



Albany!
GO GREEN

**Find out what you can
do in the Albany area
to help the environment!**



What Is Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful?

Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful (KADB) is a joint venture of the Albany City Commission and the Dougherty County Commission.

KADB is one of more than 650 certified affiliates of Keep American Beautiful, Inc., which is a non-profit public education organization, dedicated to environmentally improving communities.

KADB works through its standing committees, local businesses and industries, and interested civic and governmental groups to identify, develop, and coordinate programs that address relevant community environmental issues. We believe that, through education and community involvement, we will encourage a sense of pride and responsibility in all citizens which will promote a cohesive and more environmentally responsible community.

KADB special projects include: The Great American Clean-up, Duncan D. Trash Litter Containers, Adopt-A-Highway, Electronic Recycling, Adopt-A-Launch, Adopt-A-Road, Adopt-A-Spot, America Recycles Day, Tree Plantings, Arbor Day, Earth Day, Duncan D. Trash, Volunteer Recognition Luncheon, Recycling Drop-Off Sites, Litter Free School Zone, Office Recycling, Operation Pill Drop, Make A Difference Day, Rivers Alive, Water Festival, and Graffiti Abatement.

Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful can be reached at PO Box 4868, Albany, GA 31706 or 2106 Habersham Road, Albany, GA 31701 or by calling (229) 302-3098, Facebook and www.dougherty.ga.us.

KADB BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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BALLOONS... Don't Let Them Go!

- When a balloon is let go, it will float away, only to burst or deflate & return to pollute the Earth
- Balloons can travel thousands of miles, polluting the most remote & pristine places. Once they do, they become a danger to any animal that comes in contact with it.
- Birds, whales, sea turtles, bighorn sheep, & other wild & domestic animals have been killed by balloons.
- When an animal swallows a balloon, it can block its intestinal tract, leading to starvation.
- Sea turtles & other marine creatures are known to confuse balloons as jellyfish.
- Ribbons and string that are sometimes attached to balloons can cause entanglement & death.
- Falsely-marketed as "biodegradable", latex balloons contain chemicals and can take years to break down.
- Mylar/foil balloons can cause dangerous power outages & spark fires. They can also take several years to break down.
- Helium is a non-renewable resource & experts warn it should be conserved for more important applications.
- There are environmentally friendly alternatives that will not pollute the Earth or harm animals...blow bubbles; plant potted plants (a symbol of beginnings); plant trees, gardens, build birdhouses or organize a butterfly release.

**Always be sure that the choices you make
protect the planet that we all share.**

For more alternatives, facts & photos, visit: BalloonsBlow.org



DID YOU KNOW ...

It is unlawful to place signs of **ANY KIND** within the right-of-way of any public street or highway. Signs attached to **utility poles**, as well as free standing signs placed on public property, are placed there illegally.

Citizens can assist by advertising only on their

property and/or by using local media outlets.

Businesses can assist by instructing their lawn care employees to remove all illegally placed signs that abut their property.

KADB designed a city sign to remind citizens not to post signs on public right-of-ways.



TREE ORDINANCE
It is illegal to remove trees on any **COMMERCIAL** property without a **PERMIT**.
It is also illegal to remove or alter public trees located on right-of-ways.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION REGARDING A PERMIT,
CALL THE CITY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
AT: (229) 883-6955**



LITTER

Facts & Figures

- Tobacco products comprised about 38% of all litter on roadways in the U. S.
- Pedestrians contribute to over 98% of all litter at leisure areas such as parks, beaches, and other areas. And most roadway litter – 76% - appears to originate from motorists and pedestrians. Individual actions by motorists (52%), pedestrians (22.8%), improperly covered trucks and cargo loads (16.4%), and other behaviors are the source of roadway litter.
- The indirect costs of litter on quality-of-life are considerable. Indirect costs include the degree to which litter reduces the value of real estate, deters a customer from entering a business, or a new employer from locating to a community. To measure these impacts of litter, the 2009 KAB study surveyed homeowners, realtors, and business development officials.
- The presence of litter in a community decreases property value by 7%.
- Of homeowners surveyed, 40% believe that litter reduces home values by 10% to 24%.
- 55% of realtors think that litter reduces property values by about 9%.
- Storm drains attract a significant amount of litter, which ultimately ends up in our waterways.
- On average, there are 6,700 pieces of litter per mile on U. S. roadways each year.
- Fast-food packaging represents about 5% of all litter in the U. S.
- Vacant properties cost city governments anywhere from \$5,000 to \$35, 000 per property.
- Each year, at least 8 million tons of plastics leak into the ocean. That figure is equivalent to dumping the contents of one garbage truck into the ocean every minute.
- Keep America Beautiful affiliates across the U. S. clean, beautify, and improve over 100,000 miles of roads, parks, shorelines, and waterways each year.
- Recreational sites that are well landscaped and near residential areas are less likely to have litter. To prevent litter: make proper disposal convenient and accessible, provide sufficient trash, ash, and recycling receptacles, ensure consistent and ongoing cleanup efforts, and make the most of awareness and motivational campaigns.
- With the vast increase in plastic use over the past few decades, the amount of plastic in the litter stream has increased over 165%.

Lead by example and don't litter!
The less litter in an area, the more likely people will keep it clean.

