as Appendix A, Pike County should not experience any interruption of services as it relates to the disposal of waste. In the unfortunate event that an interruption does occur, the County will enter into an interim agreement with the Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Authority, Cedar Grove Regional MSWL. An assurance letter from Lamar County to Pike County is also included in Appendix A.
 - (6) This transfer of services could occur within a two to three day timeframe, thereby diminishing any further problems relating to disposal activities. If changes in waste disposal services should occur, Pike County will take the necessary steps to inform the public in a timely fashion.
 - (7) In reference to the disposal of yard debris and other construction and demolition materials, Pike County does not see a need for out of county yard debris disposal, as the chip yard has adequate space to chip and dispose yard debris. C & D items would be collected onsite and hauled to the appropriate landfill.
- (N) Disaster Debris Management Assessment.
- Pike County does have an Emergency Management Plan and a section for Disaster Debris which is under the direction of the Pike County Public Works Director. In the event of disaster the Emergency Management Director contacts the Pike County Public Works Director who then coordinates regular fire department personnel, volunteer fire department personnel and volunteer citizens to begin clean-up of roads under a priority system with main highways and secondary roads being first on the list. Being rural, residents in any given area of Pike County begin their own local clean up.
- (O) Goals and Needs for Waste Disposal.
- (1) Goal: *To ensure that disposal facilities for Pike County meet regulatory requirements and can continue to support effective solid waste handling programs over the next ten (10) year planning period.*
- Needs:
- (a) As evidenced by the agreement between Pike County and allied MSWL Dependable Waste Services, Inc. with the cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena, Williamson and Zebulon; and by virtue of the life expectancy of the landfills; the County/Cities should not have to consider alternatives for disposal services until the year 2007.
 - (b) As forethought an assurance letter from the Lamar County Regional Landfill specifically relating to the Pike County is included. No other options should need to be considered or pursued during the next ten (10) year planning period.
 - (c) Although city tonnage information is included in the Table 18 – *EPD Tonnage Report*, Table 19 – *Solid Waste Report for Cities* is included as a separate table for future reference by the cities.

TABLE 19
2003 / 2004 Solid Waste Report for Cities

	Concord	Meansville	Molena	Williamson	Zebulon	Total
Solid Waste/Tons/2003	308.4	113.7	164.5	152.4	595.7	1,334.70
Recyclables/Lbs/2003	5,531	575	878	1,583	16,593	25,160.00
Solid Waste/Tons/2004	315.8	114.8	170.4	159	592	1,352.00
Recyclables/Lbs/2004	5,820	680	862	1,651	17,460	26,473.00

Source: Dependable Waste, Inc. 2005

LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

(P) Inventory and Assessment.

(1) The purpose of the land limitation element is to define those areas of a community that are most acceptable and most unacceptable for locating solid waste management facilities. In order to successfully accomplish this task, an analysis of the riparian resources is required. These resources include the following items:

- (a) Water Supply Watersheds
- (b) Groundwater Recharge Areas
- (c) Wetlands
- (d) River Corridors
- (e) Protected Mountains

Maps included for reference are as follows:

- (f) Map 3 shows the Environmentally Sensitive areas of the county
- (g) Map 4 is an overlay of Development restrictions with Utility Service Areas
- (h) Map 5 shows Historical Buildings and Markers

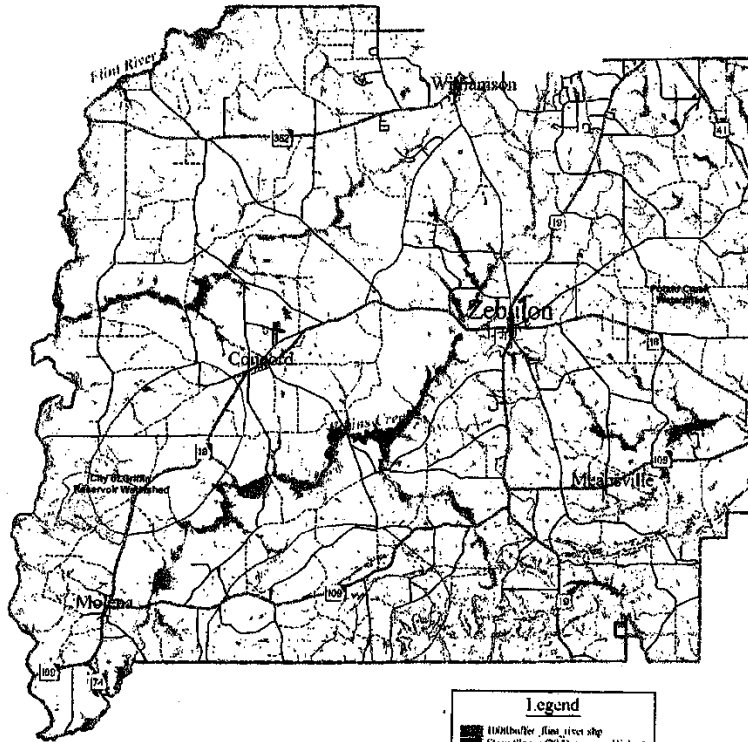
(2) The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has established rules and regulations, relating to the above referenced listing, which must be strictly adhered to in locating sites for the sitting of solid waste management facilities. These are briefly addressed below.

(Q) Water Supply Watersheds.

Pike County is located within the Flint River Basin of the Apalachicola Drainage System. The Flint River, forming the county's western boundary, is the only major river in Pike County. Major tributaries are Birch Creek, Little Potato Creek, and Elkins Creek. Of the three sources of surface water, only Elkins Creek has been tapped for use in Pike County. The city of Concord utilizes Ward Spring for its water source; although this is not surface water, the integrity of the sub structure needs preservation to ensure an uncontaminated water supply. Elkins Creek drains an area of approximately 100 square miles and continues to be used by the City of Zebulon as a backup water source. Little Potato Creek serves as the water source for Thomaston in Upson County and the Flint River serves as a water supply source for Southern Georgia. DNR rules for Environmental Planning state that new facilities located within seven miles of a water supply intake that handle certain types and amounts of hazardous materials must perform their operations on impermeable surfaces having spill and leak collections systems. DNR requires that in any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. Pike County has also enacted, into its Code of regulations for water supply watersheds and Pike County has also enacted, into its Code of Ordinances, Article S-2 Sensitive Land – Watershed Protection; Section 2104-F that prohibits the development of a landfill in these areas. (Cross Reference: S-2 Sensitive Land - Watershed Protection, 156.305 – 156.314 of Pike County Code of Ordinances)

Map 3 – Environmentally Sensitive

Environmentally Sensitive Areas Pike County, GA



April 5, 2004
 Source: Georgia DOT (1996-2002); U.S. Census Bureau (2000);
 NWI (U.S. Fish & Wildlife - U.S. Dept. of the Interior - 1992);
 Georgia EPD (2003); MTRDC (2004)



Legend

- 100m buffer from street edge
- Slopes Steeper (20 Degrees or Higher)
- Groundwater Recharge Areas
- Water Supply Watershed

