

# JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



WASHINGTON COUNTY AND THE  
CITIES OF DAVISBORO, DEEPSTEP, HARRISON,  
OCONEE, RIDDLEVILLE,  
SANDERSVILLE, AND TENNILLE

April 2005



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## Introduction

The *Joint Washington County-Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville and Tennille Solid Waste Management Plan* includes data in seven topic areas or “elements” that are considered critical as components of the solid waste management planning process. These seven elements are:

1. Waste Disposal Stream Analysis
2. Waste Reduction Element
3. Collection Element
4. Disposal Element
5. Land Limitation Element
6. Education and Public Involvement Element
7. Implementation Strategy

Information is gathered and analyzed for each of these elements. This is used in turn to set various local goals for Washington County. In addition to local goals, two statewide goals are required by the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. These goals are as follows:

- **Goal 1** - To insure that the amount of solid waste being received at disposal facilities during the coming years will be reduced by 25% per capita.
- **Goal 2** - To insure that community solid waste management systems will be adequate to meet the ten-year handling capability and capacity needs identified in the local solid waste management plan.

## Public Participation

As required by the minimum solid waste planning standards, two public hearings were held in Washington County to elicit community input as to the solid waste needs and goals of Washington County. The first public hearing was held prior to preparing the plan on November 4, 2004. The second hearing was held following the completion of the first draft of the plan on December 29, 2004. Comments and suggestions at both of these hearing were taken into consideration and incorporated into the plan. Finally, neighboring communities and state agencies were sent copies of the plan to review and comment on the contents of the plan.

## 1. Description of the County

### *Location and Size*

Washington County is a rural county covering 684 square miles in eastern Georgia and is located fifty-three (53) miles west of Augusta and one hundred thirty nine (139) miles east of Atlanta.

Washington County in one of thirteen (13) counties that comprise the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA). The county is a member of the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center (RDC) located in Augusta. There are seven (7) incorporated cities in Washington County: Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille.

***Background***

**Population**

The 1980s was a period of heavy migration to Georgia from other states. Between 1980 and 2000, Georgia's population grew by 50%, an increase of 2,728,887 new residents. Washington County and municipalities enjoyed some of the unprecedented state growth. Between 1980 and 1990, population in Washington County increased by 1.16% (Table P-1).

Since 1990, the county has seen a mild increase in population, increasing by about two percent every five years. Tennille's population has declined continually in the last two decades, decreasing from 1,709 in 1980 to 1,505 in 2000 (Table P-1). Deepstep's population has remained relatively the same as its 1980 level, increasing only one person over the twenty year period. Both Oconee's and Riddleville's populations have decreased from their 1980 levels at 9.2% and 24.19% respectively. Harrison's population has increased 11.62% from its 1980 level, along with Sandersville (1.14%). Davisboro is the only municipality in the county that has experienced continual growth in the twenty year period, increasing from 433 in 1980 to 1,544 in 2000 (Table P-1).

Total population in Washington County and the municipalities is projected to increase 18.51% through 2025 slightly higher than the rural CSRA growth rate of 10.5% but significantly lower than the state (+35.9%) and national (+27%) averages.

Table P-1										
Washington County and Cities Population Change, 1980-2025										
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Washington County</b>	18,862	19,079	19,159	20,364	21,190	21,882	22,461	23,384	24,120	25,113
<b>Davisboro</b>	433	432	432	988	1,544	1,594	1,636	1,693	1,746	1,818
<b>Deepstep</b>	120	124	128	125	121	125	128	132	136	142
<b>Harrison</b>	456	433	411	460	509	526	540	559	577	601
<b>Oconee</b>	306	283	260	270	280	289	366	379	391	407
<b>Riddleville</b>	154	117	80	102	124	128	131	136	140	146
<b>Sandersville</b>	6,137	6,214	6,290	6,217	6,144	6,345	6,513	6,738	6,950	7,236
<b>Tennille</b>	1,709	1,624	1,538	1,521	1,505	1,554	1,595	1,650	1,702	1,772

**Seasonal Population Changes**

Washington County does not experience any significant seasonal changes in population. The jurisdictions are not familiar with any unique conditions or seasonal variations that will change the amount of waste projected on a seasonal basis.

**Number of Households**

Household growth change varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction in Washington County. The total number of households in Washington County has increased by 1,328 from 6,124 in 1980 to 7,452 in 2000. Total number of households is projected to increase by an additional 941 through 2025. Average household size in Washington County has declined from 3.040 in 1980 to 2.65 in 2000, and is projected to decline to 2.62 by 2025.

Table P-3									
Washington County Total Households, 1980-2025									
	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Washington County	5,124	6,359	6,779	7,107	7,452	7,721	7,967	8,186	8,333

**Economic Activity**

Services, manufacturing, and retail trade are the leading employers in the area. The area is one of the world’s largest suppliers of kaolin for ceramics and fillers, forestry companies produce wood products ranging from paper and pulpwood to fine furniture and flooring. The County’s high level of kaolin production has earned it the nickname of “the kaolin capital of the world”. Textile firms across the region manufacture apparel of all types. Medical companies produce pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, and diagnostic equipment. Firms in emerging technologies, such as telecommunications and environmental remediation, are offered support through the CSRA’s Southeast Technology Center.

There are many thriving industries located in Washington County in addition to kaolin mining. From mineral technology consultants, specializing in advanced, state-of-the-art laboratories to welders, fabricators, manufacturers, and assemblers. Agriculture is another strong base of Washington County’s economy. Over 300 farms are in operation throughout the area today.

Many diversified industries have helped spur the recent growth in Washington County. Several hotels and a bed and breakfast are available to accommodate the many visitors to this unique area of the state.

Additional information about the county’s economic growth and economic base can be found in the county’s Comprehensive Plan.

## 2. Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

### *Inventory of Waste Disposed*

Washington County is a rural county with some thriving commercial and industrial activity. Although, the largest contributor to the solid waste stream in Washington County is still the residential sector. Local officials estimate that the current County waste stream could be classified as typical household waste. This 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 Sandersville. The composition of commercial and industrial waste consists of items such as food processing waste, cotton and fabric scraps, and wood product waste.

Washington County reported disposing of 3,298.66 tons of municipal solid waste in 2003. The largest city in Washington County, Sandersville, reported disposing of 6,228.04 tons of municipal solid waste in 2003. The Georgia Division of Environmental Protection collects and maintains data related to waste disposed by the county's jurisdictions. The following table shows municipal solid waste tonnage information by jurisdiction during the past 3 years.

Community	Total Tonnage		
	2003	2002	2001
Washington County	3,298.66	4,202.31	4,644.98
Deepstep	672	672	672
Harrison	672	672	672
Oconee	384	384	384
Ridgelyville	576	576	576
Sandersville	6,228.04	5,718.14	5,849.67
Tennille	565.47	370.83	535.06
TOTAL	12,396.17	12,595.28	13,333.71

Source: Georgia Division of Environmental Protection

Construction and demolition tonnages for the county were not available.

### **Waste Characterization**

Preliminary analysis of waste characterization from the DCA sampling study shows the percentage of each type of material in the commercial and residential waste disposed of in an MSW landfill, shown in Table 2-2. These results suggest that 63 percent of the residential and commercial waste disposed of in Washington County is paper or organic material.

**Table 2-2  
Projected Characterization of MSW Disposed from Washington County<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Average</b>
Newspaper	4.9%
Corrugated Cardboard	96%
Office	25%
Magazine/Glossy	30%
Paperboard	3.9%
Mixed (Other Recyclable)	3.3%
<u>Other (Non-recyclable)</u>	<u>10.0%</u>
<b>Total Paper</b>	<b>37.2%</b>
#1 PET Bottles	1.7%
#2 HDPE Bottles	1.2%
#3-#7 Bottles	0.3%
Expanded Polystyrene	1.6%
Film Plastic	8.1%
<u>Other Rigid Plastic</u>	<u>3.9%</u>
<b>Total Plastic</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
<b>Material</b>	<b>Average</b>
Clear	2.0%
Green	0.5%
Amber	1.6%
<u>Other</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
<b>Total Glass</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<u>Other Non-Ferrous</u>	<u>0.8%</u>
<b>Total Metal</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
Yard Waste	1.5%
Wood (non-C&D)	2.1%
Food Waste	11.9%
Textiles	3.8%
Diapers	2.7%
Fines	3.3%
<u>Other Organics</u>	<u>0.8%</u>
<b>Total Organics</b>	<b>26.0%</b>
Drywall	0.2%
Wood	3.1%
Inerts	0.2%
Carpet	1.4%
<u>Other C&amp;D</u>	<u>1.0%</u>
<b>Total C&amp;D</b>	<b>9%</b>
Televisions	0.1%
Computers	0.1%
Other Electronics	1.3%
Tires	0.3%
HHW	0.2%
<u>Other Inorganics</u>	<u>0.9%</u>
<b>Total Inorganics</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Based on sampling data from Georgia Waste Characterization, Fall 2003

## Unique Conditions and/or 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.

## 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.

The county and municipalities are currently in the process of preparing a hazard mitigation plan which will include planning for disaster debris. Planning for disaster debris in advance can pay off 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.

## *Projections of Waste to be Disposed*

When considering the past and current population and economic trends for Washington County, it is not likely that the primary sources of solid waste will change during the planning period. The residential sector should continue to be the primary contributor to the solid waste stream. If this holds true, the waste composition should remain virtually the same.

**Georgia Waste Disposal and Population  
FY 1994 to FY 2003**

Year	Population	Total Waste Landfilled (millions of tons <sup>1</sup> )	Total Waste Landfilled (pounds/person/day)	Total Waste Disposed in MSW Landfills (Tons)	Out of State Waste <sup>2</sup>	Total Municipal Solid Waste (pounds/person/day)	GA MSW (pounds/person/day)
1994	6,990,658	8.58	6.73	7,222,291	138,946	5.66	5.55
1995	7,161,485	9.54	7.30	7,684,271	149,481	5.88	5.77
1996	7,334,311	9.78	7.31	7,222,499	160,000	5.40	5.28
1997	7,503,138	9.86	7.20	7,925,222	172,150	5.79	5.66
1998	7,673,965	10.75	7.68	9,026,078	193,819	6.44	6.31

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1999	7,844,792	11.43	7.98	9,382,622	453,875	6.55	6.24
2000	8,015,626	12.71	8.69	9,724,736	511,472	6.65	6.30
2001	8,186,453	13.36	8.94	10,678,980	893,651	7.15	6.55

For more information regarding Georgia's solid waste management or for a glossary of terms used in this report, contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Office of Environmental Management at 404-679-4940, or online at [www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html](http://www.dca.state.ga.us/environmental/swar.html) during FY 2003.

2 Virtually all out-of-state waste is MSW.

Washington County is rural in nature. The county's solid waste total tonnage for the past three years is as follows:

Community	Total Tonnage		
	2003	2002	2001
Washington County	3,298.66	4,202.31	4,644.98
Deepstep	672	672	672
Harrison	672	672	672
Oconee	384	384	384
Riddleville	576	576	576
Sandersville	6,228.04	5,718.14	5,849.67
Tennille	565.47	370.83	535.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,396.17</b>	<b>12,595.28</b>	<b>13,333.71</b>

Source: Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division

\*Davisboro is included in Washington County totals

The county's total population in 2001, 2002, and 2003 was 21,176, 21,176, and 20,803 respectively. This equates to an average of 1,191.77 pounds of municipal solid waste generated per person in Washington County per year, or 3.27 pounds of municipal solid waste per person per day in Washington County. This number is quite a bit lower than the pounds per person statewide average disposal rate which is 6.4 pounds per person per day. One contributing factor could be in the total tonnages reported. The same exact tonnage has been reported each quarter for the cities of Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, and Riddleville. Deepstep and Harrison are reported as having disposed of 168 tons per quarter for over three years. The 672 tons per year for these two cities, even if the number was right, is improbable. First Harrison has a population of 509 (2000) and Deepstep has a population of 121 (2000). Both of the cities have reported the same exact numbers each quarter which would equate to a per capita disposal rate of 30.43 pounds per day for Deepstep and a per capita disposal rate of 7.2 pounds per day for Harrison. Deepstep's rate is way off the state average, while Harrison's rate is near. Oconee has been reporting the same tonnage per quarter for the past three years as well. The quarterly tonnage in Oconee is reported to be 96 tons, or 384 tons annually. This amount equates to 7.5 pounds per day per capita. Similarly, Riddleville been reporting 144 tons disposed each quarter, equaling 576 tons per year for the last three years. This amount equates to 25.45 pounds per day disposed per person; another highly inflated number.

For the purposes of projecting waste through the ten-year planning period, 3.27 pounds per person will be used to estimate future solid waste generation in the county. The following table outlines the county's solid waste disposal needs through 2014:

**Table 2-3  
Waste Disposal Projections at Current Per Capita Disposal Rate  
Washington County (including all cities)**

Estimated Per Capita Disposed	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Population</b>	21,882	22,018	22,161	22,313	22,461	22,602	22,758	22,915	23,071	23,228
<b>Pounds/Day</b>	71,554.14	71,998.86	72,466.47	72,963.51	73,447.47	73,908.54	74,418.66	74,932.05	75,442.17	75,955.56
<b>Total Tons/Yr</b>	13,058.63	13,139.79	13,225.13	13,315.84	13,404.16	13,488.31	13,581.41	13,675.10	13,768.20	13,861.89

Population Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc.

As the above table notes, the total waste disposal needs of the entire county is not expected to rise substantially during the next ten years. The county's population growth will not substantially increase during the planning period, and the county does not anticipate significant changes in its per capita disposal rates during the planning period.

### 3. Waste Reduction Element

#### *Inventory of Waste Reduction Programs*

This section provides detailed information on Washington County's existing waste reduction programs that target the residential, commercial/institutional, industrial, construction and demolition, and yard trimming sectors and waste streams.

#### Source Reduction Programs

##### *Inventory*

There are currently no source reduction programs in place in Washington County or the cities. Source reduction is an approach that precedes waste management and addresses how products are manufactured, purchased, and used. Unfortunately, the consumer has little direct control over manufacturing and packaging of the products they use. There are, however, source reduction options for the consumer. Some of these options are:

- **Product reuse.** Using reusable products instead of their disposable equivalents reduces the amount of materials that must be managed as waste.
- **Reduced Materials Volume.** Larger containers can reduce the amount of packaging used. For example, a single 16-ounce can uses 40 percent less material than two (2) 8- ounce cans.

- **Increased Product Lifetime.** The solid waste stream can be significantly reduced by purchasing products with longer lifetimes over short-lived alternatives designed to be discarded at the end of their useful lives.
- **Decreased Consumption.** Consumers can be educated on what materials are difficult to dispose of or are harmful to the environment. Buying practices can be altered (i.e. buying in bulk) to reflect this environmental consciousness.

### *Assessment*

The best means of getting rid of waste is to reduce the amount generated at the source, a process known as source reduction, while waste minimization activities such as reusing and recycling seek to return the waste stream into a production process or alternative use, thus leading to both economic and environmental benefits.

Implementation of such programs could significantly benefit Washington County's waste reduction efforts. Public awareness of source reduction needs to be improved so that citizens will then become more capable of using their buying power to influence the packing decisions of manufacturers of the products they use. Benefits of this "educated purchasing" will be evident in both the short and long term.

## **Recycling**

### *Inventory*

As the summary below denotes, the City of Tennille is the only jurisdiction that provides opportunities for the recycling of paper and glass through a recycling container located at the fire station. The City of Sandersville did attempt a recycling program by locating recycling bins downtown, but there was such a problem with people mixing household trash with the recyclables that the city had to discontinue the program.

Since there is a landfill in Washington County, people are encouraged to bring their scrap tires there for disposal. Citizens are charged \$1.20 for each tire, or six cents per pound for disposal. The county then collects the tires and when there is an adequate amount for pick-up, they are loaded and hauled to a tire recycling center. There is no real incentive for citizens to do this, but with the cost of tire disposal, citizens are more likely to illegally dispose of the tires rather than take them to the landfill. There is also recycling opportunities for white goods and aluminum cans at the landfill. The hauler picks these items up at a cost to the county and takes them to a metal recycling center. Again, people are charged a tipping fee for leaving these items at the landfill, but will more likely leave the items at the dumpster sites instead.

Washington County, like other small counties, has little incentive to recycle due to the relatively small quantities of recyclables that can be extracted at a given time. Most buyers require a steady supply of recyclables in large quantities. Small counties cannot generate these quantities at a steady rate. Additionally, the cost of transport to markets outside Washington County greatly subtracts from any revenues that may have been realized through recycling. The landfill is located

approximately 70 miles from Augusta and over 60 miles from Macon, the two largest cities near Sandersville. The transportation to a recycling facility is costly and is not be economically feasible. In summation, there is not a great incentive for Washington County to recycle. The willingness to reduce the amount of waste through recycling is present; however, the practical application of such techniques is unlikely.

### ***Assessment***

Although there is a recycling program for papers and glass in the City of Tennille, the program only consists of a container for citizens to place recyclables. Since contracting with a new hauler the recyclables that are being collected are being taken to a recycling center in Dublin. This recycling program is not used very often, as the new hauler has not hauled the recyclables to a recycling center since taking over the contract (in late 2004). Currently most of the recyclable material generated in the county is mixed with the regular household waste and taken to the landfill, thus adding to the landfill disposal rate and not reducing the amount of waste received at the disposal site. It is important for all jurisdictions to educate of the public of the opportunities for recycling and to encourage such recycling. Jurisdictions should also ensure that anything that is being recycled, is directed and actually processed at recycling centers or materials recovery facilities, otherwise it is not really recycling.

There is really no incentive to recycle in the county or the small cities because the large quantities necessary for recycling are hard to attain and thus prove more costly to the jurisdictions. Without a mandatory recycling requirement, a contractual requirement between collection companies, or a financial incentive, recycling will not be a viable option for Washington County. Washington County's inability to profitably recycle could be changed through the existence of some type of regional, multi-county recycling agreement. Such an agreement would eliminate the problem of insufficient quantities, and reduce transportation costs by dispersing the costs to each participating county. This type of agreement could exist apart from the regional landfill agreement that is under discussion, or exist as a full scale materials recovery facility (MRF) in conjunction with the regional landfill agreement.

### ***Yard Trimmings Programs and Facilities***

#### ***Inventory***

Only Sandersville and Tennille provide curbside collection of yard waste, once a week. The waste is then hauled to the Washington County Inert Landfill. In the other jurisdictions that are serviced by green boxes, the yard waste is disposed of by burning it or disposing of it on open, unused land. There is not any indication that yard waste is being illegally disposed of in the green boxes, so it is understood and completely accepted that yard waste is normally burned out in the county.

