

elis letter sent:

7/14/93

**CALHOUN COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF ARLINGTON, EDISON,
LEARY AND MORGAN**

RECEIVED

FEB 22 1993

GOVERNMENTAL MANAGEMENT

DATE JANUARY 1993

This Solid Waste Management Plan was developed in accordance with the requirements of the 1990 Solid Waste Management Act. Plan publish date: January 1993

**Notification of Solid Waste Management Plan Submittal
And Public Hearing/Comment Opportunity** RECEIVED

Date of Plan Submittal: 1/12/93

FEB 22 1993

Submitting Local Government: Calhoun County, Arlington, Edison, Leary and Morgan

GOVERNMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Address: P. O. Box 226
Morgan, Georgia 31766

Phone: (912) 849-4835

Contact Person: Mr. Calvin Schramm

- New Solid Waste Management Plan (includes pre-existing)
- Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment
- Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Public Hearing Date and Time: 1/21/93 @ 1:00 p.m.

Place of Public Hearing: Southwest Georgia RDC, Camilla, Georgia

Description of General Nature of Plan:

Disposal - Calhoun County is currently utilizing it's permitted landfill. Should interim disposal alternatives be required, the Pecan Grove and Geo-waste facilities have been identified.

25 Percent Waste Reduction - The Calhoun County waste reduction strategy targets elimination of yard wastes through composting programs and banning yard waste disposal. Also, the imposition of variable rates and re-structuring of collection systems to discourage excess usage of collections systems. Additionally, recycling programs will be expanded.

Reviewing

Regional Development Center: Southwest Georgia RDC

Contact Person: Bill Richard, Senior Planner

Address: P. O. Box 346

Camilla, Georgia 31730

Phone: (912) 336-5616

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Morgan that the City of Morgan approve the draft Calhoun County Solid Waste Management Plan, as prepared and submitted to the Mayor and City Council.

Be it further Resolved that said draft plan be transmitted to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for review and approval.

This 4th day of January 1993.

Fred J. Oliver
Mayor

Attest

Addie C Taylor
Clerk

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Edison that the City of Edison approve the draft Calhoun County Solid Waste Management Plan, as prepared and submitted to the Mayor and City Council.

Be it further Resolved that said draft plan be transmitted to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for review and approval.

This 17th day of January 1993.

Robert J. Jones
Mayor

Attest

Mickey Williams
Clerk

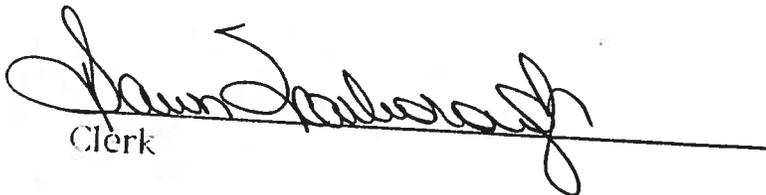
Be it resolved by the Calhoun County Commissioners that Calhoun County approve the draft Calhoun County Solid Waste Management Plan, as prepared and submitted to the Calhoun County Commissioners.

Be it further Resolved that said draft plan be transmitted to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for review and approval.

This 12th day of January 1993.


Chairman

Attest


Clerk

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Arlington that the City of Arlington approve the draft Calhoun County Solid Waste Management Plan, as prepared and submitted to the Mayor and City Council.

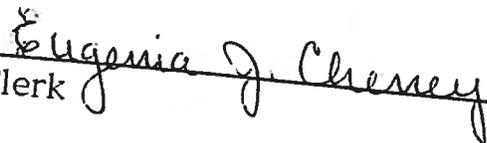
Be it further Resolved that said draft plan be transmitted to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for review and approval.

This 12 day of January 1993.



Mayor

Attest



Clerk

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Leary that the City of Leary approve the draft Calhoun County Solid Waste Management Plan, as prepared and submitted to the Mayor and City Council.

Be it further Resolved that said draft plan be transmitted to the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for review and approval.

This 11th day of January 1993.

Dennis Lockett

Mayor

Attest

Josephine Strippling

Clerk

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INTRODUCTION

During recent years many Georgia counties and cities have faced serious solid waste management problems. The Georgia Solid Waste Management Act was passed in 1990, substantially revising the State's solid waste management laws to address growing problems associated with deficiencies in municipal landfill capacity, landfill siting issues and Georgia's need to promote recycling, reduction and regional planning. In compliance with the Act a State solid waste management plan was developed in January 1991; it was intended to be used as a guide in the development of local and regional plans. The Act requires each local government develop or be included in an approved solid waste management plan by July 1, 1992 to remain eligible to receive a state loan, grant or permit.

The Calhoun County Solid Waste Plan has been prepared using the minimum planning standards and procedures outlined in Georgia's Solid Waste Management Plan. The standards require that plans follow a three step planning process. These steps include completing an inventory and assessment for each of seven elements, developing a statement of needs and goals and outlining an implementation strategy which outlines solid waste planning activities for the following ten years. These plan elements include the amount of solid waste, collection, waste reduction, disposal, land use limitations, public education and involvement and finance and implementation.

The implementation strategy outlines specific strategies that are designed to achieve the 25 percent reduction per capita goal by 1996, that provide assurance that a ten year uninterrupted disposal capacity is available and that outline steps for meeting the needs and goals of each other plan element. These must be addressed for each government included in the plan.

In accordance with the minimum planning procedures, a joint public hearing was held August 5, 1991 by the Cities of Morgan, Leary, Arlington, Edison and Calhoun County to announce the development of the solid waste plan. To ensure public input, a Calhoun County Solid Waste Task Force was organized shortly thereafter. The task force met regularly to study solid waste problems and to work with their communities and the Regional Development Center in preparing the solid waste plan. A second public hearing was held on December 29, 1992 to review the plan and solicit public input and comments. In addition, each government adopted a resolution forwarding the plan to the RDC for review.

PART I: INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

AMOUNT OF WASTE

The amount of waste by weight, estimated composition and source of waste generated in Calhoun County are inventoried in this section. Large generators of waste and imported or exported wastes are identified, as are special wastes, the amount of trees, yard and construction/demolition wastes. The population trends in Table 1 are used for projection purposes. An examination of local economic trends is also presented as an aid in predicting the impact of potential economic growth on future solid waste generation and for highlighting potential business reduction targets. Actual weights recorded between August 1991 and March 1992 were extrapolated to obtain a base year weight total. Projections of waste through the year 2002 were made for each jurisdiction. These projections incorporate a 25 percent solid waste reduction achievement by the year 1996.

Population Characteristics

Calhoun County population has been on the decline since the turn of the century. A 24 percent population loss occurred between 1960 and 1980. According to preliminary 1990 census reports, the decline is continuing with a 12.3 percent decrease from 1980 to 1990. The 1990 population totaled 5,013 in 1990. The unincorporated portion of the County's population has decreased steadily in the past several decades.

The county has four incorporated Cities: Arlington, Edison, Leary and Morgan. The population of these towns represented 67.6 percent of the total population in 1980 and 72.7 percent in 1990. The City of Edison is the only city which recorded a population increase between 1980 and 1990. Their 4.8 percent increase brought the city's population to 1,182.

Arlington, the largest city, is located in Calhoun and Early Counties. It had a 1990 population of 1,513. Population here decreased 3.8 percent from the 1980 census figure of 1,572. Two smaller towns, Leary and Morgan had populations of 701 and 252 in the 1990. They both experienced more than a 10 percent decrease in population in the past decade.

The construction of a State correctional facility, located in the City of Morgan to be completed in 1992 and housed in 1993, is expected to increase Morgan's population by 1,200 persons. This figure has been added to standard linear projections through the year 2002. Although the prison is expected to employ 300 people, it is assumed that this will not have a significant impact on population trends due to recent employment losses in the textile industry and the abundance of rural commuters available in the region.

Table 1: Calhoun County Population Trends and Projections

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1992	1997	2002
County	7,341	6,606	5,717	5,013	4,854	4,457	4,059
Unincorp.	3,501	2,511	1,870	1,365	1,250	964	968
Arlington	1,467	1,698	1,572	1,513	1,495	1,449	1,403
Edison	1,232	1,210	1,128	1,182	1,180	1,173	1,166
Leary	848	907	783	701	680	629	577
Morgan	293	280	364	252	249	242	235

Source: U.S. Census 1960-1990, RDC projections

Employment Trends

The majority of the employment opportunities in Calhoun County are in the agricultural sector or in related agribusiness. Services have increased since 1975, but the actual number of retail business have declined slightly. Manufacturing in Calhoun County has declined since 1975 and primarily revolves around children and infant apparel, furniture and fixtures, food and kindred products, chemicals, peanut and peanut processing. Downturns in the textile industries have hurt the county. The majority of business development is located within the cities. The Cities of Arlington and Edison house the public schools, one of the county's largest employers. With the exception of the development of a prison facility, no significant changes are predicted on the employment or business horizon that would affect solid waste management capacities.

Table 2: Business Trends in Calhoun County

	1975	1980	1985	1988
Manufacturing				
Payroll	1,732	NA	NA	3,297
Establishments	8	4	2	5
Employees	337	NA	NA	345
Services				
Payroll	50	131	313	1,002
Establishments	9	16	17	23
Employees	16	27	41	109
Retail Trade				
Payroll	464	853	1,427	1,283
Establishments	32	32	34	30
Employees	114	154	175	161

Source: DCA Data Book, 1992

Amount of Waste

In accordance with the Solid Waste Management Act, Calhoun County cities began weighing their waste in August 1991. The county does not have collection service, but began recording the numbers of drive up depositors at the landfill. The amount of waste deposited annually at the Calhoun County Landfill was determined by using actual city weights averaged over the eight month period. Table 3 depicts the monthly amounts of waste for each of the cities and an estimated amount for the unincorporated area and total county. These estimates were based on the unincorporated population multiplied by the annual tonnages per capita generated by the combined cities. Table 4 depicts the pounds per year produced by each community, the percentage of the total county waste and the number of daily pounds produced per capita.

An examination of the monthly landfill averages indicate that the cities of Arlington and Edison contribute 30.3 and 28.1 percent of the county's waste stream, leaving 26.3 percent produced by the unincorporated area. The smaller cities, Morgan and Leary produce 8.5 and 6.8 percent of the county total. The 1991 average monthly tonnage deposited in the Calhoun County landfill was 257 or an estimated annual tonnage of 3,079 tons.

This amounts to a 1991 waste generation rate of 0.62 tons per capita in Calhoun County. This figure was subsequently used in Table 6 to project the county's waste weights through the year 2002, taking into consideration the achievement of the 25 percent per capita reduction goal by 1996. Between 1993 and 1996 reductions goals of 3%, 9%, 15% and 25% will be set. Average monthly deposits at the landfill equal 257 tons. Projections indicate that Calhoun County will generate 2,472 tons of solid waste in the year 2002.

The number of pounds per person produced on a daily basis vary widely throughout the county. They range from 5.7 pounds in the county seat, in the City of Morgan to 1.7 pounds in the City of Leary. The average number of pounds generated per day for the entire county was 3.4 pounds per day, a figure that reflects the rural nature of the county.

Table 5 depicts the source of waste by place in Calhoun County and reports the percentages of yard trimmings and construction wastes. According to the landfill reports, the county's waste stream during the base year was approximately 57 percent residential and 35 percent commercial, and 8 percent industrial. Of the commercial waste, 30 percent was attributed to the construction industry, due to the development of the state prison. Without this project it is estimated that the county's waste stream is approximately 87 percent residential,, five percent commercial and 8 percent industrial. The City of Edison took a source representative sampling to determine that the city's waste is 37.6 percent residential, 40.9 percent commercial, 21.5 percent industrial. In the City of Morgan, the waste stream is estimated to be 59 percent residential, 6 percent commercial, 35 percent industrial. In Leary, the waste stream is 91 percent residential 7 percent commercial and 2 percent industrial. The City of Arlington's waste is approximately 89 percent residential, 6 percent commercial and 5 percent industrial.

The 1991 State prison construction in the City of Morgan significantly increased the amount of construction and demolition debris deposited in the county on a temporary basis. Beyond this base year occurrence, construction and demolition wastes in the county are estimated to be less than 5 percent of the county's total waste stream.

Yard and tree wastes in the county are difficult to quantify as their weights were not kept separately when weighing was initiated. However, it is estimated that due to the rural nature of the county, yard waste is presently estimated to be about 13 percent of the county's total waste stream. In the City of Morgan and the City of Edison the amount of yard waste and trees is estimated to contribute approximately 14 and 23 percent of the waste stream. Yard waste accounts for approximately 15 percent of the city of Arlington's total waste stream. In Leary, yard waste accounts for approximately 13 percent of the city's total waste stream.

Public officials report that no waste are imported into the county, however several commercial businesses near the Early County border export their waste to Early County. These exports do not represent a significant amount. T&L industries collects recyclables from the City of Morgan and processes them in Dawson, Georgia.

There are very few target wastes in Calhoun County. The only large commercial or industrial waste producers in the county presently are a bakery in the City of Morgan and a textile operation in the City of Edison and Arlington. These companies deposit batter and textile scraps at the landfill. No other special target wastes are produced in the county with the exception of incidental farming wastes including plastic chemical containers and peanut hulls. Peanut hulls are recycled in most instances in the county.

A local waste stream characterization assessment has not been financially feasible at the Calhoun County landfill. Consequently, projections on the waste stream characterization were based on figures in the Franklin Study, a national municipal solid waste characterization funded by the EPA. The figures generated in this study indicate that paper and yard wastes are the largest categories of municipal solid waste by weight. These findings indicate that the cardboard/paper and yard wastes contribute the largest percentages by weight to municipal landfills. As such, Calhoun County recognizes the need to target these categories for waste reduction.

Table 11 depicts the current and projected waste stream composition in Calhoun County based on this study. Due to the rural nature of Calhoun County the local officials consider the national estimate of yard trimmings to be slightly higher than the county's actual percentage. Additionally, it is estimated that the Calhoun County proportion for textile wastes is slightly higher than the Franklin Study percentages. The projections do not take into account the weight differences that would occur after an integrated waste reduction campaign is introduced.

Table 3: Calhoun County Weight in Tons Aug 1992-Mar 1992

	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Ave
Arlington	97.5	75.4	77.6	69.2	49.2	85.4	79.4	86.8	77.6
Leary	19.8	16.6	16.0	13.8	18.3	20.6	16.9	18.9	17.6
Morgan	18.8	50.1	15.1	17.8	13.2	13.8	13.8	32.5	21.8
Edison	84.8	71.9	73.6	71.6	90.6	63.8	55.2	64.7	72.0
Uninc. Co.	NA	67.6							

Source: Calhoun County landfill records

Table 4: Calhoun County Solid Waste Generation, 1991

	Tons/Year	Percent	Lbs/Day
Arlington	931	30.3	3.4
Edison	864	28.1	4.0
Morgan	262	8.5	5.7
Leary	211	6.8	1.7
Uninc.	811	26.3	3.4
County Total	3,079	100	3.4

Source: Regional Development Center

Table 5: Percentage Waste by Source, Calhoun County, 1991

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Yard	Construction
Edison	37.6	40.9	21.5	23.1	NA
Arlington	89.0	6.0	5.0	15.0	NA
Leary	91.0	7.0	2.0	13.0	NA
Morgan	59.0	6.0	35.0	14.0	NA
Uninc.	57.0	35.0	8.0	14.0	30.0

Source: Sanitation Directors, 1991

Table 5A: Projected Waste Amounts, Calhoun County 1992-2002

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate	Tons Each Year
1991	4,933	0.62	3,059
1992	4,854	0.62	3,009
1993	5,974	0.60	3,584
1994	5,895	0.55	3,242
1995	5,815	0.53	3,081
1996	5,736	0.47	2,695
1997	5,657	0.47	2,658
1998	5,577	0.47	2,621
1999	5,498	0.47	2,584
2000	5,418	0.47	2,546
2001	5,339	0.47	2,509
2002	5,260	0.47	2,472

Source: RDC

**Table 6: Projected Waste Amounts Tons per Year
Unincorporated Calhoun County 1992-2002**

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate	Tons Each Year
1991	1,308	0.62	811
1992	1,250	0.62	775
1993	1,192	0.60	715
1994	1,135	0.55	624
1995	1,078	0.53	571
1996	1,021	0.47	479
1997	964	0.47	453
1998	906	0.47	425
1999	849	0.47	399
2000	792	0.47	372
2001	735	0.47	345
2002	678	0.47	318

Source: RDC 3%, 9%, 15%, 25%

Table 7: Projected Waste Amount, City of Edison 1992-2002

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate	Tons Each Year
1991	1,181	0.73	862
1992	1,178	0.71	836
1993	1,177	0.67	789
1994	1,175	0.63	740
1995	1,174	0.55	646
1996	1,173	0.55	645
1997	1,171	0.55	644
1998	1,170	0.55	643
1999	1,168	0.55	642
2000	1,167	0.55	641
2001	1,166	0.55	641
2002	1,165	0.55	640

Source: RDC

Table: 8 Projected Waste Amounts, City of Leary 1992-2002

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate	Tons Each Year
1991	691	0.62	428
1992	680	0.62	421
1993	669	0.60	401
1994	659	0.55	362
1995	649	0.53	344
1996	639	0.47	300
1997	629	0.47	296
1998	618	0.47	290
1999	608	0.47	286
2000	598	0.47	281
2001	588	0.47	276
2002	578	0.47	271

Source: RDC

Table 9: Projected Waste Amounts, City of Morgan 1992-2002

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate	Tons Each Year
1991	251	1.04	261
1992	249	1.04	258
1993	1,447	1.01	1,461
1994	1,448	0.95	1,375
1995	1,446	0.89	1,286
1996	1,445	0.78	1,127
1997	1,444	0.78	1,126
1998	1,442	0.78	1,123
1999	1,441	0.78	1,123
2000	1,439	0.78	1,122
2001	1,438	0.78	1,121
2002	1,437	0.78	1,120

