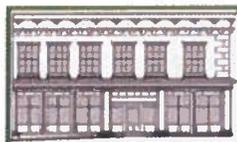


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# **Upson County 2007-2017 Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan**

*Upson County and the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville*



*Prepared by the  
McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center  
August 2008*

STATE OF GEORGIA  
UPSON COUNTY

### RESOLUTION

**WHEREAS**, with the passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance program; **AND**

**WHEREAS**, two joint public hearings were held in conformance with the Minimum Procedural Standards for Solid Waste Management Planning, one prior to the planning process and one at the conclusion of the planning process; **and**,

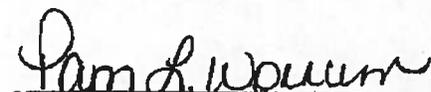
**WHEREAS**, McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center solicited for local, regional and state comments; **AND**

**WHEREAS**, the Solid Waste Management plan was reviewed by the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found it in compliance with the State required Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management; **AND**

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Upson County Board of Commissioners hereby adopt the approved Upson County 2007-2017 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville, in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

Adopted this 14<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2008

  
Chairman

  
County Clerk

**RESOLUTION**

**WHEREAS, with the passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance programs; and**

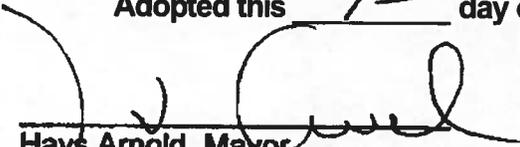
**WHEREAS, two joint public hearings were held in conformance with the Minimum Procedural Standards for Solid Waste Management Planning, one prior to the planning process and one at the conclusion of the planning process; and**

**WHEREAS, McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center solicited for local, regional and state comments; and**

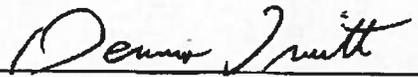
**WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Management Plan was reviewed by the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found it in compliance with the State required Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management ;and**

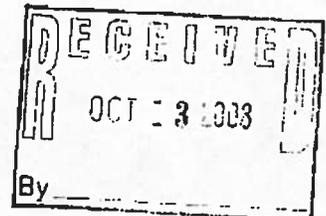
**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of Thomaston hereby adopt the approved Upson County 2007-2017 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville, in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.**

Adopted this 7<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2008.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Hays Arnold, Mayor  
City of Thomaston, Georgia

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dennis Truitt, City Clerk



# City of Yatesville

P. O. Box 220  
Yatesville, Georgia 31097

CECIL MONCRIEF  
Mayor

706-472-3405

STATE OF GEORGIA  
UPSON COUNTY  
Town of Yatesville

## RESOLUTION

**WHEREAS**, with the passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance programs; AND

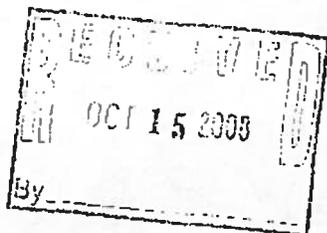
**WHEREAS**, two joint public hearings were held in conformance with the Minimum Procedural Standards for Solid Waste Management Planning; AND

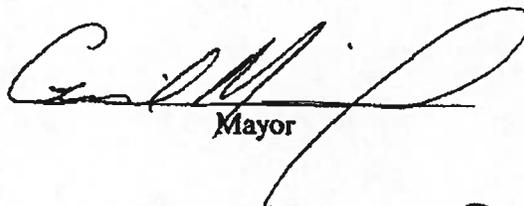
**WHEREAS**, McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center solicited for local, regional and state comments; AND

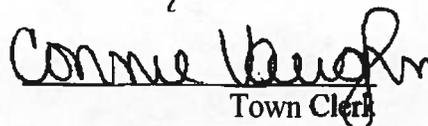
**WHEREAS**, the Solid Waste Management plan was reviewed by the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found it in compliance with the State required Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management; AND

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Town Council of Yatesville hereby adopt the approved Upson County 2007-2017 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville, in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

Adopted this 13<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2008



  
Mayor

  
Town Clerk

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of the Upson County Solid Waste Management Plan is to provide a framework to facilitate and encourage integrated, comprehensive solid waste management planning at the local and multi-jurisdictional levels. The document also provides the local government and citizens of Upson County an opportunity to ensure solid waste management needs are anticipated and strategically planned for future generations. This Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management as set forth by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The first section of the Upson County Solid Waste Management Plan includes a waste stream analysis which provides an inventory of waste stream generators, the types of waste that contribute to the waste disposal stream, and an estimate of how much waste is collected and disposed. The second section identifies Waste Reduction, Waste Collection, Waste Disposal, Land Limitation, and Education and Public Involvement as the five core planning elements significant in addressing routine operation conditions of solid waste management. It provides an inventory and assessment of current programs, capacities, and facilities. It also includes a statement of current and future solid waste disposal needs. The plan proceeds to describe ongoing and needed waste reduction, collection and disposal activities. It then evaluates the community's land limitation areas for future siting of waste management facilities and reviews the ongoing and needed educational and public involvement activities. Finally, the plan recommends an implementation strategy to achieve the goals and objectives for effective solid waste management.

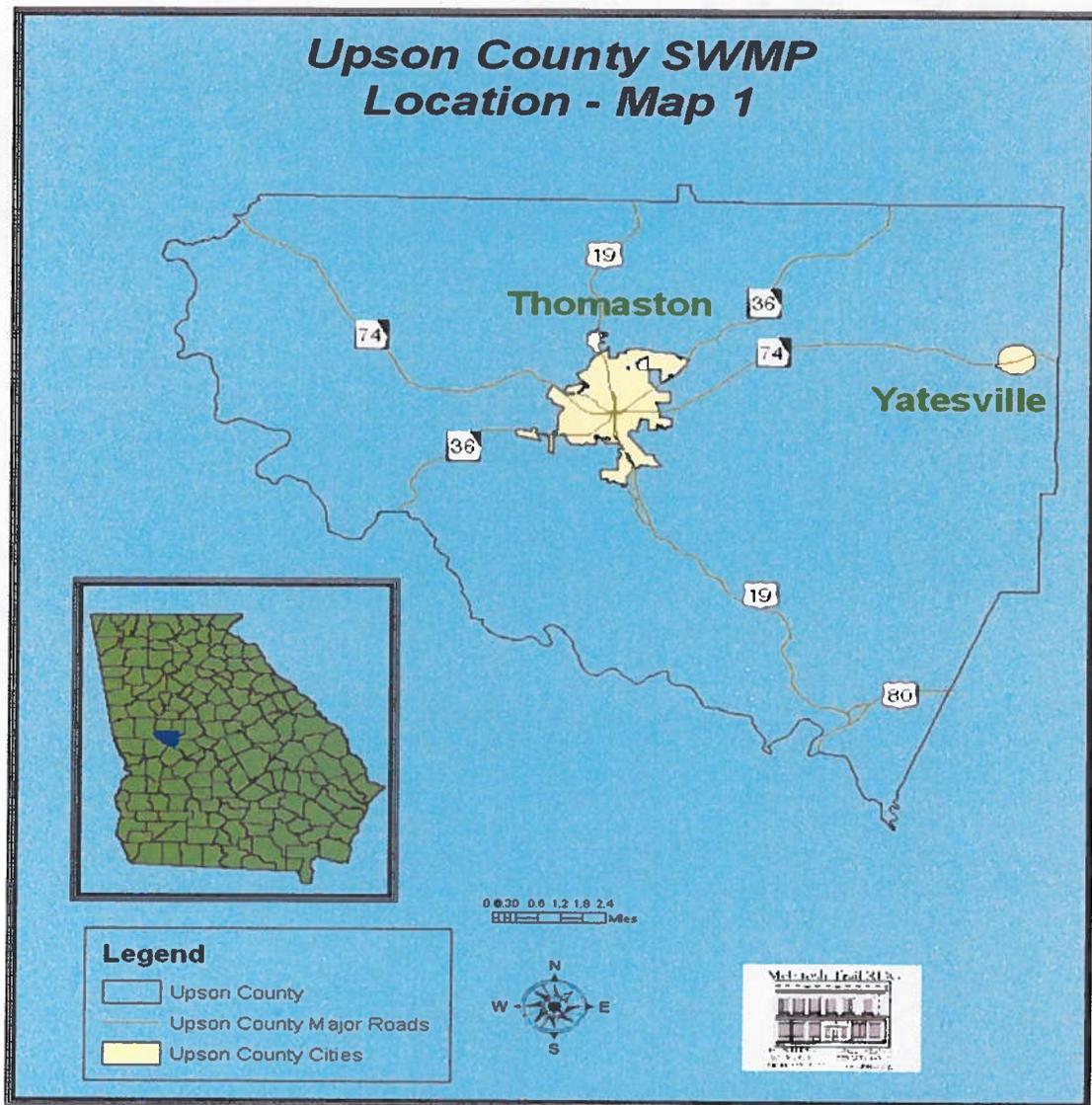
The Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 requires that this plan specifically address:

- Future plans for solid waste needs of the Upson County community over the next ten years.
- Enumerated solid waste handling facilities.
- Areas not suitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors.

This current document serves as a ten (10) year update to the Upson County Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Plan and shall remain effective from the period 2007 through 2017. This Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan for Upson County includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville. Any appropriate revisions or required updates to this document will be performed as necessary by the local governments and/or State of Georgia.

## 1.1 PLANNING JURISDICTION

Upson County is located in the southernmost part of the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center Region in Central Georgia. The total land area of Upson County is 325.50 square miles. It is approximately 64 miles south of Atlanta, approximately 54 miles West of Macon, and approximately 50 miles northeast of Columbus. Major thoroughfares include Georgia Highways 36 and 74, and US Highway 19, which runs to the north and south of the County. The planning jurisdiction for the Upson County Solid Waste Management Plan includes the City of Thomaston, which is the County seat, and the Town of Yatesville (See Map 1 – Location Map).



## 1.2 TOPOGRAPHY

Topography plays an important role in determining sites for future solid waste facilities. Upson County is recorded as 980 feet above sea level. The northwestern portion of Upson County marks the beginning of the Pine Mountain chain of ridges whose steep slopes suggest the more mountainous regions of the of the State of the Georgia. Dense concentrations of slopes can also be found in the southern portion of the County. These topographic conditions must be considered to develop comprehensive strategies and actions to help protect the environment.

## 1.3 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

The quantity of waste generated in Upson County is stimulated by the County's demographic characteristics. According to the US Census Bureau, the 2006 population for Upson County was 27,676. Table 1 displays the population of Upson County and its municipalities from 1980 to 2006. During this period, the County's population increased by 1,678 persons illustrating a modest growth rate of 6.5%. No significant variations occurred due to seasonal population shifts in Upson County.

The 2006 population for the City of Thomaston was 9,140 persons. The City of Thomaston represents 33.0% of the total population of Upson County. As compared to the 1990 Census, the City of Thomaston's 2000 population increased by 0.14%. The Town of Yatesville is the smallest jurisdiction in Upson County, accounting for a total population of 409 persons in 2006. Yatesville witnessed a population growth of 3.5% from 1990 to 2006.

Location	1980	1990	2000	2006
Upson County	25,998	26,300	27,597	27,676
Thomaston	9,682	9,127	9,411	9,140
Yatesville	390	395	408	409

Source: US Census Bureau

Projections are vital to the implementation of a Solid Waste Management Plan. Population projections provide a valuable tool to assist decision makers in determining the scope of a solid waste management plan. An analysis of population was conducted using a linear regression model. This analysis was based upon annual population estimates for Upson County from 1990 to 2000. The regression produced a  $R^2$  or goodness of fit level of 0.98, indicating a linear correlation between future years and the projected population. As a result, this methodology provides a reliable measure to adequately predict future growth.

Table 2 and Graph 1 highlight the projected population for Upson County from 2000 to 2017. Upson County is expected to reach a total population of 29,952 by 2017. It is projected that the population size for Upson County will increase by 1,367 persons over the next decade (2007-2017). This positive growth rate illustrates the need to assess current and future waste management needs.

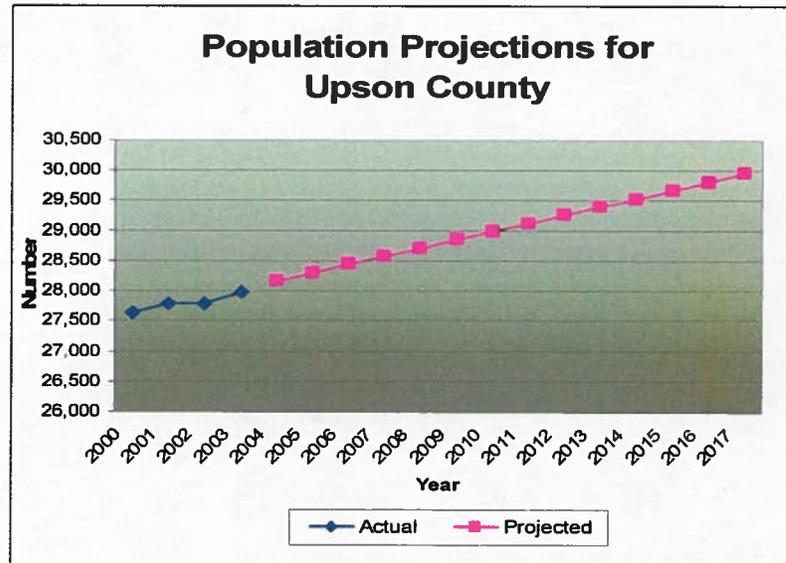
Population projections for the City of Thomaston were based upon the average annual growth rate from 1990 to 2000. Based upon this analysis, Thomaston's population increased by 3.0% over the ten-year period. On average, the population increased by 0.3% per year. This percentage was used to derive the population projections listed in Table 2.

<b>Table 2: Population Projections for Upson County</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Upson County*</b>	<b>Thomaston</b>	<b>Remainder of County</b>
2000	27,628	9,411	18,217
2001	27,792	9,439	18,353
2002	27,784	9,468	18,316
2003	27,978	9,496	18,482
2004	28,175	9,524	18,650
2005	28,312	9,553	18,759
2006	28,448	9,582	18,867
2007	28,585	9,610	18,975
2008	28,722	9,639	19,082
2009	28,858	9,668	19,190
2010	28,995	9,697	19,298
2011	29,132	9,726	19,405
2012	29,268	9,755	19,513
2013	29,405	9,785	19,620
2014	29,542	9,814	19,728
2015	29,678	9,844	19,835
2016	29,815	9,873	19,942
2017	29,952	9,903	20,049

Source: US Census Bureau

\*Includes Thomaston and Yatesville

Graph 1



Source: US Census Bureau

The number of households serves as an indicator to estimate the present and future waste stream within a community. Table 3 examines the trend of households over the past twenty years. According to the United States Census Bureau, the number of households in Upson County was recorded at 10,722 in 2000. This number represents an increase of 8.1% from 1990 to 2000. Between 1980 and 2000, the number of households in the City of Thomaston rose 2.4%. The Town of Yatesville saw a substantial increase of 18.7% in total households from 1980 to 2000.

Location	1980	1990	2000
Upson County	9,170	9,911	10,722
Thomaston	3,772	3,760	3,862
Yatesville	134	153	159

Source: US Census Bureau

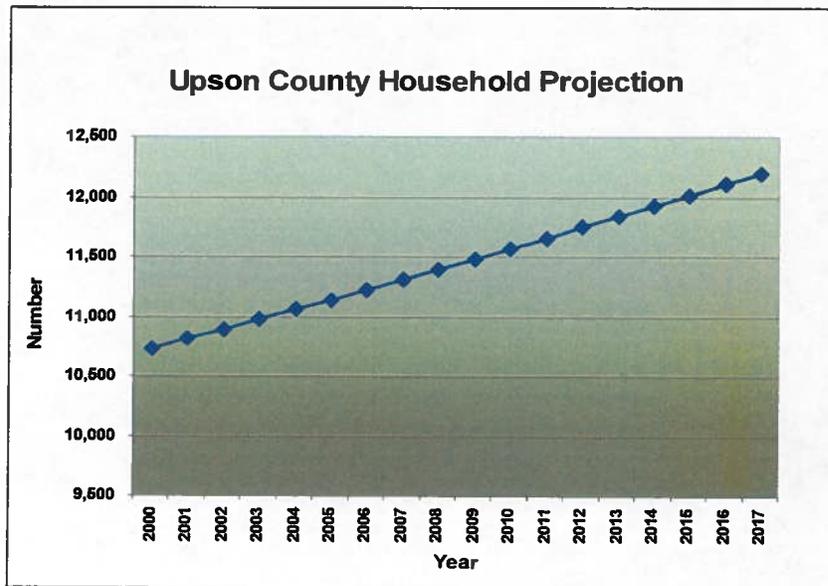
For planning purposes, household projections were estimated to evaluate the existing and future housing conditions for Upson County. Household projections for Upson County and the City of Thomaston were based upon the annual average growth rate from 1980 to 2000. These projections are available in Table 4 and Graph 2. The number of total households in Upson County is expected to climb to 12,195 by 2017, representing an increase of 7.9% from 2007 to 2017. Household projections for the City of Thomaston predict a slight increase of 1.2% over the next decade.

<b>Table 4: Household Projections for Upson County</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Upson County*</b>	<b>Thomaston</b>	<b>Remainder of County</b>
2000	10,722	3,862	6,860
2001	10,803	3,867	6,937
2002	10,886	3,871	7,014
2003	10,968	3,876	7,092
2004	11,052	3,881	7,171
2005	11,136	3,885	7,250
2006	11,220	3,890	7,330
2007	11,306	3,895	7,411
2008	11,392	3,899	7,492
2009	11,478	3,904	7,574
2010	11,565	3,909	7,657
2011	11,653	3,913	7,740
2012	11,742	3,918	7,824
2013	11,831	3,923	7,908
2014	11,921	3,927	7,994
2015	12,012	3,932	8,079
2016	12,103	3,937	8,166
2017	12,195	3,942	8,253

Source: US Census Bureau

\*Includes Thomaston and Yatesville

**Graph 2**



Source: US Census Bureau

## 1.4 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUSINESSES

The Thomaston-Upson County area includes a variety of commercial, manufacturing and industrial businesses. These businesses generate substantial amounts of waste that becomes a part of the County's waste stream. The Upson County Planning and Zoning Department recorded 420 businesses that were licensed to operate throughout the County in 2006. These businesses include retail establishments and industrial firms.

The Georgia Department of Economic Development provided information regarding the number of manufacturing and industrial firms located in Upson County. According to this information, 24 manufacturing and industrial firms exist throughout the area.

Table 5 presents an overview of employment by sector for Upson County and includes projections through the year 2025. Utilizing 2000 as the base year, employment in the County is expected to increase by 1.1% in 2010, 1.65% in 2015, 2.2% in 2020 and 2.7% in 2025. It is predicted that education, health and social services will become the dominant sector of industry over the next ten years in Upson County, while the manufacturing industry will slowly decline.

Category	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Total Employed Civilian Population</b>	11,529	11,592	11,656	11,719	11,782	11,845
<b>Agriculture</b>	179	178	177	175	174	173
<b>Construction</b>	891	1,002	1,113	1,224	1,335	1,446
<b>Manufacturing</b>	3,826	3,344	2,863	2,381	1,899	1,417
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	328	356	384	411	439	467
<b>Retail Trade</b>	1,214	1,183	1,152	1,121	1,090	1,059
<b>Trans, warehousing, and utilities</b>	582	638	694	750	806	862
<b>Information</b>	132	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Finance, Insurance, &amp; Real Estate</b>	323	328	334	339	344	349
<b>Professional Services and Management</b>	510	596	682	767	853	939
<b>Educational, health and social services</b>	2,014	2,158	2,302	2,446	2,590	2,734
<b>Arts and Entertainment</b>	514	558	601	645	688	732
<b>Other Services</b>	456	509	562	615	668	721
<b>Public Administration</b>	560	578	596	614	632	650

Source: 2006 Georgia County Guide

### **1.1.1 MAJOR MANUFACTURERS**



***Quad Graphics***

Quad Graphics is owner of one of the world's largest privately held commercial printer and is the largest manufacturer in Upson County. This industry specializes in the printing of commercial printing of magazines. A total of 610 persons are currently employed with the company.

Southern Mills is a textile finishing plant that manufactures fire retardant applications such as protective apparel for firefighters. Over 130 workers are currently employed at this manufacturing plant.



***Southern Mills***



***Criterion Technology***

Criterion Technology is a manufacturer of discreet security camera capsules, custom molding and vacuum forming used to enhance video security technology. The company has employed a total of 37 workers with skills in injection molding and thermoforming.

Innoware Plastics specializes in the manufacture of plastic food service products for the retail market. The current employment is 137 persons.



***Innoware Plastics***

## 2. WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

The waste disposal stream analysis is a major element of the Upson County Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan designed to identify waste stream generators and the types of waste generated from these sources. Upson County does not operate a landfill or any formal municipal solid waste disposal service. This fact combines with other limitations that exist to accurately determine the amount of waste generated by source category. The information contained in this section was derived from several sources. Veolia Environmental Services, Dependable Solid Waste Services, Upson County, the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville comprise the list of primary sources used to identify various elements of the solid waste management plan. This information plays a significant role in the planning process, by providing a general indication as to the composition of waste in the planning area.

### 2.1 INVENTORY OF WASTE STREAM GENERATORS

The primary contributors to the waste stream are known as generators. The County's waste generators are residential, commercial, and industrial. Upson County is a rural County with both limited industry and limited commercial activity. By far, the largest contributor to the solid waste stream in Upson County is the residential sector. Local officials estimate that the current County waste stream could be classified as typical household waste. The residential waste consists mainly of items typically found in what is commonly called "household garbage." These items include paper products, plastics, glass, aluminum and ferrous materials. Commercial areas are limited primarily to the incorporated area of Thomaston. The composition of commercial and industrial waste consists of items such as food processing waste, bulk waste, scrap metal, and hazardous oils. Table 6 provides an estimate for these components by waste generator type.