#### ***Assessment***

As long as the jurisdictions that allow burning and dumping on open land to continue to allow it, there is little that will redirect that yard waste. A county-wide mulching operation would benefit Sandersville and Tennille and would decrease the amount of inert waste being land filled, but would not necessarily discourage burning or disposing on open land. Yard Waste is not allowed in landfills, but there are several other viable options, other than burning or disposing on open land, that would need to be passed on through education and advocacy programs. These other options include:

Mulching grass clippings and leaving them on the ground for a healthier lawn, mulching fallen leaves to use on the lawn, shrubs and flower beds, composting yard waste and add to the soil to enrich it.

### ***Items Requiring Special Handling***

#### ***Inventory***

The county receives white goods at the county landfill, but the county has also experienced people dumping their white goods at the dumpster sites, even though they must pass by the landfill to get to the sites. The county will then send out crews to pick up the goods and return them to the landfill for proper disposal. For the cities of Sandersville and Tennille, white goods and construction materials are picked up through the collection contracts that are currently in place. The cities will continue to provide those services to residents for the planning period.

#### ***Assessment***

To improve proper disposal of white goods and other special items, the awareness of the proper disposal processes and programs available need to be continually stressed through education and public service announcements. There may be a lack of knowledge of what to do with white goods, large items, or construction material which could be combated with a strong education and awareness program.

### ***Assessment of Waste Reduction Programs***

Generating public awareness of waste reduction activities and opportunities is a major need of the county, because of lack of knowledge of what programs are available, and to increase awareness and education of programs needed for the future of the county. The waste reduction opportunities are many in the county, especially for yard waste, white goods and recyclables. A successful recycling program will need assistance from neighboring cities and counties to create the bulk necessary for financial savings needed to sustain a recycling program.

### ***Statement of Needs and Goals***

Based on the inventory and assessment, adequacy of current programs and other programmatic options, including costs, Washington County has developed the following waste reduction needs and goals:

- Ensure that the County continues to pursue the State's 25% reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities;
- Identify measures to reduce the amount of waste generated.
- Conduct a waste assessment to help identify waste reduction opportunities and to establish a baseline for measuring progress.
- Consider joining the EPA Waste Wise program which is a free, voluntary, waste reduction program benefiting the bottom line as well as the environment.
- Increase education and awareness of recycling programs and opportunities;
- Consider a regional recycling program to team efforts, increase bulk, and lower costs of recycling.
- Consider participation in the Earth 911 project to educate the public about recycling programs within the state and surrounding areas.

## 4. Collection Element

### *Inventory of Existing Collection Programs*

Washington County does not provide curbside pickup of municipal solid waste for residents residing in the unincorporated areas of the county, but provides 34 greenbox sites throughout the county, with 228 greenboxes at those sites. These locations include dumpsters located in Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee and Riddleville. A private hauler collects the waste at the greenboxes and hauls it to the Washington County landfill.

The cities of Sandersville and Tennille contract with private haulers for curbside pickup. Contracts are negotiated to save costs for the citizens who are then billed on their utility bills for the service. In Sandersville, curbside collection requires household waste to be bagged in city-supplied black garbage bags. Since the bags are a petroleum-based product, the cost of the bags can fluctuate, and has fluctuated because of the increase in petroleum prices. The city purchases the bags and then delivers the bags to each household. The bags cost upwards of \$100,000 to the city. The city is now considering changing the garbage bags to polycarts. The city is negotiating the cost of the polycarts for each residence and business. The Town of Tennille already uses polycarts for their curbside pickup.

**Table 5-11  
Haulers Operating in Planning Area**

Hauler Name	Sector Served	Jurisdiction(s) Served	Arrangement
Evans Disposal Service, Inc. 601 Blackshear Ferry Rd W Dublin, GA 31021	Residential	Washington County, Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville	Greenboxes, private company contracts with County for disposal.
Attaway Waste Services 131 Britt Waters Rd NW Milledgeville, GA 31061	Residential and small businesses	City of Sandersville	City contracts with private company for curbside pick-up.
Evans Disposal Service, Inc. 601 Blackshear Ferry Rd W Dublin, GA 31021	Residential and small businesses	City of Tennille	City contracts with private company for curbside pick-up.

### **Inventory of Collection Programs**

Type	Collector	Program Description	Jurisdictions Served	Sectors Served <sup>1</sup>	Number of Households served	Contractual Arrangements
Greenboxes	Evans Disposal Service, Inc. 601 Blackshear Ferry Rd W Dublin, GA 31021	Greenboxes – private hauler empties at least once a week	Washington County, Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville	R	7,107	County contracts with private company for emptying greenboxes
Curbside Collection	Attaway Waste Svcs. 131 Britt Waters Rd NW Milledgeville, GA	Weekly curbside collection of garbage	Sandersville	R, C	2,300 Households and Small Businesses	City contracts with private company for curbside

	31061					collection
Curbside Collection	Evans Disposal Service, Inc. 601 Blackshear Ferry Rd W Dublin, GA 31021	Weekly curbside collection of garbage	Tennille	R,C	683	City contracts with private company for curbside collection

***Assessment of Collection Programs***

Collection programs in Washington County are sufficient to meet the demands of residents and businesses. Because the County is relatively rural, at-the-source county wide collection is not a priority at this time and would not be cost effective or efficient due to the relatively low, scattered population of the county. The more populated areas may receive curbside collection in the future if population growth exceeds estimates, but based on current population growth in the small towns throughout the county, greenboxes will continue to be the most economical and efficient method of collection.

The contracted curbside pickup in Tennille is sufficient to meet the demands of the residents and businesses and changes are not foreseen for the planning period. The city of Sandersville also has contracted curbside pickup, which is efficient, but the city will need to move to polycarts instead of garbage bags to improve the finances of the sanitation. The garbage bags are not feasible and cause litter and pollution. Bags are easy to puncture and break, therefore allowing waste to escape from the bag and litter the ground. Animals are much more likely to get into the garbage bags that are on the curb, than they will be with polycarts. Animals can break the bags open and spread trash down the yards and roads, creating unsanitary, unsightly areas. The usage of polycarts will improve the collection program in the city of Sandersville.

***Inventory of Illegal Dumping/Littering***

Illegal dumping is a major problem that raises significant concerns with regard to safety, property values, and quality of life in our communities. It is a major economic burden on local government, which is typically responsible for cleaning up dumpsites. For many jurisdictions, the costs for cleaning up dumpsites are inadequately measured by current accounting practices. As a result, the true costs of illegal dumping activities have yet to be fully realized.

Although collection programs in Washington County are sufficient to meet the demands and needs of residents and businesses, there are still problems with illegal dumping and littering as discussed. There are issues with people leaving white goods at the dumpsters, animals breaking garbage bags and spreading litter, as well as yard and construction waste being disposed of out in the woods. Because Washington County is a rural county and there is a lot of open land, people and even small construction contractors take it upon themselves to dispose of waste out in the woods, whether this is publicly or privately-owned land and allowed, or not allowed by property owners. There are ordinances in place that prohibit illegal dumping and littering, but these ordinances are of no benefit without enforcement.

***Assessment of Programs to Address Illegal Disposal***

Litter just does not appear, it is the result of careless attitudes and waste handling. People litter because they feel no sense of ownership, even though areas such as parks and roads are public property. They believe someone else will pick up after them, litter has already accumulated, and it's



convenient. One way to address these issues and to prevent illegal dumping and littering is to change the attitudes of the public through education and awareness programs. Make people aware of the consequences of littering and illegally dumping, whether it harms the environment, causes injury to area wildlife, poses threats to human health or that it is aesthetically displeasing. As well as these consequences of littering and illegal dumping, the consequences as set forth in local ordinances need to be enforced. This can be done by the hiring of a code enforcement officer to enforce local ordinances related to illegal dumping and littering. Hiring an officer will be contingent on funds becoming available. Revenue could be generated from the fines collected from illegal dumpers and litter-bugs to offset the cost of the officer.

### ***Needs and Goals***

Washington County's goal for collection is to ensure efficient and effective collection of solid waste in the region over the next ten years.

- The jurisdictions will continue to maintain and purchase solid waste equipment needed to properly operate solid waste collection efforts.
- The jurisdictions will continue to identify viable collection efforts and implement efficiency programs when feasible.
- The jurisdictions will evaluate collection efforts periodically to determine if changes are needed or if new collection mechanisms are feasible.
- Consider hiring a code enforcement officer to enforce local ordinances related to illegal dumping and littering.

## 5. Disposal Element

### *Inventory of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities*

Washington County operates a municipal solid waste landfill under permit number 150-010D (MSWL). The landfill only accepts local waste generated within the county. There is one transfer station, Five Star Waste Inc., operating under permit number PBR-150-04TS located in Harrison. Currently, two (2) inert landfills are in operation in Washington County and there are two inert landfills in closure in the county as well. These are unlined sites that have been in closure since 1993.

The County contracts with a private hauler to dispose of waste collected in the greenboxes. This hauler disposes of all waste at the Washington County landfill. The MSW landfill has a remaining capacity of over 40 years. The Cities of Sandersville and Tennille contract their waste collection with a private hauler that currently transfers the waste to a transfer station in Milledgeville, Georgia and is subsequently hauled to the Swift Creek Landfill in Macon, Georgia.

**Table 5-1  
Inert Landfills Operating in Washington County**

WASHINGTON	WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	PBR-150-01IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	KAOLIN ROAD NEXT TO MSWLF SITE #3	SANDERSVILLE
WASHINGTON	OLD SCHOOL PROPERTY	PBR-150-03IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	12 TATUM STREET	DAVISBORO

In addition to the landfill data identified above, the following tables outline nearby solid waste facilities in surrounding communities.

### **Nearby Transfer Stations**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
MCDUFFIE	CITY OF THOMSON TRANSFER STATION	PBR-097-04TS	Operating	Transfer Station	HWY 278	THOMSON
MCDUFFIE	GEORGIA DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING, INC. TRANSFER STATION	PBR-097-06TS	Operating	Transfer Station	148 INDUSTRIAL RD. N.E.	THOMSON
MCDUFFIE	MCDUFFIE COUNTY TRANSFER STATION	PBR-097-08TS	Operating	Transfer Station	MESENA ROAD	THOMSON
BURKE	SUNBELT MEDICAL SERVICES, INC. TRANSFER STATION	PBR-017-03TS	Operating	Transfer Station	P.O. BOX 215, 615 VESTAL ROAD	SARDIS
BURKE	BURKE COUNTY	PBR-017-05TS	Operating	Transfer Station	602 LIBERTY STREET, P.O. BOX 89	WAYNESBORO
RICHMOND	ARROW GARBAGE SERVICE, TRANSFER	PBR-121-008TS	Operating	Transfer Station	FRONAGE ROAD	AUGUSTA
RICHMOND	WASTE MGT. OF NO. AUGUSTA-AIKEN TRANSFER STATION	PBR-121-016TS	Operating	Transfer Station	GOSHEN INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD	AUGUSTA

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County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
RICHMOND	SAFETY DISPOSAL SYSTEMS OF GEORGIA, INC.	PBR-121-0191S	Operating	Transfer Station	3105 I-1 SPRING GROVE DRIVE	AUGUSTA
RICHMOND	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF AUGUSTA TRANSFER STATION	PBR-121-1371S	Operating	Transfer Station	3946 GOSHEN INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD	AUGUSTA
WILKES	WILKES COUNTY CR40 MSWL TRANSFER STATION	PBR-157-02TS	Operating	Transfer Station	150 LANDFILL ROAD	WASHINGTON

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division

**Nearby Inert Landfills**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
BURKE	BURKE COUNTY INERT LANDFILL	PBR-017-01IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	CLARKE ROAD ADJACENT TO EXISTING MSW LANDFILL	WAYNESBORO
BURKE	DNR WILDLIFE RESOURCE DIV. GAME MGT INERT LANDFILL	PBR-017-04IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	DI-LANE PLANTATION	WAYNESBORO
COLUMBIA	SAMPLE & SON, INC.-SR232 INERT LF	PBR-036-01IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	COLUMBIA RD SR 232 25 MILES EAST OF US-221 SR 47	APPLING
COLUMBIA	STEVE DUFFIE-HEREFORD RD. INERT LF	PBR-036-02IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	HEREFORD ROAD	EVANS
COLUMBIA	GUS DUNN	PBR-036-03IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	WASHINGTON ROAD	APPLING
COLUMBIA	CITY OF HARLEM INERT LANDFILL	PBR-036-05IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	LAMPKIN ROAD	HARLEM
COLUMBIA	HERSCHEL MORRIS INERT LANDFILL	PBR-036-06IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	MORRIS ROAD	GROVETOWN
COLUMBIA	COLUMBIA CO. ROADS AND BRIDGES INERT LANDFILL	PBR-036-08IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	LEWISTON ROAD AND I-20	APPLING
COLUMBIA	CITY OF GROVETOWN INERT LANDFILL	PBR-036-08IL-A	Operating	Inert Landfill	NEWMANTOWN ROAD	GROVETOWN
COLUMBIA	TONY MUNDY INERT LANDFILL	PBR-036-09IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	729 BYRD DRIVE	HARLEM
COLUMBIA	COLUMBIA COUNTY ROADS AND BRIDGES INERT LANDFILL	PBR-036-12IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	NORTH SIDE OF COLLINS DRIVE	EVANS
MCDUFFIE	INTERSTATE EQUIP.CO., INC.-INERT LF	PBR-097-01IL	Operating	Inert Landfill		THOMSON
MCDUFFIE	MCDUFFIE COUNTY INERT	PBR-097-07IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	MESENA ROAD	THOMSON

**JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
	LANDFILL					
MCDUFFIE	THOMAS D. GANTT, JR. INERT LANDFILL	PBR-097-09IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	I-20 AND SR17	THOMSON
MCDUFFIE	MCDUFFIE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS INERT LANDFILL	PBR-097-10IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	MESENA ROAD	THOMSON
MCDUFFIE	CSR/KNOX-RUERS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	PBR-097-11IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	WRIGHTSBORO ROAD & CR 21	THOMSON
WILKES	WILKES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	PBR-157-01IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	COUNTY ROAD 40 ADJACENT TO COUNTY MSW LANDFILL	WASHINGTON
WILKES	TANNER INERET LANDFILL	PBR-157-03IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	OFF BUS US HAY 78/GA 10 ON TANNER ROAD	WASHINGTON

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division

Additionally, there are currently 20 inert landfills operating in Richmond County.

**JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Nearby Solid Waste Disposal Facilities**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Domination	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
COLUMBIA	COLUMBIA CO-BAKER PLACE RD (SL), PH 2	036-010D(SL)	Operating	PUBLIC	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	baker place rd 8 mi sc	Appling
COLUMBIA	COLUMBIA CO-SAMPLE & SON (C AND D)	036-017D(C&D)	Operating	Private Commercial	Construction and Demolition Landfill	SR 232 3 miles east of SR 47	Appling
RICHMOND	US ARMY-FT GORDON GIBSON RD PH 1-3 (SL)	121-014D(SL)	Operating	PUBLIC	Construction and Demolition Landfill	FT Gordon, 3 mi sc	Grovetown
RICHMOND	RICHMOND CO-DEANS BRIDGE RD PH 2C (SL)	121-016D(SL)	Operating	PUBLIC	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	w of dean bridge rd	Augusta
WASHINGTON	WASHINGTON CO-KAOLIN RD S #3 (SL)	150-010D(NSWL)	Operating	PUBLIC	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	kaolin rd 4 mi SW	Sandersville
BURKE	BURKE CO-CLARKE RD (SL)	017-002D(SL)	Operating	PUBLIC	Construction and Demolition Landfill	4 mi sc Waynesboro	Waynesboro

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division

**Remaining Capacities:**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Domination	Reporting Year	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Daily Tons	Rate of Fill (CYD)	Estimated Fill Date
RICHMOND	US ARMY-FT GORDON GIBSON RD PH 1-3 (SL)	121-014D(SL)	PUBLIC	2003	173,911.00	38.00	76.00	5/27/2018
RICHMOND	RICHMOND CO-DEANS BRIDGE RD PH 2C (SL)	121-016D(SL)	PUBLIC	2003	781,863.00	609.00	812.00	7/7/2006
WASHINGTON	WASHINGTON CO-KAOLIN RD S #3 (SL)	150-010D(NSWL)	PUBLIC	2003	1,161,004.00	58.00	262.00	6/3/2020
WASHINGTON	WASHINGTON CO-KAOLIN RD S #3 (SL)	150-010D(NSWL)	PUBLIC	2003	92,822.00	32.00	93.00	3/20/2007
COLUMBIA	COLUMBIA CO-SAMPLE & SON (C AND D)	036-017D(C&D)	Private Commercial	2003	1,567,104.00	215.00	326.00	8/27/2018

Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division

## **Assurance of 10-Year Capacity**

The population of Washington County is expected to experience very little growth during the planning period, so 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. With a remaining capacity of just over 40 years or 1.5 million cubic yards of MSM volume, the county's waste and the waste in Sandersville and Tennille could be disposed of at the Washington County Landfill for the next ten years. The cities of Sandersville and Tennille will continue to contract curbside collection with a permitted collection company which will ensure ten-year capacity.

### ***Contingency Strategy***

During the planning period, the county and the cities 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 the cities will be able to adequately address the 10-year disposal capacity of solid waste originating in their respective jurisdictions.

### ***Assessment of Disposal***

The population of Washington County is expected to experience very little growth during the planning period, so 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, especially since the remaining capacity report of the Washington County Landfill states a remaining capacity of 41.47 years.

Contracting collection, and thus disposal is an effective method to ensure disposal capacity, since the permitted private hauler ensures that there is a place to take the solid waste and adjusts their prices and manpower to provide the collection, hauling, and disposal. The disposal methods for the cities and the county have been effective and will be effective throughout the planning period.

### ***Statement of Needs and Goals***

Washington 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.

- Negotiate mutual agreements associated with contingency disposal needs with neighboring jurisdictions.
- 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 scrap tire cleanup program to encourage proper scrap tire disposal and to enforce current illegal dumping ordinances.
- Complete the county-wide Hazard Mitigation Plan, which will address disaster debris.