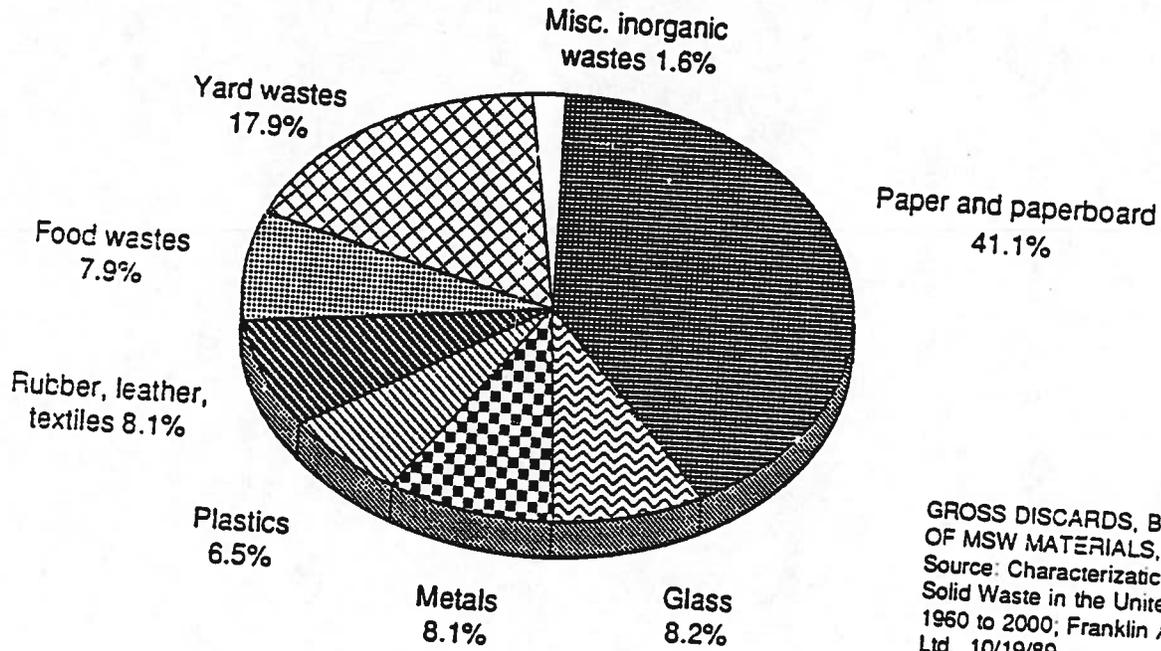
Source: RDC

Table: 10 Projected Waste Amounts, Arlington 1992-2002

Year	Population	Per Capita Rate	Tons Each Year
1991	1,504	0.62	932
1992	1,495	0.62	926
1993	1,485	0.60	891
1994	1,476	0.55	811
1995	1,467	0.53	777
1996	1,458	0.47	685
1997	1,449	0.47	681
1998	1,439	0.47	676
1999	1,430	0.47	672
2000	1,421	0.47	667
2001	1,412	0.47	663
2002	1,403	0.47	659

Source: RDC

COMPONENTS OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE



GROSS DISCARDS, BY WEIGHT, OF MSW MATERIALS, 1986
 Source: Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States, 1960 to 2000; Franklin Associates, Ltd., 10/19/89
 Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**Table 11: Projected Waste Composition in Tons
 Calhoun County, 1992-2002**

Waste Type	1992	1995	2000	2002
Paper/paperboard	1,237	1,266	1,046	1,016
Yard wastes	539	551	456	442
Glass	246	253	209	202
Plastic	195	200	165	161
Metals	244	250	206	200
Food Wastes	237	243	201	195
Rubber/Leather/Textiles	244	249	206	205
Miscellaneous	48	49	41	39

Source: SWGARDC, 1991, using the Franklin Study prepared for the EPA

COLLECTION ELEMENT

Unincorporated County

Calhoun County has never offered rural collection service, nor do any private collection services operate in the unincorporated area. Several of the cities located within the county offer service to a limited number of county customers located within a short distance of city limits. The majority of the unincorporated residents carry their refuse to the landfill. As in most rural places, the county experiences a problem with roadside dumping and does not have a solid waste ordinance.

City of Morgan

The City of Morgan provides curbside pick-up of roll out containers once a week. It services 92 residential customers, 10 rural customers, two industrial and one institutional customer. One trip to the landfill is made each week at a distance of 3 miles. A commercial bakery is the largest single waste generator in Morgan and contributes approximately one third of Morgan's total solid waste weight in batter and egg shell waste.

Service charges for residential customers are \$6.00, rural \$8.50, \$28-\$38 industrial and \$100 institutional. The city has one sanitation collector who uses a 1990 F 700. The payment on this truck is \$650 per month. The total budget for collections in 1990-91 was \$16,715.36. Collection revenues are approximately \$10,092 per year and do not cover the expenditures. The collection expenses are supplemented through the general fund.

Prior to tipping fees, Morgan's landfill fee share had been \$1,320 annually. Now, the \$11 per ton tipping fee costs the City's about \$210 monthly.

When the State prison opens, they will haul their own solid waste to the landfill. It is assumed that the prison will develop source reduction programs and recycling ventures. The City of Morgan will work with the prison officials to encourage such programs and policies.

City of Leary

The City of Leary provides refuse pick-up for the city and for several unincorporated customers 5 miles north of the city. A two man collection crew makes three to four 9.5 mile trips to the landfill each week using a 1988 Ford truck. The compactor used is 22 years old and needs replacing. Six rural customers are served, residential, industrial. Fees range from \$5.00 per month for residential, \$7.00 rural, and between \$5 and \$25 for commercial depending on the number of pickups. Sanitation salaries totaled \$13,260 in 1990. The total 1990-91 budget for collections was \$14,960. Leary paid the County \$1,800 per year for use of the landfill before tipping fees were established.

City of Edison

The City of Edison provides curbside pickup using standard cans and plastic bags. Their three person collection crew travels 18 miles round trip to the landfill five times a week. Service is provided to 387 residential customers twice a week for \$6.75 a month. Thirty-nine commercial customers receive daily pickup for \$28 per month and three industrial pickups are made daily for a \$99 monthly fee. Two 23 yd side loader garbage trucks are used for pickup. The sanitation salaries are \$29,666.80 a year and the total annual budget is \$42,596. Revenues generated were approximately \$48,051 in 1991.

Edison also collects white goods for a fee of five dollars and has them hauled away by a recycler.

The landfill shared cost had been \$5,136 annually, but now has increased to an average of \$12,000.

City of Arlington

The City of Arlington offers weekly curbside pickup to residential roll-out container users for a fee of \$6.73 per month. Yard wastes are collected separately on a weekly basis. They also provide daily pickup to commercial and industrial users at variable rates. The city's two man crew makes an 18 mile round trip trek to the landfill five times each week using a 1988 20 cubic foot rear loading truck.

The salaries for the two workers equal \$17,830. The 1990 budget included \$41,230 and the average annual capital expenditure was \$5,000. The landfill fee had been \$4,800 annually.

Table 13: Calhoun County Collection Services

	Crew	Point	Container	Landfill Distance	Trips
Arlington	2	curbside	roll out	9 miles	5
Edison	3	curbside	plastic bags/ standard cans	9 miles	5
Leary	2	side, rear	plastic bags/ standard cans	9 miles	5
Morgan	1	curbside	roll out	3 miles	1

Source: City Clerks, 1991

Table 14: Calhoun County Collection Equipment, 1991

	Item	Present Value \$30,000	Replacement Cost \$30,000
Morgan	1990 F-700		
Arlington	1988 Rear loader 20 cu yd	\$20,000	\$45,000
Edison	1988 Ford 800 23 yd side loader	\$30,000	\$80,000
	1978 Ford 700 23 yd side loader	NA	NA
Leary	1988 Ford w 1970 Compactor	\$21,000	NA

Source: City Clerks, 1991

Collection Assessment

Unincorporated County

Due to the very rural nature of the unincorporated county area, the county has been satisfied with the present system of leaving responsibility for solid waste delivery to the individual resident. This has been the most cost efficient method for the county; however it leaves little room for incentives to reduce solid waste.

As the county moves toward a new era in solid waste management, several problems inherent in this system must be solved. Currently, there is no method of charging residential customers a disposal fee at the landfill, even though incorporated places are paying tipping fees. Littering and roadside dumping are problems that may be intensified by laziness or by inconvenient hours at the landfill. The county has not adopted any solid waste ordinances to address the problems of roadside litter.

A collection system for recyclables at the landfill and an incentive system for reduction will be needed if the county is to reach the 25 percent reduction goal.

Cities

The incorporated cities have been generally pleased with their collections operations. With the exception of the City of Edison, the cities collect household waste once weekly and yard waste once weekly. With the implementation of new recycling programs, once weekly pick up will be considered in Edison for economy and efficiency reasons. Volume based collection rates are also being considered as an incentive to reduction.

Residential, commercial and industrial wastes are commingled in city collection systems in most cases. There is no current effort to establish real weights for individual categories on a permanent basis. Each community has taken a representative sampling of their waste by source. Further attempts to define the waste stream characterization, especially in the commercial and industrial sectors will be more necessary as the communities develop more sophisticated education and waste reduction programs.

Each city has dependable garbage collection equipment at the present time, but must plan for replacement vehicles. In particular, the City of Edison will need to replace its' backup garbage truck in the next few years and the City of Leary will be needing a replacement truck in the near future.

Collection equipment at the new prison will be handled by the State.

DISPOSAL ELEMENT

Calhoun County owns and operates a sanitary landfill located two miles west of the City of Morgan on State Highway 45. The landfill permit ID number is 019004D and the EPA ID is GA09811230832. The landfill serves each of the local municipalities under a verbal multi-jurisdictional agreement. The landfill is operated Monday through Friday 8:30 to 4:30 and Saturday from 8:00 to 12 PM. The landfill site includes 25 permitted acres of which 12.6 is designated as a disposal area, plus an adjacent 26 acres which is currently used as a borrow pit. A vertical stacking permit modification was approved in 1989.

According to the September 1992 EPD report, the total estimated current capacity (CU. YDS.) of unfilled lifts over filled footprint is 198,632 cubic yards. Based upon EPD's conversion factor of 269 cu. yds. per week, there are 738 weeks left in the landfill. The total cubic yards permitted is 212,000. The most recent estimate by EPD indicates that the expected life span of the facility is 12 years, notwithstanding the opening of the prison. With the expected increase in population attributed to the prison opening in 1993, the life span of the landfill would be reduced by as much as one quarter or less depending on the reduction programs implemented at the facility.

A dirt road accesses the facility. One heavy equipment operator runs the landfill with the assistance of a weight ticket clerk. The landfill equipment consists of one 853 Cat Track Loader. Other than compacting, no volume reduction strategies such as shredding or bailing are employed at the landfill.

The present value of the track loader is \$40,000 and its' estimated replacement value is \$185,000. This equipment is estimated to have a 7 year service life when new. The road department supplies other equipment and services at the landfill. The annual budget for 1992 was \$65,900, which does not give a full cost accounting of the contributions made by the road department.

Calhoun County does not have an inert landfill. Until recently, limbs were stacked and burned with a rented air curtain distractor. Since this disposal method will not count toward achieving the 25% reduction goal the county has discontinued the use of the ADC and passed an ordinance banning yard wastes from the landfill. Neither tires, white goods or batteries are accepted at the landfill. No known wastes are imported or exported from Calhoun County, with the exception of several small commercial businesses which receive pick-up from Early County. SP

Calhoun County does not have an approved ground water monitoring plan; however, the county is working with EPD to establish properly placed ground water monitoring wells. The GW plan is currently being approved and monitoring will begin upon final approval by EPD. A methane gas monitoring plan is in place and no methane corrective actions have been necessary.

In August, all cities began weighing their refuse at borrowed scales. Prior to the installation of scales, the cities paid a per capita fee for yearly landfill fee. Calhoun County has traditionally paid landfill expenditures out of the general fund. After July, new tipping fees were established based on weights and truck size. There was no provision to weigh the drive-up business and household wastes, thus there is no way to accurately record the county's total disposal by

weight. Records have been kept on the number and type of landfill customers for which representational samplings have been made. An average of 72 residential depositors drive through the landfill each month. The majority of the remaining traffic has been construction companies working on the new prison. This traffic was temporary. Very little commercial or industrial customers utilize the disposal facility.

Medical Waste Disposal

The Calhoun County Memorial Hospital, a small forty bed hospital in Arlington incinerates approximately twenty pounds of medical waste each week. No growth is expected in the future and the hospital has adequate disposal capacity through the next ten years.

Disposal Assessment

Recent correspondence from EPD regarding the impact of the Federal RCRA Subtitle D on the vertical expansion plans at the present landfill states that where a footprint of solid waste has been constructed by October 9, 1993, existing facilities may continue to operate consistent with their approved D&O plan (subject to certain location restrictions). Therefore, Calhoun County can assure a disposal capacity of twelve years at its' present landfill site pending compliance with all environmental regulations and notwithstanding the opening of the state prison. The opening of the prison could potentially decrease the capacity of the landfill from twelve to eight years.

Calhoun County must adequately address strategies for developing a ten year disposal capacity plan. In recognition of the enormous costs associated with a subtitle D facility, the county intends to move to a regional facility when their vertical stacking capacity is completed. Purchase of a new compactor will be necessary in 1996. Programs to collect white goods, tires and oil will be developed with the assistance of private business.

Future Disposal Options:

The financial commitment required to construct a Subtitle D landfill is not feasible in Calhoun County, especially considering the small volume currently produced within the county. Calhoun County's best economical alternative is to work to obtain an agreement to participate in a regional landfill after the vertical airspace is completed in the present site. The county is working with the Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Authority to plan for the development of an economical regional disposal facility. It has also investigated the potential of contracting with several private companies and one neighboring county which expects to acquire a clear hold on a subtitle D permit in the near future.

Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Authority

In 1990, the Southwest Georgia RDC developed an array of task forces to study regional problems. One of the issues examined was solid waste. After a year, the SW Task Force recommended that an appointed Solid Waste Task Force be developed to examine the potential for regional solid waste management solutions. This Task Force subsequently recommended the establishment of a Regional Solid Waste Authority charged with developing the most economical and environmentally sound solid waste disposal facilities. After obtaining legal assistance, the Southwest Georgia Solid Waste Authority was formed. All fourteen counties in the southwest Georgia RDC region have become members. A sample copy of the resolution to join the Authority is available in

the Appendix.

Only a select few of the counties in the region have the population base, solid waste volume or the administrative ability to efficiently operate a Subtitle D landfill. The Authority's objective is to develop economical solutions to the region's impending solid waste disposal dilemma. The Authority is presently working to develop the most economical and environmentally sound solid waste operation(s). To initiate this effort, the Authority has chosen a consultant, Stevenson and Palmer, Inc., in conjunction with Hayes, James and Associates, to prepare a regional disposal strategy by January 1993. The Authority will attempt to have a regional disposal solution in place by 1995 or 1996 and will recommend the best regional interim disposal solution. The time frame to bring a regional solution on line will vary depending on the projected plan. If the regional plan recommends purchasing a landfill site presently permitted or in the permit process or if they decide to work with a private facility the time frame for implementation could be immediately or could involve several years to bring on line. Calhoun County has joined the Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Authority which will develop economical solutions aimed at providing solid waste disposal facilities in a 14 county region.

Public Facilities

Early County has expressed interest in taking Calhoun County's waste after their Subtitle D facilities are developed. Presently, Early County has permit approval for the construction of the first Subtitle D Landfill in southwest Georgia and is awaiting an administrative appeal. Early County would potentially contract with other counties to provide waste disposal services.

Private Facilities

Presently, two private disposal facilities operate near the county. The Geowaste Company in Valdosta, Georgia has a permitted capacity of 500 tons per day and is projected to have a ten year life span at its' site which includes 46 acres of disposal area. Current tipping fees are \$32.50. The Southern States Landfill located in Taylor County is closer and has less expensive tipping fees of \$18.50 plus \$1.50 surcharge. This landfill has 811 permitted acres and a life span of 30 years. The site is permitted to accept 5,000 tons per day.

Both of these private facilities are operating at less than 25 percent of the daily permitted capacity. By far the most economical solution is to arrange a long-term contract with the Southern States landfill in Taylor County. Transportation costs would run approximately \$10 per ton or less. The company is offering five and ten year leases with a 5% escalator. Shorter leases are also available. Terrell County would need to develop a transfer station at an approximate cost of \$75,000. The transfer station could be brought on line in approximately four to five months. The county could haul their wastes by rail or could truck it to the Southern States facility.

Development of a Transfer Station

It would be necessary for Calhoun County to develop a transfer station before it begins to transport waste to a regional facility. The cost estimates for a transfer station range from \$75,000 to \$145,000. Such a facility could be operational in approximately three months.

FINANCE ELEMENT

Collection

Finances of individual collection systems are detailed in the collection inventory. Overall, the costs of the cities' collection services have been increasing faster than revenues. Collection fees most often do not reflect the true cost of providing the service and do not include depreciation on equipment. The excess costs of service are covered by general funds. Adjustments are needed during the planning period to bring the user fees up to the cost of the service, especially for commercial and industrial users. The implementation of full cost accounting will provide the foundation for future increases.

In 1992, the operating costs in Arlington were 37,047 and capital costs were 4,800. Total collection costs were 41,847. Collection services in the City of Edison totaled 43,000. Of that total 2,500 were capital costs. In Morgan, operational costs were 19,606 and capital costs were 650 for a total collection cost of 20,256. In Leary, average annual capital costs were 2,000 and operational costs were 16,282. The county has not provided collection services.

Disposal

Calhoun county has traditionally born disposal costs out of the general fund and by yearly shares contributed by each city general fund. However, Calhoun County is interested in moving toward a fairly established enterprise system as quickly as possible. The escalating costs of landfilling indicated that other methods of financing were needed and tipping fees by weight were instituted for city governments in 1991, significantly raising the costs of disposal in the cities. Still, tipping fees revenues do not cover landfill expenditures. Implementation of fair tipping fees for all residents in Calhoun County will help to round out this process. As the county moves toward instituting full cost accounting, a clearer picture of solid waste costs will emerge. Depletion, depreciation allowances and post closure care will be included in considering future fees. No doubt, as tipping fees are raised to reflect the cost of service, they will become the ultimate incentives to solid waste reduction.

Calhoun County's FY1992 operating budget allocates \$35,900 for landfill services and 30,000 for capital outlay. This budget allows for no depreciation of equipment, depletion allowance for future landfills or set asides for post-closure care. Presently, the expected revenues from \$11.00 tipping fees would generate only \$33,869 in collections. This is calculated on the basis that tipping fees were assessed for all waste (including unincorporated rural residents). If the county were to utilize user fees to break even on their landfilling expenses a tipping fee of \$21.40 per ton would be required in 1992. (Based on 1991 tonnage) Tipping fees from each community are listed in the disposal finance table.

Education costs in Calhoun County communities will be absorbed by the general funds of each government. 1992 funding levels for education are \$500 for each community.

