

# 10-YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

## PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA



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In Association With  
Wenworth Corporation



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**ACRONYMS**

ACIPCO	American Cast Iron Pipe Company
ADEM	Alabama Department of Environmental Management
BFI	Browning-Ferris Industries
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
Robinson	Robinson Sanitation Services, III
SWMP	Solid Waste Management Plan
TPW	Tons Per Week
Volkert	Volkert and Associates, Inc.

## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 1989, Alabama Act 89-824 was signed; changing the way Alabama manages solid waste. As part of this law, each county government in the state was required to develop a comprehensive solid waste management plan. Municipalities within each county were given the option of adhering to the county plan or developing their own plan. All the municipalities in Perry County have chosen to participate in this countywide plan.

In May 2004, the Perry County Commission contracted with Volkert and Associates, Inc. in association with Wenworth Corporation to complete the solid waste management plan for Perry County. The final plan shall be ratified by the Perry County Commission and submitted to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management for approval. As required, public notices will be provided in local newspapers and a public hearing scheduled so the citizens of Perry County can comment. The citizens of Perry County will be urged to read this report and make comments in writing prior to the public hearing.

This solid waste management plan contains information explaining Perry County's generation, collection, and disposal of solid waste, implementation of recycling programs, future solid waste management recommendations, the proposed siting of an inert land fill, and the proposed siting of a regional landfill. The data used in this report were compiled using a questionnaire administered by Volkert and Associates, Inc. and Wenworth Corporation. Personal and phone interviews with governmental officials as well as city and county records were also used to compile information used in this plan.

A summary of this report is as follows:

- 1) It has been estimated that Perry County generated approximately 7,370 tons of household, commercial, and industrial solid waste in 2003. This waste was disposed of at the BFI-Selma Transfer Station and the Pine Ridge Landfill in Meridian, Mississippi. The per capita household, commercial, and industrial waste generation rate for the county was 3.45 pounds per day. Residential waste composed approximately 82 percent of the total waste stream, while commercial and industrial waste made up the remaining 18 percent.
- 2) The Cities of Marion and Uniontown along with the unincorporated areas of Perry County make up the solid waste collection area. Waste collection in Marion and Uniontown is performed by the respective cities, while in unincorporated Perry County; waste collection is performed by Robinson Sanitation Services, III. Waste collection in Perry County is mandatory, with nearly 4,500 residential customers subscribing. Waste collection for commercial and industrial customers is also mandatory, but not all subscribe to the City or County service offered in their area. Many contract their waste collection services to private haulers such as Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) or Waste Management. This made it difficult to accurately quantify the amount of commercial and industrial waste generated in Perry County.
- 3) Generators of demolition and construction debris are required to arrange pick-up and disposal of their waste separate from the City and County collection services. At the time of this report, no accurate figures were available on the quantity of construction and demolition waste generated in Perry County. As a result, construction and demolition waste quantities have been omitted from this plan.

4) Currently, Perry County has no substantive recycling program operating within its jurisdiction. The Perry County Schools Boards operates a small-scale recycling program through the elementary and high schools. This program recycles newspaper and aluminum cans collected by students. Perry County also has two private recyclers, Royster Recycling and Don and Ron's Trucking. These private recyclers collect scrap iron, junked cars and trucks, aluminum, copper, etc. for sale to American Cast Iron Pipe Company and H. S. Metals located in Birmingham.

Perry County must develop viable recycling programs to achieve the state's twenty-five percent waste reduction goal. The following are ways to assist the county in achieving the twenty-five percent waste reduction goal:

- 4A) The Perry County Commission will pass a resolution recognizing the need for solid waste reduction and stating its total support for recycling programs throughout the County.
- 4B) City and County departments will develop significant recycling programs for paper, newsprint, and aluminum cans.
- 4C) City and County departments will begin purchasing items such as office paper, computer paper, bathroom tissue, and/or paper towels made partially or totally of recycled paper. By purchasing these items, Perry County implements a full-cycle recycling program.
- 4D) Perry County will establish a County recycling task force that will evaluate and develop recycling programs throughout the County. The task force will review successful recycling programs and make recommendations to the county commission.

- 4E) The County Commission will work with state/federal agencies to secure grant monies to support a pilot curbside recycling program in Marion or Uniontown.
  - 4F) The County has set a goal to achieve at least a 5 percent reduction in waste by the year 2015 and a 15 percent waste reduction by the year 2020.
- 5) The perception of the severity of illegal dumping in Perry County was mixed. Some respondents noted that the problem of illegal dumping was not serious while others noted that most of the illegal dumping was done on private property. The following are ways to assist the County in curbing illegal dumping:
- 5A) Review adopting a countywide littering and illegal dumping ordinance with the State Legislature. The ordinance would seek to make the penalties for offenders caught dumping waste illegally consistent throughout Perry County. The ordinance would also seek to toughen the penalties for illegal dumping. Increased fines and lengthened jail time would be sought for offenders.
  - 5B) Organize an annual county-wide litter awareness week to educate the public and provide information to citizens on who to contact if they suspect illegal dumping in their communities.
  - 5C) Review the feasibility of implementing a countywide program for quarterly pickup of large items such as mattresses, used furniture, and white goods during regular curbside waste collection. The City of Uniontown currently has such a program that has helped curb illegal dumping in its jurisdiction.
- 6) Perry County has a growing solid waste disposal problem. The overriding concerns for the County are the growing cost of transporting waste and available landfill space. The Alabama-Tombigbee Region currently has only one permitted Subtitle D facility (Choctaw Regional Landfill). Waste from Perry County is currently being transported 40 miles south to Selma or 75 miles west to Meridian.
- 7) The Perry County Commission will be responsible for conducting the public review and comment process for locating and approving solid waste management facilities in Perry County.



- 8) All contract proposals for solid waste management services (as outlined in this plan) will be subject to public review and comment. The local government having jurisdiction where the contract will be executed will be responsible for conducting the public review process. With the exception of local approval of landfill sitings, the local government having jurisdiction will have final approval authority of contract proposals for solid waste management services.
- 9) The Perry County Commission will have final approval over locating and approving all proposed solid waste management facilities. The individual local governments of Perry County will have no approval authority other than the voting power of the County Commissioner representing the district encompassing the particular local government.
- 10) The Perry County Commission will use the following guidelines when considering approval of solid waste facilities:
  - 10A) Consistency of proposal with the solid waste management needs identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan.
  - 10B) The relationship of the proposed facility to planned development, major transportation arteries, and existing primary and secondary roads.
  - 10C) The location of the proposed facility in relation to areas projected for development of industries expected to generate large volumes of solid waste.
  - 10D) The cost and availability of public services needed for the solid waste facility.
  - 10E) The potential impact of the proposed facility on public health, safety, and the environment.
  - 10F) The social and economic impacts of the proposed facility on the affected community.
  - 10G) The impact landfill construction will have on endangered species, wetlands, historical sites, and existing natural features in and around proposed landfill sites.

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## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Act, Alabama Code §22-27-4 (1975), requires local governments to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to govern the management of solid waste generated within its boundaries. In March 2002, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) adopted ADEM Admin Code 335-13-9-.06(2) requiring that all local SWMPs be updated by September 30, 2004. The Perry County Commission has contracted with Volkert and Associates, Inc. (Volkert) in association with the Wenworth Corporation to draft this comprehensive update to Perry County's 1990 SWMP.

Perry County completed its most recent 10-year SWMP as part of the Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority. The Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority consisted of representatives from Bibb County, Chilton County, Hale County, Marengo County, the City of Selma, and Perry County. In response to ADEM's request for revised SWMPs, Perry County has elected to submit its own plan for the management of its solid waste.

One of the primary goals of this SWMP is to provide the citizens of Perry County with an environmentally safe means of collecting and disposing of their solid waste for the next 10 years. This revised SWMP is intended to cover the management and disposal of solid waste for the City of Marion, the City of Uniontown, and unincorporated Perry County for the period starting November 2004 through November 2014.

Another important goal of this plan is to establish future solid waste management strategies to support existing and future residential, commercial and industrial growth in Perry County. This plan includes recommendations on how the County can achieve these goals in an efficient and economical manner.

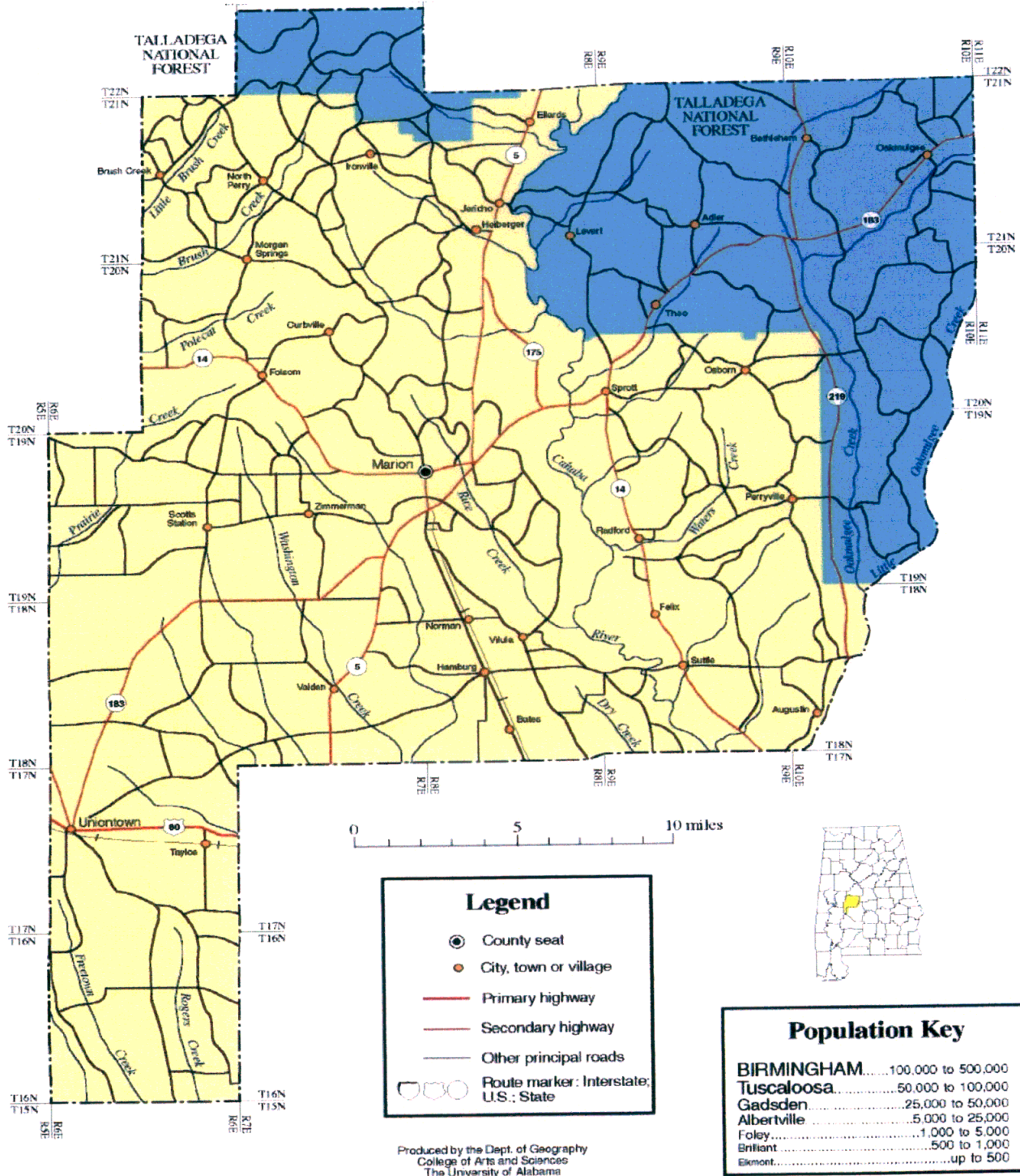
Finally, it is the goal of this SWMP to outline the local government's policy for reviewing and approving contracts for solid waste management services as well proposals for siting disposal facilities in the local area. The local governments of Perry County have provide the overall policy direction for the SWMP and City and County Administrators of each government will be responsible for the implementation of the policies outlined in this plan.

### 3.0 PERRY COUNTY POPULATION STATISTICS

In 2000, the United States Census estimated the population of Perry County to be approximately 11,861 residents. This reflects a sharp decline from the 1990 Census estimates of 14,872 residents. The declining socioeconomic conditions in Perry County are indicative of the entire Black Belt Region. The severity of the poor economic condition of the region is reflected in the number of residents at or below the poverty level. According to the 2000 Census, thirty-five percent of the 11,861 residents counted were at or below the poverty level. The 2000 Census also reported that Perry County as a whole had a median income of \$20,200 compared to a median income of \$34,135 for the entire state of Alabama.

Updated figures from the 2000 Census estimate Perry County's population for 2002-2003 to be approximately 11,700 residents. The population distribution for Perry County in 2002-2003 was estimated as follows: City of Marion: 3,600 residents, City of Uniontown: 3,000 residents, Unincorporated Perry County: 5,100 residents. Figure 1 shows the locations of the towns and cities that make up the jurisdiction of Perry County.

**FIGURE 1**  
**MAP OF PERRY COUNTY**



## 4.0 SOLID WASTE GENERATION

Residential, commercial, and industrial waste volumes were estimated from responses given by private waste collectors, city sanitation workers, and city and county administrators to a questionnaire administered by Volkert and Wenworth Corporation. The questionnaire was administered to City and County officials to solicit information about the management of solid waste within their respective jurisdictions. As a follow-up, Volkert and the Wenworth Corporation sent representatives to Marion, Uniontown, and unincorporated Perry County to conduct interviews with individual respondents to the questionnaire responsible for the management of solid waste in their respective service areas. These follow-up interviews were conducted to ensure the accuracy and clarity of the responses given. Billing invoices and disposal records for 2003 were also used to verify the accuracy of responses provided. Copies of each municipality's questionnaire are contained in Appendix G of this plan. Table 1 at the end of this section gives a more detailed summary of the volumes of solid waste generated by the residents of Perry County in 2003.

### 4.1 Household Waste

As with many rural counties in Alabama, most of the municipal solid waste (MSW) generated in Perry County came from its residents. In 2003, approximately 6,045 tons of household waste were generated. Approximately 13 of the total 6,045 tons of residential waste generated by Perry County came from nearby Town of Faunsdale. Faunsdale is a small community located in Marengo County that has contracted with the City of Uniontown for residential waste collection. Faunsdale's 120 residents generated approximately 0.25 tons of MSW per week in 2003.

Updated Census figures estimate the population of Perry County to be approximately 11,700 residents with an additional 120 residents estimated for the Town of Faunsdale. That gives a total population of 11,820 residents generating 6,045 tons of household waste in Perry County (and Faunsdale) in 2003. This equates to a per capita waste generation rate of 2.80 pounds per person per day.

#### 4.2 Commercial and Industrial Waste

The majority of the commercial waste generated by Perry County in 2003 came from businesses, churches, schools, colleges, correctional facilities, retail trade operations, food stores, and office facilities. In 2003, Perry County generated approximately 24 tons per week (TPW) of commercial waste.

The majority of industrial waste generated in Perry County in 2003 came from Harvest Select Catfish. Harvest Select Catfish owns and operates a catfish hatchery, a catfish feed mill, and a fish and seafood production facility in the City of Uniontown. It is estimated that Harvest Select produced approximately 1.5 TPW of industrial waste 2003.

All totaled, in 2003, approximately 1,326 tons of commercial and industrial waste were generated in Perry County. The low volume of commercial and industrial waste is indicative of the economic conditions in Perry County. The 1,326 tons of commercial and industrial waste does not include waste collected from businesses in Perry County that contract with private haulers such as BFI or Waste Management. Commercial and industrial customers are not required to use the City or County collection service. Many elect not to do so because the services of BFI or Waste Management are more economical. Records on the volume of waste generated by businesses using private waste collectors were not available.

**4.3 Special Handling Waste**

None of the waste generated in Perry County required any special handling. Waste generated by businesses such as Harvest Select is collected and disposed of in the same manner as residential waste, including remnants generated from processing fish and other seafood items. The nursing home in the City of Marion contracts with a private company in Birmingham to collect and dispose of their infectious waste. The waste is shipped to Birmingham and later incinerated.

**TABLE 1  
ORIGINS OF SOLID WASTE - PERRY COUNTY**

Service Area	Population	Number of Customers			Volume of Waste Collected (Tons/Week)		
		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Marion	3,600	1,400	30	0	52	18	0
Uniontown	3,000	1,300	10	1	40	2	1.5
Faunsdale	120	40	0	0	0.25	0	0
Unincorporated Perry County	5,100	1,720	11	0	24	4	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>4,460</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>116.25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1.5</b>



## 5.0 COLLECTION ANALYSIS

Perry County's approach to managing MSW is being dictated, in part, by the absence of a central disposal facility in the region. The promulgation of the Subtitle D regulation, particularly the financial assurance clause requiring owners to show financial ability to remediate any possible problems for 30 years following closure, made the continued operation of several disposal facilities in the region unfeasible. Perry County's current fragmented collection and disposal system is indicative of the need for a centralized disposal facility in the region. A summary of the household, commercial, and industrial waste generated, collected, and hauled in Perry County is shown in Table 2.

### 5.1 Household Waste

Information regarding the collection and haulage of household waste in Perry County is provided in the following subsections. This information was derived from the questionnaire administered by Volkert and the Wenworth Corporation as well as interviews conducted with City and County officials responsible for the collection of household waste. The collection and haulage information is based on current collection practices in Perry County.

#### 5.1.1 City of Marion

The City of Marion provides mandatory household waste collection for approximately 1,400 residential customers. Waste is collected using one 25-cubic yard truck and two 16-cubic yard trucks owned and operated by the City. Household waste is collected from residential customers once per week, Monday through Friday. The fee for household waste disposal is collected as part of each residential customer's water bill.

The City of Marion transports its household waste to a transfer station located in Selma, Alabama (40 miles south of Marion). Marion sanitation workers transport household waste to the transfer station for disposal almost daily. The transfer station is owned and operated by BFI. BFI transports the waste it receives to various landfills it owns and operates. The City of Marion pays a flat rate of \$39.00 per ton to have their household waste processed at the BFI-Selma Transfer Station.

### 5.1.2 City of Uniontown

In the City of Uniontown, residential waste collection is also mandatory and is the responsibility of the City. Uniontown provides waste collection services to approximately 1,300 residential customers as well as an additional 40 residents in the Town of Faunsdale. Faunsdale located 15 miles west of Uniontown in Marengo County. Uniontown's agreement with Faunsdale only covers household waste collection. The City uses one 10-ton truck and one 6-ton truck to collect household waste from its residents and the residents of Faunsdale. The trucks are owned and operated by Uniontown. Residential customers receive twice per week waste collection on either Monday/Tuesday or Thursday/Friday. Wednesday is reserved for waste collection in Faunsdale. The fee for household waste pickup is collected as part of each residential customer's water bill. Household waste collected in Uniontown and Faunsdale is transported to the Pine Ridge Landfill. The Pine Ridge Landfill, owned and operated by Waste Management, is a Subtitle D facility located approximately 75 miles west of Uniontown in Meridian, Mississippi. Trucks use U.S. Highway 80 to transport waste to Pine Ridge, generally making 3 to 4 trips per week to dispose of waste. The City of Uniontown pays a total of \$26.40 per ton to dispose of waste at the Pine Ridge Landfill i.e. \$23.40 per ton plus an

additional \$3.00 per ton surcharge for disposing of waste generated outside the state of Mississippi.

### 5.1.3 Unincorporated Perry County

The collection and disposal of household waste for unincorporated Perry County is contracted out by the Perry County Commission to Robinson Sanitation Services, III (Robinson). Robinson provides mandatory waste collection to approximately 1,720 residential customers using one 25-cubic yard truck, one 20-cubic yard truck, and one 16-cubic yard truck. The trucks are owned and operated by Robinson. Household waste is collected from residential customers once per week, Monday through Thursday. The fee for household waste pickup is collected as part of each residential customer's water bill. Household waste is collected and transported to the BFI-Selma Transfer Station located approximately 35 miles away from the central collection area. Robinson transports household waste to the BFI-Selma Transfer Station for disposal almost daily. The Perry County Commission pays Robinson a monthly fee to collect and dispose of the household waste it collects in unincorporated Perry County. The monthly fee paid by the Perry County Commission covers both collection and disposal.

## 5.2 Commercial Waste

Commercial waste collection in Perry County is a city service in Marion and Uniontown. Robinson provides commercial waste collection in unincorporated Perry County. The cities of Marion and Uniontown service 30 and 10 commercial customers respectively, while Robinson services 11 customers. In all instances, commercial waste is commingled with residential waste, making it difficult to get a true estimate of the commercial waste actually generated in

the County. The commercial volume estimates discussed in this plan were provided by workers familiar with the generation habits of the their respective commercial customers.

Not all commercial customers in Perry County use the waste collection service offered by the county or municipality. Commercial customers whose waste is not collected by the City or County use private waste haulers to dispose of their commercial waste. No records were available on the number of businesses in Marion, Uniontown, or unincorporated Perry County using private waste collectors. Nor were there any records available to assist in quantifying the volume of waste generated by non-participating commercial customers. Therefore, the following subsections are only a snapshot of the current collection and transportation methods for commercial waste generated in Perry County.

### 5.2.1 City of Marion

Most commercial waste in Marion is collected by the City using the same collection vehicles designated for household waste collection i.e. one 25-cubic yard truck and two 16-cubic yard trucks. The City collects approximately 18 TPW from 30 commercial customers. Commercial customers receive waste collection from the City three times per week: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. On average, commercial customers pay \$53.00 per month for the City's waste collection service. Following collection, commercial waste is transported to the BFI-Selma Transfer Station for disposal.

### 5.2.2 City of Uniontown

Uniontown's Streets and Sanitation Department provides commercial waste collection for 10 commercial customers. Commercial waste is commingled with residential waste and is collected using the same collection vehicles assigned for residential waste collection: one 10-ton truck and one 6-ton truck. Uniontown's Street and Sanitation Department collects approximately 2 TPW from 10 commercial customers. Commercial waste is collected daily, Monday through Friday for a monthly charge of \$27.50 per customer. Commercial waste is transported to the Pine Ridge Landfill in Meridian for disposal.

### 5.2.3 Unincorporated Perry County

Robinson collects commercial waste in unincorporated Perry County once per week, Monday through Thursday. Robinson uses the same 25-cubic yard truck, 20-cubic yard truck, and 16-cubic yard truck to collect commercial waste from 11 customers. It is estimated that the commercial customers in the unincorporated area generate approximately 4 TPW of commercial waste. The monthly rate charged to commercial customers ranges from \$35.00 to \$225.00 (one customer @ \$225.00). Robinson transports commercial waste to the BFI-Selma Transfer Station for disposal.

## 5.3 Industrial Waste

The City of Marion does not collect any waste from industrial customers operating within its jurisdiction. Industrial waste generated in Marion is generally collected and transported by private waste haulers. Private waste haulers supply dumpsters and/or roll-offs and empty them on an as needed basis. The City of Marion does not maintain records on the number of industrial customers serviced by private waste haulers, the quantity of waste they generate,

or the final disposition of waste generated by industrial customers operating within its city limits. This plan does not include quantities for industrial waste generated in the jurisdiction of the City of Marion because its volume could not be accurately quantified.

The main industry in the City of Uniontown is Harvest Select Catfish. Harvest Select operates a catfish hatchery, a feed mill production operation, and a fish/seafood production facility.

The plant operates 7 days a week producing approximately 1.5 TPW of industrial waste from the combined operations. The waste stream consists mainly of remnants from preparing fish and other seafood items for market and packaging materials generated from the feed mill and fish/seafood production facility. Harvest Select receives daily waste collection services, Monday through Friday, at a cost of \$53.50 per month. Industrial waste from Harvest Select is commingled with household and commercial waste and disposed of at the Pine Ridge Landfill.

Unincorporated Perry County's major industrial customer is Citation Industries. Citation, the manufacturer of car manifolds and other automobile parts, uses a private waste hauler to collect and dispose of the waste generated by its production facility. Robinson does not collect any industrial waste. Unincorporated Perry County does not maintain records of the volume of waste collected or the final disposition of waste generated by Citation or any other industry operating within its jurisdiction. Consequently, this plan does not include quantities for industrial waste generated in the jurisdiction of unincorporated Perry County because its volume could not be accurately quantified.

#### **5.4 Construction and Demolition Waste**

Contractors and construction companies operating in Marion, Uniontown, and unincorporated Perry County are required to make their own arrangements for the disposal of construction and demolition waste. Perry County does not allow the mixing of construction and demolition debris with residential, commercial, or industrial wastes. Many contractors use the services of Waste Management to disposal of their construction and demolition debris. Waste Management disposes of some of the construction/demolition debris they collect in an inert landfill in Selma, Alabama.

Neither Marion, Uniontown, or unincorporated Perry County maintains records of the volume of construction and demolition waste generated within their respective jurisdictions.

Perry County's management approach for construction and demolition waste makes quantifying the amount of waste generated difficult, hence this plan this plan does not include quantities for construction and demolition waste generated in the jurisdiction of Perry County because its volume could not be accurately quantified.

**TABLE 2  
PERRY COUNTY WASTE COLLECTION SUMMARY**

Service Area	Waste Collector	Number of Customers			Monthly Collection Fee			Collection Frequency	Disposal Site
		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		
Marion	City	1,400	30	0	\$15.50	\$53.00	NA	R - Once/Week	BFI-Seima Transfer Station
								C - Three/Week	
Uniontown	City	1,300	10	1	\$13.50	\$27.50	\$53.50	R - Twice/Week	Pine Ridge Landfill Meridian, MS
								C - Five/Week	
								I - Five/Week	
Faunsdale	City of Uniontown	40	0	0	\$13.50	\$13.50	NA	R - Once/Week	Pine Ridge Landfill Meridian, MS
Unincorporated Perry County	Robinson Sanitation Services, III	1,720	11	0	\$15.00	10 @ \$35.00	NA	R - Once/Week	BFI-Seima Transfer Station
						1 @ \$225.00		C - Once/Week	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>4,460</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>					

Note<sup>1</sup>: R = Residential, C = Commercial, I = Industrial  
 Note<sup>2</sup>: Construction/Demolition Waste is Considered Negligible  
 For Each City and unincorporated Perry County



## 6.0 EXISTING DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Currently, there are no active municipal, industrial, or construction/demolition landfills, incinerators, or major recycling centers operating in Perry County. All MSW generated within the City of Marion and unincorporated Perry County is transported to the BFI-Selma Transfer Station. The City of Uniontown's MSW is transported to the Pine Ridge Landfill in Meridian, Mississippi.

The following information concerning the BFI-Selma Transfer Station and the Pine Ridge Landfill was compiled from statements given during phone and face-to-face interviews. Interviews were also conducted with transfer station and landfill operations managers, government officials, city workers, private waste haulers, and drivers of waste collection vehicles transporting waste to these facilities on a regular basis.

### 6.1 BFI-Selma Transfer Station

The BFI-Selma Transfer Station (BFI-Selma), owned and operated by BFI, is located in Selma, Alabama. The transfer station is not open to the public, but receives MSW from towns and cities all across Alabama including the City of Marion and unincorporated Perry County. Marion is located approximately 40 miles northwest of BFI-Selma, while the average hauling distance from unincorporated Perry County to BFI Selma is approximately 35 miles.

Waste is accepted during the hours of 6:30 am to 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday, and 6:30 am to 12:00 pm on Saturdays. BFI-Selma processes approximately 200 tons of MSW per day and has an overall waste holding capacity of approximately 1,000 tons. Waste from BFI-Selma is loaded into 30-ton trailers and compacted. Generally, BFI transports 6 to 8, 30-ton trailers per day of MSW to landfills it owns and operates. The average hauling distance from BFI-Selma to its nearest landfill in Pike County is approximately 100 miles.

Marion and unincorporated Perry County's use of BFI-Selma assures them access to a facility that will be able to accommodate the changing MSW needs of its residents throughout the life of this plan. BFI is one of the largest private MSW handlers in the county, owning and operating Subtitle D facilities in Alabama and other neighboring states. BFI-Selma has been accepting waste since 1992 and there is nothing to indicate that BFI will stop disposing of MSW from across Alabama. BFI-Selma is expected to remain an active disposal option to the City of Marion and unincorporated Perry County through 2014.

## 6.2 Pine Ridge Landfill

The City of Uniontown send waste generated within its jurisdiction and the Town of Faunsdale to the Pine Ridge Landfill. Pine Ridge is a Subtitle D facility located approximately 75 miles west of Uniontown in Meridian (Permit No.: SWO-3801B0397). Pine Ridge is owned and operated by Waste Management. Although privately owned, the facility is open to the public. Pine Ridge accepts waste from all over Mississippi and several western counties in Alabama including Perry, Marengo, and Hale. Pine Ridge's operating hours are from 7:30 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, and 8:00 am to 12:00 pm Saturdays. The landfill accepts all types of waste except for hazardous waste e.g. household, commercial, construction/demolition, and industrial waste. It is estimated that Pine Ridge disposes of approximately 500 to 800 tons of waste per day.

No information was available on the total number of acres Pine Ridge has available for waste disposal, however, the facility is currently permitted to dispose of waste in a 67-acre cell. Pine Ridge also has additional acreage available for the construction of new cells once the current 67-acre cell reaches maximum capacity. Pine Ridge's Landfill Operations Manager estimated that the facility has enough remaining capacity to dispose of waste for at least the next 30 years.

### **6.3 Composting Facilities**

The City of Uniontown operates a small-scale composting yard adjacent to the City hall building. Grass clippings, leaves, small tree limbs, etc. collected on the normal trash route are separated, run through a wood chipper and mixed with soil to form composted material. The composting pile is turned approximately once every other week until the composting process is completed. Material is added as required to maintain a good uniform mixture. Composted material is made available to the public free of charge. There was no information available on the volume of material composted by the City of Uniontown each year.