## 6. Education and Public Involvement Element

### *Introduction*

The purpose of this element of the plan is to provide an inventory and assessment of existing educational programs and public involvement alternatives available in Washington County. Some of the items to be discussed are:

- **Local Government Programs**
- **Solid Waste Advisory Committee**
- **Clean and Beautiful Program**
- **School System Programs**
- **Litter Control Programs**
- **RDC Programs**
- **Civic, Environmental, Church Group Programs**

### *Public Education and Involvement*

#### *Inventory*

There are currently no active programs in place in Washington 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 programs. As noted above, the county does offer limited recycling opportunities at the Washington County Landfill, and the city of Tennille offers paper and glass recycling, but even these opportunities are primarily advertised through word-of-mouth.

#### *Assessment*

As Washington County implements its waste reduction strategies over the next few years, public education and involvement will be the 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 above listed programs. The current lack of public involvement and public education is a hindrance that must be corrected. Participation in the WasteWise program or implementation of local school and civic programs will not only be educational, but also provide opportunities for local citizens to participate in County reduction programs.

Because Washington County is rural, its public education and involvement program is less extensive but needs to be very extensive. Public education is presently only a "word of mouth" process. The County could benefit from some of the public education resources available in the region and the State such as WasteWise publications, Department of Community Affairs publications, and other recycling and waste reduction resources available to local governments.

#### *Statement of Needs and Goals*

Washington 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 and waste reduction

programs throughout the coming years to educate the public about the necessity for recycling and the benefits thereof.

- Educate the public on the importance of pursuing the State's 25% reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities;
- Develop education and awareness programs of recycling, especially of paper and organic waste materials; use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution;
- Educate the public on waste reduction programs;
- Participate in the Earth 911 and WasteWise projects to educate the public about recycling, reduction, and litter control programs within the state and surrounding areas;
- Consider developing a regional Keep Georgia Beautiful Campaign;
- Participate in ACCG and GMA's programs designed to give local officials the opportunity to record public service announcements about environmental issues;
- Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the County Extension Service;
- Publicize Scrap Tire Cleanup Project when funded and operational.

## 7. Land Limitation Element

Maps for many of these criteria can be found within this document.

### *Inventory of Land Areas*

#### **Flood Prone Areas**

##### *Inventory*

Flooding is defined as the temporary covering of soil with water from overflowing stream and by run-off from adjacent slopes. Water left standing after a rainfall, however is not considered flooding, nor is water in swamps. Flooding is characterized in terms which describe the frequency and duration of the flood and the time of the year that the flood occurs.

Development within floodplain areas is discouraged with the exception of very low impact such as recreational facilities (i.e. trails, open fields, etc.). With this type of land use, the floodplains are utilized without disturbing the natural cycles of the floodplain. These areas **are not** suitable for solid waste facilities.

Floodplains serve three (3) major purposes: Natural water storage and conveyance, water quality maintenance and groundwater recharge. These three purposes are greatly inhibited when floodplains are misused or abused through improper and unsuitable land development. For example, if floodplains are filled in order to construct a building, then valuable water storage areas and recharge areas are lost thus causing unnecessary flooding in previously dry areas.

Only the City of Sandersville currently participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. This is a federal program which allows property owners within the participating area to purchase federally

backed flood insurance. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has mapped flood prone areas of Sandersville based on the 100 year floodplain. This is the national standard on which flood management and NFIP insurance requirements are based. These maps are available to the public through FEMA.

### ***Assessment***

Floodplains occur extensively throughout the County but are not protected by National Flood Plain Insurance. In addition, no accurate map has been made to indicate floodplain locations. In light of flooding problems that occur throughout the state, the County should look towards participating in the National Flood Insurance Program. The City of Sandersville already participates in the National Flood Insurance Program.

No solid waste facility in Washington County, existing or planned, lies or may lie within, an area designated as the 100-year flood plain.

## **Wetlands**

### ***Inventory***

Freshwater wetlands are defined by federal law as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Some examples of wetlands include marshes, swamps, bogs and similar areas. Under natural conditions wetlands help to maintain and enhance water quality by filtering out sediments and other non-point source pollutants from adjacent land uses. In addition to this, they store water and provide habitat for a variety of plant and animal species.

Land uses in wetland areas should be limited to low impact uses such as timber production and harvesting, wildlife and fisheries management, wastewater treatment, and recreation. They are not suitable for solid waste facilities. These land uses as well as others are covered in more detail under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

### ***Assessment***

No solid waste facility in Washington County, existing or planned, lies or may lie within a freshwater wetland area. Therefore, they pose no threat to the integrity of these wetland areas.

## **Aquifer Recharge Areas**

### ***Inventory***

Recharge is the process by which precipitation infiltrates soil and rock to add to the volume of water stored in pores and other openings within them. Aquifers are soils or rocks that yield water to wells. Infiltration and recharge takes place in virtually all soils to some degree. The rate or amount of recharge varies however depending on geologic conditions of the area.

The rural, non-system water supply in Washington County comes from ground water sources. Washington County is served by the Cretaceous-Tertiary aquifer system. This system is primarily a system of sand and gravel that supplies the majority of the east central Georgia's groundwater.

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources has mapped all of the recharge areas in the state which are likely to have the greatest vulnerability to pollution of groundwater from surface and near surface activities of man. Development in these areas should be limited to very low impact development in which little to no area is covered with impervious surfaces such as roads, parking lots and building pads. The sub-surface integrity of these areas should also be maintained by avoiding development that may contaminate water supplies (i.e. landfills).

The Cretaceous-Tertiary aquifer has been identified by the DNR and the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) as a Regionally Important Resource and must be managed by guidelines established by the State.

### ***Assessment***

The County lies atop a significant groundwater recharge area, the Cretaceous-Tertiary Aquifer. Due to the susceptibility of groundwater recharge areas to pollution, the Department of Natural Resources has developed a set of criteria for groundwater protection. The County must adopt Groundwater Protection Regulations at least as stringent as those developed by the State.

In order to preserve the existing level of water quality in Washington County and therefore, continue to provide the citizens with an adequate, in both quantity and quality, potable water supply, no solid waste facility or landfill shall be located within two (2) miles of any aquifer recharge area in Washington County.

## **Water Quality and Water Supply Watersheds**

### ***Inventory***

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

Protecting water resources requires managing the land over which the water flows – the watershed. Healthy, functioning watersheds naturally filter pollutants and moderate water quantity by slowing surface runoff and increasing the infiltration of water into the soil. The result is less flooding and soil erosion, cleaner water downstream and greater groundwater reserves.

Watershed management is a multi-faceted discipline that involves conservation and restoration, land use monitoring, proactive land-use regulations, on-site field inspections, education, planning, emergency spill response, and incentives. Although all of these components are essential to improving water resources, only the protection of land prevents contamination by non-point source pollutants and costly clean-up of drinking water.



Source water is untreated water from streams, rivers, lakes, or underground aquifers used to supply private wells and public drinking water. Water supply watersheds are the primary and only source supplying drinking water to the residents of the county and all municipalities. Protection of the water supply watersheds is of utmost importance.

### ***Assessment***

The county and municipalities will continue to follow the DNR rules and regulations as they relate to groundwater recharge areas to help protect the watersheds and thus the groundwater supply. Solid waste facilities may not lie within Washington County's three significant water supply watersheds.

## **Water Quality Preservation**

### ***Inventory***

Washington County and its cities currently enjoy a high level of water quality within the County. In order to preserve the existing level of water quality in the county, and to reduce any future costs of maintaining adequate water quality and/or meeting water quality standards, no solid waste facilities shall be located within wetlands, water supply watersheds or floodplains within Washington County.

### ***Assessment***

Additionally, no solid waste facilities shall be located within two (2) miles of any aquifer recharge area within Washington County, and no solid waste facilities shall be located in any HUC 12 watersheds containing an impaired waterbody as listed on the most recent Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 305(b)/303(d) list or within two (2) miles of any such watershed.

## **Land Use Factors**

### **Land Use Plan/Zoning Restrictions**

#### ***Inventory***

Only Sandersville and Tennille have zoning ordinances in place to govern growth within their respective jurisdictions. Washington County will soon be developing a zoning ordinance to better manage growth and development in the county. Additionally, as required by the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, Washington County and the municipalities do have a Comprehensive Land Use Plan in place.

#### ***Assessment***

Based on the relatively small projected population increases for Washington County and the municipalities through 2014, the existing zoning ordinances for Sandersville and Tennille should be adequate for controlling growth patterns in those cities, but they do not affect the other cities and



the county. The county and other jurisdictions should soon develop a zoning ordinance, no matter how strict, to better control growth patterns in the county. For the purposes of this plan, there are currently no conflicting land use or zoning documents in effect.

### **Protected River Corridors**

#### ***Inventory***

Two of Washington County's rivers, the Ogeechee and the Oconee, have been designated as "Protected River Corridors" by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). State Law requires inclusion of a River Corridor Protection Criteria in this plan. Please note that all of the Oconee River within the County is protected, but only a section of the Ogeechee is protected. The Little Ohoopsee River is identified as a Regionally Important Resource.

#### ***Assessment***

State law requires compliance with the Mountain and River Corridor Protection Act or else the County will lose its status as a "qualified local government." Loss of this status would make the County ineligible for certain State loans and grants. Management practices addressing the Little Ohoopsee River RIR have not yet been established, but it is probable that regulations affecting Protected River Corridors will apply.

### **Three Mile Distance from a National Historic Site Inventory**

The following properties have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places and enjoy protection from destruction or alteration.

The Francis Plantation, southeast of Davisboro, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975. The plantation was built by Captain W. B. Francis prior to the Civil War. The estate remains in the family today and contains a number of outbuildings. The main house is Greek Revival in style and is raised off the ground. The house has four large rooms divided by a central hall. The outbuildings consist of a well house with a dairy on one side and a larder on the other, a smoke house built of hand-hewn logs, a barn, a work shed, several old cabins, and a dovecote.

The Washington County Courthouse, located in downtown Sandersville on the courthouse square, was listed on the National Register of Historic places in 1980. Although the site of the Washington County Courthouse has not changed through the years, the structures have. The first courthouse built here was constructed of wood. The first brick courthouse was commissioned and built to replace the original wooden one in 1836. The first brick courthouse was destroyed by fire in 1855. The second brick courthouse was built in 1858. It was destroyed by Sherman's command on November 27, 1864. A third brick courthouse was completed in 1869 on the same foundation. This third courthouse was extensively remodeled in 1899, changing it to a Victorian style. In 1938 an annex was built and the small tower, which was similar to the clock tower, was lowered and the roof line changed. Another major revitalization was completed in 1970.

The Thomas Jefferson Elder High and Industrial School, at 316 Hall Street in Sandersville, was listed on the National Register in 1981. It is an authentic Rosenwald Plan school. The Julius Rosenwald Fund was established to build schools for black children in the South. Built in 1927. Elder High is the oldest existing school building in Washington County.

Several other sites in the City of Sandersville, including two districts and the city cemetery, are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Although there are no other structures or sites listed on the National Register, there are close to two dozen historical markers scattered throughout the County. Most relate to the Civil War and General W. T. Sherman's infamous March Through Georgia.

No landfill or solid waste transfer facility may be located within a three (3) mile radius around any historic site or national register site noted herein. Additionally, no landfill or solid waste transfer facility may be located within a three (3) mile radius around any future site or district nominated or designated to be included in the National Register of Historic Places.

## **Proximity to Airports**

### ***Inventory***

New solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft.

Washington County has its own local airport with a 5,000-foot lighted runway. The airport is located adjacent to the county industrial park.

### ***Assessment***

Kaolin Field Airport Site is not located near or adjacent to the current landfill site so the current landfill is not and will not be within 5,000 feet of the airport runway. Any future expansions or facilities will not be within the prescribed runway boundaries.

## **Jurisdictional Boundaries**

### ***Inventory***

Washington County is bordered by Glascock, Hancock, Jefferson, Johnson, and Wilkinson Counties all located in Georgia. The Washington County Landfill does not touch any of these county boundaries.

### ***Assessment***

Until any multi-jurisdictional agreements are made between Washington County and its neighboring counties, solid waste facilities should be located in such a way as to not be a detriment to these other jurisdictions. The county respects the siting criteria adopted by its neighboring counties. Because of

the rural atmosphere of Washington County, and the ample supply of open land, this development criteria should not pose a problem for the county as long as any development does not conflict with a neighboring jurisdiction's siting criteria.

## **Access**

### ***Inventory***

The Washington County Landfill is sited on an easily accessible parcel of land with direct road access that does not interfere with rail system operations. The highway and road system in Washington County is generally well maintained and covers all areas of the county.

### ***Assessment***

Access does not present a major hurdle in Washington County. Most parcels in the county are easily accessible by road and the roads, while not all paved, are maintained in good condition.

**Maps on the following pages delineate many of the areas covered by the above criteria as of the adoption date of this plan.**

## **Landfill Suitability Maps**



**Table 5-16**  
**Landfill Suitability Criteria**

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Type</b>
<b>Water Protection (Geotechnical)</b>	Major Fault Zone	Exclusionary
	Public Drinking Water Sources	Exclusionary
	Hydrologically Sensitive Area	Ranked
	Private Drinking Water Wells	Ranked
	Lakes, Rivers, and Creeks	Exclusionary
	Floodplains	Exclusionary
	Wetlands	Exclusionary and Ranked
	Steep Areas	Exclusionary
<b>Land Use</b>	Airports	Exclusionary
	Nonparticipating County Borders	Exclusionary
	Public Lands and Parks	Exclusionary
	Population Density	Exclusionary and Ranked
	Historic and Key Archaeological Sites	Ranked
	Biological/Rare Element Sites	Ranked
<b>Host Community Concerns</b>	Existing Pollution Sources	Ranked

***Procedures for Siting Solid Waste Facilities***

Any entity requesting a renewal or issuance of a solid waste handling permit from EPD must demonstrate that the facility or facility expansion is consistent with the local government’s solid waste management plan. Chapter 391-3-4 of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources’ Environmental Protection Division relates to Solid Waste Management in Georgia. Chapter 391-3-4.05 deals specifically with the siting criteria associated with siting landfills and/or solid waste transfer facilities. In addition to the criteria set forth under DNR’s regulations and the County’s ordinances, 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:

Sixty (60) days prior to any permit request, the developer must notify the county and must hold at least one public hearing, at the expense of the Developer, on the proposed solid waste handling facility site.

1. The Developer shall give adequate advance notice of the hearing to citizens by:
  - publishing the notice in the legal organ of the which includes information on the purpose, time and location of the hearing;
  - informing the Chairman of the County Commission;

- posting notices of the hearing at the county library, City Halls, and the County Courthouse; and
  - notifying, by certified mail, all of the adjacent landowners to the prospective site
2. The Developer shall hold the hearing at a time and location convenient to citizens and with accommodation for persons with disabilities to attempt to maximize the participation of interested citizens.
  3. In the case where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, the Developer will provide a qualified interpreter at the public hearing to accommodate the needs of these residents.
  4. The Developer will receive comments on the proposed facility from citizens and local government officials for a period of not less than thirty (30) days.
  5. The Developer will consider any comments or views of citizens and local government officials received in writing or orally at the public hearing. A summary of these comments or views shall be provided to the County Commission.

All future sitings must adhere to all city and county ordinances. No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the County without a letter from the County Commission stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. To determine if a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan, an owner/operator of the facility shall:

1. At least 60 days prior to filing for a solid waste handling permit, or notifying EPD in the case of a solid waste handling facility that is permitted by rule, submit to the local governing authority a written statement documenting the following:
  - a. How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the specific goals and/or needs identified in the SWM Plan, specifically what will be
    - i. The impact upon the collection capability within the County and within the surrounding region;
    - ii. The impact upon disposal capacity identified in the County and within the surrounding region;
    - iii. The impact to the waste reduction and recycling efforts within the County and within the surrounding region;
    - iv. The impact on the County's ability to contribute to the State's 25 percent waste reduction goal.
  - b. How the proposed facility or facility expansion and its operation will impact the community, by stating specifically what will be:
    - i. The impact to vehicle traffic and public safety around the proposed facility and throughout the county and within the surrounding region;
    - ii. The impact to the financial viability of the existing solid waste management system within the county and within the surrounding region;
    - iii. The impact to individual and commercial solid waste management rates;
    - iv. The impact to other natural or cultural resources within the County and within the surrounding region; and
    - v. The impact to the current solid waste management infrastructure within the County and within the surrounding region, both public and private.
  - c. How the owner/operator of the proposed facility (and any subsequent owner/operators if sold) will satisfy the financial assurance provisions of the plan

- and local ordinances, such as the Solid Waste Handling and Disposal Ordinance;
  - d. That the proper public notification process was followed.
  - e. That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances.
2. No solid waste handling facilities shall be allowed or commenced until a plan has been submitted to the Board of Commissioners, disclosing compliance with all city and county ordinances . Such plans shall include, among other things, the following:
- a. A traffic safety and improvement plan with map;
  - b. A sight barriers and fencing plan with map or illustration;
  - c. A nuisance abatement plan with map or illustration;
  - d. A copy of the design and operation plan submitted to and approved by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.
  - e. A map disclosing the location of all “state waters” and water supply wells from which the samples will be taken for analysis in accordance with Section 3 of the ordinance and disclosing the groundwater flow in all directions in all aquifers.
  - f. A Written Agreement, signed by the owner/operator of the landfill, agreeing to abide by the plan for solutions to groundwater contamination should such contamination occur as a result, or suspected result, of the disposal operations.
3. The County Commission shall review the “Written Statement of Consistency” and shall determine if the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Within 30 days of making their determination, the County Commission shall notify the developer whether or not the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan. If the proposed facility is not consistent with the Plan, the developer may address the inconsistencies and resubmit their request for another review.

***Assessment of Land Limitation***

Based on the siting criteria noted above, approximately 96 percent of the land area in Washington County is considered unsuitable for or limited suitability for siting a solid waste handling facility. The procedure described above, once put into place, will help ensure that facilities sited in the County are consistent with this Plan and that natural and cultural resources will be protected.

***Needs and Goals***

The County’s goal for land limitation is to ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are placed in areas suitable for such developments.

- Continue to perform monitoring of land uses;
- Develop zoning ordinances for jurisdictions that do not have them to better monitor land uses;
- Monitor landfill as required; continue proper recording of amounts of disposal for each jurisdiction;
- Begin enforcing jurisdictional ordinances through a recommended code enforcement program.