Road Network

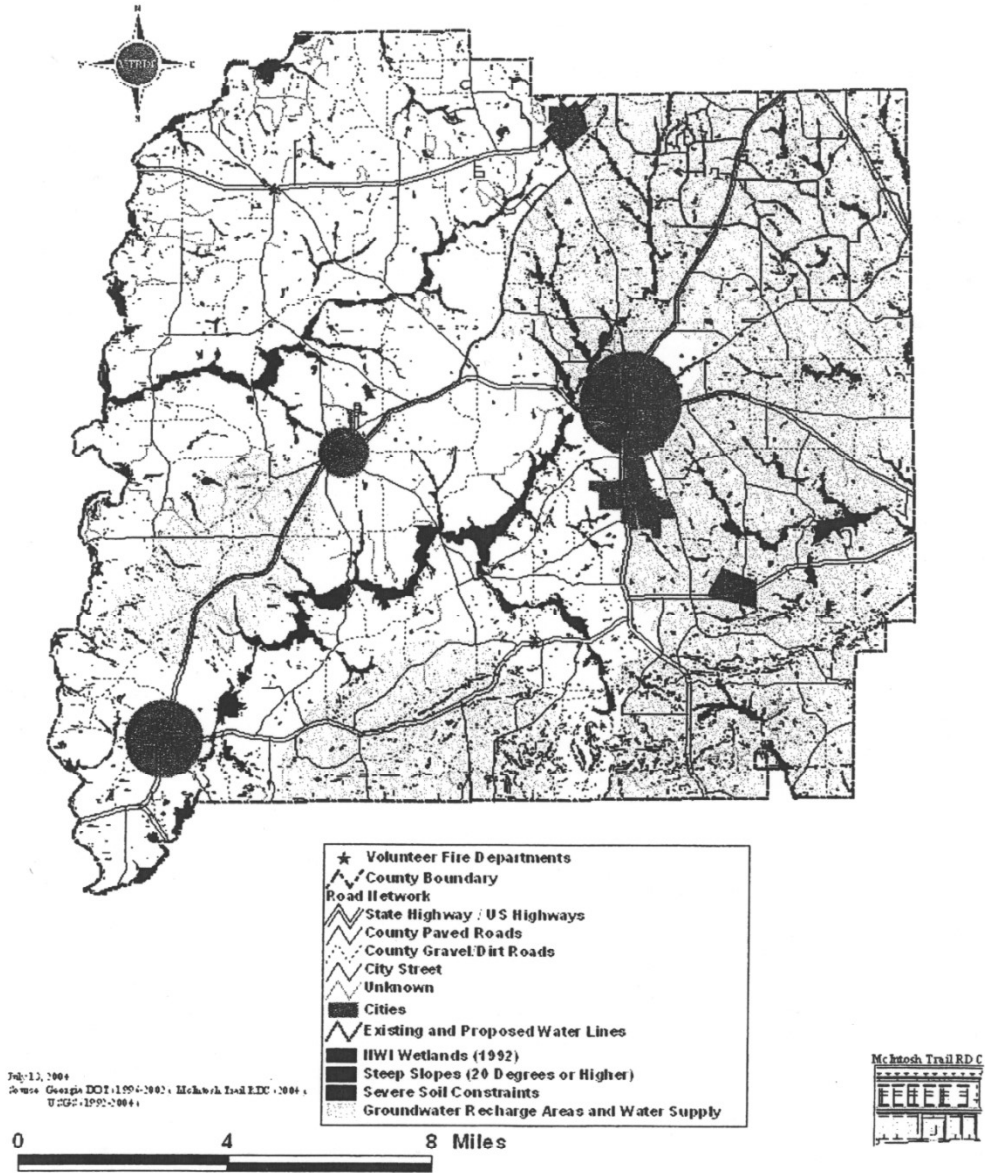
- State Highway: U.S. Highway
- County Paved Roads
- County Gravel/Unimproved Roads
- City Street
- Unimproved
- NWI Wetlands (1992)
- County Boundary
- City of Griffin Reservoir
- Canals



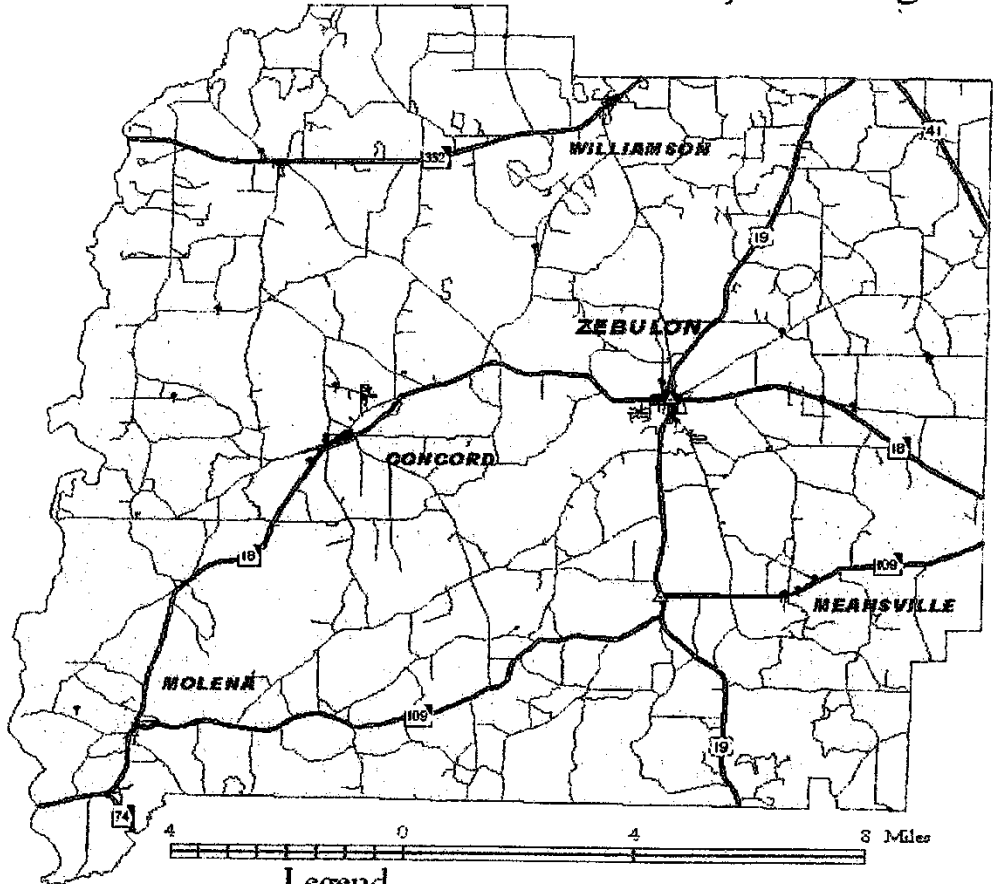
Map 4 -Overlays

Comparison Of Overlays

Development Restrictions With Utility Service Areas



Map 5 – Historical Sites & Markers
Historical Sites & Markers
Pike County, Georgia



Legend

	Pike Co. Historical Markers
	Pike Co. Historic Sites
	Highways
	Local Roads
	Pike County Cities
	Pike County



(R) Groundwater Recharge Areas.

DNR requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, permits shall not be issued for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. Pike County has approximately three (3) seemingly small locations considered as recharge areas. These locations are identified in Map 4 (Comparison of Overlays) – Groundwater Recharge Areas. All marked locations are characterized by a deep permeable layer of material. The County currently has in place ordinances that protect these areas and limit development types.

(S) Wetlands.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules. Rules and regulations establish that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland. Wetlands serve many valuable purposes to include being an important habitat for many plant species as well as for fish, waterfowl, and other wildlife. They are protected under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act as administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Division. An examination of the 149,175 acres of land that exists in Pike County reveals that approximately 8,901 acres of 6% is comprised of wetlands. See Map 3 – Environmentally Sensitive Areas. Pike County has also enacted, into its Code of Ordinances, Article S-2 Sensitive Land – Watershed Protection that prohibits the development of a landfill in these areas.

(T) Floodplains.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. Pike County defines any area susceptible to flood as a floodplain. To protect these areas from unacceptable uses, the County has in place a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance and an overlay district in Article S-1 Sensitive Land – Flood Hazard of the Code of Ordinances. The floodplains for the County are closely aligned with its wetlands and are illustrated in Map 3 – Environmentally Sensitive Areas.

(U) Slopes.

Pike County is located midland Georgia subsection of the Southern Piedmont Region of Georgia. Approximately 134,389 acres (90%) of the County is in a soil class with slopes between 10% and 15%. Slopes having this characteristic are still suited for the production of crops; however, a great concern for the control of erosion and sedimentation is required. Therefore, even though these slopes are developable, additional expenses may be incurred for grading and site preparation. Approximately 14,963 acres (10%) of land in the County are classified in a soil group having slopes steeper than 15%. Slopes bearing this characteristic are not well suited for crop production and are more expensive to develop.

(V) Land Use Factors.