## **7.0 RECYCLING**

The potential for recycling in Perry County is very limited because of the fact that Perry County is remotely located in the heart of rural Alabama. For example, the closest recycling centers from the City of Marion are located in Selma; 27 miles away, Tuscaloosa; 60 miles away, Birmingham; 72 miles away, or Montgomery; 80 miles away. This poses logistical and economic problems relative to marketing and transporting recyclable materials. Ease of implementation has long been a key component in establishing a successful recycling program. Until recycling centers are located in each municipality in Perry County, the

collection, processing, marketing, sale, and transporting of recyclable materials will remain a daunting task.

## **7.1 Current Recycling Programs**

Currently, there are no large-scale recycling programs in Marion, Uniontown, or unincorporated Perry County. Nor does Perry County participate with any units of government, non-profit organizations, or private operators in the operation of a recycling facility. However, the county does have several small-scale programs operating within its jurisdiction. The specific information that follows about the recycling programs operating in Perry County was obtained from phone interviews conducted with program coordinators, City and County officials, and actual business owners.

### **7.1.1 City of Uniontown**

Don and Ron's Trucking is a private scrap metal recycler that operates within the city limits of Uniontown. Don and Ron's Trucking pays fair market value to residents and businesses for scrap iron, junked cars and trucks, aluminum, copper, tin, brass, and white goods. Material generally comes from all over Perry County and across Alabama. Items are collected either by drop-off, scheduled pickup, or delivery directly to a staging area. Most of the scrap metal is processed and sent to American Cast Iron Pipe Company (ACIPCO) in Birmingham with the exception of scrapped aluminum and copper, which is sent to H. S. Metals, also located in Birmingham. No additional information was available on total volume of materials recycled by Don and Ron's Trucking.

The City of Uniontown also has an agreement with Robbie's Performance Tire, a local tire business specializing in the sales and servicing of tires for cars, trucks, and commercial vehicles. Robbie's collects and recycles tires discarded by the residents of Uniontown and worn tires from City vehicles. Uniontown's Streets and Sanitation Department stores the used tires in a City warehouse until such time as there is sufficient volume to warrant pickup by Robbie's. Uniontown pays Robbie's Performance Tire a handling fee each time tires are collected. Again, no information was available on quantities of tires collected or the final disposition of tires after collection.

Several businesses, including the local Family Dollar and Harvest Select Catfish recycle their cardboard boxes and other items through private waste collectors. No information was available on volume, frequency of collection, or final disposition of materials recycled by these businesses.

### **7.1.2 City of Marion**

The City of Marion operates a small used oil-recycling program in conjunction with Sunco, a private oil recycler. The source of the oil recycled is the City and County maintenance shops and the City bus shop. City and County maintenance workers capture and store used motor oil in large drums until the scheduled collection date. Sunco typically collects and recycles approximately 1,000 gallons of used motor oil per quarter from the maintenance and bus shops: 500 gallons from the City and County maintenance shops and 500 gallons from the City's bus shop.

The other recycling program operating in the City of Marion is Royster Recycling. Royster Recycling is a private recycler that accepts scrap iron, junked cars and trucks, aluminum, copper, tin, brass, and white goods from residents and businesses in the local area and across the state. Items are collected either by drop-off, scheduled pickup, or delivery directly to a staging area. Similar to Don and Ron's Trucking, most of the materials accepted by Royster Recycling are sent to ACIPCO and H. S. Metals in Birmingham. No additional information was available on volume of materials recycled each year by Royster Recycling.

### **7.1.3 Unincorporated Perry County**

Unincorporated Perry County does not operate any recycling programs per se, however, the Perry County Board of Education implements a small-scale recycling program for newspaper and aluminum cans at the elementary and high schools. This program uses the local public school system to educate students and faculty about the benefits of recycling. Teacher and student volunteers collect, package, transport, and sell the materials they collect. Newspaper and aluminum cans are collected in drums placed around each school. School custodians, teachers, and students empty drums on an as need basis. Collected materials are stored in warehouse space provided by the schools until the end of the school term, then bailed and sent to one of several recyclers including Royster Recycling, Don and Ron's Trucking, and Alabama Reclamation in Selma. Following the 2003-2004 school year, the program recycled 1,450 pounds of newspaper and 350 pounds of aluminum cans. Proceeds generated from the sale of the recycled materials were used to purchase classroom supplies for the teacher who volunteered to coordinate the recycling program that year.

## 7.2 Planned Recycling Programs

Perry County has no immediate plans of implementing a comprehensive recycling program for its citizens. Several factors are at work in forcing this decision. First, the towns and cities of Perry County are mostly rural, farming communities. The financial capabilities of the local governments make efficient, cost effective collection and processing of recyclables infeasible at this time. Furthermore, the sparse population density in the County only serves to inhibit the generation of a steady and dependable volume of recyclable materials.

Secondly, there is not a significant market demand for recyclable materials in any of the towns and cities within Perry County. This again limits the economic feasibility of implementing a recycling program in the local areas of Marion, Uniontown, and unincorporated Perry County. The nearest recycling center for recycled products such as aluminum, glass, paper, and plastic is Selma, approximately 30 miles from Marion and Uniontown. City and County budgets are already being hit hard by the rising fuel costs associated with transporting their MSW to disposal sites outside the County. The additional costs of transporting recyclable materials would pose an undue hardship on the local governments. Until recycling centers are located in the immediate vicinity of the towns and cities within the County, the feasibility of implementing a recycling program in Perry County is non-existent.

Finally, there is simply not enough public interest in recycling in Perry County. Residents in rural communities typically have not been educated on the numerous advantages of recycling including the conservation of natural resources, prolonged landfill space, reduction of pollution, and job creation. It is easier for residents to simply discard, burn, or otherwise dispose of potentially reusable items than it is to recycle them. Education will be key to

changing the public's perception pertaining to recycling and ultimately the disposal habits of Perry County residents.

### 7.3 Waste Reduction

The Perry County Commission recognizes the benefits of waste reduction and the increased role that recycling, composting, and incineration will have to play if Perry County is to achieve the twenty-five percent waste reduction goal. Unfortunately, recycling, composting (as an alternative to recycling), or incineration is not economically feasible options to help the County meet the twenty-five percent reduction goal. The following outlines Perry County's support and commitment to developing a strategy that will ultimately lead to achieving, and one day surpassing, the twenty-five percent waste reduction goal:

- 1) The County will pass a resolution recognizing the need for solid waste reduction and stating total support for recycling programs throughout the County. This resolution will require City and County departments to develop recycling programs for office paper, newsprint, and aluminum cans. The resolution will also require departments to purchase lower expenditure items such as office paper, computer paper, bathroom tissue, and/or paper towels made partially or totally of recycled paper. By purchasing these items, Perry County will implement a full-cycle recycling program. This type of program is essential as it removes items from the waste stream while providing a market for recycled products. The Perry County Commission plans to pass this resolution by 2007.



- 2) The County will establish a recycling task force that will evaluate and develop recycling programs throughout the County. The task force will be represented by concerned citizens, businessman, local environmental groups, community groups, and church organizations. The task force will review successful recycling programs in other towns, cities, and counties and make recommendations to the County Commission relative to the most feasible approach(es) for instituting recycling programs in Perry County. Additionally, the task force will be responsible for the development of public education programs on recycling, provide coordination between all recycling programs operating throughout the County, and keep complete records of the amounts of recyclables removed from the waste stream. The task force will also work closely with County industry to help develop waste minimization programs. The Perry County Commission plans to assemble this task force by 2009.
- 3) Each municipality will develop their own task force. Each City task force will be responsible for the evaluation and development of recycling programs throughout its jurisdiction. The City task forces will become educated in the types of programs currently operating in other cities, counties, and states in order to properly evaluate recycling options available to their respective municipality. The City task forces will work with the County task force in order to maximize efficiency and provide complete records for the program's activities. The municipalities in Perry County plan to assemble these task forces by 2009.
- 4) The County will work with local businesses (i.e. Family Dollar and Harvest Select Catfish) that are currently recycling cardboard and other items to quantify the volume of material they recycle each year.

- 5) The County plans to work vigorously with state and federal agencies to secure grant monies to support a pilot curbside recycling program in Marion or Uniontown. Grant monies from these sources will help offset some of the initial cost associated with starting a curbside recycling program. The Perry County Commission plans to secure grant funding for a pilot curbside recycling program in either Marion or Uniontown by 2014.
- 6) The County has set a goal to achieve at least a 5 percent reduction in the waste by the year 2015 and a 15 percent reduction by the year 2020.

## 8.0 ILLEGAL DUMPS

Responses were mixed on the severity of illegal dumping in Perry County. Some respondents noted that illegal dumping was not a serious problem in their jurisdiction while others noted that most of the illegal dumping was done on private property, not county right-of-ways. The general sentiment was that most violators of the illegal dumping ordinances were not residents of Perry County, but residents from neighboring counties. The following subsections describe each jurisdiction's procedures for identifying, eliminating, remediating, and preventing illegal dumping. Because opinions on the severity of illegal dumping were mixed, respondents were not able to accurately quantify the volume of waste illegally dumped in Perry County. Furthermore, respondents could not identify any active or recently remediated illegal dumpsites in Marion, Uniontown, or unincorporated Perry County at the time interviews were conducted. Consequently, a map identifying the location of active illegal dumpsites in Perry County has been omitted.

## 8.1 City of Marion

Illegal dumpsites in the City of Marion are generally identified by sanitation workers during routine trash collection or by private citizens. Police, fire and rescue, public works, and other City employees also report illegal dumpsites they encounter while performing their normal duties. Illegal dumpsites are cleaned up through a joint effort between the City of Marion and Perry County. Sanitation workers use City and County equipment to clean up illegal dumpsites. Debris from illegal dumpsites is containerized and transported to the BFI-Selma Transfer Station for disposal. After illegal dumpsites are remediated, the areas are covered with 6-inches of soil, fenced in, and "No Dumping" signs are posted to deter future dumping. Prior to clean up, trash is sifted through to locate items that may help identify the violators. If information is recovered, the City Code Enforcement Officer takes on the responsibility of locating the violators and making sure sites are properly remediated.

## 8.2 City of Uniontown

Illegal dumpsites in the City of Uniontown are identified in much the same manner as in Marion: by sanitation workers, City employees, and private citizens. Illegal dumpsites are cleaned up by the Sanitation Department using City equipment such as backhoes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. "No Dumping" signs are posted to deter future dumping and the area is periodically patrolled to ensure that illegal dumping does not continue. Debris from illegal dumpsites is taken to the Pine Ridge Landfill for disposal. The City of Uniontown requires that a law enforcement officer be present during the cleanup in case items are discovered that identify the violator. If information is recovered, local law enforcement officials take on the responsibility of ensuring that dumpsites are properly remediated and/or violators are prosecuted.

### **8.3 Unincorporated Perry County**

In unincorporated Perry County, illegal dumpsites are also reported to the County by sanitation workers, law enforcement officers, County employees, and private citizens. County public works employees clean up illegal dumpsites as they are identified using County equipment. Debris from illegal dumpsites is containerized and picked up by Robinson for ultimate disposal at the BFI-Selma Transfer Station. It is the responsibility of the Revenue Officer of Perry County to investigate claims of illegal dumping in unincorporated Perry County. The County Revenue Officer works with local police and sheriff departments to ensure that violators clean up the sites and the waste is properly disposed.

### **8.4 Elimination and Prevention**

Although most of the towns and cities of Perry County have littering and illegal dumping ordinances, the County as a whole does not have a uniform system for deterring illegal dumping. For example, the City of Marion simply cleans up illegal dumpsites as they are identified. The penalty for illegal dumping in Marion is fairly lenient, ranging from the issuance of citations to the levying small fines (\$25.00 maximum). Offenders caught illegally discarding waste in Marion are given 10 days to clean up the sites or face further legal action. Most offenders generally comply by cleaning up sites within this grace period. In Uniontown and unincorporated Perry County, persons who violate illegal dumping ordinances are required to clean up sites and pay fines ranging from \$250.00 to \$500.00.

The City of Uniontown does have a program that seems to curb illegal dumping in its jurisdiction. The program allows residents to place large items (e.g. old furniture, mattresses, wood, white goods, scrap metal, etc.) out for curbside pickup once per quarter. Residents are informed of the scheduled pickup day through announcements over the local radio station. The city uses flat bed trucks and other heavy equipment to load items for disposal. Items are sorted accordingly and either landfilled or sent to the local scrap yard. Between quarters, residents can call City Hall and request that large items be removed with their regular waste.

The Perry County Commission will adopt the following guidelines to strengthen its ability to deter unauthorized dumping in Perry County. Along with continued mandatory waste collection in Marion, Uniontown, and unincorporated Perry County, the County Commission

will:

- Review adopting a countywide littering and illegal dumping ordinance with the State Legislature. The ordinance would seek to make the penalties for offenders caught dumping waste illegally consistent throughout Perry County. The ordinance would also seek to toughen the penalties for illegal dumping. Increased fines and lengthened jail time would be sought for offenders. The Perry County Commission has committed to reviewing the adoption of a countywide illegal dumping ordinance with the State Legislature by 2005.
- Consolidate the enforcement responsibility to one main agency. Other government agencies may assist in monitoring and reporting. For consistency and efficiency, a single agency will be responsible for enforcement of illegal dumping laws. Consolidation is expected to take place by 2009.

- Organize an annual countywide litter awareness week to educate the public and provide information to citizens on whom to contact if they suspect illegal dumping in their communities by 2007.
- Review the feasibility of implementing a countywide program similar to the one operated in Uniontown, which allows residents to place large items out for curbside pickup once per quarter. It is expected that a program of this nature would be particularly effective in curtailing illegal dumping activities in unincorporated Perry County, where illegal dumping occurs most often. The Perry County Commission expects to begin reviewing the feasibility of such a program by 2007.
- Coordinate the annual work plans of the Perry County Sheriff's Department, Perry County Health Department, Perry County Roads and Bridge Department, Litter Control/Code Enforcement Officer, and County Sanitation Departments to identify and eliminate unauthorized dumps. The Perry County Commission expects the coordination of annual work plans to be finalized by 2009.

## 9.0 GROWTH PROJECTIONS

The types of waste generated in Perry County throughout the life of this plan are expected to remain the same: household, commercial, and industrial wastes. It is anticipated that the management of construction and demolition waste will remain in the private sector and that no hazardous or special handling waste will be generated in Perry County throughout the life of this plan. Construction and demolition waste as well as special handling waste have been omitted from the estimated total waste that Perry County is likely to generate through November 2014.

As indicated in Section 4, the 11,700 residents of Perry County and Faunsdale generated an estimated 6,045 tons of residential waste and 1,326 tons of commercial and industrial waste in 2003. This equates to a per capita residential, commercial, and industrial waste generation rate of approximately 3.45 pounds per person per day. This per capita rate (assumed to stay constant) along with U. S. Census population estimates for Perry County were used to calculate the amount of MSW Perry County is most likely to generate during the life of this plan.

Although U. S. Census data indicates that the population of Perry County has been steadily declining, its population is expected to increase or at least level off with the completion of a new private correctional facility in late 2006, early 2007. The planned facility will be constructed just off U.S. Highway 80 near Uniontown and house approximately 880 inmates. It is anticipated that the decline in Perry County's current population through 2007 will be negligible and, once constructed, the new facility will remain at capacity through the life of this plan. The waste projections shown in Table 3 have not been adjusted to account for any reduction in volumes that may result from the implementation of a viable recycling program. Variables that may cause these projections to fluctuate include, but are not limited to the following:

- The correctional facility does not remain at full capacity through 2014.
- Absent the correctional facility population, Perry County experiences a significant population increase or decrease.
- Perry County implements a recycling program that achieves measurable waste reduction during the life of this plan.
- Perry County experiences a significant increase in commercial and industrial development within its jurisdiction, thus increasing commercial and industrial waste generation estimates.
- Unforeseeable social dynamics cause the per capita waste generation rate of 3.45 pounds per person per day to increase or decrease.

**TABLE 3  
PERRY COUNTY SOLID  
WASTE PROJECTIONS  
2005 – 2014**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>	<b>ESTIMATED TONS PER YEAR</b>
2005	11,700	7,367
2006	11,700	7,367
2007	12,500	7,870
2008	12,500	7,870
2009	12,500	7,870
2010	12,500	7,870
2011	12,500	7,870
2012	12,500	7,870
2013	12,500	7,870
2014	12,500	7,870
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>77,694</b>



## 10.0 DEVELOPMENT OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Virtually every city and county government in the Alabama-Tombigbee Region is finding itself facing the critical issue of developing a solid waste management system capable of meeting its future needs. Perry County is no exception. Perry County's solid waste management system has been designed to address the 10-year disposal capacity requirement, contains provisions for expansion, and calls for continued assessment to ensure the system remains consistent with the area's needs as determined by the Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Planning Commission. Local governments also considered zoning, county population trends, economic development trends, and natural resource preservation when developing the management system for Perry County.

At any time, an incorporated municipality within the County may develop its own solid waste management system separate and apart from the County Commission. Any incorporated municipality wishing to implement a solid waste management system within its city limits must first opt out of the County's system. The local government is required to provide written notification to the Perry County Commission of its intent to develop its own management system. The local government must also provide written notification to ADEM. Following notification, the local government must draft its own SWMP outlining their solid waste management system, including any intentions to site a disposal facility in its jurisdiction. The contents of the plan must be consistent with the requirements as outlined in Code of Alabama 1975, §22-27-47(b). The plan will not become final until it has been officially adopted and approved pursuant to the requirements of Code of Alabama 1975, §22-27-47(f). The local government will be governed by the County SWMP until such time as their new SWMP has been finalized and approved.

## 10.1 Capacity Assurance

In the short-term, the local governments of Perry County plan to maintain their current disposal agreements with BFI (BFI-Selma Transfer Station) and Waste Management (Pine Ridge Landfill). The Pine Ridge Landfill has an estimated remaining capacity of 30 years, while, given their market share and financial resources, BFI is not likely to run out of landfill space to dispose of waste collected at BFI-Selma during the life of this plan.

In the long-term, the Perry County Commission will consider expanding the solid waste management system by adding an inert landfill and a regional Subtitle D MSW landfill in Perry County. The expansion of the management system is in line with results from a survey performed by the Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission (Appendix E: *Regional Solid Waste Needs Assessment, November 2003*), which concluded that a more centrally located disposal facility would reduce the region's dependence on private disposal facilities that provide limited long-term capacity assurances.

The development of any inert landfill or Subtitle D MSW landfill in Perry County will be in accordance with this plan. To that end, should a local government in Perry County elect to develop their own inert or MSW landfill separate and apart from the Perry County Commission, they will need to opt out of this plan and develop their own SWMP.

**10.2 Full Cost Accounting**

The following are the Annual Solid Waste Cost Allocation Forms covering solid waste collection and disposal activities for Perry County from January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003.

(1) COLLECTION COST	= \$	<u>557,910</u>
(2) RECYCLING COST	= \$	<u>0</u>
		( ) indicates a profit
(3) DISPOSAL COST	= \$	<u>259,092</u>
(4) FINANCE COST	= \$	<u>0</u>
(A) TOTAL COST FOR SOLID WASTE	= \$	<u>817,002</u>
		(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)
(B) POPULATION	=	<u>11,700</u>
(C) TONS OF MATERIAL HANDLES	=	<u>7,380</u>
		Tons Recycled + Tons Disposed Pg 2 column 3 + Pg 3 column 5
TOTAL COST / CAPITA / YEAR	= \$	<u>69.83</u>
		(A) ÷ (B)
TOTAL COST / TON	= \$	<u>110.70</u>
		(A) ÷ (C)

**COLLECTION**

	(1) Collection Contractor	(2) Collection Area	(3) * Customer Class	(4) Number Of Customers	(5) Average Pick-Up Charge \$/month	(6) Monthly Collection Cost (4) × (5)	(7) Annual Cost (6) × 12	(8) ** Gov't Subsidy For Disposal
1.	Marion	City Limits	Res	1,400	\$15.50	\$21,700	\$260,400	0
2.	Marion	City Limits	Com	30	\$53.00	\$1,590	\$19,080	0
3.	Uniontown	City Limits	Res	1,300	\$13.50	\$17,550	\$210,600	0
4.	Uniontown	Faunsdale Town Limits	Res	40	\$13.50	\$540	\$6,480	0
5.	Uniontown	City Limits	Com	10	\$27.50	\$275	\$3,300	0
6.	Uniontown	City Limits	Ind	1	\$53.50	\$53.50	\$642	0
7.	Robinson Sanitation Services, III	Unincorporated Areas	Res	1,720	\$15.00	\$25,800	\$309,600	0
8.	Robinson Sanitation Services, III	Unincorporated Areas	Com	10	\$35.00	\$350	\$4,200	0
9.	Robinson Sanitation Services, III	Unincorporated Areas	Com	1	\$225.00	\$225	\$2,700	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	-----	-----	-----	4,512	\$451.50	\$68,083.50	\$817,002	0

**TOTAL = \$817,000**  
Col (7) + Col (8)

**\* Customer Classifications**

- Res = Residential
- Com = Commercial
- Ind = Industrial

**\*\* Includes tax base or other governmental funds allotted to collection.**

Actual Collection Cost = Collection fee – (Recycling Cost + Disposal cost + Finance cost)

Collection Cost = Total this page – (Total Pg 2. + Total Pg 3. + Total Pg 4.)

Collection Cost = \$817,002 - (0 + \$259,092 + 0) = \$557,910

Place Collection Cost on Line (1) of the Annual Solid Waste Cost Allocation Form.

**RECYCLING**

Item No.	(1) Recycling Contractor	(2) Tons Recycled per month	(3) Tons Recycled per year (2) × 12	(4) Monthly Collection and Delivery Cost	(5) Monthly Receipts from Recycling	(6) Annual Cost Collection Delivery (4) × 12	(7) Annual Receipts from Recycling (5) × 12
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							
Subtotal	-----	-----					

(4) Monthly cost for collection and delivery to recycling facilities.

Annual Tons Recycled = \_\_\_\_\_ (sum of column 3)

Total Recycling Cost = \_\_\_\_\_ (Column (7) – Column (6))

( ) indicates profit

Place Recycling Cost on Line (2) of the Annual Solid Waste Cost Allocation Form.

**DISPOSAL**

Item No.	(1) Facility Name	(2)* Type	(3)** Owner	(4) Tons/mo Wastes Disposed	(5) Annual Tons Wastes Disposed (4) × 12	(6) Monthly Tipping Fee \$/month	(7) Annual Tipping Fees (6) × 12	(8) Annual Incinerator Cost	(9) Annual Transfer Station Cost	(10)*** Gov't Subsidy For Disposal
1.	BFI-Selma	T	P	425	5,100	\$16,575	\$198,900	0	0	0
2.	Pine Ridge	M	P	190	2,280	\$5,016	\$60,192	0	0	0
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										
7.										
8.										
9.										
10.										
Subtotal	-----	-----	-----	615	7,380	\$21,591	\$259,092	0	0	0

(2) \* Type Facility  
M = MSWLF  
I = ILF  
C = C/DLF  
N = Incinerator  
T = Transfer Station

(3) \*\* Ownership  
P = Private  
G = Public

(10) \*\*\* Includes tax base allotted to disposal facilities

Total Disposal Cost = \$259,092 sum columns (7) + (8) + (9) + (10)

Place Disposal Cost on Line (3) of the Annual Solid Waste Cost Allocation Form.

Annual Wastes Disposed Of = 2,280 (sum of column 5)

(excluding Transfer Station waste tons)

**FINANCIAL COST**

Item No.	(1) Governmental Unit	(2) Annual Financial Cost paid for Disposal	(3) Annual Financial Cost paid for Collection	(4) Notes
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
Subtotal	-----	-----	-----	

Total Financial Cost = \_\_\_\_\_ sum columns (2) + (3)

Place Financial Cost on Line (4) of the Annual Solid Waste Cost Allocation Form.

### 10.3 Zoning Considerations

To the maximum extent possible, any future development or expansion of the solid waste management system will be restricted to unincorporated regions of the County since zoning restrictions are not implemented in these areas. Development or expansion of the solid waste management systems in locations inside incorporated areas of the County will be required to meet the zoning restrictions applicable in the jurisdiction hosting the development or expansion.

### 10.4 Population and Development Estimates

While manufacturing and industry are declining in Perry County, other aspects, such as tourism and the accompanying service industry supporting it is growing. Outdoor recreations such as hunting and fishing have grown and are now major factors contributing to the local economics in many areas of the County. Forecasts show that additional lodging and food service developments could increase the amount of solid waste generated in the local area. Furthermore, any development of automotive related industry in the region would certainly spur increases in population, thus increasing the volume of solid and industrial waste generated in the area.

To ensure the management system is capable of accommodating growth, the local governments plan to continually review the solid waste management system in relation to population and economic development trends forecasted by the Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission. Local governments also plan to use US Census figures and data from groups such as the University of Alabama Center for Economic and Business Research to ensure that solid waste management resources are properly allocated to accommodate growth.






## 10.5 Local Economics

Perry County is predominately an agricultural economy. Employment opportunities are very limited for the general population and the area is in critical need of an economic stimulus. Government officials plan to pursue development opportunities for the solid waste management system that provide long-term employment and bring economic diversification to their local areas. Local governments will work closely with developers to negotiate minimum requirements for hiring local residents, community involvement, and business development in the local areas.

## 10.6 Protection of Resources



To ensure no significant degradation of the air, water, and surrounding natural resources, the local governments of Perry County will require that design parameters for development or expansion of the solid waste management system meet or exceed all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Local governments plan to involve several outside agencies to review any proposed development or expansion of the solid waste management system in their jurisdictions. The outside agencies will include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to ensure the protection of water quality; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure the protection of animal and vegetative species; the Alabama Historical Commission to ensure the protection of historical resources; and ADEM to ensure strict compliance with all aspects of Subtitle D and state regulations.



## 11.0 GOVERNMENT AGREEMENTS

Currently, Perry County does not have any agreements or contracts between any units of local governments for the joint use or operation of a solid waste facility. The Choctaw Regional Landfill is the only active Subtitle D landfill licensed to accept solid waste in the Alabama-Tombigbee Region; therefore the feasibility of Perry County entering a joint agreement of this nature in the short term is non-existent.

The municipalities in Perry County have the following agreements with private operators for the collection and disposal of MSW:

- The City of Marion has a cooperative agreement with BFI to dispose of waste generated by its residents at the BFI-Selma Transfer Station. The City of Marion pays BFI a fee to dispose of waste generated within its city limits. This agreement is expected to continue until such time as a more viable disposal option becomes available.
- The City of Uniontown has a cooperative agreement with the Town of Faunsdale in neighboring Marengo County. The agreement calls for Uniontown to collect trash from approximately 40 residential customers. Faunsdale collects a fee from each customer and in turn, pays Uniontown for this service. This agreement is expected to continue until such time as a more viable disposal option becomes available.
- The City of Uniontown also has a cooperative agreement with Waste Management to dispose of their waste at the Pine Ridge Landfill. The City of Uniontown pays Waste Management a fee to dispose of waste generated within its city limits and the Town of Faunsdale. This agreement is expected to continue until such time as a more viable disposal option becomes available.

- The Perry County Commission has a cooperative agreement with Robinson Sanitation Service, III for the collection of MSW generated in the unincorporated areas of Perry County. The agreement calls for Robinson to be paid a per-resident fee each month to collect and dispose of the waste. The contract is due to be renewed in 2006.

It is anticipated that the feasibility for the Perry County Commission, the City of Marion, and/or the City of Uniontown to enter into contractual agreements with private operators for the disposal of solid waste would be enhanced if Perry County's current solid waste management system were expanded to include a more centralized disposal facility(s).

## 12.0 USE OF SOLID WASTE FACILITY OUTSIDE COUNTY'S JURISDICTION

Perry County proposes the use of disposal facilities outside of its jurisdiction in accordance with its present solid waste management system until such time as a more viable option(s) becomes available. The City of Marion and the unincorporated areas of Perry County propose the continued use of the BFI-Selma Transfer Station to dispose of their waste, while the City of Uniontown proposes the continued use of Waste Management's facility in Meridian, Mississippi. With no disposal facilities in its jurisdiction and only one in the entire Alabama-Tombigbee Region, the only option currently available to the County is the use of disposal facilities outside its jurisdiction.

## 13.0 SITING FUTURE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

The following sections outline Perry County's intentions for siting an inert landfill and a regional Subtitle D MSW facility within its jurisdiction. This section also outlines how the local governments plan to consider the factors outlined in Code of Alabama 1975 §22-27-47(b)(11).