## 8. Implementation Strategies

### *Summary of County Need and Goals*

Washington County has established the following needs and goals as part of its Solid Waste Management Plan:

- To ensure efficient and effective collection of solid waste in the County over the next ten years.
- To contribute to the statewide goal of 25 percent per capita reduction in the amount of solid waste disposed.
- 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.
- To ensure that residents and businesses in the region understand the issues, needs, and goals of the solid waste
- To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are placed in areas suitable for such developments.
- To achieve a balanced and affordable solid waste management plan implementation strategy, while also meeting the goals and requirements of state law.

### *Statement/Demonstration of 10-Year Collection Capability*

As noted previously, the population of Washington County is expected to experience very little growth so it is reasonable to assume that the County's and the cities' current collection programs and operations should be adequate for meeting the needs during the 10-year planning period. Contracts with private haulers that make money through solid waste collection ensures that each contract period, solid waste will be collected and even disposed of. Although contracts need renegotiation every two or three years, the market forces will enable the jurisdictions to make the best decisions for collection that are possible.

### **8. Short Term Work Program (Implementation Strategy)**

The Implementation Strategy for each jurisdiction covered under this Solid Waste Management Plan is attached and outlines the proposed activities to meet the goals and objectives of this plan. 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 and revised from time to time by the Department of Community Affairs.

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***Appendix***

- A. Implementation Strategy
- B. Local Government Transmittal Resolutions
- C. Capacity Assurance Report (Washington County Landfill)
- D. Collection Contracts





**EXCLUSIVE AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES**

**Sandersville, Georgia  
&  
Attaway Waste Services, LLC, Milledgeville, Georgia**

*Possibility  
of 4% increase  
due to fuel.*

This Agreement, made and entered into between the City of Sandersville, Georgia, hereinafter referred to as "The City", and Attaway Waste Services, LLC of Milledgeville, Georgia, hereinafter referred to as "AWS".

**WITNESSETH:**

For and in consideration of the mutual benefits and promises passing between the City and AWS as hereinafter set out, the parties do mutually agree and covenant as follows, to-wit:

1.

AWS shall collect and dispose of all residential and commercial solid waste, refuse, and garbage from individual households and businesses within the city limits of Sandersville. This collection and disposal service is limited to 30-gallon plastic bags for residential collection and steel front load containers for commercial collection located within the City. Each party understands that this service is a curbside pickup. AWS will provide special collection (back door pickup) service for handicapped. Handicapped, will be certified by statement from a physician or the City Council of Sandersville. The number of collections designated handicapped shall not exceed 8% of the total number of collections.

AWS will be required to collect bulk waste and white goods. AWS will be responsible for all tipping fees, taxes and surcharges required at the landfill. AWS reserves the right to dispose of the City's solid waste at any licensed Subtitle D lined landfill. AWS shall also at the direction of the City furnish commercial containers and provide service to said commercial customers. In addition, AWS will perform those services set out in Attachment A.

2.

**EQUIPMENT**

AWS shall operate and maintain sufficient equipment and manpower to adequately handle pickup service at the level required to meet the needs of the City households. The level required by the City is twice weekly curbside pickup of each household for household garbage and one time per week curbside pickup for bulk waste and white goods. Trucks shall be in conformity with all laws and regulations affecting vehicles used for the collection and transportation of solid waste and garbage. Each truck will be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner.

*478 456 6156*

3.  
INSURANCE

During the term of this Agreement, AWS shall maintain in full force and affect the following insurance:

<u>COVERAGE</u>	<u>LIMITS OF LIABILITY</u>
Workmen's Compensation	Statutory
General Liability:	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
	\$100,000 fire damage
	\$5,000 medical expenses
	\$1,000,000 personal injury
	\$2,000,000 general aggregate
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 combined single limit (each accident)
Excess Umbrella Liability	\$2,000,000 each occurrence \$2,000,000 aggregate

The City of Sandersville shall be named as Certificate Holder.

4.  
PERFORMANCE BOND

AWS will provide a Performance Bond of \$200,000.00 payable to The City. The bond shall be in effect for the life of the contract. In the event AWS cannot perform its contractual duties or obligations for any reason other than force majeure for a period of ten (10) calendar days, the City will redeem the bond. All insurance and bonds described in this contract shall be at the expense of AWS and shall be underwritten from a company or institution licensed to do business in Georgia. An unconditional letter of credit with an approved bank providing for \$100,000.00 of funds to be reserved solely for use by the City in the event that AWS fails to meet these contractual obligations may be provided in lieu of a performance bond.

5.  
LEGAL PROTECTION

AWS hereby covenants and agrees that it will hold harmless and indemnify the City from any and all suits, expense (including attorney fees), actions or claims of any character brought on account of any injuries or damages by any person or persons or property on account of any negligence or fault of AWS, its agents or employees, in their performance of the various provisions of the Contract. AWS shall be considered an independent contractor.

6.  
**FORCE MAJEURE**  
Natural Disaster/Act of God

In case, by reason of force majeure, AWS shall be rendered unable to carry out, wholly or in part, its obligations under this Agreement, then AWS shall give notice and full particulars of such force majeure in writing to the City within a reasonable time after the occurrence of the event or cause. The obligations of AWS shall be suspended during the continuance of the inability. Service shall be resumed with all reasonable dispatch after the "force majeure" has been eliminated.

7.  
**ORDINANCES**

The City shall not pass any ordinance that would be substantially harmful to AWS or seriously impair the ability of AWS to carry out its contractual obligations contained in this agreement. It shall be the obligation of the City to enforce any present ordinance that helps AWS in the performance of its duties and obligations under this contract.

8.  
**PUBLIC INFORMATION**

Prior to beginning of contract, AWS will hand deliver to each household in the City a letter to instruct the members of each household on the rules of solid waste pickup and the weekly pickup schedule for that household. In the same time period, AWS will at its expense, publish the same information in the local newspaper. This letter will be approved by the City before delivery.

9.  
**FEES**

AWS will collect and dispose of residential solid waste at each household two times per week in 30-gallon plastic bags. AWS will collect and dispose of bulk waste and white goods one time per week. The City will, at its expense, provide bags to the residents.

Price per month for 2x week pickup of Residential household garbage  
and 1x per week per pickup of bulk waste and white goods

**\$20,700**

Monthly total is based on **2300 households and small business users** that don't require a steel-type dumpster.

Both parties understand that this is curbside service on a public road. The frequency of pickup is at a level of two (2) pickups per week for residential solid waste and one (1) pickup per week for bulk waste and white goods. Both parties understand that this price does include landfill tipping fees, taxes and any surcharge imposed by the landfill for residential solid waste, bulk waste and white goods. Monthly rates are based on the current Washington County Landfill charge of Eighteen Dollars (\$18.00) per ton.

AWS will collect and dispose of all commercial waste in steel front-load containers (4 yard or 8 yard). A list of all commercial containers, provided by the city, is attached as Attachment B.

Price per month for Commercial Garbage Collection in front-load Containers  
(designated on Attachment B)

**\$15,200**

Any new commercial customers that are added to the current list of September 1, 2002, will be charged at the following rates:

1- 4 yard, 1x week	\$47.00/month
1- 8 yard, 1x week	\$85.00/month
1- 8 yard, 2x week	\$160.00/month

10.  
ACCEPTABLE WASTE

AWS will collect and dispose of all residential solid waste which is permitted by the permits and licenses held by AWS and which is acceptable for disposal by AWS under said permits, pursuant to present and future State and Federal laws, regulations and permits. AWS shall have the right to refuse to dispose of hazardous or toxic waste, explosive materials and/or untreated biomedical waste.

11.  
PLASTIC BAGS

It will be the responsibility of the City to insure that each residential unit is provided with plastic bags during the duration of this Contract. The City is to provide the bags at the expense of the City.

12.  
PAYMENT

AWS shall submit to the City of Sandersville a bill for the previous month's service by the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) day of the month, and the City shall pay AWS by the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day of the same month. In the event the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day of the month is a Saturday or Sunday, the payment shall be due the following Monday.

13.  
COLLECTION OF FEES

It shall be the responsibility of the City to collect residential garbage fees and designated commercial account fees.

14.  
TERMS OF CONTRACT

The term of this Agreement shall be for a period of four (4) years, commencing on Jan 1, 2003 <sup>residential</sup>, 12-1-02 <sup>commercial</sup>, and continuing until Jan 1 2007 <sup>residential</sup>, 12-1-06 <sup>commercial</sup>. This Agreement shall automatically renew for an additional four (4) year term unless the City or AWS terminates this Agreement in writing no later than October 31 of the year preceding the next renewal year.

15.  
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO CURE

Upon breach of or default under this agreement by either party, the other party shall not declare default or take any action hereunder without giving the other party written notice setting forth in reasonable detail the nature of such breach of default and giving at least ten (10) business days to remedy such breach or default.

16.  
ESCALATION CLAUSE

AWS may increase the City rates annually to reflect the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as applicable to the Macon-Sandersville Region available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CPI will be capped at 5%. AWS will present its rate schedule to City Council no later than September 30 of the year prior to the next renewal year. If ~~X~~ Washington County Landfill increases the landfill rate, the monthly rate to the City shall be increased accordingly.

17.  
RIGHT TO PETITION

If, while in the course of doing business, operating costs should rise to a point unforeseen by any reasonable criteria, such as insurance rates or workmen's compensation insurances rates, new or changed governmental regulations, landfill costs, or regulations costs, AWS has the right to petition the City for financial relief.

18.  
HOLIDAYS

For purposes of this agreement, the following days shall be observed as holidays by AWS:

New Year's Day   Thanksgiving Day   Christmas Day   Independence Day

AWS may, at its option, observe the same holidays as officially recognized by the City and/or by the disposal facility utilized. AWS is then obligated to reschedule collection service during the same week. Each City customer can expect a minimum of one (1) collection during the holiday week.

19.  
COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

AWS agrees that it will comply with all laws of the federal government and the State of Georgia and the rules and regulations of all governmental agencies relative to the collection and transportation of solid waste and refuse. In addition, AWS shall comply with all present and future ordinances or resolutions that have an effect on or regulate its operation within the City. AWS agrees it will be an equal opportunity employer without discrimination.

20.  
BINDING EFFECT

This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding between the parties and shall be binding upon all parties hereto, their successors, heirs, representatives and assigns. This contract is non-transferable without the expressed written consent of the City of Sandersville.

21.  
GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Georgia.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2002.

Signed, sealed and delivered  
In the presence of:

CITY OF SANDERSVILLE

BY: James W. Anderson

Tony J. West

Unofficial Witness

Ram Hector

Notary Public, Georgia

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public, State of Georgia  
My Commission Expires May 3, 2005

Signed, sealed and delivered  
In the presence of:

ATAWAY WASTE SERVICES, LLC

BY: Robert Ataway

Tony J. West

Unofficial Witness

Shudra M. Willis

Notary Public, Georgia

My Commission Expires: MY COMMISSION EXPIRES FEB. 3, 2005

## ATTACHMENT A

In addition to said contract, AWS will perform the following:

- I. Provide Two (2) Roll-Off Containers for recyclables.  
1 – 20 yard for glass  
1 – 30 yard for newspaper
- II. Purchase City Equipment as Set out in Proposal made by AWS.
- III. Hire 3 of the Cities' employees, provided employees elect to work for the company and are qualified.
- IV. AWS will provide 95-gallon roll out carts to city Customers if Customers desire such service.  
*If wanted at additional cost*

ATTACHMENT C  
Definitions to the Agreement

APPLICABLE LAWS – Shall mean any permits or other necessary governmental approvals required for the performance of this Agreement, statutes, constitution, charter, ordinance, resolution, judgment, order, decree, rule, regulation, governmental directive, standard or other binding authority of a governmental body having jurisdiction over the performance of this Agreement by the parties and their respective obligations hereunder.

BAGS – Shall mean 30 gallon plastic bags that the City currently provides to its households.

BULK WASTE – Stoves, refrigerators, water heaters, washing machines and dryers, automobile parts, furniture, non-compostable trash and other waste materials ~~\*other than~~ (construction debris, dead animals, hazardous waste or stable matter with weights or volumes greater than those allowed for approved containers.)

COMMERCIAL REFUSE – Every waste accumulation of dust, paper, cartons, cardboard cartons, rags and other accumulations other than garbage, or non-compostable trash which are usually attendant to the operation of stores, offices and similar businesses generally receiving front-end loader container pickup service.

CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS – Waste building materials resulting from construction, remodeling, repair or demolition operations.

CURBSIDE – Shall mean the area within the first five (5) feet of the intersection of a public thoroughfare with a private driveway or road leading to the customer's residence or business establishment.

EXCLUDED WASTE – Any special waste, motor vehicles, tires (unless and only to the extent disposal of the same is permitted under applicable laws or the rules and regulations governing disposal at the landfill), liquid wastes, infectious waste, (including untreated medical waste, hospital waste and dead poultry or other animals which do not pass federal and state regulations and AWS's acceptance guidelines for treatment of infectious waste prior to disposal), radioactive, volatile, highly flammable, explosive or toxic waste materials, hazardous waste, any waste generated outside of the service area, or any other waste excluded by any applicable federal, state or local law or regulations or excluded by any of the terms and conditions of any permits, licenses or approvals to which waste is subject at the landfill.

**FORCE MAJEURE** – Any act, event or condition relied upon by AWS as justification for delay in or excuse from performing any obligation or complying with any condition required of AWS under this Agreement, which act, event or condition is beyond the reasonable control of AWS or its agents relying thereon, including, without limitation: (i) an act of God, epidemic, landslide, lightening, earthquake, fire explosion, storm, flood or similar occurrence, an act of public enemy, war blockage, insurrection, riot, general arrest or restraint of government and people, civil disturbance or disobedience, sabotage or similar occurrence; (ii) a strike, work slowdown or similar industrial or labor action; (iii) the order or judgment or other act of any federal, state, county or local court, administrative agency or governmental office or body; (iv) the denial, loss, suspension, expiration, termination or failure of renewal of any permit, license or other governmental approval required to operate; (v) the adoption or change (including a change in interpretation) of any federal, state, county or local law, rule permit, regulation, or ordinance after the date hereof; or (vi) if AWS is delayed or barred by governmental or judicial action from collecting all or any part of the Service Fees, as may be from time to time adjusted, and any other payments that may become due and owing to AWS.

**GARBAGE** – Every accumulation of Solid Waste that results from the preparation, processing, consumption, dealing in, handling, packing, canning, storage, transportation, decay or decomposition of meats, fish, fowl, birds, fruits, grains, or other animal or vegetable matter including, but by no way of limitation, used tin cans and other food containers; and all putrescible or easily decomposable waste animal or vegetable matter which is likely to attract flies, insects or animals.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE** – Any chemical, compound, mixture, substance or article which is designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or appropriate agency of the State to be “hazardous” as that term is defined by or pursuant to Federal or State law or regulations. This shall include but not be limited to containers that show a label indicating that they once held a material regulated as hazardous, or which were not initially manufactured or packaged containing hazardous material, but subsequently did contain such material.

**RESIDENTIAL UNIT** – A dwelling within the Service Area, hereinafter defined, occupied by a person or group of persons. A Residential Unit shall be deemed occupied when water services, either public or private, are being supplied thereto. Each unit of an apartment or condominium dwelling, whether of single or multi-level construction, shall be treated as a Residential Unit. Apartments or condominiums of five (5) units or more are not Residential Units.

**ROLL OUT CARTS** – a ninety-five (95) gallon container, constructed of heavy plastic, metal or fiberglass, having handles of adequate strength for rolling with a lid affixed capable of preventing entrance into the container by vectors.

SERVICE AREA – All Residential Units within the City limits.

SOLID WASTE – Any waste material (excluding any Excluded Waste) permitted to be disposed of at the landfill pursuant to any applicable federal, state and local Laws or regulations and any of the terms and conditions of any permits, licenses and approvals governing disposal at the landfill including, but without limitation, any garbage rubbish, refuse and other discarded material.

SPECIAL WASTE – Any waste which requires special or exceptional handling or contains an added element or expense or risk to dispose of (as determined by AWS in its reasonable discretion) or requires approval from a relevant government having jurisdiction over Special Waste including, but without limitation, furniture, White Goods, any metal other than that which it typically found in household, commercial or municipal refuse, ashes, sludges, animal manure, residue from incineration, food processing wastes, dredging wastes, tires or asbestos.

WHITE GOODS – Stoves, refrigerators, water heaters, washing machines, furniture and other waste materials other than construction debris.

To the extent not defined herein, and not inconsistent with the terms and provisions hereof, all words, terms, phrases, used in this Agreement that relate to solid waste management or sanitary landfills and that are defined in the Solid Waste laws and regulations of this State, shall have the respective meanings as defined in such laws and regulations; provided, however, the obligations of the parties, including but not limited to the AWS's scope of work, and the payment obligations of the City as expressly set forth herein, are not hereby intended, and shall not be expanded due to the incorporation of a definition by operation of this paragraph unless the parties agree to a corresponding adjustment to the Service.



STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON

**EXCLUSIVE AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES**

This Agreement, made and entered into between the City of Tennille, Georgia, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, acting by and through its Mayor and Council, hereinafter referred to as "The City", and Evans Disposal Service, Inc., of Laurens County, Georgia, hereinafter referred to as "EDS".

**WITNESSETH:**

For and in consideration of the mutual benefits and promises passing between The City and EDS as hereinafter set out, the parties do mutually agree and covenant as follows, to wit:

1.

EDS shall collect and dispose of all garbage in this Agreement within the incorporated limits of the city of Tennille, Georgia. This collection and disposal service is limited to containers, sometimes referred to as "dumpsters", for commercial collection, and "roll out carts" for residential collection located within The City. EDS will provide special service for handicapped and senior citizens who are unable to roll their carts to the curb. EDS shall not be required to collect bulky items such as white goods, yard trash, limbs, furniture, mattresses, dead animals, or any other items too large to be placed inside the said containers.

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2.

It is mutually agreed between The City and EDS that, during the term of this contract, EDS shall have, in full force and effect, liability insurance policies providing liability insurance coverage for all vehicles to be used by EDS in the performance of this Agreement, and that said coverage shall be in the amount of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for property damage and for personal injury coverage. EDS will also provide and maintain workmen's compensation insurance, as provided by law, covering the employees of EDS in the performance of their duties under this Contract. Evidence of insurance shall be provided to The City by January 1 of each year.

3.

EDS hereby covenants and agrees that it will hold harmless and indemnify The City for all expenses, including attorney fees, arising from any suits, actions, or claims of any character for any injuries or damages resulting from the negligence, fault, or strict liability of EDS, its agents or employees, in the performance of the various provisions of the Contract. EDS shall be an independent contractor.