Waste reduction expenses in each community are allocated for development of a collection location with recycling boxes and transfer trailers. In 1992, only the City of Morgan expended funds on waste reduction. Specifically, \$200 was spent to establish a paper and aluminum recycling program. It is estimated that in 1993, the cities of Arlington and Edison and Calhoun County will expend \$13,500 on waste reduction efforts. The cities of Leary and Morgan will expend \$5,200 and \$5,900 respectively in 1993. Estimates of additional waste reduction expenditures are shown in the finance tables.

In 1992, total solid waste costs in Calhoun County were \$66,400. In the City of Arlington, total solid waste costs were \$66,347. In Edison, total solid waste costs were \$55,500. In the City of Leary, total solid waste costs were \$20,982. In the City of Morgan, total solid waste costs were \$22,972. Total per capita base year costs were published as required.

Table 14: Calhoun County Tipping Fees, 1991

Large Dump Truck	\$60.00
Small Dump Truck	40.00
Farm 4 Wheel Trailer	40.00
Cattle Trailer	15.00
Stakebody Truck	15.00
Pick up Truck	5.00
Cities	11.00 per ton
Households dump once a week for free at the landfill.	

Source: Calhoun County Clerk, 1991

Table 15: Calhoun County Landfill Budget 1992

Salaries	\$26,840
FICA	2,060
Utilities	500
Gas and Oil	1,500
Maintenance	5,000
Capital Outlay	30,000
Total	\$65,900

Source: Calhoun County Clerk

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

Collection and disposal costs will be the economic driving force behind solid waste reduction efforts. Of course, developing new collection practices for recyclable is costly as well and it is the general consensus of the county to try to develop these efforts with cost avoidance in mind.

At present, waste reduction efforts are limited in the county. T&L Industries from Dawson, Georgia collects newspaper and aluminum from a drop-off container in the City of Morgan. The City of Edison accepts white goods for a drop-off fee and subsequently pays a firm to haul them away. The City of Arlington has a newspaper drop-off point. No public composting operations exist.

Private recycling companies are nearly nonexistent in Calhoun County, with the exception of a scrap metal dealer. The closest recycling companies are located in the City of Albany. There are no established facilities for processing recyclables in the county. The nearest entities that process recyclables in the area are Terrell and Lee Industries in Dawson, Georgia and the Early-Miller Training Center in Blakely. Mr. Brooks in the City of Camilla, Mitchell County also has a recycling business. These businesses have developed markets for cardboard, newsprint, white paper and aluminum. No other reduction, preycling, community composting, recycled material procurement, recycling, or waste exchange programs exist in Calhoun County.

Waste Reduction Assessment

The establishment of weight based tipping fees in mid 1991, spurred immediate interest in solid waste reduction throughout Calhoun County. Presently, it is estimated that less than one percent of the county's waste stream is recycled. The cities and county have reviewed many approaches to solid waste reduction. The nonexistence of recycling brokers and the distance to those available in other counties have been considered in developing this solid waste management plan.

It will take an integrated effort to reduce, precycle, recycle, compost and reuse for Calhoun County to reach its' goal of 25 percent per capita. Each community in Calhoun County realizes that many changes and incentives will be necessary to achieve this goal. A major factor in potentially reaching this goal in consideration of the low volumes of wastes generated in the county, will be in overcoming the challenges of marketing and the distance to processors. The easiest portion of Calhoun County's waste stream to target for reduction is the yard trimming category. The commercial, industrial and public institutions, especially the schools and the future prison facility must be targeted in solid waste reduction plans. In the City of Morgan, one commercial bakery generates nearly one third of the waste stream and should be targeted for reduction practices.

In particular, the largest components of the waste stream, paper and yard waste must be targeted initially. Each city will encourage home composting and grasscycling programs. Special programs to target corrugated cardboard will be initiated. Recycling can be increased through drop-off sites in each community. Calhoun County will develop an integrated waste reduction plan utilizing an array of educational programs and methods of reduction. It is estimated that programs aimed at yard waste could reduce the County's waste stream by 10%. Removing scrap metal and white goods could reduce the waste stream 1%, recycling with a volume based incentive program could reduce 12% and the remaining reduction could come from consumer education.

LAND USE ELEMENT

Calhoun County is the third smallest county in the Southwest Georgia region and encompasses 289 square miles or 184,960 acres. Calhoun County's topography is relatively flat. Elevations are generally 200 to 300 feet above ocean seal level with a few areas dropping as low as 100 feet. Chickasawatchee Creek forms the eastern boundary of the County and Spring Creek the western boundary. Agriculture and agribusiness are the major enterprises in the county. A 1989 analysis indicates that 34.8 percent of the total land area is used for agricultural purposes, 31.9 percent for woodlands, 2.8 percent for urban development, 2.8 percent for roads and streets and 27.7 percent for other uses.

A general inventory and assessment of the land use planning and environmental limitations which would restrict the siting of solid waste management facilities must be examined in the solid waste planning process. These limitations include floodplains, wetlands, ground water recharge areas, water supply watersheds, and fault zones. Consideration is also given to the proximity to airports, jurisdictional boundaries, national historic sites, access and local land use plan/zoning requirements.

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division and the Department of Natural Resources have developed an overlay map consisting of most of these elements. A review of these factors reveals no steep slopes, no national historic sites, no surface water out-takes, and no fault zones to consider in siting a landfill. Three air strips are located throughout the County which has a good amount of wetlands, floodplains and some public lands located in the very southeastern corner, adjacent to Dougherty County. Nearly all of Calhoun County is a significant groundwater recharge area and the majority of the county is a high pollution susceptibility area. This factor alone may be a deterrent to successful landfill siting without strict protective requirements. The remaining land areas are in the medium pollution susceptibility area. The combination of these factors preclude nearly all of Calhoun County from being geotechnically suitable for landfilling without expensive linear systems. More than 95% of Calhoun County has been determined by the DNR and EPD to be unsuitable selection areas for landfilling.

Calhoun County has not adopted a zoning ordinance or other land use regulations relevant to the siting of a solid waste facility.

Soils

Soils analysis is an important factor in selecting suitable sanitary landfill sites because of the direct relationship between soil properties or characteristics and groundwater pollution. Although other factors such as transportation accessibility, drainage, future reuse of the site, and distance from the collection areas must be considered, soils information provides a good basis for the site selection process.

The Suitability for Sanitary Landfills map depicts the general areas that have slight, moderate or severe limitations for sanitary landfills and was developed by the Soil Conservation Service. To insure the correct use of the generalization, two things should be kept in mind. First, information regarding soil

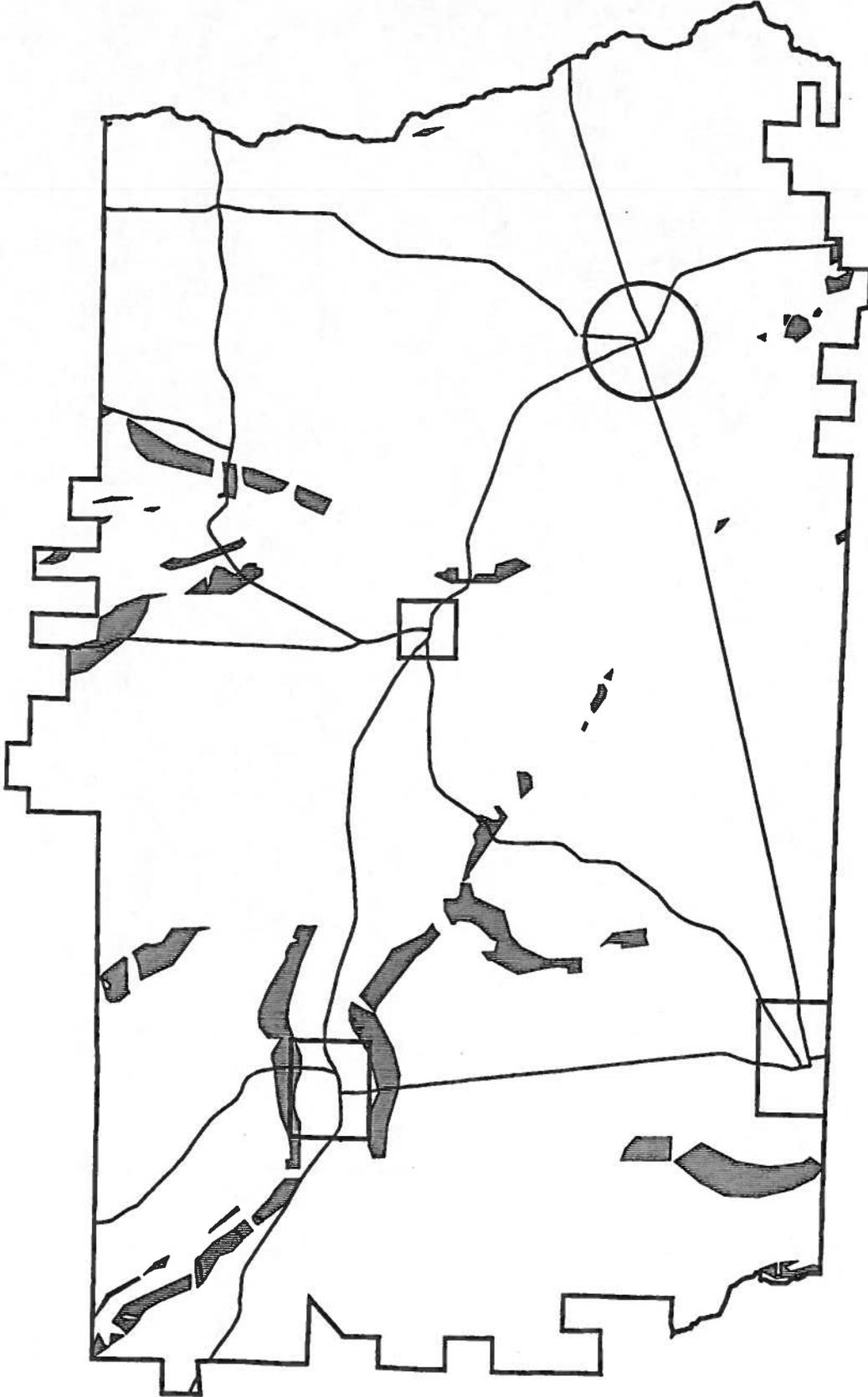
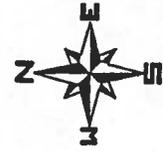
properties is intended to be an initial step in determining what soil limitations exist over large areas of land. Soil evaluations consider slope, soil texture and water table. This information provides an indicator of general limitations within very large areas and should be used only as a starting point in locating suitable landfill areas. The Soil Conservation Service should be consulted after potential areas have been found so that specific soil types and accompanying characteristics can be identified and analyzed in greater detail.

The County has nine soil associations with Alluvial Land (Wet-Swamp Grady-Rains), Lynchburg-Goldsboro-Faceville and Orangeburg-Faceville-Tifton the most predominant. All of these soils have loamy clay sand subsoil which could create hydrological and geological problems, but can be minimized by careful selection and preparation of the landfill site.

Land Limitation Assessment

The land use limitations map shows that very little land in Calhoun County is suitable for landfilling without liners and leachate collection systems. This is primarily due to large occurrences of significant ground-water recharge areas with high pollution susceptibility regions. The areas unsuitable for sanitary landfilling have been identified on Map 1.

Land Use Limitation Map



SUITABLE AREAS



SOUTHWEST GEORGIA
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CENTER

AREAS CONSIDERED GEOTECHNICALLY
SUITABLE FOR SANITARY LANDFILLS

CALHOUN
COUNTY

PUBLIC EDUCATION and INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

Prior to the passage of the Solid Waste Management Act, little attention had been given to the importance of public solid waste education in Calhoun County. The following is an inventory of the existing programs related to solid waste education.

Solid Waste Task Force

In consideration of the importance of education and public involvement in developing solid waste plans and programs, the county established a countywide Solid Waste Task Force to foster public involvement in the planning process. In addition, the county has appointed members to the Regional Task Force and Authority to maintain involvement in regional solutions.

Public Schools

There are currently no specific solid waste educational programs operating in Calhoun County. Calhoun County Schools have not utilized a particular solid waste curriculum, such as Waste in Place or the Mobius program. However, since the 1970's, schools have been devoting time to the environment and ecology through Georgia's Quality Core Curriculum which contains objectives related to solid waste issues in every grade and across academic disciplines.

Litter Control Programs

An Adopt a Highway program is being promoted in the County with the assistance of Mr. Charles Stripland at DOT. No local coordinator exists and only a limited number of miles have been targeted and adopted.

Media

Calhoun County residents generally obtain local news through the Southwest Georgia News, a regional paper. In addition, the Albany Herald and the Camilla Enterprise are also read by many local residents. Media attention in solid waste issues has been limited thus far.

Education Assessment

The elected officials have determined that public education and involvement in solid waste issues and disposal behaviors will be paramount to the success of an integrated solid waste management in Calhoun County. The existing programs will not be sufficient to lead the community through the planning period or through the planned waste reduction programs. The county realizes the importance of developing a focused solid waste education program that will target schoolchildren, businesses and the general public. The local communities have agreed to establish a countywide education committee to focus on this task. In the first year it will be a voluntary program supported by local donations of \$200 per community. Two members will be appointed from each local jurisdiction to coordinate the committee.

PART II:

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Based upon the inventory and assessment of the seven planning elements, the following goals and objectives have been formulated. The goals are taken from the guidelines of the state solid waste plan. These goals and objectives are the framework from which a specific solid waste implementation strategy can be developed.

Goal 1: To determine the amount and composition of the solid waste generated within each community in Calhoun County in order to have a sound information base upon which to base solid waste management decisions and to determine if statewide and local goals have been met.

Objective 1.1 More accurately record the amount of waste by place, source and composition by having the sanitation directors take representative samples of the amount of commercial, residential, industrial and construction wastes they are collecting.

Objective 1.2 To determine the amount of inert materials deposited by collecting and weighing them separately.

Objective 1.3 Periodically survey local business and industry on waste composition and encourage utilization of waste exchanges.

Objective 1.4 Obtain representative sampling of unincorporated wastes entering the landfill.

Goal 2. To ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable materials within each local government for a ten year period.

Objective 2.1 Make modifications to the existing collection practices to encourage solid waste reduction and to encourage each community's recycling programs.

Objective 2.2 Utilizing full cost accounting, bring user fees up to par with actual collection costs, including depreciation allowances in each community.

Objective: 2.3 To periodically analyze the cost of public versus private service delivery and go with the most economical alternative.

Objective 2.4 To develop incentive programs for reducing the amount of solid waste collected and disposed of.

Objective 2.5 To provide for the collection of recyclables in each city and at the county landfill.

Objective 2.6 To continue to enforce the inert materials ban at the landfill.

Goal 3. To ensure that solid waste treatment and disposal facilities serving local governments 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, thereby maintaining and enhancing the quality of life in Calhoun County.

Objective 3.1 Ban leaves and grass clippings from the landfill after education programs are in place.

Objective 3.2 Purchase a new compactor and study other volume reduction methods.

Objective 3.3 Complete the groundwater monitoring program.

Objective 3.4 Develop an equitable tipping fee structure complete with depletion and depreciation allowances, post closure care allowances.

Objective 3.5 To ensure a ten year uninterrupted disposal capacity by moving to the most cost efficient subtitle D regional facility.

Objective 3.6 To continue to participate in regional planning efforts aimed at achieving higher economies of scale through the development of an authority charged with developing disposal facilities.

Objective 3.7 To maintain an environmentally sound facility by complying with all EPD regulations.

Goal 4. To ensure, at a minimum, a 25% per capita reduction in the amount of solid waste being received at disposal facilities, by promotion of source reduction, reuse, composting, recycling and other waste reduction programs today and in the future.

Objective 4.1 To develop the most efficient programs aimed at source reduction.

Objective 4.2 To work on developing the nearest markets for recyclables.

Objective 4.3 To integrate the capabilities of the Early-Miller Training Center or the T&L Industry into the county's reduction program.

Objective 4.4 To work at meeting the reduction goals on a countywide basis.

Objective 4.5 To work with industry, business and public institutions to encourage reduction.

Objective 4.6 Work with the Calhoun County Extension Service, UGA, and other experts to develop participation in composting, grasscycling and other yard waste reduction methods.

Objective 4.7 To develop programs to reduce or recycle in governmental offices and to develop procurement policies that support recycled products.

Objective 4.8 Develop programs at the landfill to collect tires, white goods and used motor oil.

Objective 4.9 Work to develop a reuse collection center, such as Goodwill Industries or a local thrift business.

Goal 5. To ensure that the 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 legislated land use limitations.

Objective 5.1 Identify all land areas which are unsuitable for siting solid waste handling facilities on a generalized map for use in future planning.

Goal 6. To help the residents of each community 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 wastes, recycling, composting, processing, energy recovery and to increase support for effective solid waste management.

Objective 6.1 To organize a Calhoun County Education Task Force to develop solid waste education programs which support reduction, recycling, precycling, reuse and composting. Programs will target schools, civic organizations, the business community and local governments.

Objective 6.2 To implement a specific solid waste curriculum in Calhoun County schools.

Objective 6.3 To educate the public on the costs of solid waste collection and disposal by advertising the per capita costs of solid waste collection and disposal.

Objective 6.4 To institute full cost accounting in each jurisdiction and to advertise the true cost of solid waste activities.

Goal 7. To develop a balanced, affordable solid waste management plan implementation strategy which supports the above goals and objectives, thereby meeting the requirements of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act.

Objective 7.1 To develop a yearly plan outlining the steps necessary to meet goals and objectives of this plan as they relate to each of the seven planning elements.

Part III

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The implementation strategy describes specific steps that each community in Calhoun County will undertake to meet the county's solid waste needs and goals. A year by year outline follows this broad sketch of the solid waste plans developed by each of Calhoun County's communities.

AMOUNT OF WASTE

The cities and county will develop record keeping which will more accurately categorize waste characteristics and sources at the landfill. New efforts will be made to determine the community origin of commercial and industrial wastes deposited at the landfill.

SOLID WASTE EDUCATION

Solid waste education will be established on a county-wide basis by the appointment of a Solid Waste Education Committee. Solid waste education programs will be developed to address the whole community. Each community will advertise for two members to be appointed to a Calhoun County Solid Waste Education Task Force which will be funded through general funds initially. The task force will develop media programs, coordinate beautification programs such as Adopt a Mile and work to develop special programs targeting large waste generators such as schools and businesses. The task force will recommend the integration of a solid waste curriculum in Calhoun County schools. In addition, the task force will work with each community to publicize local operational changes related to solid waste collection and recycling programs. The organization will define future public education tasks and programs and will assist the county and cities in pursuing the development of more intensive source reduction and recycling programs aimed at residential, commercial and industrial sources. The organization will work with the individual communities to educate the public on operational changes in their community's collection system. The task force will utilize the Southwest Georgia News to effectively communicate solid waste information to the citizens of Calhoun County.

