

GREATER BROOKS
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Morven, Barwick, and Pavo
2007-2017



Prepared by the
South Georgia
Regional Development Center

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I. PLANNING PROCESS AND PURPOSE

The *Greater Brooks County Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP)* for 2007-2017 which includes the municipalities of Quitman, Morven, Barwick and Pavo has been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the Official Code of Georgia, Annotated, Section 12-8-20 et seq., also known as the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. The SWMP provides local governments and citizens of Greater Brooks an opportunity to ensure future solid waste management needs are anticipated and appropriately planned for. It has been prepared in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management set forth by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The first section of the Plan includes a waste stream analysis along with a study of the categories of solid waste produced by the Greater Brooks community. This section categorizes waste generation sectors (residential, commercial, etc.) and how much waste is collected and disposed of from each sector. The second section describes ongoing and needed waste reduction, collection, and disposal activities. The third section evaluates the community's land limitation areas for future siting of waste management facilities and reviews the ongoing and needed educational and public involvement activities. Finally, the plan recommends an implementation strategy to achieve the goals and objectives for effective solid waste management.

The Solid Waste Management Act requires that this Plan:

- Plans for the solid waste needs of the Greater Brooks community for the next ten years.
- Identifies solid waste handling facilities.
- Identifies areas where a solid waste facility may not be suitable given characteristics of the environment.

II. PLANNING JURISDICTION

Located in south-central Georgia, Brooks County covers 498 square miles and in 2005 had an estimated population of 16,327. The county includes four municipalities: Quitman, Barwick, Morven and Pavo. Between 1980 and 2000 Brooks County's population increased by 1,195, an increase of 8 percent over the twenty year period. Although the county's estimated population is projected to decrease slightly from 2005 to 2010, projections in the 2017 Brooks County Comprehensive Plan indicate that the 2017 estimated population will increase to 19,617, as shown in Table 1.

Approximately 63 percent of Greater Brooks County's residents live in the unincorporated portions of the county. Although Brooks County is a part of the Valdosta Metropolitan Statistical Area (with Lanier and Berrien), the 2005-2006 Georgia County Guide states that 70.3 percent of Brooks County was considered "rural" in 2000. There were 7118 housing units in Brooks County in 2000, and this number is expected to grow to 8492 by 2017.

The Greater Brooks labor force is employed in 13 primary industry sectors. Table 2 shows the changes in the percentage of the labor force working in each sector for the period 1980 – 2000. Despite being a mostly rural county, Brooks County's employed residents are working less in

agriculture as in the past. The highest percentage of employment in 2000 was in the educational, health and social services sector at 20.6%. The second largest employment sector was manufacturing at 18.3%, followed by retail trade at 12.8% and construction at 8.0%. Table 3 shows the percentages for each employment sector for the communities of Barwick, Morven, Pavo and Quitman.

Table 1
Greater Brooks Population Trends and Projections

	1980	1990	2000	% Change	Estimated	Projected	Projected 2017	% Change
Government	Census	Census	Census	1980-2000	2005	2010	@ 2.86% annual growth	2010-2017
Brooks County	15,255	15,398	16,450	8%	16,327	16,103	19,617	21.822
Barwick	413	385	444	8%	450	514	627	21.822
Morven	471	536	634	35%	623	712	867	21.822
Pavo	830	774	711	-14%	713	815	993	21.822
Quitman	5,188	5,292	4,638	-11%	4,520	5,166	6,294	21.822
Unincorporated	8,353	8,411	10,023	20%	10,021	8,895	10,836	21.822
Adjacent Counties								
Colquitt	35,376	36,645	42,053	19%	43,915	43,091		
Cook	13,490	13,456	15,771	17%	16,366	16,369		
Lowndes	67,972	75,981	92,115	36%	96,705	93,018		
Thomas	38,098	38,986	42,737	12%	44,692	44,728		
Jefferson County, Florida	10,703	11,296	12,902	21%	14,490	14,873		
Madison County, Florida	14,894	16,569	18,733	26%	19,092	20,120		
South Georgia Region	156,773	165,897	178,436	14%	202,553	196,416		
State of Georgia			8,186,453		9,072,576	9,592,370		

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census <http://www.census.gov>, and South Georgia Regional Development Center <http://www.sgrdc.com>

Table 2
Brooks County Employment Sector History by Percent

Type of Industry	1980	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, hunting & mining	16.1%	13.1%	6.3%
Construction	6.5%	5.2%	8.0%
Manufacturing	22.3%	24.5%	18.3%
Wholesale Trade	3.9%	3.8%	5.2%
Retail Trade	14.5%	15.8%	12.8%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	5.2%	5.6%	4.4%
Information	NA	NA	1.4%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	2.7%	3.2%	3.0%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	2.7%	3.5%	3.6%
Educational, health and social services	15.0%	14.4%	20.6%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	5.3%	0.9%	6.2%
Other Services	2.2%	5.3%	4.2%
Public Administration	3.6%	4.6%	6.0%

