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Thomas County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan 2008-2018



**Prepared with assistance from:
The Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for Thomas County
and the Cities of Thomasville, Boston, Coolidge, Meigs and Ochlocknee**

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

This is a multi-jurisdictional Municipal Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville. The cities of Barwick and Pavo straddle the county line between Thomas County and Brooks County and have completed their solid waste plan with Brooks County. This plan is intended to meet the revised *Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures* established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). It addresses the five core planning elements specified by the *Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures*, including:

- Waste Reduction
- Collection
- Disposal
- Land Limitation
- Education and Public Involvement

The plan also includes a waste disposal stream analysis and implementation schedule.

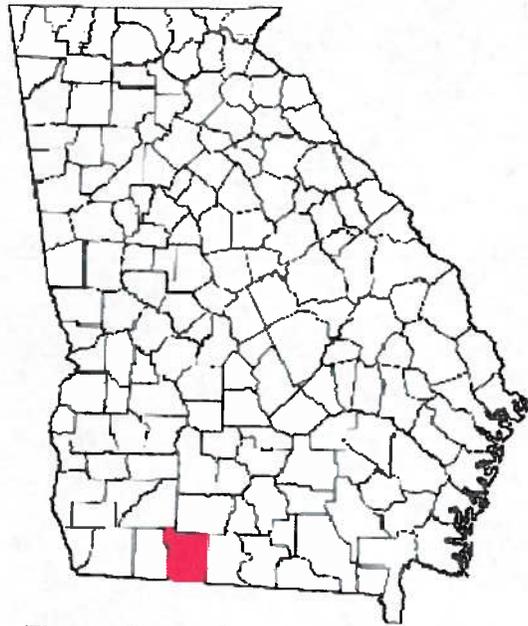
1.2 Purpose of the Plan

- Ensure that there are adequate collection systems in the county
- Inventory existing programs
- Identify needs and goals
- Ensure that solid waste management plans provide for 10 years of disposal capacity
- Provide for the protection of the environment
- Provide guidance to local governments
- Encourage the reduction, reuse and recycling of solid waste materials

1.3 Physical Characteristics

Thomas County is in Southwest Georgia and has a land area of 548 square miles, had 42,737 people in 16,309 households in 2000 according to U.S. Census, and is growing. Thomas County grew about 10% from 1990 to 2000.

Thomas County borders Leon and Jefferson Counties in Florida to the south, Brooks County to the east, Colquitt and Mitchell Counties to the north, and Grady County to the west. Thomas County has seven municipalities within its borders, including Barwick, Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee, Pavo and Thomasville.



Thomas County Georgia (by Ben Benbennic)

1.4 Demographic Characteristics

According to the U.S. Census the 2000 population for Thomas County was 42,737 living in 16,309 households. Thomasville's population was 18,162 people living in 7,788 households, making it the 2nd largest city in the region behind Albany, which had a 2000 population of 76,939. Boston's population was 1,417 people in 553 households, Coolidge had 552 people in 270 households, Meigs had 1,090 people in 399 households and Ochlocknee had a population of 605 in 270 households.



Thomas County (city-data.com)

1.5 Economic Activity

Although the county has expanded economically, Thomas County is still dominated (Thomas County is nearly three-quarters agricultural and forested) by agricultural land uses, a trend that is expected to continue.

Based on the 2000 U.S. Census data, the table below shows the largest employers in the county by number and percent.

INDUSTRY	NUMBER	PERCENT
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	613	3.4
Construction	1,076	6.0
Manufacturing	3,249	18.1
Wholesale trade	569	3.2
Retail trade	2,206	12.3
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	727	4.0
Information	239	1.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	637	3.5
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	821	4.6
Educational, health and social services	4,768	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	1,154	6.4
Other services (except public administration)	831	4.6
Public administration	1,093	6.1

CHAPTER 2 WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

2.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to determine the amount and composition of solid waste disposed within the county for the 10-year planning period.

2.2 Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

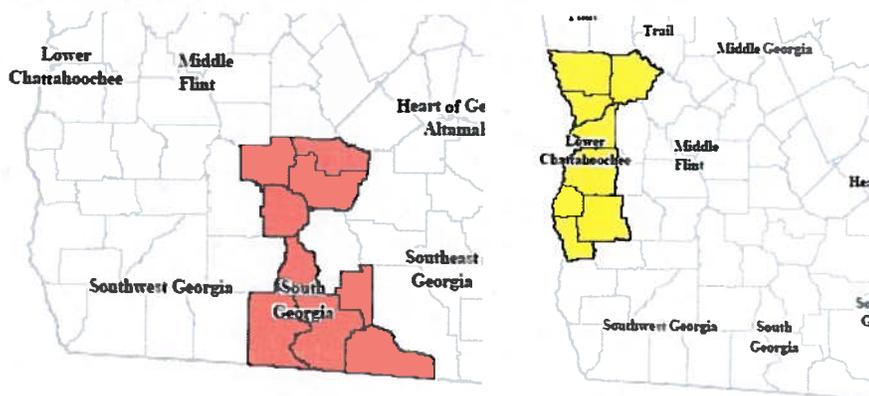
The following waste disposal stream analysis was completed using information from the U.S. Census and the state waste characterization study prepared by consultant R.W. Beck and provided by the DCA. The waste stream analysis for this plan uses averaged data from the South Georgia region and the Lower Chattahoochee region. It is felt that by averaging regional data, more representative values could be obtained than using state data.

A rounded extrapolation of this trend for the last few years until the present yields a value of 6.5 pounds per-person per-day, which was used to estimate the amount of waste disposed of in the county.

2.3 Waste Stream Sampling

The Department of Community Affairs contracted with a private consulting firm, R.W. Beck to complete the *Statewide Waste Characterization Study*, the results of which were shared publicly in August 2005. Due to budget constraints, a study for the Southwest Georgia Region was not made. The waste stream analysis for this plan uses averaged data from the South Georgia Region and the Lower Chattahoochee Region. It is felt that by averaging regional data, more representative values could be obtained than using state data.

The South Georgia Regional Development Center includes Ben Hill, Brooks, Cook, Echols, Irwin, Lanier, Lowndes, Tift, and Turner counties.

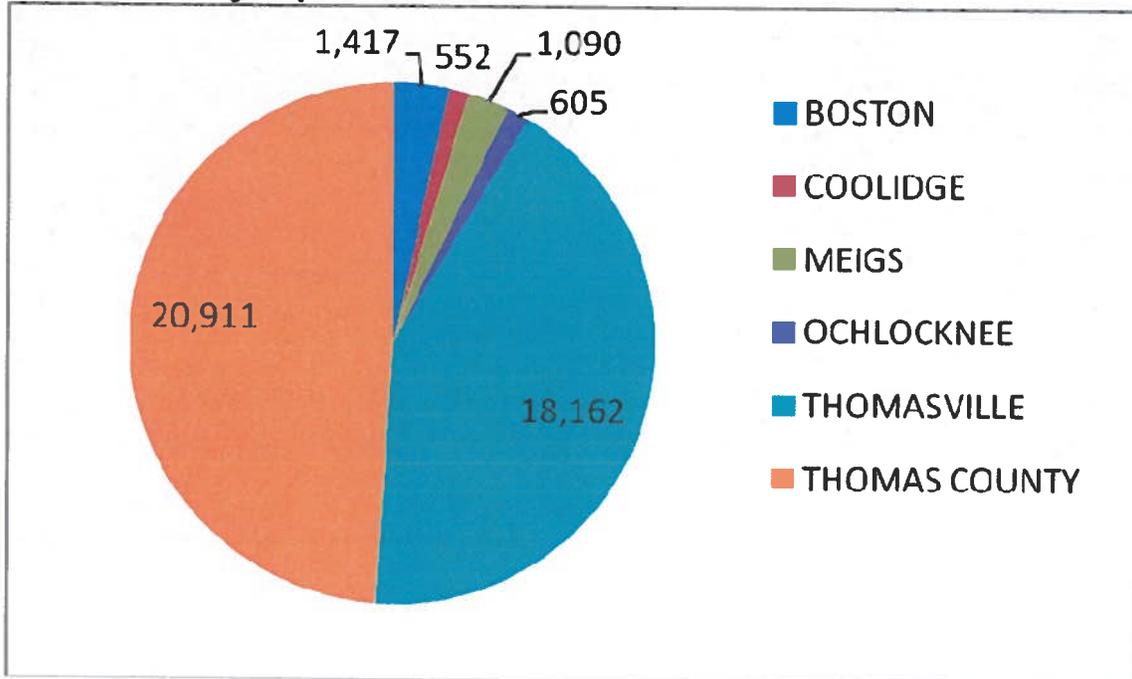


The Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center includes Chattahoochee, Clay, Harris, Muscogee, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, and Talbot counties.