<b>Table 6: Waste Generators and Waste Types – Upson County</b>	
<b>Generator Type</b>	<b>Type of Waste</b>
Residential	MSW, Household Garbage, Bulk Waste, Yard Debris, Scrap Metal, Recyclables
Commercial/Industrial	MSW, Bulk Waste, Yard Debris, Scrap Metal, Recyclables, Hazardous Oil
Construction and Demolition	Construction and Demolition Materials and Yard Debris

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Waste Characterization Study 2005;  
 Georgia Environmental Protection Division Landfill Volumes 2006  
 Veolia Environmental Services  
 Dependable Solid Waste, Incorporated

Upson County and the City of Thomaston have contracted with Veolia Environmental Services to provide disposal of household garbage and recyclables. The amount of waste disposed on an annual basis by Upson County and the City of Thomaston was 28,626 tons in 2006. This amount was reported by Veolia Environmental Services, which operates the Taylor County Landfill where the vast majority of municipal solid waste from Upson County and the City of Thomaston is disposed.

Dependable Solid Waste Services is another sanitation collection company that collects residential solid waste in Upson County. This hauler collects all solid waste for the Town of Yatesville. In 2006, the total tonnage amount of solid waste disposed for the Town of Yatesville was 207 tons. Collected items include only residential solid waste and recyclables.

Per capita waste disposal for Upson County can be determined by dividing the annual waste amount of 30,245 tons by the 2006 estimated population of 27,676 (see Total – Table 7). This results in a per capita disposal rate of 1.09 tons per year. In 2006, the town of Yatesville disposed of 445 tons of solid waste (see Yatesville – Table 7), accounting for a per capita rate of 1.09 tons per year. Estimated solid waste for Upson County and Thomaston excluding Yatesville was 29,800 tons and its per capita disposal rate was 1.09 tons per year (see Upson County – Table 7).

<b>Table 7: 2006 Estimated Solid Waste for Upson County</b>			
	<b>Population</b>	<b>Total Tons Per Year</b>	<b>Per Capita Rate Tons Per Year</b>
<b>Upson County*</b>	27,267	29,800	1.09
<b>Yatesville</b>	409	445	1.09
<b>Total</b>	27,676	30,245	1.09

\*Upson County includes the City of Thomaston

Source: Veolia Environmental and DSWI

Table 8 shows the amount of disposed waste reported the by the Georgia Environmental Protection Department (EPD) for Upson County from 2003 to 2006. In 2003, the total amount of solid waste reported was 35,515 tons. By 2006, the total tonnage amount of solid waste dropped by 5,270 tons or 14.8% to 30,245 tons. These figures show a significant reduction in the amount of waste being disposed in landfills for Upson County.

<b>Table 8: Total Municipal Solid Waste Collected 2003 – 2006</b>				
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Total Tonnage Collected</b>	35,515	35,527	34,537	30,245

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Department (EPD)

## 2.2 WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

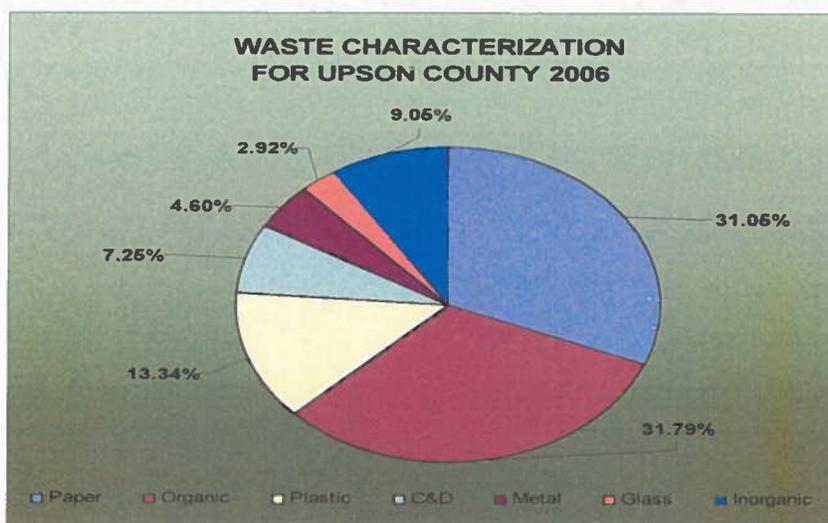
Data obtained by the EPD examines municipal solid waste that is disposed in landfills throughout the State of Georgia. This data also captures the origin of solid waste, as a means to determine the volume and source of waste being disposed by a specific jurisdiction. EPD reports reveal that approximately 30,245 tons of municipal solid waste originating from Upson County was disposed of during the base year period of 2006.

Preliminary analysis of waste characterization from the DCA sampling study identifies the percentage of each type of material for commercial and residential waste disposal activities, shown in Table 9 and Figure Graph 3. Waste characterization results were derived from a study authorized by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. This study shows the percentage of waste characterization for Upson County. These results suggest that 63 percent of the residential and commercial waste disposed of in Upson County is paper or organic materials.

<b>TYPE OF WASTE</b>	<b>TONNAGE DISPOSED</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>
Paper	9,391.12	31.05%
Organic	9,614.94	31.79%
Plastic	4,034.70	13.34%
C&D	2,192.77	7.25%
Metal	1,391.28	4.60%
Glass	883.16	2.92%
Inorganic	2,737.19	9.05%
<b>TOTAL TONNAGE</b>	<b>30,245.16</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Waste Characterization Study 2005; Georgia Environmental Protection Division Landfill Volumes 2006

Graph 3



Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Waste Characterization Study 2005; Georgia Environmental Protection Division Landfill Volumes 2006

### 2.3 UNIQUE CONDITIONS AND SEASONAL VARIATIONS

The County is not familiar with any unique conditions or seasonal variations that will change the amount of waste projected on a seasonal basis.

### 2.4 WASTE GENERATING DISASTERS

Natural disasters strike with varying degrees of severity and pose both short- and long-term challenges to public service providers. The most severe natural disasters generate debris in quantities that can overwhelm existing solid waste management facilities or force communities to use disposal options that otherwise would not be acceptable.

Debris removal is a major component of every disaster recovery operation. Much of the debris generated from natural disasters is not hazardous. Soil, building material, and green waste, such as trees and shrubs, make up most of the volume of disaster debris. Most of this waste can be recycled into useful commodities. Both state and local governments may enter into mutual aid agreements with other state and local governments prior to any disaster. Such an agreement could provide for either binding commitments or nonbinding intentions of support by state and local governments to assist one another in the event of a disaster. Through these agreements, communities can loan equipment and personnel with specific expertise or experience.

Preparing a disaster debris management plan in advance can be very beneficial in the event of a natural disaster. Planning can help a community identify its debris collection, recycling, and disposal options. Although the recovery process will take a long time, perhaps even years,

Careful planning will prevent costly mistakes, speed recovery, and avoid creation of more waste. A plan can also save money by identifying cost-effective debris management options and sources of help, increasing control over debris management in the community, and improving administrative efficiency.

Upson County, Thomaston and Yatesville shall seek assistance from its contracted sanitation hauler to clear debris during a disaster. Each entity shall also provide intergovernmental coordination to assist in the removal of debris.

## **2.5 WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTIONS**

In order to assist Upson County in rendering management and financial decisions in reference to the handling of its solid waste, it is necessary to forecast waste generation activities for the next ten-year planning period. To accomplish this task, waste generation and disposal records from previous years were analyzed. Based upon this information, per capita disposal rates were predicted and utilized in conjunction with population projections for Upson County to establish waste volume estimates throughout the planning period. All waste disposal projections presented assume the continuation of the County's current waste management practices and conditions.

Solid waste disposal projections are crucial in managing the impact of solid waste within Upson County over the next ten-year planning period. As a basis for developing the projections, the current disposal rate of 5.98 pounds per capita per day was utilized. It is also assumed that the generation rate will likely increase by one (1) percent throughout the planning period. The projections are established by first increasing the average generation rate by 1% for each year and then multiplying the given generation rate by the County's population estimate for the corresponding year. It is projected that Upson County's waste disposal will range from 30,660 tons to 35,575 tons from the period 2007 to 2017; and the disposal rate will increase from 6.04 to 6.67 for this same period. The projections also reveal the tonnage of waste as generated by the residents of Upson County will increase from 28,823 tons to 33,903 tons; while the waste generated from commercial businesses will increase from 1,422 tons to 1,672 tons. For further distinction, the waste characterization rates were also applied to the waste disposal projections. Table 10 provides a complete layout of the projections as needed.

As previously indicated, the majority of solid waste disposed in Upson County can be described as residential. Residential sources account for 95.3% of the total waste disposed in Upson County, while commercial sources reports only 4.7% of the total amount of solid waste. A comparison of residential and commercial sources is captured in Table 10. This comparison highlights projections for the next ten-year planning period.

TABLE 10

WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTIONS FOR UPSON COUNTY

YEAR	POPULATION	WASTE DISPOSAL RATE	WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTION	RESIDENTIAL GENERATION	COMMERCIAL GENERATION	PAPER = 31%	ORGANIC = 32%	PLASTIC- 13%	C&D = 7%	METAL = 5%	GLASS = 3%	INORGANIC = 9%
2006	27,679	5.98	30,245	28,823	1,422	9,376	9,678	3,932	2,117	1,512	907	2,722
2007	27,815	6.04	30,660	29,219	1,441	9,505	9,811	3,986	2,146	1,533	920	2,759
2008	27,953	6.10	31,119	29,657	1,463	9,647	9,958	4,045	2,178	1,556	934	2,801
2009	28,090	6.16	31,585	30,101	1,485	9,791	10,107	4,106	2,211	1,579	948	2,843
2010	28,229	6.22	32,058	30,552	1,507	9,938	10,259	4,168	2,244	1,603	962	2,885
2011	28,368	6.29	32,539	31,009	1,529	10,087	10,412	4,230	2,278	1,627	976	2,928
2012	28,508	6.35	33,026	31,474	1,552	10,238	10,568	4,293	2,312	1,651	991	2,972
2013	28,648	6.41	33,521	31,945	1,575	10,391	10,727	4,358	2,346	1,676	1,006	3,017
2014	28,790	6.48	34,023	32,424	1,599	10,547	10,887	4,423	2,382	1,701	1,021	3,062
2015	28,932	6.54	34,533	32,910	1,623	10,705	11,050	4,489	2,417	1,727	1,036	3,108
2016	29,074	6.61	35,050	33,403	1,647	10,865	11,216	4,556	2,453	1,752	1,051	3,154
2017	29,218	6.67	35,575	33,903	1,672	11,028	11,384	4,625	2,490	1,779	1,067	3,202

Source: Population Projections – McIntosh Trail RDC, 2006; Waste Generation – Upson County and Municipalities, 2006; Local Survey by McIntosh Trail RDC & Georgia EPD, 2006; Projected Rates & Generation – McIntosh Trail RDC 2006, & Waste Characterization - DCA Waste Characterization Study.

### **3. FIVE CORE PLANNING ELEMENTS**

#### **3.1 WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT**

Recycling is one of the best environmental success stories of the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. The process of recycling turns materials that would otherwise become waste into valuable resources. In addition, it generates a host of environmental, financial, and social benefits. Materials like glass, metal, plastics, and paper are collected, separated and sent to facilities that can process them into new materials or products. Best practices for recycling are viable to the environment and the proper management of solid waste materials.

##### **A. Recycling**

Upson County does not operate a municipal recycling program for residents. Instead, waste reduction efforts in Upson County are made possible through the drop-off collection of recyclable materials. The drop-off collection service for recyclables is an un-staffed facility that serves the residents of Upson County and the City of Thomaston. The drop-off center is owned and operated by the Gilmore Center, a non-profit organization that provides community services to the residents of Upson County. Primary recyclables collected include newspapers and aluminum cans. An inventory of recyclable programs located in Upson County is displayed in Table 11. Po-biddy Inert Landfill is the only recycling facility available to the community. This facility provides a staffed drop-off service for the collection of yard debris and trimmings. Table 12 identifies the location of this recycling facility in Upson County.

The Town of Yatesville currently has a contract with DSWI to provide curbside collection for recyclables. Under the agreement, residents are encouraged to place recyclable materials at the roadside for pick-up. This service is provided once a month on the last Wednesday.

**Table 11: Inventory of Recyclable Programs**

<u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECYCLING AGENCY</u>	<u>TYPE OF REDUCTION PROGRAM</u>	<u>OWNED BY</u>	<u>Recyclables Collected</u>
<i>Upson County</i> Gilmore Center 103 Civic Center Drive Thomaston, GA 30286	Un-staffed Drop-off Service	Non-profit Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Newspapers</li> <li>▪ Aluminum cans</li> </ul>
<i>Thomaston</i> Gilmore Center 103 Civic Center Drive Thomaston, GA 30286	Un-staffed Drop-off Service	Non-profit Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Newspaper</li> <li>▪ Aluminum cans</li> </ul>
<i>Yatesville</i> Dependable Waste Services, Inc. 334 County Farm Road Zebulon, GA 30295	Curbside Collection	Private Company contracted through Yatesville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Plastic</li> <li>▪ Glass</li> <li>▪ Newspaper</li> <li>▪ Magazines</li> <li>▪ Aluminum cans</li> </ul>

Source: Upson County

**Table 12: Inventory of Recycling Center**

<u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT &amp; NAME OF FACILITY</u>	<u>TYPE OF FACILITY</u>	<u>MANAGED BY</u>	<u>Solid Waste Materials Collected</u>
<i>Upson County-Thomaston</i> Pobiddy Road Inert Landfill 407 Pobiddy Road Thomaston, GA 30286	Staffed Drop- off Service	Upson County	Yard Debris and Trimmings

Source: Upson County

**B. Source Reduction**

Source reduction is a priority method of managing solid waste. It is the practice of designing, manufacturing, purchasing, and using materials in ways that reduce the amount of toxicity of trash created.

The reuse of items is a popular method to stop waste at the source, because it delays or avoids that item's entry into the waste collection and disposal system. Consignment stores provide an effective method to reduce the amount of household goods into the solid waste stream. Salvation Army/Goodwill contributes considerably to the County's initiative to manage source reduction. Citizens may drop off reusable items for resale at its primary site in Griffin, Georgia. Several drop-off locations can be found throughout Upson County.

### **C. Yard Trimming**

According to the EPA, yard trimmings comprise up to 15 percent of the waste entering landfills. Under the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, all local governments are required to enact restrictions on the handling of yard debris generated or disposed of in their jurisdiction. In an effort to comply with the Solid Waste Management Act, Upson County, in conjunction with the City of Thomaston, oversees one inert landfill facility. The Pobiddy Road Inert Landfill functions as a disposal facility to manage the removal of yard debris, stumps, limbs, and leaves. Residents of Upson County and the City of Thomaston may drop off leaves, limbs and other yard debris at the inert landfill site for disposal. Only earth and earth-like materials may be disposed of at this site. The inert landfill facility is limited to the residents of Upson County, Thomaston and Yatesville. Commercial businesses are not authorized to use the facility.

Currently, Upson County does not have an active program to promote home composting and mulching activities. In addition, the Town of Yatesville does not have an established program to handle yard debris. The Town of Yatesville is taking a proactive approach to implement a local program that collects yard debris and provides mulching and/or composting activities. The Town hopes this venture will reduce the burning of waste in backyards and encourage the reuse of yard debris.

### **D. Special Management Items**

Upson County and the City of Thomaston do not operate a special waste recycling program. In addition, Yatesville does not have a specific program for the disposal of hazardous waste and other special management items.

## **3.1.1 GOALS AND NEEDS FOR WASTE REDUCTION**

Based upon the inventory and assessment of waste reduction, Upson County will continue efforts to reduce the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities. Upson County, the City of Thomaston, and the Town of Yatesville have developed the following goals and objectives to improve waste reduction:

- ◆ Promote and improve public awareness of community recycling programs and facilities;
- ◆ Continue to enhance the curbside recycling program;
- ◆ Develop sustainable waste reduction programs to continue through the ten year planning cycle;
- ◆ Consider developing a County or regional recycling program;
- ◆ Consider developing a Countywide mulching operation to reduce the amount of yard trimmings going to inert landfills; and
- ◆ Seek proposals for the handling of yard debris in the Town of Yatesville.

### 3.2 WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT

#### 3.2.1 INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The waste collection element provides an inventory of the types of collection arrangements, contracts, and/or agreements established to ensure adequate public or private collection capability. The inventory identifies the solid waste haulers operating in the planning jurisdiction, collection programs by type, and the entity that manages the program, as shown in Table 13.

<b>Table 13: Inventory of Solid Waste Haulers</b>			
<b><u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</u></b>	<b><u>HAULER</u></b>	<b><u>TYPE OF COLLECTION PROGRAM</u></b>	<b><u>MANAGED BY</u></b>
Upson County	Veolia Environmental Services 2626 Waymanville Road Thomaston, GA 30286	Curbside Collection	Private Company contracted through Upson County
Thomaston	Veolia Environmental Services 2626 Waymanville Road Thomaston, GA 30286	Curbside Collection	Private Company contracted through City of Thomaston
Yatesville	Dependable Solid Waste Services 334 County Farm Road Zebulon, GA 30295	Curbside Collection	Private Company contracted through Town of Yatesville

Source: Upson County

#### **UPSON COUNTY**

The primary type of residential municipal solid waste collection available in Upson County is curbside collection. Approximately ninety-five percent of Upson County is served by curbside assistance. Upson County entered into an agreement with Veolia Environmental Services, a private hauler, to collect and dispose of household and commercial waste. Under the terms of the sanitation agreement, the Contractor is not allowed to pick-up tires or vehicle batteries. The Contractor is not permitted to pick up construction debris and demolition materials. All solid waste collected from curbside assistance is transported to a local collection facility on Waymanville Road. The transfer station is owned and operated by Veolia Environmental Services. Household garbage is transported to the transfer station using Veolia Environmental Services Vehicles. The waste is then pre-sorted and transferred to the Taylor County Landfill in Butler, Georgia. A description of the facility is outlined in Table 14. The Veolia Environmental facility also serves as a staffed drop-off collection center for local residents. All residents of Upson County can utilize the Center, with use being governed by proof of residency. This facility operates 5 days a weeks. Drop-off service is paid for by a user fee or gate fee upon

entrance into the facility. Private and commercial haulers of waste are not authorized to access these facilities. Household garbage, including white and brown goods, is permitted at this drop-off location. This program is adequate to fully support the residents of Upson County.

<b>Table 14: Inventory of Transfer Station and Collection Center</b>			
<u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>TYPE OF COLLECTION PROGRAM</u>	<u>MANAGED BY</u>
Upson County & Thomaston	Veolia Environmental Services 2626 Waymanville Road Thomaston, GA 30286	Staffed Drop-off Center	Private Company through Upson County

Source: Upson County

**CITY OF THOMASTON**

The City of Thomaston does not operate a municipal solid waste collection service. Instead, the City of Thomaston offers curbside collection services for waste disposal to its residents and businesses through a sanitation services agreement between the City of Thomaston and a private hauler. Beginning on November 1, 2005, the City of Thomaston began contracting its residential sanitation services through Allied Waste Industries, currently Veolia Environmental Services. The private hauler manages the collection and disposal services for all households and commercial businesses within the corporate limits of the City of Thomaston. The hauler also collects and disposes of all household and commercial yard waste and brown and white goods placed at the curbside or by dumpsters within the corporate limits of the City. Scheduled pick-up is once per week. The collection program is adequate to serve the overall population of Thomaston. Each household is required to have curbside collection services. All collected waste is hauled to a private transfer station on Waymanville Road. This transfer station is owned and operated by Veolia Environmental Services. Solid waste for the City of Thomaston is transferred to the Taylor County landfill for disposal. Industrial and commercial collection is the responsibility of individual businesses. Private businesses may make arrangements for pick-up with any sanitation collection company they desire.

**YATESVILLE**

The Town of Yatesville contracts with a private hauler to provide waste collection services to its citizens. The private hauler is Dependable Solid Waste Services. The local government requires that each resident participate in the curbside collection program. Roadside collection is offered through a sanitation services agreement with the private hauler. The private hauler manages the collection of residential and/or household waste. Scheduled pick-up for the collection of waste is once a week.

Curbside collection is not available for yard trimmings and debris. Residents are allowed to drop-off yard debris at the Pobiddy Road Collection Center, which serves all residents of Upson County. This site does not include the collection of construction debris, hazardous waste, or household garbage. Construction and demolition debris may be dropped off at the transfer station on Waymanville Road, and hauled to the Taylor County landfill. Current collection programs are adequate for serving the present and future community needs to facilitate progress towards the County's waste reduction goals.

**A. Illegal Dumping**

Upson County and the City of Thomaston have a local ordinance addressing illegal dumping and/or littering. This ordinance can be found in Appendix C. The County has identified chronic illegal dumping and littering areas in the community. However, specific numbers are not available. A more accurate monitoring system is necessary to track litter amounts, litter types, and specific locations of illegal dumping. It is also recommended that Code Enforcement play a stronger role in enforcing violators of illegal dumping. In an effort to reduce illegal dumping, the County has conducted litter reduction activities which include periodic clean-up of chronic illegal dumping sites as needed by County public workers and prison inmates.

Specific areas have not been reported to show evidence of illegal dumping in Yatesville. An ordinance or other legal document does not exist to govern the practice of illegal dumping in the Town of Yatesville.

**B. Waste Collection Contingency Strategy**

In the event that Upson County, Thomaston or Yatesville cannot maintain its solid waste collection service, arrangements will be made with one or more other private companies providing waste collection services to collect solid waste for Upson County residents. If pick-up cannot occur on a scheduled day, adequate notice of rescheduled date shall be given to residents. Under emergency conditions, arrangements could be made for short-term alternative solid waste collection within twenty-four (24) hours. Long-term arrangements will be made within ninety 90 days. During inclement weather conditions, Upson County will assist the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville with the clean-up of yard debris.