Easy Ways to Keep YOUR Neighborhood Clean

Always recycle on the go....
hold on to your recyclables until you can get to a recycling container.

- Set a goal to pick up a piece of litter every day.
- Keep the front of your home and surrounding areas clean and inviting with flowers, plants and wreaths. Don't forget to mow your lawn!
- Teach children to properly dispose of litter and to recycle.
- Pick up after your pets.
- Organize a community initiative – community garden, neighborhood watch group, yard sale, etc.
- Place a litterbag or box in your vehicle and cover your pickup loads to prevent littering.
- Adopt your road and keep it clean.
- Keep storm drains free of all debris.
- Revitalize or clean up a local park.
- Report graffiti to KADB at (229) 302-3098.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by carpooling or using public transportation.
- Report junk vehicles to 311.
- Get to know your neighbors and look out for each other.
- Use reusable bags when shopping to reduce waste.
- Properly dispose of cigarette butts.

RECYCLING DROP-OFF SITES

WEST ALBANY
2521 Meredyth Drive
At Fire Station #6
Hours: Monday - Friday, 8:30 - 11:30 a.m.
& 12:30 - 5:30 p.m.
& Saturday, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.

DOWNTOWN ALBANY
At The Intersection of Front Street and
Mercer Avenue Behind The
James H. Gray, Sr. Civic Center
Hours: Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday,
8:30 - 11:30 a.m. & 12:30 - 5:30 p.m.
& Saturday, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Illegal Dumping Prevention

Illegal dumping is the unlawful disposal of everything from household trash, yard waste, furniture, junk, construction/demolition materials, and tires in any area other than an approved disposal site. **ILLEGAL DUMPING IS A CRIMINAL ACT.**

Illegal dumping is not only unsightly, but it's a serious environmental problem that creates health hazards.

Public awareness, education, and enforcement are the key to addressing this growing problem. It will take a concerted effort on the part of individuals, businesses, and government working together at the grassroots level to effectively deal with illegal dumping.

To report information on illegal waste hauling or dumping call the code enforcement department at 438-3913. To assist you in describing the incident you witnessed, the following details outline the type of information that code enforcement officials need.



1. What happened?

2. Where did the activity take place? (Name the highway, road, street or nearest intersection)

3. When did the activity occur? (Time and Date)

4. What kind of vehicle was involved? (A pickup, dump truck, van, make and model of vehicle, color, license number)

5. How many people were in the vehicle? Describe them. (Race, sex, approximate age)

6. Describe the person who physically did the illegal dumping. (Race, sex, age, weight, height, hair, etc.)

You should **NEVER** approach anyone you suspect of a criminal act. It is more important for you to provide accurate details of the offense to enforcement officials.

CALLING ALL SIGNIFICANT TREES

The City Tree Board wants to identify Albany's Trees of Significance. Recent extreme weather events have substantially altered Albany's urban tree canopy, thus the Tree Board is seeking to identify the surviving significant trees. Significance means... a tree or group of trees that has a notable quality such as age, size, species, horticultural quality or historic importance. An application form to submit a tree for consideration can be obtained online at Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful's website, found at www.albanyga.gov and/or the KADB office located at 2106 Habersham Road, (229) 302-3098.



We cordially invite you to join our team of dedicated volunteers making this community a beautiful place to live, work and play.

Through education and hands-on citizen involvement.

Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful encourages a sense of community pride and personal responsibility.

To volunteer, call **Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful**
229-302-3098

2106 Habersham Road, Albany

What Is Litter?

Litter is misplaced, improperly handled, un-containerized solid waste. When it's bagged and placed in closed receptacles, waste cannot become litter!

Where Does Litter Come From?

The seven main sources of litter are:

1. Household trash
2. Commercial and business trash
3. Loading dock refuse
4. Construction site material
5. Uncovered trucks hauling loose materials
6. Motorists
7. Pedestrians

From these sources, litter is carried in every direction by wind, water, and traffic. It moves until trapped by a curb, wall, fence, a row of trees, a building, or other stationary object. Once trapped, litter becomes not only an eyesore, but an invitation for people to add more.

Why Do People Litter?

Research has shown the main factor attributed to littering is attitude. People feel that it's okay to litter in certain situations.

- Where litter is cleaned up periodically (Shopping center parking lots or theatres, for example)
- Where they feel no sense of ownership (As in public parks, on city streets, or rented homes)

- Where there is already an accumulation of litter (At illegal "dumps" or where litter is trapped)

Ways You Can Help:

- Report problem areas that need to be cleaned up.
- Involve your business or organization in a clean-up project.
- Organize a neighborhood clean-up. Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful will help you with the planning.
- Containerize all Waste.

Making sure your outdoor receptacles are securely closed will prevent spillage and spreading. Work with city collection agencies when handling large items, brush, leaves and other special materials.

- Don't add to the problem

Remember, keeping our community beautiful is a job for each of us. No matter where you are, please put waste material in proper trash receptacles, or carry it with you until you find a container.

- Join Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful for the city's annual community-wide litter cleanup event held on the **THIRD SATURDAY** in April. Participants receive a **FREE** t-shirt, gloves and trash bags. Call (229) 302-3098 to register.