Source: The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (<http://www.georgiaplanning.com/dataviews/census2/>) 2006

Table 3
Barwick, Morven, Pavo and Quitman Employment by Sector - 2000

Type	Barwick	Morven	Pavo	Quitman
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, hunting & mining	9.90%	6.20%	4.10%	2.80%
Construction	1.20%	6.20%	1.60%	5.00%
Manufacturing	15.80%	21.00%	27.20%	25.70%
Wholesale Trade	4.70%	6.20%	2.50%	5.10%
Retail Trade	17.00%	15.60%	8.20%	12.60%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	7.00%	6.60%	4.50%	2.70%
Information	1.20%	0.00%	2.50%	0.70%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6.40%	1.60%	2.10%	2.50%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	4.10%	5.40%	2.50%	3.10%
Educational, health and social services	24.00%	19.10%	24.30%	21.20%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	1.20%	1.60%	4.90%	8.40%
Other Services	3.50%	2.30%	6.60%	4.80%
Public Administration	4.10%	8.20%	9.10%	5.30%

Source: The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (<http://www.georgiaplanning.com/dataviews/census2/>) 2006

III. WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

As noted in Part VI of this plan, all solid waste collected in Greater Brooks County is transported out of the county and disposed into two subtitle D landfills: Pecan Row and Sunset Drive. For the twelve month period that ended June 30, 2006, the total amount of solid waste collected and transported from Brooks County to the two landfills was 17,140.38 tons (see Table 4), or 1.05 tons per capita. In 1992, the estimated tons per capita disposal rate for Brooks County was .82 tons per year, or 28% less than the current rate. During this fourteen year period, the increase in the Greater Brooks tons per capita rate has averaged 1.8% annually.

According to the latest solid waste data available from the state, these figures compare favorably with the increase in the tons per capita rate experienced statewide. In 2004, the statewide tons per capita rate was 1.37, an increase of 33% from the 1994 statewide rate of 1.03 tons per capita (2004 Solid Waste Management Annual Report). This increase represents an annual growth rate in the statewide tons per capita rate of 2.6%.

The sources of solid waste collected within Brooks County are estimated in Table 5. As this table indicates, the majority of waste from unincorporated Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Pavo, Morven, and Barwick is classified as residential.

Table 4
Brooks County Solid Waste
July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006

Location	Facility Name	Dominion	Reporting Year	Reporting Quarter	Source Of Waste	Tonnage Reported
Lowndes	Veolia ES Pecan Row Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	05	3	Brooks Co	4,711.30
Lowndes	Veolia ES Pecan Row Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	05	4	Brooks Co	4,659.03
Lowndes	Veolia ES Pecan Row Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	06	1	Brooks Co	4,052.84
Lowndes	Veolia ES Pecan Row Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	06	2	Brooks Co	3,709.93
Thomas	Thomas Co - Thomasville/Sunset Dr Ph 3 C/D Landfill	Public	05	3	Brooks Co	1.04
Thomas	Thomasville/Sunset Dr Phase 4 MSWL HE	Public	06	1	Brooks Co	6.24
					Total	17,140.38

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management

**Table 5: Waste Sources as a Percentage of Total Waste Generated
Greater Brooks County
Estimated 2007**

	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial /Industrial</u>
Brooks County	85	15
Quitman	65	35
Pavo	95	5
Morven	95	5
Barwick	95	5

Source: Brooks County, Cities of Quitman, Pavo, Morven, and Barwick

Table 6 provides waste stream composition estimates and projections for selected years through the year 2017. These estimates were calculated using the regional averages for waste amounts and composition for the South Georgia RDC region as determined by the Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study. The study's regional composition amounts were calculated based on samples from the Pecan Row Landfill. The projections shown in Table 6 represent the amount and composition of solid waste if the study's regional composition percentages remain the same and the 1992 – 2004 annual increase in the tons per capita rate continues.

**Table 6: Greater Brooks County 2007– 2017 Projected Waste Composition
(Tons per year)**

<u>Waste Type</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2017</u>
Paper/Paperboard	5,630	5,895	7,067	8,136
Construction and Demolition	1,494	1,565	1,876	2,159
Glass	886	928	1,112	1,281
Metals	1,077	1,128	1,352	1,557
Inorganic	452	473	567	653
Organic	4,743	4,968	5,954	6,855
Plastic	3,093	3,238	3,882	4,470
Total Tons	17,375	18,196	21,811	25,110

Source: Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study: Georgia Department of Community Affairs 2005
Analysis: South Georgia Regional Development Center, 2007.