(1) In identifying the land limitation element even further, it becomes necessary to perform an overview of land use factors. These factors play a significant role, as well, in the decision-making process concerning whether the development of a solid waste management facility in a given area is suitable or unsuitable. The factors to be analyzed are as follows:

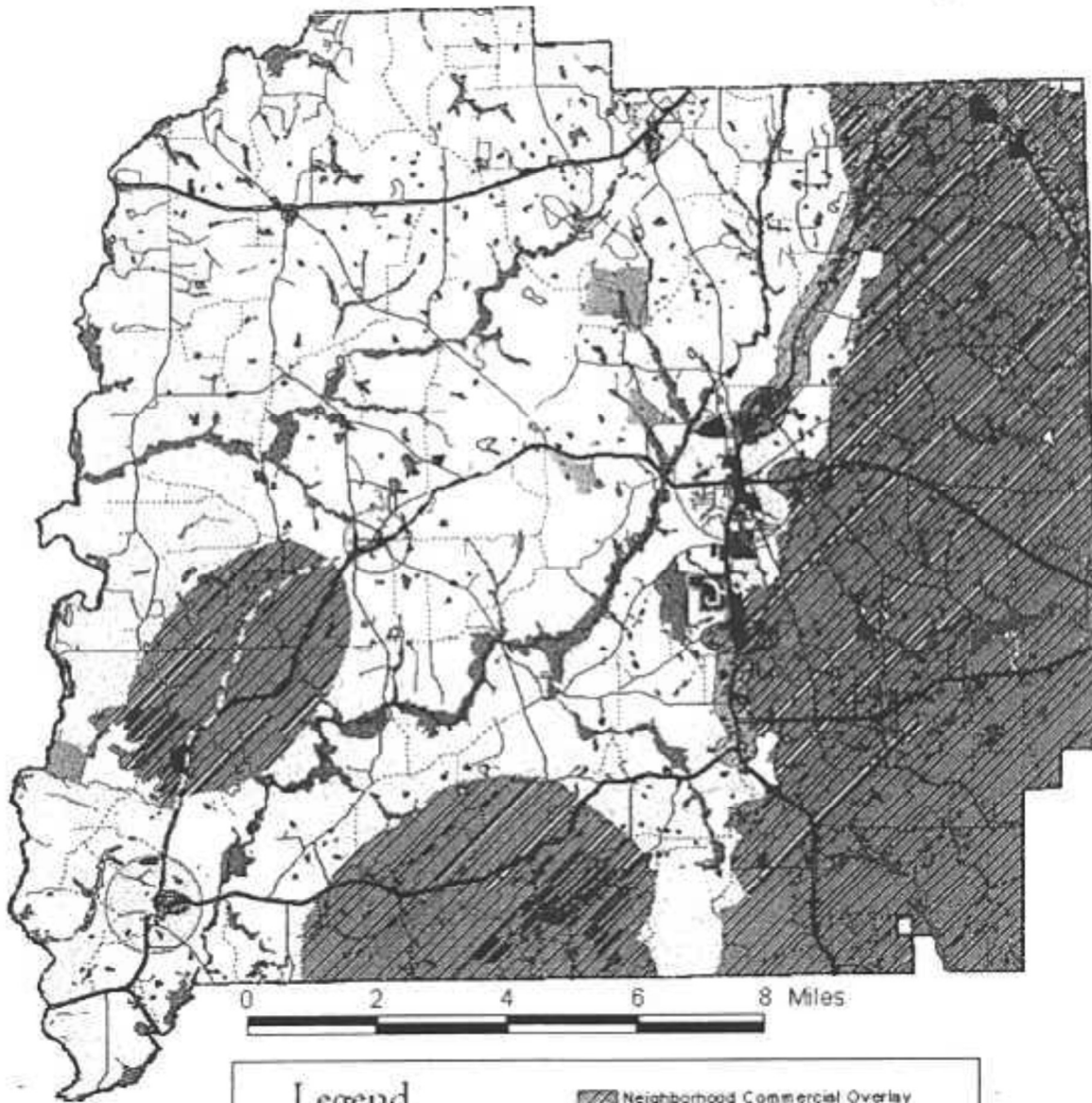
- (a) Land Use Plan/Zoning Restrictions
 - (b) Historical Sites
 - (c) Proximity to airports
 - (d) Distance from jurisdictional boundaries
 - (e) Access
- (2) The existing land use in Pike County is divided into approximately eight (8) classifications. A breakdown of those classifications is provided in Table 20 – Existing Land Use.

TABLE 20
Existing Land Use Categories – Pike County

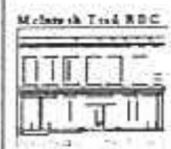
Land Use		Acres	Percent	Acres/Person*
Undeveloped	Land not developed for a specific use or land that has been abandoned.	53	0.0%	0.0
Agricultural/ Forestry	All land used for agricultural purposes such as cropland, livestock production and commercial timber.	109,666	73.6%	6.91
Residential	Single-family residential acres with 2+ acres per unit.	38,182	25.6%	2.40
Commercial	Property where business and trade are conducted.	583	0.4%	0.4
Public/ Institutional	Areas housing local government's community facilities, general government and institutional land uses. Examples include schools, city halls, county courthouses, landfills, police and fire stations.	150	0.1%	0.1
Park/Recreation/ Conservation	Areas developed or proposed to be developed for park or recreation use or are designated as open space.	95	0.1%	0.01
Transportation/ Communication/ Utilities	Areas housing uses such as power generation plants, sewage and water treatment facilities, railroad facilities, radio towers, public transit stations, telephone switching stations, airports, port facilities, or similar uses.			
Industrial	Property used for warehousing, distribution, trucking and manufacturing.	352	0.2%	0.2
Total		149,081	100%	

Source: MTRDC, 2004*—Based on 2004 estimate from MTRDC

Map 6 – Future Land Use Pike County Future Land Use (2025)



Legend	
Land Use Classifications	
	Agriculture / Low Density Res.
	Parks / Recreation
	Conservation
	High Density Residential
	Medium Density Residential
	Commercial
	Industrial
	Public / Institutional
	Neighborhood Commercial Overlay
	Arterial Overlay (Com/Ind/Res)
	Zebulon Gateway Overlay
	Water Resource Area
	Proposed Rail-To-Trail
	Proposed Zebulon Truck Route Corridor
Road Network	
	State Highway / US Highways
	County Paved Roads
	County Gravel/Dirt Roads
	City Street
	Unknown
	Lakes, Ponds, And Rivers
	Cities



- (W) Zoning.
DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(a) requires that a site must conform to all logical zoning/land use ordinances and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD.
- (X) Historic Sites
A majority of historic sites for Pike County are mainly concentrated in Zebulon and Concord with numerous historical sites located in the unincorporated area of the county. The location and identification of these sites are illustrated in Map 9 – Historical Sites. No solid waste handling facility should be located in or adjoining as to negatively impact a Historic District or Site.
- (Y) Airport.
DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft. Pike County has 25 general aviation and private airports serving mainly private pilots and small charter aircraft.
- (Z) Jurisdictional Boundaries/Access.
In relation to jurisdictional boundaries and access in the locating of solid waste management facilities for Pike County, Georgia law requires no new or existing solid waste disposal facility should be expanded into the area one-half mile from a county boundary unless the adjoining county or entity approves such facility. This standard will be strictly adhered to by Pike County when reviewing projects of this caliber.
- (AA) Criteria for Siting a Solid Waste Management Facility.
- (1) The specific criteria involving the siting of a solid waste management facility shall be governed by DNR Rules and Regulations – Chapter 391-3-4. Public participation for a proposed solid waste management siting application will be conducted under the same rules and regulations as Chapter 391-3-4-.03. Public participation for a proposed solid waste management siting application will be conducted under the same rules and regulations as Chapter 391-3-4-.03.
 - (2) An entity desiring to site a landfill in Pike County and subsequently seeks a permit from EPD for this purpose must follow local zoning, land use, and development ordinances adopted by Pike County. More specifically, the guidelines and procedure that are applicable to the siting of landfill incinerators in Pike County can be found in the Pike County Codified Ordinances under Article 4 – General Procedures and Article M2B Manufacturing Heavy. A copy of that document is made a part of this Plan as Appendix B.
 - (3) No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the planning area without a letter from the Pike County Board of Commissioners stating that the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Also, to have a site considered the owner/operator of the facility shall:
 - (a) At least 60 days prior to filing for a solid waste handling or C & D permit, or notifying EPD in the case of a solid waste handling facility that is permitted by rule, the applicant must submit to the local governing authority a written statement documenting the following:

- (i) How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the specific goals and/or needs identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan, specifically what will be:
 - (a) the impact upon the collection within the planning area; and
 - (b) the impact upon disposal capacity identified in the planning area; and
 - (c) the impact to the waste reduction and recycling efforts within the planning area, specifically how the proposed facility or facility expansion will further progress toward achieving the States 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal; and
 - (d) the impact on the sensitive areas of Pike County, specifically any area designated as state water; and
 - (e) the impact of a facility or facility expansion will affect the rural character of Pike County as identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan and the Pike County Future Land Use Plan.
 - (ii) How the proposed facility or facility expansion and it's operation will impact the community; specifically what will be:
 - (a) the impact to vehicle traffic and public safety around the proposed facility and throughout the planning area; and
 - (b) the impact to individual and business solid waste management rates; and
 - (c) the impact of the proposed facility or facility expansion to other natural or cultural resources within the planning area; and
 - (d) the impact of the proposed facility or facility expansion to the current solid waste management infrastructure within the planning area, both public and private.
 - (iii) How the owner/operator of the proposed facility (and any subsequent owner/operators if sold) will satisfy the financial assurance provisions of the plan and local ordinances;
 - (iv) Provide documentation to indicate that the proper public notification process was followed, to include a minimum of two public hearings and written notification of all adjacent property owners;
 - (v) Provide documentation to indicate that the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in an area deemed suitable according to the criteria listed in the plan; and
 - (vi) Provide documentation to indicate that the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances.
- (b) The Governing Authority 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 30 days of making their determination, the Pike County Board of Commissioners shall notify the developer whether or not the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan. If the proposed facility is not consistent with Pike County's Multi-jurisdictional Waste Management Plan, the developer may address the inconsistencies and resubmit their request for another review.