PAPER/DOCUMENT SHREDDING

May 2, 2020 • September 12, 2020

9:00 am til 1:00 pm

Civic Center Back Parking Lot



**FREE
ONSITE**

Sponsored by Bo Dorrough Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful River Mill Data Management



HOW TO PROPERLY DISPOSE OF OUTDATED/UNWANTED MEDICATIONS

NEVER FLUSH MEDICATION



Medications thrown in the trash can leach into the environment, flushed drugs can kill bacteria that break down waste in our waste water treatment plant, medications can damage septic systems, and can contaminate nearby waterways and harm aquatic wildlife.

The Albany Dougherty Drug Unit partners with KADB every September to host "Operation Pill Drop". The event gives citizens an opportunity to properly dispose of unwanted/outdated medications. The 2020 event will take place on September 12th from 9:00 til 1:00 in the back parking lot of the Civic Center.

A permanent medication drop off box is located on the first floor of the Judicial building at 225 Pine Avenue.



KEEP ALBANY-DOUGHERTY BEAUTIFUL

Keeper Albany-Dougherty Beautiful (KADB) coordinates an office recycling program for the Albany-Dougherty business community.

Participants receive a Business Recycling Salute magnetic window decal to place on their front door and a KADB Business Recycling certificate. Participants are also publicly ac-

knowledgeable in The Albany Herald in January and offered free desk recycling containers for each desk in their office.

Participation in this environmental project says to your employees and your customers that you are committed to improving the environment in OUR community.

Call 302-3098 for sign-up information.



What you can do to reduce waste in the office?

You can reduce the amount of waste generated in your office by following these guidelines for reusing and recycling. Not only will you be helping the environment, you'll be saving your company money!

Actions speak louder

- Make double-sided copies and set the copier to duplex as the default.
- Use e-mail for correspondence.
- Print drafts in a lighter font.
- Use reusable envelopes for internal mail.
- Use a reusable mug for coffee.
- Purchase condiments such as sugar and creamer in bulk instead of individual serving packages.
- Post personnel or human resource information (e.g. phone directory and annual benefit packages) electronically.
- Provide a short lesson on how to use various pieces of office equipment to avoid excess waste generated by trial and error.
- Use the least toxic correction fluid or correction tape.
- Reduce the image so that two pages can be copied on one page, often called "image combination."
- Use Post-it fax notes instead of a fax cover sheet.
- Copy-on-demand instead of mass copying.
- Circulate one copy of a document or memo rather than making multiple copies.

Donate or Reuse?

Before you recycle or throw away an item, check to see if it can be reused.

Donate:

- furniture, computers, binders, and styrofoam peanuts to a non-profit or school.
- Attach a piece of clear tape before you place a label on a file folder - when you want to use the folder again, simply remove the old label and replace it with a new one.

Reuse:

- "half-used" paper (or paper that has information on only one side and is blank on the other side) to print drafts.
- Store excess office supplies in a central location.
- Check to see if the item you are throwing away can be recycled. Many items commonly found in an office are recyclable.

Buying recycled

Close the loop by purchasing recycled content products.

There are thousands of products made with recycled content including: clothing, soda bottles, pencils, insulation, index cards, mouse pads, mulch, playground equipment, steel appliances, carpet and paper.

MATERIAL THAT CAN BE RECYCLED IN ALBANY

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| • mixed paper | • printer cartridges |
| • plastic bottles | • corrugated cardboard |
| • aluminum cans | • glass |
| • newspaper | • batteries |
| • magazines | • paper board |
| • toner cartridges | • electronics |

TREES AS GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

By Ili Si Malone, ISA Certified City of Albany Arborist

Florida is credited with the term “green infrastructure” in a 1994 report to the governor on land conservation strategies. It was intended to reflect the idea that natural systems are important components of our “infrastructure”. Green infrastructure is an approach to stormwater management that utilizes soils and vegetation to enhance and/or mimic the natural hydrological cycle processes of **infiltration, evapotranspiration and reuse**. In 2006, the Environmental Protection Agency added Best Management Practices such as raingardens



Infiltration is the process by which precipitation or water soaks into the subsurface soils. It reduces sheet flow and filters out pollutants. Trees promote infiltration. Tree rooting zones provides an ideal environment for filtration. These include duff, mulch, sod, permeable materials, herbaceous vegetation and non-compacted soil.

Evapotranspiration is a significant source of atmospheric water vapor. The combination of evaporation from the soil surface and water bodies plus transpiration from

leaf surfaces and the stomates of plants. Transpiration cools the leaf surface and moves water and nutrients up the trunk.

Results of too much runoff include severely eroding banks, silt over stream bottom and unstable bars, large debris flows and flood debris on banks, strange odors and colors, toxics with lack of fish and invertebrates.

Paved areas can cause extreme flows. Impervious surfaces prevent rain infiltration, causing greater runoff volume and velocity. Storm flows peak sooner in the stream at higher volumes. Higher volumes and velocities of runoff lead to more flooding and damages-the fire hose effect!

Trees may be used to reduce stormwater quan-

tity, stormwater pollution, and infrastructure needs. **Interception** is stormwater that stays on the surfaces of leaves and never reaches the ground before it evaporates. **Absorption** is stormwater that reaches the soil and is absorbed by tree roots. 85% of a tree’s root volume lies within three feet of the soil surface.

Without interception and absorption the soil becomes saturated faster, sheet flow volume increases, dissolved sediment and pollution levels increase, and the need for stormwater containment and treatment increases.