2.4 TOTAL ANNUAL TONNAGES			
AREA	POPULATION	% OF TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL TONNAGE
BOSTON	1,417	3.3	1,681
COOLIDGE	552	1.3	655
MEIGS	1,090	2.6	1,293
OCHLOCKNEE	605	1.4	718
THOMASVILLE	18,162	42.0	21,545
THOMAS COUNTY UNINCORPORATED	20,911	49.0	24,806
THOMAS COUNTY TOTAL AREA	42,737	100	50,697

2000 U.S. Census (Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding)

Thomas County Population

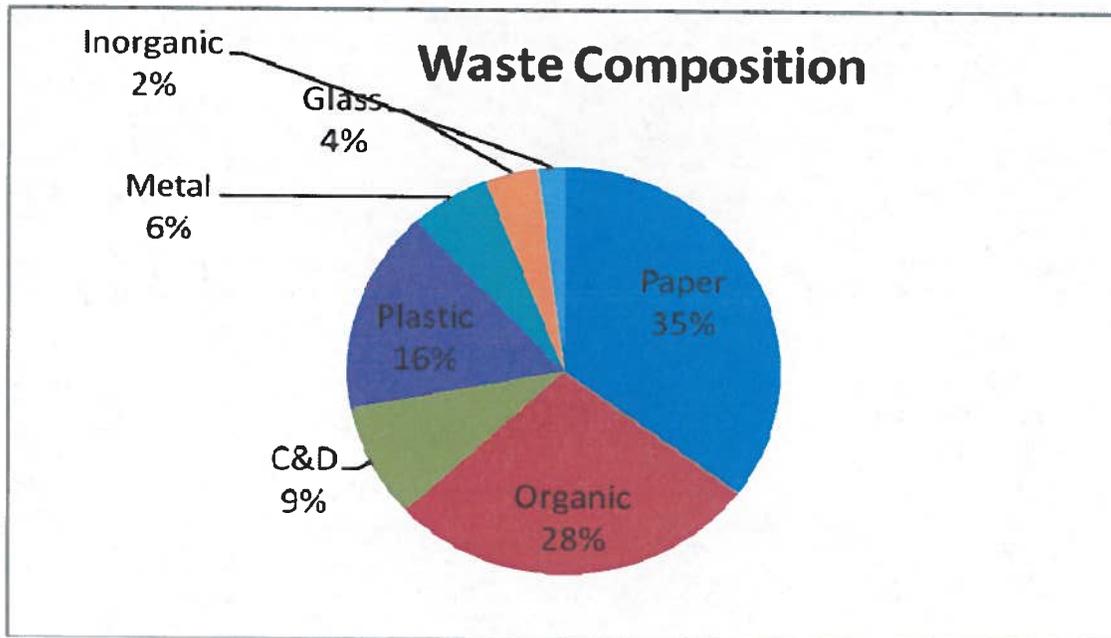


Relative Proportion of Thomas County Population

The percentages shown in the table below are also represented in the pie chart on page 9. (From R.W. Beck's *Statewide Waste Characterization Study*)

2.5 ESTIMATIONS OF WASTE STREAM COMPONENTS		
Material	Percent of Total	Tons Per Year
Paper and Paperboard	35%	17,744
Organic	28%	14,195
Plastic	16%	8,112
Construction/Demolition	9%	4,563
Metal	6%	3,042
Glass	4%	2,028
Inorganic	2%	1,014
Total	100%	50,697

2000 U.S. Census (Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding)



The pie chart above uses information from R.W. Beck's *Statewide Waste Characterization Study* and illustrates the relative proportion of waste stream components. It shows that paper is the largest portion of the waste stream, followed by organic, plastic, construction and demolition, metal, glass and inorganic.

Paper and paperboard, comprising 35% and 17,744 tons of the waste stream, is the largest single component by a considerable margin. Efforts to reduce the per-capita contribution to the area's waste should concentrate on the reduction of paper in the waste stream, and encouraging residents to recycle paper. There is a huge market for paper in Georgia's paper mills (15 of the state's mills use recycled fiber and 9 of the mills use 100% recycled fiber). For every ton of

paper recycled, 17 trees are saved. Making paper from recycled fiber uses 80% less water, uses 65% less energy, and produces 95% less air pollution than making paper from virgin trees. It also saves three cubic yards of landfill space.

Organic, the second largest component, at 28% and 14,195 tons of the waste stream, is comprised of materials such as wood, food waste, yard waste, diapers and textiles. Together paper and organic represent nearly two-thirds of all waste.

The remaining one-third (approximately) of the waste stream is 16% (8,112 tons) plastic, 6% metal (3,042 tons), 9% construction (4,563 tons- which includes lumber, drywall and roofing shingles), 4% glass (2,028 tons), and 2% (1,014 tons) inorganic. Inorganic includes items such as tires, and electronics such as televisions and computers. Plastic is another valuable recyclable important to a significant Georgia industry. Plastic beverage containers can be made into carpet. The carpet industry in Georgia is one of the state's largest employers and the largest end user of recycled soda bottles in the nation.

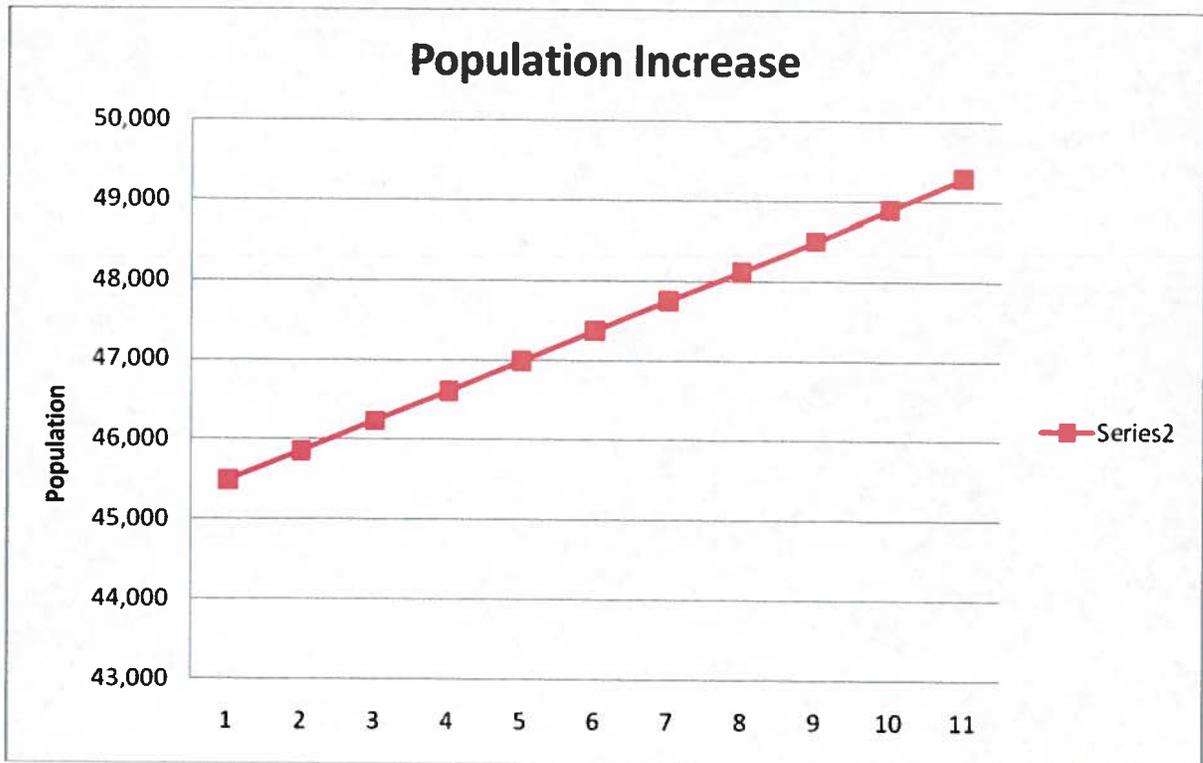
2.6 Value of Recyclables in Waste Stream

Georgians pay roughly \$90 million each year to discard recyclable materials that are worth about \$250 dollars to Georgia industries.

The following table shows the value of a few of the more easily recycled components of the waste stream in Thomas County and their value. The Global Recycling Network (GRN) website <http://www.grn.com> provides updated prices for a wide variety of recyclables. The value of 14% was used to calculate the value of more easily recycled paper in the table below.

VALUE OF RECYCLABLES IN WASTE STREAM				
Material	% of Waste Stream	Amount in Waste Stream	Unit Value	Value
Paper	14%	7,556 tons	\$80/ton	\$604,464
Aluminum Cans	.85 %	459 tons	\$.56/pound	\$514,080
#1 Plastic	1.43 %	772 tons	\$.18/pound	\$277,920
#2 Plastic	1.1%	594 tons	\$.19/pound	\$225,720

The value of the paper and beverage container portion of the waste stream each year in Thomas County is worth roughly \$1.6 million dollars.



2.7 PROJECTED ANNUAL TONNAGES FOR THOMAS COUNTY		
Year	Population	Annual Tonnage
2008	45,496	53,970
2009	45,864	54,406
2010	46,235	54,846
2011	46,609	55,290
2012	46,987	55,738
2013	47,368	56,190
2014	47,751	56,645
2015	48,111	57,072
2016	48,501	57,534
2017	48,894	58,001
2018	49,290	58,470

The population of Thomas County is expected to increase steadily over the planning period. The above table shows an extrapolation of the current rate of growth and a proportional increase in waste disposal amounts based on current rates of disposal. The table above shows that as the population increases, the amount of waste disposed is also expected to increase so that by the year 2018 an additional 4,500 tons per year will be disposed of.

2.8 Generating Sectors of Residential and Commercial Municipal Solid Waste

The following breakdown uses state averages to compare the relative contribution of the waste stream between commercial and residential sectors. The residential waste contains more of newspapers, magazines, and paperboard. Commercial waste contains more corrugated cardboard and office paper. Plastics appear in comparable amounts in both streams, with residential having a slightly higher amount of PET and HDPE. Glass, metals, organics, and inorganics also appear in similar amounts in all three streams.