WASTE REDUCTION/COLLECTION

Changes to collection practices in Calhoun County will be generally related to the replacement of equipment necessary for household garbage collection and the implementation of collection systems necessary for the establishment of recycling collection points.

Calhoun County will begin an integrated waste reduction campaign by the introduction of programs aimed at source reduction, reuse, pre-cycling, home-composting and recycling. Each community in Calhoun County will begin implementing a series of steps aimed at most efficiently reducing the amount of solid waste put in disposal facilities.

Emphasis will be placed on the reduction of yard trimmings in the landfill. It is expected that approximately 12 percent of the 25 percent reduction will be obtained by reductions in inert materials entering the landfill. This will be accomplished by the development of home composting demonstration programs, education on grasscycling and mulching, etc. The county will ban the disposal of inert materials at the landfill in 1992-93.

Source reduction policies will be implemented at public offices and businesses throughout the county. Calhoun County will encourage all local business to seek waste exchanges and to develop in-house 25 percent reduction plans through local education programs. The education committee will develop informational packets regarding waste exchanges, cardboard recycling programs and other methods of reduction practices that businesses can undertake to develop their own 25 percent reduction campaign. This information will be disbursed to all commercial and industrial generators as they come through the landfill and through the mail.

White goods and all metals will be separated from the landfill for sale to a scrap dealer. The county will also establish a contract with a private company to transport tires collected at the landfill.

In addition, re-use and thrift programs will be promoted with the assistance of local civic and church groups. The county will work with the Salvation Army and Goodwill to develop a permanent centrally located drop-off site for reusable items.

The development of recycling programs in Calhoun County will depend upon utilization of the nearest established materials processing and marketing facilities. The county does not have the staff or large enough volumes of recyclables to warrant becoming a marketing center. Recycling will be implemented cautiously as market relationships are developed in the region. Recycling efforts will initially target newsprint, cardboard, newsprint, metals, aluminum and glass. Reasonably close markets exist for these items.

The county will initially integrate the processing and marketing capabilities of T&L Industries, Terrell County, the Early Miller Training Center, Wiregrass recycling, Dothan Alabama and Dick Brooks Company in Mitchell County to move their recyclable materials.

The county will target cardboard recycling with the assistance of W.C Carnes and Wiregrass recycling in Dothan, Alabama. This company will allow the county to utilize a cardboard baler in exchange for a good rate on baled cardboard. Cardboard collection points will be established in the commercial areas of the cities and at the landfill. Each city will pass an ordinance requiring commercial businesses to separate cardboard out of the waste stream by 1994. The cardboard baler will be housed in the old correctional institute or at an alternative site owned by the county. Wiregrass Recycling will transport the cardboard to be marketed at their Dothan office.

White paper, cardboard and aluminum recycling programs will be implemented in the public schools and offices. These items will also be marketed through Wiregrass Recycling and the MR Training Centers in adjacent counties.

Each city, with the exception of Morgan will develop a drop-off recycling center in a central visible location. Covered, partitioned (adjustable) recycling trailers will be furnished and maintained by each city. They will be locked at night. During the initial weeks of use, the education committee will man the sites with volunteers to educate the public on what to recycle. These trailers will be delivered to a central collection and storage point in the county landfill or in the old correctional facility. The City of Edison, will begin

collecting household garbage on a once weekly basis once the recycling centers are established and promoted. A recycling center will also be developed at the landfill for the citizens of the unincorporated county. The City of Morgan will continue to use a drop-off box for newsprint and aluminum (collected by T&L Industries) until they begin to offer curbside collection of recyclables once per week beginning in 1993. At this time, collection of household garbage will be reduced to a weekly basis.

The county will organize storage arrangements for these materials and coordinate the delivery or pick-up to/from a processing and marketing organization with the assistance of a Solid Waste Coordinating Committee. This committee will include the public works directors or other appointee from each community and will work with the direction of the Calhoun County Public Works Director and County Commission.

DISPOSAL

Calhoun County will continue to utilize the sanitary landfill until full and no other vertical extensions are permitted. All environmental monitoring duties will be complied with as expediently and completely as possible. Under present regulations, the Calhoun County Landfill has capacity through 2004. The opening of the Calhoun County prison could diminish the capacity by four years. When the expected capacity is reached, the county will be prepared to move to a regional facility. Prior to this event, the county will develop a transfer station and make all arrangement for closing the present facility. Planning for the transition to a private facility will involve choosing between the most cost effective private, Regional Authority facility or other public facility offering long-term air space availability. During the planning period, the county will continue to work with the Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Authority to develop a regional facility and will also stay abreast of the disposal capacities available at the private facilities in the region. Letters stating the capacity of private facilities are included in the facility.

FINANCE

Calhoun County will determine the most equitable method of charging user fees across the county. Calhoun County will study the feasibility of implementing a county-wide program requiring the use of a specially purchased garbage bag for household garbage delivered to the landfill. This program would provide a mechanism for the county to fairly collect disposal fees from customers in the unincorporated areas and to establish an incentive program aimed at increasing participation in recycling programs. Another alternative the county will examine is to begin charging the unincorporated residents a slightly higher tax millage to cover their portion of solid waste services. Each community in Calhoun County will be moving toward a revenue financing system for disposal, waste reduction and collection services. Solid waste education expenditures will be funded by the general funds of each government. As full cost accounting is implemented in each city and county more accurate user fees will be initiated in the communities of Calhoun County. Collection of solid waste management fees will be implemented by the imposition of a special bag system in the county or special millage changes. In the future, service charges for disposal will be added to the collection service fee on a monthly basis in the cities.

The Ten Year Work Program

The purpose of the ten year work program is to provide a detailed listing of the various projects and programs that each community will attempt to undertake in the following ten years. This scheduling of major city and county initiatives and capital expenditures will assist the county and cities in implementing their plans to achieve solid waste goals related to waste reduction, education, disposal capacity, collection, waste stream characterization and financing. This planning outline should be linked to each communities' annual operating budget. As each budget cycle approaches, the communities should review the projected strategies, revise the strategies based on current information and transfer the relevant strategy items to the respective operating budget. With this approach the plan will remain a guiding tool for implementation.

Table 16
Calhoun County, City of Arlington, City of Edison, City of Leary and City of Morgan
Solid Waste Education Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs										
Education Programs	500	550	605	666	732	805	886	974	1,072	1,179
Total	500	550	605	686	732	805	886	974	1,072	1,179

Source: County and City Clerks, Calhoun County 1992

Note: Each Community would Fund Education equally as shown above

Table 17
Calhoun County Collection
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Proposed	NA									
Proposed	NA									
Total	NA									

Source: County Clerk

Note: No Collection Service Provided

Table 18
Calhoun County Disposal
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational/Maint. Costs										
Landfill	35,900	39,490	43,439	47,783	52,561	57,817	63,599	69,959	76,955	84,650
Capital Costs										
Equipment	30,000	33,000	36,300	39,930	43,923	48,315	53,147	58,462	64,308	70,738
Total	65,900	72,490	79,739	87,713	96,484	106,133	116,746	128,420	141,263	155,389

Source: County Clerk, Calhoun County 1992

Table 19
Calhoun County Waste Reduction
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Proposed Operational Costs	0	3,000	3,300	3,630	3,993	4,392	4,832	5,315	5,846	6,431
Proposed Capital Costs										
Collection Location		5,000	5,000			5,000				
Transfer Trailers		2,500		2,500			2,500			
Recycling Boxes		3,000								
Total	0	13,500	8,300	6,130	2,993	9,392	7,332	5,315	5,846	6,431

Source: County Clerk, Calhoun County 1992

Table 20
City of Arlington Collection
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Operational Costs	37,047	48,421	53,263	58,589	64,448	70,893	77,983	85,781	94,359	103,795	114,174
Capital Costs											
Garbage Truck	4,800	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100			9,100
Total	41,847	57,521	62,363	67,689	73,548	79,993	87,083	94,881	94,359	103,795	123,274

Source: City Clerk, Arlington 1992

Table 21 City of Arlington Disposal Cost Projections 1992-2002										
YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Proposed Operational Costs										
Landfill Fees	14,000	14,700	15,435	16,207	17,017	17,868	18,761	19,699	20,684	21,719
Total	14,000	14,700	15,435	16,207	17,017	17,868	18,761	19,699	20,684	21,719

Source: City Clerk, Arlington 1992

Table 22
City of Arlington Waste Reduction
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs	0	3,000	3,300	3,630	3,993	4,392	4,832	5,315	5,846	6,431
Capital Costs										
Collection Location		5,000				5,000				
Transfer Trailers		2,500		2,500			2,500			
Recycling Boxes		3,000								
Total	0	13,500	3,300	6,130	3,993	9,392	7,332	5,315	5,846	6,431

Source: City Clerk, City of Arlington 1992

Table 23
City of Edison Collection
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs	40,500	44,550	49,005	53,906	59,296	65,226	71,748	78,923	86,815	95,497
Capital Costs										
Garbage Truck	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total	43,000	47,050	51,505	56,406	61,796	67,726	74,248	81,423	89,315	97,997

Source: City Clerk, Edison 1992

Table 24
City of Edison Disposal
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs										
Landfill Fees	12,000	13,200	14,520	15,972	17,569	19,326	21,259	23,385	25,723	28,295
Total	12,000	13,200	14,520	15,972	17,569	19,326	21,259	23,385	25,723	28,295

Source: City Clerk, Edison 1992

**Table 25
City of Edison Waste Reduction
Cost Projections 1992-2002**

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs	0	3,000	3,300	3,630	3,993	4,392	4,832	5,315	5,846	6,431
Capital Costs										
Collection Location		5,000				5,000				
Transfer Trailers		2,500		2,500			2,500			
Recycling Boxes		3,000								
Total	0	13,500	3,300	6,130	3,993	9,392	7,332	5,315	5,846	6,431

Source: City Clerk, City of Edison 1992

Table 26
City of Leary Collection
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs	16,282	17,910	19,701	21,671	23,838	26,222	28,845	31,729	34,902	38,392
Capital Costs										
Garbage Truck	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total	18,282	19,910	21,701	23,671	25,838	28,222	30,845	33,729	36,902	40,392

Source: City Clerk, Leary 1992

Table 27
City of Leary Disposal
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs										
Landfill Fees	2,200	2,420	2,662	2,928	3,221	3,543	3,897	4,287	4,716	5,187
Total	2,200	2,420	2,662	2,928	3,221	3,543	3,897	4,287	4,716	5,187

Source: City Clerk, Leary 1992

Table 28
City of Leary Waste Reduction
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs	0	1,200	1,320	1,452	1,597	1,757	1,933	2,126	2,338	2,572
Capital Costs										
Collection Location		1,500								
Transfer Trailers		2,500		2,500		5,000				
Recycling Boxes			1,000				2,500			
Total	0	5,200	2,320	3,952	1,597	6,757	4,433	2,126	2,338	2,572

Source: City Clerk, City of Leary 1992

Table 29
City of Morgan Collection
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs	19,606	21,567	23,723	26,096	28,705	31,576	34,733	38,207	42,027	46,230
Capital Costs										
Garbage Truck	650	650	650	650	650	2,500				
Total	20,256	22,217	24,373	26,746	29,355	34,076	37,233	40,707	44,527	48,730

Source: City Clerk, Morgan 1992

Table 30
City of Morgan Disposal
Cost Projections 1992-2002

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Operational Costs										
Landfill Fees	2,016	2,218	2,439	2,683	2,952	3,247	3,571	3,929	4,321	4,754
Total	2,016	2,218	2,439	2,683	2,952	3,247	3,571	3,929	4,321	4,754

Source: City Clerk, Morgan 1992

**Table 31
City of Morgan Waste Reduction
Cost Projections 1992-2002**

YEAR	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002
Proposed Operational Costs	0	1,000	1,100	1,210	1,331	1,464	1,611	1,772	1,949	2,144
Proposed Capital Costs										
Collection Location										
Transfer Trailers		1,200	1,200			5,000				
Recycling Boxes		2,500		2,500			2,500			
Recycling	200	1,000								
	200	200	200							
Total	200	5,900	2,500	3,710	1,331	6,464	4,111	1,772	1,949	2,144

Source: City Clerk, City of Morgan 1992

Education and Public Involvement	Estimated										Funding Source		
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	0	1		2	Costs
Calhoun County will develop a Solid Waste Education Task Force to develop a county-wide education program. Two members will be appointed from each community.												See Cost Estimates	GF & User Fees
The Task Force will develop subcommittees to focus on school, community neighborhood and business reduction programs. The Task Force will develop a media campaign and special waste reduction promotions.													
The Task Force will:													
Recruit the assistance of civic groups to sponsor special waste reduction programs.													
The Task Force will also recommend a specific solid waste curriculum for adoption in the Calhoun County School system.													
Task Force will develop educational program on consumer pre-cycling.													
The Task Force will give communities technical assistance in developing a block captain system to mobilize the community participation in reduction activities.													
The Task Force will develop composting demonstration sites and programs with help from the County Extension Service.													
Will distribute information on waste exchanges and business reduction strategies to the commercial and industrial sectors.													
Develop a Christmas Tree recycling program after chipper is rented/purchased.													
Task Force will find a local organization to coordinate local interest & involvement in the Adopt-a-Mile program and other anti-litter strategies.													

Cities of Arlington, Edison and Leary	Ten Year Plan										Estimated Costs	Funding Source	
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	0	1			2
Ban yard wastes from collection after home-composting education is in place.												None	NA
Establish recycling center. Purchase a covered, partitioned trailer.												\$2,500 - \$5,000	General Funds
Transport recyclables to landfill for transport to a processing and marketing center.												NA	NA
Establish a commercial cardboard collection point.												\$400	General Funds
Collect household garbage once a week.												SEE COSTS	USER FEES
Ask business to participate in developing in-house reduction plans.												NONE	NA
Promote recycling at special events and festivals.												NA	NA
Develop white paper recycling in public offices and schools.												NA	NA
Encourage the use of Salvation Army and Goodwill Industries.												NONE	NA
City of Morgan All of the above, except they will collect recyclables at the curbside.												SEE COSTS	NA

Solid Waste Plan Elements Calhoun County Collection	Ten Year Plan										Estimated Costs	Funding Source		
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	0	1			2	
Rural residents will continue to deliver their own refuse to the landfill/transfer station.													NONE	NA
Establish Recycling Center at landfill. Purchase covered, partitioned recycling trailer and several rear end containers. Set up storage and baling area for cardboard baler.													Shown in GENERAL FUND	GENERAL FUND
Coordinate the pick-up or delivery of the recycled materials.													Waste Reduction Costs	GENERAL FUND
Will provide special containers at local special events for collecting recyclables													NA	USER FEES
Will study method of fee implementation. Will implement one of two options: 1. Will study the use of a specially purchased county disposal bag. Purchase would cover tipping fee. Specially purchased bag fees would offer a reduction incentive. 2. Will also examine the potential for raising the unincorporated county millage rate to cover user fees.													NONE NONE	NA NA
Goodwill or Salvation Army collection center will be solicited in the county. White goods will be collected for resale.													NA	NA
Tire collection will be routed to private companies through educational efforts.													NA	NA

Solid Waste Plan Elements City of Arlington Collection	Ten Year Plan										Estimated Costs	Funding Source		
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	0	1			2	
Will continue to pick up residential garbage once weekly and other users as needed.													SEE COST PROJECTIONS	USER FEES
Purchase a replacement garbage compactor.													\$85,000	USER FEES
Put composting education in place. Ban grass clippings and leaves from collection.													NA	General Funds
Will establish a recycling center and a commercial cardboard collection point. Purchase a partitioned trailer and rear end container to collect recyclables at these sites.													SEE COSTS \$2,500 \$400	USER FEES USER FEES
Will provide special containers at local special events for collecting recyclables													NA	NA
Will periodically review fee structure and make adjustments to user fees when necessary to meet full costs.													NA	NA

City of Leary Collection	Ten Year Plan										Estimated Costs	Funding Source	
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	0	1			2
Will continue to pick up residential garbage once weekly and other users as needed.												SEE COSTS	NA
Will purchase a sectioned trailer to collect recyclables at a central drop-off center.												\$2,500	GF/USER FEES
Will establish cardboard collection point.												\$400	GF
Ban grass clippings, leaves and limbs from collection.												NONE	NA
Purchase a new garbage truck.												\$45,000	USER FEES

Collection Element City of Edison Collection	Ten Year Plan										Estimated Cost	Funding Source	
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	0	1			2
Will continue collection service as usual.												SEE COSTS	USER FEES
Will emphasize home composting education												NA	NA
Will ban leaves and grass clippings from pick-up												NONE	NA
Will purchase partitioned trailer to collect recyclables at a central recycling center.												APPROX. \$2,500	GFUNDS
Will install cardboard collection point.												\$400	GF
Will downscale to once weekly pick-up of household garbage.												NONE	NA
Mandate commercial cardboard separation.												NONE	NA
Will continue to evaluate service costs and will adjust user fees where necessary.												NA	NA
Will purchase a new garbage truck.												\$65,000	USER FEES
Will provide special containers for recyclables during special events.													

MSWL COMPLIANCE PROFILE

Program ID: 019-004D(SL)

EPA ID: GAD981230832

September 8, 1992

Fac name: CALHOUN CO-SR 45 MORGAN (SL)
Fac addr: N-SIDE SR 45 2.8 MI W MORGAN
Extended Addr: N-SIDE SR 45 2.8 MI W MORGAN

City: MORGAN Zip code:
County: CALHOUN Region: SW

OP-STAT: 1 Fac Type: SL

1. Ground Water Monitoring Plan/System

INITS-1: _____ DATE-1: _____

DATE FACILITY NOTIFIED: 09/07/89 SYSTEM STATUS: 5
DATE PLAN SUB.: DATE SYSTEM APPROVED:
DATE PLAN APPROVED: REQUIRES UPDATING:

GW COMMENTS: WELL DOCUMENTATION WAS FOUND TO BE UNACCEPTABLE.

