

1.0 Introduction

The Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Act, Code of Alabama 1975, 22-27-047, requires local governments to develop solid waste management plans (SWMP) for the management of solid waste generated within the local governing authority boundaries. Each County plan shall include the Municipal jurisdictions within its boundaries except that any municipality may choose to develop its own SWMP for implementation within the municipal limits and be excluded from the host counties plan.

The purpose of a comprehensive SWMP is to develop an integrated system of planning for solid waste management by local governments and to assure that solid waste management and planning activities should, to the extent economically feasible, encourage source separation and recycling and utilization of advanced technologies for waste processing to reduce the volume of waste for land disposal. The plan describes the origin and character of waste generated within the boundaries of the plan, identifies current methods of collection and disposal and describes current recycling efforts. The SWMP projects solid waste needs for 10 years using such information as is reasonably available and accepted methods of estimation.

2.0 Solid Waste Management Plan Jurisdiction, Planning Period and Implementation

2.1 SWMP Jurisdiction

The Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) covers the area within Elmore County. Elmore County is bounded by Montgomery and Macon Counties to the south, Tallapoosa County to the east, Autauga County to west, and Coosa County to the north. The County covers an estimated 628 square miles. Cities in Elmore County are Millbrook, Wetumpka, and parts of Prattville and Tallassee. Towns located within Elmore County are Elmore, Coosada, Eclectic and Deatsville. All Cities and Towns within the SWMP jurisdiction have elected to participate and be subject to the SWMP.

2.2 Planning Period

The governing body of a County Municipality has a responsibility to assure the proper management of solid waste generated within its jurisdiction in accordance with its SWMP. The SWMP projects solid waste needs for the period 2014 to 2024. Estimates and projections are designed to assist the governing body in all solid waste management decisions.

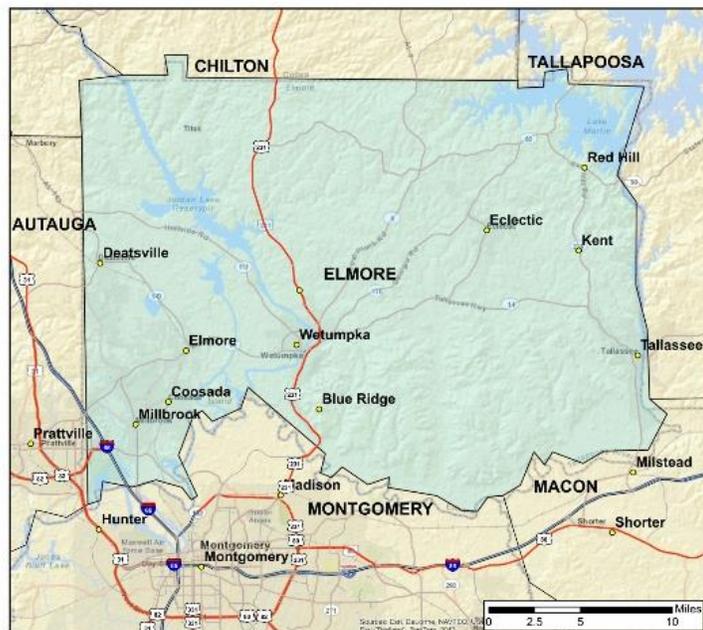


Figure 1 - Elmore County

2.3 Implementation

Implementation of the SWMP will include a 30-day period of public comment on the SWMP and a public hearing for comments and discussion. Notice of the time and place of the hearing will be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area and in the official gazette, if any, of the jurisdiction. The notice will be given at least 30 days in advance but not more than 45 days in advance of the proposed date of the hearing. The notice will contain a description of the Solid Waste Management Plan, its relevancy and consistency with the Laws of Alabama and the general goals of the plan. A contact person will be identified to obtain information and review the SWMP. All pertinent documents will be available for inspection during normal business hours at a location readily accessible to the public.

3.0 Current Origin and Volume of Solid Waste in Elmore County

Statute Requirement

Code of Alabama, Section 22-27-47(b) each plan shall at a minimum:

- (1) Describe and explain the general origin and weight or volume of solid waste currently generated with the jurisdiction's boundaries. For the purpose of this estimate the jurisdiction may use such information as is reasonably available, or may use accepted methods of estimation recommended by the department;

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) defines solid waste as:

All putrescible and nonputrescible discarded material, except household sewage, livestock and poultry wastes including, but not limited to, garbage, rubbish, ashes, street and highway cleanings, dead animals, including offal, abandon automobiles and such industrial waste as are not controlled by other agencies (**ADEM Administrative Code R 335-13-1-.03**).

The majority of Solid Waste generated in Elmore County is Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) or household garbage. Figure 1 is a characterization of typical MSW in the United States.