Table 7 projects the Greater Brooks population growth, total annual waste, and annual tons per capita rate for each year from 2007 to 2017. Based on these projections, Greater Brooks County will experience a 19.6% increase in the per capita waste disposal rate by 2017. Therefore, it will be necessary to expand waste reduction efforts in each community.

**Table 7: 2007 – 2017 Projected Waste (Tons)
Greater Brooks County**

Year	Population	Tons Per Year	Per Capita Rate (Lbs. Per Person Per Day)
2007	16,238	17,375	5.86
2008	16,193	17,650	5.97
2009	16,148	17,763	6.03
2010	16,103	18,196	6.19
2011	16,564	19,049	6.30
2012	17,037	19,933	6.41
2013	17,525	20,855	6.52
2014	18,026	21,811	6.63
2015	18,541	22,805	6.74
2016	19,071	24,029	6.90
2017	19,617	25,110	7.01

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2006
Analysis: South Georgia Regional Development Center, 2007.

IV. WASTE REDUCTION

In an effort to begin waste reduction Brooks County, in partnership with the City of Quitman, opened a manned recycling center at the intersection of Madison Highway and Johnson Short Road in 1997 (see Map 1) which accepts water heaters, refrigerators, washing machines, stoves, dryers, etc. but no white goods or construction debris is allowed. This service is offered to the residence of Brooks County at no cost. The site is opened Monday, Wednesday, Friday and a half a day on Saturday. The county is planning to open a second center to serve the Morven area in early 2007. Both sites will have the same operating hours with someone at both sites. The center accepts only recyclable materials, and Griffin Waste Services collects the materials from the center for disposal. Currently, the cities of Barwick and Pavo do not have a recycling program, but Pavo officials have asked the City of Thomasville to set up a recycling bin for residents to voluntarily dispose of plastic, aluminum, and paper materials. There is also a voluntary recycling program at the Pecan Row landfill where Brooks County residents may take special management items such as appliances, televisions, computers, batteries, and household hazardous waste. At this time there is no waste reduction/recycling programs in the planning area, also there are no programs offered by the private haulers that service the commercial sector.

Charitable and civic organizations can also play an important role in reducing organic waste. For example, churches that collect clothing from individuals allow citizens who need clothing to reuse clothing and prevent it from entering into the waste stream. Often neglected when considering waste reduction measures, local charities benefit not only citizens assisted by their activities but also can have a positive impact on waste reduction measures.

The county and the cities do not allow yard trimmings to be mixed with MSW for disposal at the Subtitle D landfills. The City of Quitman contracts with South Georgia Refuse to pick up yard trimmings weekly at curbside, which are then taken to a holding area for chipping. The city of Pavo collects yard waste with its own truck and crew, and disposes it into the city's inert landfill.

The cities of Morven and Barwick and unincorporated Brooks County do not collect yard trimmings, the residence are allowed to burn all yard trash. Brooks County no longer operates an inert landfill.

As Table 6 indicates, Greater Brooks County's projected waste composition will require that local officials target reductions in: (1) paper/paperboard; (2) construction and demolition waste; (3) plastic; (4) glass; and (5) metals. In addition, future waste reduction and public education efforts will need to focus on these waste types.

Illegal dumping is a problem both in the unincorporated Brooks County as well as the municipalities. The Brooks County Code Enforcement is in charge of issuing citations and making cases against the individuals. If bags of garbage are found the enforcement officer goes through the bag for identification. Most of the cases are complaint driven and are handled on a case by case basis.

V. COLLECTION

All communities within Greater Brooks County have third-party contracts for residential solid waste collection and disposal, billed to the communities on a per container basis. Since October 1, 2006, Brooks County has contracted with the City of Thomasville for residential only curbside waste collection in the unincorporated county. The county is billed for the collection and disposal costs by Thomasville, and the county in turn adds the cost to the property owners' annual property tax bills which serves approximately 4400 residence at the cost of 14.92 per can. As Brooks County has only recently contracted with the City of Thomasville, long-term evaluation of this collection and billing practice is not yet possible. As for commercial waste collection, businesses in the unincorporated county contract on an individual basis with the City of Thomasville or Veolia Environmental Services.

The Cities of Pavo and Barwick contract with the City of Thomasville for both residential curbside and commercial waste collection and disposal on a per container basis, with revenues and expenses accounted for in enterprise funds. The City of Quitman contracts with Veolia Environmental Services for residential curbside and commercial waste collection and disposal on a per container basis, and revenues and expenses are accounted for in enterprise funds. The City of Morven also contracts with Veolia Environmental Services for residential curbside collection and disposal on a per container basis, but businesses in Morven contract individually with Veolia Environmental Services for collection and disposal. Revenues and expenses are accounted for in an enterprise fund. In each of these communities, officials feel that the current collection services are adequate to meet the needs of their citizens and their community through the planning period.