**3.2.2 GOALS AND NEEDS FOR WASTE COLLECTION**

- ◆ Continue to ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable and compostable materials within Upson County for the next ten (10) year planning period;
- ◆ Continue current practices to utilize a private hauler to provide curbside collection services for the pick-up of residential solid waste and recyclables;
- ◆ Ensure accurate consistent record keeping pertaining to the amount and composition of solid waste generated within the County from all sectors; and
- ◆ Evaluate the feasibility of a comprehensive data collection reporting system between the County and sanitation service providers for commercial and industrial sectors.

### **3.3 WASTE DISPOSAL ELEMENT**

#### **3.3.1 INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT**

The primary purpose of the disposal element is to inventory current disposal practices by providing information on disposal facilities used or planned to be used during the planning period. As previously indicated, Upson County solid waste is hauled to two major landfills outside of the County. Table 16 provides data concerning the landfill disposal capacity for Taylor and Lamar Counties landfills.

The existing facilities and practices will be adequate to serve Upson County throughout the ten-year planning period. Both of the major landfills where solid waste is disposed for Upson County, Thomaston, and Yatesville have well over ten years of capacity remaining. The Taylor County Landfill has 55.7 years of remaining capacity, and the Lamar County Landfill has a remaining capacity of 80.4 years.

The population of Upson County is expected to experience some growth during the planning period. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the County's current disposal programs and operations should be adequate for meeting the County's needs during the 10-year planning period. For the duration of the planning period, the County and its municipalities will monitor the useful life capacities of the facilities where municipal solid waste is taken. In the event a change in locations is needed, new arrangements with other nearby solid waste handling facilities will be negotiated in time to make a smooth transition to the new location. Through this process, both the County and its municipalities will be able to adequately address the 10-year disposal capacity of solid waste originating in their specific jurisdictions.

Upson County does not regulate private haulers who enter the County to conduct business. Therefore, it is difficult to determine the specific locations each hauler utilizes to dispose of waste collected. EPD, however, maintains a database for the entire State as to those landfill sites accepting solid waste originating in Upson County. Their database for the period 2006 is provided as shown in Table 16. This information is inclusive of solid waste being collected and transferred by DSWI and Veolia Environmental Services to the landfills of Taylor and Lamar Counties. As of October 1, 2007, the Georgia Department of Environmental Protection Division identified eight (8) permitted inert landfills in operation in Upson County. Table 15 lists the location and owner of each facility.

<b>Table 15: Inventory of Inert Landfills in Upson County</b>						
<b>County</b>	<b>Permit Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Facility Type Description</b>	<b>Facility Address</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Owner/Contact Name</b>
UPSON	PBR-145-05IL	PO BIDDY RD INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	ON RD 1M SW OF US19/SR3	THOMASTON	
UPSON	PBR-145-131IL	HILL CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.	Inert Landfill	1786 HWY 19S	THOMASTON	ALLEN HILL
UPSON	PBR-145-12IL	ROBINSON PAVING COMPANY	Inert Landfill	760 PO BIDDY ROAD	THOMASTON	ROBINSON PAVING COMPANY
UPSON	PBR-145-10IL	SOUTHERN STATES ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. INERT LF	Inert Landfill	WAYMANVILLE ROAD	THOMASTON	TOMMY L. KENDRICK
UPSON	PBR-145-06IL	THOMASTON MILLS, INC. INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	EDGEWOOD AVENUE	THOMASTON	JOHN B. HIGHTOWER
UPSON	PBR-145-02IL	KENDRICK SANITATION SERVICE- INERT LF	Inert Landfill	5 MILES SOUTH, SOUTHEAST OF THOMASTON ON WAYMANVILLE ROAD	THOMASTON	KENDRICK SANITATION SERVICE
UPSON	PBR-145-14IL	WORTHY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	Inert Landfill	WORTHY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DRIVE	THOMASTON	BOARD OF COMMISSIONER S, UPSON
UPSON	PBR-145-07IL	THOMASTON MILLS, INC. INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	HIGHWAY 36 EAST AT WASTE TREATMENT PLANT	THOMASTON	JOHN B. HIGHTOWER

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Division, 2006

**A. Thermal Treatment Technologies**

No landfill facility that is contracted to dispose of solid waste for Upson County is subject to any thermal treatment technologies.

**B. Assurance of Ten-Year Disposal Capacity**

Letters of assurance to certify that both Taylor County and Cedar Grove Landfills have the adequate capacity to provide services to Upson County for the next ten (10) years are provided in Appendix A. Formal written agreements between Upson, the City of Thomaston and Veolia Environment Services describing the process by which the local government has negotiated waste disposal options with a landfill is provided in Appendix A. In addition, the solid waste contract agreement between the Town of Yatesville and Dependable Solid Waste Services is provided for review.

**Table 16**

Table 16: Landfills Accepting Waste from Upson County										
Permit Number	Report ing Year	Source Of Waste	State	Total Tonnage Reported	Facility Name	County	County Of Origin	Facility Address	City	
018-008D(MSWL)	06	Upson Co	GA	113.29	Butts Co-Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	Butts	Upson	Baily Jester Road	Griffin	
085-007D(MSWL)	06	Upson Co	GA	432.75	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	Lamar	Upson	922 Grove Street	Barnesville	
085-007D(MSWL)	06	Upson Co	GA	460.41	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	Lamar	Upson	922 Grove Street	Barnesville	
085-007D(MSWL)	06	Upson Co	GA	540.6	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	Lamar	Upson	922 Grove Street	Barnesville	
085-007D(MSWL)	06	Upson Co	GA	383.14	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	Lamar	Upson	922 Grove Street	Barnesville	
133-003D(SL)	06	Upson Co	GA	7496.27	Veolia ES Taylor County Landfill, LLC	Taylor	Upson	SR 90 + SR 137	Charing	
133-003D(SL)	06	Upson Co	GA	7497.44	Veolia ES Taylor County Landfill, LLC	Taylor	Upson	SR 90 + SR 137	Charing	
133-003D(SL)	06	Upson Co	GA	6914.42	Veolia ES Taylor County Landfill, LLC	Taylor	Upson	SR 90 + SR 137	Charing	
133-003D(SL)	06	Upson Co	GA	6406.84	Veolia ES Taylor County Landfill, LLC	Taylor	Upson	SR 90 + SR 137	Charing	
<b>Total</b>									<b>30,245.16</b>	

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Division, 2006

**TABLE 17**

Table 16: Landfill Disposal and Capacity for Upson County - 2007										
COUNTY	PERMIT NUMBER	FACILITY NAME/LOCATION	TOTAL TONS DISPOSED 2007	DOMAIN	FACILITY TYPE	REMAINING CAPACITY CY	AVERAGE DAILY TONS	RATE OF FILL CYD	EST. FILL DATE	REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY YEARS
TAYLOR	133-003D (SL)	Taylor County Landfill 33 County Road PO Box 199 Mauk, Georgia 31058	729,665	PRIVATE -COMM	SL	47,801,524	78	3000	3/27/63	55.7
LAMAR	085-007D (MSWL)	Cedar Grove Regional Landfill 172 Roger Brown Drive Barnesville, GA 30204	49,473	PUBLIC	MSWL	6,143,760	5	271	1/27/88	80.4

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Division, 2007

### **3.3.2 CONTINGENY STRATEGY**

In the event the primary disposal of solid waste becomes interrupted within the County, each jurisdiction would direct waste to other nearby landfills and/or transfer stations. Negotiation of such mutual agreements will need to be initiated in the near future to ensure that such an arrangement is in place. It is estimated that it would take approximately three to five days to implement an alternative disposal strategy.

### **3.3.3 GOALS AND NEEDS OF WASTE DISPOSAL**

Upson County's goal is to ensure that disposal facilities in the region meet regulatory requirements and can continue to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs for the next ten years. Waste disposal goals and needs for Upson County, the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville include the following:

- Ensure that the County continues to pursue its goal to reduce the amount of solid waste received by disposal facilities;
- Monitor disposal capacities at sites where municipal solid waste is currently hauled to ensure that adequate capacity exists for disposal during the planning period;
- Develop a scrap-tire clean-up program to encourage proper scrap tire disposal and to enforce current illegal dumping ordinance; and
- Continue to be aware of changes in landfill regulations.

### **3.4 LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT**

#### **3.4.1 INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT**

The purpose of the Land Limitation Element is to ensure that proposed solid waste handling sites are suitable for the development of recycling, recovery, composting or solid waste disposal facilities. An assessment of land areas describes locations, which may or may not be acceptable for solid waste handling facilities, due to natural environmental limitations or land use factors. The Upson County Comprehensive Plan is an excellent resource used to assess existing and proposed land uses for the local jurisdiction. Other significant resources necessary to determine the feasibility of a specific site include the following:

- Water Supply Watersheds
- Groundwater Recharge Areas
- Wetlands
- River Corridors
- Protected Mountains

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has established rules and regulations, relating to the above referenced listing, which must be strictly adhered to in locating sites for the development of solid waste management facilities. This document includes a number of environmental limitations and land use factors that restrict or eliminate areas for consideration. These are briefly addressed below.

#### **Water Supply Watersheds**

Watersheds are areas of land forming a drainage basin focused on a public water supply intake. The Upson County area is affected by only one watershed. The Potato Creek Watershed lies in north-central Upson County and northern Thomaston. This creek also provides the public water supply for the City of Thomaston. Yatesville is unaffected by watersheds. For the exception of those areas where Upson County contracts with the City of Thomaston for water services, residents residing outside of the City of Thomaston rely on private well systems for their water supply. DNR requires that any new solid waste landfill located within a small water supply watershed have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

#### **Groundwater Recharge Areas**

Recharge is the process by which precipitation infiltrates soil and rock to add to the volume of water stored in pores of other openings within them. While recharge takes place throughout practically all of Georgia's land area, the rate or amount of recharge reaching underground aquifers varies from place to place depending upon geologic conditions.

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources has identified all of the recharge areas in the state which are likely to have the greatest vulnerability to pollution of groundwater from near surface

activities of man. Only unincorporated Upson County has areas affected by groundwater recharge areas. The City of Thomaston and Town of Yatesville do not have any such areas.

### **Wetlands**

Wetlands are lands that are located in an area between a land system and water system. The water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is covered by shallow water. To be considered a wetland, an area must have one of the following attributes: at least periodically, the land supports mainly plants that grow in water; the soil is mainly undrained water logged soil; the soil is actually rock, rather than soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season each year; or the land is shown as a wetland on the National Wetlands Inventory. DNR rules and regulations establish that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of wetland. Wetlands serve many valuable purposes to include being an important habitat for many plant species as well as for fish, waterfowl, and other wildlife. They are protected under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act as administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Division. An examination of 20,832 acres of land that exists in Upson County reveals that approximately 2,224 acres or 10.7 % is comprised of wetlands. (See Map 4 - Wetland Areas).

### **Floodplains**

Under the laws of the State of Georgia, a floodplain is considered to be the land adjoining lakes and rivers that are covered by the 100-year or regional flood area. This flood is considered to have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. The natural floodplain is an important part of our water system. It affects storm runoff, water quality, vegetative diversity, wildlife habitat, and aesthetic qualities of our rivers and lakes. Any alteration of the floodplain should be carefully evaluated. The least amount of alteration to the natural system is usually the most ecologically sound development decision. Upson County defines any areas susceptible to flood as a floodplain. The County has implemented a Floods Ordinance to protect these areas from unacceptable uses, (see Floods – Appendix C(2)). The floodplains for the County are closely aligned with its flood plain map illustrated in Map 5 – FEMA Floodplains.

### **Slopes**

Upson County has several areas with a slope equal to or exceeding 20%. The Pine Mountain Ridge intersects Upson County on the western rim of the County. The region has a major impact on the ecosystems of many counties. The State of Georgia discourages inappropriate impact and destructive practices in this region. In the northern end of the County, there are three areas of steep slopes to include: Salter Mountain, Bull Trail Mountain, and Indian Grove Mountain. These steep hills are related to the Pine Mountain Ridge, although they are not continuous extensions of the ridge. The last region of the steep slopes in the County is located northwest of the City of Thomaston. The two slopes are named Brooks Mountain and Kings Mountain. There are no steep slopes in the City of Thomaston or the Town of Yatesville. Upson County abides State standards for soil and sedimentation control to protect steep slopes.

**Land Use Factors**

In identifying the land limitation element even further, it becomes necessary to perform an overview of land use factors. These factors play a significant role, as well, in the decision-making process concerning whether the development of a solid waste management facility in a given area is suitable or unsuitable. The factors to be analyzed are as follows:

- ❖ Land Use Plan/Zoning Restrictions
- ❖ Historical sites
- ❖ Proximity to airports
- ❖ Distance from jurisdictional boundaries
- ❖ Access

The existing land use in Upson County is divided into approximately 10 categories. A breakdown of those classifications is provided in Table 18.

<b><u>EXISTING LAND USE</u></b>	<b><u># OF PARCELS</u></b>	<b><u>ACRES</u></b>	<b><u>PERCENTAGE</u></b>
<b>Agricultural</b>	976	12,517	6.12%
<b>Agricultural/Rural Residential</b>	3,442	56,360	27.56%
<b>Commercial</b>	642	5,355	2.62%
<b>High Density Residential</b>	58	396	0.19%
<b>Industrial/TCU</b>	180	709	0.35%
<b>Medium Density Residential</b>	7,564	48,619	23.78%
<b>Parks/Recreation</b>	7	61	0.03%
<b>Public/Institutional</b>	80	951	0.47%
<b>Transitional/Cleared/</b>	114	11,108	5.43%
<b>Undeveloped/ Natural State</b>	1,608	68,407	33.45%
<b>Total</b>	14,671	204,483	100.00%

Source: Upson County Land Use Map, 2007

**Zoning**

DNR requires that a site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such be submitted to the EPD. Upson County, Thomaston and Yatesville have zoning ordinances in place to govern growth within their respective jurisdictions. Additionally, as required by the Georgia Act of 1989, Upson County and the City of Thomaston have a comprehensive Land Use Plan in place. Upson County zoning regulations are listed in Appendix C(1).

**Historic Sites**

Most historic sites within Upson County are concentrated in the City of Thomaston. Six (6) sites are listed on the national register of historic places. Map 8 illustrates the location of each historic site. An identification of historic sites is listed in Table 18 below. Historic sites are not acceptable locations for solid waste handling facilities. The location of solid waste facilities in or adjoining a historic district or site may adversely impact the historic character of community. It is important that the community be mindful of the location of all historic districts and sites.

<b>Table 18: Historic Sites</b>			
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name of Historic Site</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Name of Historic Site</b>
1	Gordon School (historic)	17	James Atwater Science Building
2	Hannah's Mill (historic)	18	Gordon R Holston Gym
3	Trice Cemetery	19	Old Gym
4	Thomaston Post Office	20	Thomaston Mills
5	Upson County Courthouse	21	Weaver-Dallas House
6	Robert E Lee Institute	22	Macon & Birmingham Railroad Depot
7	Glenwood Cemetery	23	The Rock
8	Robert E Lee Grade School (historic)	24	Collier House
9	Pettigrew-White-Stamps House	25	Bunkeley-Bevel House
10	Auchumpkee Creek Covered Bridge	26	Confederate Cemetery
11	Old Cafeteria ROTC Building	27	Mulling Grocery
12	Old Methodist Church	28	Yatesville Southern Depot
13	Unknown Building	29	Site of Cotton Gin
14	George Harris Memorial Library	30	Rose Hill Mill
15	Drake Building	31	Rose Hill Miller's House
16	Barron Sydney House	32	Harp W.A. House

Source: Georgia Historic Preservation Division

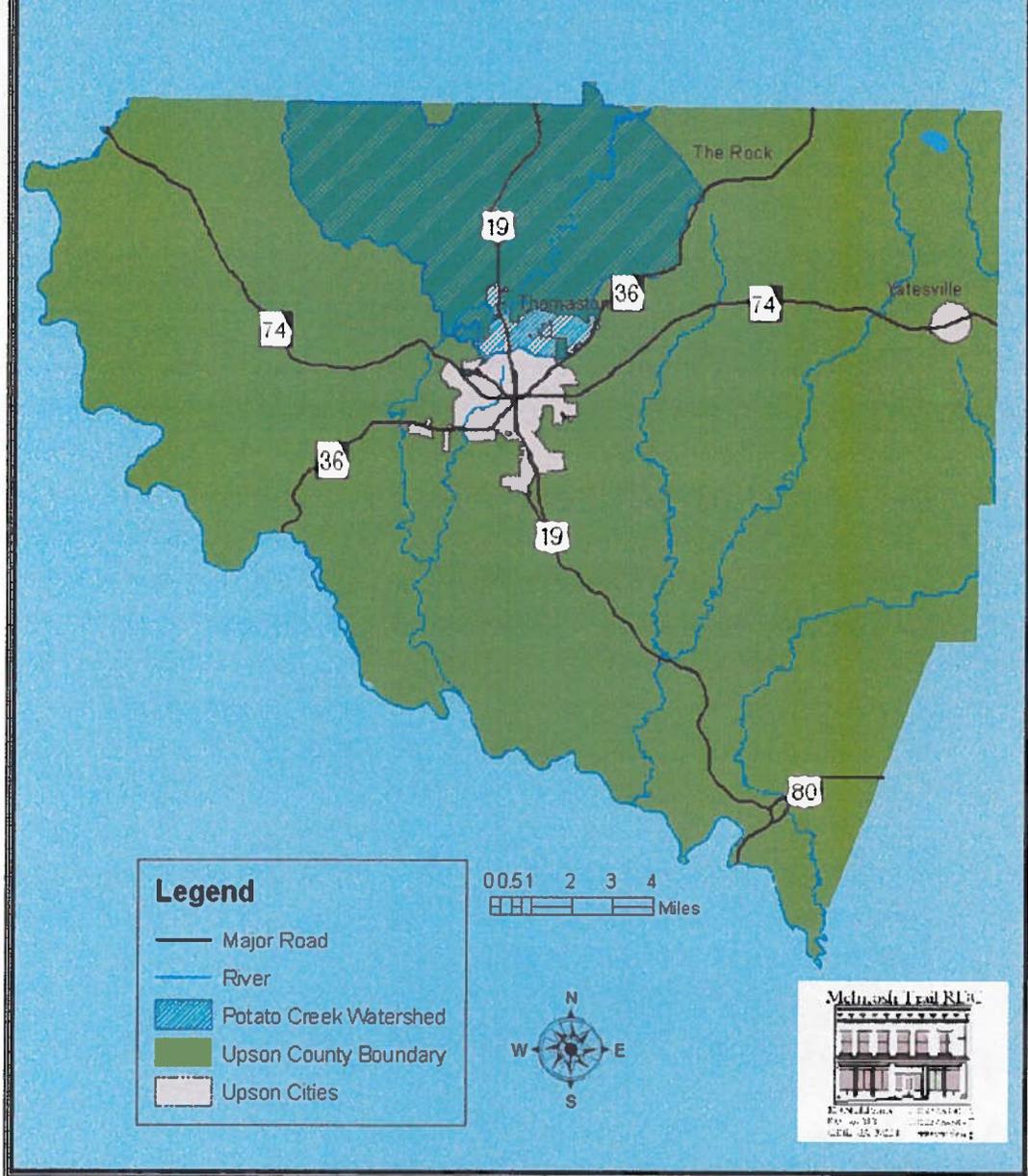
**Airport**

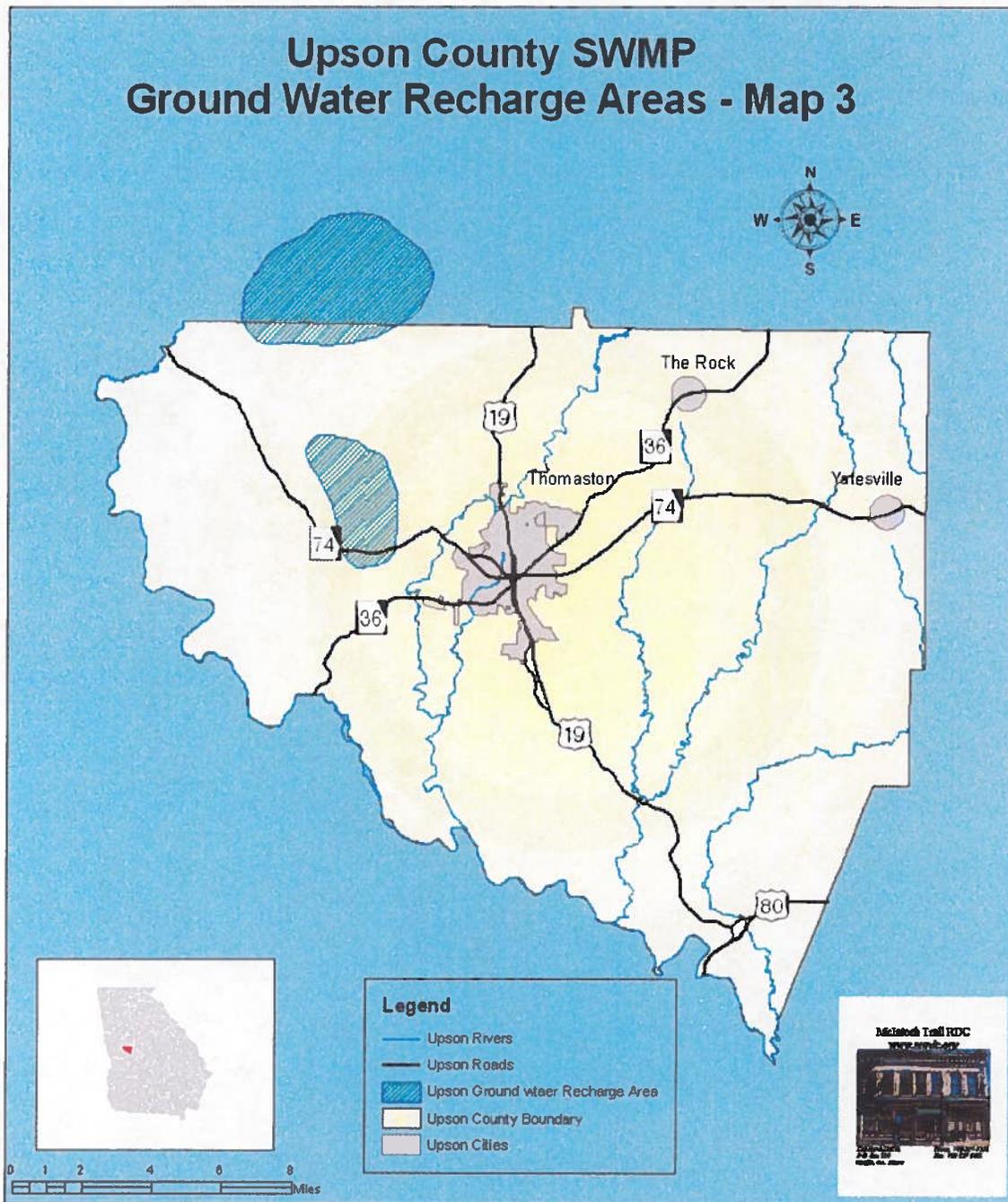
DNR requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway used by only piston type aircraft. One local airport is located in Upson County, just outside the city limits of Thomaston. This airport includes a 6,350 feet bituminous runway; aircraft tie down, airframe and power plant repair; hanger and lighted runway.