<u>Paper</u>	Residential	Commercial
Newspaper	6.5%	3.2%
Corrugated Cardboard	6.0%	14.0%
Office	2.9%	4.2%
Magazine/Glossy	3.4%	1.9%
Paperboard	4.6%	2.4%
Mixed (Other Recyclable)	3.0%	2.7%
Other (Non-recyclable)	10.7%	10.9%
Total Paper	37.1%	39.3%

<u>Plastic</u>	Residential	Commercial
#1 PET Bottles	1.7%	1.2%
#2 HDPE Bottles	1.4%	0.9%
#3-#7 Bottles	0.3%	0.1%
Expanded Polystyrene	1.4%	1.4%
Film Plastic	7.4%	7.6%
Other Rigid Plastic	4.4%	4.3%
Total Plastic	16.6%	15.6%

<u>Glass</u>	Residential	Commercial
Clear	2.4%	1.4%
Green	0.5%	0.4%
Amber	1.4%	1.1%
Other	0.4%	0.4%
Total Glass	4.6%	3.2%

<u>Metal</u>	Residential	Commercial
Steel Cans	1.7%	1.1%
Aluminum Cans	0.9%	0.6%
Other Ferrous	1.7%	3.0%
Other Non-Ferrous	0.7%	0.8%
Total Metal	5.1%	5.5%

<u>Organics</u>	Residential	Commercial
Yard Waste	2.1%	3.0%
Wood (non-C&D)	1.4%	1.7%
Food Waste	13.4%	12.4%
Textiles	5.1%	3.7%
Diapers	3.6%	1.8%
Fines	3.0%	2.6%
Other Organics	1.3%	1.6%
Total Organic	29.8%	26.8%

<u>C&D</u>	Residential	Commercial
Drywall	0.3%	0.3%
Wood	1.3%	2.3%
Inerts	0.2%	0.6%
Carpet	1.1%	1.5%
Other C&D	1.0%	1.1%
Total C&D	3.9%	5.8%

<u>Inorganics</u>	Residential	Commercial
Televisions	0.0%	0.1%
Computers	0.0%	0.2%
Other Electronics	1.5%	2.0%
Tires	0.0%	0.3%
HHW	0.3%	0.5%
Other Inorganics	0.9%	0.7%
Total Inorganics	2.8%	3.9%

TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%
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CHAPTER 3 WASTE COLLECTION

3.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this element is to provide an inventory and assessment of existing solid waste collection systems in Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville to ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste, recyclable materials and yard waste in Thomas County for the ten-year planning period.

3.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

Thomas County

Thomas County offers a number of manned and unmanned solid waste centers in addition to unmanned dumpster sites. The Thomas County Sanitation Department office is located at 78 Joiner Road in Thomasville is a part of the Public Works Department. There are five solid waste centers in the county.

They include:

- The Riverwood site near U.S. 19 and the Ochlockonee River, the
- The Patton/Coolidge site between Coolidge and Ochlocknee on Highway 188, the
- The Sunset Drive site east of Thomasville near the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill, the
- The Dillon/Airport Site near Dillon and Lawhorn roads, and the
- The Stewart Road site west of Thomasville off Highway 84, which is the county's only manned site.



Sunset Drive solid waste center

The solid waste centers are open daily from 6:00 am to 6:00 pm and accept household garbage, white goods and brown goods. Riverwood, Dillon/Airport, Sunset and the Stewart and Patton Road sites all have compactors for household garbage. The compactors are remotely operated when the bins are full. In addition to compactors for household garbage, the centers include dumpsters and rollaway construction containers for bulky items including scrap

metals, white and brown goods. White goods and scrap metals are taken to the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill periodically, and sold for scrap.

Duties at the Stewart Road site are shared by two part-time Site Collection Managers. In addition to the two part-time employees, there are four full-time employees in the Solid Waste Department, in addition to prison labor. The Solid Waste Department may also utilize other Department of Public Works staff if necessary. Trash is collected six days a week. Dumpsters are treated with perfume and insecticide when they are serviced.

Thomas County offers commercial roll off service for residents and businesses. 20 or 30 cubic yard containers are placed for a drop-off fee of \$20. The daily rental fee is \$1.50, and the pick-up charge is \$95. The minimum monthly rate is \$95. Wastes are hauled to the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill where a tipping fee is charged. Mixed garbage (yard trimmings smaller than 8 inches in diameter, etc.) is \$20/ton, inert garbage (yard trimmings larger than 8 inches in diameter, etc.) is \$25/ton, and Construction and Demolition (C&D) is \$12.50 per ton.

Residents of Thomas County may drop off yard wastes in quantities up to 1,000 pounds without charge at the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill. Funding comes from the ad valorem tax.

Roughly 2,300 residents (about 14%) of Thomas County residences have 90-gallon roll-out containers serviced curbside once a week by the city of Thomasville.

SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE		
Chairman	J. Elaine Mays	District 8 Commissioner
Member	Louis Rehberg	District 4 Commissioner
Member	Ken Hickey	District 3 Commissioner
Member	Mary Jo Beverly	District 6 Commissioner
Manager	Anthony C. Wooten	Public Works Director
Committee Secretary	Angela Jones	Public Works Office Manager
The Thomas County solid waste committee considers the waste collection and disposal needs of the County. When matters arise that require attention, the chairperson sets a meeting date.		

Boston

The city of Boston uses city staff and equipment for the collection of its solid waste. There are about 550 residential 96-gallon roll-out containers that are

collected curbside weekly. Commercial customers in Boston are serviced by the city of Thomasville.

City Department of Public Works employees periodically collect yard trimmings curbside that are deposited at a city-owned lot located off Whitney Camp Road. This service is currently free of charge.

White goods and brown goods may be dropped off at county solid waste service centers or the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill.

Coolidge

The city of Coolidge contracts with the city of Thomasville for the collection of its solid waste. There are roughly 218 residential accounts serviced curbside once a week for the collection of their 96-gallon roll-out containers. Commercial customers in Coolidge are also serviced by the city of Thomasville. The arrangement with Thomasville is administered through the city of Coolidge. White goods and brown goods may be dropped off at county solid waste service centers or the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill.

White goods and brown goods may be dropped off at county solid waste service centers or the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill.

Meigs

The city of Meigs contracts with the city of Thomasville for the curbside collection of its solid waste. There are roughly 399 residential accounts serviced curbside once a week for the collection of their 96-gallon roll-out containers. Commercial customers in Meigs are also serviced by the city of Thomasville. The arrangement with Thomasville is administered through the city of Meigs.

White goods and brown goods may be dropped off at county solid waste service centers or the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill.

Ochlocknee

The city of Ochlocknee uses city staff and equipment for the curbside collection of its solid waste. There are roughly 270 residential accounts serviced once a week for the collection of their 96-gallon roll-out containers. There are several commercial customers in Ochlocknee that are serviced by the city of Ochlocknee utilizing dumpsters. Businesses contract directly with the city for service.

The city of Ochlocknee offers periodic curbside collection of yard trimmings. Yard wastes are sent to a small inert landfill located at 26165 Georgia Highway 3 and owned by the city of Ochlocknee.

White goods and brown goods may be dropped off at county solid waste service centers or the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill.

Thomasville

Thomasville collects and hauls their own solid wastes. The city of Thomasville's Sanitation Department offers a variety of services for its customers. Weekly garbage pick-up of a 96-gallon wheeled can is available for city and county residents. For city residents the Sanitation Department wheels the cart out to the curb and back. Additional garbage cans are available at an additional charge through the Sanitation Department. There are roughly 7,020 accounts within the Thomasville city limits.



Yard trimmings are collected curbside every 14 working days (excluding weekends). Yard trimmings are considered to be anything grown in your yard. Limbs should be no longer than 6 feet in length and 4 inches in diameter. Items may be placed loose for collection by a city yard waste collection truck (see photo, right).



Special pick-ups are also offered. Special pick-ups include brown or white goods. White goods include any major household appliance such as a refrigerator, stove, washer or dryer. White goods pick up will be offered one Saturday each month. Cut trees are also considered to be a part of a special pick-up. The Sanitation Department does not regularly pick-up any hazardous materials such as tires or car batteries.

Construction containers are also available for home owners only (no contractors). For a fee a container can be delivered then picked up when full. The fee covers delivery, pickup, and haul charges up to 5,000 pounds. Car tires, batteries, shingles, concrete, bricks, tree stumps and dirt are not allowed.



Construction container

Electronic recycling will be offered on the third Saturday of every fourth month. The items may be dropped off in the parking lot located across from the old train depot at 411 West Jackson Street. The hours of operation for the site are 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Containers are also provided at sites in Coolidge, Meigs and Pavo for dropping off items. The city accepts a variety of electronics including televisions, computers, printers, cell phones, fax machines, small copiers and answering machines. Material collected will be picked up by an Atlanta

company, which will recycle it. Ten tons of electronics were collected by Thomasville in 2007.

3.3 Illegal Dumping and Littering

Thomas County

There were no locations identified in the county where regular concentrated dumping occurs. There are, however, regular problems with bulky items being left at the dumpster sites instead of the solid waste centers, and non-residents using dumpster sites.

The amount of roadside trash appears to have increased in recent decades. A portion of the increase is attributable to the increased popularity of pickup trucks, and the fact that many drivers do not secure or remove debris in the beds of trucks before driving. The increased number of convenience marts and fast food restaurants has also resulted in higher amounts of snack, beverage and food wrappers along the roadways, often in noticeably higher concentrations several miles from the store or restaurant, at about the point where the driver finishes the snack or beverage and throws the trash out the window.

Littering is prohibited by ordinance.

The county uses prisoner labor and Community Services labor to pick up roadside trash.

Boston

Illegal dumping and littering in large amounts has not been a significant problem for the city of Boston. Periodically the Department of Public Works will send city crews out to remove roadside litter and illegally dumped waste.

The city of Boston has a litter ordinance in place.