Green infrastructure includes trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants and grasses. **Gray infrastructure** includes storm drains, sewer pipes, retention structures, pumps, filters and treatment facilities.

Ecosystem services include the amenities that the city’s tree population provides to community residents and visitors. These amenities can be described in both ecological and economic terms. **Stormwater reduction** is the most economically valuable ecosystem service that trees growing in a developed setting provide.

The potential benefits of green infrastructure can be quantified. A Valdosta champion-

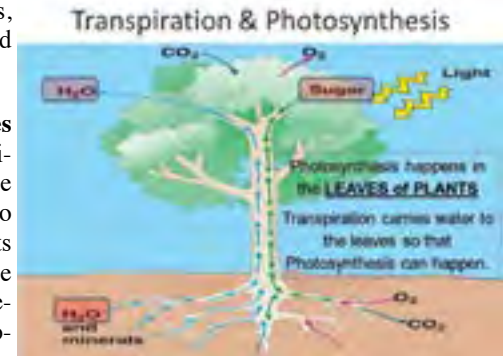
ship Live Oak provided 940 gallons per year of avoided runoff totaling 20,232 gallons per year! The City of Gainesville, Florida’s area is 63 square miles with a population of 135,000. Its green infrastructure avoided runoff totaling 425 million gallons per year saving \$3.8 million dollars per year!

The larger the tree, the more stormwater it can manage. These species provide the most runoff avoidance: Live Oak*, Nuttall Oak*, Swamp Chestnut Oak*, Shumard Oak*, Yellow Poplar*, Southern Magnolia*, Bald Cypress*, Red Maple*, Tupelo Gum*, Sycamore*, Ginkgo, Hickories*, Winged Elm*, Slash Pine*, Red Cedar* and Sweetbay*.

*Indicates native species

The best strategy for using trees to reduce stormwater runoff is conserving forested areas, protecting large canopy trees and groups of canopy trees especially during construction, retaining pervious surfaces

utilizing pervious materials, creating and retaining sufficient sized planting spaces for canopy trees, right tree/right place to avoid conflicts between trees and infrastructure, invest in keeping trees healthy, and engineering solutions.



PRUNING OF CRAPE MYRTLES “DON'Ts”

• **DON'T** “top” the tree or “round over” the shrub by sawing off all the branches except the main trunks. Topping is perhaps the most harmful pruning practice known, according to the International Society of Arboriculture. Topping can cause immediate dieback and/or the growth of a “broom” or “pom pom”, which are long thin shoots that are grown from just under the bark. These are poorly attached and easily broken off, and a very dense “broom” can cause the tree to topple in high winds. Additionally, topping lowers the life expectancy of a tree by at least one-third and destroys its beauty. (Pruning Techniques,

1991, Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record, p. 15 and “Why Topping Hurts Trees”, International Society of Arboriculture’s website – <http://www.treesaregood.com/treecare/topping.asp>)

• **DON'T** “pollard” the crape myrtle. This pruning method, along with “topping”, is called “Crape Murder” by Steve Bender, Southern Living magazine’s senior garden writer. Pollarding involves cutting off all the previous year’s branches to a “knuckle” or “knob” at or close to the main trunks. This type of pruning produces similar stresses to that of “topping”, including shorter life span and an ugly tree silhouette before leaf-

out. Some Southern cities, such as Charlotte, NC, have ordinances against this type of pruning because it costs extra money for “unnecessary” pruning, it makes the tree unattractive while dormant, and it costs money to replace the trees more frequently. It is better to purchase appropriately-sized cultivars to begin with or to relocate a tree if it gets too large for the site. (Crape myrtles are very resilient and tough, and are fairly easy to move.)

RENOVATING A POORLY PRUNED CRAPE MYRTLE:

a) Let a “murdered” tree with large diameter trunks (1” caliper or

more) grow out for a season, and in early the following Spring, select one, two or possibly three dominant branches per trunk to grow out over time. Prune off smaller side branches, taking out no more than 25% of the live branches in a single year. You may need to prune side branches over several years to allow the tree form to develop and to allow evidence of the big cuts to grow over.

b) Smaller-trunked trees that need corrective pruning can be cut flush with the ground in early Spring, and an odd number of trunks (3, 5 or 7) allowed to regrow in the natural tree form.

CRAPE MURDER”: 6 MONTHS of UGLY



Topping or Hat Racking



Pollarding



“Don’t pay your landscaper to devalue your property.”

– Kevin Parris, Parris Landscape Design



JUNK CAR REMOVAL

Did you know... **FREE JUNK CAR REMOVAL** ... is available? As a public service, the following salvage companies have agreed to remove abandoned or junk cars from private property **FREE** of charge.

AAA USED AUTO PARTS

1441 N. Washington Street
(229) 438-0460

GEORGIA PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Vehicle Donation Program
1 (877) 472-1227

IVEY'S USED AUTO PARTS

107 Johnny Aultman Road
(229) 776-3938

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF GEORGIA

1 (800) 488-CARS (2277)

Auto owners can make arrangements to have their cars removed by calling one of the businesses listed above.