**Jurisdictional Boundaries/Access**

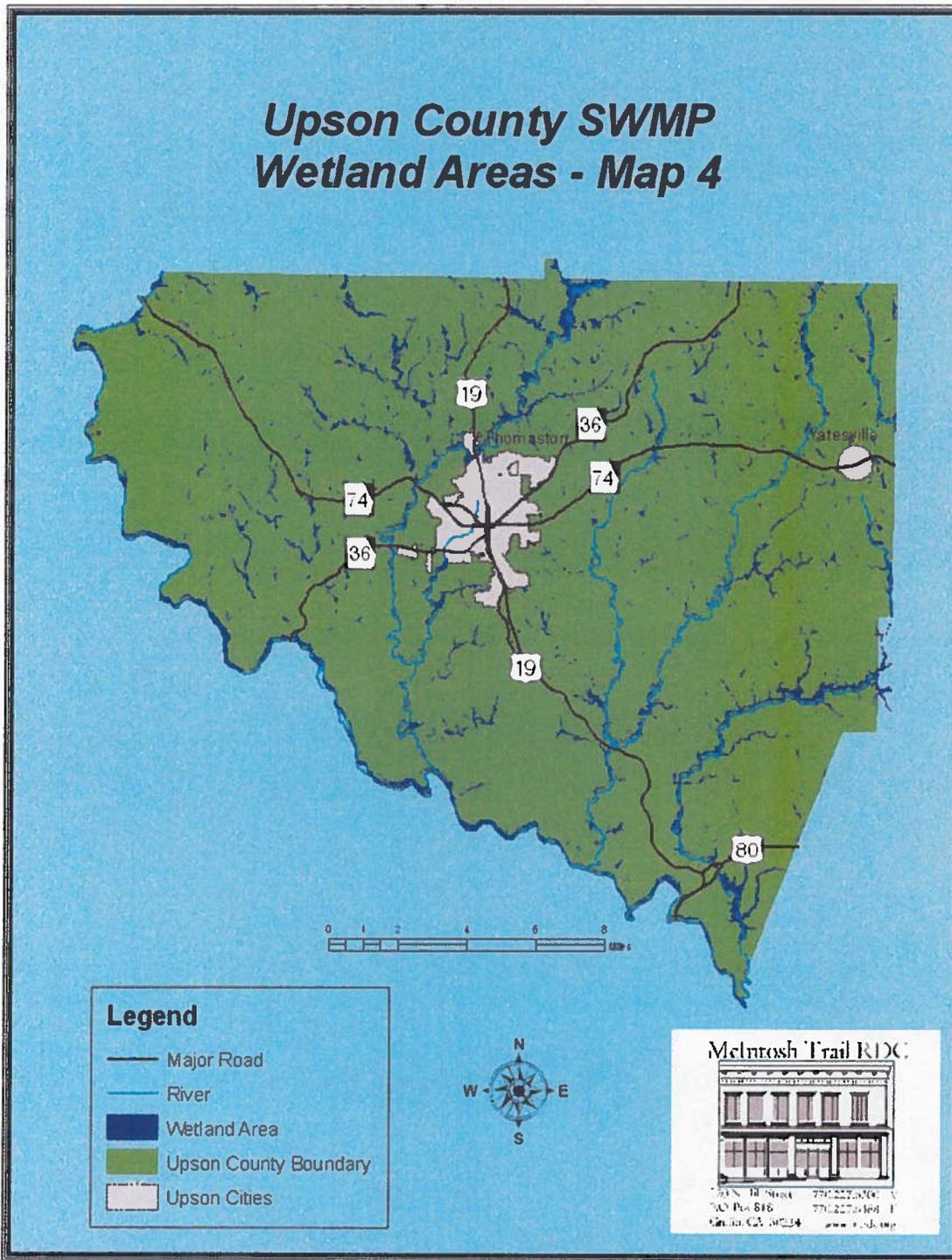
In relation to jurisdictional boundaries and access in the locating of solid waste management facilities for Upson County, Georgia law requires no new or existing solid waste disposal facility should be expanded into the area one-half mile from a County boundary unless the adjoining County or entity approves such facility. This standard will be strictly adhered to by Upson County when reviewing projects of this caliber either for itself or other jurisdictions.

## Upson County SWMP Water Supply Watershed - Map 2

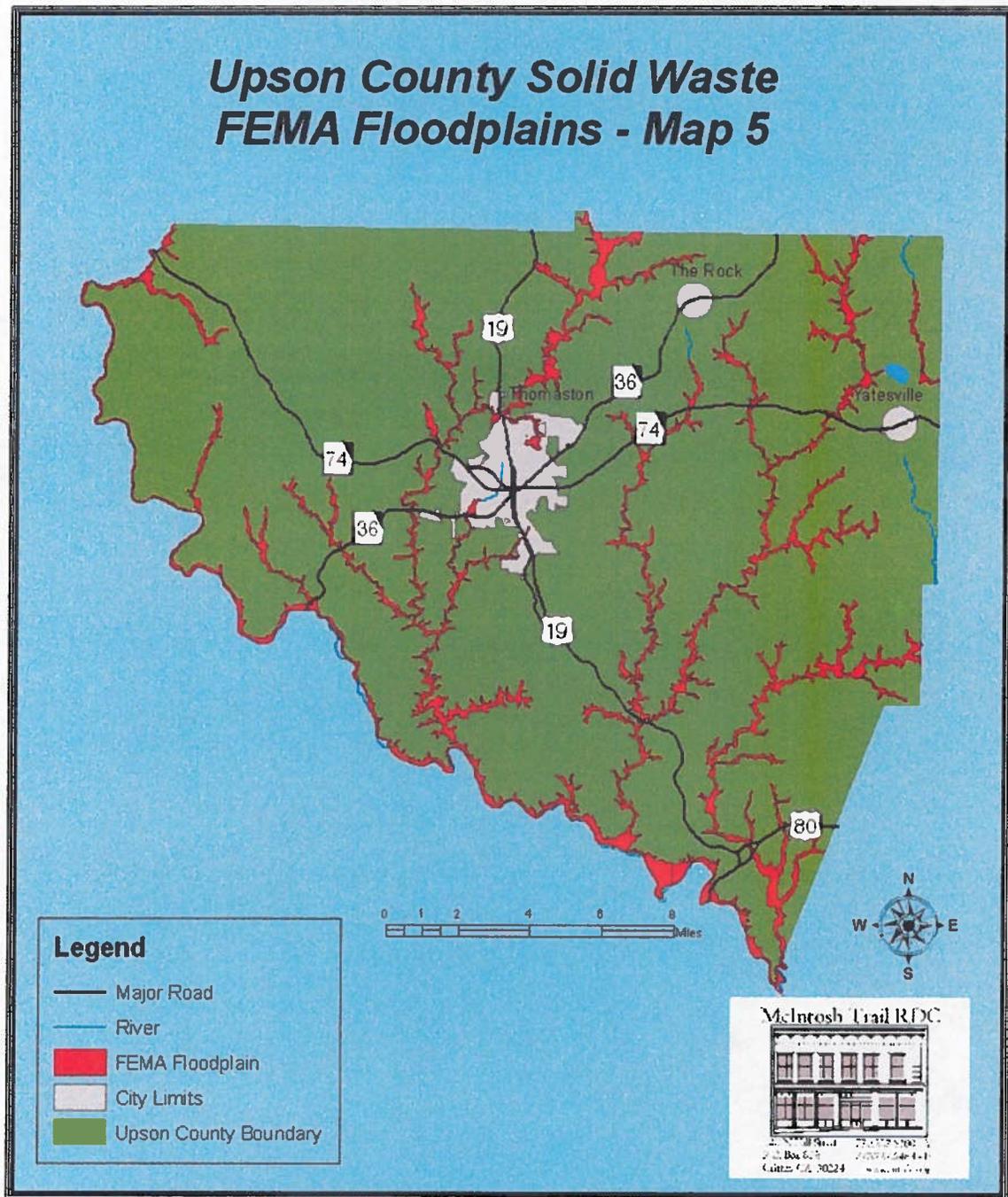


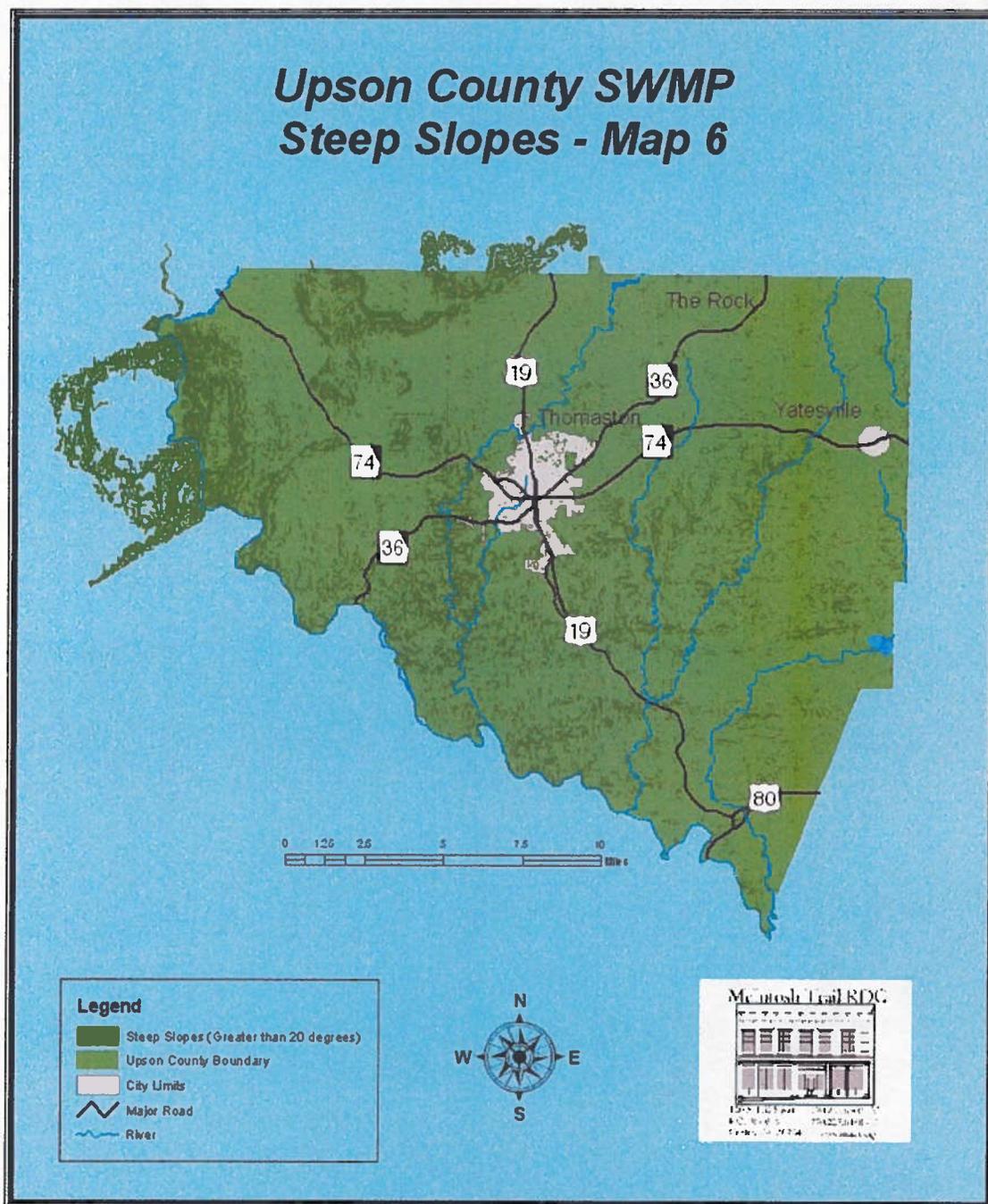


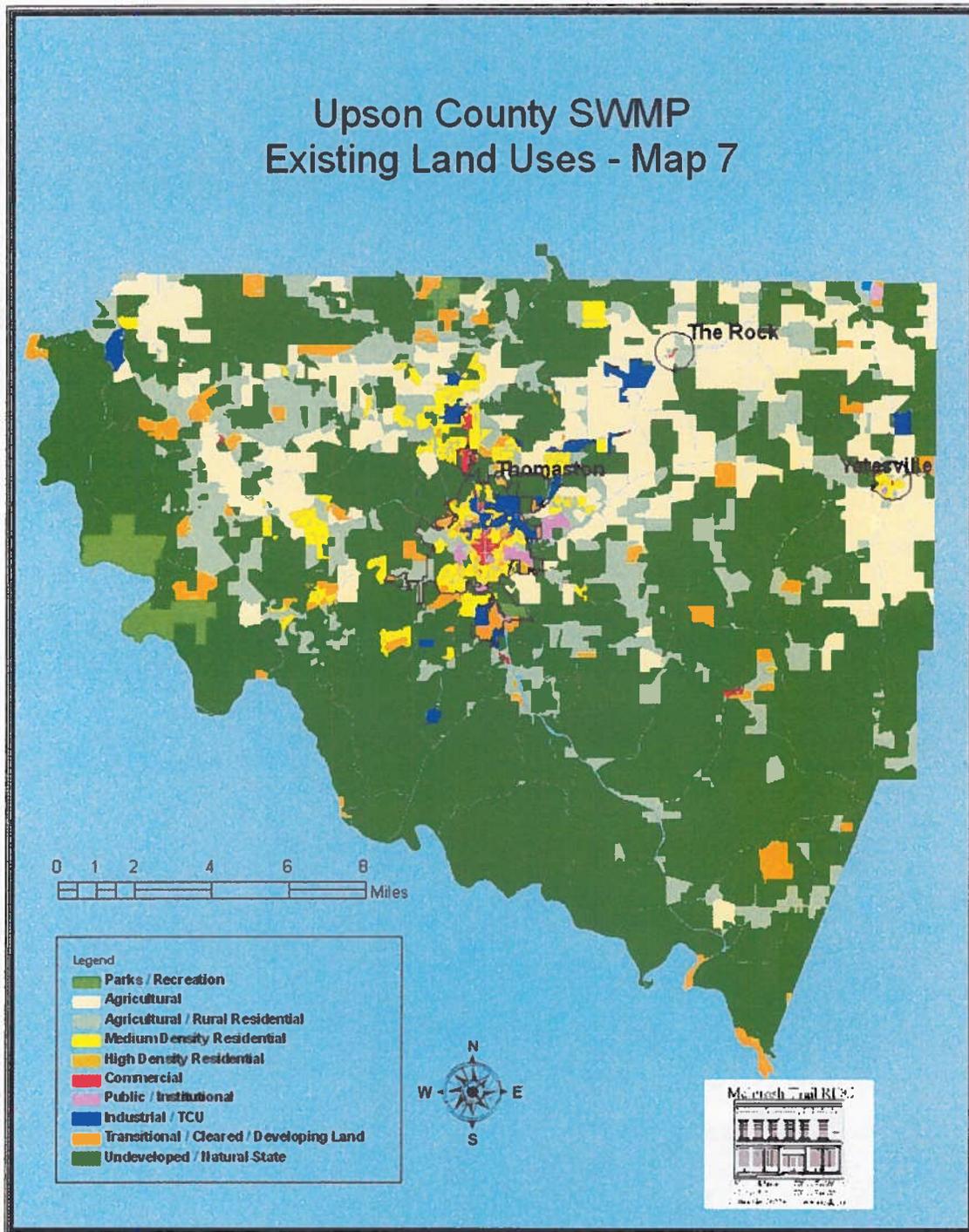
## Upson County SWMP Wetland Areas - Map 4



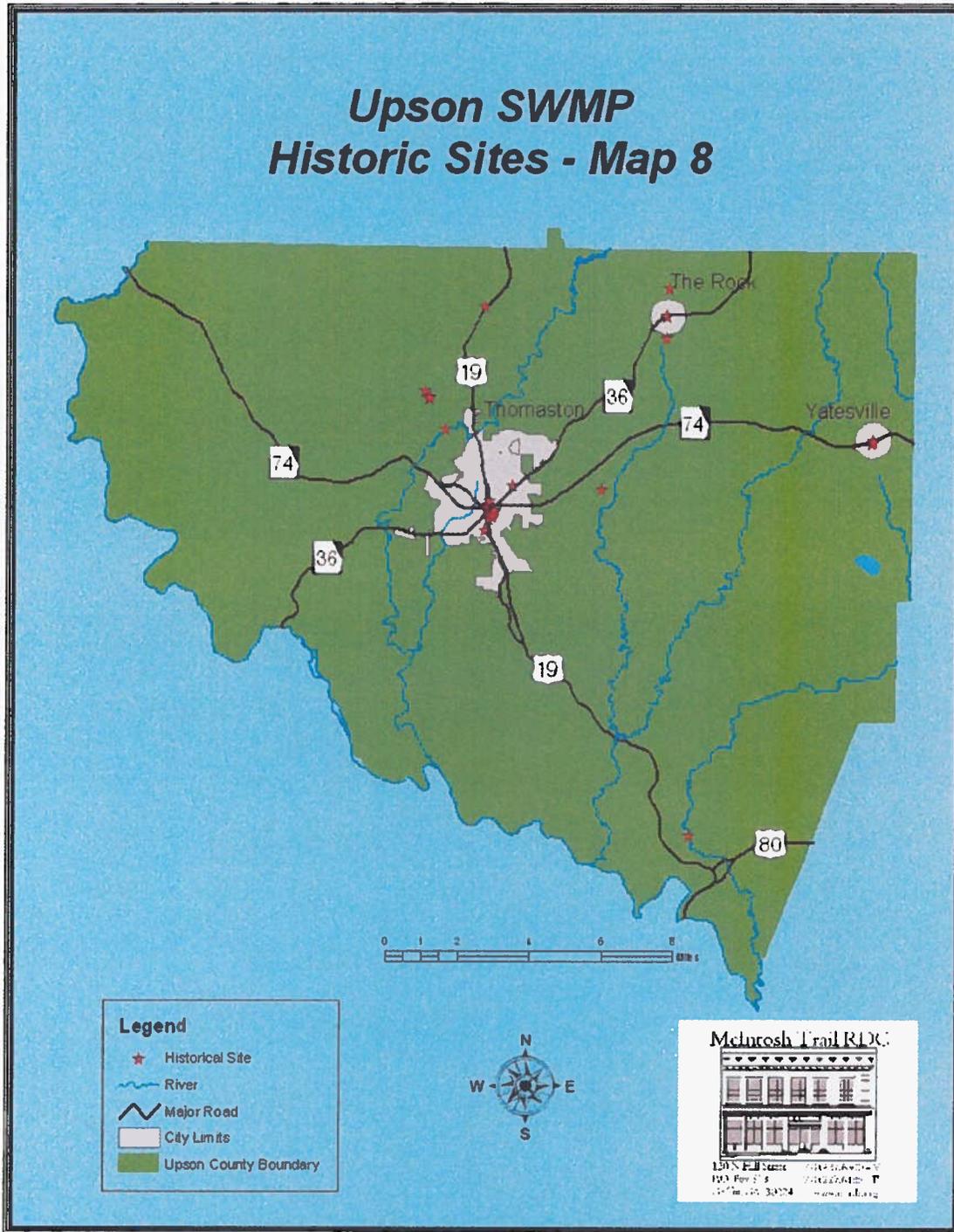
## Upson County Solid Waste FEMA Floodplains - Map 5



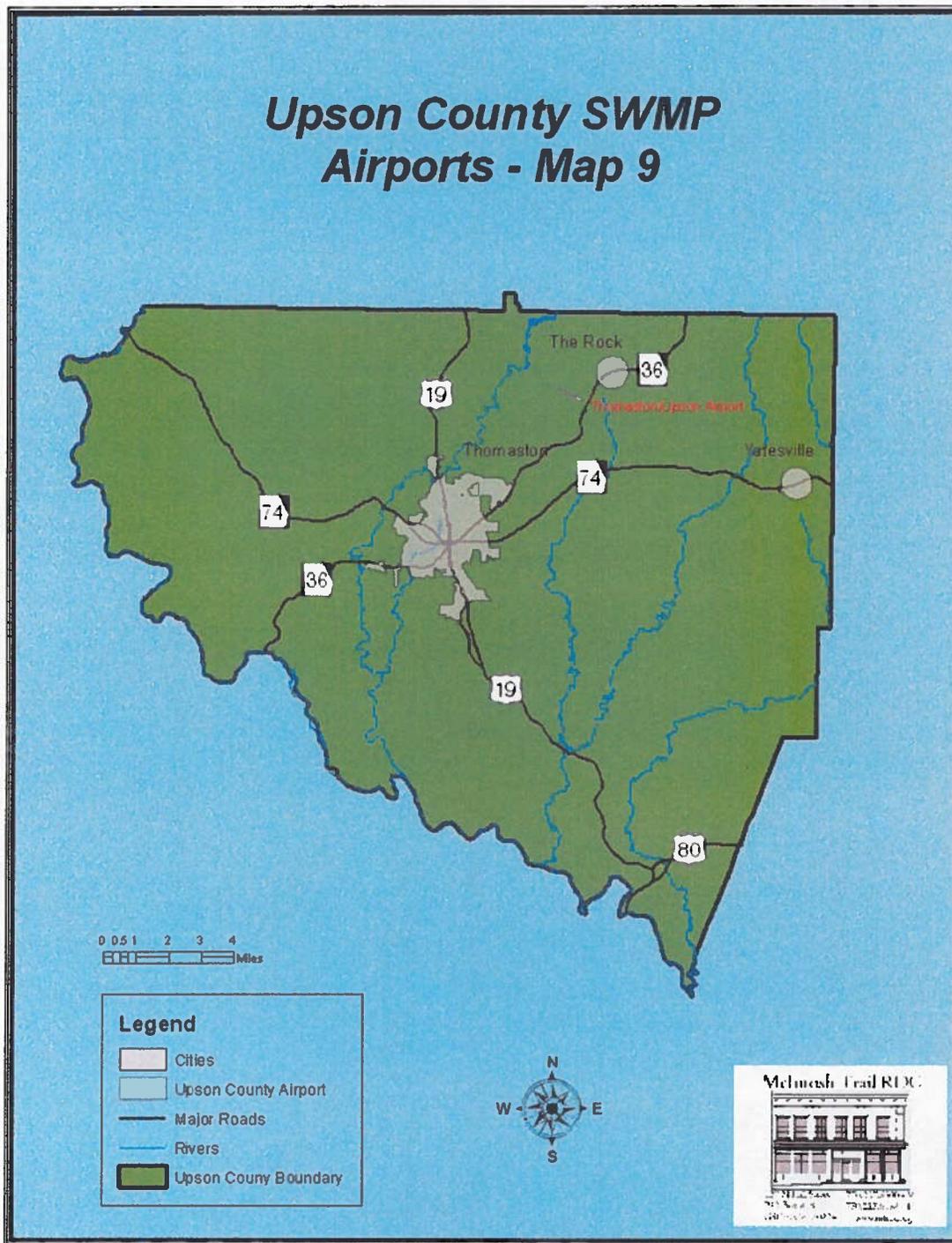




## Upson SWMP Historic Sites - Map 8



## Upson County SWMP Airports - Map 9



### **3.4.2 CRITERIA FOR SITING A SOLID WASTE FACILITY**

Siting of a solid waste management facility shall be governed by specific criteria as required by DNR Rules and Regulations (Chapter 391-3-4). Public participation for a proposed solid waste management siting application will be conducted under the same rules and regulations as Chapter 393-4-03.