(BB)Goals and Needs for Land Limitations.

- (1) Goal: *To ensure that proposed solid waste management facilities are located in areas deemed suitable for such developments and are compatible with the uses of the given area.*

Needs:

- (a) Pike County should develop a formal procedure directly addressing how the County will handle requests for the rezoning and development of a solid management facility. The entity seeking to develop said facility or an expansion of such shall provide Pike County with sufficient information to assist in determining if this project is consistent with its Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan. The proposed entity will work with Pike County to:
 - (b) Schedule and conduct a public hearing based on procedures as followed by the Pike County Board of Commissioners to inform the public of this proposed project in conjunction with its request for rezoning.
 - (c) Pike County, in conjunction with the entity proposing to site the new facility, shall develop a report to indicate the impact the facility will have upon any current solid waste management activities. The report shall also identify the impact the proposed facility will have upon the current collection and disposal activities occurring in the planning area.
 - (d) The report shall also identify the affect the proposed facility will have on waste generated within the State and how it will impact its 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal.
 - (e) This report shall be submitted to EPD by Pike County for its review and consideration in the issuance of a permit for the proposed facility.
 - (f) Pike County should also maintain regular updates to its maps and zoning requirements in relation to suitable and unsuitable sites for solid waste management facilities.
- (2) Goal: *To insure that any owner/operator (or future owner/operator if the facility is sold) has adequate financial resources and bond to recover the site to it's natural and unharmed state in the event of environmental damage.*

Needs: Pike County should develop ordinances directly relating to recovery cost responsibility should environmental damage occur due to a Solid Wate Facility being located within the planning area.

(CC)Inventory and Assessment.

- (1) Pike County utilizes the services of Keep Pike Beautiful to provide educational services on recycling and waste reduction activities to local residents and businesses.
- (2) KPB is an affiliate of Keep America Beautiful. This organization is committed to litter reduction, beautification, recycling and environmental education. KPB takes both traditional and non-traditional approaches to litter control that involves cleanup projects and education for its removal and prevention. As a means to effectively address this problem, the organization has four (4) major objectives. These objects are as follows:
 - (a) Education – each year, KPB provides an opportunity for school-aged children (kindergarten through twelfth grade) to participate in projects and other related learning activities designed to support the goals of the organization.

- (b) Environmental Education and Essay Contest – Pike County School System.
 - (c) Recycling – KPB teams up with local governments in the Pike County area each year in support of the “Bring One for the Chipper” Christmas Tree Recycling Program. It also distributes recycling resource information pamphlets to residents throughout Pike County via the County newspaper. This provides the information needed to properly dispose of most household waste.
 - (d) Cleanup Projects – KPB assists with many cleanup projects including those associated with roadways and those specially targeted to neighborhoods in Pike County. Assistance is also provided to individuals and local businesses.
- (3) A second initiative of KPB is to enhance the beautification of the landscape of Pike County. This goal is supported through the following activities:
- (a) Providing grant funds to school classrooms for outdoor learning areas, gardens, and other similar projects.
 - (b) Solicits private donations for tree planting projects.
 - (c) Trees given to Girl Scouts for planting throughout the County.
 - (d) Provide clean up supplies for 4-H clean-up at proposed elementary playground.
- (4) Those recent projects of which KPB participated include the following:
- (a) Recycling:
 - (i) Recycling programs at all schools
 - (ii) Recycled Crafts Fair
 - (iii) *Pike County Garden Tours* – Provided information on how to use recycle items in garden
 - (iv) Spoke to civic organizations, church groups and clubs concerning the benefits of recycling
 - (b) Clean up:
 - (i) Set-up and participated in the Flint River Clean-Up Program
 - (ii) Prepared Litter Index for future road pick-up programs
 - (iii) Participated in road site litter pick-up for programs like Tour DePike
 - (c) Donations:
 - (i) Provided money for “*Waste in Place*” program at Pike Middle School
 - (ii) Donated money for school children to make a trip with Representative Mac Crawford to the State Legislature
 - (iii) Donated book marks to the library
 - (iv) Donated flowers so the 4-H children could plant them at the Molena Nursing Home
 - (v) Purchased televisions for the middle school with money donated by Wal-Mart
 - (vi) Gave other items at various drawings including rugs made form plastic bottles and gift cards made from recycled wall paper
 - (vii) Give barrels to people for rain water collection
 - (viii) Gave laminating paper to the middle school for advertising the “*Bring One for the Chipper Program*”
 - (d) Participation:
 - (i) Local Health Fair
 - (ii) Participated in *Market on Square* – Gave away recycled onion skin bags
 - (iii) Participated *Concord Jubilee* – Passed out crafts made from recyclables

- (iv) Participated in the *Molena Fest* – Held drawings for bird houses made from recycled construction scrap and rugs made from plastic bottles
 - (v) Set-up and participate in the *Children's Water Festival on Conservation and Preservation*
- (5) The City of Zebulon's Mayor and City Council directly support and participate in "Environmental Education and Essay Contest" in the Pike County School System. Educational materials, educational classroom time, as well as awards are provided directly from the General Fund. The City would like to expand this program should funds become available.
- (6) Future events planned foster enthusiasm for KPBC. Figure 2 – KPBC Activities is an ad for a 2005 event.

Figure 2 - KBC Activities



- (7) KPBC will participate in the Farm Day event and continue with programs that include:
- (a) *Cigarette Butt Control* – by passing out pocket protectors for smokers to use;
 - (b) *Clean Up the Court House Square*; and
 - (c) Zebulon Garden Club Red, White and Blue flower planting in memory of 9-11 Victims.
- (8) The service as provided by KPBC has been deemed to play a significant role in Pike County's waste reduction efforts from previous years. This organization has helped to implement or support locally driven programs where Pike County may have lacked the sufficient manpower to do otherwise.

(DD)Goals and Needs for Education and Public Involvement.

- (1) Goal: *To ensure that residents and businesses in Pike County understand the issues, needs and goals of the solid waste management system.*

Needs:

- (a) Pike County should continuously support the activities of Keep Pike Beautiful as it works toward projects to increase recycling and waste reduction.
- (b) KPB should continue to develop projects that promote educational activities and public involvement. These projects could include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) Promoting workshops and demonstration sites on composting for local residents.
 - (ii) Hosting special recycling drives to assist businesses and residents in disposing of computers and other electronic items.
 - (iii) Continue working with school systems to distribute information on the significance of recycling and reducing waste going into landfills.
 - (iv) Continue working with businesses in the Pike County area to encourage and/or enhance their recycling and waste reduction programs.
 - (v) Encouraging residents and businesses to become involved in reuse as a separate source reduction activity. This form of waste reduction is preferable to recycling because the items do not need to be reprocessed before they can be used again. Reuse involves repairing items, donating them to charity and community groups, or selling them. Sample ways to reuse include:
 - (a) Using durable coffee mugs
 - (b) Using cloth napkins or towels
 - (c) Refilling bottles
 - (d) Donating old magazines or surplus equipment
 - (e) Reusing boxes
 - (f) Turning empty jars into containers for leftover food
 - (g) Purchasing refillable pens and pencils
 - (h) Participating in a paint collection and reuse program

(EE)Implementation Strategy.

- (1) The purpose of the implementation strategy is to achieve a balanced and affordable plan for solid waste management while also meeting the goals and requirements of the State law. The tables that follow are designated to provide a plan for the implementation of programs as prescribed for each element in the Pike County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan that includes the Cities of Concord, Meansville, Molena, Williamson and Zebulon. For planning and budgeting purposes, this strategy should be reviewed on an annual basis for measuring and evaluating program effectiveness.
- (2) Pike County's progress in accomplishments towards the 25% reduction in waste goal is outlined in Table 21 – **Pike County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Plan 1993 – 2003 Progress Report.**

Table 22 – **Short Term Work Program for 2005-2015** outlines continued areas of work and new projects designed to future waste reduction.