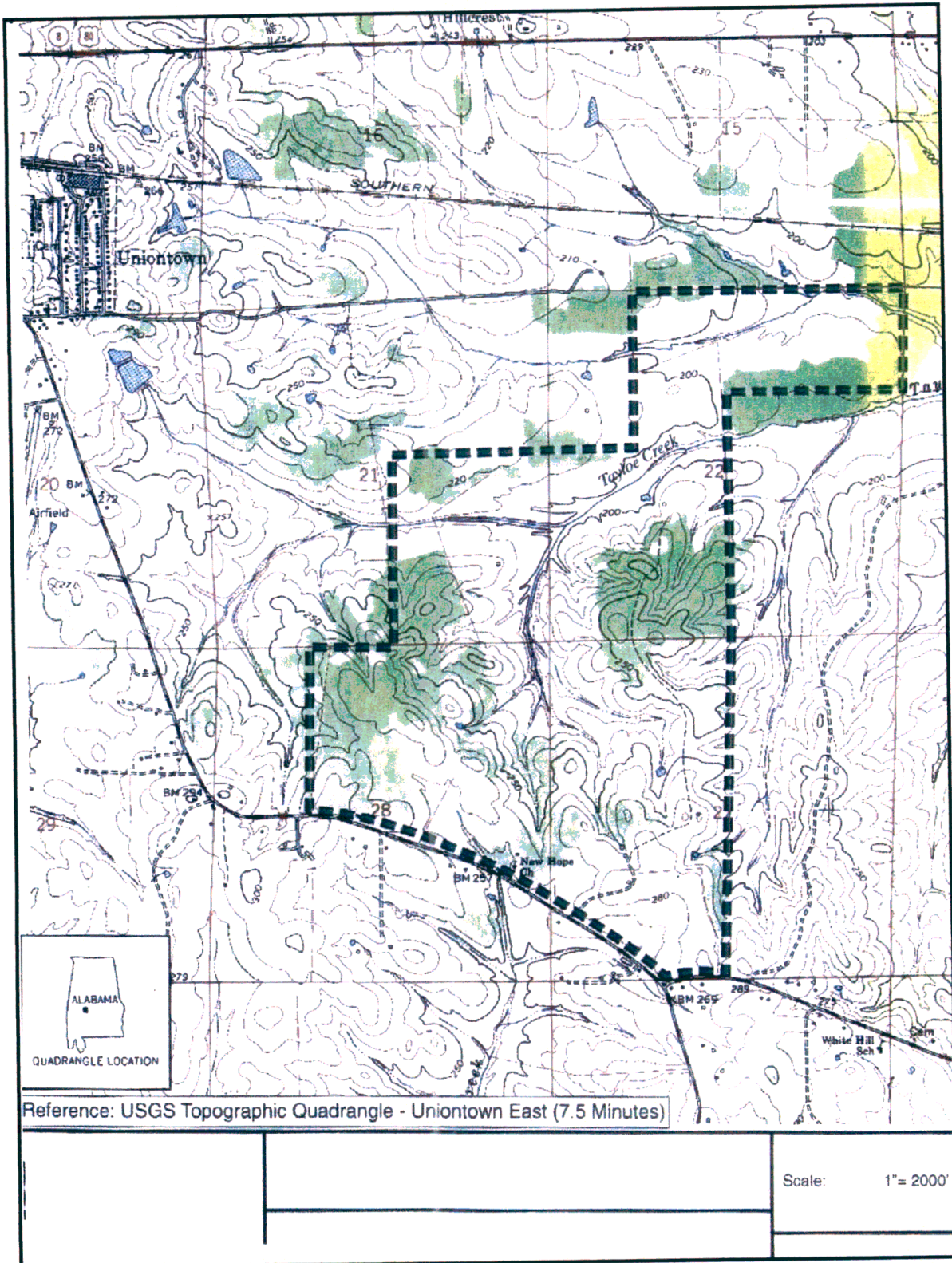
### 13.1 Location of Facilities

Code of Alabama 1975 §22-27-47(b)(11) states: *“Identify the general location within the county where solid waste processing or disposal and recycling programs may be located, and identify the site of each facility if a site has already been chosen.”*

Perry County is proposing the construction of an inert landfill within its jurisdiction by 2014. Local governments are currently discussing potential sites. At this time, no specific site(s) has been selected for evaluation.

Perry County is proposing the siting of a regional Subtitle D MSW landfill in its jurisdiction. The proposed landfill site is approximately 1,100 acres and is located approximately one-half miles southeast of Uniontown. The proposed site was selected after an initial site investigation indicated that it was highly likely the site would meet the requirements outlined in ADEM Admin. Code R. 334-13-4-.01 Landfill Unit Siting Standards. The size of the site, its proximity to the Uniontown Industrial Park, and fact that the site’s subsurface geology includes several thick, dry, relatively impermeable layers of Selma Group chinks were also critical to its selection. Figure 2 shows the location of the proposed site. Perry County will also consider proposals for new inert and Subtitle D MSW landfills that include recycling facilities.

**FIGURE 2**  
**PROPOSED SUBTITLE D MSW LANDFILL SITE**



## **13.2 Specific Considerations for Locating Disposal Facilities**

Code of Alabama 1975 §22-27-47(b)(11) states: “*In identifying general locations for facilities in the plan, each jurisdiction shall consider at least the following:*”. Subsections 13.2.1 through 13.2.6 outline how Perry County will consider Code of Alabama 1975 §22-27-47(b)(11)(a-f).

### **13.2.1 Solid Waste Management Needs**

*The jurisdiction’s solid waste management needs as identified in this plan.*

When identifying general locations for future solid waste disposal facilities, Perry County will give careful consideration to the solid waste management needs identified by the local governments and outlined in this plan. The key solid waste management needs identified

include:

- A centrally located disposal facility(s) to reduce transportation and disposal costs.
- A centrally located recycling facility(s) to allow for the development of cost effective waste reduction programs needed to meet the twenty-five percent waste reduction goal.
- Additional disposal capacity to reduce the local government’s dependence on private disposal facilities that provide limited long-term capacity assurances.

Perry County will review disposal sites that offer a hauling distance less than (or equal) to what a particular local area is currently traveling to dispose of its waste. Sites that do not reduce hauling distances will not be considered for further evaluation. Only sites that are large enough to provide at least 10 years of landfill capacity will be evaluate. Perry County plans to carefully review sites that are large enough to incorporate recycling facility(s) at the same location(s) as the solid waste disposal facility.

### **13.2.2 Development and Transportation**

*The relationship of the proposed location or locations to planned or existing development, to major transportation arteries, and to existing state primary and secondary roads.*

Perry County will require potential disposal sites to be located off secondary roads that have “reasonable” access to Alabama Highways 5, 14, 183 or US Highway 80. Alabama Highways 5, 14, 183, and US Highway 80 were selected because haul vehicles can access these highways using numerous local and county roadways. Secondary roads servicing a proposed site must be in good condition, requiring only minimal upgrades such as minor ingress and egress lanes, traffic control signage, traffic lights, and pavement thickening.

### 13.2.3 Existing Industry

*The relationship of the proposed location or locations to existing industries in the jurisdiction that generate large volumes of solid waste and to the areas projected by the local regional planning and development commission for development of industries that will generate solid waste.*

Perry County has placed a major emphasis on requiring that potential disposal sites be located near existing industry. In particular, available lands near existing industrial parks and large waste generators such as Harvest Select Catfish will be given careful consideration during the evaluation process for future disposal facility sites. Because Perry County is strategically located within the industrial automotive triangle of Hyundai (Montgomery), Mercedes (Tuscaloosa), and Nissan (Jackson/Meridian, MS), site selection efforts will also focus on locations that would accommodate automotive support industry development. A viable, long-term disposal avenue for waste generated from these production processes could be a key selling point for attracting automotive support industries to the local area and the Alabama-Tombigbee Region.

Perry County will carefully review the Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission's *Strategic Plan for the Alabama Tombigbee Region* when selecting sites for new disposal facilities. The strategic plan outlines goals and objectives that support economic development, education, infrastructure, leadership, and quality of life improvements for Counties in the Alabama-Tombigbee Region. Perry County plans to use the *Strategic Plan for the Alabama Tombigbee Region* and other local economic development plans as guides for identifying potential disposal sites near areas that have been projected to experience future commercial and/or industrial development.



### 13.2.4 Public Services

*The cost and availability of public services, facilities, and improvements which would be required to support a facility in this location and protect public health, safety, and the environments.*

The cost and availability of public services and other capital improvements will be determined during the evaluation process once a disposal site(s) has been identified. Fire and rescue, utilities (water, sewer, phone, electric, and gas), and other public services required to support a disposal facility in most locations are expected to be available from Uniontown or Marion. Generally, electric and phone service is readily available and can be provided at reasonable costs. If public water and sewer services are not provided in a proposed disposal facility's area, site-specific services will be developed (groundwater wells/septic tank system).

Furthermore, Perry County plans to stipulate that the owner/operator of the disposal facilities pay a per ton fee to fund capital improvements, public service upgrades, and other amenities that may be required to protect public health, safety, and the environment. If the owner/operator of the disposal site is not willing to pay such a fee, then local governments plan to only consider sites where public services are available from nearby towns, cities, or municipalities.

### **13.2.5 Protection of Public Health and Safety**

*The potential impact a facility in the proposed location or locations would have on the public health and safety, and the potential that such locations can be utilized in a manner so as to minimize the impact on public health and safety.*

In identifying general locations for future disposal facilities, the local governments will focus on rural, sparsely populated areas of unincorporated Perry County. Locations meeting these criteria are expected to offer the highest potential for minimizing the impact a disposal facility may have on public health and safety. The developer of the disposal facility will be required to demonstrate that the facility will be operated according to current laws and regulations. By so doing the threat to public health will be minimized to the greatest extent possible. The developer may demonstrate this by allowing the County to inspect any currently operated facilities and by reviewing the appropriate authorities' records.

All proposed inert and Subtitle D landfills will be permitted by ADEM. Their review and approval will be required before the County will approve a proposed development. This Plan adopts ADEM's requirements for permitting a landfill.

### 13.2.6 Social and Economic Impacts

*The social and economic impacts that a facility in the proposed location would have on the affected community, including changes in property values, community perception and other costs. Consider any beneficial or adverse impacts, and how these impacts will be addressed.*

The economic impacts of siting a MSW landfill at the proposed site will be determined during the evaluation process once a disposal site(s) has been identified. The developer will be required to provide the local governments with data on what they believe to be the benefits to the County and what cost the County will be expected to bear. Perry County may negotiate free waste disposal of county-generate waste over a finite period of time. This, along with possible reduced costs associated with waste transport, would allow Perry County to focus resources on other much needed programs such as job training, child care assistance, educational assistance, capital improvements, and economic development. Other economic impacts the local governments could experience include but are not limited to:

- Increased industrial development associated with the automotive industry.
- Increased revenue allowing the county to offer financial incentives to attract commercial and industrial businesses to the local area.
- Increased revenue for road improvements, water and sewer infrastructure upgrades, electrical services upgrades, and emergency services.
- Additional employment opportunities at a landfill for residents of Perry County.

Perry County will be very cognizant of the impacts on property values because of siting a landfill within their County. Public perception normally is that a landfill will reduce land values adjacent to such a facility. During the evaluation process, Perry County will determine the impacts on land values near a proposed facility. This will be a criterion for approval of a facility. The developer may consider making restitution if the property values are deemed to be impacted negatively.

Community perception regarding the siting of disposal facilities is generally dictated by the associated risks to public health and/or the environment. The Perry County Commission is committed to addressing the community's concerns in a manner that mitigates any adverse community perception that citizens might have over siting a disposal facility in Perry County. In doing so, the Perry County Commission plans to:

- Emphasize that the responsibility for siting waste disposal facilities rest with all citizens and that each community has a responsibility to assist in solving the problem of solid waste disposal.
- Offer field trips to potential sites to give citizens in the affected community more insight to existing site conditions and potential project impacts.
- Conduct workshops with public and government representatives to identify specific problems, concerns, and preferences relative to proposed sites.
- Initiate and maintain dialogue between the citizens in the affected community throughout the entire site selection, review, and approval process.
- Conduct at least one public hearing to provide the affected community an opportunity to receive information, ask questions, and voice opinions prior to final site approval.

## 14.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

The Perry County Commission will be responsible for conducting the public review and comment process for locating and approving solid waste management facilities in Perry County. The public participation plan developed by the County Commission is meant to comply with the requirements set forth in Code of Alabama 1975, §22-27-48(a).

In providing public notice for locating and approving solid waste management facilities, the Perry County Commission will hold at least one public hearing. Notice of the time and place will be published in the *Marion Times-Standard*. Notice of the public hearing will be given at least 30 days, but not more than 45 days, prior to the proposed hearing date. The published notice will have a description of the proposed action to be considered, its relevance to and consistency with the SWMP, a contact person from whom interested persons can obtain additional information, and the location where copies of the SWMP and the proposed action being considered can be obtained. All pertinent documents will be made available for review during normal business hours at a location readily accessible to the public.

The public will be encouraged to provide written comments on proposals for locating and approving solid waste management facilities prior to the scheduled public hearings. Residents offering comments or suggestions prior to the public hearing by telephone or other means will be encouraged to submit their comments in written form to ensure their concerns are accurately documented.

Contract proposals for solid waste management services (as described in this plan) will also be subject to public review and comment. The local government having jurisdiction where the contract will be executed will be responsible for conducting the public review and comment process. Prior to final approval, the local government seeking to contract solid waste management services will provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as outlined in Code of Alabama 1975, §22-27-48(a). The local government having jurisdiction where the contract will be executed will have final approval authority of contract proposals for solid waste management services.

The public will be encouraged to provide written comments on proposals for solid waste management services prior the scheduled public hearings. Residents offering comments or suggestions prior to the public hearing by telephone or other means will be encouraged to submit their comments in written form to ensure their concerns are accurately documented.

## **15.0 FINAL APPROVAL**

The Perry County Commission will have final approval over locating and approving all proposed solid waste management facilities regardless of the hosting jurisdiction. The individual local governments of Perry County will have no approval authority other than the voting power of the County Commissioner representing the district encompassing the particular local government. It should be noted that final approval of proposed solid waste management facilities by the Perry County Commission is not applicable to local governments that have opted out of the countywide solid waste management system.

## 16.0 APPROVAL GUIDELINES

The specific guidelines the Perry County Commission will follow in the approval of proposed disposal sites will include all applicable federal, state and local regulations pertaining to the siting of the particular type of facility being considered. For sites proposed by the Perry County Commission, the Commission will hire a professional consultant (or other approved group) to collect data, develop a comparative evaluation criterion, evaluate the site(s), and make recommendations as to whether or not a particular site(s) should be approved. Along with evaluating each site's potential for satisfying federal, state and local regulations, the professional consultant (or other approved group) will be required to evaluate each proposed site relative the following guidelines:

- Consistency of proposal with the solid waste management needs identified in the SWMP.
- The relationship of the proposed facility to planned development, major transportation arteries, and existing primary and secondary roads.
- The location of the proposed facility in relation to areas projected for development of industries expected to generate large volumes of solid waste.
- The cost and availability of public services needed for the solid waste facility.
- The potential impact of the proposed facility on public health, safety, and the environment.
- The social and economic impacts of the proposed facility on the affected community.

The Perry County Commission will use the recommendations of the professional consultant along with this plan as a guide when determining whether to approve proposed solid waste disposal sites.

Private developers will be required to perform their own investigation of sites they propose and provide the Commission with a detailed site analysis report evaluating whether or not the proposed site(s) meets the all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The Commission will also require that the site analysis report include an evaluation of the site(s) relative to Code of Alabama 1975, §22-27-48(a). The Commission will verify the accuracy of the report's findings and that the site(s) meets the specific siting criteria contained in federal, state, and local regulations prior to final site approval, permitting, and/or construction.

## 17.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The solid waste management system for Perry County will be reviewed annually to ensure it continues to meet the needs of the County. Actual waste quantities will be calculated and future projections updated so that modifications to the solid waste management system can be made as required. The local governments recognize that adequate planning procedures for the collection, disposal and ultimately, the reduction of solid waste cannot be developed and implemented until the full breadth of the waste generated is realized. An integral part of the solid waste management system will be waste quantification. Local governments will coordinate efforts in developing procedures for quantifying residential, commercial, industrial, and construction/demolition waste generated in their jurisdiction. Local governments will also work together to reduce waste quantities through recycling, composting, and other waste minimization techniques.

The local governments of Perry County also realize that an effective management system must collect and dispose of solid waste in the most efficient and cost effective manner available while protecting the health, safety and environment of its citizens. One major obstacle the solid waste management system of Perry County must overcome is rising



transportation and disposal costs. Waste is currently being shipped to other jurisdictions for disposal. Local governments have no choice but to pass these costs on to its residents.

The SWMP recommends that the County carefully evaluate proposals for solid waste disposal facilities to be located in the County to determine their viability. The County realizes that if the expansion of the solid waste management system in Perry County includes a centrally located inert landfill and/or Subtitle D MSW landfill, current transportation costs will be reduced and these facilities will be an economic stimulus to the County. The addition of these new facilities would give local governments of Perry County a solid waste management system that will serve the needs of its residents for years to come while keeping cost affordable.

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**APPENDIX A**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

Established 1839

# The Marion Times-Standard

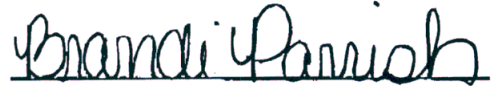
Offering Coverage of Marion, Uniontown, and Perry County

414 Washington St • P.O. Box 418 • Marion, AL 36756

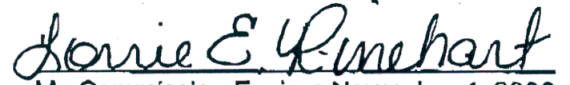
Phone: (334) 683-6318 • Fax: (334) 683-4616

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, Brandi Parrish, employee of The Marion Times-Standard, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published on Wednesday of each week in the City of Marion, Perry County, Alabama, do hereby certify that the attached notice was published in our issue(s) of December 15, 2004.



Sworn to and subscribed before me  
this 3rd day of February, 2005



My Commission Expires November 4, 2006

### PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

#### PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Perry County Commission will conduct a public hearing on January 19, 2005, at 6:00 P.M. at the R.C. Hatch High School, Uniontown, Alabama to afford the public an opportunity to present data, views and arguments concerning the Perry County Solid Waste Management Plan. This Plan covers Marion, Uniontown, and unincorporated Perry County and includes information explaining the generation, collection and

disposal of solid waste, implementation of recycling programs, future solid waste management recommendations, the proposed siting of an inert landfill, and the proposed siting of a regional landfill. Copies of the Plan are available for review and public comment through January 19, 2005, at the locations listed below. Persons wishing to comment on the Plan may do so, orally at the time and place for the public hearing set out above, or in writing to Walta Mae Kenzie by the deadline set out above at the Perry County Courthouse

or P.O. Box 478, Marion, Alabama 36756. To obtain additional information or copies of the proposed plan, contact Lenwood Herron at (334) 894-5210 or Walta Mae Kenzie at (334) 683-2200. All citizens are encouraged to review these documents, submit written comments and attend the public hearing. The Plan will be available for review at the following locations: Perry County Courthouse, Marion City Hall and Uniontown City Hall during regularly scheduled business hours for the general public.

**APPENDIX B**

**WRITTEN PUBLIC COMMENTS AND RESPONSES**

Mrs. Emma Glass Beasley  
PO Box 878  
Uniontown, AL 36786

January 18, 2005

Perry County Commission  
Perry County Courthouse  
Marion, AL 36756

Re: Revised 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

Gentlemen:

The November 2004 revision of the 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) you have proposed for adoption by the Perry County Commission has serious deficiencies with respect to both planning and implementing in a timely fashion the requirements of the current Alabama Solid Waste Management Plan.

Your SWMP proposes that the Perry County Commission delay until the year 2007 even passing a resolution that recognizes the need for solid waste reduction.

Your SWMP proposes that the Perry County Commission delay until the year 2007 a requirement for City and County departments to develop any type of recycling programs for office paper, newsprint and/or aluminum cans within Perry County local governments.

Your SWMP proposes that the Perry County Commission delay until the year 2007 a requirement for City and County departments to purchase recycled paper products such as office paper, copy paper, computer paper, bathroom tissue and/or paper towels.

Your SWMP proposes that the Perry County Commission delay until the year 2009 the assembling of a recycling task force to evaluate and develop recycling programs.

Your SWMP proposes that the Perry County Commission delay until the year 2014 the process of seeking grant monies to establish a pilot curbside recycling program. You have not investigated whether such a program might be established without grants.

Instead of the State mandated goal of a 25% reduction in generated waste, your SWMP proposes a reduction of only 5% in generated waste in Perry County during this entire 10-year plan.

You use as an excuse that we are remotely located from existing recycling centers or markets, although such centers and markets are as close as Selma where you currently transport our waste.

You use as an excuse that our citizens are uninformed and uninterested, although you do not propose to inform, educate or create incentives for our citizens, many of whom already understand the importance of and want to participate in such programs.

You use as an excuse that recycling centers are not conveniently available, although you do not propose to establish any facilities in Perry County for voluntary recycling efforts by the citizens.

These very weak proposals demonstrate that you attach little importance to the values and benefits that can be obtained from instituting affirmative waste reduction and recycling programs in Perry County. Rather than promoting these programs, apparently you view them with indifference.

The result is that your SWMP and its proposed timeframe for action serve to substantially hinder and delay the development and implementation of a coordinated set of policies and procedures in Perry County to achieve any significant increase in recycling efforts or any reduction in solid wastes generated. It appears that you intend to procrastinate as much as possible in complying with your responsibilities under the laws of Alabama and the federal government

The revised Perry County 10-year SWMP is seriously deficient in its analysis, scope, and planning with respect to waste reduction and recycling. It does not propose to formulate or implement in a timely manner any specific strategies, policies or procedures to meet the waste reduction and recycling requirements of the Alabama State SWMP. This portion of the Perry County SWMP is unacceptable and should be completely revamped to accomplish the state mandated goals.

In conclusion, this Plan is a farce – a devious tactic designed to accomplish so-called approval of the two projects the Perry County Commissioners favor – a landfill to accept waste from the entire US and a private prison that is not legally authorized to operate in Alabama. This Plan deserves to be the first 63 pages of paper recycled from Perry County!

Sincerely,

  
Emma Glass Beasley

15 January 2005

To: Perry County Commission  
206 Pickens Street  
P. O. Box 478  
Marion, AL 36756

This correspondence serves as citizen input to the draft copy, of the proposed Perry County Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) dated November 2004,

1. Appendices, items E, F, and G (as depicted on page iii) were not made available to the general public as a part of this proposed draft. These Appendices include the Statement of consistency, and the Solid Waste Needs Assessment for the Alabama-Tombigbee Region six (6), and questionnaire results. In addition, public comments and responses that have been submitted on previous drafts are not included as appendix B, or as a supplement to appendix B.

2. Item 1.0, the Executive Summary, and item 2.0, the Introduction, specifically states that "**All municipalities in Perry County have chosen to participate in this countywide plan.**" It further states that "**The local governments of Perry County provided the overall policy directions for this plan...**". However, during the Uniontown City Council meeting, held during the first week in January 2005, the Council was not familiar with any of the procedures, and/or particulars outlined in the plan, other than telephone calls received soliciting waste collection information. There have been no measures taken to meet the necessary requirements of full cost accounting since the November 2003 draft proposal. The procedures outlined in item 8.4, page 33 under the topic (elimination and prevention of illegal dumps) were discussed and determined to be inaccurate as stated in the plan, in reference to Uniontown and the procedures practiced to curb illegal dumping.

3. This proposed draft does not include the Citizens participation plan, which was the one portion of the November 2003 draft that was best received and desired by the general public. The earlier proposed Citizens participation plan included special committees of citizens, to assist in the planning process, and to solicit and provide public input during the various planning stages of procedures governing solid waste management in the County. The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, section 7004(b), directs public participation during the development, revision, and implementation of programs under the act. It also encourages going beyond the minimum regulatory requirements, as necessary, to provide for meaningful and equitable public participation. The previously proposed Citizens participation plan should be included in this proposal, developed, Committees activated, and, routine accountability procedures established and executed.

4. The Executive Summary states that this plan contains information explaining Perry County's "**implementation of recycling programs**". Paragraph 4A states that the Commission will pass a resolution **recognizing the need for solid waste reduction and stating its total support for recycling programs throughout the County**". On the contrary, approximately 14 months have passed and no such resolution has been passed, and is not scheduled within this proposal until the year 2007. A recycling evaluation Task Force and a development and planning team is not scheduled until the year 2009. Half the



life span of this proposal is void of any earnest effort on the part of the Commission to plan toward meeting any goals of waste reduction as required. This proposal is absent of any measures, practices, or procedures that will be implemented, and that are geared toward achieving any tangible percent of waste reduction. It is also absent of any plans to encourage cooperation with adjacent jurisdictions to implement and execute recycling programs.

- a. This draft has failed to meet the minimum requirements of section 22-27-47(4) particularly regarding recycling. It has failed to reasonably plan procedures for establishing recycling programs and initiatives, and has used unfounded geographic rationale, and culturally condescending demographic opinions to justify the lack of planning as well as the lack of intent to plan. (item 7.2, pg 27 clearly state that the County has no plans of implementing a comprehensive recycling program)
  - b. This proposed plan has simply stated a goal to achieve a 15 percent waste reduction rate, however, this plan does not provide any measurable objectives to implement, or to facilitate achieving that goal. This draft proposal has on the contrary, repeatedly provided reasons as to why waste reduction goals will not be achieved.
5. The Executive Summary , Item 9, page 5, as well as Item 15.0, page 58, outlining final approval authority of solid waste management facility locations, states specifically that **“The Perry County Commission will have final approval over locating and approving all proposed solid waste management facilities regardless of the hosting jurisdiction. The individual local governments of Perry County will have no approval authority other than the voting power of the County Commissioner representing the district encompassing the local government.”**
- a. To include this directive of policy within this plan would indisputably strip the municipalities of their local governing authority granted under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the Alabama laws governing the League of Municipalities.
  - b. The court of civil appeals of Alabama in its case summary hind notes in Fitzjarrald -vs- Huntsville, noted that **“Under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the process for establishing solid waste collection and disposal sites begins with the county or local governmental entity having control over the affected area. That entity is authorized to approve, or disapprove, sites with the concurrence of the appropriate health department and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM).** Section 22-27-48 states that a county or municipality has a responsibility and authority over its jurisdiction **in accord with the plan approved for its jurisdiction.** It further states, **“A governing body may approve or disapprove disposal sites in its jurisdiction in accord with the plan approved for its jurisdiction”.** If the County Commission is allowed to include the above referenced provisions as a directive and procedure in this waste management plan, it would be tantamount to legally circumventing that inherent authority by which the local governments are empowered. This would legally strip the municipal governments of the rights and authority that they are duly elected by the people to exercise on their behalf.

- c. The proposed draft plan states that ***“City and County Administrators of each government will be responsible for the implementation of the policies outlined in this plan”***. In keeping with this directive, upon approval of this proposed plan by the ADEM, the local governments and citizenry of the incorporated municipalities of Perry County will be compelled to adhere to any and all conditions of the approved SWMP. Therefore, item 1.0 (9) of the Executive Summary and, item 15.0 (Final Approval), should be removed from the narrative of the proposed plan and replaced with other procedures that will empower local governments, to include citizen participation, and that are derived from a collaborative and mutual agreement between governmental entities. The Environmental Protection Agency urges citizen participation, and opines that the siting of solid waste disposal facilities is an important decision, and should include those that will be affected and effected most.
6. Paragraph 9.0 (Growth Projections) includes the population of 880 inmates that will be allegedly housed in a private prison in Perry County. This project has not been sanctioned by any State governmental agency, and should not be used in any planned projections within this plan. Any ADEM approval of any plan outlining these specific population growth projections, based specifically on a private prison, could be used at a later date to substantiate local and public approval, by virtue of specified anticipation, inclusion in this plan, and subsequent approval of this plan.
- a. Population and growth projections should be based on U. S. Census data, and ***legitimate*** economic and industrial development projections.
- b. The proposed prison project ***should not be included*** in this County (Alabama State Mandated) plan, because, ***this project has not been sanctioned by any governmental agency of the state***, and serves as a private venture between private citizens and a private company.
- c. The proposed prison project ***should not be included as part of growth projection*** in this proposed plan, because, approval of this plan, with the proposed project included therein, could serve later to substantiate local and public approval, by virtue of being included, and this plan subsequently being approved.
- d. Paragraph 2.0 directs that ***“City and County Administrators of each government will be responsible for the implementation of the policies outlined in this plan”***. Therefore, this plan should not contain procedures that are not a collaborative effort and consensus of both City and County Administrators, as well as the citizens, and, this plan should not contain any proposed projects that have not been legally recognized and sanctioned by the State of Alabama.
7. Paragraph 13.1, page 48, (Location of Facilities) of this draft proposes an 1100 acre landfill site that is located directly adjacent to the City limits of Uniontown. A permit application for this site has been denied by ADEM due to lack of local approval in accordance with Jonathan Crosby of the department. In addition, the Hydro-Geologic Evaluation conducted on this site, and submitted as part of the application, clearly stated that ***“The PCA landfill site is located in the Alabama River drainage. Tayloe Creek flows east to become a tributary of Mudd Creek,***

**then, Boque Chitto Creek, then, into the Cahaba River, which flows into the Alabama River**", which serves as a significant water source for the entire State.

The 2700 acres landfill located at Emelle, Alabama unfortunately sits directly over the Eutaw Aquifer, which supplies water to a large part of Alabama. A landfill, that will subject citizens to these serious hydro-geologic problems, will only perpetuate the already bad situations with landfills and environmental issues that the state of Alabama is presently experiencing. The state of Alabama has already been sued once by the same private organization (Waste Management) that is slated to own and operate the proposed Subtitle D landfill. Other matters of archaeological sensitivity, threatened and endangered species, waste description and volume, and other legal concerns, characterizes this site as being a profound conflict in the best interest of our citizens, our community, and the State as a whole. The lack of evidence of any collaboration with, and approval from the appropriate Health Department is also a serious concern. Therefore:

**Plans or proposals to develop this site** into a Subtitle D landfill, or a landfill of any description, **should not be included in this plan**. Furthermore, Section 22-27-48 directs that ADEM may not consider permits for existing or proposed facilities until such time that local approval has been received by the affected **unit of local government** having **an approved plan**.

- a. The proposed Subtitle D landfill, or any other landfill proposal that has not met the preliminary requirements of Section 22-27-48, as it pertains to providing public notice, should not be included in this County (State Mandated) plan. Approval of this plan, with the proposed landfill site, or other proposed landfill facilities included therein, could serve later to substantiate local and public approval, by virtue of being included, and this plan, subsequently being approved. Due to this potentially precarious situation, any proposals, and only those proposals, that have met the (public notice) prerequisite requirements in the future, should, after, and only after meeting those requirements, be included as a modification to the management plan during annual review.
- b. Item 10.0 of the proposed plan addresses the development of solid waste management systems, and item 13.2.1 addresses solid waste management needs. These items state in part that ***"when identifying general locations for future solid waste disposal facilities, Perry County will give careful consideration to the solid waste management needs identified by the local governments and outlined in this plan", as well as," remain consistent with the area's needs as determined by the Alabama Tombigbee Regional Planning Commission"***.