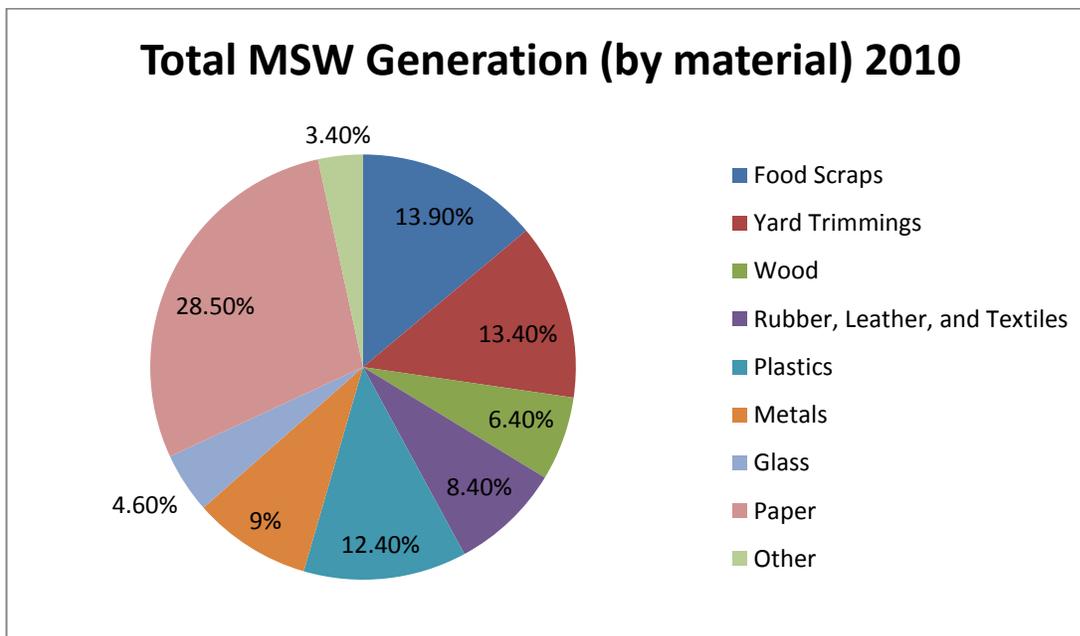


Figure 2 - Total MSW Generation (by Material) 2010, EPA-530-F-11-005

3.1 MSW Generated in Elmore County

The population of Elmore County according to the 2010 U.S. Census is 79,303. The 2010 EPA published waste generation rate is 4.43 pounds per person per day. Applying an EPA estimated average waste generation rate of 4.43 lb per person per day, Elmore County generates approximately 64,115 tons per year of municipal solid waste (MSW).

The primary variables that could affect the estimated volumes include unsteady or unusual growth or reduction in population, the introduction of commercial or industrial operations in the area, implementation of recycling programs, and the occurrence of natural disasters.

3.2 Industrial Waste Generated in Elmore County

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management defines Industrial Waste as:

solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste regulated under Chapters 22 to 30, inclusive, of Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. **(ADEM Administrative Code R 335-13-1-.03)**

The majority of industrial waste in the area is contracted by the waste generators to private collection companies, which have no obligation to report collection numbers to the County. All of the customers that contract private collection are billed directly with varying collection frequency and rates. Therefore, there are no sufficient records obtainable by the County as to the quantity of industrial waste generated or methods of collection and transportation. The frequency of collection varies by producer depending on the amount of waste generated.

3.3 Construction & Demolition Waste

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management defines Construction & Demolition Waste as:

Waste building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures. Such waste include, but are not limited to, masonry materials, sheet rock, roofing waste, insulation (not including asbestos), scrap metal, and wood products. Uncontaminated concrete, soil, brick, old weathered waste asphalt paving, ash resulting from combustion of untreated wood, and similar materials are excluded from this definition **(ADEM Administrative Code R 335-13-1-.03)**.

C&D waste generation rates are calculated based on the national average per capita rate of 3.2 pounds per person per day for construction and demolition waste according to [EPA 530-R-09-002, Estimating Building Related Construction and Demolition Material Amount, 2003](#). Using the Census data and the EPA waste generation rate, Elmore County produces approximately 46,313 tons of C/D waste annually.

Table 1 - Typical C/D Waste Stream Composition

Material	Composition Percentage
Concrete and mixed rubble	40-50%
Wood	20-30%
Drywall	5-15%
Asphalt roofing	1-10%
Metals	1-5%
Bricks	1-5%
Plastics	1-5%

3.4 Special Waste Generated in Elmore County

Any special wastes that are produced within Elmore County are to be managed and disposed of following ADEM regulation 335-13-4-.26.

4.0 Current Methods of Collection and Transport of Solid Waste

Statute Requirement

Code of Alabama, Section 22-27-47(b) each plan shall at a minimum:

- (2) Identify current methods of collection and haulage of solid waste within the jurisdiction;

4.1 MSW

Elmore County currently has a contract with Advanced Disposal to collect, transport and dispose of MSW in the County. Advanced Disposal reported that they collect from 13,300 residences throughout Elmore County. MSW is transported to Stone's Throw Landfill, a permitted sub-title D facility located near Tallassee. Advanced Disposal also collects for Tallassee, Deatsville, Wetumpka, and Eclectic. Waste Management collects from Millbrook, Coosada and Elmore. The City of Prattville provides garbage collection for its residents and transports all material to the Hunter Station transfer station operated by Advanced Disposal.

4.2 Commercial and Industrial Waste

All non-hazardous Commercial and Industrial Waste generated in Elmore County is collected, transported and disposed by either Advanced Disposal or Waste Management.

4.3 Construction & Demolition

The number of commercial contractors that perform collection of Construction and Demolition waste throughout the County is unknown. The disposal site for all of the C/D waste is unknown. The City of Wetumpka collects and disposes of C/D waste within the City limits and disposes of all material in the Wetumpka C/D Landfill. The City of Wetumpka operates the landfill.

5.0 Landfills Serving Elmore County

Statute Requirement

Code of Alabama, Section 22-27-47(b) each plan shall at a minimum:

- (3) Identify and describe the facilities where solid waste is currently being disposed or processed and the remaining available permitted capacity of such facilities and the capacity that could be made available through the reasonable expansion of such facilities. The plan shall also explain the extent to which existing facilities will be used during the life of the plan and shall not substantially impair the use of their remaining permitted capacity.