An entity desiring to site a landfill in Upson County and subsequently seeks a permit from EPD for this purpose must follow local zoning, land use, and development ordinances adopted by Upson County and the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville. In addition, the County will also use the following criteria to determine whether the issuance of the requested permit is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan:

- Determine whether the proposed facility or expansion is sited in an area deemed unsuitable according to one of the criteria listed below to include, but not limited to: located in groundwater recharge areas, within two miles of a municipal water supply; situated on soils poorly suited for development; sited on slopes greater than 25% or in areas that do not have easy accessibility to a transportation network; placed on urban or built up lands; positioned on or around water bodies or wetlands or on federal, state, or public lands; fully complies with neighboring jurisdiction siting criteria.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with any local zoning ordinance.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts other natural or cultural resources located in the County.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the current solid waste management infrastructure of the County.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts collection capability and disposal capacity identified in the Plan.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the County's general goal of waste reduction.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the financial viability of the County's solid waste management system.

No proposed facility or facility expansion shall be sited in the County without recommendation from the Upson County Planning Commission and written approval by Upson County Board of Commissioners. This written approval shall state that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

### **3.4.3 PLAN CONSISTENCY**

In order for the EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility, the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with a local government's solid waste management plan. According to DCA, the plan shall specify a procedure the local government(s) will follow to determine if a proposed facility, public or private, is consistent with the plan.

Any entity seeking to develop said facility or an expansion of such shall provide Upson County and/or its municipalities with sufficient information to assist in determining if this project is consistent with its Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan. The proposed entity should work with Upson County to fulfill the following requirements for any proposed solid waste management facility:

- ❖ Schedule and conduct a public hearing based on procedures as followed by the Upson County Board of Commissioners to inform the public of this proposed project in conjunction with its request rezoning or special exception use. The public will be notified of the public hearing through a public notice posted in the local newspaper.
- ❖ Upson County, in conjunction with the entity proposing to site the new facility, shall develop a report to indicate the impact the facility will have upon any current solid waste management activities. The report shall identify the impact the proposed facility will have upon the current collection and disposal activities occurring in the planning area.

This report shall be submitted to EPD by Upson County for its review and consideration in the issuance of a permit for the proposed facility.

### **3.4.4 GOALS AND NEEDS FOR LAND LIMITATION**

- Ensure proposed solid waste facilities are compatible with surrounding areas are placed in areas suitable for such developments;
- Develop a formal procedure directly addressing how the County will handle requests for the rezoning and development of solid waste management facilities;
- Maintain regular updated land use maps and zoning requirements in relation to suitable and unsuitable sites for the siting of solid waste management facilities; and
- Ensure that all proposed solid waste management facilities are consistent with the Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan for Upson County, City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville.

### **3.5. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT**

#### **3.5.1 INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT**

The purpose of the Education and Public Involvement Element is to provide an inventory of existing educational programs and public involvement opportunities available in Upson County. Education is fundamental in helping citizens to achieve an awareness and understanding of the social and environmental issues, problems, concerns, and needs associated with solid waste management. Integrated solutions for waste reduction, recycling, composting and disposal of solid waste are primary issues within the community.

There are currently no active programs in place in Upson County for the purpose of public education or public involvement in the field of solid waste management. This plan and the goals that are a result of this plan will be the first step in implementing such a program. As previously noted, the County does offer recycling opportunities at the Gilmore Center. The Town of Yatesville offers such services through curbside pickup. Word of mouth is the primary notice given to County citizens concerning or involving recycling opportunities. Upson County and the City of Thomaston also provide periodic brochures and press releases informing residents about current recycling programs. An insert is provided in the local utility billing for new residents of Yatesville. This insert summarizes recycling efforts for the town of Yatesville and highlights the curbside collection program.

An increase effort in the public education of solid waste and the development of public involvement activities is necessary for the County to adequately target the appropriate waste generating sectors and streams. As Upson County implements its waste reduction strategies over the next few years, public education and involvement will play a key role in the success or failure of these strategies. In order for the County to meet its reduction goals, it must implement some of the programs listed below:

- Local Government Programs
- Solid Waste Advisory Committee
- County Clean & Beautiful Program
- School System Program
- Litter Control Programs
- Civic and Environmental Programs

Participation in these programs will not only be educational, but also provide opportunities for local citizens to participate in County reduction programs.

### **3.5.2 GOALS AND NEEDS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVMENT**

Upson County's goal with regard to public education and involvement is to ensure that residents and businesses in the region understand the issues, needs and goals of the solid waste management system. The community will work to develop recycling programs throughout the coming years to educate the public about the necessity for recycling and the benefits thereof. Listed below are the goals and needs for public education and involvement in Upson County:

- Develop education and awareness programs of recycling opportunities;
- Develop local litter control programs;
- Considering spearheading a County/City Keep America Beautiful affiliated program which will encourage public involvement and increase public education opportunities;
- Work with the County Cooperative Extension Agent and the schools to develop educational programs to encourage public involvement in environmental clean-up and waste reduction program;
- Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the local government, civic and environmental organizations;
- Work with business in the Upson County area to encourage and/or enhance their recycling and waste reduction programs; and
- Encourage residents and businesses to become involved in reuse as a separate source reduction activity.

## **4. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

The purpose of the implementation strategy is to achieve a balance and affordable plan for solid waste management while also meeting the goals and requirements of the State law. The tables that follow are designed to provide a plan for the implementation of programs as prescribed for each element in the Upson County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan that includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville. The Implementation Strategy for each jurisdiction covered under this Solid Waste Management Plan outlines the proposed activities to meet the goals and objectives of this plan. For planning and budgeting purposes, this strategy should be reviewed on an annual basis for measuring and evaluating program effectiveness. The first five years of the Implementation Strategy will serve as the first short-term work program. The second half of the Implementation Strategy will be updated in accordance with the planning schedule established by the Department of Community Affairs.

**TABLE 20**

**UPSON COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY – SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM  
2007 – 2017**

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE	ESTIMATED COST			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
<b>WASTE REDUCTION</b>																	
<b>UPSON COUNTY/THOMASTON</b>																	
Continue to operate Pobiddy Road Inert Landfill for the collection of yard debris	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson/ Thomaston	Upson/ Thomaston	\$33,000/yr
Work with apartment complexes to establish recycling programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson/ Thomaston	Upson/ Thomaston	\$1,000/yr
Develop and support a local recycling program						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Thomaston	Thomaston	\$3,000
Support waste reduction and recycling efforts undertaken by schools and other local organizations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson/ Thomaston	Upson/ Thomaston	N/A
Participate in solid waste related workshops and seminars	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson Thomaston Yatesville	Upson Thomaston Yatesville	N/A
Promote special waste collection (tires, Christmas trees, telephone books, etc.)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson Thomaston Yatesville	Upson Thomaston Yatesville	\$15,000/yr
Support waste reduction and recycling efforts undertaken by schools, churches, and other organizations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson Thomaston Yatesville	Upson Thomaston Yatesville	\$3,000/yr

**TABLE 20** (continues)

**UPSON COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY – SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM  
2007 – 2017**

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE	ESTIMATED COST			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
<b>REDUCTION ELEMENT</b>																	
<b>YATESVILLE</b>																	
Continue curbside collection of recyclables	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Yatesville	\$24,000/yr
Seek proposals to implement a local mulching/composting program	X	X	X												Yatesville	\$1,000	
Evaluate the feasibility of a mulching or composting facility for yard debris	X	X	X												Yatesville	\$5,000	
Implement mulching/composting program				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Yatesville	\$10,000	

**TABLE 20** (continues)

**UPSON COUNTY MULTIJURIDCTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY – SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM  
2007 – 2017**

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE	ESTIMATED COST			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
<b>COLLECTION ELEMENT</b>																	
<b>UPSON COUNTY/CITY OF THOMASTON</b>																	
Continue once a week curbside collection of residential waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson	\$494,000/yr	
Continue collection of white & brown goods	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson	Note #1	
Continue once a week backdoor collection of residential waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Thomaston	\$787,000/yr	
Continue commercial waste collection including multi-family	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Private	N/A	
Continue monitoring the effectiveness of collection practices on an annual basis	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson/ Thomaston	N/A	
Continue curbside collection of yard trimmings and white and brown goods within City Limits	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Thomaston	\$97,500/yr	
<b>YATESVILLE</b>																	
Continue once a week curbside collection of residential waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Yatesville	\$24,500/yr	

Note#1: Disposal is included in collection contracts with Veolia Environmental Services, See Collection Elements

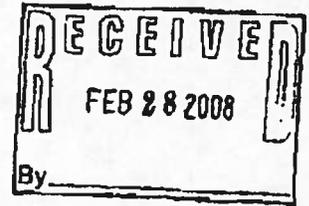
**TABLE 20** (continues)

**UPSON COUNTY MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY – SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM  
2007 – 2017**

PLANNING ELEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES	YEARS TO BE IMPLEMENTED											RESPONSIBILITY	FUNDING SOURCE	ESTIMATED COST			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
<b>DISPOSAL ELEMENT</b>																	
Continue to contract with private facilities for disposal services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	COUNTY/CITY	Note #1
Continue to maintain accurate records of collected waste for disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	COUNTY/CITY	N/A
<b>LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT</b>																	
Ensure any future proposed waste disposal and treatment facilities are located in areas conforming to correct zoning and avoiding environmentally sensitive areas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UPSON THOMASTON YATESVILLE	N/A
Continue to follow all rules and procedures of the Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UPSON THOMASTON YATESVILLE	N/A
<b>PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT &amp; EDUCATION ELEMENT</b>																	
Develop and support Keep Thomaston-Upson Beautiful				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Upson/ Thomaston	\$1,000
Continue to provide residents with informational flyers on handling yard waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UPSON THOMASTON YATESVILLE	\$1,000

Note#1: Disposal is included in collection contracts with Veolia Environmental Services, See Collection Elements

 **VEOLIA**  
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



Taylor County Landfill  
PO Box 199  
Maulk, Georgia 31058

February 26, 2008

The Honorable Glenn Collins  
Upson County Board of Commissioners  
106 East Lee Street, Suite 110  
Thomaston, GA 30286

Re: Landfill Assurance Capacity Letter

Dear Ms. Smith:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Upson County and the City of Thomaston from 2006-2018. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 133-003D (SL). This assurance is based upon Upson County and the City of Thomaston disposing of approximately 29,800 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

As of August 7, 2007, the remaining capacity or site life of Taylor County Landfill is 55.7 years, with an estimated completion date of March 2063. This is approximately 47,801,524 cubic yards.

We thank the Upson County and the City of Thomaston for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

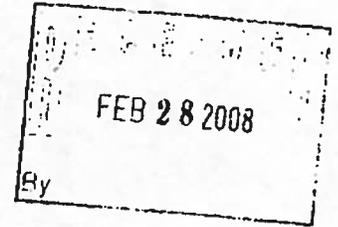


Roy Walton  
General Manager  
Southern States Environmental Services  
Taylor County Landfill



February 26, 2008

The Honorable Glen Collins  
Upson County Board of Commissioners  
106 East Lee Street, Suite 110  
Thomaston, GA 30286



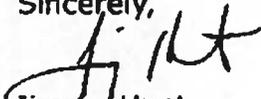
Re: Hauler Capacity Assurance Letter

Dear Ms. Smith:

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Upson County and The City of Thomaston. Waste is hauled by Veolia Environmental services to Taylor County Landfill, and the Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 133-0034 (SL). This facility has a remaining capacity of 55.7 years. This assurance is based upon Upson County and The City of Thomaston disposing of approximately 28,500 tons of waste on an annual basis.

We thank Upson County and The City of Thornaston for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

  
Jimmy Hunt  
General Manager



# Dependable Waste Services, Inc.

334 County Farm Rd., Zebulon, GA 30295  
P. O. Box 1308, Zebulon, GA 30295

Phone 770-567-1733/770-719-9184  
1-877-567-4033  
Fax 770-567-4037

August 21, 2008

The Honorable Cecil Moncrief  
Town of Yatesville  
Post Office Box 220  
Yatesville, GA 31097-0220

Dear Mayor Moncrief:

This letter serves as disposal assurance for waste generated by The Town of Yatesville. Waste is hauled by Dependable Waste Services to the following facility: Cedar Grove landfill and the Georgia EPD permit number for the facility is 085-007D (MSWL). This facility has a remaining capacity of 80.4 years based on an average volume intake of approximately 175 tons per day. This assurance is based upon the Town of Yatesville disposing of approximately 445.45 tons of waste on an annual basis.

We thank the Town of Yatesville for their business and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the future.

Sincerely,

Douglas W. Matthews  
Owner/Operator  
Dependable Waste Services, Inc.

**APPENDIX B**  
**Sanitation Service Agreements**

**SANITATION SERVICES AGREEMENT**

**GEORGIA,  
UPSON COUNTY**

**THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between the CITY OF THOMASTON, GEORGIA, a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia, hereinafter referred to as "CITY", and ALLIED WASTE INDUSTRIES, INC., with an office at Thomaston, Georgia, hereinafter: called the "CONTRACTOR";**

**WITNESSETH:**

**That for and in consideration of the mutual benefits and promises between City and Contractor, as hereinafter set out, the parties do mutually agree and covenant as follows, to wit:**

*g.l.w.*  
*1.*  
*No later than November 1, 2005, d.H.*  
**Contractor will, ~~beginning September 1, 2005,~~ and continuing until midnight on the 31st day of December, 2007, in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement, collect and dispose of all household and commercial garbage within the corporate limits of the City of Thomaston which is placed in the containers to be furnished by Contractor. The Contractor will also collect and dispose of all household and commercial yard waste and brown and white goods placed at curbside or by**

**dumpsters within the corporate limits of City in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement. Yard waste may be disposed of at the city-county facility so long as state and federal laws and regulations allow it. The Contractor will dispose of non-yard waste material at Contractor's expense at a site that has been approved by all governmental agencies to which the same is subject and shall be disposed of in strict accord with all applicable laws and regulations. Said site shall be a lined facility that meets all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, Contractor shall inform City, in writing, prior to the commencement of services hereunder, of the location at which the waste collected under this Agreement will be disposed of, and, in the event the location changes, a like notice will be provided.**

2

**Contractor shall be required to operate and maintain sufficient equipment and personnel to provide garbage pickup service and curbside pickup of yard waste and brown and white goods to each residential unit at least once every seven days. Yard waste including tree limbs and brown and white goods shall include, but is not limited to, appliances, furniture, water heaters, stoves, sinks, televisions, computers, chairs, couches, and the like. Contractor shall not be required to pick up any appliance unless the Freon has been properly removed. The Contractor will not be required to pick up tires or vehicle batteries. The Contractor will pick up construction demolition materials unless the work is performed by a contractor. In such cases, removal is the responsibility of the contractor performing the work.**

3.

Residential garbage and yard waste and brown and white goods shall be collected only during daylight hours, on any day of the week other than Sunday, and shall be collected by Contractor from containers located at the rear of residential premises. Contractor will furnish City with a written schedule showing pickup zones and days of pickups for various sections of the City, so that all sections are serviced on the same day each week.

4.

Commercial or business garbage and yard waste and brown and white goods pickup shall be regulated and controlled by Contractor so that all commercial or business premises are presentable and free of excess waste. Dumpsters may be picked up by Contractor at any hour of the day, except that pickup in residential areas shall be limited to the hours between 6:00 AM and 9:00 PM.

5.

For services rendered by Contractor as hereinabove stated.:

(a) City shall pay to Contractor for the performance of this Agreement the sum of EIGHT AND SIXTY-NINE HUNDREDTHS (\$8.69) DOLLARS per residential unit per month for garbage pickup and FIVE AND FIFTY HUNDREDTH (\$5.50) DOLLARS per residential unit for curbside pickup of yard waste and brown and white goods per residential unit per month.

(b) City shall pay to Contractor for the performance of this Agreement the

**following sums for the collection of commercial garbage:**

**CONTAINER:**

<b>SIZE</b>	<b>1 x week</b>	<b>2 x week</b>	<b>3 x week</b>	<b>4 x week</b>	<b>5 x week</b>	<b>6 x week</b>
<b>2 yard</b>	<b>\$45.10</b>	<b>\$ 77.90</b>	<b>\$113.78</b>	<b>\$148.63</b>	<b>\$184.50</b>	<b>\$219.35</b>
<b>4 yard</b>	<b>\$5 1.25</b>	<b>\$ 84.05</b>	<b>\$131.20</b>	<b>\$178.35</b>	<b>\$225.50</b>	<b>\$272.65</b>
<b>6 yard</b>	<b>\$64.57</b>	<b>\$99.42</b>	<b>\$1 53.75</b>	<b>\$209.10</b>	<b>\$263.43</b>	<b>\$318.78</b>
<b>8yard</b>	<b>\$76.87</b>	<b>\$115.82</b>	<b>\$179.37</b>	<b>\$242.93</b>	<b>\$306.48</b>	<b>\$370.03</b>

**90 gallon commercial cart - weekly collection \$14.35.**

**Yard waste and brown and white goods \$5.50 per month per commercial account.**

**(c) Contractor shall submit to City by the fifth day of each month following rendering of said service, a total bill for the previous month's service based upon the foregoing rates, and City shall pay to Contractor, by the twentieth day of that same month, the sum due to Contractor pursuant to this Agreement. Billing and collection from all customers shall be the sole right and responsibility of City.**

**(d) Monthly Invoice – The number of residential and commercial units, separately stated, utilized for billing purposes will be provided monthly by the City of Thomaston Finance office. The City will fax this number to the Contractor by the second work day of the month following the pickup service.**

**The number of residential units as of November 2, 2004, is 3,269. The number of commercial units as of November 2, 2004, is 522. The Contractor will provide the appropriate dumpster number adjacent to each commercial account identified on the**

billing detail report, and will identify the physical postal address location of the account served by each 90 gallon commercial garbage container,

**6.**

**(a) Ninety gallon garbage container - Contractor shall provide each residential unit with one ninety (90) gallon garbage container which shall be the only container used by the residential customer, which container shall be used for the disposal of residential garbage only.**

**(b) Dumpsters - Contractor shall provide the appropriate number and size of dumpsters for commercial locations with premises sufficient to accommodate dumpsters, determined in accordance with paragraph 8 hereof. Contractor shall number each dumpster and maintain a dumpster at each physical location with the same number throughout the period of this Agreement. The number shall be visible by a person from a standing position.**

**(c) Small commercial premises - Commercial premises with garbage volume approximating one residential unit and with premises not sufficient to accommodate dumpsters shall be provided with a residential garbage container and shall be picked up once per week on a residential schedule.**

**(d) Replacement of dumpsters.- Contractor shall replace dumpsters that become unserviceable from use and shall refinish and paint dumpsters in poor condition, as well as those with visible rust or shows visible rusting.**

billing detail report, and will identify the physical postal address location of the account served by each 90 gallon commercial garbage container.