The names and addresses of the MSW haulers operating in Brooks County are listed below.

Veolia Environmental
Services
1101 Hawkins St.
Valdosta, GA 31601

City of Thomasville
111 Victoria Place
P.O. Box 1397
Thomasville, Georgia 31799

Contingency Strategy

As noted, the Greater Brooks communities currently contract with one of two third party haulers for waste collection and disposal. In the event that one of the two hauling services was no longer operational and available, both Veolia Environmental Services and the City of Thomasville have expressed interest in serving the other communities if needed. If neither hauling service were operational, the terms of the collection agreements would allow each local government to contract with other public or private haulers. If a temporary hauler is needed, the local governments would seek the aid of other local governments in the area that own their own trucks for collection. Arrangements for interim collection could be completed within thirty days.

In the event of a disaster which generates significant volumes of waste and/or special wastes, the Brooks County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) details the procedures that will be taken to ensure the collection, recycling, disposal, and public notification of alternative programs for the commercial and residential waste generated from the disaster.

VI. DISPOSAL

As of 2007, municipal solid waste from Brooks County is being transported to two subtitle D landfills: Pecan Row landfill, located in Lowndes County, and Sunset Drive landfill, located in Thomas County. The Pecan Row landfill is a commercial facility owned and operated by Veolia Environmental Services, formerly known as Onyx, a privately held company. The Sunset Drive landfill is owned and operated by the City of Thomasville.

Waste from the cities of Quitman and Morven is transported by Veolia Environmental Services for disposal to Pecan Row landfill, and waste from unincorporated Brooks County and the cities of Barwick and Pavo is transported by the City of Thomasville to the Sunset Drive landfill.

The Pecan Row landfill has an approximate sixty-five (65) acre waste limit, and is predicted to reach capacity and close by 2010. Veolia Environmental Services owns an operating permit for a new Subtitle D landfill, the Evergreen landfill. The Evergreen landfill site is adjacent to the existing Pecan Row landfill, and has a projected 13.5 million cubic yards capacity. The Evergreen landfill opened in 2006 for limited operations and will begin accepting all waste in 2010. The new landfill is not expected to reach capacity until 2048.

In 2004, the Sunset Drive Landfill in Thomas County had an estimated remaining capacity of 3.1 million cubic yards, and 36.8 years until reaching capacity.

These landfills do not use any thermal treatment technologies.

Contingency Strategy

As noted, both Subtitle D landfills serving Greater Brooks County have substantial amounts of capacity remaining before alternative disposal sites must be located. In the event one of the two sites was closed or unavailable, both Pecan Row landfill and Sunset Drive landfill have

expressed interest in serving the other communities. In the event both of the existing sites were closed or unavailable, there are permitted sites available for emergency disposal in Tift County, Cook County, and Atkinson County. Arrangements for interim disposal services could be completed within thirty days.

In the event of a disaster which generates significant volumes of waste and/or special wastes, the Brooks County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) which includes the municipalities of Quitman, Morven, Barwick and Pavo details the procedures that will be taken to ensure the collection, recycling, disposal, and public notification of alternative programs for the commercial and residential waste generated from the disaster.

VII. LAND LIMITATIONS

Map 2 illustrates the areas in Brooks County which are considered unsuitable for locating solid waste handling facilities, based on flood plains, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, water supply watersheds, steep slopes, and areas having poor soil characteristics. DNR rules stipulate 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 flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. Map 3 locates the 100-year flood plain in Brooks County.

With the opening of another recycling site in Morven this will benefit the residence of north Brooks from having to drive to south Brooks to dispose of recyclable items which should cut down on illegal dumping in the area.

The environmental limitations are also identified and mapped on Hydrologic Atlas 18, Groundwater Pollution Susceptibility maps prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, and Georgia Geologic Survey. These maps are available for inspection at the offices of the South Georgia RDC. The Department of Natural Resources maps also identify local land use and regulatory limitations, such as built-up areas (municipalities), proximity to airports, proximity to National Historic sites, and jurisdictional boundaries.

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:

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.

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.

The environmental limitations are also identified and mapped on Hydrologic Atlas 18, Groundwater Pollution Susceptibility maps prepared by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, and Georgia Geologic Survey. These maps are available for inspection at the offices of the South Georgia RDC. The Department of Natural Resources maps also identify local land use and regulatory limitations, such as built-up areas

(municipalities), proximity to airports, proximity to National Historic sites, and jurisdictional boundaries.