5.1 Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

There are 12 Municipal Solid Waste Landfills in the State of Alabama that have Elmore County in their service area. Table 2 lists the landfills, permit numbers, and permitted average daily volume for each landfill. Currently all of the MSW for Elmore County is going to either Salem Disposal Center operated by Waste Management, Inc. or Stone's Throw Landfill operated by Advanced Disposal. Waste Management collects MSW and Commercial business waste and transports all waste collected in Elmore County to its transfer station located at 2101 N. Belt Drive. Waste is then hauled directly to Salem

Disposal Center for disposal. Advanced Disposal collects MSW and commercial business waste and hauls directly to Stone's Throw Landfill for disposal.

Table 2 - MSW Landfills Serving Elmore County

Name	Permit No.	Location	Permitted Volume (Tons/Day)
Choctaw Regional Landfill	12-01	Butler, AL	1,500
Coffee County Landfill	16-10	Elba, AL	1,200
Timberlands Landfill	27-08	Escambia County, AL	2,500
Salem Waste Disposal Center	41-03	Opelika, AL	1,500
Brundidge Landfill	55-07	Brundidge, AL	7,500
Veolia ES Star Ridge Landfill	58-05	Moody, AL	1,500
Stone's Throw Landfill	58-05	Tallassee, AL	1,500
Black Warrior Solid Waste Facility	63-01	Tuscaloosa, AL	1,500
Green Mountain Management Solid Waste Facility	37-48	Adamsville, AL	25,000
Arrowhead Landfill	53-03	Perry County, AL	15,000
Turkey Trott Landfill	65-05	Washington County, AL	4,000
Willow Ridge Landfill (operating C/D only)	67-03	Dora, AL	1,500

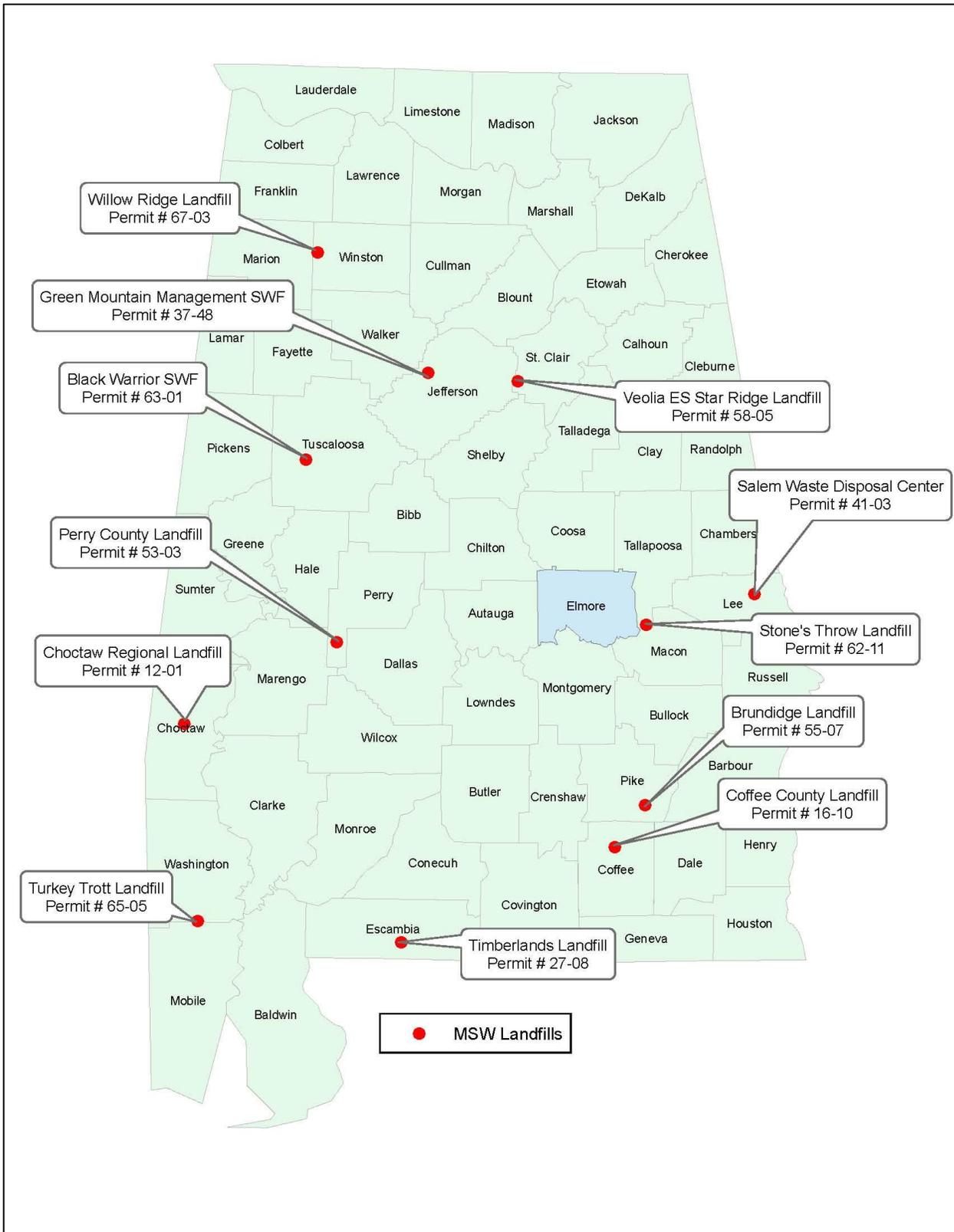


Figure 3- MSW Landfills Serving Elmore County

5.2 Industrial Facilities

There are no Industrial landfills that service the Elmore County Area. Limited amounts of industrial waste are generated within the boundaries of Elmore County. All industrial waste with the exception of hazardous waste, generated in Elmore County is approved by ADEM for disposal in MSW facilities that service Elmore County.