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(c) Small commercial premises - Commercial premises with garbage volume approximating one residential unit and with premises not sufficient to accommodate dumpsters shall be provided with a residential garbage container and shall be picked up once per week on a residential schedule.

(d) Replacement of dumpsters.- Contractor shall replace dumpsters that become unserviceable from use and shall refinish and paint dumpsters in poor condition, as well as those with visible rust or shows visible rusting.

(e) Replacement of garbage containers- Contractor shall replace *garbage* containers when they become unserviceable from use, *but residential* customers shall be required to replace containers *that disappear from the customer's premises*.

(f) Additional dumpsters or container- Contractor will require residential and commercial customers to contact the City if additional containers are needed at their site.

7.

Contractor hereby agrees and covenants that it will keep and maintain the immediate m a around each dumpster within the City free of debris, trash and solid waste. Upon failure of the Contractor to keep these *sites* free and *clear* of debris, or upon failure of Contractor to *otherwise* perform any pickup and disposal services pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, City shall notify Contractor in writing of said, failure, and the location of each site involved in the violation. Thereafter, Contractor shall, within two days, clear any area of debris and garbage. Upon failure of Contractor to comply with this provision, City may offset the expenses incurred in removing garbage or debris from said location or site from any monies owed by City to Contractor.

8.

(a) The minimum *number* and *site* of dumpsters at each location, and the number of pick-ups per week from each location, shall be determined by the City, which determination shall be made following consultation with Contractor. The size and number shall be sufficient such that the volume of garbage will be properly accommodated inside the dumpsters to minimize the necessity of clean-up around the sites.

(b) Contractor shall have the right, during the term hereof, to provide compactors, either in lieu of dumpsters, or in conjunction with dumpsters, by directly contracting with the user, in which event, Contractor shall bill the users directly for compactors, and the City shall have no responsibility in connection with such charges.

9.

If Contractor misses any scheduled pick-up from any residential or commercial customer, Contractor will make such pick-up within twenty four hours of receiving the complaint except that no service will be available between noon Saturday and Monday at 8:00 a.m.

10.

It is mutually agreed and understood that Contractor, during the term of this Agreement, shall have in full force and effect, liability insurance policies providing liability insurance coverage for all vehicles, servants, and employees to be used by Contractor in the performance of this Agreement with limits of not less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) per occurrence for property damage, and One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per person personal injury coverage. Contractor shall, within 30 days after signing this Agreement, provide proof of coverage to City.

11.

Contractor covenants and agrees that it will save and hold the City, its servants, agents and employees, harmless from any and all suits, actions or claims of any character whatsoever brought on account of any injuries or damages received or sustained by any

person or persons or property on account of any negligence or fault of the Contractor, its agents, servants, or employees in the performance of the various provisions of this contract, and specifically including any liability that may be imposed upon City as the result of the acts of Contractor in failing to comply with any environmental laws or regulations.

12.

Contractor agrees that Contractor will provide and maintain worker's compensation insurance under the laws of Georgia covering all employees of Contractor who shall be employed in the performance of the obligations of this Agreement and furnish the City proof of same at time of execution of this Agreement.

13.

The terms and provisions of this Agreement constitute the entire agreement between the parties, and any failure of City or Contractor to insist upon the exact performance of the obligations of the other party, as herein provided, shall not change or modify this Agreement in any manner unless said modification or change shall be reduced to writing and signed by the parties.

14.

Contractor agrees that should it default under the terms of this Agreement, no further payments shall be due Contractor, and any funds earned, but retained shall be applied as a portion of City's damage for Contractor's default.

15.

Partial failure on the part of Contractor to provide *the* service contracted for hereunder shall result in a proportionate reduction in the payment due Contractor hereunder, which shall be withheld from the payment next due Contractor after the determination by City of each such partial failure.

16.

Contractor shall not, without the prior written consent of City, ~~assign~~ this Agreement or sublet all or any portion of the work contracted for hereunder. A violation of the prohibitions contained in this paragraph shall authorize City, at its option, to terminate this Agreement.

17.

Contractor, as a material part of this Agreement, hereby grants unto City the right and option to renew this Agreement for four additional calendar year terms, ~~for~~ the years 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009.

(a) ~~The~~ option to renew for the years 2006 and 2007 shall be upon the identical terms and conditions herein set forth.

(b) The option to renew for the years 2008 and 2009 shall be upon the identical terms and conditions herein set forth, except that the rates for both residential and commercial collections shall be *the* rates set forth in this Agreement, plus two and one-half (2 1/2%) per cent, except that the rates applicable to the collection of yard waste, brown, and white goods shall remain the same as set forth in paragraph -5- of this Agreement

(c) In order to exercise the option to renew this Agreement for an additional year, City shall provide Contractor written notice of its election to renew on or before the 8th day of January of the calendar year to be covered by that renewal, upon the giving of which notice the renewal shall be and become effective retroactively to January 1, of that year. In the event that the City elects not to renew this Agreement for any year, the City shall give written notice of such election on or before the 8<sup>th</sup> day of January of such year, in which event the parties hereto agree to continue to operate under, and be bound by the terms and provisions of the Agreement that was in effect between them for the prior year for a period of sixty days from the date of such notice of non-renewal. Notice of renewal or non-renewal may be communicated by facsimile and the date sent shall constitute the date of such notice.

(d) City's failure to exercise any one option to renew shall terminate City's right to exercise any subsequent option.

18.

Contractor shall have the right to switch the residential carts at the time of each weekly pick-up, as long as the replacement cart is reasonably clean. If customers wish to keep their cart, they are responsible for rolling same to curb and must retrieve within 24 hours of collection.

IT WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, acting by and through their duly authorized officials and officers have caused this Agreement to be executed in duplicate

originals and the official seal of each properly affixed, this the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of August, 2005.

CITY OF THOMASTON, GEORGIA

BY:

[Signature]  
(HAYS ARNOLD, MAYOR)

ATTEST:

[Signature]  
DENNIS TRUITT, CITY CLERK

CONTRACTOR

ALLIED WASTE INDUSTRIES, INC.

BY:

TITLE:

[Signature]  
PRESIDENT

[Signature]  
General Manager

JIMMY HUNT

ATTEST:

SECRETARY

**APPENDIX C**  
**Local Ordinances**

ORDINANCE NO. **110**

AN ORDINANCE OF UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA PROVIDING FOR THE OPERATION, STORAGE, COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF ALL RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOLID WASTES; PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF BROWN AND WHITE GOODS OF *INDIVIDUALS*; PROVIDING FOR THE PROPER DISPOSAL OF SCRAP TIRES; ESTABLISHING PUNISHMENT FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

\* \* \* \* \*

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of Commissioners of Upson County, Georgia, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of same, as follows:

**SECTION ONE - Purpose**

The Board of Commissioners of Upson County, Georgia, hereby find that the public health, safety and well being of the citizens of the unincorporated area of Upson County would be adversely affected should individual citizens be allowed to dispose of solid waste and scrap tires, as *defined* hereinbelow, upon private property. The Board of Commissioners of Upson County, Georgia, further find that it would be in the public interest for the Board to pass an ordinance further regulating garbage, scrap tires, and other solid waste collection and disposal in the unincorporated area of the county.

**SECTION TWO - Definitions**

**Brown Goods**, Furniture, furnishings, mattresses and other bedding materials, cardboard boxes, and other items of like kind.

**Commercial Establishment**. Any hotel, motel, apartment dwelling, rooming house, business, industrial, public or semi-public establishment of any nature or kind whatsoever, other than a one or two family dwelling unit or condominium,

**Commercial Solid Waste**. All types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial waste.

**Construction/Demolition Waste**. Waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition operations of pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures. Such wastes include, but are not limited to asbestos containing waste, wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wall board, paper cardboard, inert waste, landfill material, and other nonputrescible wastes which have a low potential for groundwater contamination.

**Dispose**. To get rid of, deal with conclusively, or transfer to the control of another.

(j) All garbage will be collected by the County or its contract collector if placed in plastic receptacles of not more than 95 gallon capacity and receptacles otherwise approved by the County. No open containers or plastic bags shall be permitted except as provided for in this ordinance.

(k) During any week in which there is a legal holiday or extremely harsh weather conditions, such as snow or ice, the County or its contract collector shall be required to collect residential solid waste once during such week.

(l) The County may establish exceptions for designated residential units which are determined to be unsuitable for roadside pickup, taking into consideration the terrain features or other physical impediments, and at such premises, pickup service shall be provided to the residential units as determined by the County or in the alternative, the occupant may be instructed to place only securely tied, plastic bags at a designated location on scheduled pickup days.

(m) The wheeled containers furnished by the County or its contract collector shall not be removed from the premises of the residential unit for which they are delivered and it shall be the duty of the occupant of the residential unit, in the event the dwelling is to be vacated by the occupant, to notify the County or its contract collector seven days prior to the vacancy.

(n) In the event a container previously furnished by the County or its contract collector, to any residential unit is damaged, destroyed or stolen, it shall be the duty of the owner or occupant of the premises to immediately notify the County or its contract collector and to cooperate with the County Commission and the County Sheriff in investigating the cause of the damage, destruction or theft. Further, the owner or occupant shall, if requested to do so, appear in the appropriate court as a witness should a prosecution result from the investigation. A replacement container shall be furnished to the residential unit and such unit may be charged a replacement fee or new deposit as determined by the County or its contract collector.

(o) Additional containers may be obtained by each residential unit upon payment of an additional monthly fee to the County or its contract collector.

#### **SECTION EIGHT. Use of Disposal Facilities Required; Notice of Service Termination; Resumption**

(a) Owner and occupant of each residential unit, including residential units located in manufactured home communities, shall dispose of solid waste only by the means of a collection and disposal service provided by the County or its designated contractor.

(b) Owners of all manufactured home communities shall provide a dumpster or dumpsters for the use of the residents of the community or may require each residence to have a separate wheeled container. The dumpsters so provided shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the needs of the community.

**Garbage.** Food waste, including waste accumulation of animal or vegetable matter used or intended for use as food, or that attends the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit or vegetables.

**Industrial Waste.** Solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes or operations that is not a hazardous waste regulated under the Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act. Such waste includes, but is not limited to waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes. Electric power generations; fertilizer and agricultural chemicals; food related products and by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel products; leather and *leather products*; *nonferrous* metal and foundry products; organic chemicals, plastics and resins, pulp and paper; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textiles; transportation equipment, and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.

**Manufactured Home Community.** A lot used or intended for use as a residential area occupied by five or more manufactured homes.

**Municipal Solid Waste.** Any solid waste derived from households including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks and means solid waste from single family and multifamily residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas. The term includes yard trimmings and commercial solid waste, but does not include construction and demolition waste and solid waste from mining, agricultural, or silvicultural operations or industrial processes or operations.

**Open Dump.** A disposal facility in which solid waste from one or more sources is consolidated and left to decompose, burn, or to otherwise create, a threat to human health or the environment.

**Owner.** Any person, firm or corporation owning, leasing, renting, occupying, or managing any premises within the jurisdiction of the Upson County Board of Commissioners.

**Person.** The State of Georgia or any other state agency or institution thereof, any municipality, county, political subdivision, public or private corporation, solid waste authority, special district empowered to engage in solid waste management activities, individual, partnership, association or other entity in Georgia or any other state. This term also includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, political subdivision, solid waste authority, special *district empowered to engage* in solid waste activities, or public or private corporation in Georgia or any other state. This term also includes employees, departments, and agencies of the federal government.

**Plastic Bag.** A polyethylene or other heavy duty plastic bag meeting the National Sanitation Foundation Standard of at least 1.5 mills and not exceeding a thirty-gallon capacity, with securing twist ties.

**Putrescible Waste.** Wastes that are capable of being decomposed by microorganisms. Examples of putrescible waste include but are not necessarily limited

to kitchen wastes, animal manure, offal, hatchery and poultry processing plant wastes, and garbage.

**Recovered Materials.** Those materials which have known use, reuse, or recycling potential; can be feasibly used, reused, or recycled; and have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse, or recycling whether or not requiring subsequent separation and processing.

**Recycling.** Any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products.

**Refuse.** Garbage, rubbish or commercial solid waste.

**Residential Unit.** Any freestanding structure or shelter or any part thereof used or constructed for use as a residence for one (1) family.

**Rubbish.** Discarded waste paper, cartons, boxes, wood, tree branches, yard trimmings, furniture, appliances, metals, cans, glass crockery, dunnage and/or similar materials.

**Sanitary Landfill.** A disposal site where putrescible solid wastes are disposed of by means of placing an earth cover thereon and which is approved by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources for such purpose.

**Scrap Tire.** A tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.

**Scrap Tire Generator.** Any person who generates scrap tires as defined in Section 391-3-4-.19(2.i) of the Georgia Rules of Solid Waste Management.

**Scrap Tire Carrier.** Any person engaged in picking up or transporting scrap tires not otherwise exempted under Section 391-3-4-.19(5.g) for the purpose of removal to a scrap tire processor, end user, or disposal facility.

**Solid Waste.** Any garbage or refuse, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and other discarded material including solid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and community activities, but does not include recovered materials; solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage; solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permit under 33 U.S.C. Section 1342; or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923).

**Solid Waste Handling.** The storage, collection, transportation, treatment utilization, processing or disposal of solid waste or any combination of such activities.

**Solid Waste Handling Facility.** Any facility the primary purpose of which is the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, or disposal, or any combination thereof, of solid waste.

**Tire Retailer.** Any person engaged in the business of selling new replacement tires.

**Waste Stream.** The total flow of solid waste from residential units, commercial establishments, condominiums, apartments, institutions and the like to its ultimate disposal site or facility.

**White Goods.** Household appliances and other items of like kind.

**Yard Trimmings.** Leaves, brush, grass clippings, shrub and tree prunings, discarded Christmas trees, nursery and greenhouse vegetative residuals, and vegetative matter resulting from landscaping development and maintenance other than mining, agricultural, and silvicultural operations.

### **SECTION THREE. General**

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to dump or bury, or cause to be dumped or buried, any garbage, refuse, rubbish, scrap tires, or brown and white goods anywhere in the unincorporated area of Upson County.

(b) It shall be unlawful to drive or operate a vehicle in Upson County hauling municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste that leaks, flows freely or spills from said vehicle.

(c) Any litter or municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste hauled on a moving vehicle shall be covered or secured in such a manner that litter will not blow or escape from said vehicle while moving or parked on public or private property in the unincorporated area of Upson County.

(d) The County shall have the exclusive right to collect and dispose of all residential solid waste within the unincorporated area of the county either through employees of the County or through contract with an entity engaged in the business of residential solid waste collection and disposal.

### **SECTION FOUR. Exemptions**

(a) Provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to any individual disposing of putrescible wastes and yard trimmings originating from his residence or farm onto land or facilities owned by him when disposal of such wastes does not thereby adversely affect the public health or violate any county zoning ordinance. This ordinance shall not apply to any individual, corporation, partnership, or cooperative disposing of livestock feeding facility waste from facilities with a total capacity of up to 1,000 cattle or 5,000 swine. If such individual, corporation, partnership, or cooperative shall provide an approved waste disposal system which is capable of properly disposing of the run-off from a "ten year storm," such individual, corporation, partnership or cooperative shall be

further exempt regardless of total per head capacity. Nothing in this ordinance shall limit the right of any person to use poultry or other animal manure for fertilizer.

(b) Provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to any individual, partnership, corporation or other entity not collecting and disposing of municipal solid waste, commercial solid waste, construction/demolition waste, scrap tires, or industrial waste for a fee, but who are holders of valid solid waste handling permits from the Director of the Environmental Protection Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources pursuant to Rules of Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division 391-3-4-.02 and 391-3-4-.06 for disposal or on-site burial. Such disposal shall be governed by State Environmental Protection regulations.

(c) Composting is expressly allowed or permitted pursuant to this ordinance.

(d) Dead animals shall be disposed of pursuant to State law.

(e) Provisions of this ordinance requiring the disposal of municipal solid waste and garbage from residences by wheeled containers provided by the County or its contract collector shall not apply to the principal residence of any individual who owns a business located in the unincorporated area of the County and such individual has a dumpster at his/her business for the disposal of municipal solid waste and garbage. This exemption is limited to the principal residence of the owner of the business.

(f) Provisions of this ordinance requiring each residential unit to have a wheeled container provided by the County or its contract collector shall not apply to a disabled parent as determined by physician's certificate or a parent over 65 years old whose annual household income is less than \$15,000.00 and who lives in a residential unit on the same lot with a son or daughter. The elderly or disabled parent may share a wheeled container with their child in this circumstance.

(g) All persons defined as scrap tire generators, scrap tire carriers, and tire retailers shall handle scrap tires in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 12-8-20, et seq., and the Rules for Solid Waste Management, Chapter 391-3-4 applicable to solid waste.

#### **SECTION FIVE. Prohibited Acts**

(a) No individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity shall engage in solid waste handling except in such a manner as to conform to and comply with this ordinance and all applicable state and federal legislation, rules, regulations and orders.

(b) No individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity shall collect, remove, transport or dispose of any municipal solid waste or scrap tires within the unincorporated areas of Upson County unless they are so authorized by contract or agreement with the Board of Commissioners or state law.

(c) No solid waste or scrap tires may be disposed of by any person in an open dump, nor may any person cause, suffer, allow or permit open dumping on his property.

(d) The owner or occupant of any premises, office, business establishment, institution, industry, or similar facility shall be responsible for the collection and transportation of all solid waste and scrap tires accumulated at the premises, office, business establishment, institution, or similar facility to a solid waste handling facility operating in compliance with the Georgia Environmental Protection Division Rules and Regulations unless arrangements have been made for such services with a collector operating in compliance with this ordinance.

(e) No owner or occupant shall allow the accumulation on premises under his or her control, or on or about his or her residential unit or commercial establishment of solid waste or scrap tires where the accumulation of such solid waste or scrap tires creates or may create a health hazard to neighbors or other citizens, is unsightly, or emits foul or obnoxious odors which constitute either a public or private nuisance or is in violation of state law. Such conduct shall constitute a violation of this ordinance. Each day the solid waste or scrap tires remain on the premises may constitute a separate violation of this ordinance.

**SECTION SIX. Preparation and Storage of Residential Refuse for Collection; Placement; Unacceptable Refuse**

(a) It shall be the duty of both the occupant and owner of every residential unit located in the unincorporated area of Upson County to keep all solid waste generated by each such residential unit pending collection and disposal by the County or its contract collector as follows:

(1) All solid waste shall be free from excessive liquid and placed in water tight plastic bags with the top secured and placed in a solid waste container. One 95 gallon wheeled container shall be provided at reasonable cost to each residential unit by the County or its contract collector for use by that unit for solid waste storage and disposal purposes.

(2) Solid waste shall be bagged and stored in wheeled containers furnished by the County or its contract collector which shall be covered at all times. Such containers must be kept clean. Cardboard boxes which because of size, cannot be placed in the wheeled containers furnished by the County or its contract collector, shall be placed along side the container at the place of roadside collection. White and brown goods to be disposed of shall also be placed neatly along side the wheeled container on the day that the residential units garbage is collected. Full containers and other items to be collected must be placed at the roadside by 7:00 a.m. on regular collection days or on the next collection day if the regular collection day falls on a holiday.

**SECTION SEVEN. General Conditions of Residential Collection**

(a) The County or its contract collector shall provide at a minimum weekly roadside collection of residential solid waste. Brown and white goods shall also be collected from time to time on the day that residential solid waste is collected for each residential unit.

(b) The County or its designated contract collector may decline to collect solid waste contained in unauthorized containers, any containers that contain excessive liquids, or any residential solid waste not properly contained.

(c) The County shall not be responsible for the collection of discarded building materials, dirt and rock, nor shall it be responsible for collecting and hauling building materials, trees, tree trimmings, yard trimmings, bushes, or other vegetation or trash or waste material from commercial tree trimmers, landscapers, or building contractors.

(d) It shall be the duty of every owner, occupant, tenant and lessee of each residential unit to remove and place all solid waste generated by the occupants of each such residential unit in bags placed in the wheeled container furnished for solid waste removal and to place the wheeled container at the location designated for collection on designated pickup days.

(e) Occupants shall place garbage receptacles on assigned collection days at front roadside locations in such manner as not to obstruct passage. Occupants shall place such receptacles within 25 feet of the back of the curb or edge of the road paving at or before 7:00 a.m. or prior to the arrival of the collection vehicles. This placement shall not be made before 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the collection day. Garbage or refuse placed near the road or street after departure of the collection crew of the County or its contract collector, shall subject the occupant to prosecution for violation of this ordinance.

(f) Occupants shall remove wheeled containers from roadside location to storage location, which storage location shall be nearer to the residential unit located on the premises than to any road abutting the premises or shall be a location hidden from view of any road which abuts the premises; removal should be accomplished within a reasonable time following collection on the day the contents are emptied and collected.

(g) Occupants shall prevent the continued, excessive and unsightly accumulation of refuse upon their property or the public thoroughfares bounding upon occupant's property.

(h) It shall be a violation of this ordinance to place or cause to be placed for collection any scrap tires, acid, explosive material, flammable liquids or dangerous or corrosive material of any kind.

(i) Solid waste generated from the conduct of customary home occupations as defined in the Zoning Ordinance of Upson County carried on from residential dwelling units will be collected as household solid waste.

(c) Whenever a residential unit becomes vacant, destroyed by fire or other casualty, or is demolished or for some other similar reason no longer generates solid waste, it is incumbent severally upon the owner and former occupant of the said residential unit to notify the County in writing of same. The County may cause such investigation of the report as it deems appropriate and if the County finds the same to be consistent with the provisions hereof, the residential unit in question shall be removed from the solid waste collection list and the fee charge shall thereupon cease. Until such notice shall have been received by the County, however, the fee shall continue to be charged and shall continue to be collectable, notwithstanding the fact that service is not in fact rendered to the residential unit. Similarly, if service has been discontinued pursuant to a notice as provided in this section, but is thereafter resumed, or if land which was previously vacant has been improved with a residential unit and begins to receive service, it shall be incumbent on the owner and occupant, severally, to notify the County of such commencement of or resumption of service. The fee prescribed in this ordinance shall be payable for such property from and after the date of resumption of service whether or not notice has been received.