The Georgia Department of Transportation collects trash along state highways that pass through Boston.

Coolidge

Illegal dumping and littering in large amounts has not been a big problem for the city of Boston. Periodically the Department of Public Works will send city crews out to remove roadside litter and illegally dumped waste.

The city of Coolidge has a litter ordinance in place.

The Georgia Department of Transportation collects trash along state highways that pass through Coolidge.

Meigs

Illegal dumping and littering in large amounts has not been a big problem for the city of Meigs. Periodically the Department of Public Works will send city crews out to remove roadside litter and illegally dumped waste.

The city of Meigs has a litter ordinance in place.

The Georgia Department of Transportation collects trash along state highways that pass through Meigs.

Ochlocknee

Illegal dumping and littering in large amounts has not been a big problem for the city of Ochlocknee.

Periodically the Department of Public Works will send city crews out to remove roadside litter and illegally dumped waste.

The city of Ochlocknee has a litter ordinance in place.

The Georgia Department of Transportation collects trash along state highways that pass through Ochlocknee.

Thomasville

Illegal dumping and littering in large amounts has not been a significant problem for the city of Thomasville.

Littering is prohibited by ordinance.

The Georgia Department of Transportation collects trash along state highways that pass through Thomasville.

3.4 Recycling Collection/ Opportunities

Thomas County

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off by residents at the Thomasville/Thomas County landfill, or at the county's solid waste service centers.

Residents of Thomas County may use the three unmanned recycling centers in the city of Thomasville that accept aluminum, newspapers, magazines and plastics.

Boston and Coolidge

Residents may drop off newspapers, magazines, aluminum and tin cans and mixed plastic at recycling drop-off centers placed in Coolidge and Boston by the city of Thomasville. The containers are collected every several weeks and the material is combined with the rest of the recyclables collected by the city of Thomasville.



Drop Off Recycling Bin

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off by residents at the Thomasville/Thomas County landfill, or at the county's solid waste service centers.

Residents of Boston and Coolidge may also use the three recycling centers in the city of Thomasville that accept aluminum, newspapers, magazines and plastics.

Meigs

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off at the Thomasville/Thomas County landfill, or at the county's solid waste service centers.

Residents of Meigs may use the three recycling centers in the city of Thomasville that accept aluminum, newspapers, magazines and plastics.

Ochlocknee

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off by residents at the Thomasville/Thomas County landfill, or at the county's solid waste service centers.

Residents of Ochlocknee may use the three recycling centers in the city of Thomasville that accept aluminum, newspapers, magazines and plastics.

Thomasville

Three unstaffed recycling centers are available to residents. The centers are located at the Butler-Mason YMCA (across from the basketball cage), between Fletcher Street and West Remington Avenue, and at the Wal-Mart parking lot. Each center is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The materials are taken to the city's baling center where they are sorted, compressed, loaded onto trailers, and then sold to mills in Florida, Georgia and Alabama.



Wal-Mart recycling center, Thomasville

Commercial accounts holders receive a waste audit upon request, or in the case of new businesses, upon opening of a new account, to determine the composition of the waste stream and the appropriate container size for waste. Waste audits are performed by city of Thomasville staff. Businesses are encouraged to recycle, especially cardboard, by the utilization of special containers for cardboard that cost the business less than the fee for servicing waste dumpsters. The recyclables are diverted into a recyclable container that allows the business to save money on their solid waste disposal, and the city of Thomasville recovers some of the costs of the program through the sale of the recyclable materials.

3.5 Items Requiring Special Handling

Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville

Batteries and used motor oil are accepted at a number of automotive parts stores in Thomasville.

Thomasville offers periodic curbside collection of household hazardous wastes such as paints, solvents and household chemicals.

Tires may be returned, for a fee, at a number of tire shops in Thomasville.

Thomas County regularly collects tires from the solid waste centers and dumpster sites.

3.6 Needs and Goals of Current Programs

Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville wish to ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable materials over the ten-year planning period, to continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make

modifications, if necessary, to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed.

Thomas County will consider adding another manned solid waste service center near Boston.

Thomas County may consider adding tire collection wagons at the manned solid waste service centers.

Thomas County will budget for a Code Enforcement Officer in 2008 and subsequent years.

Thomas County will require new businesses and housing subdivisions to provide a statement describing which of the solid waste collection options provided by Thomas County will be implemented by the new business or subdivision.

The city of Thomasville wishes to coordinate and record share with large generators of cardboard waste (such as Walmart, grocery stores, furniture stores, etc.) on recycling activity.

Efforts to reduce the per-capita contribution to the area's waste should concentrate on the reduction of paper in the waste stream, and encouraging residents to recycle paper.

3.7 Contingency Strategy

The following section describes how Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville will respond to interruptions and/or increased demand upon their solid waste collection services due to major storms or human-caused disasters. There are a number of potential hazards that could generate significant amounts of waste in Thomas County. Hurricanes have the potential to inflict significant wind damage over a widespread area and may create large amounts of waste material.

Tornadoes, although more localized than a hurricane, can generate higher wind speeds and may generate significant amounts of debris, especially over urban areas.

Flooding is a possible hazard along stream corridors in Thomas County. Hurricanes and tropical depressions, over a period of several days, have the potential to release the equivalent of six months' average rainfall over an area. The resultant flooding may generate significant amounts of debris. Thomas County has a number of streams and rivers that could flood, but most are in rural and agricultural areas so their potential to generate waste is limited. The largest river in the county, the Ochlockonee River, skirts the more densely populated urban areas.

Disasters, both natural and human-caused, could potentially disrupt the collection of solid wastes.

The cities of Boston and Thomasville lay along a major rail corridor. There are 23 grade crossings in the county on the main line that closely parallels one of the major automotive corridors through Thomas County, Highway 84. The cities of Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville are positioned along secondary lines with an additional 73 grade crossings. Train derailments at grade crossings in the cities and along Highway 84, especially if the release of hazardous materials is involved, could interrupt the collection of solid wastes.

Thomas County and the cities have public works vehicles, equipment, and personnel that would be utilized initially to remove debris generated by a disaster. An assessment by local government leadership of the scope of damage would quickly determine whether or not local government resources are sufficient for the clean-up. Assistance from the local haulers listed in the appendix would be solicited, within one week, if it is determined additional clean-up help is needed. The formal bidding process would be bypassed in the event of disaster.

Contingency plans will be activated if it becomes clear that the health, safety and public welfare are potentially jeopardized by the debris. The timely removal of animal carcasses and other pathogenic materials will be considered a top priority.

Communication to residents will be through television, radio, websites and newspapers if the infrastructure for such methods is sufficiently unscathed by the disaster. Emergency signage and door-to-door visits will be used to convey vital information to residents if the communications infrastructure is destroyed. Several staging areas were identified for the temporary storage of debris. The Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill and an undeveloped portion of the industrial park were identified by Thomas County and Thomasville. Coolidge owns three lots near their sewer pond that could be used if necessary. Agreements with private landowners in Thomas County will be arranged for the other cities if necessary if the amount of waste in need of disposal exceeds the capacity of municipally-owned properties to hold the wastes. It is anticipated that the bulk of the waste material collected will be vegetative. Vegetative and other burnable materials will be stacked in anticipation of an issuance of a burn permit from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

In the event the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill becomes overwhelmed with significant quantities of disaster debris, there are a number of backup landfills that the county would solicit proposals from within one week of the disaster. From Thomasville, the Decatur County Landfill is roughly 47 miles away, the landfill in Cambellton, Florida is about 118 miles away, the City of Cairo Landfill is about 25 miles away, and the Pecan Row Landfill near Valdosta is about 37 miles away.

The Thomas County office of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provide assistance to local governments in times of emergency and the contact information for those agencies is provided below.

Thomas County EMA

Director Name: Mr. Chris Jones

Agency Address: 436-J Smith Avenue 1396
Thomasville, Georgia 31792

Office Phone: 229-225-4190

Office Fax: 229-225-4192 (24 hrs)

Email Address: tcf@rose.net

The Federal Region Center (FRC), of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is located in Thomasville, Georgia (Contact: Gene Davis, Thomasville, GA., 912-226-1761, Ext. 207/343) and operates a system of state liaisons to provide assistance and quick response to state/local emergencies.

CHAPTER 4 WASTE REDUCTION

4.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this element is to ensure that programs are in effect to reduce the per-capita disposal of municipal solid waste. The following is a brief summary of reduction programs for the county and each of the municipalities.

Efforts to reduce the per-capita contribution to the area's waste should concentrate on the reduction of paper in the waste stream, and encouraging residents to recycle paper.

4.2 State Waste Disposal Reduction Goals

Establishing a baseline goal was the first step to measuring waste reduction and recycling success. The waste disposal characterization study conducted in 2004 identified what Georgians were throwing away on an annual basis. Using this data, OEM staff was able to identify the Georgia industry demand for these materials, and convened a Recycling Stakeholder Group with over 60 representatives, including representatives from businesses, local governments, and other state agencies to formulate a commodity based waste disposal reduction goal(s). The group identified the following goals:

Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate/MSW Reduction Goal					
Commodity	Actual 2004 Lbs/person	Projected 2012 Lbs/person	Projected % 2012	Projected 2017 Lbs/person	Projected % 2017
Glass	0.153	0.140	8%	0.140	8%
Paper	1.181	1.000	15%	0.850	28%
Metal	0.228	0.198	13%	0.186	18%
Plastic	0.663	0.560	16%	0.530	20%
Total	2.23	1.99	11%	1.71	23%

4.3 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

Thomas County and the Cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville

The city of Thomasville accepts a variety of electronics including televisions, computers, printers, cell phones, fax machines, small copiers and answering machines. Material collected will be picked up by an Atlanta company, which will recycle it. Ten tons of electronics were collected by Thomasville in 2007.