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Geological Survey have also mapped the generalized location of groundwater recharge areas within Brooks County. These maps are included in the *Greater Brooks County 2017 Community Assessment*. Because pollutants can spread uncontrollably throughout the aquifer, development of any kind in recharge areas should be limited.

Unincorporated Brooks County and the City of Quitman are served by zoning ordinances. The Cities of Barwick, Morven and Pavo have no local land use development controls but are considering land use ordinances.

The *Greater Brooks County 2017 Community Assessment*, part of the *Greater Brooks County 2017 Comprehensive Plan*, also contains an excellent discussion of the County's natural resources. The *Greater Brooks County 2017 Comprehensive Plan* should be consulted by local governments in combination with the Land Limitations Map should a location of any solid waste facilities be considered in Brooks County. Appendix D of the *Greater Brooks County Comprehensive Plan* details the County's natural resources and provides further information regarding sensitive environmental areas.

Plan Consistency

In order for EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility, the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with a local government's solid waste management plan. To determine whether or not a proposed facility is consistent with the plan, local governments must review the proposal in accordance with a specified procedure.

Under Georgia law, an application for a permit to locate a solid waste handling facility is a trigger for the Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) review process, as prescribed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. In addition to following the DRI review procedures, in order to meet EPD requirements, Brooks County will hold a public hearing to gather local input. In considering whether a proposal is consistent with the *Greater Brooks County Solid Waste Management Plan*, the county will examine how the proposed facility will impact current solid waste facilities and how it will impact current collection and disposal capability, and the effect any proposed facility will have on greater Brooks County's waste reduction goals which is in negotiation.

VIII. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Keeping the public informed and educating students to the value of recycling and waste reduction are the keys to any successful waste reduction program. An on-going public relations program to create awareness of solid waste issues and encourage maximum participation in

countywide waste reduction and recycling efforts will be initiated by Brooks County. The county and cities will also support the Brooks County School System with environmental education programs. The county and cities enforce anti-littering laws and support local beautification programs. All local governments annually publicize the full cost of providing solid waste management services.

Charitable and civic organizations can also play an important role in reducing organic waste. For example, churches that collect clothing from individuals allow citizens who need clothing to reuse clothing and prevent it from entering into the waste stream. Often neglected when considering waste reduction measures, local charities benefit not only citizens assisted by their activities but also can have a positive impact on waste reduction measures. Currently there are no education or public involvement programs in place. Brooks County is not a part of the Keep Georgia Beautiful program.

IX. GOALS AND STRATEGIES

The following goal statements represent the future direction for Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Barwick, Morven and Pavo in addressing solid waste management. A series of strategy statements is identified under each goal. The strategy statements address more specific issues and suggest courses of action for dealing with these issues. Accompanying each strategy statement is a narrative, which further explains the purpose of the objective statement and, in some instances, provides examples. Local officials are confident that all the strategies outlined will allow each local government to successfully achieve the stated goals.

GOAL I – AMOUNT OF WASTE

To determine the amount and composition of the solid waste generated within the county in order to have sound information upon which to base solid waste management decisions and to determine if statewide and local goals have been met.

Strategy I-1: Monitor and analyze the waste measurement results currently being collected.

In accordance with the Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, as amended, both the Pecan Row and Sunset Drive landfills weigh waste amounts collected and disposed from Greater Brooks County. With waste amounts (in tons) being documented, 2006 will serve as the base year for countywide waste reduction efforts.

GOAL II – WASTE REDUCTION

To ensure that the current per capita disposal rate of MSW does not continue to grow and is reduced by as much as possible given the availability of funds.

Strategy II-1: Continue and where possible implement additional local recycling programs to reduce the amount of: (1) paper/paperboard; (2) construction and demolition waste; (3) plastic; (4) glass; and (5) metals.

As mentioned previously, in an effort to reduce the per capita waste disposal amount, Brooks County currently operates one recycling drop-off site for the following recyclables:

Newspaper and magazines
Bi-metal cans
Aluminum cans
Glass
Plastic

The county plans to open one additional center in Morven. Other municipalities will organize public recycling efforts when funds are available. The City of Pavo will request the City of Thomasville to set up a recyclable bin for residents to voluntarily drop off recyclables.

Strategy II-2: Coordinate waste reduction and recycling efforts on a countywide basis.

Coordination efforts should be incorporated into local education and public involvement efforts. Such efforts could include regular meetings of community leaders and civic clubs to address ways to educate the citizens in waste reduction methods, and the value of recycling.

GOAL III – COLLECTION

To ensure the efficient and cost effective collection of municipal solid waste and recyclable materials within Greater Brooks.

Strategy III-1: Continue to use third party vendor contracts for collection and disposal at Pecan Row/Evergreen and Sunset landfills and make modifications as necessary to support additional waste reduction and recycling programs.