Therefore: The proposal to establish a landfill facility of such anticipated magnitude is not needed and unwarranted based on the following:

- (1) The executive summary of this proposed plan, item 1.0 (1), estimated that Perry County in its entirety generated only approximately 7,370 tons of household, commercial, and industrial solid waste combined during the year 2003. The proposed waste disposal in the proposed site is 7,500 tons daily, which exceed, by far, the entire annual total of all waste generated in Perry County.
- (2) The regional solid waste needs assessment for Alabama-Tombigbee region six (6) states on page 5, item B, that ***"it has been determined from surveys***

***and interviews with local officials that a Subtitle D landfill more centrally located would impact expenses, and provide additional future capacity over what is currently available”.***

- (a) As depicted on the Alabama State map of counties, enclosed as figure one (1), Perry County is the farthest county to the North, and to the East, within the ten (10) county region, and irrefutably does not serve to be a central location for the region.
- (b) Sumter, Marengo, Washington, and Clarke counties are closer to the regional facility operating in Choctaw County, and any farther travel distance for these counties would not serve to be rational nor cost effective for these counties. Though Escambia County is not within our region, it is closer to Conecuh and Monroe counties, and it is more cost effective for them to use the landfill in Escambia County. Dallas County is a host county for a transfer station, as well as Wilcox County. These counties receive price reductions and other incentives to host these transfer stations, and would not be likely to switch to a facility that would jeopardize these savings on waste collection and disposal, and subject the counties to higher costs due to travel and/or maintenance of vehicles.
- (c) This site should not be a proposal in this plan because of the extenuating circumstances surrounding the most advantageous options available to the Region for waste collection and disposal. The disproportionate location of the proposed site in Perry County to other counties that are a part of Region six (6), clearly justifies that it is unreasonable that this site or any other site in Perry County be considered, or proposed, to serve as a centralized regional facility. The Center most location of region six (6) is somewhere in the vicinity of the west-central boundary of Wilcox County, the south-eastern boundary of Marengo County, and the north-eastern boundary of Clarke County. This intersecting point is not remotely close to Perry County.

8. **Other matters of concern:**

- (a) This plan does not direct, nor does it provide procedures to implement full cost accounting. Full cost accounting procedures provides managers with a complete picture of solid waste management on a continuous and on-going basis, and assists managers in identifying high-cost activities and operations, and seek ways to make them more cost-effective. There are no plans to implement uniform accountability procedures throughout the County.
- (b) This plan does not include any provisions governing the appropriate Health Department, and their important role in solid waste management, and their role in the approval process of the location of proposed facility sites.
- (c) There are many statistical errors throughout the draft in reference to cost and collections. Specifically, the costs and collections pertaining to Harvest Select.
- (d) There are no plans that address Uniontowns' future needs for waste management at the end of their present contract next year. The Pine Ridge

facility located in Mississippi is not proving to be the most cost-effective option for the city.

- (e) The waste management of commercial and industrial waste discussed in this proposal is planned in a unilateral manner, and there is no consistency in any of their collection and disposal procedures.
- (f) Item 13.2.4, (Public Services) is confusing and warrants clarity. This section discusses the fee that the County plans to stipulate that the owner/operator of disposal facilities pay the County. It states in part that "***If the owner/operator of the disposal site is not willing to pay such a fee, then local governments plan to only consider sites where public services are available from nearby towns, cities, or municipalities***". What, exactly, is that statement saying?
- (g) Item 13.2.6, (Social and Economic Impacts) discusses negative impacts on property values because of landfill sitings. It states, "***The developer may consider making restitution if the property values are deemed to be impacted negatively***". The words "may consider" gives the developer an option to make restitution or not. In addition, it only requires that restitution be considered and not made. This language should, without question, direct that the developer ***will or shall make restitution*** if the property values are impacted negatively.

9. This draft should not be presented again until such time that a collaborative effort of governing bodies and the committees of citizens has taken place. This will ensure a general consensus, a successful public hearing, and subsequently, approval of a workable solid waste management plan.

Cynthia R. Maddox  
P.O. Box 1328  
Uniontown, Al 36786  
334-628-4678

ALABAMA COUNTIES

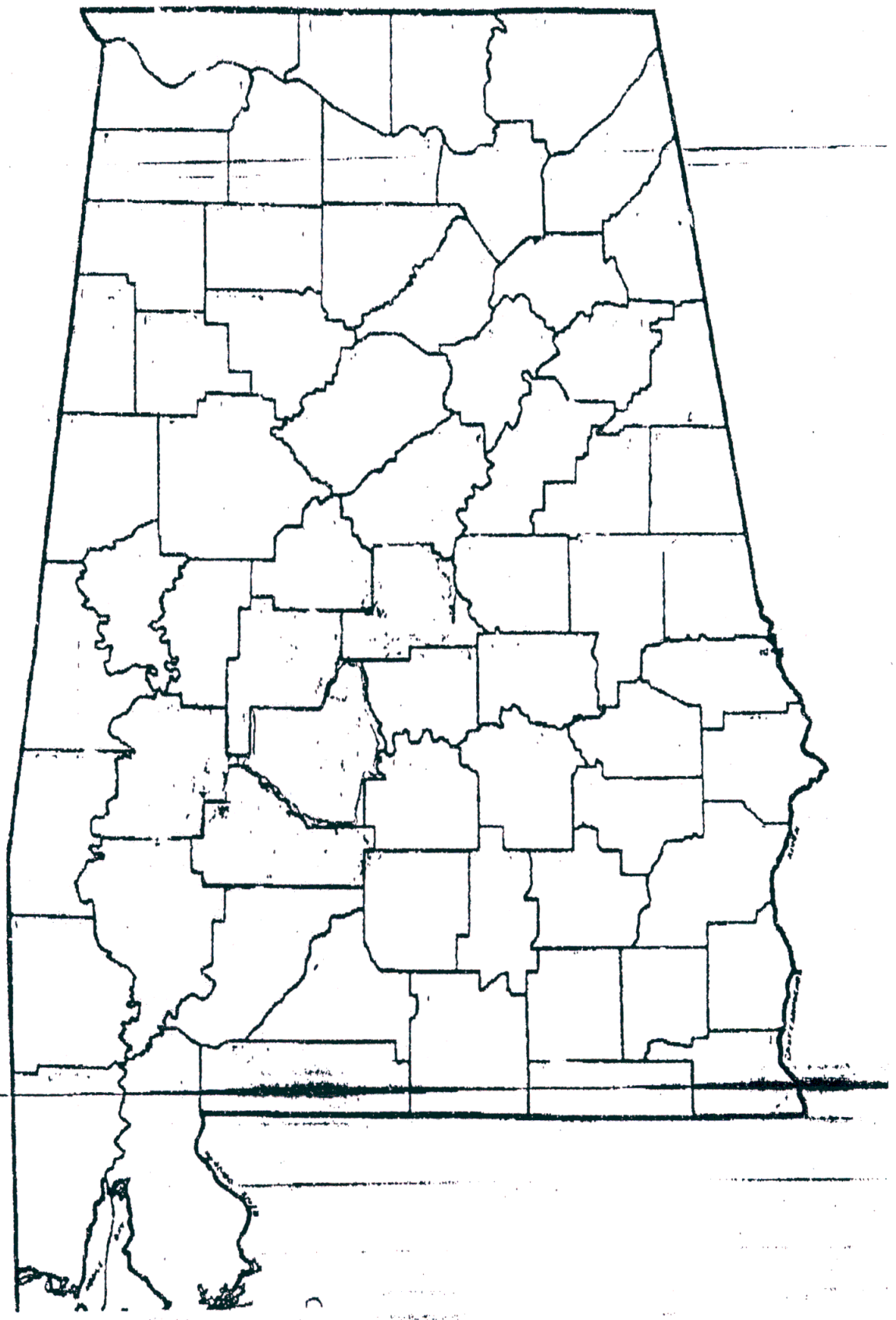


Figure 1

**Mary Leila Schaeffer  
PO Box 878  
Uniontown, AL 36786**

January 19, 2005

Perry County Commission  
Perry County Courthouse  
Marion, AL 36756

Re: Revised Perry County 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

Gentlemen:

In reviewing your November 2004 revision of the Perry County Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), I find that it contains numerous discrepancies, omissions, misstatements and inconsistencies which seriously affect its value as a policy and planning tool for Perry County. This SWMP needs much further study and revision before it is adopted by the Perry County Commission. Please consider the following:

1. The SWMP states that its primary goal is to provide its citizens with environmentally safe means of collecting and disposing of their solid waste over the next 10 years.

Instead of establishing strategies and proposals directed to this end, this SWMP incorporates again the already rejected mega-landfill that would have as its goal the attraction to our local area of over 7500 tons of environmentally unsafe solid waste a day. Aside from the approximately 3000 residents of nearby Uniontown, there are also 194 rural households who will be directly and adversely affected by this landfill.

Our current collection and disposal methods provide adequate and appropriate means of disposing of our waste without creating an environmental hazard to our citizens, and these methods should not be changed to ones which pose more threat to us. The SWMP acknowledges that the disposal facilities that we are currently using have plenty of available capacity to meet our projected future needs.

2. The SWMP states that it has as another important goal to establish future SWM strategies to support existing and future residential, commercial and industrial growth.

Future strategies identified in this SWMP are vague, ill-defined and lacking in substance. Not only is there no evidence in the plan to show any expected growth other than from the unwanted private prison, both the prison and the landfill will have the negative effects of deterring any future growth and as well as driving away the current residents.

3. The SWMP attempts to show the current costs of collecting and disposing of waste within Perry County.

Mathematical calculations are not clearly defined. The revenues generated and the costs incurred are confused, improperly accounted for, and misleading. In the final analysis, the numbers do not accurately represent the profit or loss of our current disposal systems.

4. To comply with state law, the SWMP attempts to quantify the various types of waste generated in the county.

The SWMP includes the admission in a number of instances that the actual data was not available, that records are incomplete, and/or estimates are used. Therefore the premises and assumptions upon which the plan is based cannot be relied upon for the current statistics or for future projections.

5. The SWMP discusses illegal dumping and attempts to discount the numerous incidents and locations of such sites in Perry County. The plan fails to include a map showing known dump sites.

The Perry County Commission has been aware for years of its legal obligation to clean up and remediate illegal dumpsites. Last year the Commission directed its county engineer to photograph many large dumpsites and the photos were displayed in the courthouse. Little or no effort has been made to remedy these or other dump sites.

The SWMP proposes seeking an ordinance through the State Legislature. This is unnecessary, as the county has the authority to formulate ordinances now, and can adopt one immediately. The Plan proposes to consolidate enforcement responsibility in one agency and the coordination of clean-up work plans by 2009. Such consolidation and coordination could easily be accomplished at their next meeting. The Plan proposes an annual county-wide litter awareness week and curbside pickup of large items by 2007. These policies could also be put into effect at their next meeting.

6. The SWMP claims to encourage public participation in the development of this plan and in the decision-making processes for waste reduction, recycling, and siting of waste disposal facilities.

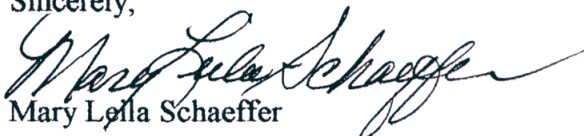
However, the SWMP makes clear that only the 5 members of the Perry County Commission are to have approval authority over the final SWMP and the siting of disposal facilities. In fact, the Commission has failed to live up to the requirements of the AL Code and the SWMP expressed duty to "initiate and maintain dialogue" with the citizens, has repeatedly refused to answer verbal and written questions and concerns of citizens, and has failed to acknowledge the signed petitions of citizens. To date, no response has been provided to the questions and objections posed at the last public hearing more than a year ago.



7. This SWMP as made available to the citizens is incomplete and therefore inadequate to comply with statutes for public disclosure. Not only are pertinent data and statistics and maps admittedly left out of the plan, but also the cited appendices are not included.

As noted, this incomplete SWMP cannot be considered either properly and legally submitted to the public for review, or ready for adoption by the Perry County Commission, until all further research documentation is accomplished and incorporated into the document and made available to citizens with proper time for their study and comments.

Sincerely,

  
Mary Lella Schaeffer

December 14, 2004

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, as a past long time resident of Uniontown, do strongly protest the proposed private prison and landfill. I believe it would destroy the historical heritage of my hometown and negatively impact the property values and the beautiful rural area which we treasure.

I have many fond memories of growing up in Uniontown and still have family and friends who reside there. For that reason, I ask that you please reconsider these proposals.

Sincerely,

*Hope Williams*

Hope W. Williams

CC: Steve French

*Hope Williams  
P.O. Box 10025  
Birmingham, AL 35202-0025*

**Response To Written Comments From  
Ms. Emma Beasley  
P.O. Box 878  
Uniontown, AL 36786**

The schedule for implementing the recycling recommendations outlined in the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) is tentative. The milestones listed reflect the latest possible dates by which the Perry County Commission plans to implement recycling recommendations as outlined in the SWMP. The Perry County Commission will work vigorously to implement most, if not all, of the recycling recommendations in advance of the dates specified.

The State of Alabama's waste reduction program is not a mandate, it is a goal. The goal seeks to reduce waste quantities by twenty-five percent through recycling, composting, reuse, etc. The Perry County Commission is committed to waste reduction and recycling yet must remain cognizant of the financial and logistical factors associated with establishing waste reduction programs. The Perry County Commission feels that the waste reduction goals are realistic, achievable, and in compliance with state and local requirements.

**Note: Comments by Ms. Emma Beasley by can also be found in the Public Hearing Transcripts: Pg. 15 Line 6 through Pg. 19 Line 3.**

**Response To Written Comments From  
Ms. Cynthia Maddox  
P.O. Box 1328  
Uniontown, AL 36786  
(334) 628-4678**

- 1) Appendices F and G were included in the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) made available for public review. The Perry County Commission respectfully concedes that Appendix E was not included in the draft of the SWMP made available following the December 15, 2004 publishing of the notice of public hearing. Appendix E, Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission Statement of Consistency was originally listed as an appendix to the SWMP, but it has since been verified by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) that the statement of consistency is not a requirement for the SWMP. This appendix will be deleted from the SWMP prior to it being issued to ADEM for review and approval.

Only public comments submitted concerning the SWMP dated November 2004 will be responded to and included in the SWMP submitted to ADEM for review and approval.

- 2) The respective Mayors of Uniontown and Marion were present during at least two planning sessions held prior to the completion of the SWMP. Both Mayors received a thorough briefing of the plan's contents prior to it being made available for public review and comment. Finally, the Mayors of Uniontown and Marion have given their full support for the SWMP and have agreed to subscribe to the limitations and requirements expressed in the plan. See Appendix F, Statements of Local Government Approval, for additional information.

The full cost accounting section of the SWMP has been updated since the November 2003 draft of the SWMP was issued. The cost information shown in Section 10.2, Full Cost Accounting, gives an accurate account of the cost incurred while collecting and disposing of waste in Perry County.

The Perry County Commission has not been informed, either verbally, or in writing that the procedures, as outlined in Section 8.4 Elimination and Prevention, are inaccurate as stated.

- 3) The November 2003 SWMP formed the basis of the November 2004 version of the SWMP. During the revision process, the public/citizens participation plan was modified. The Perry County Commission feels that the current public participation plan, as it is written, provides for meaningful and equitable public participation and is in compliance with the applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

- 4) The schedule for implementing the recycling recommendations outlined in the SWMP is tentative. The milestones listed reflect the latest possible dates by which the Perry County Commission plans to implement recycling recommendations as outlined in the SWMP. The Perry County Commission will work vigorously to implement most, if not all, of the recycling recommendations in advance of the dates specified. The Perry County Commission feels its waste reduction goals are realistic, achievable, and in compliance with state and local requirements.
- 5) By agreeing to subscribe to the countywide SWMP, the municipalities of Uniontown and Marion freely and willingly relinquished their approval authority over the locating and approval of solid waste processing/disposal facilities in Perry County. The city leaders were fully aware of language in the SWMP outlining the final approval process prior to their agreeing to be governed by the countywide SWMP. It should be noted that final approval of proposed solid waste management sites and facilities by the Perry County Commission is not applicable to local governments that opted out of the countywide SWMP and created their own solid waste management system.
- 6) Section 9, Growth Projections, clearly states that U. S. Census data, was used to estimate the amount of municipal solid waste (MSW) Perry County is most likely to generate during the life of this plan. The 880-bed correctional facility is included in the projections because it is currently under construction and the private owners already have contracts with the Alabama Department of Correction to house inmates. It is anticipated that upon completion of the 880-bed facility, Alabama inmates being housed out of state will be transferred to the new facility, thus creating an immediate population increase for Perry County and a need for solid waste collection and disposal. It is for this reason the correctional facility has been incorporated into future population and waste projections. It should be noted that the ADEM's approval (or disapproval) of this SWMP would in no way constitute approval (or disapproval) of the correctional facility by the State of Alabama.
- 7) The information concerning the proposed landfill site southeast of Uniontown is included in the SWMP because the Code of Alabama §22-27-47(b)(11) requires that SWMPs identify the general location(s) in the local area where solid waste processing or disposal facilities or recycling facilities may be located. The SWMP proposes to add an inert and/or MSW landfill to the solid waste management system of Perry County. Therefore, in accordance with Code of Alabama §22-27-47(b)(11), the proposed site for the proposed MSW landfill has been included in the SWMP, since the site has been identified as a potential location for construction of the proposed MSW landfill. This SWMP cannot seek and is not seeking ADEM's approval of this proposed site, nor is this plan seeking approval of the proposed MSW landfill. The approval of any proposed site for any proposed landfill is separate and apart from the approval of this SWMP.

The remaining paragraphs under Item 7 of Ms. Maddox's comments are specific to a proposed landfill that is beyond the scope of the SWMP.

- 8) The cost information listed in Section 10.2, Full Cost Accounting is intended to give the general public an overview of the costs associated with the collection and disposal of waste in Perry County. It is up to each individual municipality, not the SWMP to develop its own accounting procedures for assisting managers with identifying high-cost activities and operations.

Based on the best available information, the Perry County Commission believes that the cost information listed for the collection of waste at Harvest Select is accurate.

Uniontown is responsible for negotiating its own contract for waste disposal at the Pine Ridge Landfill or any other disposal facility. This issue is beyond the scope of this SWMP.

The term “public services” refers to water, sewer, gas, electric, phone, and other utilities that may be needed to support a disposal facility. The statement *“If the owner/operator of the disposal site is not willing to pay such a fee, then the local government plans to only consider sites where public services are available from nearby towns, cities, or municipalities”*, means that if the developer refuses to pay a per ton-of-waste assessment to fund the installation and maintenance of such services, particularly in remote locations, then the Perry County Commission will only consider disposal sites in the vicinity of Uniontown or Marion so as to minimize any installation and maintenance costs the adjacent municipality may be asked to bear.

The Perry County Commission believes that Section 13.2.6, Social and Economic Impacts, is in compliance with Code of Alabama §22-27-47(b)(11)f.

- 9) This comment is not relevant to the review and/or approval of this SWMP.

**Note: Comments by Ms. Cynthia Maddox can also be found in the Public Hearing Transcripts: Pg. 19 Line 5 through Pg. 25 Line 15, Pg. 31 Line 3 through Pg. 36 Line 16, and Pg. 53 Line 7 through Pg. 54 Line 13.**

**Response To Written Comments From  
Ms. Mary Leila Schaeffer  
P.O. Box 878  
Uniontown, AL 36786  
(334) 628-4678**

- 1) Ms. Schaeffer's comments center on aspects of a proposed landfill that are mentioned in the SWMP pursuant to Code of Alabama §22-27-47(b)(11). Approval of Perry County's SWMP by ADEM does not constitute approval of any proposed landfill. Comments specific to this proposed landfill are beyond the scope of the current process concerning this SWMP.
- 2) The Perry County Commission continues to work with the Alabama-Tombigbee Region Planning Commission to develop current and future strategies to promote existing and future residential, commercial, and industrial growth in the area.

The remainder of Ms. Schaeffer's comment centers on specific aspects of a landfill proposal and a private prison, which are both beyond the scope of this SWMP.

- 3) The cost information listed in Section 10.2, Full Cost Accounting is intended to give the general public an overview of the costs associated with the collection and disposal of solid waste in Perry County. It is up to each individual municipality, not this SWMP; to calculate its own profit or loss based on how that municipality manages the collection and disposal of its solid waste.
- 4) It is difficult to quantify all waste streams generated in a county the size of Perry County. ADEM has deemed it acceptable to estimate waste quantities where specific information is not available. Furthermore, if actual collection and/or disposal data is not available, ADEM has deemed it acceptable to simply state exactly that in the SWMP. The Perry County Commission believes all assumptions used to quantify waste projections, especially where information was not available, are fair and reasonable and based on current industry practices.
- 5) At the time the SWMP was prepared, no map(s) depicting known illegal dumpsites was available.

The SWMP states that the County Commission will review adopting a **countywide** littering and illegal dumping ordinance with the State Legislature. The ordinance would seek to impose consistent fines and penalties for offenders caught dumping waste illegally throughout Perry County. Contrary to Ms. Schaeffer's remarks, the Perry County Commission must go through the State Legislature for authority to adopt such an ordinance because the County Commission does not have the legislative authority or the policing power necessary to adopt an ordinance which imposes criminal fines and penalties on its own.

- 6) The Perry County Commission feels that the SWMP, as currently written, encourages public participation in all areas of the solid waste management system. From establishing recycling taskforces, to offering field trips to proposed landfill sites, to conducting workshops to identify specific problems and concerns associated with the site and/or disposal facility approval process. The Perry County Commission is committed to maintaining a dialogue with the general public during the implementation of this SWMP. The Commission holds an hour-long public hearing prior to each regularly scheduled commission meeting. Citizens are invited and encouraged to comment on any issue, including the SWMP.
- 7) The Commission does not concur with Ms. Schaeffer contention that this SWMP is missing pertinent data and statistics and maps. Information that was not included in the plan was explicitly stated along with a valid reason for doing so. The approach taken towards this information is in full compliance with procedures set forth by ADEM.

With the exception of one appendix, the remaining appendices were not available until after the public hearing was conducted and the other local governments completed their review of the November 2004 SWMP. All required appendices will be included in the final draft of the plan when it is sent to ADEM for approval. Copies of the plan, as submitted to ADEM, will be made available to the public at central locations in Perry County.

**Note: Comments by Ms. Leila Schaeffer can also be found in the Public Hearing Transcripts: Pg. 10 Line 2 through Pg. 15 Line 4, Pg. 38 Line 13 through Pg. 41 Line 16, and Pg. 52 Line 15 through Pg. 53 Line 5.**



**Response To Written Comments From  
Ms. Hope W. Williams  
P.O. Box 10025  
Birmingham, AL 35202-0025**

Ms. Williams' comment centers on specific aspects of a landfill proposal and a private prison, which are both beyond the scope of this SWMP.

**APPENDIX C**

**PUBLIC HEARING TRANSCRIPT**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

01/19/05

DISTRICE # 1

PERRY COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEARING

Check if  
you wish  
to speak

check one  
approve disapp

Name

Address

- \* 1 Maddox, Cynthia P.O. Box 13284, Fawn Al
- 2 Brandi Farnish Rt 1 Box 5, Marion
- 3 Colley Al-Heda, 4th 203 Centreville St Marion
- 4 Vinnie Royster 524 Hwy 14 E Marion
- 5 Clarence Royster 524 Hwy 14 E Marion

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DISTRICE # 2

PERRY COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEARING

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Name

Address

	Name	Address	Check if you wish to speak	check one (approve/disappr)
1	Frankie Glesby	303 E Lafayette Marion		disappr ✓
2	Mandy Russell	202 Troube St. Marion		disappr ✓
3	Betty Mayta	Rt 2 Box 36 Uniontown		
4	Andrea Banks	P.O. Box 486 Uniontown		disappr ✓
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SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

01/19/05

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	Name	Address
1	Ruby Sanders	
2	Cherry Hopper	
3	W C Hopper	
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DISTRICE # 4

PERRY COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEARING

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	Name	Address	Check if you wish to speak	check one approve	disapp
1	Jean Melling	P.O. Box 280 U' town			✓
2	Walton a Drake				
* 3	Eleanor C Drake		✓		✓
4	Creane S. Myers				
5	Mary L. Jula				✓
6	Eugene Booker				✓
7	Arthur Turner				✓
8	Winston Brown				✓
9	Dad Price				✓
10	Alex Crawford				✓
* 11	Ruby Samberg		✓		
12	Mary Omer Howell				
13	Robert Tomo Johnson				
14	Lillie Johnson				
* 15	Charles [unclear]		✓		✓
16	[unclear]				✓
* 17	Mary Leila Schaefer		✓		
* 18	Emma Glass Bekley		✓		
19	Curtis Milton				
20	Elizabeth [unclear]				
21	Julia [unclear]				
22	Sam Hudson				
23	Frank Carter				
24	Rob [unclear]				
25	Mary J. White				
26	Floyd Collins				
27					

DISTRICE # 5

PERRY COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEARING

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- |    | Name                  | Address |
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| 1  | Martha J. Sweet       |         |
| 2  | Gerald W. Pruet       |         |
| 3  | Annie P. Atkins       |         |
| 4  | Vapor Harris          |         |
| 5  | Gertrude Milley       |         |
| 6  | Sen. James R. Murdock |         |
| 7  | Viola W. Jones        |         |
| 8  | Ella N. Murdock       |         |
| 9  | Patricia L.           |         |
| 10 | Ruby Holmes           |         |
| 11 | Linda Calhoun         |         |
| 12 | Ray Calhoun           |         |
| 13 | Leida W. Harper       |         |
| 14 | Lelie Mae Ginn        |         |
| 15 | Mary Earley Williams  |         |
| 16 | Jimmie Ginn           |         |
| 17 | Rebecca Longshore     |         |
| 18 | Welford Kerye         |         |
| 19 | Galube Gatt           |         |
| 20 | Donald E. Green       |         |
| 21 | Bertha Drew           |         |
| 22 | Mastine Johnson       |         |
| 23 | Willie mae Sheppard   |         |
| 24 |                       |         |
| 25 | Carlene James         |         |
| 26 | Althuria Thomas       |         |
| 27 | Carrie B. McFadden    |         |

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DISTRICE # 5

PERRY COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEARING

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Name

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- 1 Mary Gibson Holley
- 2 Brock R. Dyer
- 3 Jerry Holms
- 4 Cynthia Thomas
- 5 Barbara Brooks
- \* 6 Eddie Brooks
- 7 Georgie B. Askew
- 8 Thomas Askew
- 9 Jones Virginia
- 10 Ollie L. Smith
- 11 Hattie M. Smith
- 12 Jean Langhorne
- 13 Mary C. McGilberry
- 14 John Asmer
- 15 Robert Milton
- 16 Charles Carmichael
- 18 Jacob Waddy
- 19 Rabton Long
- 20 SONY OLLIAMS
- 21 Jamie W. Allen
- 22 George Turner
- 23 Ora M. Burks
- 24 Mark Rabener
- 25 Lura Pullen

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SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

01/19/05

DISTRICE # 5

PERRY COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEARING

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- 1 *Kiser Houston*
- 2 *Kathy Grey Long*
- 3 *Bryan Kator*
- 4 *Shirde Bryson*
- 5 *Gregory E. Stewart*

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PERRY COUNTY COMMISSION

RECEIVED  
JAN 31 2005  
VOLKERT-BIRMINGHAM

PUBLIC HEARING  
(Solid Waste Management Plan)

Wednesday, January 19, 2005

6 p.m.

Robert C. Hatch High School  
County Road 53, Old Thomaston Road  
Uniontown, Alabama

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A P P E A R A N C E S

**ATTORNEY:**

LaTasha Meadows, Attorney at Law  
CHESTNUT, SANDERS, SANDERS & PETTAWAY  
One Union Street  
Selma, AL 36702-1290

**PERRY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**

Johnny Flowers, Chairman  
Ronald Miller, Commissioner  
Brett Harrison, Commissioner  
Tim Sanderson, Commissioner

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2  
3 COMMISSIONER FLOWERS: I'd like to  
4 say good evening to everyone. I hope we can speak  
5 loud tonight because we don't have a microphone set  
6 up. So we're going to have to make the best of what  
7 we have. I am Johnny Flowers, the Chairman of Perry  
8 County Commission. I want to take this opportunity  
9 to welcome everybody here to the hearing.

10 This is Commissioner Sanderson, Commissioner  
11 Miller, Commissioner Harrison. Tonight is our forum,  
12 a hearing where we can hear your comments on the  
13 Solid Waste Plan. Our moderator tonight is going to  
14 be our attorney, LaTasha. So when you come up you  
15 will address -- she's going to set the ground rules  
16 so I'll leave ground rules. So I'll leave it up to  
17 her to describe the ground rules.

18 We're going to take this opportunity at this  
19 time to ask Reverend Murdock if he would come and  
20 kind of give us the invocation to get us started.  
21 And after that you'll be in the hands of our  
22 moderator, Ms. Meadows.

23 REVEREND MURDOCK: May we pray.

1 Eternal Father in heaven, we come at this hour with  
2 thanksgiving in our heart. Thank you, Heavenly  
3 Father, for the many blessings that we are now  
4 enjoying. And we want to thank you, Heavenly Father,  
5 for this parish, this nation, this county, Heavenly  
6 Father and this country which we live in. We pray  
7 that you will enable us to help keep it clean. We  
8 pray, Heavenly Father, for all of those under the  
9 sound of my voice this evening. I pray that you  
10 bless this meeting here in your holy and righteous  
11 will. These and other blessings I ask in Jesus  
12 name. Amen.

13 MS. MEADOWS: Good evening, ladies and  
14 gentlemen.

15 AUDIENCE MEMBER: We can't hear you.

16 MS. MEADOWS: Can everyone -- Okay.  
17 Can you hear me now?

18 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes.