5.3 Construction/Demolition

The City of Wetumpka owns a Construction/Demolition (C/D) landfill (Permit #26-04). The service area for the C/D landfill is confined to the City of Wetumpka city limits and has a permitted volume of 25 tons per day. Current volume for the landfill is approximately 17 tons per day and the expected life of the facility is 3 to 7 years.

There are 16 Construction and Demolition landfills in the State of Alabama that service Elmore County and 4 within a 50 mile radius. Table 3 lists the landfills, permit numbers, and permitted average daily volume of each landfill.

Table 3 - C/D Landfills that Service Elmore County

Name	Permit No.	Location	Permitted Volume (Tons/Day)
Rose Hill Landfill	23-07	Dothan	400
Chambers County Landfill	09-02	Lafayette	75
City of Prattville Landfill	01-06	Prattville	1,000 cyds
Circle "J" Inert Landfill	51-09	Montgomery	600 cyds
TOCWAH Land Reclamation and C/D Landfill	51-10	Montgomery	300
New North Central Ave Landfill	62-10	Alexander City	120
B & B Tire Landfill	05-07	Hayden	100
WCA Blount Landfill	05-08	Trafford	500
Little's Tire Reclamation and Disposal Center	20-09	Andalusia	200
Franklin County Land Management, Inc C/D Landfill	30-04	Spruce Pine	250
Think Pink, Inc. Coalburg Rd Landfill	37-34	Fultondale	100
Fultondale Waste Complex	37-45	Fultondale	5,000
SFI North Jefferson	37-47	Birmingham	550 cyds
Pace Industries, Inc Lynn Landfill	67-13	Lynn	750
Ashberry C/D Landfill & Tire Recycling Facility	20-10	Opp	2,000 cyds
Pike Landfills Inc. C/D Landfill	55-09	Troy	667 cyds

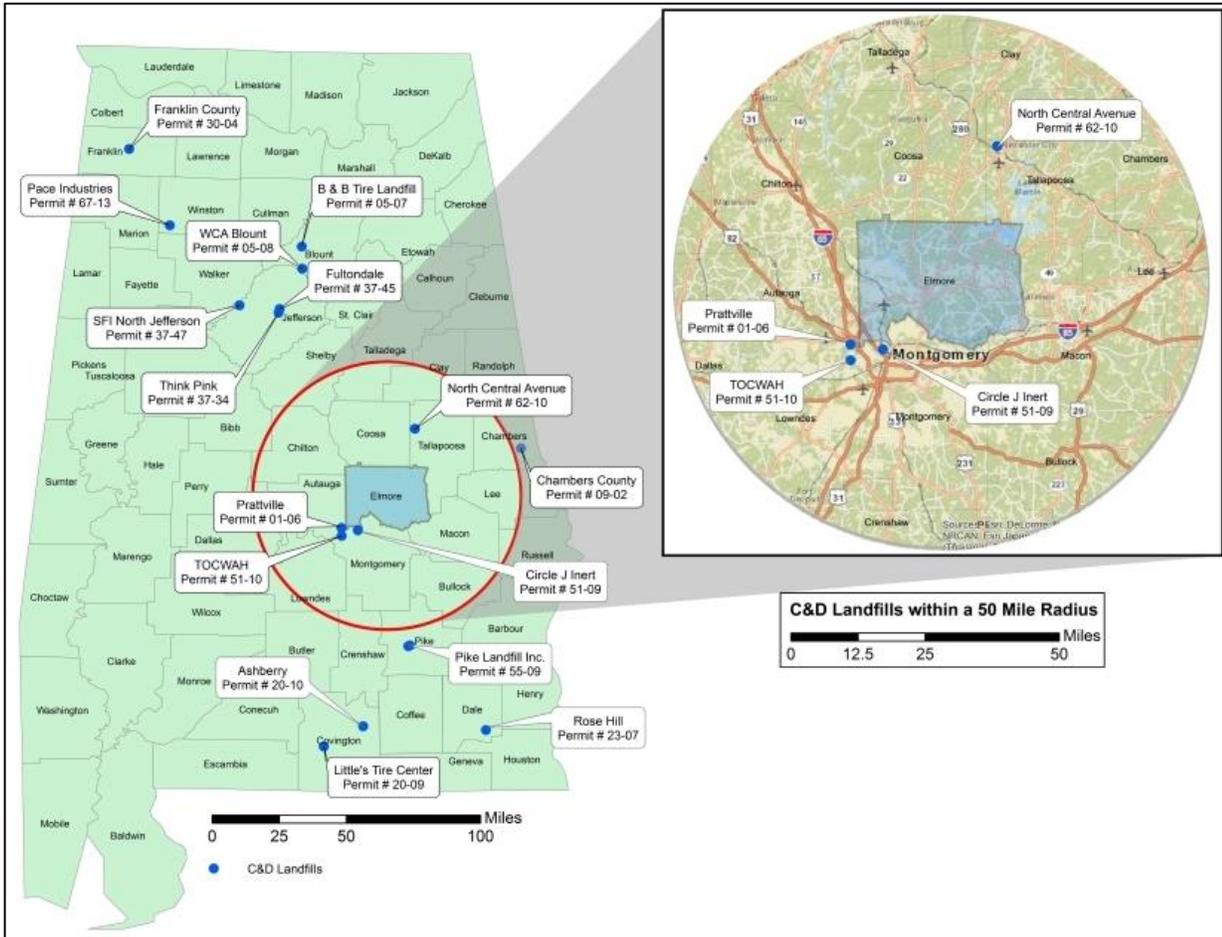


Figure 4 - C/D Landfills Serving Elmore County

5.4 Composting Facilities

Wetumpka operates a composting facility at City’s C/D landfill. Once a week the City Street and Maintenance Department operates a chipper for household pick up of yard waste. As estimated 20 to 30 cubic yards of yard waste is composted per month and approximately 90 tons per year. Residents may come to the landfill and load compost for personal use. There are no other composting facilities in the County.