2. Environmental Monitoring/Corrective Action

INITS-2: RLH DATE-2: 9/24/92

DATE LAST GW DATA SUBMITTED: 0
ELEVATED PARAMETERS DETECTED:
G.W. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN REQ.:
DATE LAST METHANE DATA SUBMITTED: 03/02/92 8 - 24 - 92
METHANE LEVEL AT PROPERTY LINE ABOVE LEL: 0%
METHANE LEVEL WITHIN STRUCTURES ABOVE 25% LEL: 0%
METHANE CORRECTIVE ACTION REQ: NONE
EM COMMENTS:

3. CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE PLAN

INITS-3: _____ DATE-3: _____

DATE NOTIFIED: 03/19/90 DATE PLAN SUBMITTED:
DATE PLAN APPROVED: 04/17/90 PLAN STATUS: 5
C/P-C COMMENTS: PLAN APPROVED

4. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

INITS-4: _____ DATE-4: _____

FIN. ASSURANCE REQ.: NO
FIN. ASSURANCE CURRENT: N/A
FA COMMENTS:

DATE OF LAST UPDATE:

5. WEIGHING PROCEDURES

ADEQUATE PROCEDURES: N
AVG. MONTHLY TONNAGE: 254 tons
WP COMMENTS: WASTE IS WEIGHED AT OFF-SITE SCALE

TYPE: OFF SITE SCALES

INITS-5: RLH DATE-5: 9/24/92

6. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

INITS-6: _____ DATE-6: _____

CERTIFIED OPERATOR: Y
DATE OF CERTIFICATION: 03/28/91
OC COMMENTS:

NAME: ALVIN AYCOCK
CERT. NUMBER: 92

7. VERTICAL EXPANSION APPLICATION

INITS-7: _____ DATE-7: _____

ELIGIBILITY O.C.G.A. 12-8-24:
EXP. APPROVED O.C.G.A. 12-8-24:

EST. CAPACITY (MO): 120

DATE VERT EXP. APPLICATION:
DATE PLAN REC: 04/11/90

VERT. EXP. CLOSURE DATE:
STATUS:

DATE PERMIT ISSUED:

APPLIED FOR NEW PERMIT:
VALID APPLICATION:
DATE OF APPLICATION:

VE COMMENTS: VERT EXP 4/17/90

8. RCRA SUBTITLE D IMPACT - DESIGN

INITS-8: RLH DATE-8: 9/24/92

PERMITTED CAPACITY BEYOND 10-3-93: 100 - 72

EXISTING FOOTPRINT DESIGNED W/LINER: NO

IF NO LINER, THEN PROJECTIONS AS OF 10/9/93 ARE:

CU. YDS. CAPACITY OF TRENCHES/CELLS WITH NO FILLED FOOTPRINT: 0

EST. CURRENT CAPACITY (CU. YDS) OF UNFILLED LIFTS OVER FILLED FOOTPRINT: 198632 cu yd

TOTAL CU. YDS PERMITTED: 212,000 cu yds.

FINAL COVER PERMEABILITY IN APPROVED CLOSURE PLAN: N

WRITTEN PROGRAM TO EXCLUDE HAZARDOUS WASTE: N

GROUNDWATER PLAN NEEDS UPDATE OF SAMPLING ANALYSIS:

WATER CORRECTIVE ACTION APPLICABILITY:

- 1. LESS THAN 1 MILE FROM DRINKING WATER INTAKE* (10/9/94)
- 2. LESS THAN 1 AND MORE THAN 2 MILES FROM DRINKING WATER INTAKE* (10/9/95)
- 3. MORE THAN 2 MILES FROM DRINKING WATER INTAKE* (10/9/96)
- 4. NEW MSWL (PRIOR TO WASTE RECEIPT)
(* SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE SOURCE)

ACTIVE AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR LOCATED ON PERMITTED ACREAGE: N

SUB-D COMMENTS:

- 9. RCRA SUBTITLE D IMPACT - SITING/ADMINISTRATIVE

INITS-9: _____ DATE-9: _____

EXISTING FOOTPRINT W/LOCATION RESTRICTIONS

AIRPORT SAFETY:

WETLANDS:

FLOODPLAINS:

FAULT AREA:

SEISMIC IMPACT ZONES:

UNSTABLE AREA:

(BOLD AREAS DENOTE LOCATION RESTRICTION REQUIRING CLOSURE BY 10/9/96)

SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS

NPDES (CWA 402) PERMIT APPLICATION RECEIVED:
NPS (CWA 208 OR 319) APPLICATION RECEIVED:

NPDES ISSUED:
NPS ISSUED:

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED BY 4/9/94:
RECORDS KEPT AT FACILITY:
ELIGIBLE TO VERT. EXPAND SUB.-D:

S/A COMMENTS:

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN - HOST JURISDICTION

INITS-10: _____ DATE-10: _____

SOLID WASTE PLAN SUBMITTED:
SOLID WASTE PLAN APPROVED :
FACILITY CONSISTENT:

11. GENERAL COMMENTS: GROUND WATER WELLS NO. 1 AND 3 HAVE NOT BEEN INSTALLED IN THE PROPER LOCATIONS.

new 600-700 bed STATE PRISON well come on
LINE 7/93. INCREASE OF SW UNKNOWN

14 yrs

CALHOUN CO. MSW

3059 tons / yr.

permitted 212,000 yds.

(1) $3059 \div 52 = 58$ tons / wk. to working gas

(2) $58 \text{ tons} \times 2000 = 116000 \text{ lbs} / \text{wk.}$

(3) $116000 \text{ lbs} / \text{wk} \div 500 \text{ lbs} / \text{yd}^3 = 232 \text{ yds}^3 / \text{wk}$

(4) $10 \times 10 \times 1.5 \times 2 = 300 \text{ yds}^3$ soil

(5) $232 + 37 = 269 \text{ yds}^3 / \text{wk} - \text{volume}$

permitted capacity 212000 yds³ - 13368 yds³
waste in cell #1 = 198632 yds³ unused

(6) $198632 \text{ yds}^3 \div 269 \text{ yds}^3 / \text{wk} = 738 \text{ wks}$
left in landfill

69(55) = 14795 yds^3
 $- 4088 \text{ yds}^3$
 $\hline 10707 \text{ yds}^3$ generated by Oct. 9, 1993
remaining space in cell #1

One half of trench #2 will be completed by 10-9-96. Capacity of 17777 yds³.

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
205 Butler Street, S.E., Floyd Towers East, Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Joe D. Tanner, Commissioner
Harold F. Reheis, Director
Environmental Protection Division

August 27, 1992

Honorable Calvin Schramm, Chairman
Calhoun County Board of Commissioners
Post Office Box 226
Morgan, Georgia 31766

SUBJECT: Calhoun County - SR45
Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

Dear Commissioner Schramm:

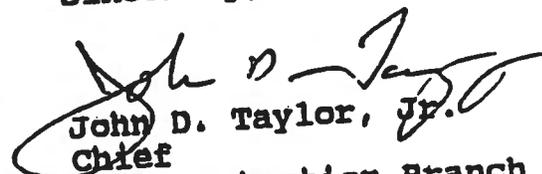
The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) has received your letter dated August 12, 1992 regarding the impact of Federal RCRA Subtitle D on the vertical expansion of the subject facility. Where a footprint of solid waste has been constructed by October 9, 1993, such areas of existing facilities may continue to operate consistent with their approved design and operational plan. This will include areas such as the approved vertical expansion for this facility.

A contingency may apply regarding location restrictions. Existing facilities that cannot demonstrate compliance to location restrictions related to airports, flood plains, or unstable areas must close by October 9, 1996. In certain cases the Director of EPD may make an exception to extend the deadline for up to two more years. Enclosed is a chart that will help explain the applicability of these location restrictions.

You should be advised that the decisions by the Director will be greatly influenced by the operator's ability to maintain compliance of the facility with operational performance requirements and the facilities impact upon the environment and public health.

If you have additional questions, please advise.

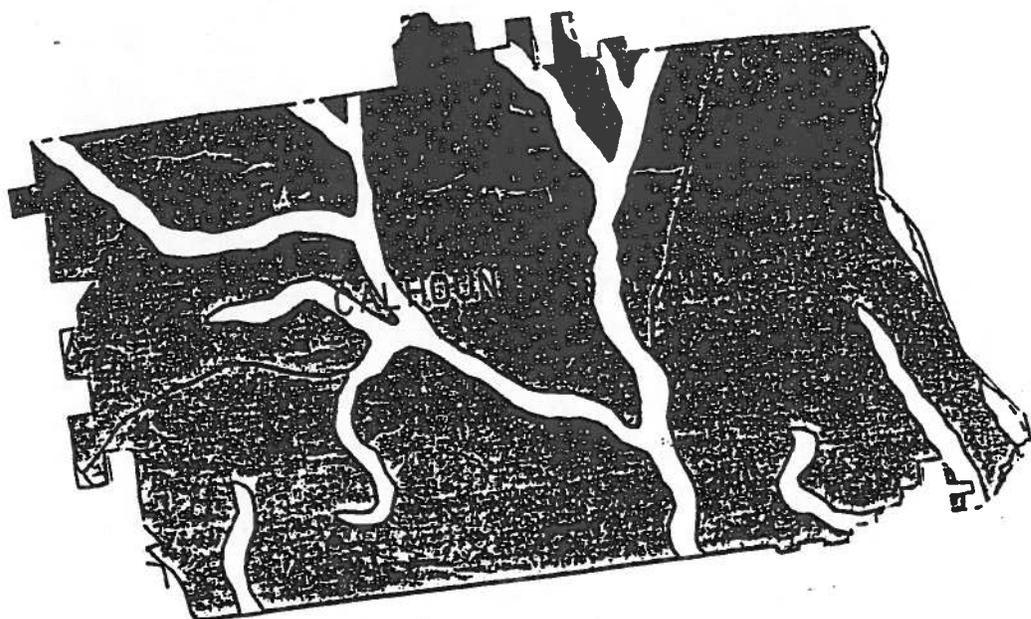
Sincerely,


John D. Taylor, Jr.
Chief
Land Protection Branch

JDT:dmp-sr45
cc: J. Lewis Tinley
G. Robert Bishop
Tom Payne
File: SWC: Calhoun County - SR45

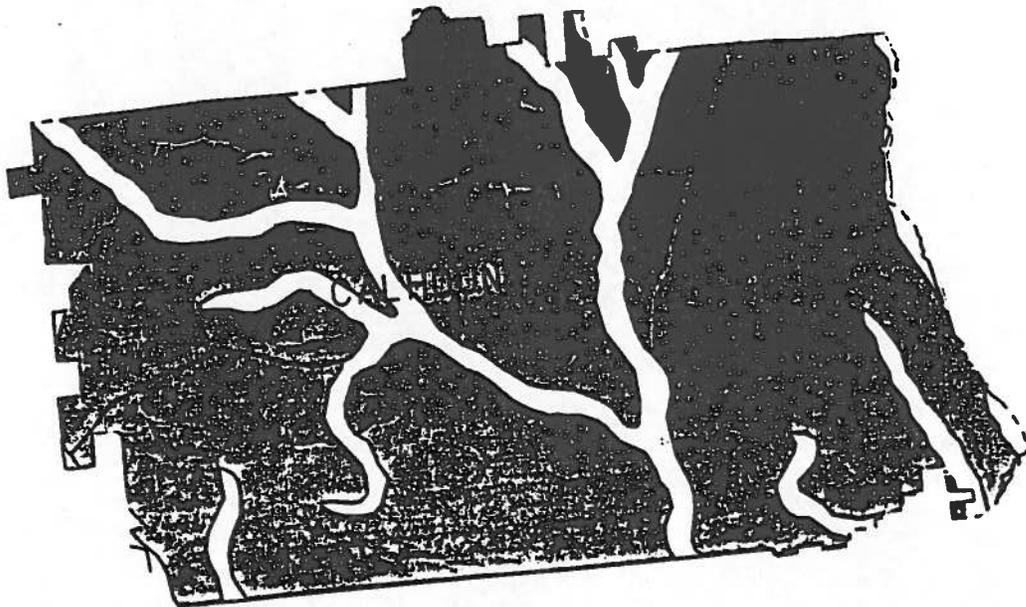
RECHARGE AREAS

HYDROLOGIC ATLAS NO. 18. MOST SIGNIFICANT GROUND-WATER RECHARGE AREAS; 1989
SOURCE: GEORGIA GEOLOGIC SURVEY, GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SOURCE SCALE 1:500,000
RECHARGE AREAS SHOWN IN RED



RECHARGE AREAS

HYDROLOGIC ATLAS NO. 18. MOST SIGNIFICANT GROUND-WATER RECHARGE AREAS; 1989
SOURCE: GEORGIA GEOLOGIC SURVEY, GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SOURCE SCALE 1:500,000
RECHARGE AREAS SHOWN IN RED



STREAMS AND LAKES

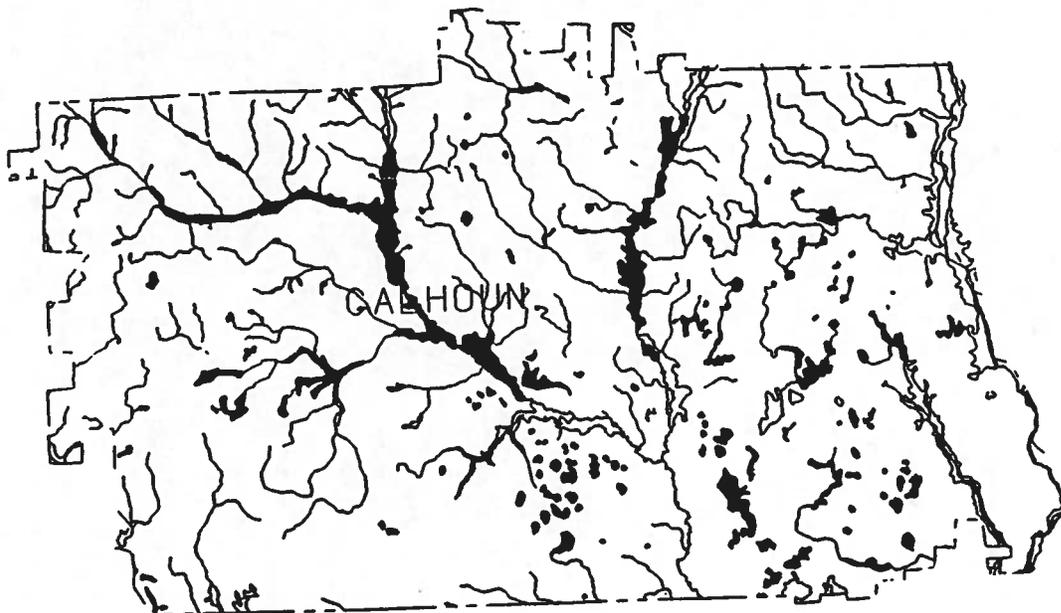
DIGITAL LINE GRAPH (DLG) DATA

COMPILATION 1981

SOURCE: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, EARTH SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER

SOURCE SCALE 1:100,000

HYDROGRAPHY SHOWN IN BLUE



FEDERAL, STATE AND PUBLIC LANDS

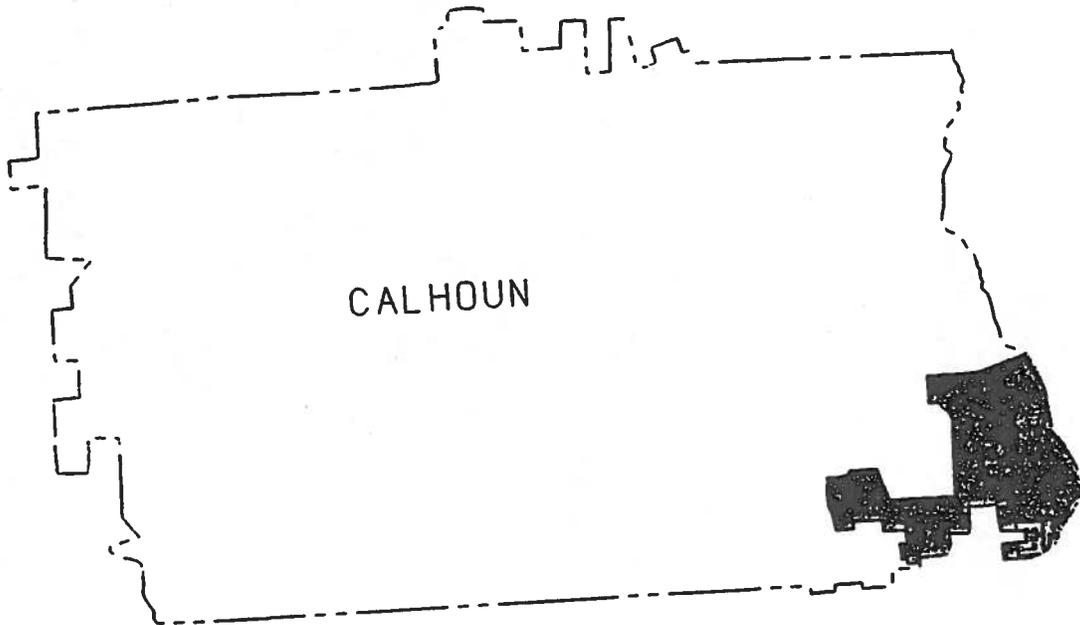
DIGITIZED BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1989

SOURCE: GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, COUNTY HIGHWAY MAPS: COMPILATION 1988

SOURCE SCALE 1:63,360 OR 1:126,720

SOURCE MAPPING:

PUBLIC LANDS SHOWN IN GREEN



WATER BODIES AND WETLANDS LANDUSE

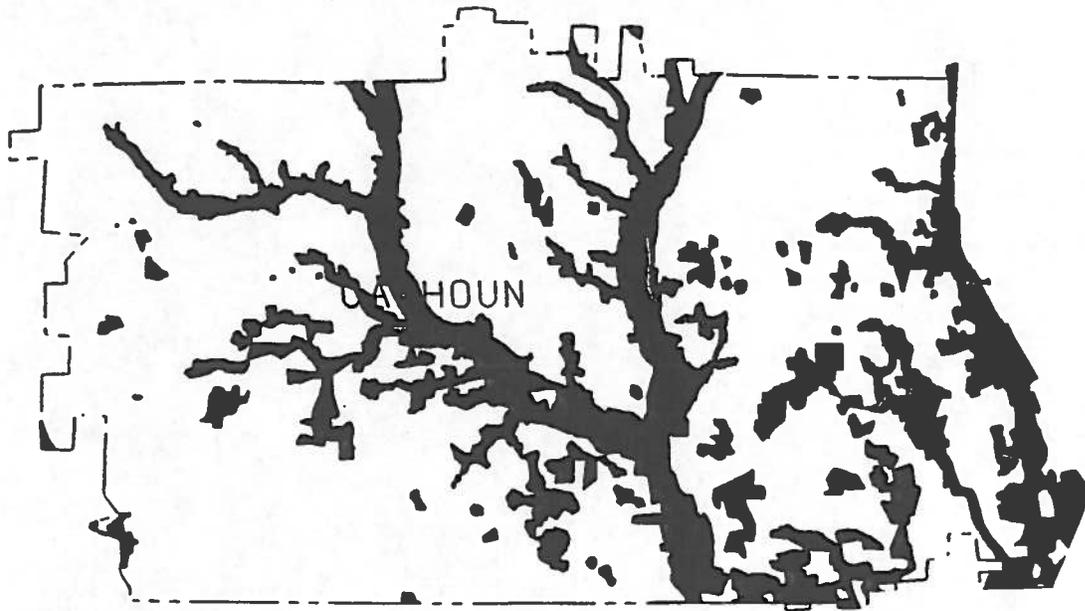
LANDUSE AND LANDCOVER INFORMATION

COMPILATION 1975

SOURCE: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, EARTH SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER

SOURCE SCALE 1:250,000

WATER BODIES AND WETLANDS SHOWN IN BLUE



MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLIES

STATE WATER USE DATA SYSTEM (SWUDS)

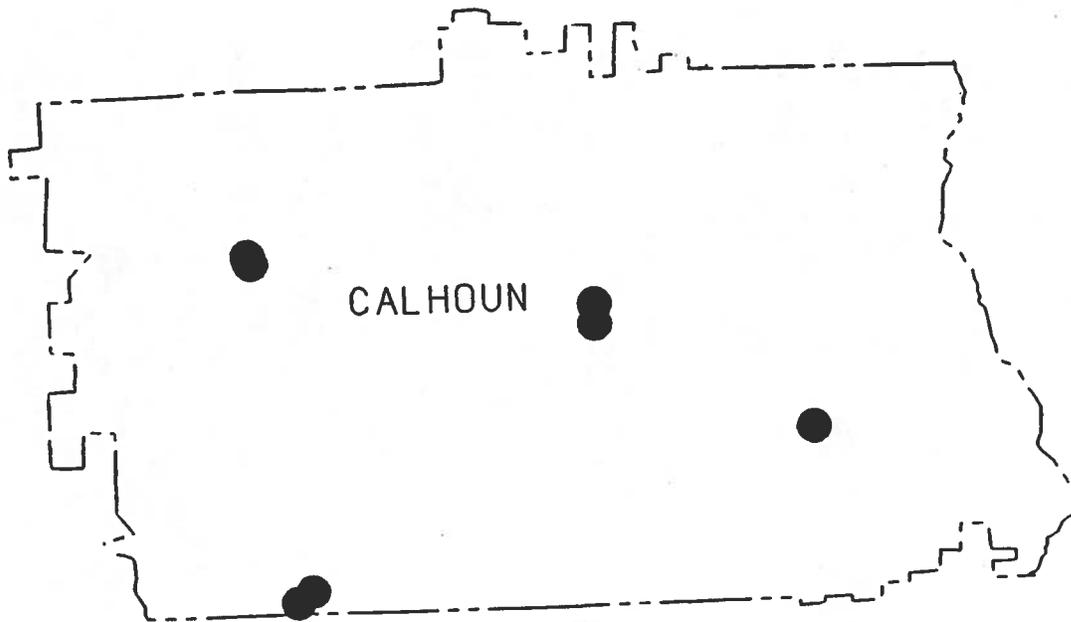
COMPILATION 1986

SOURCE: GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CONFINED WELLS SHOWN IN BLACK

UNCONFINED WELLS IN RED, INCLUDING 2 MILE BUFFER

SURFACE WATER INTAKES IN BLUE



AJOR HIGHWAYS, ROADS, AND AIRPORT

DIGITAL LINE GRAPH (DLG) DATA

COMPILATION 1981

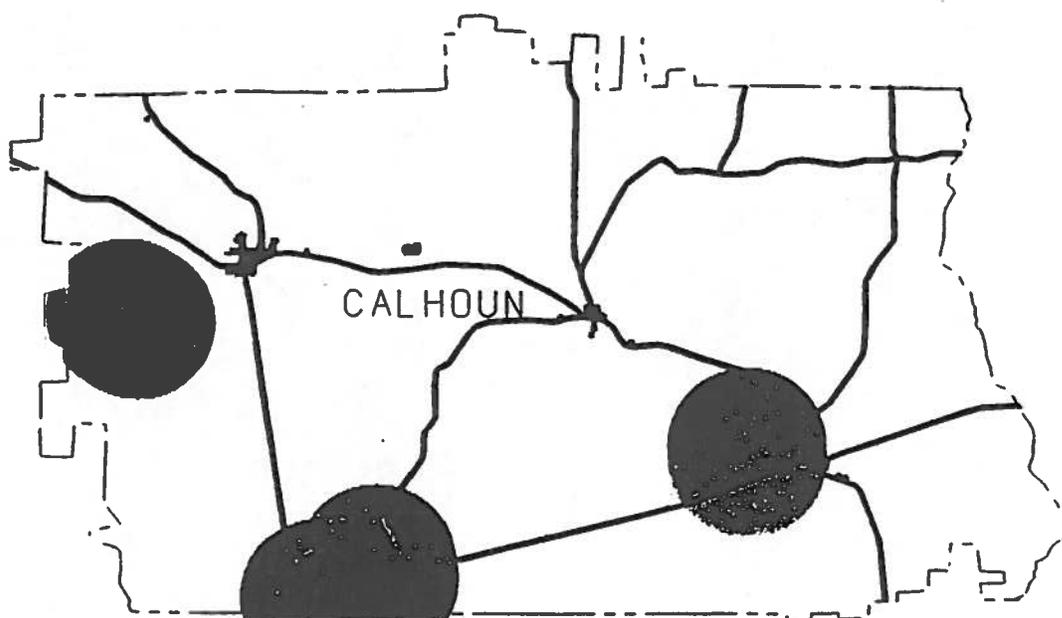
SOURCE: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, EARTH SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER

SOURCE SCALE 1:100,000

SOURCE MAPPING 1948 - 1979

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY HIGHWAYS SHOWN IN BLACK

AIRPORTS SHOWN IN BLACK, INCLUDING 10,000 FT BUFFER



URBAN AND BUILT-UP LANDS

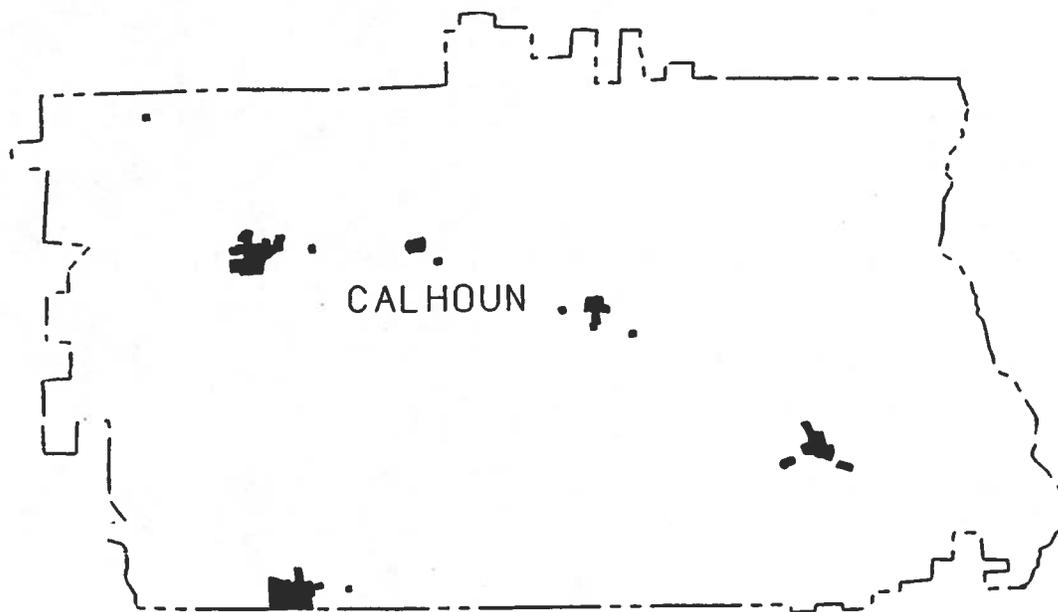
LANDUSE AND LANDCOVER INFORMATION

COMPILATION 1975

SOURCE: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, EARTH SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER

SOURCE SCALE 1:250,000

URBAN AREAS SHOWN IN BLACK



POORLY SUITED SOILS

COUNTY SOIL SURVEYS

COMPILATION 1974

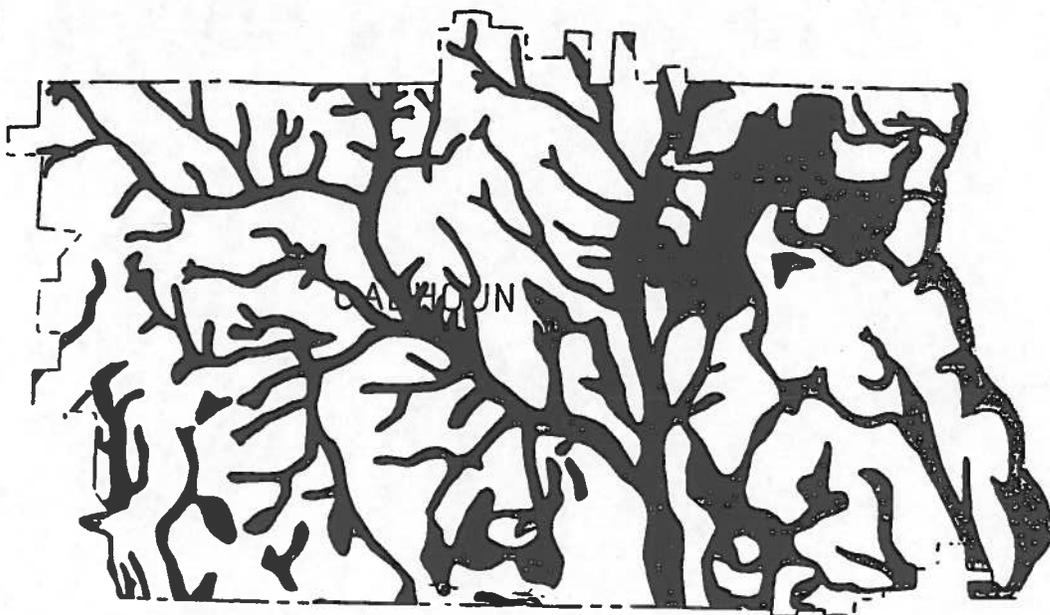
COMPILED BY THE GEORGIA GEOLOGIC SURVEY, GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SOURCE: U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SOURCE SCALE 1:63,360

SOURCE MAPPING: 1926 - 1972

UNSUITABLE SOILS SHOWN IN RED



SLOPES GREATER THAN 25 PERCENT

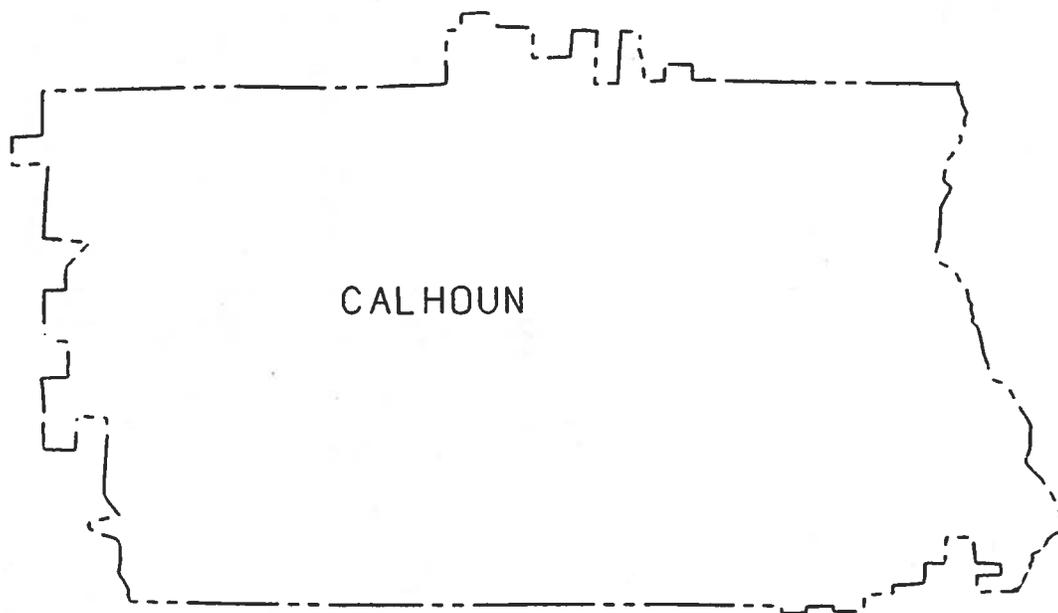
DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL (DEM) DATA

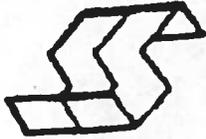
COMPILATION 1981, SLOPES DERIVED FROM DEM DATA

SOURCE: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, EARTH SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER

SOURCE SCALE 1:250,000

SLOPES GREATER THAN 25 PERCENT SHOWN IN RED (NOT APPLICABLE)





SOUTHERN STATES ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

4696 OAKDALE ROAD • SMYRNA, GEORGIA 30080
(404) 435-9962 • FAX (404) 435-2326

August 26, 1992

Ms. Linda Kuller
Associate Planner
Southwest Georgia Regional
Development Center
30 East Broad Street
P.O. Box 346
Camilla, Georgia 31730

Dear Ms. Kuller:

As a follow up to our conversation of yesterday (Aug. 25, 1992) I would like to document the following information.

Southern States owns and operates, under permit #133-003D (SL), a sanitary landfill located in Taylor County, Georgia. This landfill is an approved Sub Title "D" landfill consisting of 811 acres with 48,000,000 cubic yards of remaining air space. Based on future projected incoming volumes of 5000 tons per day the life span of our landfill is twenty-five (25) plus years. The disposal rate as of this date is approximately 1300 tons per day.

As illustrated in the preceding paragraph Southern States Landfill has the handling capacity and is willing to accept all Municipal Solid Waste generated within the Southwest Georgia Regional Area for the next ten to twenty (10-20) years. With agreed upon Disposal Fees and appropriate contracts in place, Southern States could begin receiving waste from members of the Southwest Georgia Region at anytime during the next two to three (2-3) years.

The Disposal Fee at this time is \$16.50 per ton unloaded at the Working Face of our landfill. In addition to the Disposal Fee, a \$1.50 surcharge will be added for each ton of solid waste delivered to the site. This addition is a result of mandatory surcharges created by SB# 533 and HB# 1394 as passed by the Georgia Senate and House of Representatives.

Linda, I hope you find this information useful, if additional information is required, please call.

Sincerely,



Edward L. Cash
Executive Vice President

cc: Mr. Sam Lofton
Mr. Leon Watkins
Mr. Eric Cash

GEOWASTE



Pecan Row Landfill
GeoWaste of GA, Inc.
Route 10, Box 485
Wetherington Lane
Valdosta, GA 31601
(912) 241-8440
Fax: (912) 241-0314

August 19, 1992

DRAFT

Sam Lofton, Executive Director
Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center
P. O. Box 346
Camilla, Georgia 31730-0346

RE: Availability of Disposal Capacity
at Pecan Row Landfill for
Southwest Georgia Regional Solid
Waste Authority Member Counties

Dear Mr. Lofton,

GeoWaste of GA, Inc. owns and operates a permitted, state-of-the-art landfill in Lowndes County, Georgia. This facility was designed and constructed to provide an environmentally sound and cost-effective regional solid waste disposal facility for the disposal of solid waste generated in the Counties of south Georgia.

I am writing today to secure a place in your Authority's Solid Waste Plan by conveying our ability to provide landfill disposal capacity to the Counties which are a part of the Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Authority.

GENERAL SITE INFORMATION

The Pecan Row Landfill is a State of Georgia permitted Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Landfill (Permit Number 092-019 D MSL). The Landfill design and operation meets or exceeds the requirements of the State and Federal Laws which regulate solid waste disposal in Georgia.

Our Landfill in Lowndes County is a new facility; hence all of the waste material disposed in this Landfill is contained within the newly permitted clay and synthetically lined disposal cells. Rainwater which comes in contact with the solid waste is also contained by the landfill liners, removed immediately as it is collected, and shipped off-site for appropriate treatment.

To ensure only permitted, non-hazardous solid waste is delivered to the Landfill, our Company has implemented a stringent pre-acceptance review procedure which requires the generator of certain kinds of waste to provide: a detailed physical and chemical description of the waste; an in-depth analysis of a representative sample of the waste material; periodic resampling and analysis; and a contract which requires the generator to ship for disposal only



material approved for disposal. Once approved and shipped for disposal, additional screening procedures are implemented at the Landfill to ensure the waste accepted for disposal matches the waste information provided by the generator in our preacceptance review.

Both public and private vehicles deliver waste to the Landfill. The vehicles are weighed on our electronic scale and printed tickets prepared. Waste is off-loaded in areas which the trucks can access in all weather conditions. Waste is covered each day as required by regulation and areas are final covered and closed as soon as is practicable.

Seven ground water monitoring wells, four methane gas monitoring wells, and two downstream surface water points are monitored quarterly to demonstrate the facility design is protective of the air, groundwater, and surface water around our Site.

All appropriate Closure and Post Closure Financial Assurances, as required by regulation, are in-place.

COMMITMENT OF DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The permitted Landfill property is approximately 92 acres - 46 acres of which are designed for solid waste disposal. The solid waste disposal capacity of these 46 acres is more than 1.7 million tons.

At the present time less than 300,000 tons of this capacity is contractually committed; hence, more than 1.4 million tons of capacity is uncommitted.

Based on our existing daily tonnages, expected increases over the next few years, and the Projected Solid Waste Tonnages for Members of the SW Georgia Regional Solid Waste Authority (attached as Appendix 1), our Landfill can provide capacity for all the Member Counties starting in 1994 through 1996 (606,972 tons). In that the Authority is exploring alternative disposal options within the fourteen County area which are expected to be available by the end of 1996, I have not considered disposal at Pecan Row Landfill beyond 1996.

The expected life of Landfill is more than ten years; therefore, disposal capacity for the Authority beyond 1996 would be available.

DISPOSAL PRICING

The present gate rate at the Landfill is \$32 per ton plus a State Recycling and Superfund Tax of \$1.50 per ton for a total of \$33.50 per ton. We believe this disposal price is a competitive price for a newly constructed, clay and synthetically lined landfill which exceeds Subtitle D requirements. We are willing, however, to discuss ways we can provide more cost-effective disposal to Authority counties.