19 MS. MEADOWS: Okay. Sorry if it  
20 sounded like a TV commercial. Better? Is this  
21 better?

22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes.

23 MS. MEADOWS: Okay. For that reason

1 because we do not have a microphone, I'm asking  
2 everyone -- I know it is a little bit uncomfortable  
3 and some of us, like me, have soft voices so you may  
4 have to really speak up to be heard tonight. But we  
5 are asking that when you come to make your comments,  
6 if you would, come at least to this point on the  
7 floor so that everyone can see you and hear what you  
8 have to say.

9 Okay. When you do step forward, before you  
10 start your comments, if you would, for the benefit of  
11 our court reporter and so that we will know who you  
12 are later on and be able to respond to your comments  
13 accordingly, please, state your full name, give us  
14 your address, and what district you reside in. We  
15 also would like for you, for the sake of time, this  
16 hearing will last only two hours. If you would,  
17 please limit your comments to three to five minutes.

18 Speak as clearly as you can, but stay within  
19 that time frame. In order that this will proceed in  
20 a calm and rational manner, we are letting you know,  
21 please, please, do not be verbally abusive in any of  
22 your comments. And profanity of any sort will not be  
23 tolerated. You will be asked to leave the hearing if

1 those two things occur. If you are verbally abusive  
2 and/or you use profanity, your comments will be cut  
3 short and you will be asked to leave.

4 Okay. Again, let's keep it reasonable. We are  
5 here to discuss the Solid Waste Management Plan. I  
6 realize that people have comments on other issues.  
7 There are people who want to comment about the  
8 landfill. This is not the public hearing on the  
9 landfill.

10 Please keep your comments to the Solid Waste  
11 management Plan. Okay. Let's have a good and  
12 productive evening. Now, if you would, start forming  
13 a line for those who wish to make comments. Did  
14 anyone sign in to speak?

15 AUDIENCE MEMBER: They're getting the  
16 list out there right now for you.

17 MS. MEADOWS: Okay.

18 AUDIENCE MEMBER: They're bringing you  
19 the list.

20 MS. MEADOWS: Okay. Mr. Eddie Brooks.

21 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I did not sign in to  
22 speak.

23 MS. MEADOWS: You did not sign in to

1 speak?

2 Ms. Elennor Drake.

3 MS. DRAKE: I am Elennor Drake. I live  
4 on North Street in Uniontown, District 4. I realize  
5 that each county has to have a Solid Waste Management  
6 plan. I realize that we do need somewhere to dump  
7 our garbage. But the plan, itself -- if you look on  
8 Page 48 of the plan, it opens up the discussion on  
9 the landfill by naming the areas southeast of town  
10 here as a possible site. But I will stop here other  
11 than saying that when you do -- I hope you dot all  
12 the I's and cross all the T's as far as getting  
13 permission from ADEM, the Historical Commission, the  
14 Department of Wildlife Management, also with a  
15 hydrologist and a geologist survey that for the  
16 safety of the people you're within a half a mile of  
17 there of city limits. So all care needs to be taken,  
18 well, regardless of where you put a landfill in the  
19 county. I would ask that on behalf of the citizens.

20 MS. MEADOWS: Mr. Robert Bamberg. I  
21 apologize in advance if I say anyone's name  
22 incorrectly.

23 MR. BAMBERG: I'm Robert Bamberg,



1 District 4. I'm opposed to this Solid Waste  
2 Management Plan as submitted. We have a Solid Waste  
3 management Plan in effect now. I think there are  
4 some people here that maybe don't quite understand.  
5 Every ten years each county in the state is required  
6 to submit a Solid Waste Management Plan to ADEM and  
7 have it approved. Everybody's got to have a plan for  
8 what they're going to do with the trash, solid  
9 waste.

10 Now, my contention is we've got a plan now.  
11 We've got a plan that's working. It just so happens  
12 it's time to update; file the paperwork, again. I  
13 would like to see this county commission file a Solid  
14 Waste Management Plan just like the one that's  
15 working right now, just like the one that's already  
16 been approved.

17 The problem I have with this plan is it includes  
18 wording dealing with a private prison that has not  
19 been settled yet. It implies that there's going to  
20 be a need for solid waste disposal from that prison.

21 And it also has wording dealing with the  
22 creation of a landfill that there is no public  
23 approval for, at least in District 4 where I'm from

1 and District 5. We've got petitions signed by  
2 virtually every registered voter in those two  
3 districts. In opposition to that landfill proposal.

4 Now, granted that proposal is separate from the  
5 landfill issue that we're here to discuss tonight,  
6 but it is worded in there. It's been woven in. The  
7 only reason I can figure it's been woven in is they  
8 want ADEM to pass, approve, this new Solid Waste  
9 Management Plan. And that will kind of be like the  
10 same thing as saying, well, it's okay with ADEM if  
11 they put the landfill in. They ought to be two  
12 different issues. They are two different issues.

13 There's no need to cloudy the water and make it  
14 more complicated. We've got a good plan right now.  
15 All the trash in Perry County is collected and  
16 disposed of. We've got a plan now. It's been  
17 approved and it works. I would like to see this  
18 county commission do the responsible thing since the  
19 landfill is such a contention. The right thing for  
20 the county commission to do, the proper thing, is to  
21 pass a Solid Waste Management Plan without any  
22 wording concerning a landfill. And I would,  
23 respectfully, ask that you do that. Thank you.

1 MS. MEADOWS: Mary Schaeffer.

2 MS. SCHAEFFER: Good evening,  
3 commissioners. Good evening, everyone. My name is  
4 Mary Schaeffer, and I live here in Uniontown. I want  
5 to point out a few things about the Solid Waste  
6 Management Plan. It states that its primary goal is  
7 to provide citizens with an environmentally safe  
8 means of collecting and disposing of waste over the  
9 next ten years. And then as Robert mentioned, it  
10 discusses a landfill, which has as its proposal to  
11 attract seventy-five hundred tons of waste from all  
12 over the country.

13 So to me the very fact that they have put in  
14 this landfill, suggested, or incorporated the  
15 landfill into this plan means they have contradicted  
16 their main goal that they have not only expressed in  
17 this plan, but is their goal mandated by State. I  
18 would further like to point out that there are  
19 approximately three thousand residents in Uniontown  
20 and more than a hundred and ninety-four households  
21 who live outside of Uniontown but in the area where  
22 the landfill is. It certainly could not be  
23 considered safe for any of them, even it might be

1 considered safe by some residents in other parts of  
2 perry County.

3 Also, it is acknowledged in this plan that our  
4 current disposal system expects to have ample  
5 capacity to dispose of the waste that we are  
6 projected to have. Another goal that it mentions is  
7 to establish future -- current and future strategies  
8 to promote existing and future residential,  
9 commercial, and industrial growth.

10 Well, there are no future strategies that are  
11 really identified. They are very vague and  
12 ill-defined. And the very fact that they are  
13 discussing the private prison and the landfill, those  
14 are two things that will have a negative effect.

15 They will deter future growth, and they will  
16 drive away citizens and businesses in the end. So,  
17 again, their goal and their plan are in conflict.

18 A few other things I want to point out. The  
19 revenues generated and the costs incurred that are  
20 put out in this plan are very confused. They are not  
21 properly accounted for. They are misleading. In the  
22 final analysis, these numbers do not accurately  
23 represent the profit or loss that is the current

1 situation of each jurisdiction with its current  
2 operation. So there's no way to tell what is going  
3 on right now. The numbers are just absolutely  
4 inverted and do not make sense.

5 Also, the Solid Waste Management Plan, in order  
6 to comply with state law, should have quantified and  
7 verified information about the waste in the county.  
8 And as it turns out, there are a number of places in  
9 the plan where it says, "We did not find the  
10 numbers. We don't have the numbers." How can you  
11 have a plan based on accurate numbers if you do not  
12 do the research to get the right numbers. The plan  
13 about illegal dumping acts as if illegal dumping is  
14 kind of a mystery. Some people say there is and some  
15 people say there isn't. Well, we very well know that  
16 last year the county commission instructed the county  
17 engineer to go around the county and take pictures of  
18 illegal dumps all around the county. They blew the  
19 pictures up to monumental proportions and claim to  
20 bring them to this meeting last year. They did put  
21 them up in the Perry County Courthouse.

22 We know they know about a lot of the illegal  
23 dump sites. And they are not taking care of their

1 responsibility now to clean up the illegal dump  
2 sites. Then they propose that they would try to  
3 formulate a plan about this by the year 2009. They  
4 could formulate a plan within thirty days. They say  
5 that they could have an annual countywide litter  
6 awareness week and possible curbside pickup of large  
7 items by the year 2007. They have the authority to  
8 plan and implement these things right now. We don't  
9 need to delay in the proper execution by our county  
10 commissioners of their legal responsibilities under  
11 the law right now to take care of those things that  
12 would make our communities more beautiful and less  
13 environmentally hazardous.

14 One final thing. The Solid Waste Management  
15 Plan proports, claims to say, that they want public  
16 participation in the development of this plan and the  
17 siting of waste facilities and in recycling.  
18 However, the plan makes clear that only the five  
19 members of the Commission will make the decision. We  
20 have told them over and over that the people do not  
21 want these things. They continue to insist on them.

22 I feel that really they have failed to live up  
23 to the public participation, clauses that are in

1 state law and that they have incorporated in the  
2 plan. It says, expressly, that they have a duty to  
3 initiate and maintain dialogue. We have no dialogue  
4 here. We had no dialogue last year. We had no  
5 dialogue the year before.

6 They will not take a question when we go to  
7 county commission meetings and ask questions about  
8 these subjects. They will not answer questions.  
9 They have not answered the concerns that we expressed  
10 last year and the year before. So we have no  
11 response. This is not a dialogue. This is a one-way  
12 communication. I understand their reasoning, but  
13 they are not complying with the law.

14 So one other thing, in lying -- in order to  
15 comply with the law they have to have certain  
16 exhibits, appendices, attached to this plan. They do  
17 not have any attached. We gave them petitions last  
18 year asking to acknowledge them. They did not  
19 acknowledge them. They have not attached them yet.

20 And so as far as I'm concerned this plan is not  
21 complete. The public has not been fully informed of  
22 the plan of our input and has received no response.  
23 So the plan actually -- I consider that it would be

1 illegal for them to submit this plan in this form  
2 without the attachments, without their legally  
3 required responses.

4 Thank you very much.

5 MS. MEADOWS: Emma Beasley.

6 MS. BEASLEY: I would like to ask  
7 permission to sit, if I may. I don't think I can  
8 stand for five minutes.

9 MS. MEADOWS: Ms. Beasley, would you  
10 bring your chair closer to the court reporter so she  
11 can hear?

12 MS. BEASLEY: Yes, I will. Perry  
13 County Commissioners, thank you for this opportunity  
14 to come before you and to speak my opinion. The  
15 November 2004 revision of the ten-year Solid Waste  
16 Management Plan you have proposed for adoption by the  
17 Perry County Commission has serious deficiencies with  
18 respect to both planning and implementing in a timely  
19 fashion the requirements of the current Alabama Solid  
20 Waste Management Plan.

21 Your plan proposes that the Perry County  
22 Commission delay until the year 2007 even passing a  
23 resolution that recognizes the need for solid waste



1 reduction. Your plan proposes that the Perry County  
2 Commission delay until the year 2007 a requirement  
3 for city and county departments to develop any type  
4 of recycling programs for office paper, newsprint,  
5 aluminum cans, and so forth within Perry County  
6 local government. Your plan proposes that the Perry  
7 County Commission delay until 2007 a requirement for  
8 city and county departments to purchase recycled  
9 paper products such as office paper, copy paper,  
10 computer paper, bathroom tissue, and paper towels.

11 Your plan proposes that the Perry County  
12 Commission delay until the year 2009 the assembling  
13 of a recycling task force to evaluate and develop  
14 recycling programs.

15 Your plan proposes that the Perry County  
16 Commission delay until the year 2014 the process of  
17 seeking grant monies to establish a pilot curbside  
18 recycling program. You have not investigated whether  
19 such a program might be established without grants.

20 Instead of the state mandated goal of a twenty-  
21 five percent reduction in generated waste, your plan  
22 proposes a reduction of only five percent waste in  
23 Perry County during the entire ten-year period.

1           You use as an excuse that we are remotely  
2           located from existing recycling centers or markets.  
3           Although such centers and markets are as close as  
4           Selma, where you currently transport our waste. You  
5           use as an excuse that our citizens are uninformed and  
6           uninterested, although you do not propose to inform,  
7           educate, or create incentives for our citizens, many  
8           of whom already understand the importance of and want  
9           to participate in such programs.

10           You use as an excuse that recycling centers are  
11           not conveniently available, although you do not  
12           propose to establish any facilities in Perry County  
13           for voluntary recycling efforts by the citizens.  
14           These very weak proposals demonstrate that you attach  
15           little importance to the values and benefits that can  
16           be obtained from instituting affirmative waste  
17           reduction and recycling programs in Perry County.  
18           Rather than promoting these programs, apparently, you  
19           view them with indifference. The result of your plan  
20           and its proposed time frame for action serves to  
21           substantially hinder and delay the development and  
22           implementation of a coordinated set of policies and  
23           procedures in Perry County to achieve any significant

1 increase in recycling efforts of any reduction in  
2 solid waste generated. It appears that you intend to  
3 procrastinate as much as possible in complying with  
4 your responsibilities under the laws of Alabama and  
5 Federal government.

6 The revised Perry County ten-year plan is  
7 seriously deficient in its analysis, scope, and  
8 planning with respect to waste reduction and  
9 recycling. It does not propose to formulate or  
10 implement in a timely manner any specific strategies,  
11 policies, or procedures to formulate or to meet the  
12 waste reduction and recycling requirements of the  
13 Alabama State Plan. This portion of the Perry County  
14 Plan is unacceptable and to be completely revamped to  
15 accomplish the State mandated goals.

16 In conclusion, this plan is a farce. A devious  
17 device designed to accomplish so-called approval of  
18 the two projects. The Perry County Commissioners  
19 favor a landfill to accept waste from the entire  
20 United States and a private prison that is not  
21 legally authorized to operate in Alabama. This plan  
22 deserves to be the first sixty-three pages recycled  
23 from Perry County.

1 Sincerely, Emma Beasley.

2 COMMISSIONER FLOWERS: Thank you,  
3 Ms. Beasley. Thank you.

4 MS. MEADOWS: Cynthia Maddox.

5 MS. MADDOX: Good evening, ladies and  
6 gentlemen. First, I'd like to thank everyone for  
7 coming out because this does truly show that you are  
8 interested in the industrial and economic development  
9 of Perry County.

10 I would first like to make it a matter of record  
11 that I would like to humbly differ with the opinion  
12 of the honorable councilmen in that this hearing does  
13 not include the fighting of the solid waste  
14 landfill. This solid waste management proposal is  
15 inclusive and totally based on the very same landfill  
16 that was proposed to us earlier. I would try very,  
17 very briefly. We have heard a lot about the  
18 negligence and derelict in the duties of the planner  
19 of this proposal to include recycling. So I will try  
20 as briefly as possible to summarize some of the most  
21 paramount issues that are included in this Solid  
22 Waste Management Plan.

23 I have included a copy of this Solid Waste Plan

1 to my district commissioner, the Honorable  
2 Commissioner Ronald Miller, as well as my city  
3 councilman, the Honorable Councilman Toulis Jones,  
4 II. Firstly, we've already heard that very major  
5 appendices, Items E, F, and G, were not made  
6 available to the general public as a part of this  
7 proposed draft.

8 Now, these appendices include the Statement of  
9 Consistency and the Solid Waste Needs Assessment for  
10 the Alabama-Tombigbee Region 6 and questionnaire  
11 results. In addition, public comments and responses  
12 that have been submitted on previous drafts are not  
13 included as Appendix B or as a supplement to Appendix  
14 B.

15 Item 1.0, the Executive Summary, and Item 2.0,  
16 the Introduction, specifically states that all  
17 municipalities in Perry County have chosen to  
18 participate in this countywide plan. It further  
19 states that the local governments of Perry County  
20 provided the overall policy directions for this  
21 plan. However, during the Uniontown City Council  
22 meeting held during the first week in January of  
23 2005, the council was not, in fact, familiar with any

1 of the procedures and/or particulars outlined in this  
2 plan other than telephone calls received, soliciting  
3 waste collection information.

4 There have been no measures taken to meet the  
5 necessary requirements of full-cost accounting since  
6 the November 2003 draft proposal. The procedures  
7 outlined in Item 8.4, Page 33 under the topic,  
8 Elimination and Prevention of the Illegal Dumps, were  
9 discussed and determined to be inaccurate as stated  
10 in the plan in reference to Uniontown and the  
11 procedures practiced to curb illegal dumping.

12 Item 3. This proposed draft does not include  
13 the Citizen's Participation Plan. The Citizens  
14 Participation Plan was the one portion of the  
15 November 2003 draft that was best received and  
16 desired by the general public. The earlier proposed  
17 Citizens Participation Plan included special  
18 committees of citizens to assist in planning process  
19 and to solicit and provide public input during the  
20 various planning stages and procedures governing the  
21 Solid Waste Management Plan.

22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Speak a little  
23 louder. We can't hear you very well.

1 MS. MADDOX: Okay. I'm sorry. What  
2 I've just covered is that, the fact that the plan  
3 states that all of the municipalities have in a  
4 collaboration agreed on this plan. They have not in  
5 fact. I proceed. The procedures outlined in Items  
6 8.4 of Page 33, under the topic elimination and  
7 prevention of illegal dumps, was discussed in the  
8 January meeting of 2005 in Uniontown. The procedures  
9 outlined there are not, in fact, accurate as stated  
10 in this plan.

11 Item 3. The proposed plan does not include the  
12 Citizens Participation Plan. This is the plan that  
13 was most received and best desired by the general  
14 public. The earlier proposed Citizens Participation  
15 Plan included special committees of citizens to  
16 assist in the planning process and to solicit and  
17 provide public information and input during the  
18 various stages of developing the Solid Waste  
19 Management Plan.

20 The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery  
21 Act directs public participation during the  
22 development, revision, and implementation of all  
23 programs under the act. It also encourages going

1 beyond the minimum regulatory requirements as  
2 necessary, which is one notice in one paper and one  
3 hearing. These measures are set forth to provide for  
4 meaningful and equitable public participation. The  
5 previously proposed citizen participation plan should  
6 be included in this proposal. They should be  
7 developed, the committee should be activated, and  
8 routine accountability procedures should be  
9 established and executed.

10 Number 4. The Executive Summary states that  
11 this plan contains information explaining recycling.  
12 We've already heard from all of the other members.  
13 It does not in fact. It simply states what we do now  
14 and places no other measures to develop programs for  
15 recycling. The Recycling Evaluation Task Force isn't  
16 even planned to be developed until the year 2009.  
17 They aren't even considering making a resolution  
18 about recycling until the year 2007.

19 It is absolutely apparent in this plan that  
20 Perry County has no plan and has no intent of  
21 implementing any recycling programs in the immediate  
22 future, which is, in fact, in violation of the  
23 requirements. This draft has, in fact, failed to



1 meet the requirements of Section 22, 27, and 47.  
2 Item 7.2 of their own draft clearly states the county  
3 has no plans of implementing a comprehensive  
4 recycling program. It is simply stating an  
5 achievement of goals and has set no measures for  
6 achieving these goals.

7 Item 5.

8 MS. MEADOWS: Mrs. Maddox.

9 MS. MADDOX: Yes, ma'am.

10 MS. MEADOWS: It has been ten minutes.  
11 Please limit your comments to one more minute and  
12 then take your seat.

13 MS. MADDOX: Item 5. Executive Summary  
14 of Page 9 clearly, clearly, strips the municipalities  
15 of their inherent authority to make decisions. Perry  
16 County Commission will have final approval over  
17 locating and approving all proposed solid waste  
18 management facilities regardless of the host  
19 jurisdiction. The individual local government,  
20 Uniontown and Marion, will have no approval authority  
21 other than devoting authority of the county  
22 commissioner representing the local government.

23 In other words, Uniontown will only have

1 Commissioner Miller and Commissioner Flowers. The  
2 city, you have no word. If those words, if that  
3 language is included in this Solid Waste Management  
4 Plan, then you have given all of your authority up.

5 I must, respectfully, acknowledge the comment  
6 given by the person whom is in charge of this meeting  
7 that my time is up; however, I am making this  
8 statement that I would like to make it a matter of a  
9 record that I, as an individual citizen with my  
10 individual right, would like to have every word that  
11 is included in my citizen comment read to this  
12 stenographer at the end of this meeting whereby it  
13 will be included as an official part of this public  
14 hearing.

15 Thank you.

16 MS. MEADOWS: Claire Smiley.

17 MR. SMILEY: I don't know where to  
18 stand. I don't want to talk with my back to your  
19 front.

20 MS. MEADOWS: Would you come up here so  
21 the court reporter can hear you, please?

22 MR. SMILEY: Claire Smiley. I've been  
23 a resident of Uniontown all of my life. I was born

1 here. And I just wanted to be very brief. I have  
2 reviewed this sixty-three page document. And I can  
3 tell you this is a wonderfully curious document. It  
4 sets up inside of it all sorts of reasons why the end  
5 doesn't agree with the beginning. For instance, it  
6 admits that the population is declining and industry  
7 is declining, but at the same time says that we need  
8 to change the system that's working because we're  
9 going to start to have more in the way of tourism.

10 But we're not going to have more in the way of  
11 tourism if the suggested relief is going to be to  
12 dump not only our own garbage, which is now taken  
13 away from us, it's going to start dumping it right  
14 outside the city and inviting people from all over  
15 the country to start joining us in dumping our  
16 garbage here. Now, what's that going to tourism?  
17 That's very curious.

18 Well, there are lots of us like that in here,  
19 but really the key to this document is found on Page  
20 46. And if you have a chance to look at this just  
21 look at a couple of sentences here. And it's talking  
22 About the present system, which is taking trash out  
23 of Perry County. And it says, "This agreement is

1 expected to continue until such time as a more viable  
2 disposal option becomes available."

3 Now, the word "viable" is really curious because  
4 viable really means to be able to support life. And  
5 I think it's really a lot better to support life if  
6 you get the garbage out of the county as opposed to  
7 attracting garbage into the county. But the most  
8 important thing is these little words here, "until  
9 option becomes available." Now, you can have the  
10 finest plan, the finest contract in the whole world.

11 And if you get down to the bottom and the bottom  
12 line says, and this is what I promised, faithfully,  
13 to do until I changed my mind. And then what happens  
14 to your agreement? So I really didn't see any need  
15 to go beyond that because once it says, "until a more  
16 viable option becomes available," that just says  
17 until I change my mind. Well, happily, Pages 62 and  
18 63 are intentionally left blank. So why don't you  
19 just fill in what you want?

20 Thank you.

21 MS. MEADOWS: Cherry Hopper.

22 MS. HOPPER: In reading through this  
23 plan, I find it very interesting. They state that

1 it's mandatory, mandatory residential collection, but  
2 not mandatory industry and commercial collection. It  
3 states that the Uniontown and Faunsdale delivers  
4 their garbage to Meridian, Mississippi now, and they  
5 pay less, even though they're going seventy-five  
6 miles. And Marion is going right over here to Selma,  
7 and they're paying ten dollars more.

8 We don't have a unified county. Our cities  
9 aren't even unified when you read through this. And  
10 it states here in this that our commissioners have  
11 final approval over everything. Well, when you read  
12 through this and you see that our residents out in  
13 the county and in the city, it's mandatory to have  
14 our garbage picked up and we have to pay for it. But  
15 it's not mandatory for industry and for the  
16 commercial people. We're not unified. They're not  
17 unified. But every one of you are here, and every  
18 one of you know what's going on. You have a voice.

19 The commissioners may think they have the final  
20 say-so. They may put the final say-so on paper, but  
21 we can sure say a lot. And we can do a lot. And  
22 we're doing a lot right now. And we're starting  
23 right now.

1           And I think it's very interesting. Notice this  
2 commissioner, District 3, he's taking notes. Not so  
3 sure what this commissioner from the City of Marion  
4 is taking, but he's writing something. Paper, but I  
5 don't see anything being written. Paper, nothing  
6 being written. But we're hear speaking. We're  
7 saying, "Hey, we disapprove of this. Who's  
8 listening? Who's taking notes? Who's writing down  
9 what's in here that we disagree of?" I think it's  
10 important that we notice this right now.

11           MS. MEADOWS: That is the last person  
12 who has signed up saying they wish to speak. Are  
13 there additional citizens who wish to make a comment?

14           AUDIENCE MEMBER: Excuse me, ma'am.  
15 But if there are no other ones, I think we should ask  
16 for Ms. Maddox to come back and complete her comments  
17 as they are comments for the public.

18           MS. MEADOWS: No, ma'am. Let me  
19 explain. Anyone, once you get up to speak, we're  
20 going to try and limit this to one, unless there is  
21 absolutely no one else who would like to make a  
22 Comment. The purpose of this is to hear from as  
23 Many people as possible. And I do understand that

1 you may have additional comments. We are requesting  
2 that all comments be submitted in writing and  
3 addressed to the Commission in care of Mrs. Walter  
4 Maye Kenny. Okay. You all know how to get in touch  
5 with her at the Perry County Courthouse.

6 All comments will be responded to in the plan,  
7 that section that you all are objecting to in the  
8 appendix, that is blank it is because there are no  
9 comments on this particular portion of the plan.

10 That's why our court reporter is here tonight,  
11 and she's taking down what you say. Anything that is  
12 in writing or that is said here tonight will be  
13 recorded and included as part of the public comments  
14 to the plan, which is why we want your input.

15 Again, if there is anyone else who would like to  
16 speak, you may raise your hands and be recognized,  
17 But you have will have to then come to the front,  
18 state your name and your address for the record.

19 MS. MADDOX: I think that she's made it  
20 clear that no one else has to say, and we are a  
21 union. And I would really like to speak myself.  
22 she's already asked for the permission for me to  
23 continue as a cohort, as a cohort voice to continue

1 on the interest that we have mentioned in the plans.

2 MS. MEADOWS: Is she the last person?

3 MS. MADDOX: So as I was continuing.

4 We were just talking about Item 5.

5 The Executive Summary of Item 9 of Page 5 -- for  
6 all of you all we took a very concerted effort. And  
7 if anyone else wants to get a copy of this Solid  
8 Waste Management Plan, we will put forth every effort  
9 that we can for you to get a copy. So those of you  
10 that have, if you could pull out your pens and paper,  
11 you can follow along so that we won't be giving you  
12 things that you've just heard, things that you can go  
13 back and research for yourself.

14 The Executive Summary of Item 9 of the Solid  
15 Waste Management Plan, it states that the Perry  
16 County Commission will have the final approval over  
17 locating and approving all proposed solid waste  
18 management facilities regarding of the host  
19 facility. So in respect to the issue, Uniontown or  
20 Marion, it states that they will have the final  
21 approval as to whether it goes there are not.

22 It further says the individual local governments  
23 of Perry County will have no approval authority. The



1 municipalities -- if, in fact, they do not step out,  
2 those city councilmen that we have, in fact, elected,  
3 which I don't know -- I don't want to leave anybody  
4 out in which I do not see present. If they allow  
5 this plan to, in fact, be improved, then they will  
6 inherently give up those rights that are given to  
7 them under the Code of Alabama.

8 To include this directive of policy within this  
9 plan would indisputably strip the municipalities of  
10 their local governing authorities. Granted under the  
11 Solid Waste Disposal Act and the Alabama laws  
12 governing the legal municipalities. The Court of  
13 Civil Appeals of Alabama in case summary high notes  
14 in Fitzgerald versus Huntsville noted that under the  
15 Solid Waste Disposal Act the process for establishing  
16 solid waste collection and disposal sites begins with  
17 the county or the local governmental entities having  
18 control over the affected areas. That entity, the  
19 local or the county, that entity is authorized to  
20 approve or disapprove sites with the concurrent of  
21 two people, the health department and ADEM.

22 Now, the catch is that same section states that  
23 their rights are given to them under this plan. And

1 if this plan relinquishes clearly, clearly takes your  
2 authority and you allow that plan to clearly take  
3 your authority, then you have no recourse. You, the  
4 people, will either allow your councilmen to  
5 relinquish, to give away the power, the empowerment,  
6 the authority that you've entrusted to them, if you  
7 allow such language to remain in this Solid Waste  
8 Management Plan. Moving right along.

9 Now, Paragraph 9, Growth Projections includes  
10 the population of a eight hundred and eighty inmate  
11 prison. This prison is allegedly going to house  
12 prisoners from God knows where. This project has not  
13 been sanctioned by any state governmental agency and  
14 should not be included in any plan projection that a  
15 legitimate and responsible government approves.

16 This growth projection is based, specifically,  
17 on a private project, with private people, with a  
18 private company. Population and growth projection  
19 should be based clearly on U.S. Census data and  
20 legitimate -- and I say -- and place emphasis on  
21 legitimate economic and industrial development  
22 projections. This proposed prison project should not  
23 be included in this county plan because this project

1 has not been sanctioned and serves as I said as a  
2 private venture with private people with their  
3 private company.

4 Now, by virtue of this being included in this  
5 plan and, subsequently, being approved by ADEM could  
6 be by anticipated specification within this plan,  
7 substantiates approval. Thus, you must be aware if  
8 you approve it tonight, then you will approve it  
9 forever. You must stand up for those things that  
10 will not bring your community good.

11 Moving right along. Main problem with that site  
12 that they have proposed, this is about the landfill  
13 because it is proposed as a site. It has clearly the  
14 permit, the application for a permit has been clearly  
15 denied based on that of local approval.

16 You have been deceived before, do not be  
17 deceived again. That very same plan that includes  
18 those eleven hundred acres of that landfill is filled  
19 with more. This plan proposes more and more and more  
20 and more because they are plural. It says  
21 landfills. And I'm trying to summarize so I can get  
22 out of here. The most important part to you  
23 landowners, there are many and as she said they have

1 all six pages, which I'm going to read every word to  
2 this young lady before she leaves here or give her  
3 this copy. And fax it to every appropriate  
4 facility. This is most important to landowners.