Throughout the planning period, each local government will continue to utilize contracts with third party haulers for the collection of solid waste. Each local government will monitor their respective systems to ensure that collection is being managed properly.

Strategy III-2: Ensure contingency strategies are in place for the interim collection of solid waste in the event the primary collection option becomes interrupted.

The *Greater Brooks County Solid Waste Management Plan* contains a contingency strategy for collection.

Strategy III-3: Ensure contingency strategies are in place for the collection, recycling, disposal, and public notification of alternative programs for the commercial and residential waste generated from a disaster.

The *Brooks County Local Emergency Operations Plan* will be reviewed and updated to ensure that procedures are in place for handling waste generated from a disaster.

GOAL IV – DISPOSAL

To ensure that solid waste management and disposal facilities serving Brooks County meet regulatory requirements and are in place when needed to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs today and for the subsequent ten-year period.

Strategy IV-1: Continue to use third party vendor contracts for collection and disposal at Pecan Row/Evergreen and Sunset landfills and make modifications as necessary to support additional waste reduction and recycling programs.

Strategy IV-2: Ensure contingency strategies are in place for the interim disposal of solid waste in the event the primary disposal option becomes interrupted.

The *Greater Brooks County Solid Waste Management Plan* contains a contingency strategy for the disposal of solid waste.

Strategy IV-3: Ensure contingency strategies are in place for the collection, recycling, disposal, and public notification of alternative programs for the commercial and residential waste generated from a disaster.

The *Brooks County Local Emergency Operations Plan* will be reviewed and updated to ensure that procedures are in place for handling waste generated from a disaster.

Strategy IV-4: Investigate the feasibility of Brooks County and the cities of Quitman, Morven, Barwick, and Pavo becoming members of the Deep South Regional Municipal Solid Waste Management Authority, and thereby accessing the advantages of membership, including reduced tipping fees, guaranteed disposal services, and participation in the Authority's grant program.

The Deep South Authority was established in 1996 to investigate the feasibility of implementing a regional solid waste management system. Through a master agreement negotiated between the Authority and Veolia Environmental Services, the member governments (Lowndes County, Valdosta, Lanier County, Lakeland, Berrien County, and Nashville) have the option to enter into long-term contracts with VES for solid waste disposal services at highly discounted rates, and participation in an Authority sponsored grant program financed by per ton royalty fees on waste disposed into the Evergreen landfill.

Strategy IV-5: Continue to monitor the closed Quitman Landfill according to post-closure regulations.

GOAL V - LAND LIMITATION

To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are sited in areas suitable for such developments, are compatible with surrounding uses, and are not considered for location in areas which have been identified as having environmental or other land use limitations.

Strategy V-1: Identify land areas within Brooks County which are unsuitable for siting solid waste handling facilities.

The Land Limitations Map identifies areas unsuitable for siting solid waste handling facilities. This map was constructed by the South Georgia Regional Development Center using data for

floodplains, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, water supply watersheds, steep slopes, and areas having poor soil characteristics. This map, along with the Future Development Map and Zoning Ordinance Maps, will be consulted by local officials as the need arises and in future planning efforts.

Strategy V-2: Implement a local process based on current DRI review guidelines to determine whether a proposed solid waste handling or C&D facility is consistent with the goals and strategies of the Greater Brooks Solid Waste Management Plan.

Prior to filing for a solid waste handling or C&D permit the applicant should submit to the local government(s) having jurisdiction over the proposed site a written statement documenting the following:

- How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the specific goals and/or needs identified in the *Greater Brooks County Solid Waste Management Plan*, specifically what will be:
 - The impact upon the collection capability within the planning area; and
 - The impact upon disposal capacity identified in the planning area; and
 - The impact to the waste reduction and recycling efforts within the planning area.
- How the proposed facility or facility expansion and its operation will impact the county and cities.
- Any proposed solid waste handling facility will not negatively impact the natural and cultural environment and/or negatively impact public health and safety.
- Operational hours, vehicle traffic, etc., are all issues that should be addressed.
- That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in an area deemed suitable according to the criteria listed in the solid waste management plan; and
- That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances.

Strategy V-3: Continue to amend and update the Greater Brooks County 2017 Comprehensive Plan, and the local land development regulations and zoning ordinances.

GOAL VI - EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

To help the residents of Brooks County achieve an awareness and understanding of the social and environmental issues, problems, concerns, and needs associated with solid waste management; especially in terms of littering, waste reduction, recycling, disposal of household hazardous waste, composting, processing, and energy recovery; and to increase support for effective solid waste management.

Strategy VI-1: Implement an on-going public relations program to create an awareness of solid waste issues and encourage maximum participation in countywide waste reduction and recycling efforts.