In that many of your member counties are not direct haul distance from the Landfill, we have explored siting and constructing



Page 3
August 19, 1992

small transfer stations in southwest Georgia. We believe the total cost for disposal at a 100 ton per day or larger transfer station located in southwest Georgia would be \$40 to \$45 per ton.

I hope the information above will secure a place for our Landfill in your Authority's Solid Waste Plan. If you have any additional questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Kevin R. Kohn
General Manager

cc. Wayne Williams
Linda Kuller

A RESOLUTION OF DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA, PROVIDING FOR (1) THE FORMATION, IN JOINT ACTION WITH THE OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS HEREINAFTER LISTED, OF THE SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY; (2) THE APPOINTMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF SUCH AUTHORITY; (3) THE AUTHORIZATION OF A CERTAIN AGREEMENT AMONG DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA AND THE OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS ENTERING INTO THE ATTACHED AGREEMENT AMONG PARTICIPANTS PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SUCH AUTHORITY; AND (4) FOR OTHER RELATED PURPOSES;

WHEREAS, Dougherty County, Georgia (the "County"), a political subdivision created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, has, after diligent study and review, determined that there is a serious need for the formation of a solid waste management authority to study, plan, manage and provide financing for the County's solid waste management needs; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of Georgia has heretofore enacted the Regional Solid Waste Management Authorities Act (the "Act") pursuant to GA. Laws 1990, page 412 et seq., providing for the creation in and for each county and municipal corporation in the State of Georgia a public body corporate and politic to be known as the "Solid Waste Management Authority" or, if any two or more counties or municipal corporations or a combination thereof may jointly form such an authority, the "Regional Solid Waste Management Authority," for such counties and municipal corporations; and

WHEREAS, the County has determined that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the County to join with the other political subdivisions entering into the hereinafter defined Agreement (collectively, the "Participants") in forming such a Regional Solid Waste Management Authority to be known as the "Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority" (the "Authority") and to participate in naming the members of the Authority under the terms of Section 12-8-53 of the Act; and

WHEREAS, the County, after diligent study and review, has also determined that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the County for the County to enter into an agreement with the other Participants providing for the activation of the Authority and the appointment of the Board of Directors of the Authority under the terms of the Act, and the preliminary powers and scope of operation of the Authority; and

WHEREAS, Art. 9, Sec. 3, Par. 1 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia provides, in pertinent part, that any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the State of Georgia may contract for any period not exceeding fifty (50) years with each other or with any public agency, public corporation, or public authority for joint services, for the provision of services, or for the joint or separate use of facilities or equipment for such activities, services or facilities which the county, municipality or public authority is authorized by law to undertake or provide;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA and IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. Activation of Authority. The County, after diligent study and review, hereby joins with the other Participants in finding and declaring that there is a need for an authority to function in the area of solid waste management. In conjunction with the other Participants, the County hereby activates the Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority"), a public corporation created as an institution of purely public charity, to perform an essential governmental function in the exercise of the power conferred upon it by this Resolution and the Act.

Section 2. Appointment of Members. In accordance with the terms of O.C.G.A. Section 12-8-54, the County hereby appoints _____ and _____ as members of the Board of Directors of the Authority.

Section 3. Authorization of Agreement Among Participants. Under the authority of Art. 9, Sec. 3, Par. 1 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia and the Act, the execution, delivery and performance by the County of an Agreement, dated as of May 1, 1992 (the "Agreement"), between and among the County and each of the Participants and the Authority is hereby authorized. The Agreement shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A", with such changes as are approved by the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the County, and the execution of the Agreement by the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the County, which is hereby authorized, shall be conclusive evidence of such approval. The Agreement shall provide for the activation of the Authority and the relationship between and among the Participants, including the County, and establish on a preliminary basis the powers and duties of the Authority relating to research, study and planning for projects for the management of solid waste on behalf of the Participants. The Agreement shall only become effective upon its execution by five counties pursuant to the authorization of such execution through duly adopted resolutions.

Section 4. Other Actions. In order to carry out the formation and activation of the Authority as aforesaid, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the County is further authorized to take any and all further action and execute and deliver any and all other documents that may be necessary or desirable in the execution, delivery, performance or approval of the Agreement and in order to carry out and effectuate fully the purposes thereof and hereof.

ADOPTED, this _____ day of _____, 1992.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

By: _____
Chairman, Dougherty County Board
of Commissioners

(CORPORATE SEAL)

ATTEST:

Clerk, Dougherty County, Georgia

EXHIBIT A

AGREEMENT AMONG PARTICIPANTS

This Agreement made and entered into as of the ____ day of _____, 1992, by, between and among the City of Cairo, Georgia and the City of Thomasville, Georgia, each a municipal corporation validly created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, and Baker County, Georgia, Calhoun County, Georgia, Colquitt County, Georgia, Decatur County, Georgia, Dougherty County, Georgia, Early County, Georgia, Lee County, Georgia, Miller County, Georgia, Mitchell County, Georgia, Seminole County, Georgia, Terrell County, Georgia, and Worth County Georgia, each a political subdivision validly created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia;

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the City of Cairo, Georgia, and the City of Thomasville, Georgia, each a municipal corporation validly created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, and Baker County, Georgia, Calhoun County, Georgia, Colquitt County, Georgia, Decatur County, Georgia, Dougherty County, Georgia, Early County, Georgia, Lee County, Georgia, Miller County, Georgia, Mitchell County, Georgia, Seminole County, Georgia, Terrell County, Georgia, and Worth County, Georgia, each a political subdivision created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia (collectively, the "Participants"), after diligent study and review, each have determined that there is a serious need for the formation of a solid waste management authority to study, plan, manage and provide financing for the Participants' solid waste management needs; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of Georgia has heretofore enacted the Regional Solid Waste Management Authority Act (the "Act") pursuant to Ga. Laws 1990, page 412 et. seq., codified at Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 12-8-50, et. seq., providing for the creation in and for each county and municipal corporation in the State of Georgia a public body corporate and politic to be known as the Solid Waste Management Authority or if any two or more counties of municipal corporations or a combination thereof may jointly form an authority, the Regional Solid Waste Management Authority, for such counties and municipal corporations; and

WHEREAS, each participant has determined that it is in the best interest of the citizens of that Participant to joint with the other Participants in forming such a Regional Solid Waste Management Authority to be known as the "Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority: (the "Authority") and to participate in naming the members of the Authority under the terms of Section 12-8-53 of the Act; and

WHEREAS, after diligent study and review, each Participant has also determined that is is in the best interest of the citizens of that Participant for each of the Participants to enter into an Agreement with the other Participants providing for the activation of the Authority and the appointment of the Board of Directors of the Authority under the terms of the Act and to provide for the initial operation of the Authority and the Authority's preliminary role in studying and planning for possible future

projects of the Authority and for the management of the Participant's solid waste needs; and

WHEREAS, Art. 9, Section 3, Par. 1 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia provides, in pertinent part, that any county, municipality or other political subdivision of the State of Georgia may contract for any period not exceeding fifty (50) years with each other or with any public agency, public corporation, or public authority for joint services, for the provision of services, or for the joint or separate use of facilities or equipment for such activities, services or facilities which the county, municipality or public authority is authorized by law to undertake or provide;

Section 1. Activation of Authority. The Participants have each heretofore by resolution found and declared that there is need for an authority to function in the area of solid waste management. Pursuant to the authority granted in each of the Participants' resolutions (collectively, the "Resolutions"), each Participant hereby joins in activating the regional solid waste management authority to be known as the "Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority" (the "Authority"), a public corporation created as an institution of purely public charity, to perform an essential governmental function in the exercise of the power conferred upon it by the Resolutions and the Act.

Section 2. Board of Directors. In accordance with the terms of Section 12-8-54 of the Act and under the authority of the Resolutions, the Participants hereby appoint the following individuals to serve as members of the Board of Directors of the Authority:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

The above-named members of the Board of Directors shall meet pursuant to the authority granted in this Agreement and shall appoint and declare by resolution of the Authority an additional member of the Board of Directors. The members of the Board of Directors of the Authority shall elect one of their members as Chairman and another as Vice-Chairman and shall also elect a Secretary and a Treasurer or a Secretary-Treasurer, either of whom may but need not be a member of the Board of Directors. The directors shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The directors may make by-laws and regulations for the governing of the Authority and the operation of any projects of the Authority and may delegate

to one or more of the officers, agents and employees of the Authority such powers and duties as may be deemed necessary and proper. The Authority shall adopt by-laws providing in detail for its operation, meetings, and other functions, and the Authority may provide in such by-laws for the establishment of an executive committee to operate in certain functions of the Authority to be specified in such by-laws. The by-laws shall be adopted by the vote of a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Authority.

Section 3. Powers of the Authority. The Authority shall have all of the powers granted to regional solid waste management authorities under the Act, including but not limited to the power of research, study and plan for the solid waste management needs of the Participants and to gather data and research all phases of the solid waste management needs of the Participants; provided, however, the Authority shall not have the power to borrow money, issue bonds or enter into any financial obligations without the authorization of each of the Participants who will participate in the repayment of such obligation.

Section 4. Severability. If any phrase, clause, sentence or paragraph of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, it shall in no wise affect the remaining provisions, which provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 5. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Section 6. Georgia Law Controls. This Agreement is being entered into with the intent that the laws of the State of Georgia shall govern its construction and enforcement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, acting through their duly authorized officers, have caused this Agreement to be executed and their corporate seals to be hereunto affixed and attested as of the date and year first above written.

Dougherty County, Georgia

By: _____
County Commission Chairman

(Seal)

Attest:

Clerk

Request for Qualifications

Professional Services for Review,
Preliminary Planning and Consultation Assistance
For Development of Southwest Georgia
Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

Proposal Due NLT 4:00 p.m., July 15, 1992

Dear Prospective Consultants:

By Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center letter of June 22, 1992, I requested assistance. The initial task was to review options for a regional system of solid waste disposal in Southwest Georgia.

At the first meeting of the newly created Southwest Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority, concerns were voiced that we needed to consider the whole issue of solid waste. Whereas new regional landfills are most probably a component of the needed system, the impact of other solid waste handling/disposal technology should be evaluated.

In order that all prospective consultants are fully apprised of Authority's desires, the following information is provided as an addendum to our letter of 22 June.

Proposal Submissions

Consultants desiring to offer their services for consideration should submit a proposal for review. Proposal should contain yet not necessarily be limited to:

1. Description of Proposal

This section shall include a description of your approach to the project and a time frame for each task.

2. Experience

Describe all past experiences as specifically relating to solid waste system evaluation and/or design. Include also specific design work relative to current Sub Title "D" requirements. Provide a listing of work that has required acceptance by EPD or EPA.

Include the location of your principal office, the office responsible for this project, and if a joint venture, the responsible parties for the project. This submittal may take the form of a Standard Form (SF) 254.

3. Qualifications

Describe the qualifications and experience of the staff members who will be responsible for this work.

Cost and Payment

At this time the newly created Authority has no source of funding nor present means to obtain such. Therefore as stated in RDC's letter of June 22, 1992, the Authority seeks the initial response at no charge.

The firm chosen by the Authority will be given preferential consideration in awarding contracts for design and siting work once the planning process is complete. No guarantee or promise to subsequent awards is implied however.

Selection Process

Based upon RFQ's received, selected firms will be invited to make presentations to the Authority. Those presentations should be based on the following scope of services.

1. Review data provided by the RDC and develop planning information as to the quantity, contents and distribution of the Southwest Georgia solid waste stream.
2. Consider the impact of current Federal and State rules and regulations relating to solid waste and project their impact on the Southwest Georgia solid waste stream. Such would include yet not be limited to the reduction effect of recycling programs, composting alternatives, and thermal treatment alternatives.
3. Review current technology for solid waste handling/disposal and recommend a system approach for Southwest Georgia.
4. Recognizing the probability that landfilling of some portion of the solid waste stream is required, evaluate based on siting criteria and projected transportation costs, what optimum number of landfills in the region should be considered and potential siting areas.
5. Develop an educational and decision matrix evaluating the options for public or private ownership and operation and the combination thereto.
6. Provide conceptual input on the development of a regional waste transportation system. Include possible decision factors as to whether transportation should be a responsibility of the Authority or rest solely with the individual solid waste generator.
7. No governmental Sub Title "D" landfill currently exists in the Authority's area and Federal Regulations become effective October, 1993. To be beneficial the Authority needs to reach decision points in a timely manner. Accordingly a consultant understanding this tasking would be expected to proceed in a diligent and responsible manner and provide the Authority with initial information briefings within sixty (60) days of a notice to proceed.

File

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman Richard H. West Mayor Turner Bostwich Mayor Reeves Lane
 Calhoun County Commission City of Arlington City of Edison

Mayor Gerald C. Dean Mayor Fred J. Oliver
 City of Leary City of Morgan

FROM: Rick Brooks, Director Planning and Environmental Management Division

CC: Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center

DATE: May 3, 2002

SUBJECT: Adjustment of 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Updates

A decade ago, solid waste management planning was a top priority for local officials across the state. Georgia had less than five years of disposal capacity and many parts of the state were struggling to provide adequate solid waste collection services. In 1990, the Solid Waste Management Act was adopted, requiring all local governments to prepare a Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan that demonstrated:

- a minimum of 10 years of solid waste disposal capacity,
- identified an environmentally sound solid waste collection system, and
- set forth a strategy that would help the state achieve it's goal of a 25% per capita reduction in the disposal of municipal solid waste.

While the urgency to prepare and implement solid waste management plans has diminished, the need to have an up-to-date Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) is as strong as ever. Georgia's population continues to grow, and while over 550 local governments have implemented recycling programs, the state has fallen short of meeting its 25% waste disposal reduction goal. Many of the solid waste management services provided by the public sector have been privatized over the past decade, changing the level and type of solid waste management services available throughout the state. And while the amount of disposal capacity in the state has risen sharply over the last decade, this capacity is found in fewer, larger regional facilities.

With all of these changes and the changes to come over the next decade, it is critical that we continue to monitor and plan for the proper management of the solid waste generated within our state. In order to help eliminate duplicative planning efforts and to better coordinate local government planning responsibilities, DCA has consolidated local Solid Waste Management and

MEMORANDUM

Page 2

May 3, 2002

Comprehensive planning due dates. Thus, the SWMP due date for Calhoun County Commission and the cities of Arlington, Edison, Leary, and Morgan has been changed to coincide with the established deadline for your Comprehensive Plan.

The 6/30/03 due date for completion of the Solid Waste Management Plan update by Calhoun County Commission and the cities of Arlington, Edison, Leary, and Morgan has been changed to 6/30/04.

To remain in compliance with State law and remain eligible for solid waste loans, grants, and permits, Calhoun County Commission and the cities of Arlington, Edison, Leary, and Morgan must prepare an updated Solid Waste Management Plan, have it approved by DCA, and be locally adopted by 6/30/04.

Please remember that this schedule also includes the time necessary for the Southwest Georgia RDC and DCA to review and approve the Solid Waste Management Plan. Assistance and guidance documents on preparing the Solid Waste Management Plan will be available in November from your RDC Office or by contacting Mary Harrington of my staff at (404) 679-3144 or mharring@dca.state.ga.us.

We hope this one time change in your solid waste management plan update schedule does not create any undue inconveniences and that it presents an opportunity to enhance the coordination of your local planning efforts. We believe that the local governments that are affected by these changes will benefit from this decision.

RB/meh



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mike Stuart, Chairman Calhoun County Commission
Honorable Turner Bostwick Mayor of Arlington
Honorable Lane Reeves Mayor of Edison
Honorable Gerald C. Dean Mayor of Leary
Honorable Fred J. Oliver Mayor of Morgan

FROM: Rick Brooks, Director, Planning and Environmental Management Division

DATE: August 18, 2004

SUBJECT: Solid Waste Management Plans

This memorandum is a reminder that Calhoun County has not completed a fully updated solid waste management plan in accordance with the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990. The updated Solid Waste Management Plan should have been completed, approved by DCA, and locally adopted by June 30, 2004. As a result, Calhoun County and the cities of Arlington, Edison, Leary, and Morgan have lost their eligibility to receive any solid waste grants, loans, and permits administered by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA).

In order to regain eligibility Calhoun County, in cooperation with the cities of Arlington, Edison, Leary, and Morgan, must complete the following step(s):

- 1) Prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the requirements of the 2004 Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.
- 2) Submit the Plan to your Regional Development Center, to be forwarded to DCA for review for compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures.
- 3) Officially adopt the new Plan, once DCA determines the Plan is in compliance with the 2004 Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures, and notify your Regional Development Center of this action. Please remember that the planning standards state that the adoption of the Plan must occur a minimum of 60 days after the plan update is first submitted to the RDC for review.

As soon as these steps have been completed, Calhoun County and the cities of Arlington, Edison, Leary, and Morgan will be eligible to receive solid waste loans, grants, and permits. If you have any questions, please contact Mary Harrington at (404) 679-3144 or mharrington@dca.state.ga.us, or your RDC.

RB/meh

cc: Dan Bollinger, Sr., Executive Director, Southwest RDC



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mike Stuart
Calhoun County Commission

FROM: Mike Gleaton, Director
Planning and Environmental Management Division

RE: Solid Waste Plan Recertification Schedule

DATE: October 6, 2006

As you are aware from the other memo in this envelope the due dates for many local government's Comprehensive Plans are being changed and extended by DCA. In 2003, we aligned both the Solid Waste Management Planning due dates with the Comprehensive Plan due dates for each city/county in order to maximize your local government's planning efforts by ensuring the population, economic, and land-use projections were consistently reflected in both your solid waste management plan and comprehensive plan. While we continue to recognize the importance of maintaining consistency among all of your local government's plans, the importance of timely, careful and accurate solid waste planning in Georgia has never been more critical than it is today.

A recent Georgia Supreme Court ruling has empowered local governments throughout the State to use their Solid Waste Management Plans as a tool to manage the siting, and potentially the expansion of, solid waste handling facilities within their respective jurisdictions. While the number of landfills in Georgia is shrinking, the landfills that are being sited and built continue to grow in size making it all the more critical that local governments examine and plan for how these facilities "fit" into their communities and this recent Supreme Court decision empowers Georgia's counties and cities to do just that. Additionally, markets in Georgia for commonly recycled materials (paper, plastic, aluminum, etc.) have never been stronger yet, the amount of recyclables being disposed in landfills instead of being diverted to these markets is on the rise.