5.5 Incinerators

There are no incinerators within the Jurisdiction of the SWMP.

5.6 Recycling Centers

There are 7 recycling centers within the Jurisdiction of Elmore County as shown on the Figure 5. These locating are discussed on more detail in Section 6.

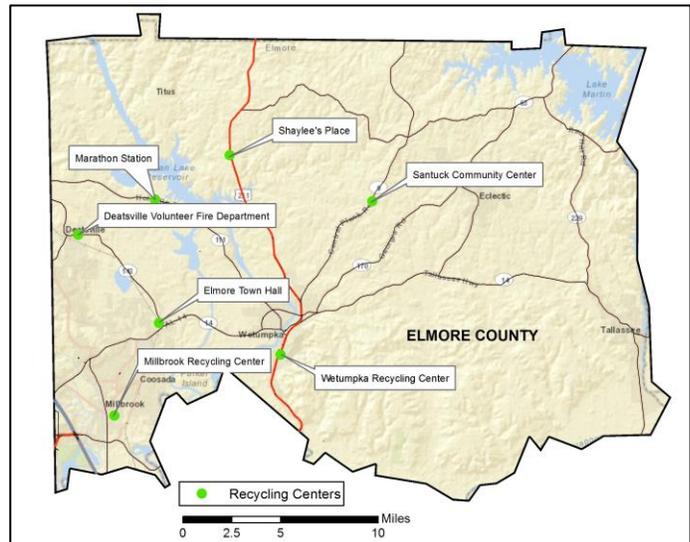


Figure 5 - Elmore County Recycling Facilities

6.0 Current and Planned Recycling Programs

Statute Requirement

Code of Alabama, Section 22-27-47(b) each plan shall at a minimum:

(4) Provide a description of current or planned recycling programs and an analysis of their impact on waste generated within the jurisdiction. Particularly regarding recycling, the plan shall describe and evaluate:

- a. Potential benefits of recycling, including the potential solid waste reduction and the avoided cost of municipal waste processing or disposal.
- b. Existing materials recovery operations and the kind and weight or volume of materials recycled by the operations, whether public or private.
- c. The compatibility of recycling with other waste processing or disposal methods used in the jurisdiction including methods of collecting recyclables.
- d. Options for cooperation or agreement with other jurisdictions for the collection, processing and sale for recyclable materials.

6.1 Current Recycling Programs

Elmore County established a County wide recycling program in 2011. The program has received funding through the ADEM Alabama Recycling Fund for 2011 and 2012. The Elmore County Recycling Program has contractual partnerships with the following entities:

- Elmore
- Tallassee
- Wetumpka
- Millbrook
- Deatsville
- Elmore County Board of Education
- Tallassee City Schools
- Alabama Department of Corrections (DOC)

The following materials are accepted:

- Paper
- Plastics 1 & 2
- Cardboard
- Aluminum
- Tin Cans

The DOC oversees the fabrication, placement, and collection of 25 recycling bins throughout the County. They also service semi-trailers placed at public drop off locations. Starting in June 2013, an additional 22 bins will be distributed. For this service, the DOC retains all the profit from the sale of the recyclable materials. Table 4 summarizes the most recent buyers and price for the various material that the Department recycles.

Table 4 - Recycling Summary

Material	Buyer	Price
OCC-Cardboard	International Paper-Prattville, AL	\$ 130.00 per ton
Tin Cans	Tube City Inc. - Bessemer, AL	\$ 214.00 per ton
Aluminum Cans	American Can Buyers, Inc. - Bessemer, AL	\$ 0.60 per lb.
Soft Mix	Visy Recycling- Conyers, GA	\$ 55.00 per ton
HDPE	K&W Plastic - Troy, AL	\$ 250.00 per ton
PET	Custom Polymers – Athens, AL	\$ 0.17 per lb.
Bumpers	ABM Polymers – Wetumpka, AL	\$ 0.15 per lb.

The five public drop-off locations throughout the County are located at the following locations:

- Elmore Town Hall
485 Jackson St., Elmore, AL
- Deatsville Volunteer Fire Department
6930 Hwy 143, Deatsville, AL
- Marathon Station
9985 Holtville Rd, Wetumpka AL
- Shaylee's Place
17047 US Hwy 231, Titus, AL
- Santuck Community Center
7300 Central Plank Rd., Wetumpka, AL

The Cities of Wetumpka, Millbrook, and Tallassee have programs in place for recycling aluminum cans, paper and paperboard, plastics, and glass. The programs range from curbside pickup and separation facilities to drop off collection points for recyclable materials.

6.1.1 Wetumpka

Wetumpka operates curbside recycling centers and a compositing operation. The curbside program is available to all residents of Wetumpka by requesting a plastic bin from the street department. The bins are picked up once a week and processed at the recycling center for separation. The recycling center is also available to the residents of Elmore County and is located at 205 E. Charles Ave. The City began servicing the Wetumpka City Schools during the 2013-2014 school year.

6.1.2 Tallassee

Tallassee operates a recycling pickup point at MacAuthor Street which consists of a binned roll-off dumpster. Tallassee collects glass, paper, paperboard, aluminum cans, and plastic. Collected recyclables are sold to Mayfield Salvage and Mount Scrap materials. The volume for recycled materials was unavailable; however based on revenues it is estimated that Tallassee recycles approximately 400 tons of waste.