Let's Keep the Albany Scene Clean

Dougherty County Landfill

ARTICLE SUBMITTED BY CAMPBELL SMITH, SOLID WASTE DIRECTOR



The Dougherty County-Fleming/Gaissert Road Municipal Solid Waste Landfill is located approximately four miles southeast of Albany, Georgia on Gaissert Road. The Landfill property consists of approximately 600 acres with approximately 200 acres adjoining for soil borrow material to support landfill operations. The first load of waste was received at the site in February 1983. The site consists of a closed Sanitary Landfill, an operational "Subtitle D" Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, a Construction/Demolition Waste Landfill, a solidification operation, a recycling station, a convenience center for public drop off of garbage and white goods and administrative offices. The Landfill also has an active gas extraction system that fuels a cogeneration plant which generates electricity and steam for the Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany (MCLB) operations. The green energy project has been operational since 2011 and allows the MCLB to produce approximately 20% renewable energy, which helps the base meet congressionally mandated goals for renewable energy. As a result, the project has won multiple awards including EPA's 2013 Energy Star Award. During 2020, approximately \$500,000 will be spent to upgrade the gas system to provide landfill gas for this project. The landfill also completed an approximately \$4 million cell construction project in 2018 that will provide capacity for about 10 years before another construction project is needed.

The Landfill is open Monday through Friday

from 7:30 am to 5:00 pm and on Saturday from 7:30 am to 12:00 pm. The Landfill accepts waste generated in Dougherty County as well as out of county waste. Homeowners residing in Dougherty County can bring up to 250 pounds of garbage per day at no cost. Any additional garbage will be prorated up to the gate rate of \$38.97 per ton. Credit cards, checks and cash are all acceptable methods of payment. Special conditions for certain residential waste are as follows:

- White goods such as stoves, refrigerators and freezers may be brought to the Landfill at no charge.
- All coolant must be removed from refrigerators and freezers before delivery.
- Solidify paint using absorbent (e.g., kitty litter) or sand prior to transporting to the Landfill.
- Tires cannot be commingled with solid waste and should be brought separately to the Landfill. There is a designated tire disposal area onsite that customers will be directed to place tires. A fee of \$1.00 per tire, \$4.00 per truck off-road tire and \$40.00 per farm tractor tire will be charged.

The Landfill does not accept lead acid batteries. Only non-hazardous waste may be disposed of at the Landfill. Any liquid waste or special waste must be approved prior to shipment to the Landfill. For questions, please call (229) 420-1050.

Pervious Concrete-An Environmentally Friendly Alternative to Traditional Asphalt Paving

By Bradd Little, Dougherty County Public Works

If you live or work in Dougherty County, you probably know that the landscape is constantly changing, especially in the northwest portion of Albany. Land previously covered in trees and native vegetation is being cleared and developed. Progress and development are desirable in most communities because they help to increase the quality of life of the citizens through higher employment, an expanded tax base, and more choices for consumers. Unfortunately, development does have some drawbacks.

One of those drawbacks is the loss of the natural stormwater management system perfected by nature. The trees, bushes, and other native vegetation that exist on undisturbed ground act as a retention and filtration system for stormwater runoff. The ground cover (grass, limbs, leaves, etc.) dissipate the force of the rain drops falling to the ground and prevent the loosening of soil particles which leads to erosion problems. The root systems of the native vegetation trap and absorb the water to prevent it from leaving the site and running off to lower areas that may flood as a result of the increased stormwater. The undisturbed soil also absorbs stormwater and filters out any pollutants before releasing the water to recharge the underground aquifer system we rely on for our drinking water supply.

Conventional methods that have been used to prevent damage from stormwater runoff include the construction of on site retention ponds and the capture and transportation of runoff to existing off site retention ponds and drainage canals owned by the City of Albany and Dougherty County. These methods are usually effective but they do have drawbacks. On site retention ponds require that the project engineer set aside a portion of the site to construct the pond, thus limiting the amount of space available for the construction of the planned development. Retention ponds also require regular maintenance and can become unsightly if allowed to fall into disrepair. Capturing and transporting the stormwater runoff to facilities owned by the City of Albany and Dougherty County also has drawbacks. Because the runoff is not retained on site, it is not available to provide



(Pervious concrete paving around trees in a parking lot.)

moisture to the vegetation on the site. Additionally, the combined stormwater runoff of multiple new developments could result in costly repairs and capacity problems in the existing municipal drainage systems.

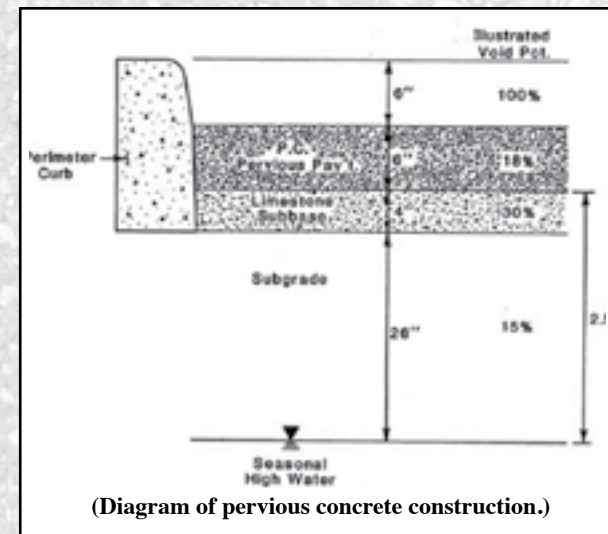
One method to prevent the problems associated with conventional stormwater management systems is to use pervious concrete paving in the construction of new developments. Pervious concrete differs from traditional concrete in that it allows water to flow through it into the ground below. Pervious concrete is designed with spaces between the aggregate that create voids to retain and redirect the runoff to underground reservoirs. The reservoirs, which typically include 4"-12" of crushed rock, store the water until it can percolate into the ground. A properly designed and installed pervious concrete surface can absorb up to 3-5 gallons of water per square foot per minute. This is more than sufficient to manage the runoff from most rain events encountered in Dougherty County.