Public information and education are the keys to any successful waste reduction program. Greater Brooks officials and volunteers will assume the lead role in countywide waste reduction and recycling efforts. Local efforts may focus on the following:

- Conduct solid waste educational programs in the school system and the "Recycle as a Family" concept;
- Hold annual events, activities, and contests throughout the year;
- Strongly encourage source reduction and use of local recycling facilities;
- Enlist the support and participation of local church congregations, as well as civic organizations, garden clubs, and community groups;
- Utilize the local and regional media to the fullest extent possible to "get the word out" regarding the benefits of waste reduction and participation in local programs;
- Continue to enforce anti-littering laws and support local beautification efforts.
- Annually publicize the full cost of providing solid waste management services.

X. GENERAL MAPS

Map 1: Brooks County Recycling Center – Shows the location of the recycling center in Greater Brooks County.

Map 2: Brooks County Water Resource Protection Districts Ordinance (WRPDO) Overlay Map – Shows the 100-year floodplain, wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, and protected river corridors, which are included in the Water Resource Protection Districts Ordinance for each local government.

Map 3: Brooks County Flood Plains – Illustrates the floodplains within Greater Brooks County.

XI. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Table 8 outlines the overall work program which Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Barwick, Morven, and Pavo will follow through FY 2017 to achieve the outlined solid waste management goals. Specific actions and programs are listed, by year, along with responsible parties, estimated costs, and potential funding sources.

**TABLE 8: SOLID WASTE PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM
Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Barwick, Morven and Pavo
For Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017 (ending June 30)**

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	Fiscal Year										RESPONSIBLE PARTY	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST	FUNDING SOURCE
	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
<i>Goals 1 and 2: Waste Measurement and Reduction</i>													
A. Monitor and analyze waste measurement results being collected	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund
B. Continue and implement additional local recycling programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	N/A	Cities/County/Grant/Volunteer

**TABLE 8: SOLID WASTE PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM
Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Barwick, Morven and Pavo
For Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017 (ending June 30)**

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	Fiscal Year										RESPONSIBLE PARTY	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST	FUNDING SOURCE
	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
C. Coordinate waste reduction and recycling programs countywide	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund
D. Continue operation of recycling center	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$40,000	Quitman 60%; County 40%
E. Open and operate additional recycling center in Morven	X										County	\$40,000	County
Goal 3: Collection													
A. Continue to use third party vendor contracts for collection and disposal at Pecan Row/ Evergreen and Sunset landfills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Brooks\$672,000; Quitman \$348,000; Barwick \$23,000; Morven \$51,600; Pavo \$43,200	Enterprise Funds
B. Update the LEOP plan concerning disaster waste collection and disposal	X				X					X	County EMA	Staff Time	General Fund
C. Monitor vendor performance and continuously update contingency plans	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund
Goal 4: Disposal													
A. Continue to use third party vendor contracts for collection and disposal at Pecan Row/ Evergreen and Sunset landfills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Brooks\$672,000; Quitman \$348,000; Barwick \$23,000; Morven \$51,600; Pavo \$43,200	Enterprise Funds
B. Monitor vendor performance and continuously update contingency plans	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund
C. Investigate feasibility of membership in the Deep South Authority	X	X									Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund
C. Continue to monitor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	Staff Time	General Fund

**TABLE 8: SOLID WASTE PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM
Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Barwick, Morven and Pavo
For Fiscal Years 2008 - 2017 (ending June 30)**

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY	Fiscal Year										RESPONSIBLE PARTY	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST	FUNDING SOURCE
	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
closed landfill													
<i>Goal 5: Land Limitation</i>													
A. Use Land Limitations Maps in Future Planning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund
B. Implement plan consistency review process	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund
C. Continue to update land and zoning ordinances and Greater Brooks Comprehensive Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund
<i>Goal 6: Education and Public Involvement</i>													
A. Implement Public Relations Program	X										Cities/County	Staff Time	General Fund



SOLID WASTE
NORTH AMERICA

LANDFILL CAPACITY ASSURANCE LETTER

Mr. Claude Butler, Chairman

Brooks County Board of Commissioners
P.O. Box 272
Quitman, GA 31643

Dear Mr. Butler:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Pavo, Morven, and Barwick from 2007 to 2017 and disposed at our Pecan Row and Evergreen landfill facilities at 2995 Wetherington Lane in Valdosta, Georgia. Our Georgia EPD permit number is 0001923895. This assurance is based upon Brooks County, Quitman, Pavo, Morven, and Barwick disposing an average of 25,110 tons of waste on an annual basis from 2007 to 2017.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hinderliter", written over a horizontal line.