5 Item 13.2.6. Item 13.2.6. It talks about the  
6 value of --

7 MS. MEADOWS: Mrs. Maddox, she can't  
8 hear you. Please step over this way.

9 MS. MADDOX: Item 13.2.6. It talks  
10 about your land. You know we need places for trash,  
11 for everything. Let's say we decide to take care of  
12 our own. We have to have landfills. We've got sites  
13 and procedures we're going through right now to get  
14 this open and we can get that open. If it affects  
15 your land. If it affects the value of your  
16 property. This is where the planner has  
17 left your property.

18 It states, "The developer may consider making  
19 restitution if the property values are deemed to be  
20 impacted negatively due to landfill sites." They may  
21 consider. Now, the honorable counselor over here,  
22 she can tell you about legal language about "may,"  
23 and she can tell you about "legal language and

1 consider." "May" means that they have been optioned  
2 to or not to. "Consider" means that that is all they  
3 have to do is think about it. That language must say  
4 that if your property value is impacted that  
5 developer will or they shall make restitution without  
6 question. Stand up for yourself, people. Stand up  
7 for yourself.

8 You know, it's only sixty-three pages, and it's  
9 double spaced so sixty-three divided by two. Come  
10 on. Take time and read it. We've taken time as a  
11 cohort effort to get it run off, to get it out there  
12 to you. Read it. Get on your city councilmen. Call  
13 him tomorrow, and find out why he has not taken the  
14 time to read this document. To see whereby he has  
15 left his empowerment exposed.

16 Thank you.

17 MS. MEADOWS: Yes, ma'am.

18 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'd like to add  
19 something, please.

20 MS. MEADOWS: You'd like to add an  
21 additional comment?

22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Uh-huh.

23 (Affirmative)

1 MS. MEADOWS: Are there any others?

2 Okay. Well, tell you what, since you've spoken once,  
3 can we let this gentleman go first?

4 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Certainly.

5 MS. MEADOWS: And then you speak after  
6 him?

7 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Certainly.

8 MR. CROWBURN: I'm Elliot Crowburn. I  
9 moved here from Hale County about sixty-seven years  
10 ago, and I've enjoyed living in Uniontown. But the  
11 last time after I decided I wanted to have something  
12 to say tonight, I remembered that I had never met my  
13 commissioners. And this, I think, is the second  
14 opportunity I've had to shake hands with my  
15 commissioners.

16 COMMISSIONER FLOWERS: You've been  
17 knowing me for years. You worked at the hardware  
18 store, Hadley Hardware. You've been knowing me for  
19 years.

20 MR. CROWBURN: You weren't a  
21 commissioner then.

22 COMMISSIONER FLOWERS: I've been a  
23 commissioner for fifteen years.

1 MR. CROWBURN: I have one question.  
2 And I want to know from the Board why we're lacking  
3 of loud speakers. I could hear everything everybody  
4 said before. I have a slight handicap, and I don't  
5 hear everything everybody says. And I wondered and  
6 would like -- I hold all the commissioners  
7 responsible for not having a loud speaker here  
8 tonight but, especially, the chairman of the  
9 commissioners. And that's all I had to say. And I  
10 Thank you for listening.

11 MS. MEADOWS: Ms. Schaeffer? Is that  
12 correct?

13 MS. SCHAEFFER: I just wanted to ask so  
14 that the commissioners can see those people who are  
15 interested in demonstrating their objection to the  
16 landfill, if you would hold up your flyer or stand up  
17 and let them know, let them see, even if you did not  
18 speak how many of you object to have having a  
19 landfill in Perry County.

20 If you don't have a sign, just hold your hand  
21 up. If you don't have a sign, hold your hand up. I  
22 hope the reporters will make adamant that the vast  
23 majority of people here in attendance are not in

1 favor of a landfill. I would also like to remind  
2 people on the other side of this sign it says  
3 something that we all believe, I think. If you  
4 believe this, hold up the other side. "It is  
5 not about need, it is all about greed."

6 For those people who are not sure what that  
7 means and if the commissioners do not know, I want to  
8 reiterate. We need a landfill like a hole in the  
9 head. If we did need a landfill, it would only need  
10 to handle twenty tons of waste a day. That is  
11 seventy-three hundred tons of waste a year. This  
12 landfill proposes to accept seventy-five hundred tons  
13 of waste a day.

14 It proposes to be three times larger than any  
15 permitted landfill in Alabama. It now proposes,  
16 cleverly, to accept waste not just from the sixteen  
17 states they talked about last year, but from any  
18 state or any authorized carrier. That could be from  
19 Venezuela, Brazil, Mexico, Sweden, or anybody else in  
20 the country or in the world who is able to transport  
21 it to Mobile or to Pensacola or to Savannah and ship  
22 it here. It's very important for us to understand  
23 and for us to make them understand that the need that



1 we have to dispose of our garbage is adequately and  
2 completely met by facilities that are available in  
3 Alabama, already available and operating and willing  
4 to take the garbage. It's not about, 'what does it  
5 Cost to send it there?' I really believe most of us  
6 would pay a lot more if we had to, to send garbage  
7 away rather than bringing garbage about that.

8 Anybody agree with me here?

9 It is in my opinion irresponsible -- utterly  
10 irresponsible for the Commission to have a proposal  
11 that proports to protect us and actually work to harm  
12 us. It is irresponsible for them to recognize a  
13 state mandate to recycle and postpone it not just for  
14 months but for years. It's absolutely irresponsible  
15 for them to have a state mandate to prohibit, to  
16 stop, and to punish people for illegal dumping and to  
17 turn the other way. Not just this year or last year  
18 but ten years. This is a law that's been on the  
19 Books since at least 1990.

20 We deserve accountability. We deserve better  
21 treatment as citizens. We have rights. And we have  
22 given them responsibilities. We need to hold them  
23 accountable for what they do. If they cannot come up

1 with a plan that protects us, protects our natural  
2 resources, our underground water, our air, our roads,  
3 then we need to continue to file petitions. We need  
4 to continue to fight and report. We need to continue  
5 to do everything that we can to remove these people  
6 from office if they will not follow the voice of  
7 the people of Perry County.

8 We are your bosses. I know you don't like  
9 that. We pay your salaries. You have a  
10 responsibility to listen to the will of the people --

11 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Or resign.

12 MS. SCHAEFFER: -- or really get out of  
13 office if you cannot do your duty because what you  
14 are proposing is absolutely against the best interest  
15 of the people of this county, and we deserve better.

16 Thank you.

17 MS. MEADOWS: Okay. Let me remind you  
18 if your comment is about the landfill, please reserve  
19 it for the public hearing on the landfill.

20 AUDIENCE MEMBER: She's got a comment  
21 here, this elderly lady, and the landfill is right  
22 across in front of her house. And it's in this plan.

23 MS. MEADOWS: I understand that she

1 wishes to comment.

2 AUDIENCE MEMBER: It is in this plan.  
3 She should have the opportunity the speak.

4 MS. MEADOWS: This hearing is about the  
5 Solid Waste Management Plan and about that plan  
6 only. If you would like to direct a comment to,  
7 specifically, what appears on Page -- what is it --  
8 48. I believe someone cited of the plan, you may do  
9 that. But if it is in general an objection to the  
10 landfill, then, please, reserve your comment until  
11 the public hearing on the landfill.

12 AUDIENCE MEMBER: She's a taxpayer.  
13 She has the right.

14 MS. MEADOWS: Everyone here is a  
15 taxpayer, and I understand that. If it is about the  
16 plan, you may speak.

17 MS. HOLMES: My name is Ms. Ruby  
18 Holmes. And to the commissioners, I think very much  
19 of you all. Been knowing Johnny Flowers all my  
20 life. Ronnie when he was a baby, when he born. And  
21 we elected them to look out for the well-beings of  
22 us. But seem like they are not doing what we think  
23 they supposed to do. This landfill what they are

1 talking about is right in front of my door. And if I  
2 was a good bit chunkier like I used to, I could throw  
3 a rock over there.

4 Now, do you think I want this in the front of my  
5 door? That's all I got to say. And I do not want it  
6 in the front of my door. Carry it to your door.

7 MS. MEADOWS: Thank you, everyone who  
8 has participated tonight.

9 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I have a question for  
10 you. I would like to hear as the attorney for the  
11 Perry County Commission to define the term "landfill"  
12 and define the term "solid waste management."

13 MS. MEADOWS: Okay. I was saying,  
14 thank you very much for coming out this evening. We  
15 appreciate your participation. This is --

16 MS. MADDOX: You said you will have a  
17 dialogue between the citizens and the Commission.  
18 Now, we will not be put off by very subtle  
19 professional gestures. These people are expecting  
20 answers.

21 MS. MEADOWS: Yes, we anticipated this  
22 but --

23 MS. MADDOX: Now, we heard you are not

1 going to talk to us but you in your --

2 MS. MEADOWS: Ms. Maddox?

3 MS. MADDOX: Yes, ma'am.

4 MS. MEADOWS: All due respect, we have  
5 heard from you twice. The first time I allowed you  
6 twice the time limit that I initially proposed. So,  
7 please, with all due respect, you have had two  
8 opportunities to speak and address the Commission.  
9 will you, please, refrain from anymore outbursts?  
10 Thank you.

11 MS. MADDOX: I say, again, that you are  
12 using a technique to try and oppress and suppress our  
13 voice.

14 MS. MEADOWS: Ms. Maddox, I have  
15 allowed everyone here who raised their hand.

16 MS. MADDOX: No. We've all raised our  
17 hand. Now, we spoke, we ready for you to speak. We  
18 ready to hear from you all, ma'am. Now, we have  
19 questions and we want answers. And we don't want any  
20 juris doctorate to come in here and look at us and  
21 give us the little tender speeches saying, "Oh, thank  
22 you for coming." We want answers.

23 MS. MEADOWS: With all due respect,

1 this is not a question and answer session.

2 AUDIENCE MEMBER: That's what you say  
3 in the plan --

4 MS. MEADOWS: Excuse me. As I  
5 explained earlier --

6 MS. MADDOX: This is our time right  
7 now.

8 MS. MEADOWS: -- all comments will be  
9 addressed by the Commission in that appendix to the  
10 plan.

11 MS. MADDOX: We're being respectful.

12 MS. MEADOWS: Ms. Maddox, I asked you,  
13 respectfully, to sit down and not address the council  
14 again.

15 MS. MADDOX: No. We are being  
16 respectful.

17 MS. MEADOWS: Ms. Maddox, please take  
18 your seat.

19 MS. MADDOX: We want some answers.

20 MS. MEADOWS: Ms. Maddox, please take  
21 your seat. You have addressed this commission three  
22 times.

23 AUDIENCE MEMBER: She's not addressing

1 the Commission.

2 MS. MADDOX: I'm addressing them. I'm  
3 talking to them. We pay you. We pay you. I'm  
4 talking to them. We elect them.

5 MS. MEADOWS: Yes, ma'am. Please give  
6 us your name. Please give us your name.

7 MS. MURDOCK: My name is Ella White  
8 Murdock. First, I would like for Ms. Maddox to find  
9 whatever it is she's looking for documentation. If  
10 it is written, then it is so. Secondly, I would like  
11 to say since you the attorney for the Perry County  
12 Commission cannot answer the question, then I would  
13 like for our Honorable Chairman Flowers --

14 Commissioner Flowers, to define for us what is  
15 meant by a landfill and the definition of -- county  
16 commission definition of a solid waste landfill.  
17 Since you say that the two entities that you're not  
18 here tonight to discuss "the proposed landfill." You  
19 are here to hear our feelings, our sentiments about a  
20 Solid Waste Management Plan, which does have within  
21 its wording. And this has been reiterated already  
22 tonight. I read the plan.

23 Thus, that it is integrated into your Solid

1 Waste Plan that landfill that you want to put down  
2 there in front of Carrington -- okay. But I would  
3 like, as I said on this floor, I would like since the  
4 attorney will not do so, and this is a hearing a  
5 hearing is where you sit and you hear us. You've  
6 heard us. We don't have a right as citizens to ask  
7 you a question and you don't answer the question.

8 You don't know, you mean to tell me. That I  
9 wouldn't be a county commission and my constituents  
10 asked me to define the difference between a landfill  
11 and a Solid Waste Management Plan. I would have a  
12 definition for them. Out of respect for the mere  
13 sake of integrity, for the mere sake for  
14 intelligence. I would not leave my constituents --  
15 it is written, it is so.

16 MS. MADDOX: It is written that you say  
17 that you will maintain a dialogue between the  
18 Citizens in the effected community throughout the  
19 entire population. You said you would maintain  
20 dialogue.

21 MS. MEADOWS: Now, as I was saying, is  
22 There anyone who has not spoken about the Solid Waste  
23 Management Plan who would like an opportunity to



1 Speak? The chair will -- okay. I will no longer be  
2 recognizing anyone who has spoken before.

3 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Excuse me? I do not  
4 mean to be obtrusive, but I would like for what I  
5 have placed on the floor to be addressed as soon as  
6 this child, Ms. Polly, reads.

7 AUDIENCE MEMBER: (Inaudible)

8 MS. MEADOWS: You will have to start  
9 over.

10 MS. AL-HEDAITHI: Polly, P-O-L-L-Y.  
11 Al-Hedaithi. A-L-H-E-D-A-I-T-H-I. Okay. The plan  
12 clearly states Page 56 that they will conduct  
13 workshops with public and government representatives  
14 to identify specific problems, concerns, and --  
15 relative to proposed sites. Initiate and maintain  
16 dialogue between the citizens and the effected  
17 community throughout the entire site selection review  
18 and approve process. Dialogue means one. So I feel  
19 -- means more than one. Monologue

20 MS. MEADOWS: Now, is there anyone else  
21 who would like to make a comment on the plan?

22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Answer the question.

23 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Excuse me. In all

1 respect to you and all the persons who are present  
2 there on the board representing the commissioners, I  
3 would, please, like for my requests to be granted.  
4 And that is that if you, the attorney, will not  
5 define that for us, I would like for Mr. Chairman or  
6 any commissioner present to define for us, give us a  
7 definition of your interpretation of a landfill and  
8 your definition of a Solid Waste Management Plan.

9 COMMISSIONER FLOWERS: This is not a  
10 landfill hearing but pertaining to what she just  
11 read. When the time permits for the landfill hearing  
12 to be, you will be summoned as soon as we can  
13 schedule that for a landfill hearing. Upon that  
14 landfill hearing, you will be provided with  
15 professional knowledge of the landfill site of the  
16 location of the landfill. You would have your  
17 comments, you will be able to ask questions  
18 pertaining to the landfill site, and all the signs  
19 that you have about the landfill at the next hearing,  
20 which will be, hopefully, as soon as we can get it  
21 scheduled, you will be invited to come back to this  
22 location; and you will be then asked to voice your  
23 opinion about a landfill the way you voice your

1 opinion about this plan.

2 Okay. So you will be contacted very, very soon  
3 pertaining to the landfill and not to the plan. So  
4 the next hearing will be for the landfill.

5 MS. MEADOWS: Yes, ma'am.

6 AUDIENCE MEMBER: My name is --

7 MS. MEADOWS: Please come down.

8 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I can speak real  
9 loud. My question is if this is not a hearing about  
10 the landfill and it's about the Solid Waste  
11 Management Plan, why include the landfill in your  
12 plan along with the prison in your plan? I -- like  
13 police homes. All of us know Deacon Flowers and  
14 Deacon Miller. They have been in our community all  
15 our lives and we know them and we voted them -- to  
16 represent us. Your representation is what the people  
17 want -- when you came not what you want but what we  
18 want. And we are all out here saying tonight we do  
19 not want a landfill. So I don't care if y'all are  
20 sitting there and say, "Let's approve this landfill."

21 MS. MEADOWS: Excuse me, ma'am. Would  
22 you, please, restate your name?

23 AUDIENCE MEMBER: (Inaudible)

1 MS. MEADOWS: Not you, her.

2 AUDIENCE MEMBER: My name is Velma  
3 Marie Gibson Woodsworth.

4 MS. MEADOWS: Okay. Is there anyone  
5 who has not already had an opportunity to speak who  
6 would like an opportunity to speak?

7 MR. WILLIAMS: Excuse me, ma'am. My  
8 name is Sonny Williams, Jr. I feel like here  
9 tonight, my heart is thinking about this. If you  
10 elect five men, they cannot run the whole county.  
11 Now, I don't feel like arguing so I'm going to sit  
12 down here.

13 MS. MEADOWS: Ms. Drake.

14 MS. DRAKE: I would suggest that more  
15 work be done on this plan because you have stated  
16 when you said the landfill is not an issue, it is  
17 definitely identified in the plan on Page 48. Eleven  
18 hundred acres located approximately one half mile  
19 southeast of Uniontown. Well, I may be wrong, but by  
20 inserting that in this plan you have opened the floor  
21 for discussion on that part of the plan. And I don't  
22 see how y'all can sit there and ignore the comments  
23 about it because you definitely have opened the door

1 with the inclusion in this plan. You didn't say some  
2 landfill somewhere, you said the eleven hundred acres  
3 one half mile southeast of Uniontown.

4 So I think every comment about the landfill is  
5 legitimate, copied for this meeting, which includes  
6 the approval you don't have Alabama Historical  
7 Commission, ADEM, Wildlife Management, or these other  
8 entities, a hydrologist report or a geologist report.  
9 So that opens up all those cans of worms y'all tried  
10 to hide tonight.

11 AUDIENCE MEMBER: (Inaudible)

12 MS. MEADOWS: Is there anyone who would  
13 like to make a comment? Again, no profanity or  
14 vulgarity will be tolerated.

15 MS. SCHAEFFER: I have another comment.  
16 I would just like to say, once again, that even now  
17 they are refusing to live up to their state's goals  
18 in this very plan. They are refusing to allow any  
19 dialogue. They're refusing to answer questions.  
20 They're refusing to give us all the information all  
21 the appendices and things to which we are rightfully  
22 entitled. So I, once again, submit that the plan as  
23 provided to us is illegally constituted for the fact

1 that it is incomplete. It may not be passed upon by  
2 them because it does not meet the requirements of the  
3 statutes. Since they have had no dialogue, they have  
4 not included all the details, and they refuse to  
5 provide us with information.

6 MS. MEADOWS: Yes, ma'am.

7 MS. MADDOX: Also, in summation,  
8 I think that our most major concerns with this  
9 Particular plan is that, one, it is inclusive of a  
10 population growth of a facility that has not been  
11 sanctioned by the state. It is inclusive of solid  
12 waste production of a landfill that has, in fact,  
13 been denied by ADEM, and they have not met the  
14 prerequisite -- public hearing requirements that he  
15 talked about so until such time it should not be  
16 included. This plan includes that there will be an  
17 annual rebut (phonetic). I say, again, this plan  
18 includes that there will be an annual rebut  
19 (phonetic). If, in fact, there is an annual rebut  
20 (phonetic) at such time that a legitimate proposed  
21 site is approved by the local governmental entity,  
22 the ADEM, and the health department. There are no  
23 provisions in this plan anywhere.

1           You don't even see the word "health  
2           department" in this entire plan. And the fact that  
3           if in the event we do have waste disposal sites, that  
4           those developers will be responsible for any and all  
5           restitution to the landowner. If there is any --  
6           no -- may -- and not consider cause, I can consider  
7           you no good. Those are the primary things and that  
8           they have taken away the local government powers. By  
9           implying that only they, meaning the Commission, will  
10          have final approval on facilities, on sites  
11          regardless of the jurisdictions. That should be  
12          removed and the power of the city council should be  
13          given back.

14                   MS. MEADOWS: I'm sorry. She had her  
15          hand raised first.

16                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: Could we just hear  
17          something from these commissioners sitting here?  
18          They sitting here, ain't saying nothing. Why don't  
19          they talk? What they out here for to hear what we've  
20          got to say?

21                   MS. MEADOWS: Yes, ma'am. That's  
22          exactly why we're hear to hear what you have to say.  
23          As I stated earlier, all comments will be

1 responded -- the reason we're taking them down is  
2 they will be responded to in writing.

3 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I ain't saying no  
4 more than what I want somebody to know what I said.

5 MS. MEADOWS: Okay. We know what you  
6 said, we hear what you said, and we are recording it,  
7 and we will write it down, and comments will be  
8 responded to in writing. Yes, ma'am.

9 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I understand how  
10 people feel. We drove a long way. Probably the  
11 furthest of anybody other than Mr. Harrison, who is  
12 our commissioner. The one thing I am most  
13 disappointed in is the plan talks about dialogue.  
14 And there isn't any. The other thing is we cannot  
15 get just a simple definition of landfill or solid  
16 waste management. I don't think that would hurt  
17 anybody. You're an attorney. I expected at least  
18 that, and I think everybody did here, too.

19 You know, you can look at your watches, you can  
20 look at your clocks. These are people here that are  
21 concerned. I would like for you as the attorney and  
22 for the commissioners to check into large landfills.  
23 Check into some in New York, check into a mill, check



1 into the rate of cancer that appeared after the  
2 landfill. That is documented. That is health, and  
3 that is going to effect the people. Yes, there's  
4 supposed to be liners that go into solid waste  
5 management and landfills. The liners is documented.  
6 They deteriorate. They're not accurate. Solid waste  
7 management in my area -- Mr. Robinson is doing a good  
8 job taking our waste to Selma. He's taking it out of  
9 our yard so to speak. We are perfectly happy. We  
10 are happy to pay that. I think people in Uniontown,  
11 Faunsdale, and the rural areas is happy with what we  
12 presently have. So I know you're not going to answer  
13 this, but why change something that is working? Why  
14 put our health at risk? Why have another solid waste  
15 management so-called company come in, and we don't  
16 know what we're going to pay, and they're not going  
17 to be paying y'all that much. There's not going to  
18 be that much hiring of Perry County employees.

19 You know, as commissioners, what are y'all  
20 doing? You're contracting out work on the road.  
21 You're having people outside of the county come in,  
22 you know. You're not helping the county people to  
23 have jobs. And then solid waste management. It's

1 our health. It's these people here. We're losing  
2 industry. We're losing population. Listen to the  
3 people.

4 Mr. Turner, I see you shaking your head, and I  
5 know that you go back home and you listen to your  
6 folks. I know you do that. You may not listen to me  
7 tonight, really, you may just shake your head, but I  
8 know you listen to your folks. I know, Brett, you  
9 listen to yours. And I know the other commissioners.  
10 We need your help. We're giving our opinion and we  
11 want yours back. We need this. There's questions  
12 upon questions upon questions. It's not complete.  
13 And I don't see anything about an -- solid waste  
14 management to help our people in Perry County.

15 People are still leaving. Our graduates are  
16 leaving, if they graduate. And you're an intelligent  
17 attorney. I wish you could answer those questions  
18 because when I write my letter to Governor Riley and  
19 to the attorney general, I'm going to tell them how  
20 disappointed I am in coming to the Commission tonight  
21 and not getting some answers.

22 Thank you.

23 REVEREND MURDOCK: I'm Reverend James

1 R. Murdock. I think everybody know me. I'm asking  
2 the same question, but then I've got some more  
3 comments. Why cannot we get a definition for what is  
4 a Solid Waste Management Plan. But anyway, y'all  
5 won't give us the answer. We have ways of getting  
6 answers. We will get answers. No doubt about it.  
7 We will get answers. We elected the county  
8 commissioners. Y'all work for us. I know y'all are  
9 made -- y'all are made -- but that's all right y'all  
10 work for us. And remember there's going to be  
11 another election.

12 We want to know about the Solid Waste Management  
13 Plan. If we have a plan already in place and already  
14 working, I know every year, every ten years I think  
15 it is it has to be renewed; right? And we renew it  
16 and work with the one we're working. I understand it  
17 cost less to ship garbage to Selma than it do to  
18 Meridian, Mississippi. Mississippi is about seventy-  
19 five miles away from here, and it costs about ten  
20 dollars more. I want to know the meaning of a Solid  
21 Waste Management Plan.

22 I didn't ask you about the landfill. You said  
23 you're going to have a hearing about the landfill. I

1 want to know the meaning of a Solid Waste Management  
2 Plan. Y'all are intelligent people. I know y'all  
3 know the meaning. But we need to know what you all  
4 meaning of it.

5 MS. MEADOWS: Are there any other  
6 comments? If there are no further comments, again,  
7 we thank you for coming out. We thank you for your  
8 participation. All comments will be addressed in the  
9 final appendix to the plan before it's submitted for  
10 approval to ADEM.  
11 Thank you.

12 REVEREND MURDOCK: Excuse me. You say  
13 all comments will be addressed. Will you all let us  
14 know?

15 MS. MEADOWS: Copies of the plan will  
16 be made public, yes, sir. You will receive -- the  
17 new copy will have the appendix in there, and it will  
18 state what the comments were and what the responses  
19 were. But at this time this concludes our hearing.

20 (Whereupon at 7:33 p.m., the  
21 hearing was adjourned.)  
22  
23

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF ALABAMA

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY

I, Angela Fulmer, Court Reporter do hereby certify that on Wednesday, January 19, 2005, I reported the Perry County Commission Public Hearing on the Solid Waste Management Plan and that the foregoing 59 typewritten pages contain a true and accurate transcription of the public hearing to the best of my ability to hear and transcribe said proceedings.

I further certify that I am neither kin to counsel nor to the parties to said cause, nor in any manner interested in the results thereof.

This 25th of January, 2005.

-----  
Angela Fulmer  
Court Reporter

**APPENDIX D**  
**RESPONSE TO VERBAL COMMENTS**  
**ENTERED AT PUBLIC HEARING**

**Response to Verbal Comment Entered at the January 19, 2005 Public  
Hearing Conducted at the Robert C. Hatch High School Gymnasium  
(See Appendix C for Public Hearing Transcript)**

**Response to Comments by Ms. Elennor Drake (Pg. 7 Lines 2-19 of Public Hearing Transcript,):**

Perry County's Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) proposes to add a disposal facility(s) to its solid waste management system sometime during the life of the plan. The Code of Alabama 1975 §22-27-47(b)(11) states that SWMPs must "*Identify the general location within the county where solid waste processing or disposal and recycling programs may be located, and identify the site of each facility if a site has already been chosen.*" At the time the SWMP was authored, the site southeast of Uniontown had been identified as a potential location where a solid waste disposal facility may be located and thus was included in the plan as required by law.

The specific guidelines the Perry County Commission must follow in the approval of said site or any other proposed site(s) must include all applicable federal, state and local regulations pertaining to the siting and future operation of the particular type of facility being considered. Furthermore, the Perry County Commission plans to involve several outside agencies in the review and approval of any proposed disposal site(s). The outside agencies being considered for inclusion, include but are not limited to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to ensure the protection of water quality; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure the protection of animal and vegetative species; the Alabama Historical Commission to ensure the protection of historical resources; and Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) to ensure strict compliance with all aspects of Subtitle D and state regulations.

**Response to comments from Mr. Robert Bamberg (Pgs. 8 and 9 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

Perry County completed its previous 10-Year SWMP as part of the Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority. That plan expired in November 2000. The Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority consisted of representatives from Bibb County, Chilton County, Hale County, Marengo County, the City of Selma, and Perry County. In response to ADEM's request for revised SWMPs, Perry County had no other choice but to submit its own SWMP because the Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority had been dissolved.

ADEM requires that the SWMP be updated every ten years. Many conditions and assumptions that may have been used in 1994 may not apply today. A description of the general origin and weight or volume of solid waste reasonably expected to be generated within the jurisdiction annually of the next ten years is a required component of the SWMP. The private prison is expected to be constructed and operating in this time frame. A private solid waste management landfill is also expected to be permitted and constructed in this time frame. If the landfill is permitted and constructed, the waste disposal needs of Perry County including the prison could be met by this facility.

Under the previous plan, solid waste generated in Perry County was disposed of at the Perry County Sanitary Landfill. However, the Perry County Sanitary Landfill was closed in response to the Environmental Protection Agency's implementation of the Subtitle D Regulations. This closure prompted the implementation of the solid waste management system currently used in Perry County. Even in the previously approved SWMP, the Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority recognized the importance of constructing and operating a disposal facility that would serve the entire region (Central Alabama Solid Waste Authority Comprehensive Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan, November 1990, Section 6.2, Proposed Region Landfill).

The 880-bed correctional facility is included in the projections because it is currently under construction and the private owners already have contracts with the Alabama Department of Correction to house inmates. It is anticipated that upon completion of the 880-bed facility, Alabama inmates being housed out of state will be transferred to the new facility, thus creating an immediate population increase for Perry County and a need for increased solid waste collection and disposal services. It is for these reasons that the correctional facility has been incorporated into the future population and waste generation projections for Perry County. It should be noted that ADEM's approval (or disapproval) of this SWMP would not constitute approval (or disapproval) of the correctional facility by the State of Alabama.

Approval of Perry County's SWMP by ADEM does not constitute approval of any proposed disposal site and/or facility. ADEM's approval of all proposed disposal sites and/or facility(s) is separate and apart from ADEM's approval of Perry County's SWMP.

**Response to comments from Ms. Cherry Hopper (Pg. 27 Line 21 through Pg. 29 Line 10 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

The Perry County Commission is only responsible for establishing waste collection fees for Unincorporated Perry County. The Cities of Uniontown and Marion set their own waste collection fees. Commercial and industrial customers in the County have the discretion of using the local governments waste collection services or contracting with private waste collectors, but are required to properly dispose of the waste generated by their commercial or industrial processes. There is no requirement that the County be unified in its approach to charging citizens for waste collection and this difference in rates charged by local governments is not relevant to the approval or disapproval of this SWMP.