There are several advantages to using pervious concrete paving instead of traditional asphalt or impervious concrete paving. Stormwater runoff is retained on site and allowed to recharge the aquifer. Land that would have previously been set aside to construct a retention pond can be built on because the need for retention ponds on site is eliminated or greatly reduced. Pollutants that would otherwise run off into our lakes and rivers are broken down by mi-

croorganisms in the soil. Irrigation of vegetation on site is reduced and because pervious concrete also allows air to penetrate into the ground below, the root systems of trees and bushes growing under the pervious concrete also benefit. Additionally, pervious concrete doesn't retain as much heat as conventional pavement, thus reducing the urban heat island effect that results in higher surface temperatures in large paved areas.

Pervious concrete, like all products, does have some disadvantages. It is important that the concrete be designed and installed properly to ensure that it functions correctly. Due to the lower weight bearing capacity of pervious concrete compared to traditional concrete, its uses are usually limited to parking lots, sidewalks, driveways, and pavers around trees. The installation costs are also somewhat higher than traditional concrete and routine maintenance programs should be followed to ensure that the voids in the concrete don't clog and prevent stormwater runoff from absorbing into the surface.

Pervious concrete is one of many innovations being developed to help balance our need for progress and development with the needs of our environment. Hopefully, it, along with other environmentally friendly methods, can be used to reduce the impact we have on Dougherty County and the surrounding areas.



WHAT IS AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE?

ARTICLE SUBMITTED BY ROBERT W. GRIFFIN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE CITY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

An illicit discharge is the introduction of non-stormwater runoff, sewage, pollutants, or hazardous materials into the public stormwater system, such as catch basins, median drop inlets, ditches, or canals. Studies have shown that pollutant discharge from stormwater systems in dry weather due to illicit discharges can exceed the total pollutant flow from storm event flows. Stormwater systems flow untreated to natural water bodies and can directly affect water quality. Storm drains are there to collect stormwater runoff only. The dumping of oil, grease, dirty wash water, or-in most cases anything at all into a storm drain is illegal and may cause severe damage to the environment. This includes solid waste, such as trash or yard debris.

WHAT ARE SIGNS OF AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE?

Signs of an illicit discharge can include: staining, residues, oily substances, odors, dry weather flows, turbid (cloudy) waters, or suds.

Dry Weather Flow is observed when it has not rained for at least 72 hours and the storm drain has flow or the drain shows signs of intermittent flow (staining, odor).

Oil/Gas is recognized as sheen on the water. Natural sheens may be differentiated from an oil/gas sheen by swirling the sheen around in the water. If it

re-attaches to itself, the sheen is oil/gas. Natural sheens will remain separated. Oil or gas enters water bodies via storm water runoff (spills while topping off at gas stations, oil leaks on pavement, etc.) and illegal dumping.

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

One of the projects we have implemented is the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDE). The Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission and the City of Albany are working to educate residents and City staff members about IDDE in order to reduce the amount of illicit discharges to our storm water drainage system as much as possible. We need all the help we can get to identify and remove any discharges to our storm water system that may be hazardous to environment or that may cause the system to malfunction. If you observe or suspect an illicit discharge, or have a water quality concern, please call 311, or the Engineering Dept. at 229-883-6955. The City's awareness tactics include posting NO DUMPING, DRAINS TO RIVER stencils at catch basins within the city, implementing public education programs, and holding community clean-up days.

Remember...

- What we do on land affects the quality of water we drink and use in so many ways.
- Many small sources of pollution add

up to cause big water quality problems.

- Natural things such as soil, leaves, grass clippings, and pet waste can cause water pollution.
- Waste dumped into storm sewers

goes into the Flint River without treatment.

- Automobiles and other vehicles cause water pollution as well as air pollution.

Everyone can make a difference!



**Go Green!
at your
festival or
event**



Bring **RECYCLING** to a higher level.

It's easy:

- **CALL** Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful @ 229-302-3098 to reserve the **FREE** Away From Home Recycling Trailer
- **PICK UP** the trailer the day before your event
- **SET UP** the recycle and trash bins
- **COLLECT** the materials
- **DELIVER** the recyclables to a city recycle drop off site
- **RETURN** the trailer

Cigarette Butts are Litter! and they are toxic

DID YOU KNOW ...