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off by residents at the Thomasville/Thomas County landfill, or at the county's solid waste service centers.

Tires may be disposed of local automotive tire shops in the city of Thomasville.

Thomas County regularly collects tires from the solid waste centers and dumpster sites.

Used motor oil is accepted at automotive parts stores in Thomasville.

Several thrift stores in Thomasville accept used household items and clothing.

Residents of Thomas County may use the three unmanned recycling centers in the city of Thomasville that accept aluminum, newspapers, magazines and plastics.

Boston and Coolidge

Residents may drop off newspapers, magazines, aluminum and tin cans and mixed plastic at recycling drop-off centers placed in Coolidge and Boston by the city of Thomasville. The containers are collected every several weeks and the material is combined with the rest of the recyclables collected by the city of Thomasville.



Drop Off Recycling Bin

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off by residents at the Thomasville/Thomas County landfill, or at the county's solid waste service centers.

Residents of Boston and Coolidge may also use the three recycling centers in the city of Thomasville that accept aluminum, newspapers, magazines and plastics.

Meigs

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off at the Thomasville/Thomas County landfill, or at the county's solid waste service centers.

Residents of Meigs may use the three recycling centers in the city of Thomasville that accept aluminum, newspapers, magazines and plastics.

Ochlocknee

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off by residents at the Thomasville/Thomas County landfill, or at the county's solid waste service centers.

Residents of Ochlocknee may use the three recycling centers in the city of Thomasville that accept aluminum, newspapers, magazines and plastics.

Thomasville

Three unstaffed recycling centers are available to residents. The centers are located at the Butler-Mason YMCA (across from the basketball cage), between Fletcher Street and West Remington Avenue, and at the Wal-Mart parking lot. Each center is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The materials are taken to the city's baling center where they are sorted, compressed, loaded onto trailers, and then sold to mills in Florida, Georgia and Alabama.



Wal-Mart recycling center, Thomasville

Commercial accounts holders receive a waste audit upon request, or in the case of new businesses, upon opening of a new account, to determine the composition of the waste stream and the appropriate container size for waste. Waste audits are performed by city of Thomasville staff. Businesses are encouraged to recycle, especially cardboard, by the utilization of special containers for cardboard that cost the business less than the fee for servicing waste dumpsters. The recyclables are diverted into a recyclable container that allows the business to save money on their solid waste disposal, and the city of Thomasville recovers some of the costs of the program through the sale of the recyclable materials.

Electronic recycling will be offered on the third Saturday of every fourth month. The items may be dropped off in the parking lot located across from the old train

depot at 411 West Jackson Street. The hours of operation for the site are 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Containers are also provided at sites in Coolidge, Meigs and Pavo for dropping off items. The city accepts a variety of electronics including televisions, computers, printers, cell phones, fax machines, small copiers and answering machines. Material collected will be picked up by an Atlanta company, which will recycle it. Ten tons of electronics were collected by Thomasville in 2007.

4.4 Needs and Goals of Current Programs

Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs and Ochlocknee and Thomasville wish to do their part in helping the state achieve a per-capita waste reduction. Needs and goals for the county include the following:

Compliance with all state and federal laws.

Work with community schools to educate citizens on the need to reuse and recycle products.

Encourage home composting in cooperation with the County Extension Agency.

Expand the number of businesses that recycle.

Thomas County may consider adding tire collection wagons at the manned solid waste service centers.

Thomas County will budget for a Code Enforcement Officer starting in 2008.

Efforts to reduce the per-capita contribution to the area's waste should concentrate on the reduction of paper in the waste stream, and encouraging residents to recycle paper.

YEAR	POPULATION	TOTAL WASTE (tons)	PER CAPITA DISPOSAL RATES
2008	45,496	53,970	6.50 pounds per person/day
2009	45,864	53,970	6.45 pounds per person/day
2010	46,235	53,970	6.40 pounds per person/day
2011	46,609	53,970	6.35 pounds per person/day
2012	46,987	53,970	6.29 pounds per person/day
2013	47,368	53,970	6.24 pounds per person/day
2014	47,751	53,970	6.19 pounds per person/day
2015	48,111	53,970	6.15 pounds per person/day
2016	48,501	53,970	6.10 pounds per person/day
2017	48,894	53,970	6.05 pounds per person/day
2018	49,290	53,970	6.00 pounds per person/day

This table shows how the per-capita disposal rates would drop each year if the total amount of waste disposed could be held constant as the population increases.

If the county could hold the amount of waste constant as the population increases, by the year 2018 an 8% waste reduction would be achieved.

CHAPTER 5 DISPOSAL

5.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to identify the types of disposal facilities in the planning area and to provide assurance that the facilities are adequate for the 10-year planning period.

5.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville

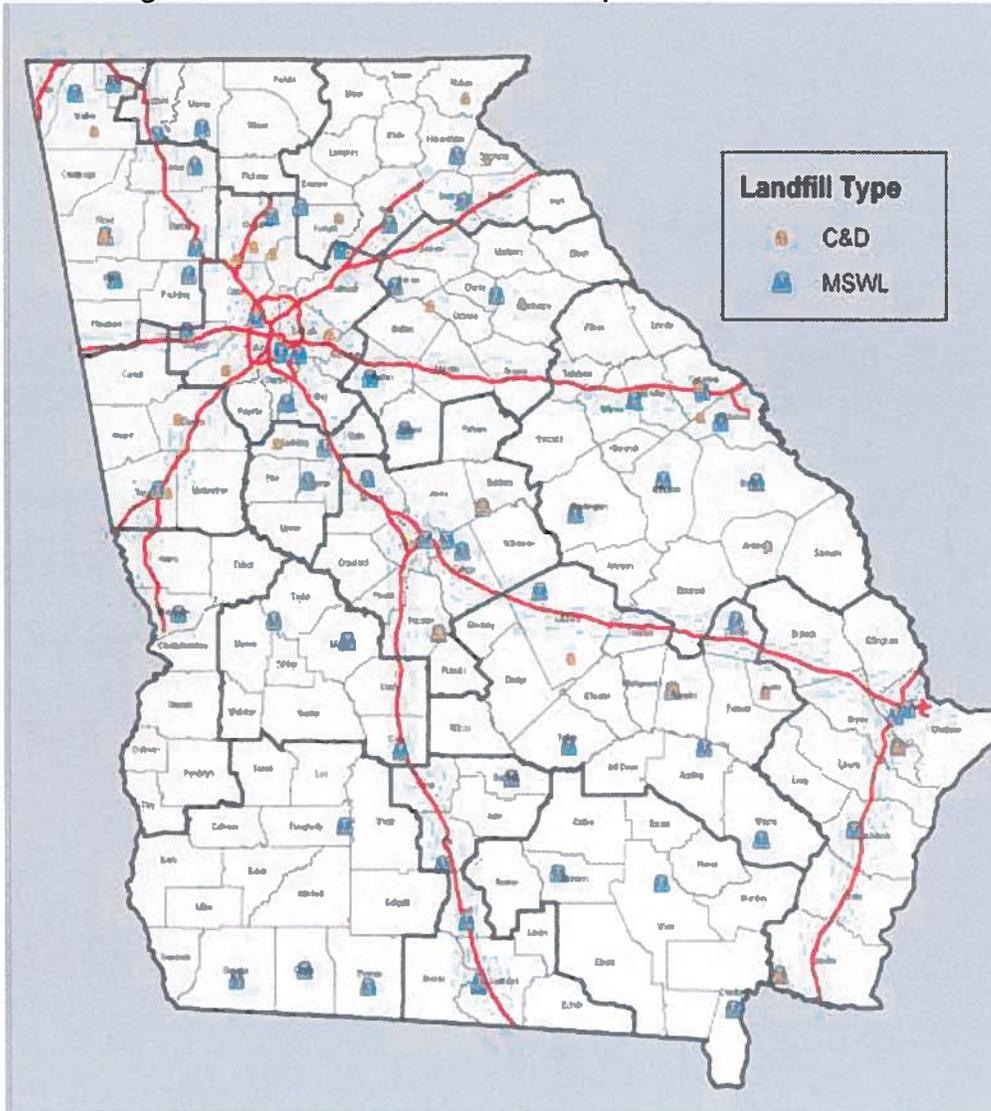
All wastes in Thomas County are hauled to the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill located at 88 Landfill Road in Thomasville. Thomasville operates the joint city/county solid waste disposal facility for all of Thomas County and accepts additional waste from regional governments. The landfill is permitted by the Environmental Protection Division of the State of Georgia, under federal Subtitle D requirements. The permit allows for disposal of municipal solid waste, non-hazardous industrial waste, and construction/demolition waste. No hazardous waste is permitted. An inert landfill area is operated on the same site as the municipal solid waste landfill. The landfill has been in operation since 1975 and has been continuously upgraded to meet environmental regulations. Adequate land exists for continued operation of the landfill for more than 20 years. The site is open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays.