Table 21
PIKE COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN PROGRESS REPORT - SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM 1993-2003

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUND
WASTE REDUCTION														
Pike County														
Continue to operate the recycling program at County Farm Rd Transfer Station Status: Ongoing Reason: Program successful and continues with improvements	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County Public Works	\$60,000/yr	General Funds
Purchase a chipper Status: Accomplished					X							County/KPB	22,600	General Funds/Grants
Close ACD Site		X												
Close the existing landfill to Municipal Solid Waste Status: Ongoing Reason: Monitor through 2005						X						County	\$2,000	General Funds
Re-Activate Transfer Station at landfill and begin transfer of solid waste to Taylor County Status: Ongoing Reason: Transfer station to remain open-Program working well	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County Public Works	\$175,000/yr	General Funds
Concord														
Purchase Truck for collection of Curbside Recyclables Status: Closed Reason: Contracting with private hauler	X											City	30,000	General Funds
Begin curbside collection of recyclables by city Status: Closed Reason: Contracting with private hauler		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	Unknown	User Fees/General Funds

Table 21 continued

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUND
Meansville Continue to encourage taking recyclables to Recycling Center Status: Ongoing Reason: Program working well	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	NA	User Fees/General Funds
Molena Continue curbside pick up of recyclables by city Status: Closed Reason: City contracting with private hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	unknown	User Fees/General Funds
Williamson Continue curbside pick up of recyclables by city Status: Closed Reason: City contracting with private hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	unknown	User Fees/Gen Funds
Zebulon Continue curbside pick up of recyclables by city Status: ongoing Reason: Program working well	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	unknown	
COLLECTION														
Pike County														
Citizens in unincorporated area continue to bring waste to the Transfer Station or contract with private hauler Status: Ongoing Reason: System works well	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County Public Works	\$100,000/yr	County
Concord Continue waste collection using private contractor Status: Ongoing Reason: Contracting with private hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$1,000	User Fees/General Funds

Table 21 continued

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUND
Meansville Residents continue to take waste to the Transfer Station Status: Closed Reason: City contract with private hauler for curbside collection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	Unknown	User Fees/Gen Funds
Molena Continue City pick up of curbside waste Status: Closed Reason: City contract with private hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	Unknown	User Fees/Gen Funds
Williamson Continue to use private contractor for curbside waste collection Status: Ongoing Reason: City will continue using a private contractor for waste pick up.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	Unknown	User Fees/Gen Funds
Zebulon Continue curbside collection of waste by city Status: Closed Reason: City contract with private hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	Unknown	User Fees/Gen Funds
EDUCATION														
Pike County and all Cities Work with Keep Pike Beautiful to promote recycle/reuse efforts county wide Status: Ongoing Reason: Continued education means continued reduction in what goes to landfills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County/Cities/Keep Pike Beautiful	Unknown	General Funds/Grants

Table 22

PIKE COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY -
SHORT-TERM WORK PROGRAM 2005 – 2015 YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUND
WASTE REDUCTION														
Pike County														
Better educate Transfer Station personnel in the importance of separation of recyclables and making sure that all products available for recycle/reuse are contained and sent to the proper recycle vendor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$2,000.00	General Funds
Continue to operate the recycling program at KPB Recycling Center	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Keep Pike Beautiful/County	\$60,000/yr	General Funds/Grant
Continue to accept yard debris at the chip yard and transporting unusable materials to landfill for disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$175,000/yr	General Funds
Continue and promote programs like "bring one for the chipper"	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Keep Pike Beautiful/County	Unknown	Gen Fund/Grant
Concord														
Continue curbside recycle collections	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$25,000	Fees/Gen Fund
Meansville														
Continue curbside recycle collections	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$10,000	Fees/Gen Fund
Molena														
Continue curbside recycle collections	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$15,000	Fees/Gen Fund

Table 22 - Continued														
PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUND
WASTE REDUCTION														
Williamson														
Continue curbside recycle collections	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$15,000	Fees/Gen Fund
Zebulon														
Continue curbside recycle collections	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$40,000	Fees/Gen Fund
Work with KPBB to place a compost facility in the city	X											City/KPB	10,000	Gen fund/Grant
Consider initiation of direct sale of recyclables to vendors in	X											City	NA	Gen Fund
Purchase new dump truck for use in collection of yard trimmings	X											City/ Grant	\$110,000.00	Gen Fund/Grant
COLLECTION														
Pike County														
Continue to operate the Transfer Station for the purpose of collecting solid waste.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$100,000/yr	Gen Fund
Develop a Policy for Private Haulers to report on the volumes of solid waste and recyclables collected in the County.			X									County	\$10,000	Gen Fund
Investigate the possibility of instituting a policy for new developers to include a plan for solid waste collection and recycling.			X									County	\$10,000	Gen Fund
Concord														
Continue contracting with private hauler for curbside pick up of solid waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$27,000 in 2005 increasing 3% per year	Gen Fund/Fees
Meansville														
Continue contracting with private hauler for curbside pick up of solid waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$8,760 in 2005 increasing 3% per year	Gen Fund/Fees
Molena														
Continue contracting with private hauler for curbside pick up of solid waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$20,040 in 2005 increasing 3% per year	Gen Fund/Fees

Table 22 - Continued														
PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUND
COLLECTION														
Williamson														
Continue contracting with private hauler for curbside pick up of solid waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$15,240 in 2005 increasing 3% per year	Gen Fund/Fees
Zebulon														
Continue contracting with private hauler for curbside pick up of solid waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$42,000 in 2005 increasing 3% per year	Gen Fund/Fees
DISPOSAL														
Pike County														
Continue to monitor closure activities for the Pike County Landfill.	X											County	\$40,000/yr	Gen Fund
Continue to utilize currently used landfills for waste disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$100,000/yr	Gen Fund
Continue to expand the Disaster Debris Management Plan.		X										County	\$5,000	Gen Fund
Continue to monitor the current contingency plan for interim waste disposal	X				X						X	County	N/A	N/A
Courcoid														
Prepare contingent plan for waste pick up in case current contractor cannot fulfill obligation	X											City	N/A	N/A
Meansville														
Prepare contingent plan for waste pick up in case current contractor cannot fulfill obligation	X											City	NA	NA

Table 22 - Continued

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUND
DISPOSAL														
Motena														
Prepare contingent plan for waste pick up in case current contractor cannot fulfill obligation	X											City	NA	NA
Williamson														
Prepare contingent plan for waste pick up in case current contractor cannot fulfill obligation	X											City	NA	NA
Zebulon														
Prepare contingent plan for waste pick up in case current contractor cannot fulfill obligation	X											City	NA	NA
LAND LIMITATIONS														
County and All Cities														
Develop a procedure specifically designed to address the process in which requests for locating a landfill in Pike County will be handled.		X										County	\$1,000	Gen Fund
Continue to update local zoning ordinance and land use plans and maps that identify all areas unsuitable for the development of a solid waste management facility.		X		X		X		X		X		County	\$5,000	County

Table 22 - Continued

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUND
	EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT													
County and all Cities														
Continue to support KPB in their efforts to educate local residents and businesses on waste reduction and recycling.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County/Cities /KPB	\$1,000	Recycle Proceeds
KPB will continue to seek funding opportunities from grants and local business and industry in support of its operations.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County/Cities /KPB	N/A	Recycle Proceeds
Participate in educational programs with KPB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County/Cities /KPB	N/A	Recycle Proceeds
Investigate possibility of onsite pick up of recyclables in the unincorporated areas	X											County	N/A	N/A

(Res. Passed 3-10-99)(Res. Passed 04-26-05)