**Response to comments from Mr. Claire Smiley (Pg. 25 Line 22 through Pg. 27 Line 20 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

Residents continue to bear the high fuel, maintenance, collection, and disposal costs associated with the current solid waste management system. The Commission is committed to seeking waste disposal solutions that are cost effective and provide long-term capacity assurances to the citizens of Perry County. The Commission feels the guidelines set forth in the SWMP achieve these objectives.



**Response to comments from Mr. Elliot Crowburn (Pg. 37 Line 8 through Pg 38 Line 10 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

Commissioner Flowers apologized just prior to the start of the public hearing for not having a microphone and loud speakers. Commissioner Flowers stated that it was an oversight on the Commission's part and that those wishing to provide comments during the meeting would have to speak loudly so that the entire audience could hear. Commissioner Flowers accepted full responsibility for not ensuring that a microphone and loud speakers were available.

**Response to comments from Ms. Ruby Holmes (Pg. 42 Line 17 through Pg. 43 Line 6 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

Ms. Holmes' comments were in general objection to the proposed MSW landfill at the proposed site identified in Section 13.1. Approval of Perry County's SWMP by ADEM does not constitute approval of any proposed MSW. Comments specific to this proposed landfill are beyond the scope of the current process concerning this SWMP.

**Response to comments from Ms. Ella White Murdock (Pg. 46 Line 7 through Pg. 47 Line 15 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

The term landfill or solid waste landfill is defined as an engineered method of disposing of solid waste on land in a manner that protects the environment, by spreading the waste in thin layers, compacting it into the smallest practical volume, and covering it with compacted soil by the end of each working day or at more frequent intervals if necessary. (Standard Handbook of Environmental Engineering, Corbitt, Robert A., McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1989)

The term solid waste management refers to the collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal of solid waste as required by all applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

The term solid waste management plan refers to written guidelines for the collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal of solid waste generated by individual households, businesses, and industry. Guidelines for the specific requirements that a solid waste management plan must address have been set forth in Code of Alabama §22-27-47.

**Response to comments from Ms. Polly Alhedaihi (Pg. 48 Lines 10-19 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

The information on page 56 of the plan may have been taken out of context. The information as it is written refers to the actions the Perry County Commission will take to mitigate any adverse community perception that citizens might have over siting a disposal facility in Perry County. The statement does not refer to the actions of the Commission during the approval process of this SWMP.

**Response to comments from Ms. Velma Marie Gibson Woodworth (Pg. 50 Line 8 through Pg. 51 Line 3 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

The information concerning the landfill is included in the plan because Code of Alabama §22-27-47(b)(11) requires that the SWMP identify the general location in the local area where solid waste processing or disposal facilities or recycling facilities may be located, and that sites for such facilities be identified if they are known. Since the Perry County Commission proposes to add an inert and/or MSW landfill its solid waste management system and a site that may possibly host the MSW landfill has been proposed, the site southeast of Uniontown was included in the SWMP as required by law. This proposal is consistent with the previously approved SWMP, where the Central Alabama Solid Waste Authority recognized the importance of constructing and operating a disposal facility that would serve the entire region.

One of the purposes of the SWMP is to identify, to the maximum extent possible, the origins of solid waste generated in the Perry County. The prison is included in the SWMP because once in operation, it will be a significant generator of solid waste in Perry County.

**Response to comments from Mr. Sonny Williams (Pg. 51 Line 7-12 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

No comment directly related to the SWMP, therefore a response is not required.

**Response to comments from Ms. Drake (Pg. 51 Line 14 through Pg. 52 Line 10 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

Section 13.1 of the SWMP only identifies the general location where the proposed MSW landfill may be located. The Commission is not seeking approval or disapproval of the proposed site. Section 13.1 only identifies the 1,100 acres southeast of Uniontown as a possible location where the proposed MSW landfill may be located. The proposed site still has to be assessed to determine if it will meet the federal, state, and local siting requirements. The final decision as to whether a landfill will be constructed on the proposed site is separate and apart from the approval of this SWMP.

**Response to comments from Unknown Audience Member (Pg. 55 Line 9 through Pg. 51 Line 3 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

The term landfill or solid waste landfill is defined as an engineered method of disposing of solid waste on land in a manner that protects the environment, by spreading the waste in thin layers, compacting it into the smallest practical volume, and covering it with compacted soil by the end of each working day or at more frequent intervals if necessary. (Standard Handbook of Environmental Engineering, Corbitt, Robert A., McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1989)

The term solid waste management refers to the collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal of solid waste as required by all applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

The remainder of the audience member's comments were not specific to the SWMP. The comments were in general opposition to the proposed MSW landfill at the proposed site identified in Section 13.1. The Commission asks that comments of this nature be reserved until the public review and comment period for the proposed site and/or landfill is initiated.

**Response to comments from Reverend James R. Murdock (Pg. 57 Line 23 through Pg. 59 Line 4 of Public Hearing Transcript):**

The term solid waste management plan refers to written guidelines for the collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal of solid waste generated by individual households, businesses, and industry. Guidelines for the specific aspects of a particular solid waste management plan have been set forth in the Code of Alabama §22-27-47.

Perry County completed its previous 10-Year SWMP as part of the Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority. That plan expired in November 2000. The Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority consisted of representatives from Bibb County, Chilton County, Hale County, Marengo County, the City of Selma, and Perry County. In response to ADEM's request for revised SWMPs, Perry County had no other choice but to submit its own SWMP because the Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority had been dissolved.

Under the previous plan, solid waste from Perry County was disposed of at the Perry County Sanitary Landfill. However, the Perry County Sanitary Landfill was closed in response to the Environmental Protection Agency's implementation of the Subtitle D Regulations that currently govern municipal solid waste landfills. Even in the previously approved SWMP, the Central Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Authority recognized the importance of constructing and operating a disposal facility that would serve the entire region (Central Alabama Solid Waste Authority Comprehensive Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan, November 1990, Section 6.2, Proposed Region Landfill).

**APPENDIX E**

**COUNTY COMMISSION RESOLUTION ADOPTING  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Perry County Commission as the governing body of and for Perry County, Alabama is required to submit a plan for the management of solid waste generated within its boundaries to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM); and

WHEREAS, the Commission engaged Volkert & Associates, Inc., in association with Wenworth Corporation to gather the required information and prepare a local Solid Waste Management Plan for Perry County; and

WHEREAS a public hearing was held on Wednesday, January 19, 2005 to hear comments from local citizens regarding the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Commission also received written comments from various citizens regarding the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has duly considered the proposed Solid Waste Management Plan, the oral and written comments from the Perry County citizens and the support of the municipal jurisdictions within its boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Commission finds that it is in the best interests of Perry County to adopt the Plan;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Perry County Commission hereby adopts as final the Solid Waste Management Plan, dated November 2004;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the foregoing Plan, together with all written responses to comments made during the comment period and other necessary appendices thereto, be submitted to ADEM for review and approval.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Perry County Commission has caused this Resolution to be executed in its name and on its behalf on this the 22nd day of February 2005.

PERRY COUNTY COMMISSION

BY: Johnny Flowers  
JOHNNY FLOWERS, CHAIRMAN

ATTESTED BY:

Walta Mae Kennie  
WALTA MAE KENNIE, CLERK

**APPENDIX F**

**STATEMENT OF LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT APPROVAL**

# *The City of Uniontown*

*Office of the Mayor*

P. O. Box 1069  
Uniontown, Alabama

Phillip White  
MAYOR

Alfreda B. Washington  
CITY CLERK

February 21, 2004

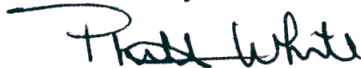
Honorable Chairman Johnny Flowers  
Perry County Commission  
Marion, AL 36756

Dear Chairman Flowers

The governing body of the City of Uniontown accepts the Perry County Solid Waste Plan.

It is accepted, however, with the understanding that at any time in the future the City of Uniontown may opt out of your plan and implement its own.

Sincerely



Phillip White  
Mayor





Anthony J. Long  
Mayor

Carolyn G. Thomas  
Clerk & Treasurer

---

City Council  
Spencer Hogue, Jr. James Hollis Brandon Taylor  
Willie Jackson Corin Harrison, Jr.

February 7, 2005

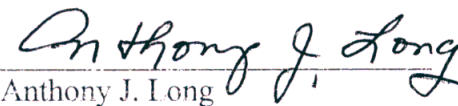
Mr. Johnny L. Flowers  
Chairman Perry County Commission  
300 Washington Street  
P.O. Box 478  
Marion, Alabama 36756

Dear Chairman Flowers:

We have thoroughly reviewed the revised 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan prepared by Volkert and Associates, Inc. We feel the plan effectively provides for the processing and disposal of solid waste and sets clear guidelines for the future expansion of Perry County's current solid waste management system. We commend the Commission on their efforts and agree to subscribe to the limitations and requirements expressed in the revised 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan.

Sincerely yours,

CITY OF MARION, AL

  
Anthony J. Long

**APPENDIX G**

**ALABAMA-TOMBIGBEE REGION 6  
SOLID WASTE NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

**REGIONAL SOLID WASTE NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

**REGION VI: ALABAMA-TOMBIGBEE REGION**

**NOVEMBER 16, 2003**

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APPENDIX A: Local Government Survey

### Historic Overview

The Alabama Legislature on May 16, 1989 passed Act 89-824 governing solid waste management. The act required the Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) to prepare a State Solid Waste Management Plan. It also required cities and counties to prepare and adopt comprehensive solid waste management plans with assistance from ADEM and the twelve regional councils in the state. The legislation was written to assist Alabama counties in preparing from guidelines and regulations from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976. The Subtitle D requirement effectively changed the manner in which solid waste was disposed of and resulted in subsequent higher costs for landfill construction and disposal of solid waste.

In accordance with Section 7 of the 1989 Act (Title 22, Chapter 27, Section 46) each regional council was required to prepare and adopt a "regional solid waste needs assessment within the region by a November 16, 1989 deadline. The assessment was required to include the following:

1. An evaluation of the amount of the solid waste generated and the amount of remaining disposal capacity at each solid waste facility in the region.
2. An evaluation of the needs of all localities within the region, reference to the adequacy of solid waste collection, transportation and disposal.
3. A projection of the expected population and business growth in the region and the impact on the solid waste stream.
4. An evaluation of the environmental, economic and other impacts which could arise from accepting solid waste from beyond the region's boundaries.

In addition to the preparation and periodic revision of the regions needs assessment the regional councils were required to:

1. Evaluate the solid waste management needs of local governments within the region on an as needed basis.
2. Make recommendations, as needed, to local governments on solid waste management issues, including the feasibility of joint efforts to meet solid waste needs in the region.
3. Assist local governments in formulating their own plans for meeting future solid waste needs.

4. Serve as a regional clearinghouse for local governments regarding waste management information.

The Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission (ATRC) released its "Regional Solid Waste Needs Assessment" in November, 1989. The report contained a detailed assessment of solid waste generation and disposal trends as required by the 1989 Act. Funding for solid waste needs assessments came from a number of sources, but was discontinued in 1994 and never replaced. The loss of those funds made it virtually impossible for the regional councils to make annual updates of solid waste needs.

This document has been prepared to serve as an update to the Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission 1989 Solid Waste Assessment. The lack of reliable data and the lengthy intervening period since the last assessment have placed a hardship on assessing the current situation; however, every effort has been made to do so. It should be noted that today's waste disposal is a rapid changing situation in many of the region's counties and municipalities as it has become more privatized.

### Inventory of Solid Waste Management Facilities

The ten county Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission consists of Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Marengo, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington and Wilcox Counties as well as incorporated cities and towns located in these counties.

This chapter in the Solid Waste Needs Assessment update for the Alabama-Tombigbee Region provides a general overview of current solid waste practices and disposal facilities. This information is a consolidation of surveys of "region" counties and municipalities as well as data from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. The initial survey was distributed to local governments in January, 2003 with subsequent follow-up for those who did not respond. Since a number of changes have occurred following collection of that initial survey additional data has been obtained to provide a more accurate picture.

#### **A. Waste Collections and Transport Services:**

Waste collection and transportation varies in the 10-county region. While some local governments operate their own -pick-up services, offloading at transfer stations, others elect to contract with private firms to transport to out-of-county landfills. In some counties where there is no mandated residential pick-up, residents deliver their household solid waste and business waste to transfer stations. In some cases there are local private operators who contract with residents and businesses (i.e. Dallas County). In some cities and at least one county residential and commercial waste (non solid waste) are picked up and transported to a local inert landfill.

The major commercial waste transportation companies in the region are Brown Ferris Industries (BFI) and Arrow (Waste Management). A new entity in the mix is U.S. Filter now providing services in at least own town.

A majority of the solid waste in the region is transported to the BFI Subtitle D landfill in Escambia County (known as Timberlands). Border counties' solid waste is transported to the Subtitle D Pine Ridge Landfill in Meridian, MS. A newly permitted solid waste Subtitle D landfill is now accepting waste, permitted July 15, 2003 by ADEM.

As noted above, there is now one Subtitle D landfill in the region. A proposed Subtitle D facility in Perry County is in the planning stages. Earlier efforts to locate a similar facility in another part of Perry County, faced legal hurdles, and was abandoned. The Choctaw County Regional Landfill in Butler is permitted to serve all Alabama counties and eight counties in Mississippi.

Additional county-by-county information on solid waste collection and transportation is summarized in the following section.

1. **Choctaw County:** County solid waste is transported to the subtitle D landfill, known as Pine Ridge, in Meridian, MS. More recently with the permitting of the Choctaw County Regional Landfill shipment has been made to that facility. There are currently no organized recycling programs in Choctaw County. One approved inert landfill is listed by ADEM in the county, located at Georgia-Pacific in Pennington.
2. **Clarke County:** Surveys were taken of Clarke County as well as the municipalities of Jackson, Grove Hill and Thomasville as a part of this assessment. Clarke County as well as the municipalities contract with BFI to pick-up and transport solid waste, delivered to a BFI landfill in Escambia County near Brewton. While there have been attempts at recycling programs none currently exist except for steel and aluminum cans and some industrial waste (all private efforts). A number of inert landfills for industrial waste exist in Clarke County- Scotch Lumber and Plywood at Fulton, Boise Cascade paper and Jackson Landfill in Jackson.
3. **Conecuh County:** Solid Waste from Conecuh County and its chief municipality, Evergreen, is collected by BFI and transported to the landfill in Escambia County. There is one private recycling firm for all types of metal in the county, located at Owassa (Pugh and Sons). One ADEM approved inert landfill exists in the county and is located in Evergreen.
4. **Dallas County:** There is no mandated solid waste pick-up in Dallas County however, residents and businesses contract with private haulers. Two transfer stations operate in the county and some residents and businesses elect to deliver their solid waste to those stations. There is municipal pick-up in the City of Selma and Town of Orrville. That solid waste is taken to the transfer stations and is then transported to the BFI landfill in Escambia County. The City of Selma operates an inert landfill for demolition and building materials as well as city pick-up of leaves and limbs. Although there are no public recycling programs in Dallas County there are a number of private ones, including newsprint, steel and aluminum cans and scrap metal. Selma and Dallas County have been a part of a group considering an incineration facility proposed to be located in adjacent Chilton County. This proposed incinerator would be privately owned and as yet has not had the necessary financial subscription or met the permitting process.
5. **Marengo County:** Operating under contract with Arrow (Waste Management) solid waste from Marengo County and its incorporated areas is transported to a transfer station in Demopolis and subsequently shipped to Pine Ridge Landfill in Meridian, MS. More recently some solid waste from the county is being shipped to the Choctaw County Landfill. Both the municipalities of Demopolis and



Linden contract with Arrow for pick-up and disposal. Three inert landfills are permitted in the county, two at Gulf States Paper Company and another at Cemex in Demopolis. Recycling efforts are now relegated to glass and paper in Demopolis only. There is some private recycling of steel and aluminum cans and scrap metal.

6. **Monroe County:** Solid waste is transported by Monroe County to the BFI landfill in Escambia County. The City of Monroeville contracts with BFI to pick-up and transport solid waste to the Escambia county landfill as well. There is a privately operated recycling effort in Monroeville, which includes newspapers, card board, corrugated board, steel and aluminum cans as well as two grades of plastics.
7. **Perry County:** Perry County and the municipalities of Marion and Uniontown transport their solid waste to the transfer station on Highway 41 near Selma. From there it is shipped to the BFI landfill in Escambia County. As stated earlier, efforts are underway to establish a solid waste Subtitle D landfill in the county that would meet the needs of Perry and other surrounding counties. Leaders of this effort have stressed not only the economies of having a landfill located closer to the sources of the solid waste, but also the potential economic development factor involved. Currently there are no organized recycling programs in Perry County.
8. **Sumter County:** Solid Waste disposal for Sumter County and its municipalities is done by county or city governments. The governments transport to the Pine Ridge Landfill in Meridian, MS. There is one permitted inert landfill in the county, Big River Industries site. the Town of York also has the lone recycling program in the county, privately owned by Boney's Recycling. It is exclusively for cardboard and plastic. An acknowledged problem in the county is to get residential cooperation in controlling disposal of solid waste to keep it off road-sides and out of streams.
9. **Washington County:** Solid waste disposal in Washington County and its municipalities is handled by the county commission with private contractors. The current contract with BFI was recently extended for an additional three years. Solid waste is transported from Washington County by BFI to that company's landfill in Escambia County. There is one inert landfill in the county, located at the Town of Chatom for construction and demolition materials. There are no recycling programs.
10. **Wilcox County:** Two significant developments have recently taken place in the Wilcox County solid waste plan. The Wilcox County Commission has purchased a former industrial site that will be converted into a solid waste transfer station,

eliminating the need to transport Wilcox County solid waste to the transfer station on Highway 41 near Selma. This project will begin as soon as health department permit is received. Recently a contract was signed by the county to begin disposing of solid waste as the new Choctaw county Regional Landfill. In recent years the solid waste has been sent to BFI in Escambia County. A second significant event occurred in Camden with the signing of an agreement between the Town of Camden and U.S. Filter to take over city services, including solid waste collection in addition to water and sewer and roadway maintenance. In West Wilcox County the Town of Pine Hill contracts with BFI to provide solid waste removal and that is trucked to Escambia County. There are two inert landfills in Wilcox County, one on Highway 41 near Camden and the other at Weyerhaeuser Paper Company near Pine Hill. There are no organized recycling programs.

**B. Waste Disposal Facilities:**

According to ADEM records, there is currently one licensed and active Subtitle D landfill to accept solid waste in the ten county Alabama-Tombigbee Region. There are 16 permitted construction/demolition inert landfills. It has been determined from surveys and interviews with local officials that a Subtitle D landfill more centrally located would impact expenses and provide additional future capacity over what is currently available.

## PERMITTED SUBTITLE D LANDFILLS IN ATRC

Landfill Name	Location	Type Landfill	Daily Volume	Permit Expires
Choctaw Regional	Choctaw County	Subtitle D	1,500	2023

## PERMITTED INERT LANDFILLS IN ATRC

Landfill Name	Location	Type Landfill	Permit Expires
Georgia Pacific	Choctaw County	I	2005
Boise Cascade	Clarke County	I	2006
Scotch Lumber/Plywood	Clarke County	I	2006
Jackson Landfill	Clarke County	C	2004
Evergreen	Conecuh County	I	N/A
City of Selma	Dallas County	I	2006
IP Riverdale Mill	Dallas County	I	2006
Gulf States Paper	Marengo County	I	2006
Gulf States Paper	Marengo County	I	2006
Cemex	Marengo County	I	2006
AL River Pulp	Monroe County	C	2005
Monroe County	Monroe County	C	2005
Sumter Industries	Sumter County	I	2004
Washington County	Washington County	I	2006
Weyerhaeuser Paper	Wilcox County	I	2004
Wilcox County	Wilcox County	C	2006

## PERMITTED ACTIVE LANDIFLLS OUTSIDE ATRC

Landfill Name	Location	Type Landfill	Daily Volume	Permit Expires
Timberlands	Escambia Co., Al	Subtitle D	2500 tons	2004
Pine Ridge	Meridian, MS	Subtitle D	N/A	N/A

**C. Solid Waste Needs Evaluation:**

The Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission has compiled the latest population projects based on the 2000 Census. since accurate information on total amounts of disposable waste is not currently available it is very difficult to analyze projected needs 10 years in the future.

- A. Population trends analysis: Statistics provided by the University of Alabama Center for Economic and Business Research indicate that a majority of the mostly rural counties in the 10 county Alabama-Tombigbee Region can expect to see declines in population continue. High jobless rates in a shrinking job market are pushing more and more people to urban areas where there are job opportunities. The following chart provides a glimpse at the CEBR projections.
- B. Business trends analysis: Currently it is extremely difficult to predict waste disposal needs for the region. Although economic development efforts are ongoing in most of the 10 counties only some four of them at this time of the 10 have reasonable optimism of having early success. Cutbacks in existing industry have created an economic vacuum that is leading to continued uncertainty. Coupled with the national economic downturn it makes it even more difficult to peer into the future. Consequently it becomes even more difficult to predict future solid waste needs. General information on the business and industry trends within the region is provided in the Region's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDs). The CED's is re-visited on a regular basis.

Information on plant closures in recent years is contained in the most recent CED's. It will reflect that a majority of the closures are textile related, often described as "cut and sew" operations. At the same time there has been general downsizing in the pulp and paper industry. However, in some cases the significant job loss has been related to industries located outside the Alabama-Tombigbee Region but which drew out-migration of employees from the area. Closure of these installations very much adversely affected people living in the region.

- C. Waste generation projections: The uncertainty of economic development and projected declining populations makes it impossible to accurately project solid waste needs for the years to come. While manufacturing is declining other aspects, such as tourism and the accompanying service industry supporting it is growing. In many region counties outdoor recreation such as hunting and fishing have grown to major economic factors. Additional lodging and food service developments have the potential to impact on the amount of solid waste produced. The possible development of automotive related industries in several region counties also could have the potential for creating additional solid and industrial waste.

**Table 3: Current and Projected ATRC Population**

<u>County</u>	<u>2000 Population</u>	<u>2010 Projection</u>	<u>Projected Change</u>
Choctaw	15,922	15,813	(-.07)
Clarke	27,867	28,450	0.2
Conecuh	14,089	14,133	0.03
Dallas	46,365	45,605	(-.16)
Marengo	22,539	21,800	(-.3)
Perry	11,861	11,283	(-.3)
Sumter	14,798	13,855	(-.8)
Washington	18,097	19,139	0.2
Wilcox	13,183	12,981	(-.9)
<b>Region Totals</b>	<b>184,721</b>	<b>183,059</b>	<b>(-.08)</b>

Sources: U.S. Census 2000 and University of Alabama Center for Economic and Business research

Table 4: Current and Projected Household Waste Generation Estimates for ATRC

<u>County</u>	<u>2000</u> Tons	<u>2010 Projection</u> Tons	<u>Projected Change</u>
Choctaw	15,922	15,813	(-.07)
Clarke	27,867	28,450	0.2
Conecuh	14,089	14,133	0.03
Dallas	46,365	45,605	(-.16)
Marengo	22,539	21,800	(-.3)
Perry	11,861	11,283	(-.3)
Sumter	14,798	13,855	(-.8)
Washington	18,097	19,139	0.2
Wilcox	13,183	12,981	(-.9)
<b>Region Totals</b>	<b>184,721</b>	<b>183,059</b>	<b>(-.08)</b>

Based on average solid waste factor of one ton per person each year. No measurement available on non-resident solid waste for outdoor activities involving hundreds of participants.

**D. Waste Disposal Capacity:**

1. As has been noted earlier, there is currently only one subtitle D landfill located in the 10-county Alabama Tombigbee Region. This means a high percentage of solid waste is being transported great distances to out-of region and out of state landfills. So, a majority of the counties in the region are dependent on facilities over which they have no control.
2. <sup>Ⓟ</sup> One aspect of disposal which is creating growing concerns for local governments is the cost of transportation and disposal. Currently it is a patchwork system at best composed of public-private providers at widely varying rates. Cost must be passed along to households and businesses with continually increasing fees, in some cases leading to political fallout.
3. Since solid waste from a wide area can be accepted in any licensed landfill it is often viewed by private interests as a profitable venture. In that case if new landfills escape the often times lengthy and stormy public legal battles that is still no guarantee that capacity would be available only to region counties. The same would be true of the proposed incineration method if investors are successful in raising financing and acquiring proper ADEM approval and permitting.
4. The volume of waste currently being disposed of in permitted inert landfills is unknown. What will be the future needs as these existing facilities reach capacity? Add to the current waste stream, much of it from construction and demolition sites, the future industrial needs and one could only arrive at an unscientific calculation or target to pursue.

**E. Conclusion:**

<sup>Ⓟ</sup> Virtually every city and county governing body in the State of Alabama finds itself facing the critical issue of solid waste. Cost containment is a major concern. Landfill proximity and capacity are crucial parts of the equation. As one of Alabama's 12 regional councils there is general recognition that serious issues arise from the current status of waste disposal in the state.

The current cash-strapped condition of state government virtually eliminates hope for a much needed funding stream to provide analysis and data which would properly document the problems and allow the regions to come to a definite conclusion as to the needs and appropriate action.

Regional Solid Waste Needs AssessmentPage 8

In retrospect the findings of the initial study in 1989 have come true with county landfills which existed in virtually every Region 6 county at that time having been maxed out and closed at great expense to many of these counties. Meanwhile, counties and local

governments find ever increasing shrinking capacity and escalating costs to disposal of their solid waste.

Recycling, recommended is one important aspect of solid waste control in 1989, is no longer economically feasible for local governments since there is a shrinking market for recyclables. There are currently no viable recycling programs being operated by governmental agencies in the region.



**APPENDIX H**  
**PERRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE**  
**MANAGEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS**

# **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE**

CITY OF MARION  
PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA

JUNE 10, 2004

**VOLKERT**  
& ASSOCIATES, INC.



## QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist Volkert & Associates, Inc. and the Wenworth Corporation in collecting and analyzing data concerning waste management in your area. It may be possible to obtain the information needed to complete this questionnaire from a solid waste administrator, billing clerk, county engineer, city auditor, or other local official. It is very important that the questionnaire be completed as thoroughly as possible, so that we may obtain the necessary information needed to complete a solid waste management plan for your area. Please use the additional sheets as necessary, to complete each question. If you have any questions concerning any information in this questionnaire, please contact Ronald Thomas/Candace Young of Volkert & Associates, Inc. at (205) 214-5500 or Lenwood Herron of the Wenworth Corporation at (334) 894-5210.

Thank you

Volkert & Associates, Inc.  
Wenworth Corporation

## Solid Waste Management Plan Questionnaire

**Name of City/Municipality:** City of Marion Perry County, Alabama

**Questionnaire Respondent:** Commissioner Tim Sanderson and Marion Public Works Supervisor

**Phone Number:** (334) 683-6545

**Fax Number:** (334) 683-4326

### I. Current Waste Generation Information

**A. Residential Waste** i.e. Materials generated in single and multiple family homes

**Who is responsible for residential waste collection?**

**Name:** City of Marion

**Address:** P.O. Box Drawer 959 Marion, Alabama 36756

**Phone Number:** Same As Above

**Population of Marion:** Approx. 3,600 residents

**Number of residential customers serviced:** Approx. 1,400 residential customers

**Is participation in residential waste collection system mandatory?** Yes

**What is the schedule for residential waste collection?**

Once per week – Monday through Friday

**What is the monthly fee charged for residential waste collection?**

\$15.50/month. Fee is collected as part of each residential customer's water bill.

**Volume of residential waste collected:** 52 tons per week

**Number of trucks used to collect residential waste:** Three (3) trucks

**Hauling capacity of each truck:**

One (1) 25-yard truck and two (2) 16-yard trucks.

**Total volume of residential waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**

2,704 tons per year

**B. Commercial Waste** i.e. Materials originating in wholesale retail, institutional, or service establishments such as office buildings, stores, markets, theaters, hotels, and warehouses

**Who is responsible for waste collection?** City of Marion

**Number of commercial customers serviced:** 30 commercial customers.

**Volume of commercial waste collected:** Approx. 18 tons per week

**Total volume of commercial waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**  
936 tons per year

**What is the monthly fee charged for commercial waste collection?**  
\$53.00 per month (average)

**What is the schedule for commercial waste collection?**  
Three (3) times per week – Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

**List number of trucks used to collect commercial waste:**  
Three (3) trucks (Same trucks used for residential collection)

**List hauling capacity of trucks used to collect commercial waste:**  
One (1) 25-yard truck and two (2) 16-yard trucks (Same for truck used for residential collection)

**Note:** Some commercial customers have contracted with private waste haulers such as BFI, Waste Management, and Robinson Sanitation Service III to collect their waste. No quantities are available on the volume, collection cost, or final disposition of waste collected from these businesses.

**C. Industrial** i.e. Materials derived from industrial or manufacturing operations

**Who collects industrial solid waste?** Not Applicable. Private waste haulers such as BFI and Waste Management collect industrial waste using dumpsters and roll-offs. No information is available on the volume, collection cost, or final disposition of waste collected from these businesses.

**Number of industrial customers serviced:** Not Applicable

**Volume of industrial waste collected:** Not Applicable

**Total volume of industrial waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**  
Not Applicable

**What is the monthly fee charged for industrial waste collection?** Not Applicable

**List hauling capacity of trucks used to collect industrial waste:** Not Applicable

**D. Construction and Demolition Debris** i.e. Materials resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, bridges, pavements, and other structures.

**Where/How is construction/demolition debris disposed?**

Contractors are required to make their own arrangements for the disposal of construction and demolition debris. The mixing of construction and/or demolition debris with residential, commercial, and/or industrial waste streams is not allowed. Most generators contract these services out to Waste Management, who provides dumpsters and roll-offs to individual contractors to collect, transport and dispose of construction and demolition debris. Most construction and demolition debris is taken to an inert landfill in Selma, Alabama.

**Volume of residential waste collected:** No quantities available

**What is the fee charged for construction/demolition waste collection?** Not Applicable

**E. Hazardous Waste**

**Describe any hazardous waste generated within the local area:**

Marion has no commercial or industrial customers that generate hazardous waste. The local hospital has a private contract with company to dispose of all their infectious waste. The waste is shipped to Birmingham and later incinerated.