6.1.3 Millbrook

Millbrook operates a collection center at 4140 Grandview Road in Millbrook that is available for all residents of Millbrook and Elmore County. The Collection Center consists of a tractor-trailer truck for drop off of recyclable materials. Millbrook collects aluminum, plastic, paper, and cardboard. When the truck is full it is picked up and hauled to Elmore Corrections Facility where recyclables are separated and sold. The city receives no income from the program and spends approximately \$12,000 per year for operations.

6.1.4 Commercial Processors

There is one known commercial processor in Elmore County; Elmore Scrap Materials located in Wetumpka.

6.2 Planned Recycling Programs

The EPA estimates that approximately 34% of the waste stream is now recycled; up from 29% in 2001 across the United States. The State of Alabama has a recycling goal of 25%. While individual areas of the State have reached this goal, as a whole the State still has room for improvement. The percentage and volumes recovered from the waste stream are dependent on ease of source separation and economic factors such as markets for recovered materials. In Elmore County most of the glass recovered from the waste stream eventually goes to the landfill for disposal.

Any recycling program must consider the costs and benefits to the residents of the jurisdiction. The Alabama Solid Waste Disposal Act, Code of Alabama, 1975, 22-27-47, requires that Local Jurisdictions develop comprehensive SWMP's that address the state goal of a 25% recycling rate. Without accurate MSW generation and recycle rates within the jurisdiction an effective cost efficient recycling program cannot be established. It is recommended that Elmore County establish MSW generation and recycle rates including composting within the County according to the guidelines established in USEPA, Measuring Recycling, A Guide for State and Local Governments, EPA 530-R-97-011.

Current tipping fees for both landfills accepting MSW from Elmore County are \$42.00/ton. At the current MSW waste generation volume for Elmore County, the residents of Elmore County spend approximately \$2,692,830 on disposal services annually. Increasing the recycling volume would greatly decrease this number proving economic benefit to the area.

Recycling programs exchange a disposal cost for a lower cost of recycling; however the benefits are protective of human health and the environment by reducing the need for incinerators, disposal space in landfills, and extending the life of existing landfills, reducing greenhouse gases and water pollutants and saves energy. Recycling also supplies valuable resources, creates jobs, stimulates the development of greener technologies and conserves resources for future generations.

6.2.1 Program

Elmore County plans to continue to expand the current recycling program. Bins will be added and additional drop-off locations established. Within the next 5 years, the County plans to have recycling implemented in all schools throughout the County. Recycling options will be available in County buildings and at County sponsored events.

Elmore County will evaluate their recycling program yearly and adjust and expand services as needed. The County will evaluate the potential to offer residents of Elmore County curbside pickup, and once

curbside services become economically feasible, will offer those services. Different recycling campaigns will be evaluated each year and implemented as the County deems appropriate.

7.0 Illegal Dumps

Statute Requirement

Code of Alabama, Section 22-27-47(b) each plan shall at a minimum:

- (6) Propose procedures for the identification and elimination of unauthorized dumps in the jurisdiction;

7.1 Location of Illegal Dumps

Elmore County works directly with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management to identify and remediate illegal dumps. At the time of this Plan submittal, there were no illegal dumps identified within the County.

7.2 Abatement or Removal of Illegal Dumps

Any dump located in the Right-of-Way of County roads is cleaned up by the County with inmates and Environmental Fund employees. The County works with ADEM on off-ROW dumps to determine the entity at fault and the extent of County involvement. Current ordinances allow for prosecution if ownership can be established.

7.3 Methods for Prevention of Illegal Dumps

General methods for prevention of illegal dumping include:

- Mandatory subscription to available waste collection services
- Enforcement of fines and sentencing for illegal dumping
- Education of citizens concerning the penalties and magnitude of illegal dumping
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8.0 Origin and Volume of waste generation for the life of the SWMP

Statute Requirement

Code of Alabama, Section 22-27-47(b) each plan shall at a minimum:

- (7) Describe and explain the general origin and weight or volume of solid waste reasonably expected to be generated within the jurisdiction annually during the next 10 years. The assessment shall describe the primary variables affecting this estimate and the extent to which they can reasonably be expected to affect the estimate;

8.1 Method Population Evaluation and Estimates:

Population Projections were obtained from the Center for Business and Economic Research at the University of Alabama. The projections published in Alabama County Population 2000-2010 and Projections 2015-2040, were used for Elmore County. The projections are based on 2000 and 2010 census data and used birth rates, death rates and net migration in and out of the County for five-year age groups to arrive at a total population projection for the County. The projections are calculated yearly from 2000 to 2010 and in 5-year increments from the years 2015 through 2040. The estimated population listed in Table 5 is based on the yearly projections calculated from 2010 to 2025.

Table 5 - Elmore County Population Growth

Year	Population	% Change
2010	79,303	
2011	80,432	1.40%
2012	81,562	1.38%
2013	82,691	1.37%
2014	83,821	1.35%
2015	84,950	1.33%
2016	86,002	1.22%
2017	87,054	1.21%
2018	88,107	1.19%
2019	89,159	1.18%
2020	90,211	1.17%
2021	91,140	1.02%
2022	92,069	1.01%
2023	92,999	1.00%
2024	93,928	0.99%
2025	94,857	0.98%
Total Change	15,554	16.40%

8.2 Waste Generation Volume Projections

8.2.1 MSW

Solid Waste generation is projected for Elmore County and its urban areas for a 10-year period beginning with the calendar year 2014 and projected to the calendar year 2023. The projections are based on projected population and the MSW generation rate of 4.43 pounds per person per day.