§ 51.02 SOLID WASTE AND SCRAP TIRE

(A) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) **COMMERCIAL SOLID WASTE.** All types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial waste, as defined in O.C.G.A. 12-8-22.
- (2) **DUMP.** To throw, discard, place, deposit, discharge, bury, burn or dispose of a substance, as defined by O.C.G.A. 16-7-51.
- (3) **DISPOSAL FACILITY.** Any facility or location where the final deposition of solid waste occurs and includes, but is not limited to, landfilling and solid waste thermal treatment technology facilities, as defined in O.C.G.A. 12-8-22.
- (4) **INDUSTRIAL WASTE.** Solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes or operations. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation, fertilizer and agricultural chemicals, food and related products and by-products, inorganic chemicals, iron and steel products, leather and leather products, nonferrous metal and foundry products, organic chemicals, plastics and resins, pulp and paper, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, stone, glass, clay, and concrete products, textiles, transportation, equipment, and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste, and is defined in O.C.G.A. 12-8-22.
- (5) **INERT WASTE.** Wastes that will not or are not likely to cause production of leachate of environmental concern. Such wastes are limited to earth and earth-like products, concrete, cured asphalt, rock, bricks, yard trimming, stumps, limbs, and leaves. This definition excludes industrial and demolition waste not specifically listed.
- (6) **LITTER.** All discarded sand, gravel, slag, brickbats, rubbish, waste material, tin cans, refuse, garbage, trash, debris, dead animals or other discarded materials of every kind and description which are not waste as such term is defined in this ordinance, and is defined in O.C.G.A. 16-7-42.
- (7) **MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE.** Any solid waste derived from households, including, but not limited to, garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks and means solid waste from single-family and multifamily residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas. The term includes yard trimmings and commercial solid waste, but does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural, or silvicultural operations or industrial processes or operations, and is defined in O.C.G.A. 12-8-22.
- (8) **OPEN DUMP.** A disposal facility at which solid waste from one or more sources is left to decompose, burn or to otherwise create a threat to human health or the environment.
- (9) **PERSON.** The State of Georgia or any other state or agency or institution thereof, and any municipality, county, political subdivision, public or private corporation, solid waste authority, special district empowered to engage in solid waste management activities, individual, partnership, association or other entity in Georgia or any other state. This term also includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, political subdivision, solid waste authority, special district empowered to engage in solid waste activities, or public or private corporation in Georgia or any other state. This term also includes employees, departments, and agencies of the federal, as defined in Section 391-3-4-.01 of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.

- (10) PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY. The right of way of any road or highway, any body of water or watercourse or the shores or beaches thereof, any park, playground building, refuge, or conservation or recreation area, and residential or farm properties, timberlands, or forests, as defined in O.C.G.A. 16-7-42.
- (11) RECOVERED MATERIALS. Those materials which have known use, reuse, or recycling potential, can be feasibly used, reused or recycled, and have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse or recycling, whether or not requiring subsequent separation and processing, as defined in O.C.G.A. 12-8-22.
- (12) RECOVERED MATERIALS PROCESSING FACILITY. A facility engaged solely in the storage, processing, and resale or reuse of recovered materials. Such term shall not include a solid waste handling facility, provided however, any solid waste generated by such facility shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations relating to such solid waste, as defined in O.C.G.A. 12-8-22.
- (13) RETAIL TIRE DEALER. A person actively engaged in the business of selling new replacement tires, as defined in Section 391-3-4-.19(2) of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.
- (14) SCRAP TIRE. A tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage or defect, as defined in Section 391-3-4-.19(2) of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.
- (15) SCRAP TIRE CARRIER. Any person engaged in picking up or transporting scrap tires not otherwise exempted in the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management for the purpose of removal to a scrap tire processor, end user, or disposal facility.
- (16) SCRAP TIRE GENERATOR. Any person who generates scrap tires. Generators may include, but are not limited to, retail tire dealers, retreaders, scrap tire processors, automobile dealers, private company vehicle maintenance shops, garages, service stations, and city, county, and state governments.
- (17) SCRAP TIRE PROCESSOR. Any person who is approved by the Environmental Protection Division to receive scrap tires from scrap tire generators or scrap tire carriers for the purpose of scrap tire processing.
- (18) SCRAP TIRE SORTER. Any person, other than the original scrap tire generator, who handles mixed tires by separating used tires and retreadable casings from scrap tires, as defined in Section 391-3-4-.19(2) of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.
- (19) SOLID WASTE. Any garbage or refuse, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community activities, but does not include recovered materials, solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage, solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources, or source, special nuclear, or by-product material, as defined by the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat.993), and as defined in Section 391-3-4-.19(2) of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.
- (20) SOLID WASTE HANDLING. The storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, or disposal of solid waste, or any combination of such activities, as defined in Section 391-3-4-.01 of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.

- (21) WASTE. All discarded substances and materials whatsoever exceeding ten pounds (10 lbs.) in weight or fifteen cubic feet (15 ft.3) in volume, or any such substance in any weight or volume if biomedical waste, hazardous waste, a hazardous substance or any such substance or material dumped for commercial purposes. With the exception of non-hazardous, low-impact animal by-products classified by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, “waste” includes without limitation, sand, gravel, slag, brickbats, rubbish, waste material, tin cans, refuse, garbage, trash, debris, dead animals, bottles, boxes, containers, papers, tobacco products, tires, appliances, mechanical equipment or parts, building or construction materials, tools, machinery, wood, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, vessels, aircraft equipment, waste oil batteries, antifreeze, sludge from a wastewater treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, air contaminants from any source or facility, and any other discarded material or substance of every kind and description resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, or governmental operations, as defined in O.C.G.A. 6-7-51.
- (22) YARD TRIMMINGS. Leaves, brush, grass clippings, shrub and tree prunings, discarded Christmas trees, nursery and greenhouse vegetative residuals, and vegetative matter resulting from landscaping development and maintenance other than mining, agricultural, and silvicultural operations, as defined in O.C.G.A. 12-8-22.
- (B) Waste Disposal – General.
- (1) The owner or occupant of any premises shall be responsible for the sanitary handling and disposal of all litter, waste, scrap tires, and municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste on the premises used or occupied by such person.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful to dump, open dump, or permit the dumping of litter, waste, scrap tires, municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste or recyclables at any place in Pike County including, and without limitations, in or on any public highway, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right of way thereof; any public or private property in the County or any waters in Pike County unless such litter or waste originates in Pike County or other areas authorized by the Pike County Board of Commissioners AND:
 - (a) The property is designated by the Board of Commissioners or its duly designated agent for the disposal of litter, waste, municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste tires or recovered materials and the person is authorized to use such property;
 - (b) The litter waste, municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste, recyclables or scrap tires is placed into a receptacle or container installed specifically for such property; AND
 - (c) The property has a valid solid waste handling permit issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) when required.
- (C) Scrap Tire Management.
- (1) All persons defined as scrap tire generators, scrap tire carriers, scrap tire processors, including scrap tire sorters, and retail tire dealers shall be subject to rules as defined in Chapter 391-3-4 et seq. and the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management, Chapter 391-3-4 et seq. applicable to solid waste, except where requirements of this ordinance are more stringent.
 - (2) A retail tire dealer may hold up to 100 scrap tires per garage bay in storage, up to a maximum of 1000 scrap tires.

- (3) Tires must be stored in covered or enclosed areas to prevent the accumulation of water. Buffers or screening may be required as a condition of the permit to prevent views of the tires from the road and any adjacent properties.
- (D) Transporting Solid Waste and Litter.
- (1) All vehicles, driving or stationary, within the county shall be so constructed, loaded, covered, or securely fastened so as to prevent municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste or any load, contents, litter, or other such waste or materials from flowing freely, being blown, scattered, leaked, spilt, or in any manner deposited in or upon any highway, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right of way thereof, sidewalk, other motor vehicles, pedestrians, or other public place, or upon private property within the county. However, this section shall not prohibit the necessary and permitted spreading of any substance in public road maintenance or public road construction operations.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful for a business or private person(s) engaged in waste hauling or transportation for hire from businesses or private residences to dispose of materials as solid waste that have been intentionally sorted as recyclables by the business or private residence to a lawfully permitted disposal facility rather than placing the materials in the location designated by the County or appropriate authority for said recyclables.
 - (3) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move any vehicle within the County, the wheels or tires of which carry unto or deposit in or upon any highway, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right of way thereof, sidewalk, or other public place or upon private property within the County, mud, dirt, sticky substance, litter or foreign matter of any kind.
- (E) Regulation of all solid waste or litter containers and receptacles.
- (1) All solid waste or litter containers or receptacles and their surrounding area shall be maintained in as sanitary a manner as is reasonably possible consistent with its use for solid waste and litter disposal.
 - (2) Persons using solid waste and litter containers or receptacles shall deposit only authorized solid waste and refuse in the appropriate container or receptacle.
 - (3) No person shall deposit a scrap tire in any container or receptacle unless authorized by the owner of the receptacle or the Pike County Board of Commissioners or their designee.
 - (4) No person shall deposit any burning or smoldering material in such container or receptacle, or set fire to the contents of any such container or receptacle.
 - (5) No person shall deposit large non-compatible articles in containers or receptacles such as but not limited to, stoves, refrigerators, bedsprings, automobile parts, boat parts, large tree limbs or air conditioning units, except containers or receptacles designated for that purpose only.
 - (6) No person shall deposit any flammable or explosive materials in any such container or receptacle.
 - (7) No dead animals shall be deposited in any such container or receptacle, except containers or receptacles designed for such purpose and so designated by the Pike County Board of Commissioners.
 - (8) No person shall willfully damage or alter the location of any such container or receptacle without the written consent of the Pike County Board of Commissioners.