(d) The County or its designated contract collector may charge a fee and/or require a deposit for the resumption of service to the owner and/or occupant of a residential unit where service has been previously discontinued. The amount of such fee and/or deposit shall be that as set from time to time by the Board of Commissioners of Upson County.

#### **SECTION NINE. Elderly and Disabled**

(a) Any person who is a full-time resident of a residential dwelling unit as described above and who is disabled to the extent that he or she is incapable of moving his/her refuse shall obtain a physician's certificate as to such disability. Disabled persons shall not be required to place the refuse at the roadside. Disabled persons shall, however, place their solid waste in plastic bags with the top secured and placed in wheeled containers furnished by the County or its contract collector near their back door on regularly scheduled collection days. This subsection shall not apply unless all of the adult persons in a residential unit are disabled and obtain such physician's certificates. Certificates must be mailed to the contract collector with a copy to the Upson County Board of Commissioners. This subsection also applies to temporary disability not to exceed ninety (90) days. The County or its contract collectors may make reasonable rules for non-roadside collection for elderly and disabled persons which are not inconsistent with this ordinance.

(b) Whenever the owner or occupant of a residential unit from which solid waste is collected by the County or its contract collector, authorizes or permits the use of private driveways or other portions of private property for such collection, such authorization or permission, whether express or implied, shall be deemed to constitute a waiver on the part of the owner or occupant of the residential unit of any claim for any damages against the County, its officers, agents, employees, and contractors which result from the use of such private property in the collection process.

(c) The County and any person or entity acting as its contractor pursuant to contract shall be deemed to have been invited and authorized to enter upon private

property for the purpose of collection of solid waste in those cases where other than roadside collection has been requested by the owner or occupant of a residential unit and approved by the County.

#### **SECTION TEN. Collection Rates**

(a) The fees for the collection and disposal of residential solid waste within the County shall be established from time to time by action of the Board of Commissioners. This fee may be billed quarterly by the County or its contract collector to each residential unit.

(b) The owner or principal occupant of a residence, who is totally disabled based on a physician's certificate or is at least 65 years of age with a household income of less than \$15,000.00 may utilize a bag system for disposing of his/her household garbage. The person qualifying for this system must purchase from the County or its contract collector a minimum number of plastic bags per month which meet the quality standards of this ordinance. These bags will then be used instead of wheeled containers to dispose of household garbage and will be placed at the road side for collection in the same manner as provided herein for wheeled containers unless otherwise exempted hereinabove.

#### **SECTION ELEVEN. Payment**

(a) The Board of Commissioners, or its contract collector, shall prepare and mail to each residential unit in the County a statement showing the amount of the monthly installment due for residential solid waste collection services. This statement shall be prepared monthly or quarterly in advance and each monthly or quarterly payment shall be paid in advance by the owner or occupant of each residential unit. A late payment penalty and an assessment of interest shall be imposed upon each account for which payment is not made within the time limits prescribed herein.

(b) The fees for collection of residential solid waste levied pursuant to the terms of this ordinance, and all late charges and interest accruing thereon are hereby deemed and constituted a tax and are hereby levied severally against the owner and occupant of each residential unit, including all residential units located in manufactured home communities covered by this ordinance. The fees, late charges and interest prescribed in this section shall be treated in all respects as provided by law with respect to ad valorem and State taxes, and uncollected fees, late charges and interest shall constitute a continuing lien against the real property upon which each residential unit is located; on the personal property composing a residential unit, and upon the personal property of the occupant of each residential unit, until paid. Writs of Fieri Facias may be issued by the County for fees which are past due and collection may be effected as provided by law for ad valorem and other State taxes, as provided by O.C.G.A. Section 12-8-39.3 or other applicable law. The monthly fees for solid waste collection hereby levied shall be due and payable on the first day of each month and if billed quarterly on the first day of the quarter, and if the same are not paid by the 10th of each said month or the 15th day of the first month of the billed quarter, there is hereby levied a late charge equal to ten percent of the amount due or \$1.00, whichever is greater.

Additionally, interest will be charged against all uncollected fees over thirty days past due at the same rate of interest borne by uncollected ad valorem taxes.

#### **SECTION TWELVE. General Conditions of Commercial Collection**

(a) The owner or occupant of any premises, office, business establishment, institution or industry or similar commercial establishment shall be responsible for the collection and transportation of all solid waste accumulated at such premises, establishment or facility to a solid waste handling facility operating in compliance with state regulation, and must arrange for service with an approved contract collector.

- (1) Holders of a valid Solid Waste Handling Permit from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources shall be exempt from such contracting.
- (2) No business license or renewal thereof shall be issued until the owner or occupant of such premises provides the Business License Office of the Upson County Board of Commissioners with the name of the contract collector which provides collection for the business, or an exception has been granted by the Upson County Board of Commissioners or their designee.

#### **SECTION THIRTEEN. Violations and Enforcement**

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, organization, business, corporation or entity to willfully and intentionally violate any of the provisions of this ordinance.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, organization, business, corporation or other entity to willfully and with intent to defraud the County, or its designated contract collector, to evade or defeat or attempt to evade or defeat, any fee, charge, penalty or interest due the County or its contract collector or the payment thereof imposed by this ordinance.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to burn or attempt to burn or cause to be burned any material of any nature in any container belonging to or used by the County or its designated contract collector for residential solid waste collection purposes.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully, and intentionally damage or destroy or to allow or permit damage to or destruction of any container provided by the County or its designated contract collector.

(e) Each violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or sixty (60) days imprisonment in the Upson County jail or both. Each full day a violation continues, shall constitute a separate violation. Such violations may be tried upon citations with or without a prosecuting attorney as well as upon accusations, as provided in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §15-10-60 et.seq. Citation shall be issued by the chairman

of the Board of Commissioners or the County Administrator or their designee. Service upon corporations, partnerships and other entities and organizations shall be effective by serving any managing agent located in Upson County, Georgia, or by serving the registered agent, or any officer or partner of the corporation, partnership, organization or entity. The provisions of this chapter may also be enforced through other remedies, such as injunctive relief as provided by the laws of this state.

(f) Whenever a corporation, partnership, organization, or other artificial entity shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, such violations shall be deemed to be that of the individual directors, officers or agents of such corporation, partnership, organization or other artificial entity who shall have authorized, ordered or done any of the acts constituting in whole or in part any such violation. In such cases, service shall also be made upon the individual director or other agent accused of authorizing, ordering or doing acts constituting in whole or in part violations of this chapter.

**SECTION FOURTEEN. Severability**

In the event any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall in no manner affect any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase, which shall remain in full force and effect as if the section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase so declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional were not originally a part hereof.

**SECTION FIFTEEN. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances**

All ordinances, resolutions and parts of ordinances or resolutions in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

\*\*\*\*\*

The foregoing ordinance this day adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Upson County, Georgia, this 9<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1998, and shall become effective on the 9 day of April, 1998.

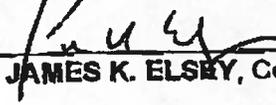
**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
OF UPSON COUNTY**

BY: Ed Crews  
ED CREWS, Chairman

BY: Sandra T. Trice  
SANDRA T. TRICE, Vice Chairman

BY: Judy Cotton  
JUDY COTTON, Commissioner

BY:   
RAY CORLEY, Commissioner

BY:   
JAMES K. ELSEY, Commissioner

ATTEST:

  
County Administrator  
(SEAL)

## Chapter 42

### FLOODS\*

#### Article I. In General

Secs. 42-1—42-25. Reserved.

#### Article II. Flood Damage Prevention

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- Sec. 42-26. Definitions.
- Sec. 42-27. Findings of fact.
- Sec. 42-28. Statement of purpose.
- Sec. 42-29. Objectives.
- Sec. 42-30. Lands to which article applies.
- Sec. 42-31. Basis for establishing areas of special flood hazard.
- Sec. 42-32. Compliance.
- Sec. 42-33. Abrogation and greater restrictions.
- Sec. 42-34. Interpretation.
- Sec. 42-35. Warning and disclaimer of liability.
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##### Division 2. Administration

- Sec. 42-61. Designation of building official as administrator.
- Sec. 42-62. Duties and responsibilities of building official.
- Sec. 42-63. Establishment of development permit.
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- Sec. 42-65. Variance procedures.
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##### Division 3. Flood Hazard Reduction Standards

- Sec. 42-91. General standards.
- Sec. 42-92. Specific standards.
- Sec. 42-93. Streams without established base flood elevation and/or floodways.
- Sec. 42-94. Subdivision proposals.
- Sec. 42-95. Areas of shallow flooding (AO zones).

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\*Cross references—Buildings and building regulations, ch. 22; environment, ch. 38; health and sanitation, ch. 46; manufactured homes and trailers, ch. 54; planning, ch. 66; roads and bridges, ch. 70; subdivisions, ch. 78; utilities, ch. 90; zoning, app. A; S-1 sensitive land—flood hazard, app. A, § 2001.

State law references—Georgia Safe Dams Act of 1978, O.C.G.A. § 12-5-370 et seq.; construction and operation of watershed and flood control projects by counties, O.C.G.A. § 22-3-100 et seq.

## ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Secs. 42-1—42-25. Reserved.

## ARTICLE II. FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION

## DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

**Sec. 42-26. Definitions.**

Unless specifically defined in this section, words or phrases used in this article shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this article its most reasonable application. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

**Addition, to an existing building,** means any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a building in which the addition is connected by a common loadbearing wall other than a firewall. Any walled and roofed addition which is connected by a firewall or is separated by independent perimeter loadbearing walls is new construction.

**Appeal** means a request for a review of the building official's interpretation of any section of this article or a request for a variance.

**Area of shallow flooding** means a designated AO or VO zone on a community's flood insurance rate map (FIRM) with base flood depths from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident.

**Area of special flood hazard** means the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

**Base flood** means the flood having a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

**Basement** means that portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

**Breakaway wall** means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or the supporting foundation system.

**Building** means any structure built for support, shelter, or enclosure for any occupancy or storage.

**Development** means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, drilling operations, or permanent storage of materials.

**Elevated building** means a nonbasement building built to have the lowest floor elevated above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, pilings, columns (posts and piers), shear walls, or breakaway walls.

**Existing construction** means any structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the ordinance from which this section derives.

**Flood and flooding** mean a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

**Flood hazard boundary map (FHBM)** means an official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, where the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard have been defined as zone A.

**Flood insurance study** means the official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the flood boundary floodway map and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

**Floodway** means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

**Floor** means the top surface of an enclosed area in a building, including basement; i.e., top of slab in concrete slab construction or top of wood flooring in wood frame construction. The term does not include the floor of a garage used solely for parking vehicles.

**Functionally dependent facility** means a facility which cannot be used for its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding, ship repair, or seafood processing facilities. The term does not include longterm storage, manufacture, sales, or service facilities.

**Highest adjacent gnde** means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed walls of a building.

**Manufactured home** means a building, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term also includes park trailers, travel trailers, and similar transportable structures placed on a site for 180 consecutive dates or longer and intended to be improved property.

*Mean sea level* means the average height of the sea for all stages of the tide. It is used as a reference for establishing various elevations within the floodplain. For purposes of this article, the term is synonymous with National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).

*National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD)*, as corrected in 1929, means a vertical control used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

*New construction* means any structure for which the start of construction commenced after the effective date of the ordinance from which this section derives.

*Start of construction*, for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (PL 97-348), includes substantial improvement and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, or improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a building, including a manufactured home, on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main buildings.

*Structure* means a walled and roofed building that is principally above ground, a manufactured home, a gas or liquid storage tank, or other manmade facilities or infrastructures.

*Substantial improvement* means any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a building, taking place during a one-year period, in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building. The market value of the building should be (i) the appraised value of the building prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or (ii) in the case of damage, the value of the building prior to the damage occurring. For the purposes of this definition, substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a building required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to ensure safe living conditions.

*Variance* means a grant of relief from the requirements of this article which permits construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by this article where specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 2, 5-5-1989)

**Cross reference**—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

**Sec. 42-27. Findings of fact.**

(a) The flood hazard areas of the county are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.

(b) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 1, § B, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-28. Statement of purpose.**

It is the purpose of this article to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- (1) Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- (2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
- (4) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damage; and
- (5) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 1, § C, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-29. Objectives.**

The objectives of this article are to:

- (1) Protect human life and health;
- (2) Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (3) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (4) Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- (5) Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains; electric, telephone and sewer lines; streets; and bridges located in floodplains;

(6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of floodprone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas; and

(7) Ensure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 1, § D, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-30. Lands to which article applies.**

This article shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the county.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 3, § A, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-31. Basis for establishing areas of special flood hazard.**

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in its flood insurance study, dated 1989, with accompanying maps and other supporting data, and any revision thereto are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this article.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 3, § B, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-32. Compliance.**

After the effective date of the ordinance from which this article derives, no structure or land shall be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this article and other applicable regulations.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 3, § D, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-33. Abrogation and greater restrictions.**

This article is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this article and other ordinances conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 3, § E, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-34. Interpretation.**

In the interpretation and application of this article, all sections shall be:

- (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (2) Liberally construed in favor of the board of commissioners; and
- (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 3, § F, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-36. Warning and disclaimer of liability.**

The degree of flood protection required by this article is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This article does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazard or uses permitted

within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This article shall not create liability on the part of the county or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this article or any administrative decision lawfully made under this article.

(Ord. No, 49, art. 3, § G, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-36. Penalties for violations.**

Violation of this article or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions, shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this article or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in section 1-11. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the county from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 3, § H, 5-5-1989)

**Secs. 42-37—42-60. Reserved.**

**DIVISION 2. ADMINISTRATION\***

**Sec. 42-61. Designation of building official as administrator.**

The building official is hereby appointed to administer and implement this article.  
(Ord. No. 49, art. 4, § A, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-62. Duties and responsibilities of building official.**

(a) Duties of the building official under this article shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (1) Review all development permits to ensure that the permit requirements of this article have been satisfied.
- (2) Advise the permittee that additional federal or state permits may be required and, if specific federal or state permit requirements are known, require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file with the development permit.
- (3) Notify adjacent communities and the state department of natural resources prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (4) Ensure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished.
- (5) Verify and record the actual elevation, in relation to mean sea level, to which the new or substantially improved buildings have been floodproofed, in accordance with section 42-64(2).

\*Cross reference—Administration, ch. 2.

- (6) When floodproofing is utilized for a particular building, obtain certification from a registered professional engineer or architect, in accordance with section 42-92.
- (7) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions), make the necessary interpretation. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this division.
- (8) When base flood elevation data or floodway data have not been provided in accordance with section 42-31, obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer division 3 of this article.

(b) All records pertaining to this article shall be maintained in the office of the building official for public inspection.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 4, § C, 5-5-1989)

#### **Sec. 42-63. Establishment of development permit.**

A development permit shall be required in conformance with this article prior to the commencement of any development activities.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 3, § C, 5-5-1989)

#### **Sec. 42-64. Permit procedures.**

Application for a development permit required by section 42-63 shall be made to the building official on forms furnished by him prior to any development activities and may include but not be limited to the following plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required:

- (1) *Application stage.* In the application stage the following are required:
  - a. Elevation in relation to mean sea level of the proposed lowest floor, including basement, of all buildings.
  - b. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any nonresidential building will be floodproofed.
  - c. Certificate from a registered professional engineer or architect that the nonresidential floodproofed building will meet the floodproofing criteria in section 42-92(2).
  - d. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of the proposed development.
- (2) *Construction stage.* A floor elevation or floodproofing certification shall be provided after the lowest floor is completed, or when the building is subject to the regulations

applicable to coastal high hazard areas, after placement of the horizontal structural members of the lowest floor. Upon placement of the lowest floor or floodproofing by whatever construction means or upon placement of the horizontal structural members of the lowest floor, whichever is applicable, it shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the building official a certification of the elevation of the lowest floor, floodproofed elevation, or the elevation of the lowest portion of the horizontal structural members of the lowest floor, whichever is applicable, as built, in relation to mean sea level. The certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered land surveyor or professional engineer and certified by the surveyor or engineer. When floodproofing is utilized for a particular building, the certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by the engineer or architect. Any work undertaken prior to submission of the certification shall be at the permit holder's risk. The building official shall review the floor elevation survey data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to further progressive work being permitted to proceed. Failure to submit the survey or failure to make the correction required by this subsection shall be cause to issue a stop work order for the project.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 4, § B, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-88. Variance procedures.**

(a) The appeal board as established by the board of commissioners shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this article.

(b) The appeal board shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the building official.

(c) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the appeal board or any taxpayer may appeal such decision to the superior court of the county as provided in The Planning Enabling Legislation of 1957, as amended.

(d) Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the state inventory of historic places without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this section, except for subsections (h)(1) and (i) of this section, and provided the proposed reconstruction, rehabilitation, or restoration will not result in the building losing its historical designation.

(e) In passing upon such applications, the appeal board shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this article, and the following:

- (1) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
- (2) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- (3) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;

- (4) **The importance of the services** provided by the proposed facility to the community;
- (5) **The necessity of the facility to a waterfront location, for a functionally dependent facility;**
- (6) **The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use;**
- (7) **The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;**
- (8) **The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;**
- (9) **The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;**
- (10) **The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and**
- (11) **The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems and streets and bridges.**

(f) Upon consideration of the factors listed in subsection (e) of this section and the purposes of this article, the appeal board may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this article.

(g) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

(h) **Conditions for variances are as follows:**

- (1) **Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief and, for a historical building, a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary so as not to destroy the historic character and design of the building.**
- (2) **Variances shall only be issued upon:**
  - a. **A showing of good and sufficient cause;**
  - b. **A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship; and**
  - c. **A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create a nuisance, cause fraud or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.**
- (3) **Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the elevation to which the building is to be built and stating that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.**

(i) The building official shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency upon request.  
(Ord. No. 49, art. 4, § D, 5-5-1989)

**Secs. 42-66—42-90. Reserved.**

**DIVISION 3. FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION STANDARDS**

**Sec. 42-91. General standards.**

(a) In all areas of special flood hazard, the following are required:

- (1) New construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure;
- (2) Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include but are not limited to use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable state requirements for resisting wind forces;
- (3) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage;
- (4) New construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
- (5) Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating with the components during conditions of flooding;
- (6) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems;
- (7) New and replacement sanitary sewer systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into floodwaters;
- (8) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding; and
- (9) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvement to a building which is in compliance with this article shall meet the requirements of new construction as contained in this article.

(b) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvement to a building which is not in compliance with this article shall be undertaken only if the nonconformity is not furthered, extended, or replaced.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 5, § A, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-92. Specific standards.**

In all areas of special flood hazard where base flood elevation data have been provided, as set forth in section 42-31 or 42-62, the following are required:

- (1) **Residential construction.** New construction or substantial improvement of any residential building or manufactured home shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated no lower than one foot above the base flood elevation. Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movements of floodwaters shall be provided in accordance with standards of subsection (3) of this section.
- (2) **Nonresidential construction.** New construction or substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or nonresidential building or manufactured home shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated no lower than one foot above the level of the base flood elevation. Buildings located in all A zones may be floodproofed in lieu of being elevated, provided that all areas of the building below the required elevation are watertight, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, and use structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effect of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Such certification shall be provided to the official as set forth in subsection 42-62(a)(8).
- (3) **Elevated buildings.** New construction or substantial improvements of elevated buildings that include fully enclosed areas formed by foundation and other exterior walls below the base flood elevation shall be designed to preclude finished living space and designed to allow for the entry and exit of floodwaters to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls.
  - a. Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the following minimum criteria:
    1. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided;
    2. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade; and
    3. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions;
  - b. Access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator); and
  - c. The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms.

- (4) **Floodways.** Located within areas of special flood hazard established in section 42-31 are areas designated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters which carry debris, potential projectiles and has erosion potential, the following shall apply:
- a. Encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other developments, are prohibited, unless certification, with supporting technical data, by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during occurrence of the base flood discharge.
  - b. If subsection (4)a of this section is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction sections of this division.
  - c. The placement of a manufactured home (mobile home) park or subdivision is prohibited. A replacement manufactured home may be placed on a lot in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision provided the anchoring standards of subsection 42-91(a)(2) and the elevation standards of subsection (1) of this section and the encroachment standards of subsection (4)a of this section are met.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 5, § B, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-93. Streams without established base flood elevation and/or floodways.**

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in section 42-31, where streams exist but where no base flood data has been provided or where base flood data has been provided without floodways, the following apply:

- (1) No encroachment, including fill material or structures, shall be located within areas of special flood hazard, unless certification by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community. The engineering certification should be supported by technical data that conforms to standard hydraulic engineering principles.
- (2) New construction or substantial improvements of buildings shall be elevated or floodproofed to elevations established in accordance with section 42-62.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 5, § C, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-94. Subdivision proposals.**

- (a) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- (b) *All* subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

(c) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(d) Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed development, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, which is greater than the lesser of 50 lots or five acres.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 5, § D, 5-5-1989)

**Sec. 42-96. Areas of shallow flooding (AO zones).**

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in section 42-31 are areas designated as shallow flooding areas. These areas have special flood hazards associated with base flood depths of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist and where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate; therefore, the following apply:

- (1) All new construction and substantial improvements of residential buildings have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to the depth number specified on the flood insurance rate map, in feet, above the highest adjacent grade. If no depth number is specified, the lowest floor, including basement, shall be elevated, at least two feet above the highest adjacent grade.
- (2) All new construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential buildings shall:
  - a. Have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to the depth number specified on the flood insurance rate map, in feet, above the highest adjacent grade. If no depth number is specified, the lowest floor, including basement shall be elevated at least two feet above the highest adjacent grade; or
  - b. Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be completely floodproofed to or above that level so that any space below that level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

(Ord. No. 49, art. 6, § E, 5-5-1989)

**APPENDIX D**  
**Notice of Public Hearings**

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**POSTAL JOBS \$77.89**  
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**438. Miscellaneous**

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violation of the law. All  
persons are hereby  
informed that all

## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Upson County, the City of Thomaston, and the Town of Yatesville will hold a public hearing on Monday, April 28, 2008 at 5:30 pm in the City/County Government Meeting Room at 106 East Lee Street, Suite 140, Thomaston, Georgia. The purpose of this hearing is to provide the public with results of the inventory and assessment for the Solid Waste Management Plan and obtain public comments. The hearing complies with the rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Persons with special needs relating to handicapped accessibility or foreign language should contact Pam Wornum, County Clerk at 706-647-7012, or the Georgia Relay Service at 1-800-255-0056 (TDD) or 1-800-255-0135 (Voice) prior to 4:00 pm on Friday, April 25, 2008.