Table 6 - MSW Generation

Year	Population	Tons
2014	83,821	42,832
2015	84,950	43,409
2016	86,002	43,947
2017	87,054	44,485
2018	88,107	45,022
2019	89,159	45,560
2020	90,211	46,098
2021	91,140	46,573
2022	92,069	47,047
2023	92,999	47,522
	Total Generation	494,752

8.2.2 Industrial Waste

The quantity of industrial waste produced in Elmore County is unknown. There are many factors that could affect Industrial waste generation such as new manufacturing facilities associated with the new Hyundai plant located in Montgomery County and the continued economic growth of Elmore County.

8.2.3 Construction & Demolition Waste

Construction & Demolition waste is projected with population growth using the generation rate of 3.2 pounds/person/day as published by the EPA.

Table 7 - C/D Generation

Year	Population	Tons
2014	83,821	67,767
2015	84,950	68,680
2016	86,002	69,531
2017	87,054	70,381
2018	88,107	71,232
2019	89,159	72,083
2020	90,211	72,933
2021	91,140	73,685
2022	92,069	74,436
2023	92,999	75,187
Total Generation		715,914

9.0 Expansion of Solid Waste Management Systems

Statute Requirement

Code of Alabama, Section 22-27-47(b) each plan shall at a minimum:

- (4) Provide for the development or expansion of solid waste management systems in a manner that is consistent with the needs of the area, taking into account planning, zoning, population and development estimates, and economics of the jurisdiction and the protection of air, water, land, and other natural resources;

The current SWMP plans for a 10-year period during which new methods and technologies may be developed that can impact current solid waste processing and disposal practices. The SWMP is designed to retain all options available to the County for managing its waste stream. There are no anticipated changes for current collection, transportation and disposal of MSW in the County or the addition of new landfills for the County. In order to provide for orderly development or expansion of solid waste management systems in a manner that is consistent with the needs of Elmore County, Elmore County will periodically reevaluate the solid waste needs for the County. Reevaluation and potential expansion of solid waste management systems will consider and evaluate the following questions:

9.1 Capacity Assurance

9.1.1 MSW

Is there enough disposal capacity for anticipated MSW volumes generated in Elmore County at reasonable cost? Current MSW volumes are being disposed at either Stone's Throw Landfill or Salem Waste Disposal Center. Both of these facilities have sufficient air space to accommodate MSW from Elmore County during the term of the SWMP.

9.1.2 Industrial Waste

Is there adequate disposal capacity for Industrial Waste generated in Elmore County? There are currently no landfills approved for industrial waste disposal that have Elmore County in its Service area. Generally most Non-hazardous Industrial Waste are approved for disposal in Lined Sub-title "D" facilities and can be disposed at either Stone's Throw Landfill or Salem Waste Disposal Center. Elmore County generation of Industrial Waste is approximately 6.2% of the Waste stream and is not at this time considered to increase appreciably. Factors affecting estimates are the location of the new Hyundai plant in Montgomery and the potential for suppliers and parts manufacturers locating within the SWMP jurisdiction and the potential for special needs.

9.1.3 Construction & Demolition Waste

Is there sufficient C/D disposal facilities and adequate capacity for C/D waste generated in Elmore County? There are currently 16 Construction & Demolition landfills that have Elmore County within their service area. The locations of the landfills are shown on figure 2. Growth for the County is concentrated along the southwestern border with Montgomery and Autauga Counties and is where most of the C/D waste is generated. It is recommended that an evaluation be conducted for a potential C/D disposal site in the southwestern portion of the County.

9.2 Total Cost for Solid Waste Collection, Transportation and Disposal

What is the total cost for collection, transportation and disposal for waste generated in Elmore County? Elmore County does not operate a landfill or perform collection and disposal for residents of the County. All costs are direct costs to the residents for contractor collection, transportation and disposal except for associated costs and revenues for recycling programs. Each municipality and the County have separate individual contracts for collection, transportation and disposal for household and MSW. Private haulers collect, transport, and dispose commercial MSW, Industrial and C/D waste for commercial establishments, manufacturers and construction contractors.

Current tipping fees for both landfills accepting MSW from Elmore County are \$42.00/ton. At the current MSW waste generation volume for Elmore County, the residents of Elmore County spend approximately \$2,692,830 on disposal services annually.

The cost of industrial and C/D waste are not well defined. Multiple contractors and lack of information regarding cost of collection, transport, and disposal prevents rigorous analysis for C/D and industrial waste. The cost of collection, transportation and disposal depends on the length of haul, number of pickups and type of waste.

9.3 Zoning

Is the potential expansion of solid waste systems consistent with local zoning ordinances? Elmore County does not have any zoning restrictions within the County jurisdiction. Individual Municipalities have zoning restrictions. None of the Municipalities have zoning restrictions that specifically restrict landfill development.

9.4 Population Estimates and Development

Is the location of a potential solid waste system expansion consistent with the population, development and surrounding property uses? Population estimates as discussed in Section 8₂ indicate growth for the County will be approximately 1.19% per year for the life of the SWMP. Growth in Elmore County is concentrated in the areas close to Montgomery and Prattville. Communities in the northern and eastern portions of the County have had little or negative growth. Population projections can be

difficult due to economic consideration, unsteady growth and uncertainty associated with estimator parameters chosen.

9.5 Economics

Does the economic benefit to Elmore County outweigh any potential negative impact? An example of the economic benefits of expanding the solid waste management system by permitting and construction of a C/D landfill would be lower construction costs in high growth areas and help eliminate illegal C/D waste disposal and subsequent clean-up of un-permitted illegal dumps in Elmore County.

9.6 Methods to Protect Air, Water and Natural Resources

Does the expansion of solid waste management systems protect air, water and natural resources?