- (9) No salvage or scavenging operations shall be conducted in or around such containers or receptacles except by written consent of the Pike County Board of Commissioners.
 - (10) No person shall indiscriminately scatter or disperse the contents of any containers or receptacles.
 - (11) No person shall deposit any solid waste at a county solid waste collection and recycling center unless such solid waste is contained in a manner that it can be handled by the attendant and shall be deposited only during the official hours of operation unless express written permission is given by the Pike County Board of Commissioners or designee.
 - (12) No person shall deposit solid waste, litter or liquid of any kind at any county solid waste collection and recycling center into County owned receptacles or containers designated for the collection of recovered materials. Only authorized materials such as glass, aluminum, newspaper, cardboard, plastic, and tin or other accepted material may be deposited in the appropriate container designated for said material.
- (F) Regulation of Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, Inter Landfills, Construction and Demolition Landfills, and Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Centers
- (1) No landfills shall be operated in Pike County, Georgia other than a landfill designated by the Pike County Board of Commissioners as the county landfill, and no private municipal solid waste landfill shall be operated in Pike County, Georgia without a solid waste handling permit issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. Further, any proposed municipal solid waste landfill and/or solid waste handling facility shall be subject to a public hearing by the Pike County Environmental Review Board, final approval by the Pike County Board of Commissioners, and in compliance with Pike County Zoning Regulations.
 - (2) No person shall deposit solid waste of any kind outside the gate of a solid waste collection and recycling center.
 - (3) No scavenging operation of any kind shall be allowed at a solid waste collection and recycling center.
 - (4) No person shall move, remove, or cross any fence, gate, barrier, or sign at a solid waste collection and recycling center.
 - (5) Price on solid waste brought to said center will be set to defray total cost of solid waste and recycling operations.
 - (6) Hours of operation of said centers will be set to maximize convenience to residents of that area.
 - (7) All recovered materials (recyclables) brought to collection centers will be accepted free of charge provided the materials are separated under current market specifications and likewise uncontaminated.
 - (8) All collection centers will be manned during hours of operation to ensure compliance with this ordinance and all applicable state and/or federal laws.
 - (9) Attendant on duty will have full authority of said center consistent with this ordinance.
 - (10) All rules listed above shall apply to all public and/or private property in said County, all waters and/or waterways of said County, and all Pike County Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Centers.
- (G) Recovered Materials.
Recovered materials and recovered materials processing facilities are subject to rules as defined in Chapter 391-3-4, et seq. of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.

(H) Accumulation.

- (1) No owner or occupant of any such property shall bury or burn litter or waste without prior authorization and written consent from the applicable regulatory agency, including but not limited to, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Georgia Environmental Protection Division and/or the Georgia Forestry Commission. Nothing in this provision shall authorize or be construed to permit the burial or burning of any material which is otherwise prohibited by state and/or federal law.
- (2) No owner or occupant of any property shall cause, suffer or allow the accumulation, on his or her premises, of garbage, litter or waste where such material creates or causes a health hazard to neighbors or other citizens, or which is unsightly or emits foul or obnoxious odors.
- (3) The conduct described in Paragraphs (H)(1) and (H)(2) shall constitute a separate violation of the ordinance for each day the garbage, litter or waste material remains or continues to unlawfully pollute, contaminate or burn on such premises.

(I) Violations and Penalties.

- (1) Any person(s), firm, or corporation violating any portion of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof in the Magistrate Court of Pike County, shall be punished as follows:
 - (a) For the first offense: By a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$1,000.00, or up to 30 days imprisonment, or both. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. However, this section shall not preclude the County from choosing to seek civil redress in a court of competent jurisdiction in addition to the criminal prosecution, it being the intent of the County to have both the civil and criminal rights of prosecution in this area;
 - (b) For the second and further offense(s):
 - (i) The violator shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of high and aggravated nature punishable by a fine of not less than \$750.00 and not more than \$1,000.00, or up to 60 days imprisonment, or both. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense; and/or
 - (ii) In the sound discretion of the Judge of the Court with jurisdiction, the person may also be directed to pick up and remove from any public street or highway and/or other public right of way for a distance not to exceed one mile, any litter the person has deposited and any and all litter deposited thereon by anyone else prior to the date of execution of sentence, as provided in O.C.G.A. 16-7-4 (b.2); and/or
 - (iii) In the sound discretion of the Judge of the Court with jurisdiction, the person may be directed to pick up and remove from any public beach, public park, private right of way, or with the prior permission of the legal owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property, any private property upon which it can be established by competent evidence that the person has deposited litter, any and all litter deposited thereon by anyone prior to the date of execution of sentence as provided in O.C.G.A 16-7-43 (b.3); and/or
 - (iv) The Court may order the publication of the names and photographs of persons convicted of violating this ordinance; and/or
 - (v) The Court may order the person to repair or restore property damaged, or pay damages resulting from such violations, or perform public service related to

the repair or restoration of property damaged by the violation as provided in O.C.G.A. 16-7-53 (d); and/or

- (vi) In case of an open dump or improper solid waste, litter or waste disposal site, the property owner, contractor, developer, builder or other person responsible for the property shall cause the property to be cleaned and to come into full compliance with this ordinance. Pike County shall not be responsible for any costs of cleanup or remediation; and/or
 - (vii) The expenses incurred by the County for cleanup, enforcement of violations and penalties shall be chargeable to the violator, including, but not limited to: court costs, filing fees, special investigations, mutual aid assistance from other agencies and other costs necessary for the reasonable enforcement of this ordinance.
- (2) In addition to actions filed by Pike County for violations of this ordinance, any State or Federal agency may independently file separate or concurrent charges within their respective applicable authority and seek conviction within a Court of competent jurisdiction.

(J) Enforcement.

- (1) Enforcement of this ordinance shall be the responsibility of the Director of the Pike County Planning and Development Department and/or the Pike County Sheriff's Office.
- (2) Any person(s) authorized to enforce this ordinance shall be empowered to enter any property upon reasonable cause, at times in order to properly inspect for violations of this ordinance, subject to the condition that to allow entry onto private property for inspection, the alleged violation of this ordinance must be visible from a public road or right of way, or upon said person(s) having received a valid complaint alleging a violation of this ordinance, or by a Judge's Order upon said person(s) having received information/allegations that constitute reasonable suspicion that a serious unlawful act or threat to the health and safety of the community and/or the environment has occurred or is about to occur.
- (3) Appeals for the violation of this ordinance may be made to the Magistrate Court of Pike County, or higher Court if the person so chooses. The person always has the right to consult his/her attorney at any time before the hearing is scheduled for Court.
- (4) In cases of overlap with federal, state, and local standards and restrictions concerning landfills, the more stringent provision shall govern.

(K) Recycling.

The Pike County Board of Commissioners hereby finds that it is in the best interest of citizens of Pike County, in order to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the County, to recycle as many waste materials as possible in order to reduce the accumulation of litter and garbage and solid waste materials which must be properly disposed of; therefore, it is the policy of the Pike County Board of Commissioners to encourage recycling whenever practicable.

(L) Severability.

Should any sentence, section, or provision of this Ordinance or application of a provision of this Ordinance be declared invalid or unconstitutional by any Court or other competent jurisdiction, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole or any part thereof that is not specifically declared to be invalid or unconstitutional.

(M) Repeal of Conflicting Resolutions or Ordinances.

- (1) Therefore, be it ordained that all conflicting resolutions, ordinances or parts or sections of resolutions or ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.
- (2) Be it further ordained that this ordinance shall take effect upon the second reading of the proposed ordinance and upon the affirmative vote of at least three commissioners, and shall be enforced from and after such date, the public health and welfare demanding it.

(Res. passed 5-9-90)(Ord. Passed 09-26-02)(Am. Ord. 06-08-11)

§ 51.03 PREFERENCE TO PURCHASE RECYCLED PRODUCTS

- (A) Whereas, the Pike County Board of Commissioners believe that generating less waste while recycling materials whenever practical are preferable solid waste management alternatives to disposal; and
- (B) Whereas, the County of Pike's participation in and promotion of recycling programs can significantly reduce the amount of waste shipped to a sanitary landfill; and
- (C) Whereas, for recycling programs to be effective, markets must be developed for products that incorporate post-consumer materials in their manufacture; and
- (D) Whereas, the Georgia Solid Waste Management Plan encourages local agencies to buy recycled products if quality and price are equal to non-recycled products and allow local agencies to adopt purchasing preferences for recycled products.
- (E) Therefore, Be It Resolved by Pike County Commission that the County of Pike shall show a preference for the purchase of recycled products for use in its operation if at a reasonable, competitive cost, given that such products meet appropriate specification and delivery requirements. A reasonable competitive cost is to mean a cost equal to, or otherwise at the least possible cost up to no more than a 10% higher price than the lowest bid attainable for a similar non-recyclable product.