4.

The City covenants and agrees that it shall provide EDS with reasonable police protection to the property of EDS and the employees of EDS if they are threatened by insurrection or civil riots by an organization, group, or individual that prevents EDS from performing its services under this Agreement.

5.

In case, by reason of force majeure, EDS shall be rendered unable to carry out, wholly or in part, its obligations under this Agreement, then EDS shall give notice and

full particulars of such force majeure in writing to the other party within a reasonable time after the occurrence of the event or cause relied upon. The term "force majeure" shall mean acts of God, strikes, lockouts, or other industrial disturbances, acts of public enemy, orders of the Government of the United States or the State of Georgia, or any civil or military authority, riots or insurrections, epidemics, lightning, earthquake, fire, hurricanes, or related natural disasters.

6.

The City of Tennille, Georgia shall not pass any ordinances that would impair the ability of EDS to carry out its contractual obligations contained in this Agreement. It shall be the obligation of the City of Tennille, Georgia, to enforce any present ordinances that aid EDS in the performance of its duties and obligations under the Contract.

7.

All notices required to be given under the terms and provisions of this Contract shall be considered to be properly delivered if mailed to The City at: City of Tennille, PO Box 145, 106 Park Street, Tennille, Georgia, 31089, and EDS at: Evans Disposal Service, Inc., 601 Blackshear Ferry Road, West, Dublin, Georgia, 31021.

8.

BASIC SERVICE AND FEES. EDS shall operate and maintain sufficient equipment to handle garbage pick up services at the level required to meet the needs of the City of Tennille, Georgia. EDS will empty and dispose of residential solid waste in the designated roll-out carts for the price of \$3.68 per cart, per month. The City shall be responsible for providing the roll-out carts and any replacement or maintenance due to damage not caused by EDS. It is understood by both parties that this is a curbside cart

service at a level of once per week. Commercial customers will be serviced with larger, steel containers, also referred to as "dumpsters". Commercial rate will be based on twelve front load containers, emptied once per week at a rate of \$300.00 per month. Any additional front load containers will be billed to The City at a cost of \$25.00 per month, per container. EDS will supply a 30 yard recycling container at a rate of \$75.00 per month and empty said container on a on-call bases. EDS shall be responsible for providing and shall provide and shall maintain the dumpsters called for by this paragraph. EDS shall maintain the streets and sidewalks free of all debris that might fall from collection of such garbage. It is understood by both parties that these rates do not include landfill disposal charges and that The City will pay all disposal charges incurred.

\$900/yr  
Paper

9.

ROUTES OF COLLECTION. EDS shall conduct its operations so as to interfere as little as possible with the public use of roads, walks, mailboxes, and entrances to houses. All operations of EDS upon the premises of The City shall be confined to areas authorized by The City. No unauthorized or unwarranted entry, passage through, or storage or disposal of materials shall be made upon property owned either by The City or private individuals. EDS shall hold and save The City free and harmless from liability of any nature or kind arising from any use, trespass, or damage occasioned by its operation on premises of third parties.

10.

ACCEPTABLE WASTE. All municipal and residential solid waste, including the solid waste generated and delivered by The City or the citizens thereof, which is permitted by the permits and licenses held by EDS and which is acceptable for disposal

by EDS, under said permits, pursuant to present or future State and Federal laws, regulations and permits, shall be acceptable waste for disposal. EDS shall have the right to refuse to accept for disposal hazardous or toxic waste, explosive and/or volatile materials or untreated biomedical waste.

11.

**PAYMENT.** EDS shall submit to the City of Tennille a bill for the previous month's service by the first (1<sup>st</sup>) day of the month, and The City of Tennille shall verify said bill and pay EDS by the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day of the same month. In the event that the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day of the month is a Saturday or Sunday, the payment shall be due the following Monday.

12.

**COLLECTION OF FEES.** It shall be the responsibility of The City of Tennille to continue the collection of the residential and commercial garbage fees in accordance with the standard procedures The City is now using. It is understood that The City may desire EDS to bill certain customers that may be out of the incorporated city limits of Tennille, Georgia.

13.

**TERM OF CONTRACT.** The term of this Agreement shall be for a period of five (5) years, commencing on October 1, 2004, and continuing until September 30, 2009.

The term of this contract may be extended at any time if mutually agreed upon by both parties. Both parties warrant that they have the capacity to bind themselves to the terms of this contract. Either party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement only for

reasons of just cause, and by giving the other party ninety (90) days written notice of the same.

14.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO CURE. Upon breach of or default under this agreement by either party, the other party shall not declare a default or take any action hereunder without giving the other party written notice setting forth in reasonable detail the nature of such breach or default and giving at least fifteen (15) business days to cure.

15.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF GOVERNMENT. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the United States of America and its agencies and by the State of Georgia and its agencies.

16.

ESCALATION CLAUSE. EDS will not increase rates for the first two years. The beginning of the third year, the rates shall be increased by three (3) percent and by three (3) percent on the fourth and fifth years.

17.

RIGHT TO PETITION. While in the course of doing business, if operating costs should rise to a point unforeseen by any reasonable criteria, such as the cost of fuel or insurance rates including workmen's compensation or landfill costs, EDS shall have the right to petition the Mayor and Council of The City of Tennille for relief. The right to petition for relief shall also cover any and all decrees issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Natural Resources or any similar agency or

seriously impact or affect adversely the financial ability of EDS to carry out its obligations under this contract.

18.

**HOLIDAYS.** The following shall be holidays for purposes of this Agreement: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. EDS shall observe the same holidays as officially recognized by The City and The Washington County Landfill. EDS may decide to observe any or all of the above mentioned holidays by the suspension of collection of services on the holiday and is obligated to reschedule collections during that same week.

19.

**EMERGENCY TRASH SERVICE.** EDS shall be available to assist The City with emergency trash service in the event of a storm or natural disaster. For this additional service, EDS will be paid on a cost plus basis as may be agreed upon with The City.

20.

**COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS.** EDS agrees that it will comply with all laws of the federal government and the State of Georgia and the rules and regulations of all other governmental agencies relative to the collection and transportation of garbage and refuse. In addition, EDS shall comply with all present and future ordinances that have an effect on or regulate its operations within The City. EDS shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations of all governmental agencies in the performance of this contract.

21.

**BINDING EFFECT.** This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding between the parties and shall be binding upon all parties hereto, their successors, heirs, representatives and assigns. In the event that either party enters into an agreement to sell or transfer all or substantially all of its stock, property, or assets to a third party, the buyer under said agreement shall be required to assume all of the selling party's rights and obligations hereunder.

22.

**EXCLUSIVE AGREEMENT.** This Agreement shall be considered an Exclusive Agreement for the servicing of residential and commercial accounts (i.e. commercial accounts defined as being those with front load containers) within the incorporated limits of the City of Tennille, Georgia. The City shall not prohibit FDS from servicing other accounts outside the incorporated limits of the City of Tennille.

---

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and  
affixed their seals, on the 13th day of September, 2004.

Signed, sealed and delivered  
In the presence of:

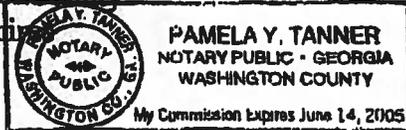
CITY OF TENNILLE

Ryan L. Ward  
Unofficial Witness

BY: George E. Simmons  
George Simmons, Mayor

Pamela Y. Tanner  
Notary Public  
Georgia, Washington County  
My commission expires

ATTEST: Bobby Strickland  
Bobby Strickland, Mayor Pro Tem



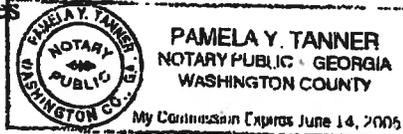
Signed, sealed and delivered  
In the presence of:

EVANS DISPOSAL SERVICE, INC.

Ryan L. Ward  
Unofficial Witness

BY: [Signature]  
President

Pamela Y. Tanner  
Notary Public  
Georgia, Washington County  
My commission expires





**AGREEMENT FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES**

This agreement, made and entered into this 12 day of Jan., <sup>2004 v.v.</sup> 2005, by and between the City of Davisboro, Georgia, herein called the City and Attaway Waste Services, LLC. of Baldwin County, Georgia, herein called AWS.

**WHEREAS**, AWS has submitted a proposal for the collection of disposal garbage and solid waste within the City of Davisboro, Georgia, to the Mayor and City Council;

**WHEREAS**, City has accepted said proposal, a copy of which is attached hereto; **NOW**

**THEREFORE**, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants containers herein, the parties do hereby agree as follows:

1.

**SCOPE OF WORK**- AWS shall provide to City curbside collection (in 95 gallon roll out carts) and ultimate disposal of household garbage. Household garbage is defined as that which is normally generated by individual households. AWS shall provide one time per week service to each household. AWS shall have the sole exclusive right to collect and dispose of waste to all residential residents. AWS shall provide one item per week pickup of brown and white goods per household. Brown and white goods is defined as furniture, mattresses, washer, dryer, or any other material that is not defined as household garbage.

2.

**COMPENSATION**- Fore said service City shall pay AWS the monthly sum of Eight Dollars and zero Cents (\$8.00) per cart for each residential customer. AWS shall provide the carts and pay landfill cost. AWS would contract directly with the commercial businesses that require larger containers All payments due thereunder from the City shall be made no later that the 15th day of each month.

3.

**TERM**- The term of the contract shall be for a four (4) year period, commencing on Jan. 12, 2004 and continuing until January, 2008. This contract shall automatically

renew for an additional four (4) year term unless the City or AWS terminates this agreement in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to termination date.

4.

**ESCALATION CLAUSE**- An annual adjustment of rates will be made to reflect the general increase in the cost of operations. In the event landfill charges made to AWS are increased, there shall be an adjustment made to the contract price in an amount equal to said landfill charge increases. AWS shall have the right to increase rates due to increase in fuel cost.

5.

**COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS**- The parties to this contract agree that the laws of the State of Georgia shall govern the validity, construction, interpretation and effect of this Agreement. AWS warrants and conveys that it will provide services called for by this Contract in compliance with all applicable federal and state regulation and laws. Furthermore, it is specifically warranted by AWS and AWS agrees all garbage, refuse and all materials collected by AWS pursuant to the terms of this Agreement may only be disposal of, dumped, or deposited in garbage disposal facilities that are licensed and possess the appropriate permits from the environmental protections division of the State of Georgia and environmental protection agency. Failure to abide by the terms of this specific provision of this contract may result in termination of the contract by the City. In the event that any claim, complaint, lawsuit, or other action is taken against the City as a result of the failure of AWS to comply with the provisions of the paragraph in any manner, then and in event, AWS agrees to hold the City of Davisboro harmless, indemnify the City, and otherwise defend against such claim, lawsuit, action or complaint that may be made administratively or in a court of law or equity.

6.

**FORCE MAJEURE**-Neither AWS nor the City shall be liable for the failure to perform their duties nor for any resultant damage, loss, etc., if such failure is caused by a catastrophe, riot, war governmental order or regulations, act of God or other similarly or different contingency beyond the reasonable control of AWS or City.

7.

Agreement, or breach thereof, except as previously specified herein, shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

8.

**ILLEGAL AND INVALID PROVISIONS**- Should any term, provision or other part of this contract be declared illegal or invalid, then and in that event, it shall be excised and modified to conform to appropriate laws and regulations. Should any term, provision, or other part of this contract be held to be inoperative, invalid or unenforceable, and then such provision or portion thereof shall be reformed in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. In both cases of illegal and invalid provisions, the remainder of the contract shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect.

9.

**BINDING EFFECT**-The provisions, covenants, and accordance of this contract shall apply to bind the parties, their legal heirs, representatives, successors, and assigns.

10.

**INSURANCE**- AWS shall maintain in full and effect throughout the term of this contract and throughout any extension or renewal thereof the following types of insurance in at least the limits specified below.

- (a) Worker's Compensation insurance as required by applicable state laws.
- (b) Comprehensive general liability insurance policy with limits of not less than One Million Dollars for combined single limits;
- (c) Automobile liability with a combined single limit of not less than One Million Dollars.

Evidence of such insurance shall be provided to the City and the City shall be named as an additional insured upon said policies.

11.

The parties acknowledge that at the time of negotiation of this contract that certain guidelines as set forth in Exhibit "A" which is attached hereto, shall be made a part of and incorporated by reference hereto into this Agreement.

12.

It is further agreed that with respect to the insurance of garbage disposal carts as called for by the guidelines set forth on Exhibit "A", the City of Davisboro will bear no cost for the furnishing of the initial carts to be furnished to each residence in the City, however, in the event of damage to, theft of, or destruction of the first cart that the second cart furnished to the residence would be charged to the occupant of said residence by the City.

13.

The parties warrant that there are no other agreements between them with respect to the matters contained herein other than those which are expressly set forth herein and this Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters contained herein and this Agreement may be modified by the parties only in the event that said modification is executed with the same formality as this Agreement.

14.

The City, by and through the City Council through appropriate resolution, has authorized the Mayor and the Clerk of the City of Davisboro, Georgia, to execute this Agreement on behalf of the City of Davisboro, and AWS warrants Robbie Attaway is authorized to execute this Agreement on behalf of AWS.

WITNESS, the hands and seals of the undersigned the 12 day of Jan., <sup>2004 v.9.</sup> ~~2003.~~

CITY OF DAVISBORO, GEORGIA

BY: [Signature]  
Mayor for the City of Davisboro

ATTEST: [Signature]  
Clerk

ATTAWAY WASTE SERVICES

[Signature]  
Robbie Attaway, Manager

## **HERBIE CURBIE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE GUIDELINES**

1. Have your herbie curbie cart at street-side by 6:00 a.m. on your collection day and return it to your home as soon as is practical after we empty it.
2. The herbie curbie lid should remain closed at all times and the cart washed out periodically to maintain a cleaner, healthier environment.
3. The container remains the property of AWS and must not be painted, abused or mutilated.
4. This container is issued to this address and must not be removed from the premises. If a dwelling is to be vacated, the outgoing tenant must notify the City.
5. Container must not be filled to overflowing. An additional cart may be purchased for an additional charge when first assigned cart is not enough to hold all trash.
6. Waste from building construction, remodeling or landscaping or any other residue from commercial tree removal will NOT be removed. Such waste will be removed by the Contractor, owner, or occupant of the building.
7. The cart issued to your address is the property of AWS. Should it become damaged or lost, it will be your responsibility to repair or replace, unless, of course, AWS personnel are responsible.
8. **SPRING AND FALL CLEANUP:** During these times, we all generate more waste than normal. If you need large containers to handle this, please call for rates.

## **HOILDAY AND WEATHER DELAYS**

AWS observes the following holidays:

New Year's Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

If a holiday falls on a regular collection day, your garbage service will be collected one day later than usual.

You will be notified by AWS or by the City of Davisboro as to the day your trash will be collected.

The only weather that would cause a delay in your service would be ice or snow. If this happens, your collection will be delayed by that number of days.

Exhibit A



STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON

**AGREEMENT FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES**

This agreement, made entered into this 21<sup>st</sup> day of OCTOBER, 2002 by and between **Washington County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia**, hereinafter called **County** and **Evans Disposal Service, Inc.**, of Laurens County Georgia, hereinafter called **Evans Disposal Service, Inc.**

Whereas, **Evans Disposal Service, Inc.** has submitted a proposal for the collection and disposal of garbage and solid waste within Washington County, Georgia, and

Whereas the Board of Commissioners has reviewed the proposal, discussed the proposal with **Evans Disposal Service, Inc.** and

Whereas, the **County and Evans Disposal Service, Inc.** have now accepted one another's proposal, the parties now therefore, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained, hereby agree as follows:

1.

**SCOPE OF WORK** **Evans Disposal Service, Inc.** will provide waste collection two times per week at up to 228 boxes at 34 dumpster sites. These 34 sites include the towns of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, and Riddleville. Waste collection at certain sites will be provided three (3) times per week. The three times per week collection will not exceed ten (10) sites and these ten (10) sites will be determined by the County. Waste

collection will also be provided at three (3) additional dumpster locations at least once per week and two (2) times per week if needed. These locations are the County maintenance shop, the county jail, three dumpsters located at the Georgia Department of Transportation located on State Route 15 near Tennille, Georgia.

2.

**COUNTY RESPONSIBILITY.** County will designate up to 34 collection sites, will furnish dumpster containers for all sites and clean up and maintain said sites.

3.

**PAYMENT.** This contract shall begin on November 1, 2002 and will continue through June 30, 2006. Payment for waste collection shall be as follows during the period of this contract:

- 1) In accordance with contract terms = \$9875.00 per month.
- 2) In addition, \$135.00 per pull for each 20 yard roll off container hauled from the recycling site at the Landfill to Butler's Division of Middle Georgia Metal Exchange.
- 3) Additional dumpsters provided by the county for "Special Events" would be emptied for \$25.00 per dump per box.
- 4) No out of county garbage shall be placed in Washington County Landfill.
- 5) Washington County reserves the right to negotiate at a future date, pro rated cost of additional sites or cost reduction if sites are reduced.
- 6) Washington County will be allowed to add up to 20 extra boxes for a period not exceeding one week at existing sites over the Christmas Holidays. Also, an additional truck must be provided during the time period if needed.

4.

**OPTION TO RENEW.** Evans Disposal Service, Inc. reserves the right and option to extend this contract for an additional four (4) years at the same terms, conditions and costs.

In the event Evans Disposal Service, Inc. elects to extend the contract it must give Washington County written notice at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of this contract.

5.

**TERMINATION.** Either party may terminate this agreement by giving the other party 180 days written notice of its intention to terminate.

6.

**COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS.** The parties to this Contract agree that the laws of the State of Georgia shall govern the validity, construction, interpretation, and effect of this Contract. Evans Disposal Service, Inc. shall conduct the services as provided for by this Contract in compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations and laws.

**FORCE MAJEURE** - Neither Evans Disposal Service, Inc. nor the County shall be liable for the failure to perform their duties nor for any resultant damage, loss, etc., if such failure is caused by a catastrophe, riot, war, governmental order or regulation, act of God or other similar or different contingency beyond the reasonable control of Evans Disposal Service, Inc., or County.

8.

**ARBITRATION AND AWARD.** Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

9.