- Smokers discard BILLIONS of cigarette butts each year.
- A large percentage of cigarette butts are "tossed" directly into the environment.
- Cigarette butts accumulate outside of buildings, in parking lots and on streets where they can be transported through our storm drains into our streams and rivers.
- Cigarette filters look like cotton, but are made of cellulose acetate, a plastic that is slow to degrade in the environment.
- A pack and a half a day equals more than 10,000 cigarettes a year. 10,000 cigarette butts are equivalent, in volume, to five liters.
- Nicotine is a powerful insecticide and, in its pure form, among the deadliest of all plants products.
- Tobacco residue, along with the toxic chemicals left in cigarette filters that are tossed as butts, quickly leach into our water supply.
- Cigarette butts are the most common type of litter on earth.
- Cigarette butts harm our environment.

PLEASE DISPOSE OF CIGARETTE BUTTS PROPERLY

2020 FREE ELECTRONIC RECYCLING COLLECTION DAYS

Our growing dependence on electronic products both at home and in the workplace has given rise to a new environmental challenge: electronic waste. Research indicates that electronic waste is growing at three times the rate of other municipal waste.

Electronic equipment contains metals and other materials that can become hazardous to human health and the environment if they are not properly managed.

- **Cadmium:** The largest source of cadmium in municipal landfills is rechargeable nickel-cadmium (NiCd) batteries, commonly found in laptop computers).
- **Lead:** Monitors and televisions contain a picture tube known as a cathode ray tube (CRT). The CRTs contain leaded glass, and are the largest source of lead in municipal landfills.
- **Mercury:** Electronic waste is a leading source of mercury in municipal landfills.

Additionally, discarded electronic equipment is a concern because electronics are made with valuable resources such as precious metals, engineered plastics, glass and other materials, all of which require energy to manufacture. When equipment is thrown away, these resources cannot be recovered and additional pollution will be generated to manufacture new products out of

virgin materials.

Electronics account for 2 percent to 5 percent of landfill volume, but it contributes up to 70 percent of the toxins found in landfills.

A **FREE** e-recycling collection day will be held **September 12, 2020** to promote the proper disposal of unwanted electronic equipment.

Rain or shine, the electronics recycling collection will take place in the parking lot behind the James H. Gray Sr. Civic Center at the corner of Front Street and Mercer Avenue in downtown Albany from 9:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m.

There will be a **\$20 FEE** for each television set at the **September 12** event. The average TV set contains 4 pounds of lead, which must be removed and disposed of properly. There will also be a **\$10 FEE** for all computer CRTs.

Items not accepted include vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, washers, dryers, freezers, gas-powered equipment and all non-electronic equipment.

Business, industry, schools, hospitals and government offices can call (229) 302-3098 to schedule a pick-up of large quantities of electronics.



311 Non-Emergency Call Center

Mary Petty, 311 Director

The 311 Call center was created for the public to have one central point of contact for all local government services and general information for the City of Albany, Dougherty County and Albany Utilities departments.

Our Mission is to provide the public easy access to all City of Albany, Dougherty County, and Albany Utilities government services and information while maintaining the highest level of customer service by dialing one easy number 311.

The 311 Call Center is proud to participate in assisting citizens in striving to make our community a great place to live, work and play. The 311 Call center encourages all citizens to report issues requiring city or county action, reporting criminal activity such as unsightly graffiti or illegal dumping. Call 311 to find out what environmental events, education and programs will be offered for citizens to make a difference and encourage community pride. Call 311 to find out about Albany Utility's Commercial Internet and Commercial Garbage Services.

The 311 service prides itself on maintaining the highest level of customer service. We are always trying to let

everyone in the community learn more about our services. So, if your organization/community group would like to schedule a 311 speaker, please call 311.

Common 311 citizen calls include: Where do I?

Report a Code Violation?
Go to pay a ticket?
Get an Albany Transit Schedule?
Report a Pothole?
Report a burned out street or traffic light?

How Do I?

Obtain a birth certificate or marriage license?
Request yard debris removal?

Call Center:

Calls are answered by a live operators Monday thru Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. by dialing either 311 or 878-3111.

Website & New Mobile Application:

The City of Albany website www.albanyga.gov click on 311. If you would like assistance in navigating through the web portion, or downloading the mobile application albanyga311, please call 311 and we'll give you a guided tour through our software.

ELECTRONIC RECYCLING EVENT Items Accepted

Desktops	CD-ROMS	Printers
Laptops	Floppy Drives	Fax Machines
Servers	Circuit Boards	Copiers
Mainframes	Power Supplies	Scanners
Network Hubs	Hard Drives	Typewriters
Network Switches	UPS & UPS Batteries	Modems
Cell Phones	Ni-MH/Ni-CAD Batteries	Stereos
Desktop Phones & Systems	Lithium Batteries	VCR
Keyboards/Mice	Blu-Ray Players	Radios
Check Processing	Cable/Wire	DVD-Players
Gaming Consoles	Gaming Controllers	CD-Players
LCD Monitors	Toner/Inkjet Cartridges	Dock Stations

TELEVISION RECYCLING
\$20 Each

CRT MONITOR RECYCLING
\$10 Each

STORM DRAIN ALERT

Albany's storm drainage system is experiencing a major problem. The catch basins located throughout our city blocks are meant to capture water **ONLY**.

When leaves and other debris are placed in the system, they clog up our only means of diverting rain water from our roadways.

Please assist by not blocking the drainage system with leaves or other debris and by not disposing of **ANYTHING** in the system. All materials collected in the drainage system return to **OUR** water system... untreated. Failure to comply with these regulations will result in a monetary penalty.





