

E. SOLID WASTE NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Residential Solid Waste:

As identified in Figure C1, the projected residential solid waste volume for Lamar County, including the towns of Purvis and Sumrall, for the year 2030 is 36,663 tons. The composition of this waste is not anticipated to change from that shown in Table C1. Lamar County plans to continue contracting with commercial waste management companies for the disposal of its residential solid waste via competitive bidding upon expiration of existing contracts. Likewise, Purvis and Sumrall both contract with Allied for the collection and disposal of their residential solid waste and both towns plan on continuing to contract with commercial companies to provide this service via competitive bidding upon the expiration of existing contracts. All of the residential solid waste collected in Lamar County (excluding West Hattiesburg and Lumberton), Purvis and Sumrall is all processed through the Trashhunter's Transfer Station in Oak Grove for ultimate disposal at the Clearview Facility in Scott County. In 2009, this facility reported having an available life of 45 years and therefore will be able to continue to handle Lamar County's residential solid waste for the 20 year planning period.

As seen from Figure C2, the quantity of residential solid waste projected to be generated in Lumberton by the year 2030 is 1,206 tons. The composition of this waste is not anticipated to change from that shown in Table C1. Lumberton collects its own residential solid waste and disposes of it under contract at the Central Landfill Facility in Millard, MS. In 2009, this facility reported having an available life of 88 years and therefore will be able to continue to handle Lumberton's residential solid waste for the 20 year planning period. Lumberton plans to continue disposing of its residential solid waste via commercial solid waste companies under competitively bid contracts.

Rubbish:

Figure C3 shows that the quantity of rubbish projected to be generated in Lamar County, exclusive of Lumberton, by the year 2030 is 10,064 tons. As discussed in Part D of this document, the Lamar County Road Department picks up rubbish waste in Lamar County and Sumrall and ultimately handles that picked up by the Lumberton Road Department. The Purvis Street Department picks up rubbish waste in Purvis. All of this material is disposed of at the Trashhunter's Rubbish Facility in Oak Grove. In 2009, this facility reported having a remaining operational life of 13 years. Therefore, this facility as currently permitted will not be able to provide disposal services for Lamar County for the full 20 year planning period. Lamar County needs to evaluate its rubbish disposal options for the 20 year period of this plan in light of the 13 year life of the facility currently handling its rubbish. It is recommended that by the end of 2015, Lamar County evaluate the existing rubbish generation situation, the rubbish disposal capacity available within and outside of the County and develop a plan to ensure that capacity is available beyond the 13 year life of the existing facility. This plan should be a written document that becomes part of this existing plan and will be submitted to MDEQ as a revision to this plan.

Yard Waste:

Figure C4 shows that the quantity of yard waste projected to be generated in Lamar County, exclusive of Purvis, by the year 2030 is 7,908 tons. Currently, this material is being delivered to Tim Goggans under a year to year contract at no cost to county where it is ground/chipped and sold as a fuel feed stock for industries such as power generation companies and pulp/paper mills. The use of this type of material for fuel stock is becoming a popular alternative to fossil fuels and given the expected continued rise in the cost of fossil fuels as well as the environmental stigma associated with fossil fuels, the demand for yard type waste as a fuel feed stock is not likely to diminish. Lamar County is committed to continue to find a beneficial use of yard waste which eliminates the need to landfill it.

Wastewater Sludge/Biosolids Management:

As discussed in Part D, Section 3 of this document, there is no ongoing disposal of wastewater sludge/biosolids occurring or planned in Lamar County which would necessitate the need to develop a specialized handling or disposal strategy.

Special Waste Management:

As discussed in Part D, Section 4 of this document, there is no need to modify or expand the current systems in place for the handling and disposal of special wastes in Lamar County with the exception of the ultimate disposal of waste tires. Currently, waste tires are disposed of at a facility where the tires are cut up and or chipped and buried. There are commercial alternatives located in Mississippi which will pick up and process tires for recycling at costs not much higher than what is currently being paid to dispose of the tires. Lamar County should explore the feasibility of disposing of its waste tires with a tire recycler rather than a tire landfill. It is recommended that Lamar County solicit bids from waste tire haulers/recyclers in the first quarter of 2011 and make a determination based on the cost information received whether to continue with the current disposal method.

Disaster Debris Management:

As a result of Hurricane Katrina, Lamar County has the experience and equipment to adequately deal with disaster debris. Lamar County has acquired several knuckle-boom trucks which the Road Department operates on a daily basis picking up rubbish and yard waste. Lamar County's recent association with Tim Goggin's for the processing of its yard waste provides an avenue for conversion of vegetative storm debris into chips to be utilized as a fuel source, thus eliminating the need to landfill or burn any of this material. Additionally, sites previously permitted as temporary storage/handling sites for disaster debris post Katrina are still available for future permitting as storage/handling sites. The County Administrator acts as the lead contact for Lamar County's disaster debris

management and is assisted in this effort by the County Road Department and Sanitary Department supervisors. There are no recommended changes to this current arrangement.

Recycling and Waste Reduction:

As discussed in Part D, Section 6 of this document, Lamar County has already taken steps to enact recycling programs within the County government offices and the school systems. Starting in 2009, yard wastes collected by the Lamar County Road Department have been diverted out a rubbish landfill and are now processed for use as fuel stock. This represents a 14% decrease in the amount of waste being landfilled by Lamar County in 2009. Additionally, white goods are diverted from landfill disposal and are taken to a metal buyer for recycling.

Opportunities exist for the expansion of the recycling program into other governmental facilities located in Lamar County, i.e. town halls, agency offices, etc.

As seen from Table C1, opportunities exist county wide for the recycling of plastic, paper, aluminum, metal, cardboard and glass from the residential waste streams. These components comprised on average a total of 62% of the residential waste stream with the largest components being paper (17%) and plastic (21%). Typically, implementation of recycling for these types of materials costs approximately \$3.50 to \$4.00 per month per household. Lamar County along with Lumberton, Purvis and Sumrall should explore the feasibility of allowing Advanced Waste or another recycling company to implement a once per month curb side program within their jurisdictions. Lamar County and its municipalities should solicit bids during the first half of 2011 from recycling companies to implement recycling in Lamar County and make a final decision by the end of 2011 regarding the feasibility of implementing such a program. The results of this evaluation along with any future plans resulting from the evaluation would be reported to MDEQ at the end of 2011 and become part of this plan as a revision.

Illegal Dumping Prevention:

As discussed in Part D, Section 8 of this document, Lamar County has established a set of ordinances with adequate personnel dedicated to enforce the ordinances along with penalties for not complying with the ordinances and generally does not have a problem with illegal dumping. To ensure that this trend continues and to better educate the public regarding the consequences of illegal dumping and the alternatives available within the county, it is recommended that the Lamar County Planning Department place an add twice yearly in the local paper stating that illegal dumping is a crime with the penalties stated along with a listing of the waste handling opportunities available within the county (rubbish and yard waste disposal, waste tire disposal, white goods disposal, household hazardous waste disposal) with the dates and times of operation of these opportunities listed. It is recommended that this practice begin immediately in 2011.

Planned Facilities and Programs:

Currently, there are no new solid waste management facilities planned for construction or expansion in Lamar County. The presence in Lamar County of Advanced Disposal Services, the largest recycling business in the state of Mississippi, provides for the opportunity for increased recycling efforts within the county and Advanced plans to expand its recycling within Lamar County as it is commercially viable to do so. Lamar County does a good job of providing programs and facilities for the proper disposal of all types of wastes as evidenced by its waste tire, white goods and household hazardous waste collection programs.