Tipping fees at the landfill are shown below:

Waste Materials	Fee
Municipal Solid Waste generated within Thomas County	\$20.00 per ton
Municipal Solid Waste generated outside Thomas County	\$26.00 per ton
Municipal Solid Waste generated outside Thomas County under contract	\$24.00 per ton
Construction Demolition Waste generated within Thomas County	\$12.50 per ton
Construction Demolition Waste generated outside Thomas County	\$16.50 per ton
Inert Waste	\$4.00 per ton

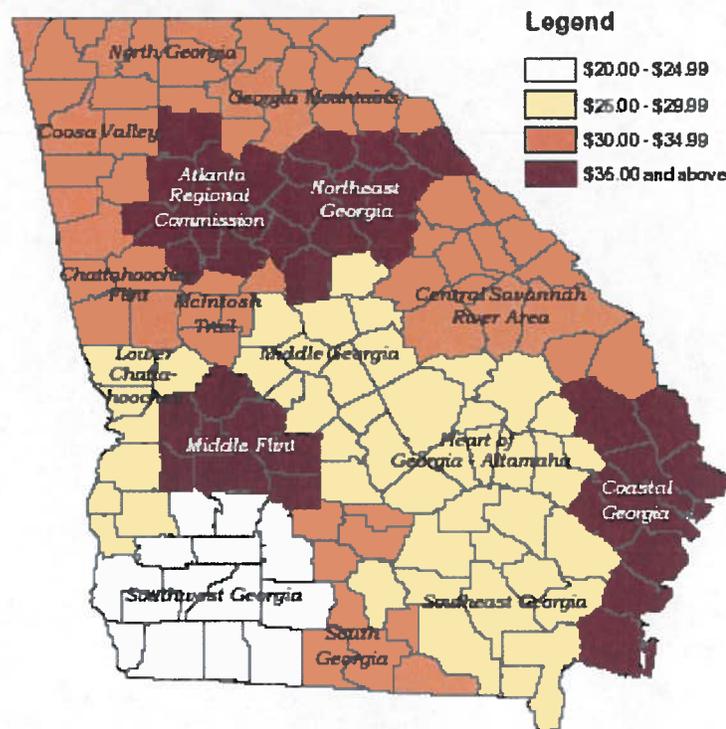
Other Georgia landfills are shown on the map below.



5.3 State Tipping Fees

Tipping fees in southwest Georgia, shown in the illustration below, are the lowest in the state, averaging less than \$25 per ton in 2004. Such low fees do not encourage a reduction in disposal rates.

2004 Georgia Landfill Tipping Fees



5.4 Needs and Goals

Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville will ensure the sufficient disposal capacity to handle all wastes disposed in the county for the next ten years and beyond.

Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville expect to continue to dispose of all solid wastes at the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill through the ten-year planning period.

5.5 Contingency Strategy

In the event the Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill becomes overwhelmed with significant quantities of disaster debris, there are a number of backup landfills that the county would solicit proposals from within one week of the disaster. From Thomasville, the Decatur County Landfill at 104 Mine Loop Road, Attapulgus is roughly 47 miles away, the landfill at 4945 Highway 273 Cambellton, Florida is about 118 miles away, the City of Cairo Landfill at 1593 6th Avenue N.W. is about 25 miles away, and the Pecan Row Landfill at 2995 Wetherington Lane near Valdosta is about 37 miles away.

Communication to residents will be through television, radio, websites and newspapers if the infrastructure for such methods is sufficiently unscathed by

the disaster. Emergency signage and door-to-door visits will be used to convey vital information to residents if the communications infrastructure is destroyed. Several staging areas were identified for the temporary storage of debris. The Thomasville/Thomas County Landfill and an undeveloped portion of the industrial park were identified by Thomas County and Thomasville. Coolidge owns three lots near their sewer pond that could be used if necessary. Agreements with private landowners in Thomas County will be arranged for the other cities if necessary if the amount of waste in need of disposal exceeds the capacity of municipally-owned properties to hold the wastes. It is anticipated that the bulk of the waste material collected will be vegetative. Vegetative and other burnable materials will be stacked in anticipation of an issuance of a burn permit from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

CHAPTER 6 LAND LIMITATION

6.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to indicate areas in Thomas County which are not suitable for solid waste facilities based on environmental limitations or land use and zoning restrictions. Environmental factors include floodplains, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, steep slopes, water supply watersheds and unstable areas which are susceptible to seismic disturbances. Land use and zoning restrictions apply to developed areas, National Historic Sites, airports and jurisdictional boundaries. See land limitation map in appendix.

6.2 Basic Limitations for the Siting of Solid Waste Handling Facilities

Specifically, the following Department of Natural Resources (DNR) rules outline basic limitations for the siting of solid waste handling facilities:

6.2.1 Natural Environmental Limitations:

Water supply watersheds: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

Groundwater Recharge Areas: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.02(3)(a) requires that in significant groundwater recharge areas, DNR shall not issue permits for new solid waste landfills not having synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

Wetlands: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland.

River Corridors: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors.

Protected Mountains: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(l) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains.

6.2.2 Criteria for siting: The following items are criteria for siting solid waste facilities under DNR Rules. Local governments preparing plans should consult with DNR for the most current applicable rules.

Zoning: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD.

Airport safety: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft.

Flood Plains: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or

result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment.

Wetlands: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(e) prohibits the development of solid waste landfills in wetlands, as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless evidence is provided by the applicant to EPD that use of such wetlands has been permitted or otherwise authorized under all other applicable state and federal laws and rules.

Fault areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment.

Seismic impact zones: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site.

Unstable areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted.

Significant groundwater recharge areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of significant groundwater recharge areas to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated as a significant groundwater recharge area.

"Hazardous wastes," as that term is defined by O.C.G.A. §12-8-62(10), as may be amended from time to time, are prohibited.

6.2.3 Required applicant actions relating to landfill siting.

Applicants should always check with DNR and the local planning jurisdiction to verify procedures for siting solid waste management facilities that include but are not limited to the following:

Disposal facility siting decision: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(b) requires that whenever any applicant begins a process to select a site for a solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(a) be submitted to EPD; further, whenever any applicant takes action resulting in a siting decision for a publicly or privately owned solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(b) be submitted to EPD.

Once a site has been selected, the applicant must conduct a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4- 23 .05(1)(k). Preparation of the land limitation element of a solid waste management plan should comply with the Solid Waste Management Act and the Rules of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for Solid Waste Management (Chapter 391-3-4) relating to historic sites, airports, jurisdictional boundaries, access, etc. These documents should be consulted for specifics on land limitations and siting of solid waste management facilities.

If an applicant undertakes the Facilities Issues Negotiation Process pursuant to a facility siting decision, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-32 and any guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to state law.

6.3 Written Statement of Consistency

In addition to compliance with the above rules, companies wishing to site a solid waste facility shall submit to the local governing body at least 60 days prior to filing a solid waste permit a "Written Statement of Consistency" that documents general information and how the solid waste facility will impact the community in the following areas:

- What the effect will be on local traffic surrounding the facility
- How the proposed facility will help the county contribute to the state's waste diversion goals
- What efforts will be made to visually screen the facility
- What efforts will be made to control litter and offensive odors produced by the site
- When the hours of operation will be
- The anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon adequate collection and disposal capability within the planning area
- Types of wastes accepted or rejected
- Geographic area the site will serve
- Target tip fee or cost of operation
- Maximum haul distance
- Minimum and possibly maximum site operating life
- Profile of potential site users
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the county's ability to contribute to the state's waste reduction goal
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts natural or cultural resources of the county
- What the anticipated impact will be on current solid waste management facilities.
- What the anticipated impact will be on current collection and disposal practices.

Adjacent property owners to the proposed site shall be notified by mail at the time the written statement of consistency is submitted, and an advertisement run in the local newspaper(s) briefly describing the proposed project and where and when the public meeting will be held.

6.4 Host Fee

In the event Thomas County approves a solid waste handling facility based on the land limitations set forth in this solid waste management plan, the facility shall be subject to a host fee. The host fee paid to the local government shall be negotiable, but shall be no less than \$2 per ton. A trust fund shall be established at a bank within the county chosen by the Board of County Commissioners, into which the operator shall pay \$1.00 per ton of waste disposed into this facility for the operational life of the landfill. Expenditures from the trust fund are to be approved by a committee consisting of one citizen appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and one representative of the owner/operator. Funds may be used without limitation, for off-site litter control, groundwater and surface water monitoring, provision of alternate water supplies in the event of groundwater contamination, to support waste reduction and recycling efforts in the county, and for payments to adjacent property owners and others, at the discretion of the committee, for damages caused as a result of the landfill or its related operations. The trust fund shall exist and earn interest for 20 years following the expiration of the post-closure period, and at that time the remaining funds, if any, shall be paid to the owner/operator or its successors or assigns.

6.5 Needs and Goals

Thomas County will ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and expansions will meet the needs of the County, will be compatible with surrounding land uses, will not be sited in areas which have been identified as having land use limitations, are consistent with this plan and all Thomas County ordinances, and will meet federal, state and local requirements. Additionally, Thomas County will keep updated and make available to developers all relevant information about natural limitations, and land use.

CHAPTER 7

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

7.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the existing environmental education and waste reduction programs taking place in Thomas County and the cities of Thomasville, Boston, Coolidge, Meigs and Ochlocknee.

It is important to educate the public on the importance of source reduction, recycling, composting and proper disposal of solid waste.

7.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

The city of Thomasville hosts an annual clean up called the Hands On Thomas County Day. Volunteers spread across Thomas County doing various tasks such as landscaping, picking up trash, painting and working on projects with people who have special needs. The event is advertised in the Thomasville Times Enterprise newspaper and on the local access television station. Up to 1,000 people have participated in past events.

Signage in the county reminds citizens not to dump and informs of the penalties for littering.

Articles in the Thomasville Times Enterprise newspaper and crawls on the local access television station inform residents about litter prevention and opportunities to recycle. Thomasville also informs the public through the use of brochures provided in the utility billing.

There is no Keep America Beautiful Inc. (KAB) affiliate in the planning area, although Hands On Thomas County coordinates with KAB in its cleanup day.