Darrin Hinderliter
General Manager
Veolia ES Pecan Row/Evergreen Landfill

City of Thomasville

Office of City Engineer

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

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

October 31, 2008

Mr. Claude Butler, Chairman
Brooks County Board of Commissioners
P.O. Box 272
Quitman, GA 31643

Dear Mr. Butler:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Brooks County and the Cities of Quitman, Pavo, Morven, and Barwick from 2007 to 2017. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 136-012D(SL)(4). This assurance is based upon Brooks County, Quitman, Pavo, Morven, and Barwick disposing an average of 25,110 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis from 2007 to 2017.

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

Very truly yours,



James Petrak, P.E.
City Engineer

BROOKS COUNTY

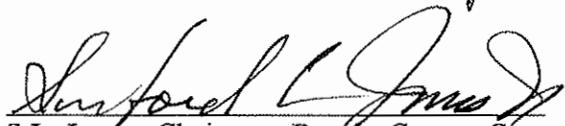
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

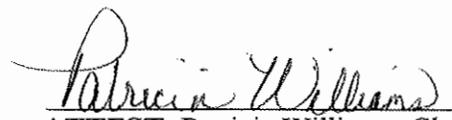
WHEREAS, Brooks County has completed an update of the Brooks County and the Cities of Barwick, Morven and Quitman Solid Waste Management Plan and;

WHEREAS, this updated Solid Waste Management Plan was found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that Brooks County does hereby adopt the updated 2007-2017 Solid Waste Management Plan.

Adopted on this 30th day of August 2018.


S.L. Jones., Chairman, Brooks County Commission


ATTEST: Patricia Williams, Clerk

CITY OF BARWICK

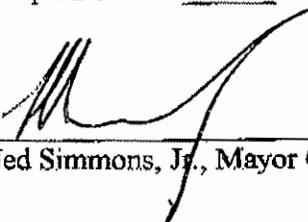
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

WHEREAS, City of Barwick has completed an update of the Brooks County and the Cities of Barwick, Morven and Quitman Solid Waste Management Plan and;

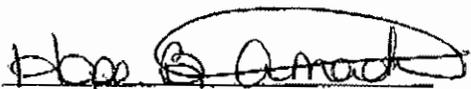
WHEREAS, this updated Solid Waste Management Plan was found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the City of Barwick does hereby adopt the updated 2007-2017 Solid Waste Management Plan.

Adopted on this 17th day of August 2010.



Ned Simmons, Jr., Mayor City of Barwick



ATTEST: Hope Amadore, Clerk

CITY OF MORVEN

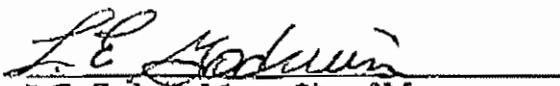
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

WHEREAS, City of Morven has completed an update of the Brooks County and the Cities of Barwick, Morven and Quitman Solid Waste Management Plan and;

WHEREAS, this updated Solid Waste Management Plan was found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the City of Morven does hereby adopt the updated 2007-2017 Solid Waste Management Plan.

Adopted on this 17 day of August 2010


L.E. Godwin, Mayor City of Morven


ATTEST: Sandy Rentz, Clerk

CITY OF PAVO

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

WHEREAS, the City of Pavo completed an update of Brooks County and Cities of Quitman, Morven, Barwick and Pavo Solid Waste Management Plan, and;

WHEREAS, this updated Solid Waste Management Plan was found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the City of Pavo does hereby adopt the updated 2007-2017 Solid Waste Management Plan.

Adopted on this 08 day of NOV.

ATTEST: _____

Becky Jo Reyes, City Clerk

F. Walker

Mayor Faye Walker, City of Pavo

CITY OF QUITMAN

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

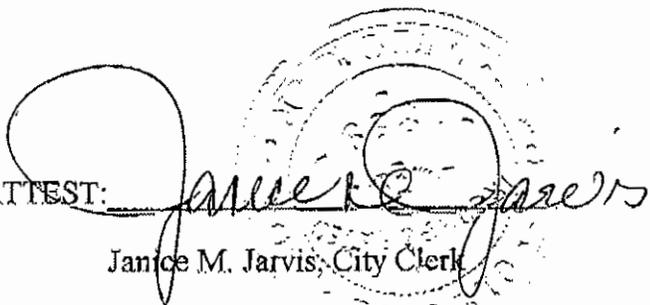
WHEREAS, the City of Quitman completed an update of Brooks County and Cities of Quitman, Morven, Barwick and Pavo Solid Waste Management Plan, and;

WHEREAS, this updated Solid Waste Management Plan was found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the City of Quitman does hereby adopt the updated 2007-2017 Solid Waste Management Plan.

Adopted on this 16th day of September, 2010

ATTEST:


Janice M. Jarvis, City Clerk



Mayor Curtis Pickels, City of Quitman