Lot 87 of the 10th Land District  
of Upson County, Georgia

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**351. Help Wanted**  
**DRIVING INSTRUCTOR TRACTOR TRAILER.**  
Nationwide truck driver training group seeks Full & Part Time driving instructor for its Forsyth facility. Verifiable driving skills, H/S diploma or GED, good communication skills required. No overnight travel. Call David at 1-800-370-7364 or fax

**352. Help Wanted**  
**THE TRI-CITY HOUSING Authority in Woodland, Georgia has a vacancy for Maintenance Mechanic/Working Foreman.** Ideal candidate will be a HS graduate with extensive education and training in journeyman duties to include electrical, plumbing, carpentry and masonry must be

**354. Part-Time Help Wanted**  
**PRACTICAL NURSING INSTRUCTORS - Part-time - Classroom and Clinical** Minimum Requirements: Must hold R.N. licensure in the State of GA and three years paid work experience in-field within past seven years. Send cover

**502. Yard Sales**  
**PORCH & YARD sale**  
Wed. Thurs. Fri. & Sun. Fountains, bath sets, figurines, chess set, misc.  
108 Herbert St.  
9am-5pm

**714. Exercise Equipment**  
**SEARS PRO-LIFE**  
Free Gift over \$250

**902. Rooms for Rent**  
**EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY**  
  
All real estate advertised herein is subject to the Federal Fair Housing Act, which makes it illegal to advertise "any preference, limitation, or discrimination

Completed application, transcripts, cover letter, resume, three work-related references and salary requirements. Applications available on line at [www.flintrivertech.edu](http://www.flintrivertech.edu). Submit to: Human Resources, Flint River Technical College, 1533 US Highway 19 South, Thomaston, GA 30286-4752. Application Deadline: Until filled. EO/AA (No phone calls please)

**NOTICE IS HEREBY** given of an opening for a full time Circuit Juvenile Court Judge in the Griffin Judicial Circuit, effective 19 July 2008. This would be the Chief Juvenile Judge position of the Griffin Circuit. The Superior Court of the Griffin Judicial Circuit is accepting applications from qualified parties.

Conditioning Diploma from an accredited institution. Associates Degree preferred. Three years working experience and teaching experience is preferred. Responsible for planning, developing, and teaching Air Conditioning Technology courses. Must be qualified to teach all aspects of the program; work with advisory committee; and recruit and advise students. Submit current resume to Human Resources, Flint River Technical College, 1533 Highway 19 South, Thomaston, GA 30286. Application deadline: Until position is filled. EOE/AA (No phone call please)

**ENGLISH INSTRUCTORS - Part-Time - Master's degree in English from an**

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Upson County, Georgia  
Call 706-706-5200

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**  
**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE**

Upson County, the City of Thomaston, and the Town of Yatesville will hold a public hearing on Thursday, March 27, 2008 at 6:30 p.m. in the City/County Government Meeting Room at 106 East Lee Street, Suite 110, Thomaston, Georgia. The purpose of the hearing is to provide information to the public concerning the update to the County's **Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan** and to receive public comment on the development of the Updated **Solid Waste Management Plan**. The hearing complies with the rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Persons with special needs relating to handicapped accessibility or foreign language should contact Pam Wonnum, County Clerk at 706-647-7012, or the Georgia Relay Service at 1-800-255-0056 (TDD) or 1-800-255-0135 (Voice) prior to 4:00 p.m. on Friday, March 21, 2008.

# **APPENDIX E**

## **Resolution**

STATE OF GEORGIA  
Upson County

## RESOLUTION

**WHEREAS**, with the passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance programs; AND,

**WHEREAS**, the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center *has* been engaged to develop a draft update of the Upson County 2007-2017 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; AND

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Commissioners of Upson County herewith transmit the Draft Upson County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2007 to the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and approval as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

Approved this 13<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2008

**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
OF UPSON COUNTY**

BY Sandra J. Grier  
Vice Chairman

Paul H. Womum  
County Clerk

# City of Thomaston

Office of City Manager

106 East Lee Street

P. O. Box 672

Thomaston, Georgia 30286

706-647-4242

Telephone

706-646-2653

Telefax

STATE OF GEORGIA  
UPSON COUNTY  
City of Thomaston

## RESOLUTION

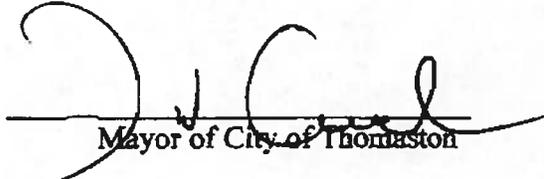
**WHEREAS**, with the passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance programs; AND,

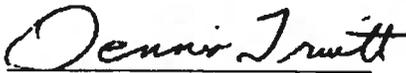
**WHEREAS**, the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center has been engaged to develop a draft update of the Upson County 2007-2017 Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville, in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990: AND

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Mayor and Council of the City of Thomaston herewith transmit the Draft Upson County Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2007 to the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and approval as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

Approved this 6<sup>th</sup> day of MAY, 2008



  
Mayor of City of Thomaston

  
City Clerk

Taking The Time To Serve

STATE OF GEORGIA  
Upson County  
Town of Yatesville

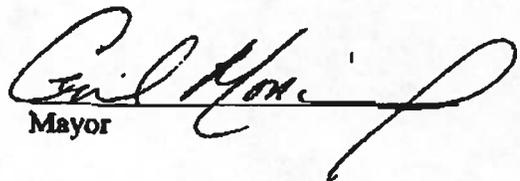
### RESOLUTION

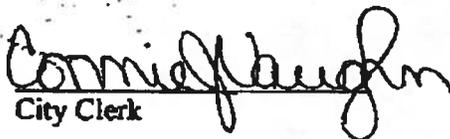
**WHEREAS**, with *the* passage of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, all of Georgia's 159 counties and 529 cities were required to complete a Solid Waste Management Plan in order to remain "Qualified Local Governments." Each of these local governments must maintain that status in order to remain eligible for a range of state and federal assistance programs; AND,

**WHEREAS**, the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center has been engaged to develop a draft update of the Upson County 2007-2017 Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan, which includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville in accordance with the said Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; AND

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that Town Council of Yatesville herewith transmit the Draft Upson County Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan Update 2007 to the McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for review and approval as prescribed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

Approved this 12<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2008

  
Mayor

  
City Clerk

**APPENDIX F**  
**McIntosh Trail RDC Review**

**Solid Waste Management Plan**  
**Summary of Requirement Checklist**  
 Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Name of Jurisdiction(s): Upson County including the municipalities of the Town of Yatesville and the City of Thomaston

Name of Regional Development Center: McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center

Date of Submittal: June 18, 2008

Information	Source	Page#	Date Completed
<b>Section 1 – Introduction</b>			
Write a general description of planning area	Local Government	2	March 2008
Obtain a description of topography/unique features	Georgia EPD	3	March 2008
Obtain land use information	Local Government		March 2008
Obtain population information, including: – Seasonal variations – Number of HH – Number of each type of HH – Population projections	---US Census, 2000 --2006 estimates	--None -- 3 -- 3 -- 4	March 2008
Obtain commercial/manufacturing/industrial employment data projections	2006 Georgia County Guide <a href="http://www.georgiastats.uga.edu">www.georgiastats.uga.edu</a>	7	March 2008
<b>Section 2 – Waste Disposal Stream Analysis</b>			
Obtain data regarding tonnage disposed by generator type, if available --Residential --Commercial --Industrial --C&D --Yard trimmings	---DSWI --- Veolia --Georgia EPD	10	March 2008
Obtain waste composition data	- Georgia EPD	11	March 2008
<i>Extrapolate quantity of waste projected to be disposed based on above data</i> -- Estimate components as a percentage of waste stream -- Calculate local government disposal rate -- Compare local government disposal rate to state disposal rate	- Georgia EPD	14	March 2008

**Solid Waste Management Plan  
Summary of Requirement Checklist**  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Information	Source	Page#	Date Completed
<b>Items Requiring Special Handling</b>			
Gather information about programs that manage special wastes, such as electronics, HHW, tires, white goods, etc.	Upson County Local Governments	17	March 2008
Assess <i>programs that manage special wastes, in terms of their ability to:</i> --Meet projected waste disposal needs --Mitigate environmental risk --Meet the State's waste reduction goal	Upson County Local Governments	N/A	March 2008
<b>Recycling Facilities</b>			
Gather information about recycling facilities, including: --Types --Ownership --Capacity --Types of waste accepted --Generators served	Georgia EPD	16	March 2008
Assess <i>adequacy of recycling facilities in terms of:</i> -- Ability to meet current needs --Ability to meet future needs		16	March 2008
<b>Composting/Mulching Facilities</b>			
Gather information about <b>composting/mulching facilities</b> including: --Types --Ownership --Capacity --Types of waste accepted --Generators served	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assess <i>adequacy of composting/mulching facilities in terms of:</i> -- Ability to meet current needs --Mitigate environmental risk --Ability to meet future needs	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Needs and Goals</b>			
Using the data obtained in the waste disposal analysis section, along with information about waste reduction programs, develop waste generator groups or types of waste that need to be targeted for waste reduction programs.	Upson County Local Governments	17	March 2008

**Solid Waste Management Plan**  
**Summary of Requirement Checklist**  
 Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Information	Source	Page#	Date Completed
<b>Solid Waste Collection</b>			
Gather information about all solid waste collection programs. Types of information to obtain include: --Types of materials collected --Capacity --Generator categories served (and regions/jurisdictions, if appropriate); --Quantities accepted --Capacity --Contracts, agreements, ordinances, etc. that pertain to collection. --Contact information for hauler(s)	Georgia EPD	--9 18  -- Appendix B & C --18	March 2008
Assess adequacy of solid waste collection programs in terms of: -- Ability to meet current needs --Ability to meet future needs	Upson County Local Governments	16-17	March 2008
Develop a statement of needs and goals for solid waste collection programs. This should include whatever is needed to demonstrate 10-year capability from solid waste haulers.	Upson County Local Governments	20	March 2008
Develop a contingency strategy in the event that the primary solid waste hauler(s) is not able to collect waste.	Upson County Local Governments	20	March 2008
<b>Recycling Collection Programs</b>			
Gather information about all recycling collection programs. Types of information to obtain include: --Types of materials collected --Capacity --Generator categories served (and regions/jurisdictions, if appropriate); --Quantities accepted --Capacity --Contracts, agreements, ordinances, etc. that pertain to collection. --Contact information for hauler(s)	Upson County Local Governments	17	March 2008
Assess adequacy of recycling collection programs in terms of: -- Ability to meet current needs --Ability to meet future needs	Upson Local Governments	17	March 2008

**Solid Waste Management Plan**  
**Summary of Requirement Checklist**  
 Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Information	Source	Page#	Date Completed
<i>Develop a statement of needs and goals for recycling collection programs. This should include whatever is needed to enable the jurisdiction(s) to contribute to the statewide reduction goal.</i>	Upson County Local Governments	17	March 2008
<b>Yard Trimmings Collection Programs</b>			
Gather information about all yard trimmings collection programs. Types of information to obtain include: --Types of materials collected --Capacity --Generator categories served (and regions/jurisdictions, if appropriate); --Quantities accepted --Capacity --Contracts, agreements, ordinances, etc. that pertain to collection. --Contact information for hauler(s)	Georgia Environmental Protection Agency	17	March 2008
<i>Assess adequacy of yard trimming collection programs in terms of:</i> -- Ability to meet current needs --Ability to meet future needs	Upson County Local Governments	17	March 2008
<i>Develop a statement of needs and goals for yard trimmings collection programs.</i>	Upson County Local Governments	17	March 2008
<i>Develop a contingency strategy in the event that the primary yard trimming collection method is not available.</i>	Upson County Local Governments	17	March 2008
<b>Illegal Dumping/Littering</b>			
Gather information pertaining to problem areas in terms of illegal dumping and littering.	Upson County & City of Thomaston	20	March 2008
<i>Develop a prevention/enforcement strategy to combat illegal dumping/littering over the 10-year planning period. Include in implementation strategy..</i>	Upson County & City of Thomaston	25	March 2008

**Solid Waste Management Plan  
Summary of Requirement Checklist**  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Information	Source	Page#	Date Completed
<b>Section 5 – Disposal Element</b>			
<b>Solid Waste Landfills</b>			
Gather information about solid waste disposal facilities (including thermal treatment technologies) Information to include: --Type of facility; --Physical address --Owner contact information --Capacity --Types of waste accepted	Georgia EPD	17	March 2008
Assess the adequacy of the current waste disposal facilities in terms of: --Adequacy to meet existing needs --Adequacy to meet future needs	Veolia & DSWI	21	March 2008
Secure a statement of 10-year capacity from solid waste disposal facilities (landfills).	Veolia & DSWI	22	March 2008
Develop a contingency strategy in the event that the primary landfill(s) is not available.	Upson County Local Governments	25	March 2008
Develop a disaster debris management plan and public notification process	Upson County Local Governments	12-13	March 2008
Develop a statement of needs and goals for solid waste disposal. This should include whatever is required to demonstrate 10 years of capacity assurance.	Upson County Local Governments	25	March 2008
<b>Section 6 – Land Limitation Element</b>			
Obtain a map of all natural environmental areas that would be prohibited or limited for the development of solid waste management facilities. Environmental limitations include: --Water supply watersheds --Groundwater recharge areas --Wetlands --River corridors --Protected mountains	Upson County Local Governments	-- 32 -- 33 -- 34 -- 36	March 2008

**Solid Waste Management Plan  
Summary of Requirement Checklist**  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Information	Source	Page#	Date Completed
<p>Obtain a map of all areas that would be inappropriate for the development of solid waste management facilities due to <b>land use or zoning restrictions</b>. Include: --Local zoning; --Airport safety --Flood plains --Wetlands --Fault areas --Seismic impact zones --Unstable areas --Significant groundwater recharge areas.</p>	<p>Upson County Local Governments</p>	<p>--30 --39 --35  --34</p>	<p>March 2008</p>
<p>Provide information about local procedures for siting solid waste management facilities, including: --Procedures for avoiding the above restricted/inappropriate sites -- Public notification requirements</p>	<p>Upson County Local Governments</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>March 2008</p>
<p>Describe the procedure for determining consistency of proposed facility or facility expansion with Solid Waste management Plan. Procedure must consider: --How public will be notified --Impact proposed facility would have on current solid waste management infrastructure --Impact proposed facility would have on collection and disposal capabilities --Impact proposed facility would have on reaching the local and State waste reduction goal.</p>	<p>Upson County Local Governments</p>	<p>40 &amp; 41</p>	<p>March 2008</p>

**Solid Waste Management Plan  
Summary of Requirement Checklist**  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Information	Source	Page#	Date Completed
<b>Section 7 – Education and Public Involvement Element</b>			
Describe existing public education programs and involvement opportunities. Include: --Description of program/opportunity --Target audience --Participation --Projected impact on solid waste system (include information on local KAB affiliate, if applicable)	Upson County Local Governments	42-43	March 2008
Assess, based on Waste Disposal Analysis, which audiences/ waste disposal habits to target with public education and involvement efforts during the planning period. (Needs and goals)	Upson County Local Governments	42-43	March 2008
Develop a public outreach/education strategy for the planning period, including: --Stakeholders to involve --Key messages to deliver --Anticipated results Include in implementation strategy.	Upson County Local Governments	42-43	March 2008
<b>Section 8 – Implementation Strategy</b>			
Include a summary of needs and goals from each element of the Plan.	Upson County Local Governments	-- Reduction - 17 -- Collection - 20 -- Disposal - 25 -- Land Limitation - 41 -- Education - 43	March 2008
Provide a statement/demonstration of collection capability for the 10-year planning period.	Upson County Local Governments	21	March 2008
Provide a statement/demonstration of disposal capacity from landfills and thermal treatment facilities for the 10-year planning period.	Upson County Local Governments	22	March 2008

**Solid Waste Management Plan  
Summary of Requirement Checklist**  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Information	Source	Page#	Date Completed
<p><i>Provide an implementation strategy indicating the activities and programs that will take place during the planning period to manage solid waste. Include current and new (planned) programs and activities. Develop a table that indicates:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>-Activity/Program</i></li> <li><i>-Years activity/program will take place</i></li> <li><i>-Jurisdictions served by activity/program</i></li> <li><i>-Parties responsible for managing the activity</i></li> <li><i>-Estimated cost of activity;</i></li> <li><i>-Funding sources.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>The first five years of this strategy will serve as the first Short-Term Work Plan.</i></p>	<p align="center">Upson County Local Governments</p>	<p align="center">44-47</p>	<p align="center">March 2008</p>

Name of Preparer: Aronda Smith  
Aronda Smith, Planner

Date of Completion: 6-17-08

November 3, 2008

Honorable Glenn Collins  
Chairman, Upson County Commission  
106 E. Lee Street  
Suite 100  
Thomaston, Georgia 30286

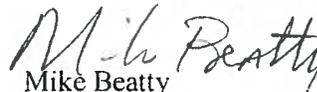
Dear Chairman Collins:

We have received notification that Upson County and the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville have adopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Upson County and the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville remain eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Kenny Dove in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3144.

Sincerely,



Mike Beatty  
Commissioner

MB/kd

cc: Lanier E. Boatwright, Executive Director, McIntosh Trail RDC

November 3, 2008

Honorable Cecil Moncrief  
Mayor, Town of Yatesville  
Post Office Box 220  
Yatesville, Georgia 31097

Dear Mayor Moncrief:

We have received notification that Upson County and the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville have adopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Upson County and the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville remain eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Kenny Dove in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3144.

Sincerely,

  
Mike Beatty  
Commissioner

MB/kd

cc: Lanier E. Boatwright, Executive Director, McIntosh Trail RDC



Department of  
**Community Affairs**

November 3, 2008

Honorable Hays Arnold  
Mayor, City of Thomaston  
Post Office Box 672  
Thomaston, Georgia 30286

Dear Mayor Arnold:

We have received notification that Upson County and the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville have adopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Upson County and the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville remain eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Kenny Dove in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3144.

Sincerely,



Mike Beatty  
Commissioner

MB/kd

cc: Lanier E. Boatwright, Executive Director, McIntosh Trail RDC



September 15, 2008

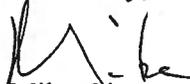
Mr. Lanier Boatwright  
Executive Director, McIntosh Trail  
P.O. Box 818  
Griffin, Georgia 30224

Dear Mr. Boatwright:

Our staff has reviewed the revised information for the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan for Upson County the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville. The revisions have brought the plan into compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management Plans. To regain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, Upson County the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville must adopt the 2007 – 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan as soon as possible.

In order to complete the planning cycle, please forward a copy of the adoption resolution along with a copy of the revised adopted Solid Waste Management Plan to our office. Once we receive these documents, we will send notification to Upson County the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville of its renewed eligibility for solid waste grants, loans, and permits.

Sincerely,



Mike Gleaton, Assistant Commissioner  
Planning and Environmental Division

MG/kd





**McIntosh Trail**  
Regional Development Center

Eddie Goss, Chairman  
Lanier E. Boatwright, Executive Director

JUN 25 '08 PM:01

June 20, 2008

Mr. Randall L. Hartman  
Director of Environmental Management  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs  
60 Executive Park, South, NE  
Atlanta, GA 30329

Enclosed is the above referenced solid waste management plan being submitted for your review and approval. McIntosh Trail RDC has reviewed the Plan for compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 and the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management (as revised). The Plan is determined to be in compliance and should not have any negative impact upon the region.

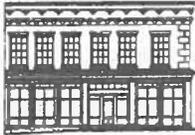
If you have any questions or comments regarding this Plan, please do not hesitate to contact me utilizing the following:

Arona Smith  
Planner  
PO Box 818 – Griffin, GA 30224  
Telephone: 770-227-6300 Fax: 770-227-6488  
Email: [asmith@cityofgriffin.com](mailto:asmith@cityofgriffin.com)

Sincerely,

*Arona Smith*  
Arona Smith  
Planner

Enclosures



# McIntosh Trail

Regional Development Center

Eddie Goss, Chairman  
Lanier E. Boatwright, Executive Director

OCT 24 '08 AM 11:14

October 21, 2008

Mr. Randy Hartman  
Director of Environmental Management  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs  
60 Executive Park South, NE  
Atlanta, GA 30329

RE: Upson County Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan  
Includes the City of Thomaston and the Town of Yatesville

Dear Mr. Hartman:

Enclosed is the fully adopted Upson County Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan. McIntosh Trail Regional Development Center has reviewed the Plan for compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 and the Minimum Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management (as revised). The Plan is determined to be in compliance and should not have a negative impact upon the region.

If you have any questions concerning this Plan, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Aronda Smith  
Planner