Elmore County is not required to make technical or scientific determinations whether a facility meets applicable laws and regulations and shall defer that technical and scientific analysis to the federal or State agencies charged with approving, permitting and monitoring solid waste management facilities. All expansions of solid waste management systems are required to comply with State, Federal and Local laws and regulations governing protection of the environment and solid waste disposal where applicable.

10.0 Current Agreements

10.1 Local Governments and Authorities

Currently Elmore County has contractual partnerships with the following entities related to the recycling program:

- Elmore
- Tallassee
- Wetumpka
- Millbrook
- Deatsville
- Elmore County Board of Education
- Tallassee City Schools
- Alabama Department of Corrections (DOC)

There are no contracts between the local government and other units of local governments or authorities for the joint use and operation of solid waste facilities. The current SWMP plans for a 10-year period during which new methods and technologies may be developed that can impact current solid waste processing and disposal practices and lead to the need for contractual agreements with other units of local governments or authorities for the joint use and operation of solid waste facilities. Elmore County may desire to develop participation agreements with Municipalities within its jurisdiction to promote and process recycled materials.

10.2 Private Operators

Elmore County and all of its Municipalities have contractual agreements for collection, transportation and disposal of residential MSW. The Contracts are with either Waste Management or Advanced Disposal. Based on Elmore County's current and future waste needs these contracts will continue to be

an integral part of collection, transportation and disposal of MSW in Elmore County. Elmore County will advertise new contracts and solicit comments for collection, transportation and disposal of MSW as required by State law.

11.0 Location Potential for Disposal Centers and Recycling Centers

The governing body of a County or Municipality has the responsibility to assure the proper management of solid waste generated within its jurisdiction in accordance with its SWMP. Currently there are no plans for solid waste processing centers or disposal facilities in Elmore County. Future expansion of solid waste management systems must consider the following factors prior to approval by the local governing authority.

1. Is the Proposed expansion of solid waste facilities consistent with the SWMP?

The County/Municipality shall review any proposal to determine if the scope and purpose of a proposed solid waste system is consistent with the current SWMP. If the proposal is not consistent with the SWMP then the proposal shall be denied.

2. Is the relationship of the proposed facility to local planned or existing development or the absence thereof, to the major transportation arteries and to existing State and secondary roads?

The County/Municipality Engineering Department should be consulted as to the relationship of the proposed solid waste management system to existing or proposed developments and roads leading to the proposed facility. Increased traffic counts and load limits should be considered.

3. Is the location of a proposed facility in relationship to existing industries in the State that generate large quantities of solid waste, or the relationship to areas projected for development of industries that will generate solid waste?

The County/Municipality should consider the locations of proposed solid waste management systems in relationship to existing or proposed industrial facilities that generate solid waste.

4. What is the availability of public services, facilities and improvements required to support a proposed facility and protect public health, safety and the environment?

The County/Municipality shall consult with the County/Municipality Engineering Department and any affected Utilities concerning the availability of utilities and public services required for protection of health, safety and the environment.

5. What are if any the impacts of a proposed facility on public safety and what provisions are made to minimize the impact on public health and safety?

The proposed solid waste management system must be designed to to minimize the impacts to public health and safety.

6. What are, if any, social and economic impacts of a proposed facility on the affected community, including changes in property value, and social or community perception?

The County/Municipality shall take into consideration the effects, positive or negative of the proposed solid waste management system on the community, including changes in property values and social and community perception. These effects shall be weighed against the advantages the proposed facility will bring to the community.

12.0 Public Participation

12.1 Proposed Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

Any proposal for expansion of solid waste management systems must be submitted to the Commission and include the following:

- Letter with description of project
- Site Location Map
- Reporting addressing the six items listed in Section 11
- Complete cost analysis and potential benefits for County/Municipality residents
- Applicable Fee

After a satisfactory proposal is presented to the commission and prior to action by the commission/council on the proposal for expansion of solid waste facilities, the proposal shall be made in a public meeting only after public notice of issuance and an opportunity for public comment is provided. The Elmore County Commission or Municipality Council will not consider, vote, or propose for public hearing any proposal that does not comply with Sections 11 and 12 of the SWMP.

In providing public notice regarding any expansion of solid waste management systems described in the SWMP, the local government shall at a minimum hold at least one public hearing.

- Notice of the time and place of the hearing will be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area and in the official gazette, if any, of the jurisdiction.
- The notice will be given at least 30 days in advance but not more than 45 days in advance of the proposed date of the hearing.
- The notice will contain at the minimum a description of the proposed action, its relevancy and consistency with the SWMP and will identify a contact person to obtain information and review the SWMP and the proposed contracts.
- All pertinent documents should be available for inspection during normal business hours at a location readily accessible to the public.

Elmore County has no need at the time of this plan for the addition of solid waste facilities except for the potential for permitting a C/D landfill. However, during the life of the SWMP the need may arise for approval of solid waste facilities. In the event proposals are submitted to the Elmore County Commission it is recommended that the County encourage public participation through town meetings, education seminars and by providing adequate opportunities for public comment.

12.2 Collection, Transportation and Disposal Contracts

The governing body of a County or Municipality has a responsibility to assure the proper management of solid waste generated within its jurisdiction in accordance with its SWMP. Any determination by the local governing body of the proposed issuance of contract for services described in the SWMP shall be made in public meeting only after public notice of issuance and opportunity for public comment is provided as outlined in 12.1.

During the life of the SWMP the need will arise for contract negotiations. In the event proposals are submitted to the Elmore County Commission it is recommended that the County encourage public participation through town meetings, educational seminars and by providing adequate opportunities for public comment.