7.3 Programs and Agencies Available to Local Governments

There are a number of free and easily accessible resources available to local governments including:

The DCA Georgia Recycling Market Directory enables the user to search by material, company name, county, or other variables to find out information about companies and agencies that accept recyclables

The brochure *Composting at Home in Georgia*

The *Special Events Recycling Guide* is a how-to publication describing waste diversion at large public events

The Agricultural Pollution Prevention Program educates and provides technical assistance to farmers in best management practices (BMPs) and sustainable practices

7.4 Needs and Goals

Objectives for educating the public on the importance of source reduction,

recycling, composting and proper disposal of solid waste may include the following:

Developing a solid waste curriculum for the Thomas County School System utilizing DCA solid waste educational materials.

Educate the public on the costs of solid waste collection and disposal.

Educate the public on available resources provided by the state.

The County Code Enforcement Officer, when hired, will play an education role on the importance of waste reduction and recycling.

Thomasville will continue to educate the public through the use of brochures provided in the utility billing.

Thomasville will continue to support annual cleanups.

CHAPTER 8 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

8.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of the implementation strategy is to provide a year to year plan of action.

COLLECTION												Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Funding Source
	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18			
Thomas County														
Continue to allow individuals to contract with a private service for the collection of residential and commercial containers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individual	None	n/a
Continue to operate manned and unmanned solid waste centers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$734,000 annually (inclusive)	Ad Valorem Tax
Continue to offer dumpster sites throughout the County	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$734,000 inclusive	Ad Valorem Tax
Continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make modifications if necessary to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to enforce the Litter Control Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$100,000	Ad Valorem Tax
Thomas County will consider adding another manned solid waste service center near Boston	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
City of Boston														
Continue to collect own wastes using City staff and equipment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	App. \$142,000/annually	FEES
Continue to allow businesses to contract directly with Thomasville	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make modifications if necessary to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to enforce the Litter Control Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to offer curbside collection of yard trimmings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
City of Coolidge														
Continue to contract with a private service for the collection of residential and commercial containers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	App. \$47,000/yr	FEES
Continue to enforce the Nuisance Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	City
City of Meigs														
Continue to contract with a private service for the collection of residential and commercial containers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	App. \$47,600/yr	FEES
Continue to enforce the Nuisance Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	City
City of Ochlocknee														
Continue to collect own wastes using City staff and equipment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	App. \$60,000/yr	FEES
Continue to enforce the Nuisance Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	City
City of Thomasville														
Continue to collect own wastes using City staff and equipment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$4.6 million/yr	FEES

LAND LIMITATION	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Thomas County, Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville														
Ensure that existing Land Limitation map reflects all criteria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Thomas County will ensure that potential siting of solid waste facilities are not on areas with environmental limitations or where land use and zoning restrictions prohibit landfill siting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Thomas County will require that applicants wishing to cite a landfill must conduct a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4- 23.05(1)(k).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Thomas County will require that if an applicant undertakes the Facilities Issues Negotiation Process pursuant to a facility siting decision, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-32 and any guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to State law.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Thomas County will require that companies wishing to site a solid waste facility shall submit to the local governing body at least 60 days prior to filing a solid waste permit a "Written Statement of Consistency" that documents general information and how the solid waste facility will impact the community	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Thomas County will require that a host fee paid to the local government no less than \$2 per ton.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a

WASTE REDUCTION	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Thomas County														
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to offer free disposal of inert materials to help minimize MSW waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Educate the public on available resources provided by the State	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Increase involvement with the public school system to educate school children on the importance of recycling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Thomas County will consider adding another manned solid waste center near Boston with metal recycling for residents.												County	\$100,000	General Budget
Thomas County will consider adding tire collection wagons at the manned service centers	X											County	\$20,000	General Budget
Thomas County will budget for a Code Enforcement officer who will help educate the public on the importance of recycling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$50,000/yr	General Budget
City of Boston														
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Educate the public on available resources provided by the State	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to offer free disposal of inert materials to help minimize MSW waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
City of Coolidge														
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Educate the public on available resources provided by the State	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
City of Meigs														
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to offer periodic collection of yard wastes to help minimize inert materials in the waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Educate the public on available resources provided by the State	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
City of Ochlockonee														
Support efforts of private aluminum	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Thomas County														
Promote waste reduction and recycling education in Worth County Schools	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to enforce anti-litter ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods at County Library	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to publicize the cost of providing solid waste management services.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Thomas County will budget for a Code Enforcement officer who will help educate the public	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County		
City of Boston														
Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods at City Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to enforce anti-litter ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to publicize the cost of providing solid waste management services.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
City of Coolidge														
Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods at City Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$50/city	GF
Continue to enforce anti-litter ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to publicize the cost of providing solid waste management services.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
City of Meigs														
Provide DCA educational materials	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$50/city	GF

LAND LIMITATION MAP

The Land Limitation Map depicts the geographic suitability of land within the county for the purpose of siting a solid waste handling facility.

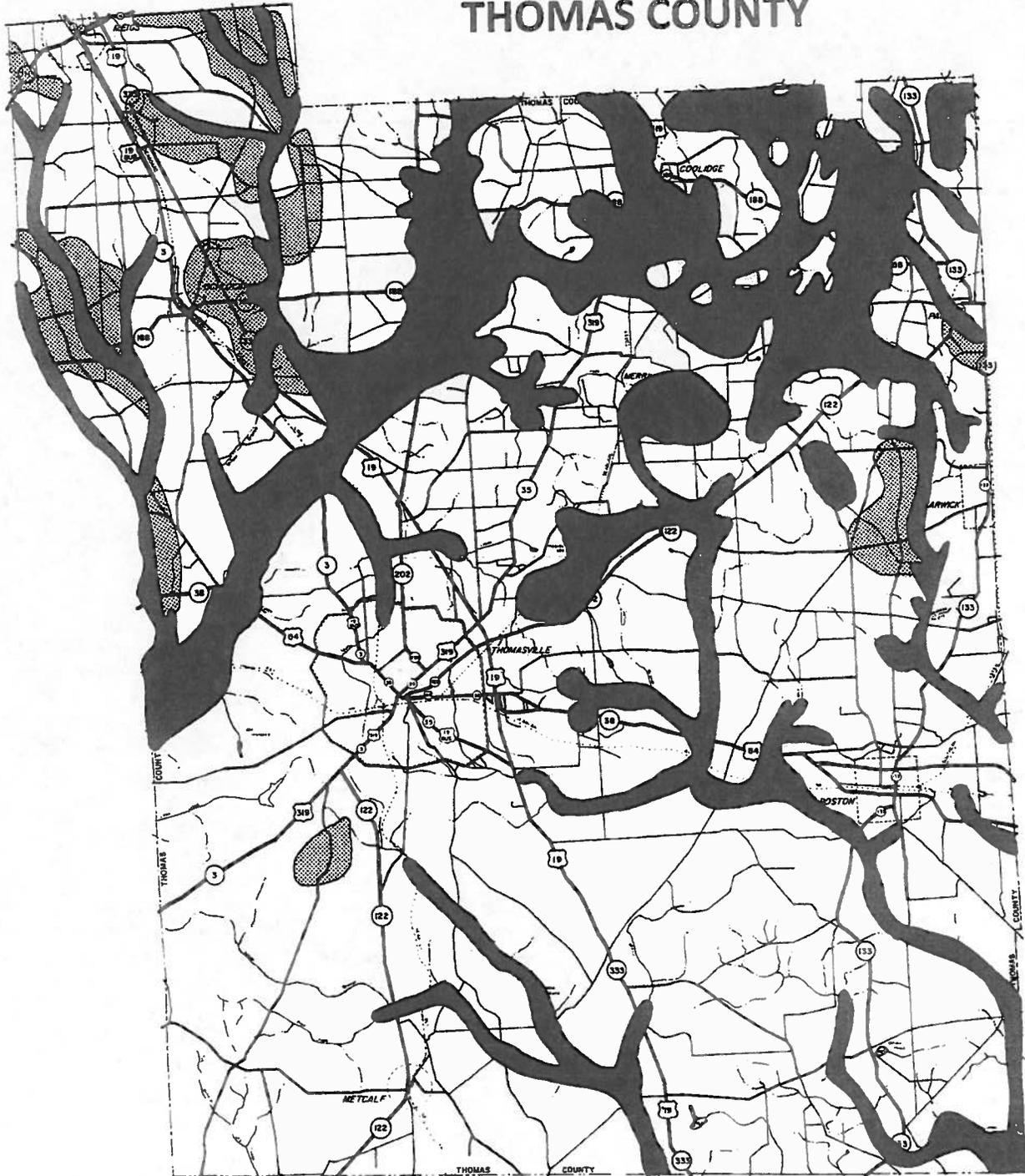
In the areas designated SEVERE LIMITATIONS, generally the soil is too porous, the relief too steep, the proximity to a waterway too close, or typically some combination of these factors. These areas are not suitable for siting a waste handling facility.

In the areas designated MODERATE LIMITATIONS, generally at least one of the above variables, often soil type, makes the area somewhat unsuitable for siting a waste handling facility.

In the areas designated SLIGHT LIMITATIONS, the soil type, relief, proximity to streams, might allow the siting of a waste handling facility.