(Res. Passed 03-26-02)

§ 51.04 LITTER ORDINANCE

- (A) Title.
This Ordinance shall be known as Chapter 51.04 of the Pike County Code of Ordinances.
- (B) Intent.
It is the intention of the Pike County Board of Commissioners, to provide for the uniform prohibition, throughout the unincorporated limits of Pike County, of any and all littering on public or private property; and, to curb thereby the destruction of the beauty of the county; and to promote the health, safety and general welfare of all the citizens of Pike County; and to require all persons within the unincorporated boundaries of Pike County, Georgia (including those residing, working, traveling, or visiting in the county) to properly dispose of garbage and refuse.
- (C) Definitions.
As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words or phrases shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) LITTER. Said term includes all garbage, waste material, rubbish, tin cans, bottles, sand, gravel, concrete, slag, refuse, trash, debris, dead animals or discarded materials of any and every kind and description, including junk vehicles.

- (2) PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY. Said term shall be all inclusive, such that no property located in the unincorporated portions of Pike County shall be exempt from the regulation by this chapter, and is defined per Title 16, Chapter 7, Section 42 (16-7-42) of the laws of the State of Georgia.
 - (3) NUISANCE. Said terms means any use of premises or of building exteriors which is detrimental to the property of others or which causes or tends to cause substantial diminution in the value of other property in the neighborhood in which such premises is located. This includes but is not limited to the keeping of the following: ashes, rubbish, garbage, lumber, bricks, cinder blocks, insulation materials, building debris, refuse, litter, or waste of any kind whether liquid or solid, including junk vehicles.
 - (4) WASTE. Said term shall be defined per O.C.G.A. Title 16, Chapter 7, Section 51 of the laws of the State of Georgia.
- (D) Unlawful Activities.
- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, in person or by his or her agent, employee or servant, to cast, throw, sweep, sift, deposit, accumulate, dump, place, leave, or to cause or permit the casting, throwing, sweeping, sifting, depositing, accumulating, dumping, placing, or leaving in any manner in or upon any public or private place in the un-incorporated limits of Pike County or any lake, river, stream, public body of water, drain, sewer or receiving basin within the unincorporated limits of Pike County, any kind of litter, waste article, thing or substance whatsoever, whether liquid or solid, or shall any person, firm, or corporation, cast, throw, sweep, sift, deposit, accumulate, dump, place or leave any of the aforementioned items anywhere within the unincorporated limits of Pike County in such manner that it may be carried or deposited in whole or in part, by the action of the wind, rain or other precipitation to any aforementioned place unless:
 - (a) The property is designated by the state or by any of its agencies or political subdivisions for the disposal of litter and the person is authorized by the proper public authority to use such property.
 - (b) The material is deposited under a permit authorized by any ordinance of the county or is deposited in or conducted into the county sewer system through lawful drains in accordance with the ordinances of the county relating thereto.
 - (c) The litter is placed into a litter receptacle or container installed on such property, and used for its designated purpose.
 - (d) The person is the owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property or has first obtained consent of the owner or tenant in lawful possession or unless the act is done under the personal direction of the owner or tenant, all in a manner consistent with the public welfare and this chapter.
 - (2) Notwithstanding anything else contained herein to the contrary, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, in person or by his agent, employee or servant, to dump or deposit garbage, waste or litter of any kind or nature, household or commercial, in any litter receptacle or container, public or private, the total weight of which, by volume, exceeds five pounds, which garbage, waste or litter, household or commercial, has been generated outside of the unincorporated limits of Pike County; except that this section shall not apply to garbage, waste or litter, household or commercial, dumped or deposited into a properly licensed waste transfer station or other lawful trash receptacle.

(E) State Code Violations.

Any person who dumps “waste” as defined in O.C.G.A. Title 16, Chapter 7, Section 51, in any quantity if the waste is biomedical waste, hazardous waste, or a hazardous substance or if the dumping is for commercial purposes shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$15,000 for each violation or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. (O.C.G.A. Title 16, Chapter 7, Section 53)

(F) Vehicular Discharges to be Covered or Secured.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, in person or by his or her or its agent, employee, or servant, to use any vehicle to haul any kind of dirt, rubbish, waste, articles or things of substance, whether liquid or solid, unless such vehicle is covered or the load is secured to prevent any part of its load from spilling or dropping at all times while such vehicle is in motion on any street, road, or alley in Pike County.
- (2) Specifically, the requirements herein for covering such vehicles shall not apply to vehicles carrying brush, cuttings, tree trimmings, branches, logs, bagged waste, and similar waste material, if such matter is secured to the vehicle in a manner that will prevent spilling or dropping of any material on to any street, road, or alley in Pike County.

(G) Newspapers, Pamphlets, Fliers, and Other Publications Distributed in the County.

- (1) Newspapers, pamphlets, fliers and other publications protected under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Georgia, may be distributed on public property and to private premises so long as upon any request from a property owner or tenant in lawful possession to be removed from the distributor’s distribution list, the name of such person or entity is removed, and no further delivery of the unsolicited material is effected to the subject property. Any person who causes a publication to be distributed after having received notice from a person or an entity to be removed from the distribution list shall be in violation of this article.
- (2) The distributor and/or publisher of newspapers, pamphlets, fliers and other publications is responsible for collecting and retrieving any papers that residents do not pick up within five (5) days of distribution.
- (3) It is considered a violation of this article for any publisher or distributor to allow their distributed materials to litter the County streets, waters, sewers and drainage facilities. Violators of this sub-section are subject to the penalties and all other provisions of this entire article.
- (4) Pike County will notify, by certified mail, all known distributors of newspapers, pamphlets, fliers and other publications. Failure to receive such notice does not alleviate responsibility for compliance with this code. Distributors who provide evidence that they did not receive proper notification will be allowed one incident during the “grace period.” The “grace period” will be the first ninety (90) days from the effective date of this Ordinance.

(H) Prima Facie Evidence.

- (1) Whenever litter is thrown, placed, deposited, dropped, dumped, cast, or drawn from any motor vehicle, boat, airplane or other conveyance containing more than one person, it shall be prima facie evidence that the operator of said conveyance shall have violated this chapter.

(2) Wherever any litter is thrown, deposited, dropped, dumped, cast or accumulated on public or private property in violation with this chapter is discovered to contain items which display the name of a person thereon in such a way as to indicate that the item belongs or belonged to such person, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that such person has violated this chapter.

(I) Notification.

(1) Notice of a violation of this chapter shall be made by serving a certified citation by mail or in person upon the suspected violator and/or their agent by an officer of the Pike County Sheriff's Department; or the Director of Planning and Development.

(2) Proper signage will be posted in conspicuous locations throughout the Pike County road system.

(J) Penalties.

Any person in violation of this article, upon conviction, shall be subject to a citation in Pike County Magistrate Court as authorized by State Law and the Code of Pike County, Georgia; and, any penalty shall include a fine not to exceed \$250.00 for each occasion on which a violation occurs and no more than sixty (60) days in jail.

(K) Abatement.

Whenever any violation of this chapter shall continue unabated after prosecution pursuant to this Chapter, an appropriate designee of the County shall be empowered to enter upon the property and correct the unlawful condition. The cost to abate the violation shall be assessed against the property and the owner of said property. In addition to any other remedy available to the County, a lien may be filed/recorded against the property for the cost of such abatement and/or litter removal, including the cost of preparing and filing the lien and any other related legal expenses and/or fees incurred. The execution of said lien shall be the same as the executions of county tax liens.

(L) Effective Date.

The effective date of this Ordinance shall be upon the second reading of this Ordinance and upon the affirmative action of at least three commissioners.

(M) Severability and Repeal.

(1) If any paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase or any portion of this Ordinance be declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, or if any provision of any part of this Ordinance as applied to any particular set of circumstances or situation be declared invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity shall not be construed to affect the portions of this Ordinance not so held to be invalid, or the application of this Ordinance or other circumstances not so held to be invalid. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the Board of Commissioners to provide for separable and devisable parts and they do hereby readopt any and all parts hereof as may not be held invalid for any reason.

(2) Any ordinance or resolution of Pike County, or portion(s) thereof, are deemed in conflict with this Ordinance, then such conflicting ordinance, resolution or portions are hereby repealed.

(Ord. Passed 02-13-08)(Am. Ord.)