**F. Special Waste**

**List any special waste or waste requiring special handling:** None

## II. Disposal Facility

**Provide the following information for the landfill that services your municipality.**

**Name of Facility:** BFI-Selma Transfer Station/Selma, Alabama

**Address of Facility:** P.O. Box 538089 Atlanta, Georgia 30353-8089 (Mailing Address)

**Phone:** (334) 875-5575

**Type of Facility:** Transfer Station

**Landfill Operator:** BFI

**Operating Hours:** 6:30 AM to 4:00 PM Monday-Friday, 6:30 AM to 12:00 PM Saturday.

**Public or private facility:** Privately owned, not open to public.

**Are scales used to measure the volume of waste received?** Yes

**What is the holding capacity of the transfer station?** 1,000 tons

**List all types of waste accepted and processed at facility (i.e. household solid waste, construction/demolition waste, industrial, trees, limbs, stumps):**

Transfer station only accepts household solid waste.

**List maximum daily volume received at transfer station and hauled to the landfill:**

Approximately 200 tons/day (Not all this waste is from Perry County)

**List the other cities, municipalities, state(s), and/or counties that use this landfill:**

Accepts wastes from all over Alabama.

**List average hauling distance from the collection area to the transfer station:**

Approx. 40 miles one-way

**List average distance from transfer station to landfill:** Approx. 100 miles one-way

**How often is waste taken to landfill from transfer station?**

Waste from the Selma transfer station is loaded into 30-ton trailers, compacted, and hauled to a landfill in Brundidge, Alabama. Facility keeps approximately four (4) of the 30-ton trailers on site at all times. Trucks make approximately six (6) trips per day from the transfer station to the landfill located approximately 100 miles south in Pike County.

**How much does the municipality pay the operator of the transfer station for use?**

City of Marion pays \$39.00 per ton to dispose of their waste at the Selma transfer station.

The disposal of waste is governed by a contract between the City of Marion and BFI.

### III. Recycling Program

**List all materials currently being recycled i.e. Aluminum, Plastic, Paper, etc., include material recycled by city, municipality, county and/or private businesses:**

- 1) *Sunco – Private Recycler:* The City of Marion recycles approx. 1,000 gallons per quarter of used motor oil. Approximately 500 gallons come from the city and county maintenance shops with the other 500 gallons coming from the city bus shop.
- 2) *Royster Recycling – Private Recycler:* Royster Recycling accepts scrap iron, junked cars and trucks, aluminum, copper, tin, brass, and white goods from residents and businesses in the local area and across the state. Most of the materials are sent to American Cast Iron Pipe Company (ACIPCO) in Birmingham while aluminum and copper are sent to the HS Metals in Birmingham. Prices paid for materials vary depending on the market conditions. No additional information is available on total volume of materials recycled.

**Does the local government participate with other units of government, non-profits, private operators, or others for operation of a recycling program? If so, describe the program.**

City of Marion has a partner ship with Sunco to recycle used motor oil generated at the city and county maintenance shops and the city bus shop. Used oil is collected once per quarter.

**Does your city or municipality operate a composting facility? If yes, list the following:**

Yard waste such as grass clippings, leaves, small trees, and limbs collected by the City of Marion are ground into mulch and used as bedding material for landscaping. The material is used for city landscape projects and is made available to non-profit organizations for various community beautification projects free of charge. The material is not made available to the general public. There was no information available on the volume of material generated each year.

### IV. Illegal Dumping

**What is your current procedure for locating illegal dumpsites?**

Illegal dumpsites are identified by several methods. During routine trash collection, sanitation works look for illegal dumpsites and note their locations. Public officials including police, fire, and rescue workers look for illegal dumpsites while performing their normal duties. Citizens can also call City Hall and report illegal dumpsites.

**How are illegal dumping sites cleaned up?**

Illegal dumpsites are cleaned up through a joint effort between the City of Marion and Perry County. Workers clean up illegal dumpsites using city and county equipment such as backhoes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Debris from illegal dumpsites is containerized and picked up by sanitation department then transported to the transfer station in Selma. After illegal dumpsites are cleaned up, the area is often covered with a layer soil, fenced in, and “No Dumping” signs posted to deter future dumping.

**How are violators identified?**

Prior to clean up, trash is sifted through to locate items that would help identify the violators. If information is discovered, the City Code Enforcement Officer takes on the responsibility of locating the violators. More often that not, violators cannot be identified.



**What steps are currently being taken to prevent illegal dumping?**

The City of Marion does not have a clear program for preventing illegal dumping. Sites are simply cleaned up as they are identified. However, residents can call City Hall and request that large items be picked. The city sends the necessary equipment to the residence and removes the requested items.

**Are there any city or county ordinances against illegal dumping?**

Yes, the city has both littering and illegal dumping ordinances.

**What are the penalties for illegal dumping?**

If the offender can be identified, the penalty for littering and/or illegal dumping varies from citations to a small fine of \$25.00. Offenders are given 10 days to clean up the sites or face further legal action. Most offenders comply within this "grace period".

**Please provide a map showing the current illegal dumping sites (if available).**

No know illegal dumpsites were identified at the time of the interview.

**V. Private Cooperative Agreements**

**Identify any current or proposed contractual agreements with private operators for the collection, transportation, processing, composting, or disposal of solid waste.**

The City of Marion has a cooperative agreement with BFI at its Selma Transfer Station. The City of Marion pays \$39.00 per ton to dispose of waste generated within its city limits.

**VI. Local Cooperative Agreement**

**Identify any current or proposed agreements/contracts between the local government submitting the SWMP and other units of local government or authorities for the joint use or operation of solid waste facilities.**

City of Marion has no current or proposed agreements/contracts for the joint use or operation of solid waste facilities. There are no facilities in the immediate area in which to make such agreements.

**VII. Government Subsidiaries**

**Do you receive any government subsidies for waste collection and/or disposal?** No

**VIII. Future Solid Waste Disposal Facilities**

**Are there any plans to build a solid waste processing or disposal facilities or recycling facilities in your jurisdiction?**

Possibly in the jurisdiction of Unincorporated Perry County i.e. Regional Landfill Facility.

# **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE**

CITY OF UNIONTOWN  
PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA

JUNE 10, 2004

**VOLKERT**  
& ASSOCIATES, INC.



## QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist Volkert & Associates, Inc. and the Wenworth Corporation in collecting and analyzing data concerning waste management in your area. It may be possible to obtain the information needed to complete this questionnaire from a solid waste administrator, billing clerk, county engineer, city auditor, or other local official. It is very important that the questionnaire be completed as thoroughly as possible, so that we may obtain the necessary information needed to complete a solid waste management plan for your area. Please use the additional sheets as necessary, to complete each question. If you have any questions concerning any information in this questionnaire, please contact Ronald Thomas/Candace Young of Volkert & Associates, Inc. at (205) 214-5500 or Lenwood Herron of the Wenworth Corporation at (334) 894-5210.

Thank you

Volkert & Associates, Inc.  
Wenworth Corporation

## Solid Waste Management Plan Questionnaire

**Name of City/Municipality:** City Uniontown Perry County, Alabama

**Questionnaire Respondent:** Mr. James Duncan - Streets and Sanitation Department Supervisor  
Ms. Coretta Wallace - Billing Clerk  
Ms. Alfreda Washington - City Administrator

**Phone Number:** (334) 628-2011

**Fax Number:** (334) 628-2028

### I. Current Waste Generation Information

A. **Residential Waste** i.e. Materials generated in single and multiple family homes

**Who is responsible for residential waste collection?**

**Name:** City of Uniontown Streets and Sanitation Department

**Address:** 100 Front Street P.O. Box 1069 Uniontown, Alabama 36786

**Phone Number:** Same As Above

**Population of Uniontown:** Approx. 3,000 residents

**Population of Faunsdale:** Approx. 120 residents

**Number of residential customers serviced:**

Approx. 1,300 residential customers in Uniontown, AL (Perry County)

Approx. 40 in residential Faunsdale, AL (Marengo County)

**Is participation in residential waste collection system mandatory? Yes**

**What is the schedule for residential waste collection?**

Twice per week in Uniontown - Monday/Tuesday or Thursday/Friday

Once per week in Faunsdale - Wednesday

**What is the monthly fee charged for residential waste collection?**

\$13.50/month residents of Uniontown

\$13.50/month residents of Faunsdale

Fee is collected as part of each residential customer's water bill in Uniontown and Faunsdale.

**Volume of residential waste collected:**

6-8 tons per day in Uniontown (includes commercial waste)

0.25 tons per week in Faunsdale

**Number of trucks used to collect residential waste:** Two (2) trucks

**Hauling capacity of each truck:** One 10-ton truck and one 6-ton truck

**Total volume of residential waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**

For planning purposes, yearly residential waste volumes will be calculated using 8 tons per day.

**B. Commercial Waste** i.e. Materials originating in wholesale retail, institutional, or service establishments such as office buildings, stores, markets, theaters, hotels, and warehouses.

**Who is responsible for waste collection?**

The City of Uniontown Streets and Sanitation Department collect commercial waste. No commercial waste collection is provided for the Town of Faunsdale.

**Number of commercial customers serviced:** 10 commercial customers.

**Note:** The Streets and Sanitation Department is not responsible for the collection of waste from all commercial business within the city limits of Uniontown. Some commercial businesses (20-30 businesses) have established their own agreements with private waste collectors such as Waste Management or BFI. Commercial customers are not required to contract with the city for their waste collection services. There is no information available on the quantity of waste collected under these private contracts or the disposition of waste collected.

**Volume of commercial waste collected:**

Commercial waste is collected along with residential waste. Not exact figures where available as to how much commercial waste is collected, but it is estimated at 2 tons per week.

**Total volume of commercial waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**

Commercial waste is collected along with residential waste. Estimated yearly volume of commercial waste collected will be calculated based on 2 tons per week.

**What is the monthly fee charged for commercial waste collection?** \$27.50/month

**What is the schedule for commercial waste collection?**

Commercial waste is collected daily, Monday through Friday, on a varied schedule.

**List number of trucks used to collect commercial waste:**

Two (2) trucks (Same trucks used for residential collection)

**List hauling capacity of trucks used to collect commercial waste:**

One (1) 10-ton truck and one (1) 6-ton truck (Same trucks used for residential collection)

**C. Industrial** i.e. Materials derived from industrial or manufacturing operations

**Who collects industrial solid waste?** City of Uniontown Streets and Sanitation Department

**Number of industrial customers serviced:**

The primary industrial waste generator in Uniontown is the Harvest Select Catfish. Harvest Select operates a catfish hatchery, the Alabama Catfish Feed Mill, and a fish and seafood production facility.

**Note:** Remnants from preparing fish and other seafood items for market are collected and disposed in the same manner as household solid waste.

**Volume of industrial waste collected:**

Industrial waste is collected along with residential waste. Not exact figures where available as to how much commercial waste is collected, but it is estimated at 1 to 1.5 tons per week. The plant operates 7 days/week.

**Note:** Boxes and other cardboard packing materials are bailed and sent to an unknown location for recycling. Information about volume of material recycled is not known.

**Total volume of industrial waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**

Industrial waste from Harvest Select is collected along with residential and commercial waste. Estimated weekly volume of industrial waste collected from Harvest Select will be calculated based on 1.5 tons per week.

**What is the schedule for industrial waste collection?** Monday through Friday

**What is the monthly fee charged for industrial waste collection?** \$53.50/month.

**List number of trucks used to collect industrial waste:**

Two (2) trucks (Same trucks used for residential collection)

**List hauling capacity of trucks used to collect industrial waste:**

One (1) 10-ton truck and one (1) 6-ton truck (Same trucks used for residential collection)

**D. Construction and Demolition Debris** i.e. Materials resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, bridges, pavements, and other structures.

**Where/How is construction/demolition debris disposed?**

Contractors are required to make their own arrangements for the disposal of construction and demolition debris. The mixing of construction and/or demolition debris with residential, commercial, and/or industrial waste streams is not allowed. Most generators contract these services out to Waste Management, who provides dumpsters and roll-offs to individual contractors to collect, transport and dispose of construction and demolition debris. Most construction and demolition debris is taken to an inert landfill in Selma, Alabama.

**Volume of Construction and Demolition waste collected:** Quantities not available

**What is the fee charged for construction/demolition waste collection?** Not Applicable

**E. Hazardous Waste**

**Describe any hazardous waste generated within the local area:**

Uniontown has no commercial or industrial customers that generate hazardous waste.

## **F. Special Waste**

**List any special waste or waste requiring special handling:** None

## **II. Disposal Facility**

**Provide the following information for the landfill that services your municipality.**

**Name of Facility:** Pine Ridge Landfill

**Address of Facility:** 520 Murphy Road Meridian, Mississippi 39301

**Phone:** (601) 483-0715

**Fax:** (601) 483-4738

**Contact:** Ms. Dean Holliman

**Type of Facility:** Subtitle D facility permitted in 1989

**Landfill Operator:** Waste Management

**Permit Number:** SWO-3801B0397

**Public or private facility:** Privately owned but open to the public

**Operating Hours:** 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM Monday-Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Saturday

**Size of permitted area (acres):** Approximately 67 acres currently permitted

**Size of disposal area (acres):** Unknown, but has acreage available for new cell construction

**Give the estimated remaining permitted capacity of facility:** Approximately 30 years

**List all types of waste accepted and processed at facility (i.e. household solid waste, construction/demolition waste, industrial, trees, limbs, stumps):**

Facility accepts all types of waste except for hazardous waste i.e. household solid waste, construction/demolition waste, industrial waste, etc.

**List the other cities, municipalities, state(s), and/or counties that use this landfill:**

Accepts wastes from all over Mississippi and several western counties in Alabama including Perry, Marengo, and Hale Counties.

**Are private citizens allowed to dump free of charge?**

No, however, the fees charged to private citizens for waste disposal were deemed proprietary.

**List maximum daily volume received at facility:** 500 to 800 tons/day

**Are scales used to measure the volume of waste received?** Yes

**Distance of disposal facility from collection area:** Approx. 75 miles one-way.

### III. Recycling Program

**List materials currently being recycled i.e. Aluminum, Plastic, Paper, etc., include material recycled by city, municipality, county and/or private businesses:** No city recycling program

- 1) *Don and Ron's Trucking – Private Recycler:* Don and Ron's Trucking accepts scrap iron, junked cars and trucks, aluminum, copper, tin, brass, and white goods from residents and businesses in the local area and across the state. Most of the materials are sent to American Cast Iron Pipe Company (ACIPCO) in Birmingham while aluminum and copper are sent to the HS Metals in Birmingham. Prices paid for materials vary depending on the market conditions. No additional information is available on total volume of materials recycled.
- 2) *Robbie's Performance Tire – Private Recycler:* Robbie's Tire is a tire sales and supply store where residents and commercial customers can purchase and service tires. Tires collected by Sanitation Department are stored in a city warehouse until such time as there is sufficient volume, at which time; Robbie's picks up the tires. Robbie's is paid a fee of \$550.00 each time tires are collected from the city's warehouse. Tires are collected on an as need basis. No information was available on quantities or final disposition of materials after collection.
- 3) Several local businesses recycle cardboard boxes and other items through private waste collection services. No information was available on quantities, cost, charges, or final disposition of these materials.

**Does the local government participate with other units of government, non-profits, private operators, or others for operation of a recycling program? If so, describe the program.**

City does not participate with other units of government, non-profit agencies, or private operators for the operation of recycling programs. Nor does Uniontown have its own recycling program.

**Does your city or municipality operate a composting facility? If yes, list the following:**

City operates a small composting yard adjacent to the city hall building. Grass clippings, leaves, small tree limbs, etc. collected on the normal trash route are separate, run through a wood chipper and mixed with soil to form composted material. The composting pile is turned approximately once every other week until composting process is completed. Material is added as required to maintain a good uniform composted mixture.

**Types of materials composted i.e. yard waste, trees, stumps, etc.:**

Grass clippings, leaves, stems, twigs, and small tree limbs.

**Quantity of material composted annually:** Quantities not available

**How are materials collected for composting?**

Materials are collected during normal trash collection, separated out, and sent to the composting yard for shredding.

**What is the final disposition of composted materials i.e. sold, landfilled, given away, etc.:**

Composted material is made available to the public free of charge.



## **IV. Illegal Dumping**

### **What is your current procedure for locating illegal dumpsites?**

Illegal dumpsites are identified by several methods. During routine trash collection, sanitation works look for illegal dumpsites and note their locations. Public officials including police, fire, and rescue workers look for illegal dumpsites while performing their normal duties. Citizens can also call City Hall and report illegal dumpsites. Respondents noted that illegal dumping is not a serious problem in the city limits and that most of the violators are persons from neighboring counties.

### **How are illegal dumping sites cleaned up?**

Illegal dumpsites are cleaned up by the Sanitation Department using city equipment such as backhoes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Debris from illegal dumpsites is taken to the Pine Ridge Landfill.

### **How are violators identified?**

Prior to clean up, trash is sifted through in an attempt to locate items that may help identify the violator(s). The city requires that a law enforcement officer be present during the cleanup in case items are recovered that identified the violator(s). More often than not, violator(s) cannot be identified.

### **What steps are currently being taken to prevent illegal dumping?**

City of Uniontown has a program, which allows residents to place large items (old furniture, mattresses, wood, white goods, scrap metal, etc. out for curbside pickup. The program is implemented approximately once per quarter. Residents are informed of the scheduled pickup day through announcements over the local radio station. The city use flat bed trucks and other heavy equipment to load items for disposal. Items are separated accordingly and either landfilled or sent to the local scrap metal yard. Between quarters, residents can call City Hall and request that large items be removed with their regular waste. The city then sends the necessary equipment to the residence and removes the requested items.

### **Are there any city or county ordinances against illegal dumping?**

Yes, the city has both littering and illegal dumping ordinances.

### **What are the penalties for illegal dumping?**

If the offender can be identified, the penalty for littering and/or illegal dumping ranges from \$250.00 to \$500.00.

### **Please provide a map showing the current illegal dumping sites (if available).**

No know illegal dumpsites were identified at the time of the interview.

## **V. Private Cooperative Agreements**

**Identify any current or proposed contractual agreements with private operators for the collection, transportation, processing, composing, or disposal of solid waste.**

City has a cooperative agreement with Robbie's Performance Tires to dispose of all used tires collected during normal residential and commercial waste pickup as well as those generated from the servicing of city vehicles. Tires collected by the Sanitation Department are stored in a city warehouse until such time as there is sufficient volume to warrant removal. Robbie's Tire charges the city \$550.00 per occurrence. Pick-up is provided on an as need basis.

The City of Uniontown has a cooperative agreement with the Town of Faunsdale in neighboring Marengo County. Faunsdale is located to the west of Uniontown on the route used to transport waste to the Pine Ridge Landfill in Meridian, Mississippi. The agreement calls for the Uniontown Streets and Sanitation Department to collect trash from approximately 40 residents. The Uniontown Streets and Sanitation Department collects trash in Faunsdale every Wednesday. City of Faunsdale collects the fee from its residential customers and pays Uniontown for this service.

## **VI. Local Cooperative Agreement**

**Identify any current or proposed agreements/contracts between the local government submitting the SWMP and other units of local government or authorities for the joint use or operation of solid waste facilities.**

The City of Uniontown has no current or proposed agreements/contracts for the joint use or operation of solid waste facilities. There are no facilities in the immediate area in which to make such agreements.

## **VII. Government Subsidiaries**

**Do you receive any government subsidies for waste collection and/or disposal?** No

## **VIII. Future Solid Waste Disposal Facilities**

**Are there any plans to build a solid waste processing or disposal facilities or recycling facilities in your jurisdiction? If yes, answer the following.**

Not in the jurisdiction of the City of Uniontown.

# **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN QUESTIONNAIRE**

UNINCORPORATED PERRY COUNTY  
PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA

JUNE 10, 2004

**VOLKERT**  
& ASSOCIATES, INC.



## QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist Volkert & Associates, Inc. and the Wenworth Corporation in collecting and analyzing data concerning waste management in your area. It may be possible to obtain the information needed to complete this questionnaire from a solid waste administrator, billing clerk, county engineer, city auditor, or other local official. It is very important that the questionnaire be completed as thoroughly as possible, so that we may obtain the necessary information needed to complete a solid waste management plan for your area. Please use the additional sheets as necessary, to complete each question. If you have any questions concerning any information in this questionnaire, please contact Ronald Thomas/Candace Young of Volkert & Associates, Inc. at (205) 214-5500 or Lenwood Herron of the Wenworth Corporation at (334) 894-5210.

Thank you

Volkert & Associates, Inc.  
Wenworth Corporation

## Solid Waste Management Plan Questionnaire

**Name of City/Municipality:** Unincorporated Perry County, Alabama

**Questionnaire Respondent:** Mr. Charlie Robinson – Robinson Sanitation Service III

**Phone Number:** 1-877-683-8317 (Office)  
1-877-375-1474 (Mobile)

**Fax Number:** (334) 683-2494

### I. Current Waste Generation Information

**A. Residential Waste** i.e. Materials generated in single and multiple family homes

**Who is responsible for residential waste collection?**

**Name:** Robinson Sanitation Service III

**Address:** 438 West Chester Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35215

**Phone Number:** Same As Above

**Population of Unincorporated Perry County:** Approx. 5,100 residents

**Number of residential customers serviced:** Approx. 1,720 residential customers

**Is participation in residential waste collection system mandatory?** Yes

**What is the schedule for residential waste collection?**

Once per week – Monday through Thursday

**What is the monthly fee charged for residential waste collection?**

\$15.00/month. Fee is collected as part of each residential customer's water bill.

**Volume of residential waste collected:** 24 tons per week (Average)

**Number of trucks used to collect residential waste:** Three (3) trucks

**Hauling capacity of each truck:**

One 25-yard truck (13 tons), one 20-yard truck (8 tons), and one 16-yard truck (6 tons)

**Total volume of residential waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**

See attached billing information from Robinson Sanitation Service III.

**B. Commercial Waste** i.e. Materials originating in wholesale retail, institutional, or service establishments such as office buildings, stores, markets, theaters, hotels, and warehouses

**Who is responsible for waste collection?** Robinson Sanitation Service III

**Number of commercial customers serviced:** 11 commercial customers.

**Volume of commercial waste collected:** Approx. 4 tons per week

**Total volume of commercial waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**  
See attached billing information from Robinson Sanitation Service III.

**What is the monthly fee charged for commercial waste collection?**

Small generators: \$35.00/month; Large generators: \$225.00/month (One customer at this rate)

**What is the schedule for commercial waste collection?**

Once per week; Monday through Thursday

**List number of trucks used to collect commercial waste:**

Three (3) trucks (Same trucks used for residential collection)

**List hauling capacity of trucks used to collect commercial waste:**

One 25-yard truck (13 tons), one 20-yard truck (8 tons), and one 16-yard (6 tons) truck (Same for truck used for residential collection)

**C. Industrial** i.e. Materials derived from industrial or manufacturing operations

**Who collects industrial solid waste?**

Not Applicable; Robinson does not collect any industrial waste.

**Number of industrial customers serviced:** Not Applicable

A private waste collector services the one major industrial customer, Citation. Citation manufactures car manifolds and other automobile parts.

**Volume of industrial waste collected:** Not Applicable

Waste is collected using roll-offs and large dumpsters, which are picked up by a private waste collector. No information is available on the collector, volume of waste collected, or the final disposition of waste.

**Total volume of industrial waste collected over the last full calendar year or fiscal year:**

No information is available on the yearly volume of industrial waste collected or the final disposition of waste.

**What is the monthly fee charged for industrial waste collection?** Not Applicable

**List hauling capacity of trucks used to collect industrial waste:** Not Applicable

**D. Construction and Demolition Debris** i.e. Materials resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, bridges, pavements, and other structures.

**Where/How is construction/demolition debris disposed?**

Contractors are required to make their own arrangements for the disposal of construction and demolition debris. The mixing of construction and/or demolition debris with residential, commercial, and/or industrial waste streams is not allowed. Most generators contract these services out to Waste Management, who provides dumpsters and roll-offs to individual contractors to collect, transport, and dispose of construction and demolition debris. Most construction and demolition debris is taken to an inert landfill in Selma, Alabama.

**Volume of residential waste collected:** Quantities not available

**What is the fee charged for construction/demolition waste collection?** Not Applicable

**E. Hazardous Waste**

**Describe any hazardous waste generated within the local area:**

Unincorporated Perry County has no commercial or industrial customers that generate hazardous waste.

**F. Special Waste**

**List any special waste or waste requiring special handling:** None

## **II. Disposal Facility**

**Provide the following information for the landfill that services your municipality.**

**Name of Facility:** BFI-Selma Transfer Station: Selma, Alabama

**Address of Facility:** P.O. Box 538089 Atlanta, Georgia 30353-8089 (Mailing Address)

**Phone:** (334) 875-5575

**Type of Facility:** Transfer Station

**Landfill Operator:** BFI

**Operating Hours:** 6:30 AM to 4:00 PM Monday-Friday, 6:30 AM to 12:00 PM Saturday.

**Public or private facility:** Privately owned, not open to public.

**Are scales used to measure the volume of waste received?** Yes

**What is the holding capacity of the transfer station?** 1,000 tons

**List all types of waste accepted and processed at facility (i.e. household solid waste, construction/demolition waste, industrial, trees, limbs, stumps):**

Transfer station only accepts household solid waste.

**List maximum daily volume received at transfer station and hauled to the landfill:**

Approximately 200 tons/day (Not all this waste is from Perry County)

**List the other cities, municipalities, state(s), and/or counties that use this landfill:**

Accepts wastes from all over Alabama.

**List average hauling distance from the collection area to the transfer station:**

Approx. 35 miles one-way

**List average distance from transfer station to landfill:** Approx. 100 miles one-way

**How often is waste taken to landfill from transfer station?**

Waste from the Selma transfer station is loaded into 30-ton trailers, compacted, and hauled to a landfill in Brundidge, Alabama. Facility keeps approximately four (4) of the 30-ton trailers on site at all times. Trucks make approximately six (6) trips per day from the transfer station to the landfill located approximately 100 miles south of the transfer station in Pike County i.e. two (2) hauling trucks on weekdays and one (1) on Saturday.

**How much does the municipality pay the operator of the transfer station for use?**

Municipality only has an agreement with Robinson Sanitation Service III. Robinson is responsible for compensating the owner/operator of the transfer station for use of their facility to dispose of waste collected in Unincorporated Perry County.



### **III. Recycling Program**

**List all materials currently being recycled i.e. Aluminum, Plastic, Paper, etc., include material recycled by city, municipality, county and/or private businesses:** None

**Does the local government participate with other units of government, non-profits, private operators, or others for operation of a recycling program? If so, describe the program.**

Unincorporated Perry County does not participate with other units of government, non-profit agencies, or private operators for the operation of recycling programs, nor does it have its own recycling program.

**Does your city or municipality operate a composting facility? If yes, list the following:**

Unincorporated Perry County does not operate a composting facility. Since most of Unincorporated Perry County is rural, materials that would normally be composted are burned or otherwise disposed of prior to making their way into the residential waste stream.

### **IV. Illegal Dumping**

**What is your current procedure for locating illegal dumpsites?**

It is the responsibility of the Revenue Officer of Perry County to investigate claims of illegal dumping. Illegal dumpsites are also reported to the county by sanitation workers, law enforcement officers, fire and rescue workers, and private citizens.

**How are illegal dumping sites cleaned up?**

County workers clean up illegal dumpsites using county equipment such as backhoes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Debris from illegal dumpsites is containerized and picked up by Robinson Sanitation Service III who then transports it to the transfer station.

**How are violators identified?**

Prior to clean up, trash is sifted through to locate items that would help identify the violators. If information is discovered, the County Revenue officer works with the local police and sheriff departments to ensure that violators clean up the sites and the waste properly disposed. More often than not, violators cannot be identified.

**What steps are currently being taken to prevent illegal dumping?**

The respondent noted that illegal dumping is not a serious problem in the Unincorporated Perry County. Since most of Unincorporated Perry County is rural, most of the illegal dumping is done on private property and not on county right-of-ways.

**Are there any city or county ordinances against illegal dumping?**

Yes, the city has both littering and illegal dumping ordinances.

**What are the penalties for illegal dumping?**

If violators can be identified, the penalty for littering and/or illegal dumping varies from citations and/or fines ranging from \$250.00 to \$500.00.

**Please provide a map showing the current illegal dumping sites (if available).**

No know illegal dumpsites were identified at the time of the interview.

## **V. Private Cooperative Agreements**

**Identify any current or proposed contractual agreements with private operators for the collection, transportation, processing, composing, or disposal of solid waste.**

Unincorporated Perry County has a cooperative agreement with Robinson Sanitation Service III. This agreement calls for Robinson to collect and dispose of household waste in the unincorporated areas of Perry County. Robinson Sanitation Service is paid a per-resident fee each month to collect and dispose of waste generated in Unincorporated Perry County. The contract is up for renewal in 2006. Unincorporated Perry County has no involvement in the disposal of the waste generated within its jurisdiction. That is the sole responsibility of Robinson Sanitation Service III to make the necessary arrangement for waste disposal.

## **VI. Local Cooperative Agreement**

**Identify any current or proposed agreements/contracts between the local government submitting the SWMP and other units of local government or authorities for the joint use or operation of solid waste facilities.**

Unincorporated Perry County has no current or proposed agreements/contracts for the joint use or operation of solid waste facilities. There are no facilities in the immediate area in which to make such agreements.

## **VII. Government Subsidiaries**

**Do you receive any government subsidies for waste collection and/or disposal?** No

## **VIII. Future Solid Waste Disposal Facilities**

**Are there any plans to build a solid waste processing or disposal facilities or recycling facilities in your jurisdiction?**

Possibly in the jurisdiction of Unincorporated Perry County i.e. Regional Landfill Facility.