LAND LIMITATION MAP

THOMAS COUNTY



LEGEND

-  SLIGHT LIMITATIONS
-  MODERATE LIMITATIONS
-  SEVERE LIMITATIONS

CAPACITY ASSURANCE LETTER(S)

City of Thomasville

Office of City Engineer

P. O. Box 1540
Thomasville, Georgia 31799-1540

Phone (229) 227-7009
Fax (229) 227-3268

June 2, 2008

Mr. Josh G. Herring
County Commission Chairman
P.O. Box 920
Thomasville, GA 31799

Dear Mr. Herring:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Thomas County and the cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville, from 2008 to 2018. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 136-012D(SL)(4). This assurance is based upon Thomas County and cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville disposing of approximately 58,470 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis. The city of Thomasville currently has additional permits pending with the Georgia EPD for additional waste disposal capacity at the Thomas County/Thomasville facility at 88 Landfill Road in Thomasville.

We look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Very truly yours,



Jim Petrak, P.E.
City Engineer

RESOLUTIONS

**A RESOLUTION
BY THOMAS COUNTY
TO SUBMIT AN UPDATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
REVIEW TO THE SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CENTER AND THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PRIOR TO
ADOPTION**

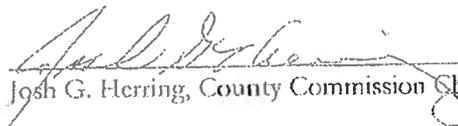
WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia has found it necessary to update the Thomas County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and,

WHEREAS, the update and the adoption of this new Solid Waste Management Plan will insure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits; and,

WHEREAS, the County will use the new Solid Waste Management Plan to guide public expenditures and public programs relating to solid waste management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia that the updated Solid Waste Management Plan shall be submitted for review and recommendation to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. We do hereby certify that adequate citizen participation requirements have been met.

Adopted on the 8 day of April, 2008


Josh G. Herring, County Commission Chairman

(seal)

ATTEST:


M. Twink Monahan, County Clerk

A RESOLUTION
BY THE CITY OF BOSTON
TO SUBMIT AN UPDATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
REVIEW TO THE SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CENTER AND THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PRIOR TO
ADOPTION

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of Boston, Georgia have found it necessary to update the Thomas County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and,

WHEREAS, the update and the adoption of this new Solid Waste Management Plan will insure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits; and,

WHEREAS, the City will use the new Solid Waste Management Plan to guide public expenditures and public programs relating to solid waste management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of Boston, Georgia that the updated Solid Waste Management Plan shall be submitted for review and recommendation to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. We do hereby certify that adequate citizen participation requirements have been met.

Adopted on the 14 day of April, 2008



Danny Groover
Mayor, city of Boston

(seal)



Witness

**A RESOLUTION
BY THE CITY OF COOLIDGE
TO SUBMIT AN UPDATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
REVIEW TO THE SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CENTER AND THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PRIOR TO
ADOPTION**

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, Georgia have found it necessary to update the Thomas County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and,

WHEREAS, the update and the adoption of this new Solid Waste Management Plan will insure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits; and,

WHEREAS, the City will use the new Solid Waste Management Plan to guide public expenditures and public programs relating to solid waste management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, Georgia that the updated Solid Waste Management Plan shall be submitted for review and recommendation to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. We do hereby certify that adequate citizen participation requirements have been met.

Adopted on the 8th day of April, 2008

Diane H. Causey
Diane H. Causey
Mayor, city of Coolidge

(seal)

Wanda Parramore
Witness

**A RESOLUTION
BY THE CITY OF MEIGS
TO SUBMIT AN UPDATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
REVIEW TO THE SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CENTER AND THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PRIOR TO
ADOPTION**

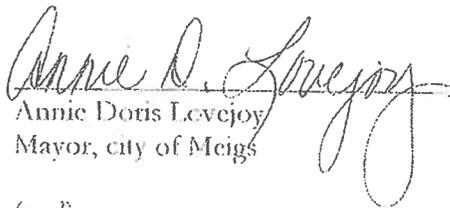
WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, Georgia have found it necessary to update the Thomas County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and,

WHEREAS, the update and the adoption of this new Solid Waste Management Plan will insure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits; and,

WHEREAS, the County will use the new Solid Waste Management Plan to guide public expenditures and public programs relating to solid waste management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, Georgia that the updated Solid Waste Management Plan shall be submitted for review and recommendation to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. We do hereby certify that adequate citizen participation requirements have been met.

Adopted on the 21st day of April, 2008


Annie Doris Levejoy
Mayor, city of Meigs

(seal)


Deborah Smith
Witness

A RESOLUTION
BY THE CITY OF OCHLOCKNEE
TO SUBMIT AN UPDATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
REVIEW TO THE SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CENTER AND THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PRIOR TO
ADOPTION

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, Georgia have found it necessary to update the Thomas County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and,

WHEREAS, the update and the adoption of this new Solid Waste Management Plan will insure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits; and,

WHEREAS, the City will use the new Solid Waste Management Plan to guide public expenditures and public programs relating to solid waste management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, Georgia that the updated Solid Waste Management Plan shall be submitted for review and recommendation to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. We do hereby certify that adequate citizen participation requirements have been met.

Adopted on the 7 day of April, 2008



Ronelle Searcy
Mayor, city of Ochlocknee

(seal)



Devin A. Kornegey
Witness

A RESOLUTION
BY THE CITY OF THOMASVILLE
TO SUBMIT AN UPDATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR REVIEW
TO THE SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER AND
THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PRIOR TO ADOPTION

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville, Georgia have found it necessary to update the Thomas County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and,

WHEREAS, the update and the adoption of this new Solid Waste Management Plan will insure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits; and,

WHEREAS, the City will use the new Solid Waste Management Plan to guide public expenditures and public programs relating to solid waste management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville, Georgia that the updated Solid Waste Management Plan shall be submitted for review and recommendation to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. We do hereby certify that adequate citizen participation requirements have been met.

SO DONE, this the 28th day of April, 2008.



David Lewis
Mayor, City of Thomasville

<seal>



Kathleen J. Vinson, City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE THOMAS COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

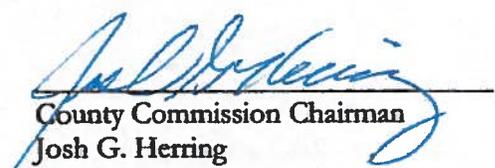
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Boston, the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, and the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Thomas County and the Cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;

AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

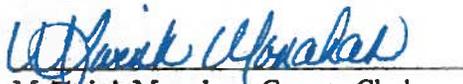
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia, does hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Thomas County.

Adopted this 8 day of July, 2008.



County Commission Chairman
Josh G. Herring
Thomas County, Georgia

Attest:



M. Twink Monahan, County Clerk

(seal)

**A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE THOMAS COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Boston, the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, and the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Thomas County and the Cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;

AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of Boston, Georgia, do hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Thomas County.

Adopted this 14 day of July, 2008.



Mayor
Danny Groover
Boston, Georgia

Attest:


Witness

(seal)

**A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE THOMAS COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Boston, the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, and the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Thomas County and the Cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;

AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, Georgia, do hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Thomas County.

Adopted this 8th day of July, 2008.

Diane H. Causey
Mayor
Diane H. Causey
Coolidge, Georgia

Attest:
Wanda Parramore
Witness

(seal)

**A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE THOMAS COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

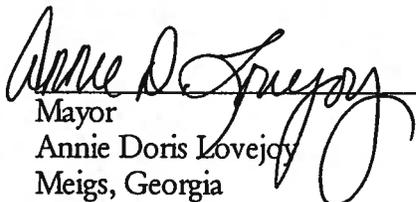
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Boston, the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, and the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Thomas County and the Cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;

AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, Georgia, do hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Thomas County.

Adopted this 21st day of July, 2008.



Mayor
Annie Doris Lovejoy
Meigs, Georgia

Attest:



Witness

(seal)

**A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE THOMAS COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

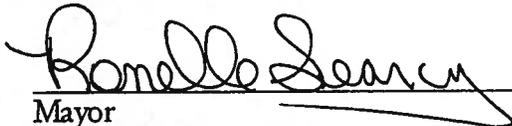
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Boston, the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, and the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Thomas County and the Cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee and Thomasville to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will ensure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants and permits;

AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, Georgia, do hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Thomas County.

Adopted this 7th day of July, 2008.



Mayor
Ronelle Searcy
Ochlocknee, Georgia

Attest:



Witness

(seal)

**A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE THOMAS COUNTY CONSOLIDATED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

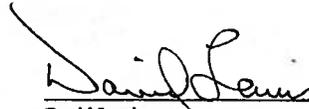
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Thomas County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Boston, the Mayor and City Council of Coolidge, the Mayor and City Council of Meigs, the Mayor and City Council of Ochlocknee, and the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Thomas County and the Cities of Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee, and Thomasville to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, and reduction of solid waste in the communities and to ensure the planned orderly strategy for solid waste management policies that protect the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the update and adoption of this revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan will insure that the County remains in compliance with state law and retains its eligibility for solid waste loans, grants, and permits; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Council of Thomasville, Georgia, do hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Thomas County.

SO DONE, this the 30th day of June, 2008.



David Lewis
Mayor of the City of Thomasville

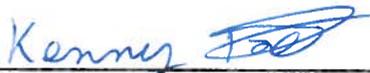


Attest: Kathleen J. Vinson,
City Clerk

(seal)

Certification

I hereby certify that I am an officer of the public entity shown below and that I hold the title indicated. The 65 pages attached hereto are true, correct, and accurate copies of the original and current adopted Solid Waste Management Plan for Thomas County and the Cities of Thomasville, Boston, Coolidge, Meigs and Ochlocknee as documented and maintained in my office.



Kenny Dove, Program Coordinator
Office of Environmental Management
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Sworn to and subscribed
Before me this 18 day
of, JUNE 2009.



Notary Public

JO M. PONCE
Notary Public, Cobb County, Georgia
My Commission Expires Feb. 17, 2012