FREE RECYCLING DROP-OFF SITE LOCATIONS

2521 MEREDYTH DRIVE AT FIRE STATION #6
Hours: Monday - Friday, 8:30 - 11:30 AM & 12:30 - 5:30 PM
& Saturday, 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM

DOWNTOWN ALBANY
at the intersection of Front Street & Mercer Ave.
(Behind The James H. Gray, Sr. Civic Center)
Hours: Tuesday - Thursday, 8:30 - 11:30 AM & 12:30 - 5:30 PM
& Saturday, 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM

2106 HABERSHAM ROAD
ELECTRONICS ONLY
Hours: Monday-Friday 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM

RECYCLE ALBANY

EACH ONE OF US MAKES A DIFFERENCE!

MATERIALS ACCEPTED
DO NOT CO-MINGLE MATERIALS

MAGAZINES - GLOSSY MAGAZINES AND CATALOGS ONLY.

CARDBOARD - PLEASE BREAK DOWN BOXES. DO NOT MIX WITH CEREAL BOXES, CRACKER BOXES, ETC.

PAPERBOARD - BOX PACKAGING THAT IS FOUND ON A GROCERY STORE SHELF, SUCH AS A CEREAL BOX, A CAKE MIX BOX, A BEVERAGE PAPERBOARD BOX, ETC.

GLASS - PLEASE RINSE AND REMOVE LIDS AND NECK RINGS. YOU NEED NOT REMOVE PAPER LABELS. PLEASE SEPARATE GREEN, BROWN, AND CLEAR GLASS FOOD AND BEVERAGE CONTAINERS. DO NOT RECYCLE LIGHT BULBS, PLATE GLASS, AUTO GLASS, MIRRORS, CERAMICS, OR DISHES.

MEREDYTH SITE ONLY - SHREDDED & NONSHREDDED OFFICE PAPER.

Ni-CD (RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES) - NI-CD'S ARE THE POWER SOURCE IN POWER TOOLS, CELLU-

LAR PHONES, ETC.

ALUMINUM CANS - PLEASE RINSE. **DO NOT** RECYCLE SCRAP METAL, PAINT CANS, AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCT CANS OR DISPOSABLE ALUMINUM PIE PLATES, PIE TINS OR ALUMINUM FOIL. NO TIN OR STEEL CANS.

NEWSPAPERS - ANY INSERT THAT COMES IN YOUR NEWSPAPER IS RECYCLABLE WITH YOUR NEWSPAPER AND SO ARE YOUR PHONE BOOKS. **DO NOT** RECYCLE JUNK MAIL OR PAPER PRODUCTS OTHER THAN NEWSPAPERS. PLEASE KEEP DRY.

PLASTIC - PLEASE RINSE CONTAINERS AND REMOVE THE LIDS. ONLY #1 AND #2 (EXAMPLE MILK JUGS AND BEVERAGE CONTAINERS) MAY BE RECYCLED. **DO NOT** RECYCLE PLASTIC WRAP, PLASTIC BAGS, STYROFOAM OR OTHER KINDS OF PLASTIC BOTTLES.



Environmental Kitchen Tips

Washing Dishes

- Only run the dishwasher when it is full (water use is the same for a full load or a partial load).
- Use the air-dry feature.
- Use the energy saving cycles.
- Scrape dishes don't rinse
- Clean fruits and vegetables in a bowl of water instead of running the tap.

Keep **fats, oils** and **grease** out of your sink and toilets by pouring them into a container...place the sealed container in your freezer...when the container is full, discard in your trashcan.





**KEEP ALBANY-DOUGHERTY BEAUTIFUL:
FROM EDUCATION TO APPLICATION**

Making A Difference

A SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL "TIP OF THE HAT"

The businesses listed below have joined environmental hands to set an example for our business community. They have committed to **RECYCLE** in their workplace.

2019 Recycling in the Workplace Participants

Advertising with Lisa, LLC
Albany Area Chamber of Commerce
Albany Area Hand Therapy
Albany Diagnostic Center
Albany Dougherty Drug Unit
Albany Microbusiness Enterprise Center
Bishop Clean Care, Inc.
Burks Real Estate
Cartridge World
City of Albany, Administration
City of Albany, Department of Planning and
Development Services
City of Albany, Finance Department
City of Albany, Light Department
City of Albany, Office of Human Resources
City of Albany, Utilities Payment Center
City of Albany, Utilities Department
Clean Start, Inc
Dougherty County Farm Bureau
Dougherty County, Board of Commissioners
Dougherty County, Human Resources
Dougherty County, Police Department
Dougherty County, Probate Court
Dougherty County, Public Works

Dougherty County, Solid Waste/Landfill
Flint Riverkeeper
Fox 31 News
Hall Booth Smith
Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful
Kirbo & Kirbo PC Law Office
MADlab Marketing
Mauldin & Jenkins
MillerCoors Albany Brewery
Procter & Gamble
Olin's Sheet Metal, Inc.
Pretoria Fields Collective
Reeves Construction Company
Southwest Georgia Regional Airport
Sowega Chlorinator Co. Incl
SRJ Architects Inc.
TARA FOODS
Technical Associates
The Albany Herald
The Mended Hearts, Inc
The Phoenix at Albany
THRONATEESKA HERITAGE CENTER
Watson Spence LLP