Given these conditions, the due date for **your community's Solid Waste Management Plan Update will not change** and may be different from the due date of your local government's comprehensive plan. Approximately one-half of Georgia's 700 counties and cities have already updated their solid waste plans between 2003 and now, and the remaining one-half are scheduled to have their solid waste plans completed between now and 2008. After this statewide cycle for Solid Waste Management Plans is complete in 2008, DCA intends on realigning the due dates for both your solid waste and comprehensive plans back to a single date for both plans.

October 6, 2006

Given you have recently completed a full **Solid Waste Management Plan** Update, your community's next full plan update will be due on **6/30/2015**, at the same time your

Comprehensive Plan is due. Please note if conditions significantly change in your community you should amend either or both of these plans to reflect these changes.

If you have any questions regarding this memo please contact Randy Hartmann, Director of the Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-4816 or at e-mail address rhartman@dca.state.ga.us.



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Jerome Brackins
City of Arlington

FROM: Mike Gleaton, Director
Planning and Environmental Management Division

RE: Solid Waste Plan Recertification Schedule

DATE: October 6, 2006

As you are aware from the other memo in this envelope the due dates for many local government's Comprehensive Plans are being changed and extended by DCA. In 2003, we aligned both the Solid Waste Management Planning due dates with the Comprehensive Plan due dates for each city/county in order to maximize your local government's planning efforts by ensuring the population, economic, and land-use projections were consistently reflected in both your solid waste management plan and comprehensive plan. While we continue to recognize the importance of maintaining consistency among all of your local government's plans, the importance of timely, careful and accurate solid waste planning in Georgia has never been more critical than it is today.

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GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Reeves Lane
City of Edison

FROM: Mike Gleaton, Director
Planning and Environmental Management Division

RE: Solid Waste Plan Recertification Schedule

DATE: October 6, 2006

As you are aware from the other memo in this envelope the due dates for many local government's Comprehensive Plans are being changed and extended by DCA. In 2003, we aligned both the Solid Waste Management Planning due dates with the Comprehensive Plan due dates for each city/county in order to maximize your local government's planning efforts by ensuring the population, economic, and land-use projections were consistently reflected in both your solid waste management plan and comprehensive plan. While we continue to recognize the importance of maintaining consistency among all of your local government's plans, the importance of timely, careful and accurate solid waste planning in Georgia has never been more critical than it is today.

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GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Gerald C. Dean
City of Leary

FROM: Mike Gleaton, Director
Planning and Environmental Management Division

RE: Solid Waste Plan Recertification Schedule

DATE: October 6, 2006

As you are aware from the other memo in this envelope the due dates for many local government's Comprehensive Plans are being changed and extended by DCA. In 2003, we aligned both the Solid Waste Management Planning due dates with the Comprehensive Plan due dates for each city/county in order to maximize your local government's planning efforts by ensuring the population, economic, and land-use projections were consistently reflected in both your solid waste management plan and comprehensive plan. While we continue to recognize the importance of maintaining consistency among all of your local government's plans, the importance of timely, careful and accurate solid waste planning in Georgia has never been more critical than it is today.

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GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Fred J. Oliver
City of Morgan

FROM: Mike Gleaton, Director
Planning and Environmental Management Division

RE: Solid Waste Plan Recertification Schedule

DATE: October 6, 2006

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DataBase Template

1003

General Information

Base Year: 1991 Year Date of Plan: 930714 Year/Mo/Day
Date of Elig Letter
RDC: Southwest Georgia Name SW Plan Jurisdiction: Calhoun Co. Name
Local Govt Name: Calhoun Co. Name 1990 Pop: 1365 Number Est 1996 Pop: 1022 Number
Base Year Waste Disposed: 811 Tons Pounds per Person per Day: 3.3 Pounds Recycling Credit: _____ Tons
Projected Waste Disposed: 634 Tons Proj (1996) PPD: 3.4 Pounds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: 476 Tons
Residential Waste: 706 Tons %: 87 Commercial: 41 Tons %: 5 Industrial: 65 Tons %: 8
Individual Government as % of Plan: 27.2 Population %

est.

Current Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: _____ Local Govt Name private: _____ Hauling Company
Collection Method: residential: _____ Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door commercial: private Box, Roll-Off
Initial Destination: fill Transfer or Fill Life: 9 Years Final Destination: Calhoun Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years (incl V-Ex)
Type of Fills: MSW: Y Y or N Inert Waste: _____ Y or N C&D: _____ Y or N Vertical Ex: _____ Y or N Life: _____ Years
Waste Shipped: _____ Imported or Exported Associated Costs: _____ Dollars Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton

Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: _____ Local Govt Name (for 1996) private: _____ Planned Hauling Company (for 1996)
Collection Method: residential: _____ Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door (1996) commercial: private Box, Roll-Off (for 1996)
Initial Destination: years 1-3: fill Transfer or Fill years 4-6: fill Transfer or Fill years 7-10: trans Transfer or Fill
Final Destination: Calhoun Co Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years Projected
Application for Vertical Extension: Y Y or N Approved: _____ Y or N Life: _____
Present Sub D Fill: _____ Name of Existing Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars
Regionwide Sub D: SW Georgia SW Authority Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars
Const New Sub D: _____ Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars
Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton Estimated Closure Costs: 5 year: _____ Dollars 30 year: _____ Dollars

DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Current Materials Reduced

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: 6 yard trimmings: 63 other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Reduction Markets: local: _____ public: _____ private: _____
Y or N Y or N Y or N

Composting Projects: municipal: N home: Y
Y or N Y or N

Education/Public Involvement

Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: Y Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: Y Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Funding Sources: public: Y private: _____ Amount: 772
Y or N Y or N Dollars Allocated

Financing Element

Current Collection Costs: 0 Current Disposal Costs: _____ Current Total Costs: 66,400
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Collection per Capita: 0 Disposal per Capita: _____ Total Costs per Capita: 48.67
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Proj Collection Costs: 0 Proj Disposal Costs: 52,561 Proj Total Costs: 96,484
Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Costs: Ed: _____ Reduction: _____ Projected Costs: Ed: 772 Reduction: 3993
Dollars Dollars Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 66400
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Proposed Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 96,484
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Projected Capitol/Equipment/Structural Costs (excluding Landfills): 25,500
Dollars

DataBase Template

2 of 5

Base Year: 1991 Year
Date of Plan: 9/30/74
Year/Mo/Day
Date of Elig Letter

RDC: Southwest Georgia Name SW Plan Jurisdiction: Colton Co Name

Local Govt Name: Arlington Name 1990 Pop: 1513 Number Est 1996 Pop: 1458 Number

Base Year Waste Disposed: 931 Tons Pounds per Person per Day: 3.4 Pounds Recycling Credit: _____ Tons

Projected Waste Disposed: 904 Tons Proj (1996) PPD: 3.4 Pounds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: 678 Tons

Residential Waste: 829 Tons %: 89 Commercial: 56 Tons %: 6 Industrial: 47 Tons %: 5

Individual Government as % of Plan: 30.2 Population %

Act 21

Current Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Arlington Local Govt Name private: _____ Hauling Company

Collection Method: residential: curb Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door commercial: _____ Box, Roll-Off

Initial Destination: Fill Transfer or Fill Life: 9 Years Final Destination: Colton Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years (incl V-Ex)

Type of Fills: MSW: Y Y or N Inert Waste: _____ Y or N C&D: _____ Y or N Vertical Ex: _____ Y or N Life: _____ Years

Waste Shipped: _____ Imported or Exported Associated Costs: _____ Dollars Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton

Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Arlington Local Govt Name (for 1996) private: _____ Planned Hauling Company (for 1996)

Collection Method: residential: curb Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door (1996) commercial: _____ Box, Roll-Off (for 1996)

Initial Destination: years 1-3: Fill Transfer or Fill years 4-6: Fill Transfer or Fill years 7-10: trans Transfer or Fill

Final Destination: Colton Co Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years Projected

Application for Vertical Extension: Y Y or N Approved: _____ Y or N Life: _____

Present Sub D Fill: _____ Name of Existing Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Regionwide Sub D: Southwest Georgia SW Authority Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Const New Sub D: _____ Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton Estimated Closure Costs: 5 year: _____ Dollars 30 year: _____ Dollars

DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: Y MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Current Materials Reduced

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: 9 yard trimmings: 96 other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Reduction Markets: local: _____ public: _____ private: _____
Y or N Y or N Y or N

Composting Projects: municipal: N home: Y
Y or N Y or N

Education/Public Involvement

Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Funding Sources: public: Y private: _____ Amount: 732
Y or N Y or N Dollars Allocated

Financing Element

Current Collection Costs: 41,847 Current Disposal Costs: _____ Current Total Costs: 66,343
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Collection per Capita: 22.66 Disposal per Capita: _____ Total Costs per Capita: 43.85
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Proj Collection Costs: 81,448 Proj Disposal Costs: 17,017 Proj Total Costs: 81,465
Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Costs: Ed: _____ Reduction: _____ Projected Costs: Ed: 732 Reduction: 3393
Dollars Dollars Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 66,343
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Proposed Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 81,465
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Projected Capitol/Equipment/Structural Costs (excluding Landfills): 99,100
Dollars

DataBase Template

305

Base Year: 1991 Year
Date of Plan: 930714 Year/Mo/Day
Date of Elig Letter

RDC: Southwest Georgia Name SW Plan Jurisdiction: Colton Co. Name

Local Govt Name: Edison Name 1990 Pop: 1182 Number Est 1996 Pop: 1174 Number

Base Year Waste Disposed: 864 Tons Pounds per Person per Day: 4.0 Pounds Recycling Credit: _____ Tons

Projected Waste Disposed: 857 Tons Proj (1996) PPD: 4.0 Pounds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: 643 Tons

Residential Waste: 328 Tons %: 38 Commercial: 354 Tons %: 41 Industrial: 181 Tons %: 21

Individual Government as % of Plan: 23.6 Population %

Actual

Current Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Edison Local Govt Name private: _____ Hauling Company

Collection Method: residential: curb Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door commercial: _____ Box, Roll-Off

Initial Destination: Fill Transfer or Fill Life: 9 Years Final Destination: Colton Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years (incl V-Ex)

Type of Fills: MSW: Y Y or N Inert Waste: _____ Y or N C&D: _____ Y or N Vertical Ex: _____ Y or N Life: _____ Years

Waste Shipped: _____ Imported or Exported Associated Costs: _____ Dollars Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton

Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Edison Local Govt Name (for 1996) private: _____ Planned Hauling Company (for 1996)

Collection Method: residential: curb Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door (1996) commercial: _____ Box, Roll-Off (for 1996)

Initial Destination: years 1-3: Fill Transfer or Fill years 4-6: Fill Transfer or Fill years 7-10: trans Transfer or Fill

Final Destination: Colton Co. Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years Projected

Application for Vertical Extension: Y Y or N Approved: _____ Y or N Life: _____

Present Sub D Fill: _____ Name of Existing Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Regionwide Sub D: SLW Regional Sewer Authority Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Const New Sub D: _____ Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton Estimated Closure Costs: 5 year: _____ Dollars 30 year: _____ Dollars

DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: Y MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Current Materials Reduced

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: 9 yard trimmings: 86 other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Reduction Markets: local: _____ public: _____ private: _____
Y or N Y or N Y or N

Composting Projects: municipal: M home: Y
Y or N Y or N

Education/Public Involvement

Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: Y Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Funding Sources: public: Y private: _____ Amount: 732
Y or N Y or N Dollars Allocated

Financing Element

Current Collection Costs: 43,000 Current Disposal Costs: _____ Current Total Costs: 55,500
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Collection per Capita: 36.38 Disposal per Capita: _____ Total Costs per Capita: 46.95
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Proj Collection Costs: 59,290 Proj Disposal Costs: 17,569 Proj Total Costs: 76,859
Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Costs: Ed: _____ Reduction: _____ Projected Costs: Ed: 732 Reduction: 799
Dollars Dollars Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 55,500
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Proposed Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 76,859
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Projected Capitol/Equipment/Structural Costs (excluding Landfills): 110,500
Dollars

DataBase Template

4/85

General Information

Base Year: 1991 Year Date of Plan: 9/30/74
Year/Mo/Day
Date of Elig Letter

RDC: Southwest Georgia Name SW Plan Jurisdiction: Colburn Co. Name

Local Govt Name: Lewy Name 1990 Pop: 701 Number Est 1996 Pop: 640 Number

Base Year Waste Disposed: 428 Tons Pounds per Person per Day: 3.3 Pounds Recycling Credit: _____ Tons

Projected Waste Disposed: 397 Tons Proj (1996) PPD: 3.4 Pounds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: 298 Tons

Residential Waste: 253 Tons %: 59 Commercial: 26 Tons %: 6 Industrial: 150 Tons %: 35

Individual Government as % of Plan: 14.0 Population %

Actual

Current Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Lewy Local Govt Name private: _____ Hauling Company

Collection Method: residential: back door Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door commercial: _____ Box, Roll-Off

Initial Destination: Fill Transfer or Fill Life: 9 Years Final Destination: Colburn Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years (incl V-Ex)

Type of Fills: MSW: Y Y or N Inert Waste: _____ Y or N C&D: _____ Y or N Vertical Ex: _____ Y or N Life: _____ Years

Waste Shipped: _____ Imported or Exported Associated Costs: _____ Dollars Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton

Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Lewy Local Govt Name (for 1996) private: _____ Planned Hauling Company (for 1996)

Collection Method: residential: back door Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door (1996) commercial: _____ Box, Roll-Off (for 1996)

Initial Destination: years 1-3: Fill Transfer or Fill years 4-6: Fill Transfer or Fill years 7-10: to 25 Transfer or Fill

Final Destination: Colburn Co Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years Projected

Application for Vertical Extension: Y Y or N Approved: _____ Y or N Life: _____

Present Sub D Fill: _____ Name of Existing Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Regionwide Sub D: SW Georgia SW Atch Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Const New Sub D: _____ Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton Estimated Closure Costs: 5 year: _____ Dollars 30 year: _____ Dollars

DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Current Materials Reduced

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: 4 yard trimmings: 40 other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Reduction Markets: local: _____ public: _____ private: _____
Y or N Y or N Y or N

Composting Projects: municipal: N home: Y
Y or N Y or N

Education/Public Involvement

Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: Y Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Funding Sources: public: Y private: _____ Amount: 732
Y or N Y or N Dollars Allocated

Financing Element

Current Collection Costs: 16232 Current Disposal Costs: _____ Current Total Costs: 24982
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Collection per Capita: 2723 Disposal per Capita: _____ Total Costs per Capita: 2773
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Proj Collection Costs: 23838 Proj Disposal Costs: 3221 Proj Total Costs: 27059
Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Costs: Ed: _____ Reduction: _____ Projected Costs: Ed: 232 Reduction: 1597
Dollars Dollars Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 24982
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Proposed Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 27059
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Projected Capitol/Equipment/Structural Costs (excluding Landfills): 80000
Dollars

DataBase Template

5075

General Information

Base Year: 1991 Year Date of Plan: 9/30/74 Year/Mo/Day Date of Elig Letter

RDC: Southwest Georgia Name SW Plan Jurisdiction: Colton Co. Name

Local Govt Name: Morgan Name 1990 Pop: 252 Number Est 1996 Pop: 1445 Number

Base Year Waste Disposed: 262 Tons Pounds per Person per Day: 5.7 Pounds Recycling Credit: _____ Tons

Projected Waste Disposed: 1513 Tons Proj (1996) PPD: 5.7 Pounds Proj Tons w/25% Reduction: 1135 Tons

Residential Waste: 238 Tons %: 91 Commercial: 18 Tons %: 7 Industrial: 5 Tons %: 2

Individual Government as % of Plan: 5.0 Population %

Actual

Current Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Morgan Local Govt Name private: _____ Hauling Company

Collection Method: residential: curb Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door commercial: private Box, Roll-Off

Initial Destination: Fill Transfer or Fill Life: 9 Years Final Destination: Colton Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years (incl V-Ex)

Type of Fills: MSW: Y Inert Waste: _____ C&D: Y Vertical Ex: _____ Life: _____ Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Years

Waste Shipped: _____ Imported or Exported Associated Costs: _____ Dollars Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton

Proposed Collection & Disposal Methods

Collection Provider: public: Morgan Local Govt Name (for 1996) private: _____ Planned Hauling Company (for 1996)

Collection Method: residential: curb Curb, Box, Conv Center, Back Door (1996) commercial: private Box, Roll-Off (for 1996)

Initial Destination: years 1-3: Fill Transfer or Fill years 4-6: Fill Transfer or Fill years 7-10: trans Transfer or Fill

Final Destination: Colton Co Fill Site/Incinerator Name Life: 9 Years Projected

Application for Vertical Extension: Y Y or N Approved: _____ Y or N Life: _____

Present Sub D Fill: _____ Name of Existing Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Regionwide Sub D: Sligo Run SW Authority Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Const New Sub D: _____ Name of Planned Sub D Completion: _____ Year/Month Life: _____ Years Est Cost: _____ Dollars

Tipping Fees: _____ Dollars Per Ton Estimated Closure Costs: 5 year: _____ Dollars 30 year: _____ Dollars

DataBase Template

Reduction Efforts

Current Collection Meth: curbside: _____ drop-off: Y MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Current Materials Reduced

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: _____ yard trimmings: _____ other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Collection Meth: curbside: Y drop-off: _____ MRF: _____ reuse prog: _____ c/centr: _____
(Recycling Only) Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N

Projected Materials Targeted for Reduction

tires: _____ aluminum: _____ newspaper: _____ cardboard: _____ other paper: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

glass: _____ plastic: _____ white goods: 15 yard trimmings: 151 other: _____
Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons

Proposed Reduction Markets: local: _____ public: _____ private: _____
Y or N Y or N Y or N

Composting Projects: municipal: N home: Y
Y or N Y or N

Education/Public Involvement

Current Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Proposed Reduction Education Programs: Georgia C & B: _____ Other: _____ Staffing: _____
Y or N Y or N Paid or Vol

Funding Sources: public: Y private: _____ Amount: 732
Y or N Y or N Dollars Allocated

Financing Element

Current Collection Costs: 20256 Current Disposal Costs: _____ Current Total Costs: 22,977
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Collection per Capita: 80.38 Disposal per Capita: _____ Total Costs per Capita: 91.16
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Proj Collection Costs: 23,705 Proj Disposal Costs: 2952 Proj Total Costs: 31,657
Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Costs: Ed: _____ Reduction: 200 Projected Costs: Ed: 232 Reduction: 181
Dollars Dollars Dollars (1996) Dollars (1996)

Current Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 22,977
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Proposed Methods of Funding

General Fund: _____ SPLOST: _____ Ent Fund/User Fees: 31,657
Dollars Dollars Dollars

Per Capita Fees: _____ Govt Grants: _____
Dollars Fed \$ / State \$

Projected Capitol/Equipment/Structural Costs (excluding Landfills): 32,250
Dollars