**ILLEGAL AND INVALID PROVISIONS.** Should any term, provision or other part of this Contract be declared illegal, it shall be excised and modified to conform to the appropriate laws or regulations. Should any term, provision, or other part of this Contract be held to be inoperative, invalid or unenforceable, then such provision or portion thereof shall be reformed in accordance with applicable laws or regulations. In both cases of illegal and invalid provisions, the remainder of the Contract shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect.

10.

**BINDING EFFECT.** The provisions, covenants and conditions in this Contract apply to bind the parties, their legal heirs, representatives and assigns.

11.

**INSURANCE.** Evans Disposal Service, Inc. shall maintain in full force and effect throughout the term of this Contract and throughout any extension or renewal thereof the following types of insurance in at least the limits specified below:

A. **Required Limits of Insurance** - The successful contractor will be required to provide a Certificate of Liability Insurance naming the Washington County Board of Commissioners as an Additional Insured.

The certificate should contain a standard 30 day notice of cancellation or material change.

B. **Workers Compensation** must be statutory limits in accordance with Workers Compensation Laws of the State of Georgia. This policy must include Employer's Liability of \$500,000.00 each accident, \$500,000.00 disease each employee and \$500,000.00 disease policy limit.

C. Commercial General Liability coverage shall provide minimal limits of liability of a combined single limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage with a general aggregate of \$2,000,000 and general aggregate on products liability and completed operations of \$2,000,000.

D. Auto Liability coverage shall provide a minimum combined single limit coverage of \$1,000,000.

E. Excess Umbrella coverage must be provided with limits of \$1,000,000.

The County shall be named as additional insured on the liability policies. Proof of insurance will be provided to the Board of Commissioners of Washington County within ten (10) days of the date of this contract and will be provided on an annual basis thereafter.

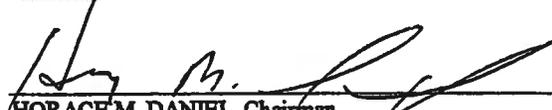
12.

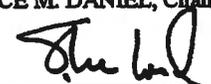
**FUEL ADJUSTMENT COST.** There is hereby made a part of this contract a *Fuel Adjustment*. Attached hereto is an example of said clause and formula hereby made a part hereof. Said *Fuel Adjustment* will be calculated and paid as outlined in said example.

If, during the course of this contract, Evans Disposal Service, Inc. incurs a substantial cost increase due to new government or environmental laws, rules or regulations, then Evans Disposal Service, Inc. shall have the right to request a meeting with the Board of Commissioners of Washington County for purposes of discussing renegotiation of the contract as relates to the cost increases.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed this agreement on the above date.

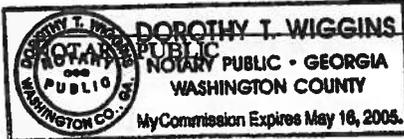
WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

By:   
HORACE M. DANIEL, Chairman

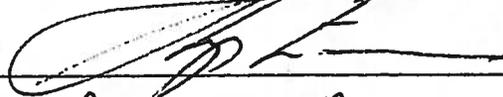
Attest: 

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

  
WITNESS

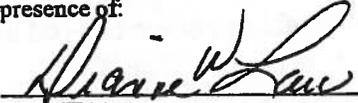


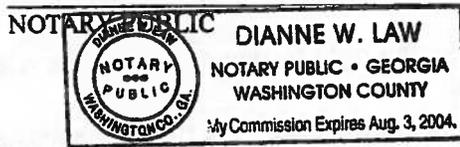
EVANS DISPOSAL SERVICE, INC.

By: 

Attest: 

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

  
WITNESS



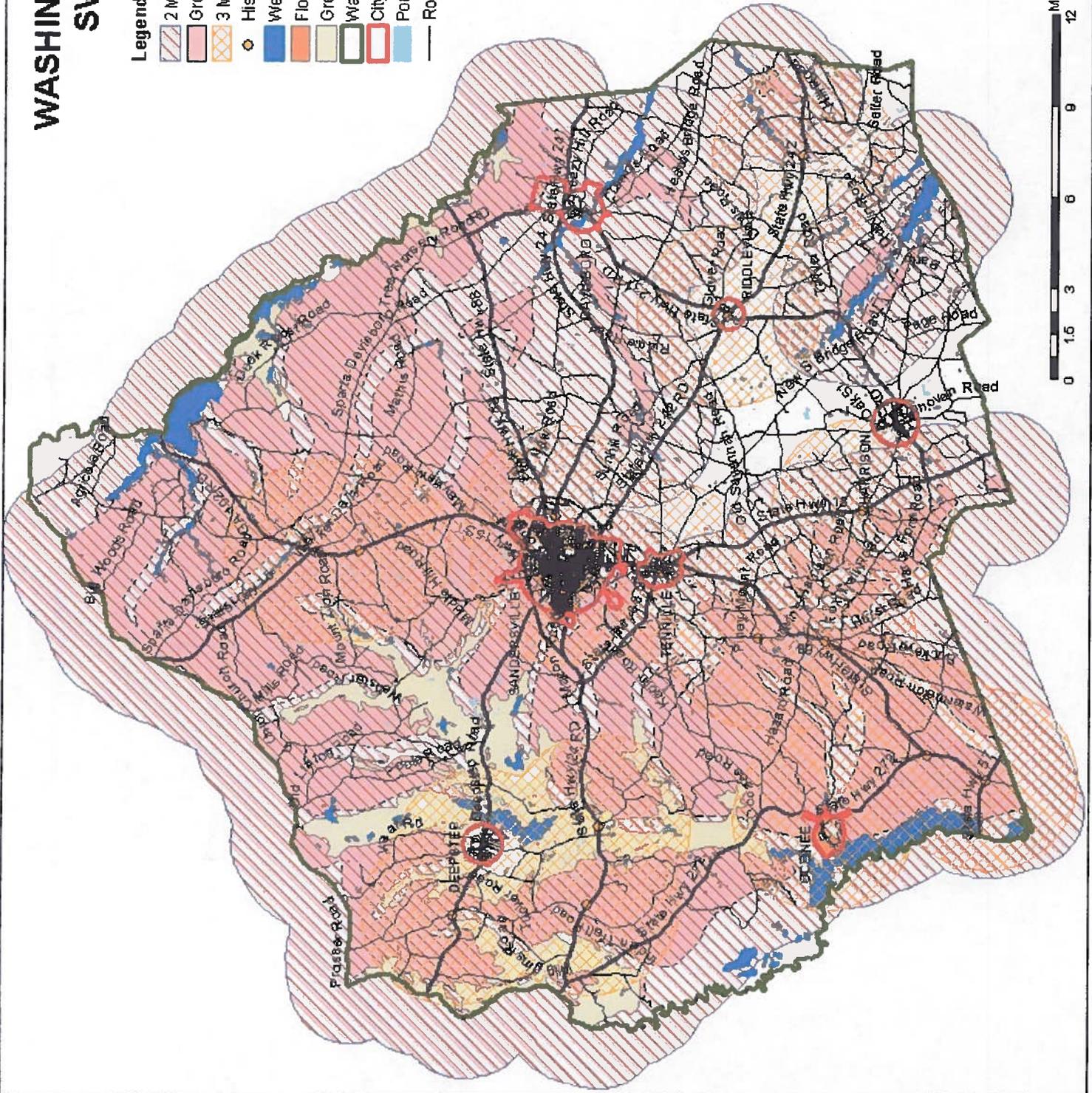
# WASHINGTON COUNTY SWMP MAP

## Legend

-  2 Mile Buffer of GWRA
-  Groundwater Recharge
-  3 Mile Buffer of Historical Markers
-  Historical Markers
-  Wetland Areas
-  Flood Zones
-  Groundwater High Pollution Susceptibility
-  Washington County
-  City Boundaries
-  Ponds and Lakes
-  Roads



Central Savannah River Area  
Regional Development Center  
GIS Department  
3023 Rutledge Parkway, Suite A  
Aiken, GA 30001-2216  
www.csr.aec.org  
December, 2006

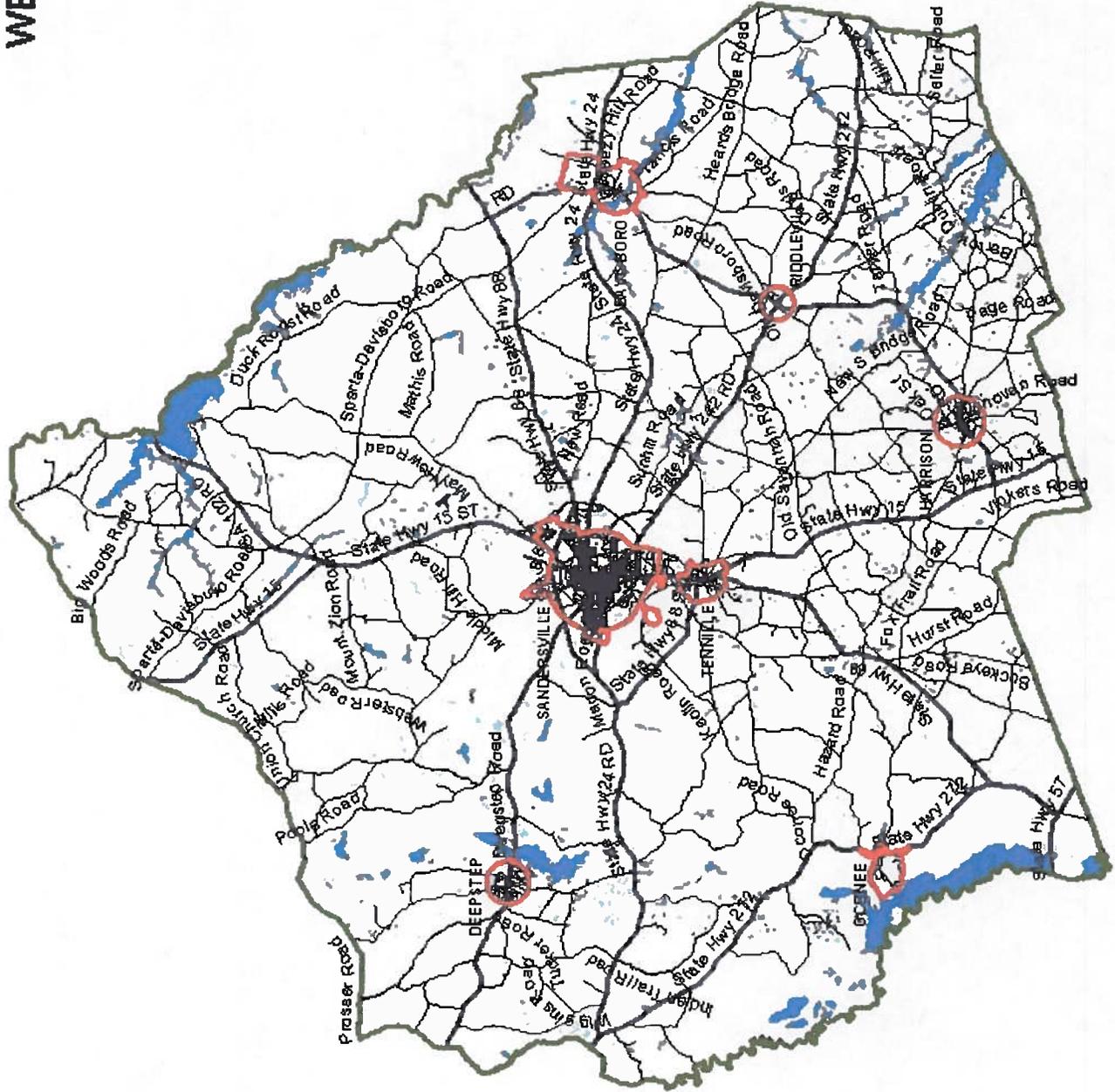


# WASHINGTON COUNTY WETLAND AREA'S

- Legend**
-  Wetland Area's
  -  City Boundaries
  -  Washington County
  -  Roads
  -  Ponds and Lakes



Central Savannah River Area  
 Regional Development Center  
 GIS Department  
 3023 Bluewater Parkway, Suite A  
 Aiken, GA 29801-2016  
[www.csrarc.org](http://www.csrarc.org)  
 December, 2006



# WASHINGTON COUNTY WATERSHEDS

## Legend

Watersheds

LOWER OCONEE

OCHOOPEE

UPPER OGEECHEE

City Boundaries

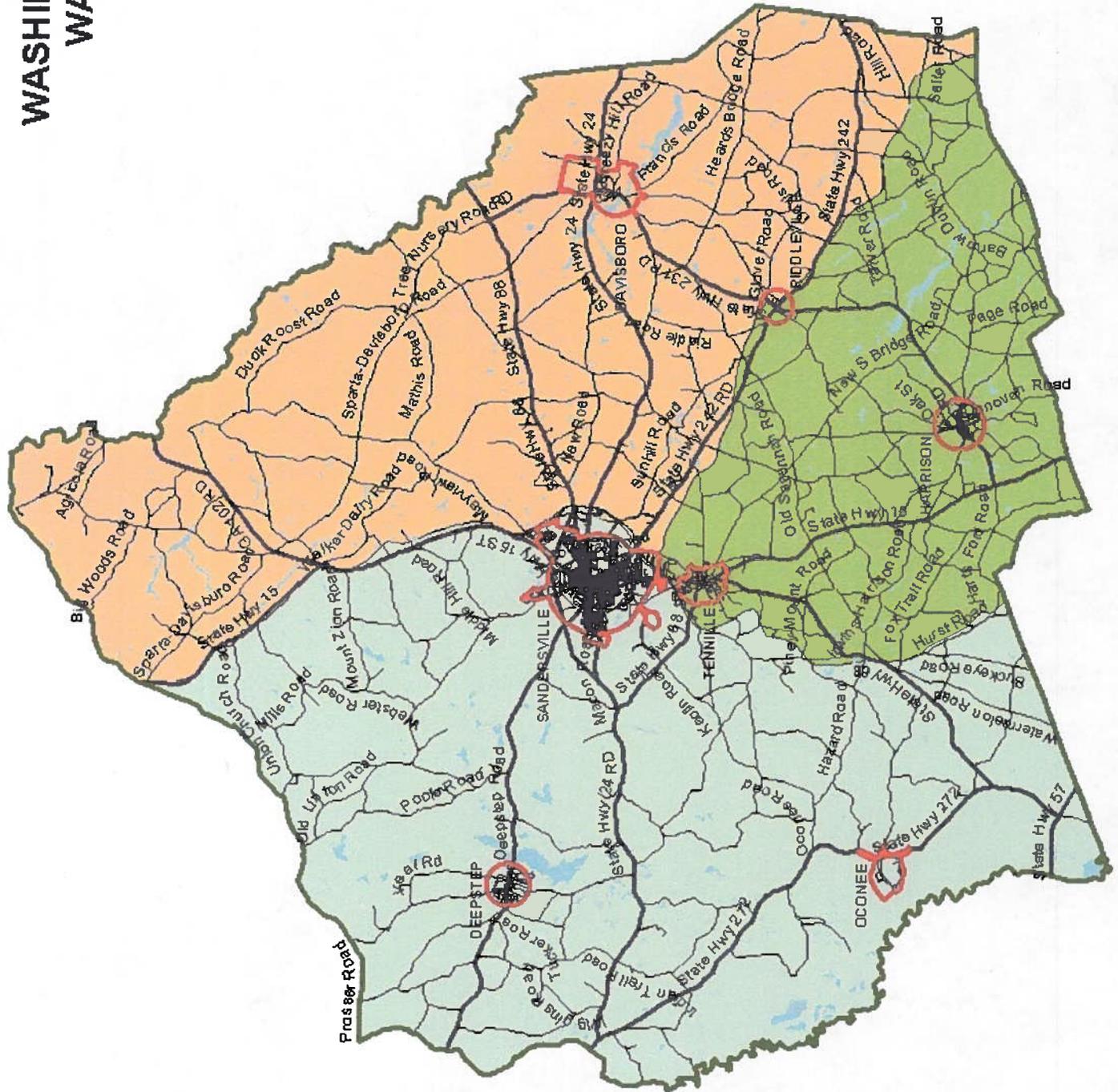
Washington County

Roads

Ponds and Lakes



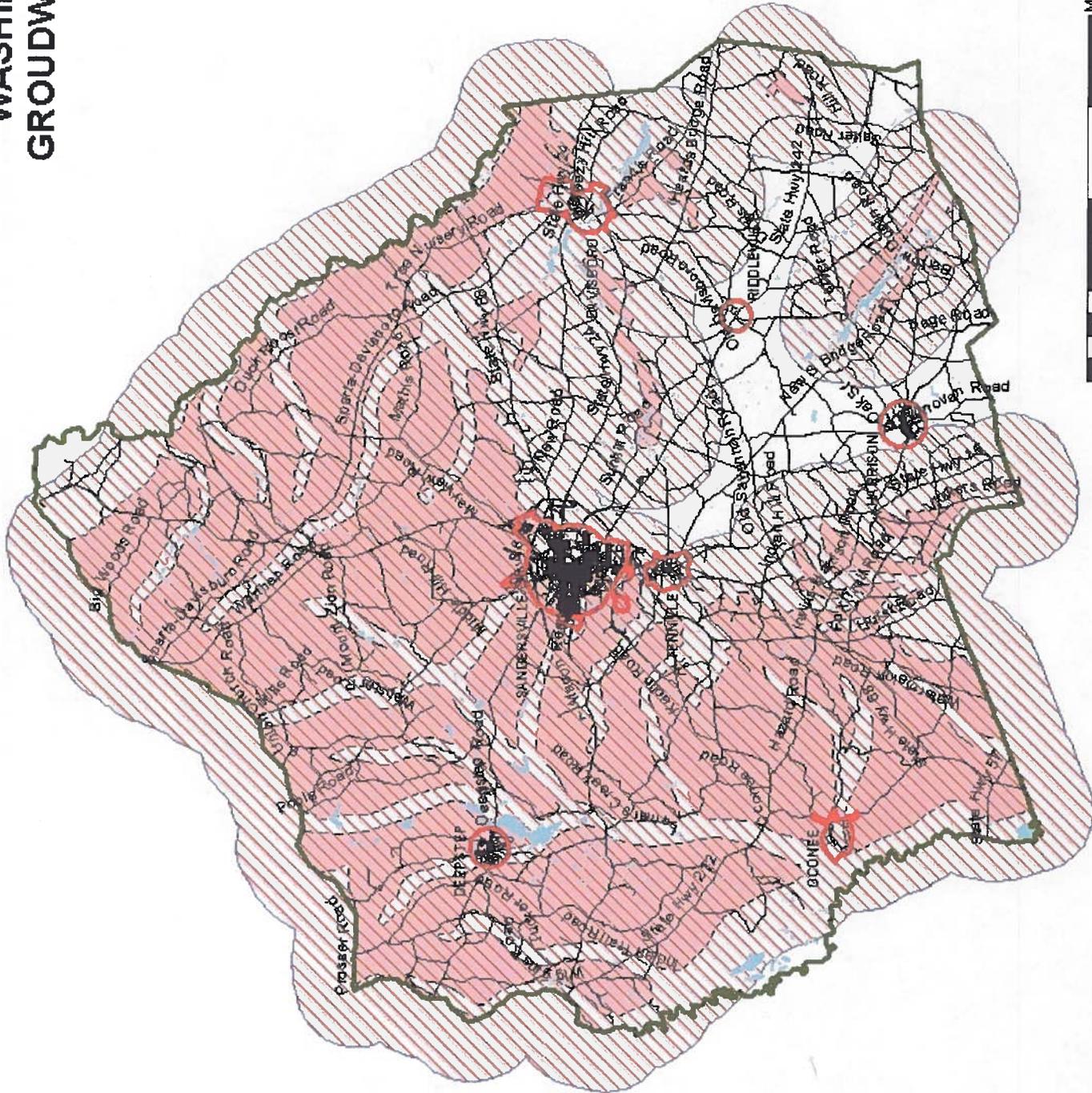
Central Savannah River Area  
Regional Development Center  
GIS Department  
3023 Riverwatch Parkway, Suite A  
Ayrton, GA 30514-2216  
www.csrarc.org  
December, 2006



# WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREA'S

## Legend

-  Groundwater Recharge
-  2 Mile Buffer of GWRA
-  City Boundaries
-  Washington County
-  Roads
-  Ponds and Lakes



Central Vermont Rural Area  
Regional Development Center  
GIS Department  
3023 Rutland Parkway, Suite A  
Albany, VT 05410-2216  
www.cvtarc.org  
December, 2001

# WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUNDWATER POLLUTION SUSCEPTIBILITY

## Legend

Groundwater Pollution Susceptibility

Low

Medium

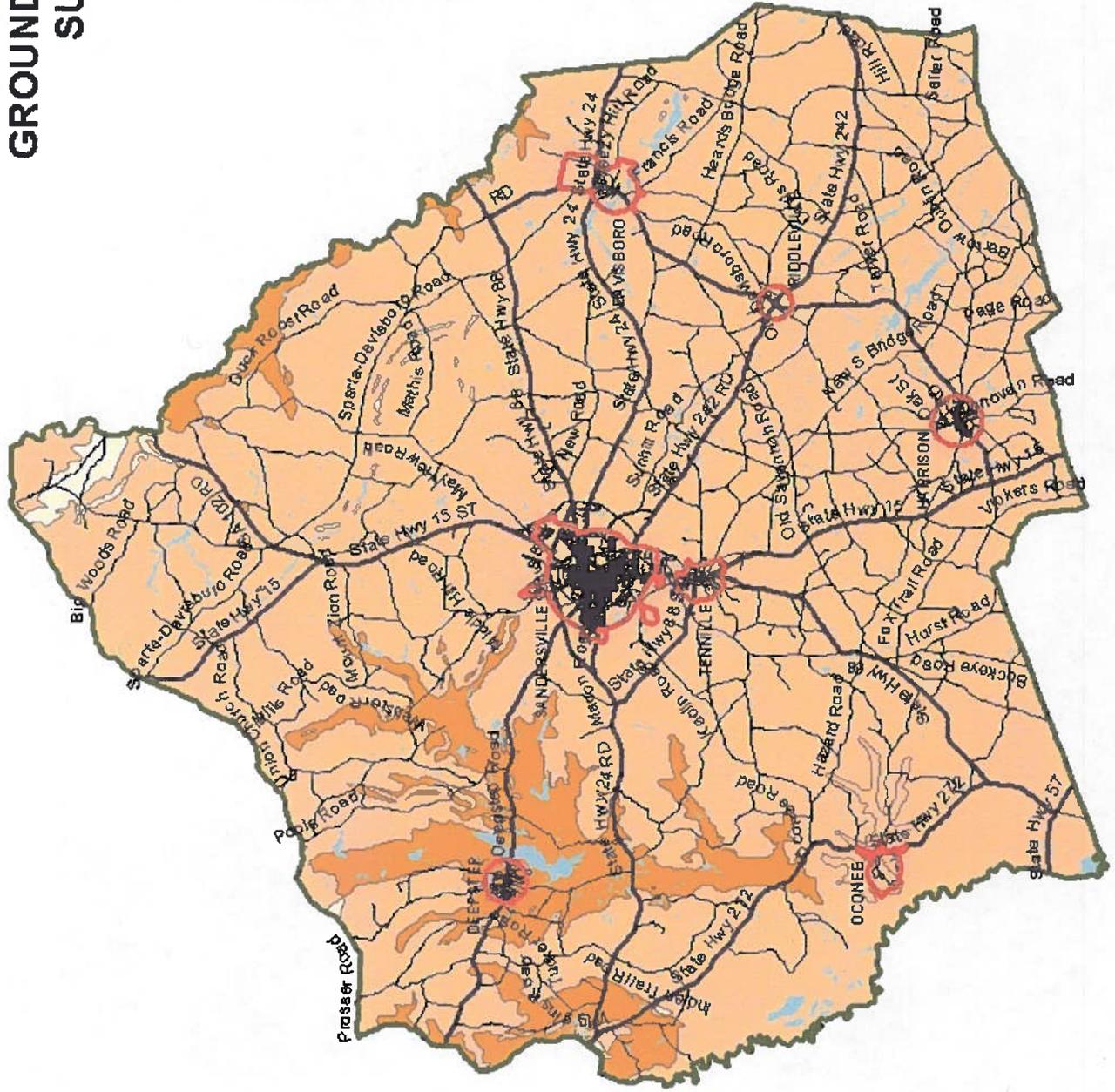
High

City Boundaries

Washington County

Roads

Ponds and Lakes



Central Savannah River Area  
Regional Development Office  
GIS Department  
3023 Rutledge Parkway, Suite A  
Atlanta, GA 30321-2216  
www.gadot.org  
December, 2004



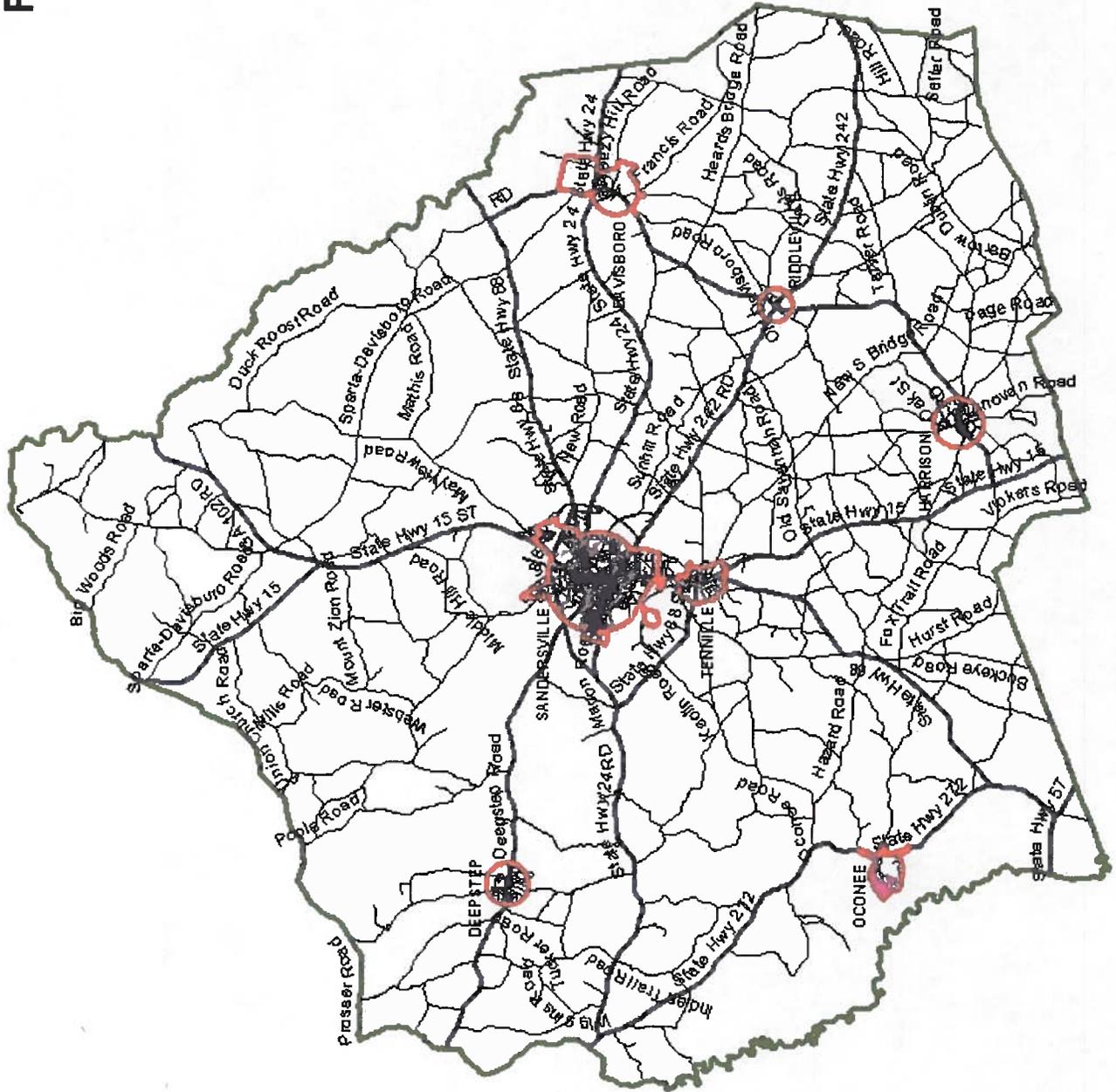
# WASHINGTON COUNTY FLOOD ZONES

## Legend

- Flood Zones
- City Boundaries
- Washington County
- Roads



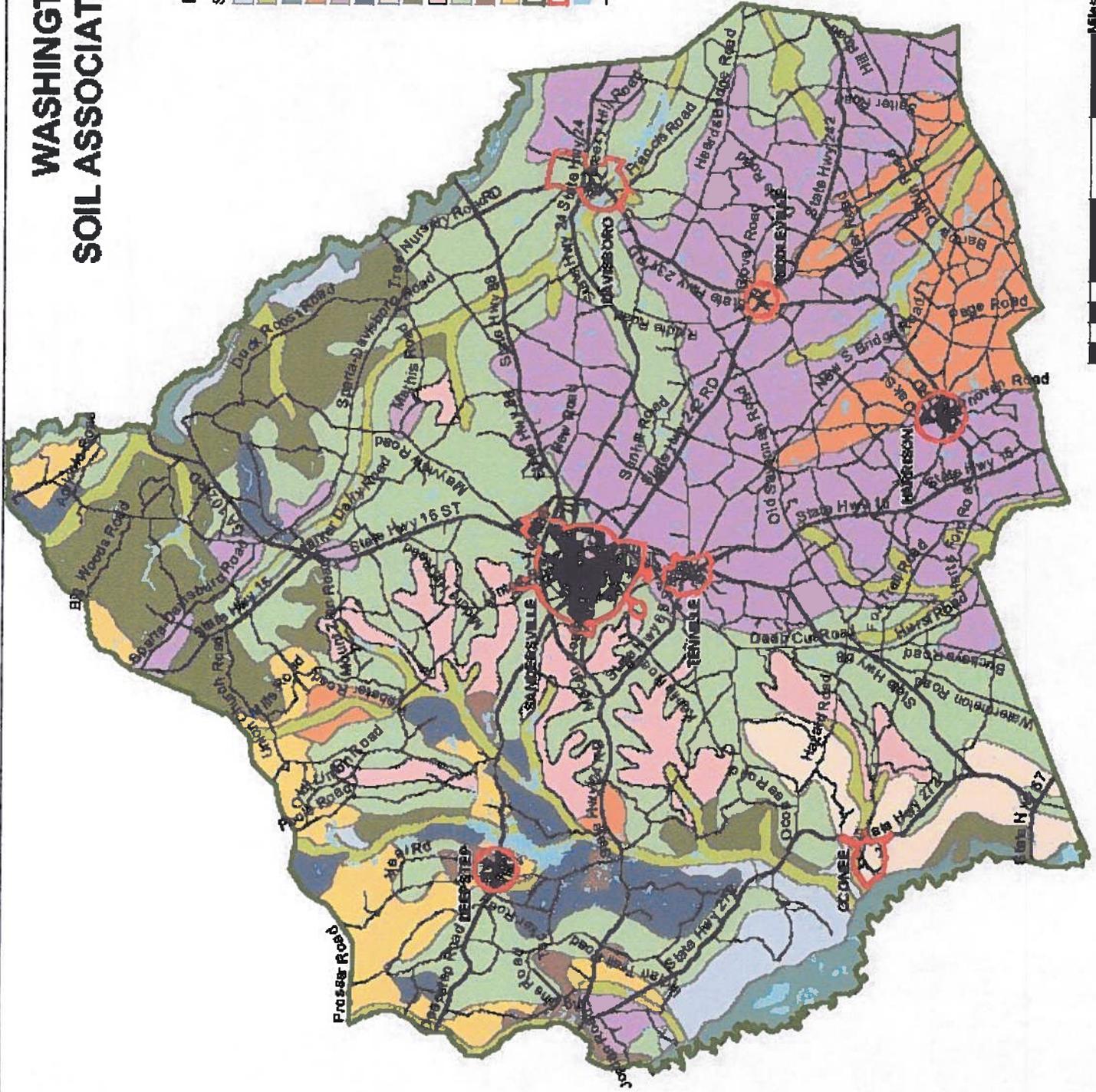
Central Savannah River Area  
 Regional Development Center  
 GIS Department  
 3023 Riverwatch Parkway, Suite A  
 Ayrault, GA 30514-2516  
[www.csrarc.org](http://www.csrarc.org)  
 December, 2001



# WASHINGTON COUNTY SOIL ASSOCIATION BOUNDARIES

## Legend

- Soil Association Boundaries
- Arilla-Persanti-Oolla
  - Bibb-Kinston
  - Chewada-Chestain-Congaree
  - Cowarts-Nashlin-Dothan
  - Dothan-Tifton-Faceville
  - Fuquay-Lakeland-Dothan
  - Lakeland-Eustis
  - Lakeland-Lucy-Orangenburg
  - Orangenburg
  - Orangenburg-Faceville-Greenville
  - Udorthents-Pitts
  - Vaulcuse-Alley-Cowarts
  - Washington County
  - City Boundaries
  - Ponds and Lakes
  - Roads

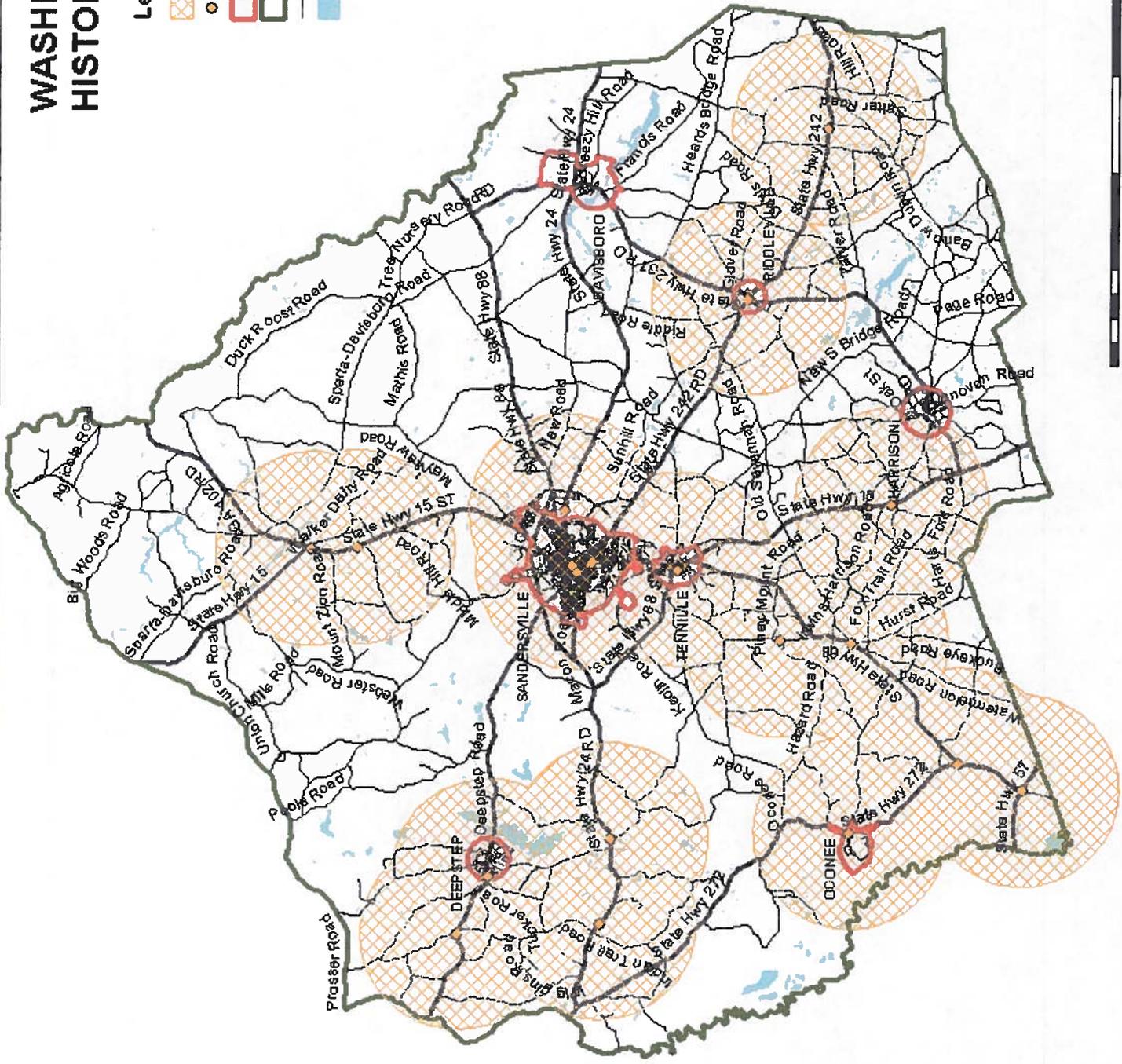


Central Savannah River Area  
Regional Development Center  
GIS Department  
3023 Federal ch Parkway, Suite A  
Augusta, GA 30604-2016  
www.zenarc.org  
December, 2004

# WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL MARKERS

## Legend

-  3 Mile Buffer of Historical Markers
-  Historical Markers
-  City Boundaries
-  Washington County
-  Roads
-  Ponds and Lakes



Central Savannah River Area  
Regional Development Center  
GIS Department  
3023 Rutledge Parkway, Suite A  
Augusta, GA 30217-2216  
www.csa.gov  
December, 2001



***APPENDIX A***

**IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

**Washington County and the Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville and Tennille  
Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy 2005-2014**

ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Responsible Party	Cost	Funding Source
<b>Waste Reduction Element</b>													
1 Continue to pursue State's 25% reduction in solid waste goals.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
2 Identify measures to reduce the amount of waste generated.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
3 Conduct a waste assessment to help identify waste reduction opportunities and to establish a baseline for measuring progress.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
4 Consider joining the EPA Waste Wise program which is a free, voluntary, waste reduction program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	N/A	N/A
5 Increase education and awareness of recycling programs and opportunities.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ RDC	N/A	Grants/ Cities/ County
6 Consider a regional recycling program to team efforts, increase bulk, and lower costs of recycling.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ RDC	\$15,000	Cities/ County
7 Consider participation in the Earth 911 project to educate the public about recycling programs within the state and surrounding areas.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	N/A	N/A
<b>Collection Element</b>													
1 Continue to maintain and purchase solid waste equipment needed to properly operate solid waste collection efforts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	N/A	N/A
2 Identify viable collection methods and implement efficiency methods when feasible.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	N/A	N/A
3 Evaluate collection efforts periodically to determine whether changes are needed.	X		X		X		X		X		Cities/County	N/A	N/A

**Washington County and the Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville and Tonnille  
Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy 2005-2014**

ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Responsible Party	Cost	Funding Source
4 Consider hiring a code enforcement officer to enforce local ordinances related to illegal dumping and littering.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$35,000/yr.	County/ DNR grant
<b>Disposal Element</b>													
1 Negotiate mutual agreements associated with contingency disposal needs with neighboring jurisdictions.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	N/A	N/A
2 Monitor disposal capacities at sites where municipal solid waste is currently hauled to ensure that adequate capacity exists for disposal during the planning period.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County	N/A	N/A
3 Develop scrap tire cleanup program to encourage proper scrap tire disposal and to enforce current illegal dumping ordinances.	X	X					X			X	Cities/County	\$75,000	DNR Scrap Tire Grant
4 Complete Hazard Mitigation Plan, which will address disaster debris.	X	X									Cities/County	\$10,000	GEMA
<b>Land Limitation Element</b>													
1 Continue to perform monitoring of land uses.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Sandersville, Tonnille	N/A	N/A
2 Develop zoning ordinances for jurisdictions that do not have them to better monitor land uses;	X	X	X	X	X						County and cities without ordinances / RDC	\$10,000	General Fund
3 Monitor landfill as required; continue proper recording of disposal for each jurisdiction.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$40,000/yr	General Fund

**Washington County and the Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville and Tonnille  
Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy 2005-2014**

ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Responsible Party	Cost	Funding Source
4 Enforce jurisdictional ordinances through code enforcement program.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities and County	\$40,000/yr	General Fund
<b>Education and Public Involvement Element</b>													
1 Educate the County on the importance of continuing to pursue the State's 25% reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
2 Develop education and awareness programs of recycling, especially of paper and organic waste materials; use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
3 Educate the public on waste reduction programs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
4 Participate in the Earth 911 and WasteWise projects to educate the public about recycling, reduction, and litter control programs within the state and surrounding areas;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
5 Consider developing a regional Keep Georgia Beautiful Campaign;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
6 Participate in ACGG and GMA's programs designed to give local officials the opportunity to record public service announcements about recycling and reduction efforts.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
7 Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the County Extension Service.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	N/A	N/A
8 Publicize Scrap Tire Cleanup Project when funded and operational.	X									X	Cities/County/ County Extension Office	\$2,500/yr	DNR Scrap Tire Grant

***APPENDIX B***

**CAPACITY ASSURANCE REPORT  
(Washington County Landfill)**



**Stantec**



June 16, 2004

Mr. Lee Lord, Administrator  
Washington County Commission  
P.O. Box 271  
Sandersville, Georgia 31082

**RE: Kaolin Road Site No. 3 Landfills  
2004 Remaining Capacity Report  
Stantec Project No. 176100284**

Dear Mr. Lord:

Please review the attached Remaining Capacity Reports for the MSW and C&D landfill sites. The remaining capacity of each site was based on topographic surveys and tonnage information sent to us from your office.

We estimate the remaining capacity of the C&D landfill site to be 111,585 cubic yards, with completion date of December 26, 2011. The increase in the life of the landfill from last year's calculation is due to a decreased disposal rate (tons/day) combined with an increased compaction density this year.

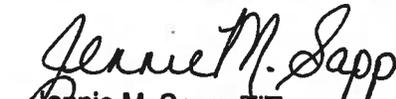
We estimate the remaining capacity of the MSW landfill site to be 1,518,419 cubic yards, with completion date of November 9, 2045. The increase in the life of the landfill from last year's calculation is due to a decreased disposal rate (tons/day) combined with a significantly increased compaction density this year.

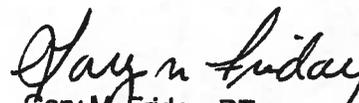
If you do not have any comments, please sign and date the form in the space provided. Make a copy for your operational records and send the original to the address in the upper left-hand corner of the Remaining Capacity Report.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

**STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC.**

  
Jennie M. Sapp, EIT  
Project Engineer

  
Gary M. Friday, PE  
Associate

Enclosures



**Stantec**



June 16, 2004

Mr. Lee Lord, Administrator  
Washington County Commission  
P.O. Box 271  
Sandersville, Georgia 31082

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2004 Remaining Capacity Report  
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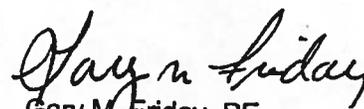
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If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

**STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC.**

  
Jennie M. Sapp, EIT  
Project Engineer

  
Gary M. Friday, PE  
Associate

Enclosures

**REMAINING CAPACITY REPORT**

Permit Holder: Washington County  
 Address: P.O. Box 271  
 Site Name: Washington County Kaolin Road - Site No. 3, C.D.R. 277  
 EPD Permit Number: 150-010D(SL)

	CALCULATED
<b>I. SURVEY DATA</b>	
A. Date of Topographic Survey	June-04
B. Remaining MSM Volume (Available fill volume based on survey)	1,518,419 cy
C. Estimated Percent by Volume of Total Used by Cover Soil	25 %
D. Net Remaining MSW waste volume (Line B reduced by Line C)	1,138,814.25 cy
<b>II. AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSED</b>	
E. Tons Per Day Received for Disposal	47 tons/day
F. Total Operational Days per Year	260 days
G. Total Estimated Annual Tons Disposed	12,220 tons
<b>III. WASTE PLACEMENT</b>	
H. Estimated Waste Compaction Density	890 lbs/cy
I. Estimated Waste Compaction Density	0.45 tons/cy
J. Net Volume Used Per Day (Line E divided by Line I)	106 cy/day
K. Net Volume Used Per Year (Line G divided by Line I)	27,461 cy/year
<b>IV. REMAINING CAPACITY (SITE LIFE)</b>	
L. Remaining Capacity (Line D divided by Line J)	10782 days
M. Remaining Capacity (Line D divided by Line K)	41.47 years
N. Estimated Date of Completion for Facility	November 9, 2045
<b>V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	
<i>2004 REPORT</i>	

I hereby attest that the above determinations were performed under my direct supervision.

Gary M. Friday  
 Registered Professional Engineer

Georgia Registration No. 21345

6/16/2004  
 Date

WASHINGTON COUNTY  
 Permit Holder  
Shirley - County Administrator

6/18/04  
 Date



## REMAINING CAPACITY REPORT

Permit Holder: Washington County  
 Address: P.O. Box 271  
 Site Name: Washington County Kaolin Road - Site No. 3, C.D.R. 277  
 EPD Permit Number: 150-010D(SL)

	CALCULATED	
<b>I. SURVEY DATA</b>		
A. Date of Topographic Survey	June-04	
B. Remaining MSM Volume (Available fill volume based on survey)	111,585	cy
C. Estimated Percent by Volume of Total Used by Cover Soil	25	%
D. Net Remaining MSW waste volume (Line B reduced by Line C)	83,688.75	cy
<b>II. AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSED</b>		
E. Tons Per Day Received for Disposal	18	tons/day
F. Total Operational Days per Year	260	days
G. Total Estimated Annual Tons Disposed	4,680	tons
<b>III. WASTE PLACEMENT</b>		
H. Estimated Waste Compaction Density	847	lbs/cy
I. Estimated Waste Compaction Density	0.42	tons/cy
J. Net Volume Used Per Day (Line E divided by Line I)	43	cy/day
K. Net Volume Used Per Year (Line G divided by Line I)	11,051	cy/year
<b>IV. REMAINING CAPACITY (SITE LIFE)</b>		
L. Remaining Capacity (Line D divided by Line J)	1969	days
M. Remaining Capacity (Line D divided by Line K)	7.57	years
N. Estimated Date of Completion for Facility	December 26, 2011	
<b>V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>		
<i>2004 REPORT</i>		

I hereby attest that the above determinations were performed under my direct supervision.

Gary M. Friday  
 Registered Professional Engineer

Georgia Registration No. 21345

6/16/2004  
 Date

WASHINGTON COUNTY  
 Permit Holder

Shirley - County Administrator

6/10/04  
 Date



***APPENDIX C***

**COLLECTION CONTRACTS  
(Sandersville, Tennille, Washington County)**

## FUEL ADJUSTMENT - TO CALCULATE

1. Average cost of diesel to Washington County from 09-04--01 to 08-26-02 was .7218 per gallon.
2. Add applicable federal and state taxes.

Example:

.7218 Average cost per gallon to county  
.2440 Federal Tax as of 10-2002  
.0750 State tax as of 10-2002

---

1.0408 (Cost including applicable taxes)

3. If county costs increase from 1.0408 (Base figure), your company will be paid a yearly adjustment based on per gallon increase time projected use of 10,400 gallons per year. Adjustment will be included in July check to your company.

Calculations of gallons

600 miles per week x 52 weeks = 31,200 miles per year  
Divided by 3 gallons per mile = 10,400 gallons

4. Example of calculation:

09-2002 to 09-2003	1.0608 Base Cost
09-2001 to 09-2002	1.0408 Base Cost

---

.02 Per gallon cost increase

.02 per gallon cost increase x 10,400 gallons usage = \$208.00 adjustment. Each year will be calculated using cost of 1.0408 per gallon as a base figure. Adjustment for 11-2002 to 07-2003 will be paid in 07-03. Following years to be paid from July to July.

***APPENDIX D***

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSMITTAL RESOLUTIONS**

**Washington County**

**Davisboro**

**Deepstep**

**Harrison**

**Oconee**

**Riddleville**

**Sandersville**

**Tennille**

**A RESOLUTION  
WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

**TRANSMITTAL OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE**

WHEREAS, the Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management Plans requires that the community's Solid Waste Management Plan be updated every 10 years; and

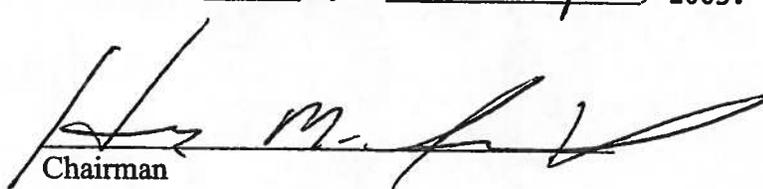
WHEREAS, the community is required to transmit a copy of the Washington County/ Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center upon its completion for review; and

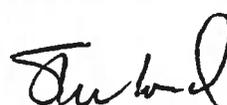
WHEREAS, the community met the requirements for holding two public hearings related to the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update, with the first hearing being held on November 4, 2004 and the second hearing on December 29, 2004; and

WHEREAS, the Washington County Board of Commissioners certifies that the minimum public hearing requirements as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Chairman and the Board of Commissioners of Washington County do hereby transmit the Washington County/ Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for review under the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management Plans.

Adopted this 13<sup>th</sup> day of JANUARY, 2005.

  
Chairman

  
ATTEST:

**A RESOLUTION  
CITY OF DAVISBORO**

**TRANSMITTAL OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE**

WHEREAS, the Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management Plans requires that the community's Solid Waste Management Plan be updated every 10 years; and

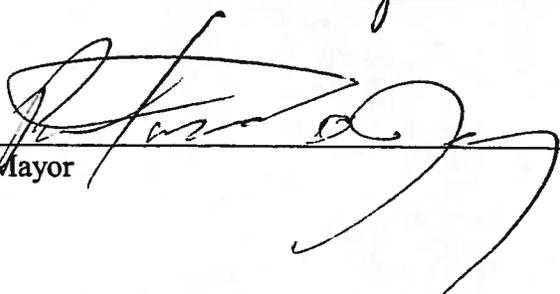
WHEREAS, the community is required to transmit a copy of the Washington County/ Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center upon its completion for review; and

WHEREAS, the community met the requirements for holding two public hearings related to the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update, with the first hearing being held on November 4, 2004 and the second hearing on December 29, 2004; and

WHEREAS, the City of Davisboro certifies that the minimum public hearing requirements as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Council of the City of Davisboro do hereby transmit the Washington County/ Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for review under the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management Plans.

Adopted this 10 day of Jan, ~~2004~~ 2005

  
Mayor

ATTEST:

*Violet Josey*  
clerk

**A RESOLUTION  
TOWN OF DEEPSTEP**

**TRANSMITTAL OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE**

WHEREAS, the Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management Plans requires that the community's Solid Waste Management Plan be updated every 10 years; and

WHEREAS, the community is required to transmit a copy of the Washington County/ Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center upon its completion for review; and

WHEREAS, the community met the requirements for holding two public hearings related to the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update, with the first hearing being held on November 4, 2004 and the second hearing on December 29, 2004; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Deepstep certifies that the minimum public hearing requirements as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Council of the Town of Deepstep do hereby transmit the Washington County/ Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for review under the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management Plans.

Adopted this 6 day of January, 2004.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:



City of Oconee

**RESOLUTION OF TRANSMITTAL**

Transmittal of the City of Oconee 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan Update to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center.

WHEREAS, City of Oconee has completed a Solid Waste Management Plan Update;

WHEREAS, City of Oconee certifies that the minimum public hearing requirements as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Comprehensive Planning have been met,

WHEREAS, the City of Oconee has completed a five (5) year Short-term Plan in compliance with and as set forth by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Comprehensive Planning have been met.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Oconee City Commissioners do hereby transmit the Solid Waste Treatment Plan 10-Year Update to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for review under the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

Adopted this 12 day of January, 2005

Wade Smith (Mayor)  
Chairman, City of Oconee Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Regina Freeman, Clerk

**A RESOLUTION  
TOWN OF RIDDLEVILLE**

**TRANSMITTAL OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE**

WHEREAS, the Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management Plans requires that the community's Solid Waste Management Plan be updated every 10 years; and

WHEREAS, the community is required to transmit a copy of the Washington County/ Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center upon its completion for review; and

WHEREAS, the community met the requirements for holding two public hearings related to the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update, with the first hearing being held on November 4, 2004 and the second hearing on December 29, 2004; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Riddleville certifies that the minimum public hearing requirements as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Council of the Town of Riddleville do hereby transmit the Washington County/ Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for review under the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management Plans.

Adopted this 10<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2005.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:   
Mayor Pro-Tem

**CITY OF SANDERSVILLE**  
**RESOLUTION OF TRANSMITTAL**

Transmittal of the City of Sandersville 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan Update to the Central Savannah River Area Development Center.

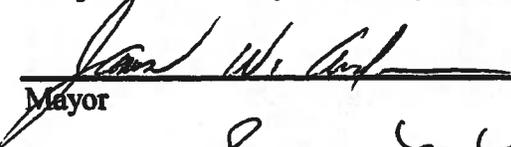
WHEREAS, the City of Sandersville has completed a Solid Waste Management Plan Update,

WHEREAS, the City of Sandersville certifies that the minimum public hearing requirements as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning standards and Procedures for Comprehensive Planning have been met,

WHEREAS, the City of Sandersville has completed a five (5) year Short-term Plan in compliance with and as set forth by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Comprehensive Planning have been met.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, THAT THE Sandersville Mayor and City Council do hereby transmit the Solid Waste Treatment Plan 10-year Update to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for review under the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

Adopted this 10<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2005.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION  
CITY OF TENNILLE**

**TRANSMITTAL OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE**

WHEREAS, the Minimum Planning Standards for Solid Waste Management Plans requires that the community's Solid Waste Management Plan be updated every 10 years; and

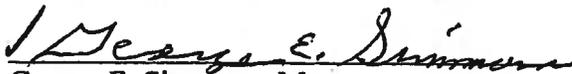
WHEREAS, the community is required to transmit a copy of the Washington County / Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Center upon its completion for review; and

WHEREAS, the community met the requirements for holding two public hearings related to the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan 10 Year Update, with the first hearing being held on November 4, 2004 and the second hearing on December 29, 2004; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tennille certifies that the minimum public hearing requirements as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been met.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Mayor and City Council of Tennille do hereby transmit the Washington County / Cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville and Tennille Joint Solid Waste management Plan 10 Year Update to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for review under the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management Plans.

Adopted this 10<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2005.

  
George E. Simmons, Mayor

Attest:



***APPENDIX E***

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS**

**Washington County**

**Davisboro**

**Deepstep**

**Harrison**

**Oconee**

**Riddleville**

**Sandersville**

**Tennille**



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

**COPY**

Mike Beatty  
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue  
GOVERNOR

October 31, 2005

Honorable Horace M. Daniel  
Chair, Washington County Commission  
Post Office Box 271  
Sandersville, Georgia 31082-0271

Dear Chairman Daniel:

We have received notification that Washington County and the cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille have adopted the 2005 - 2014 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 Washington County and the cities of Davisboro, Deepstep, Harrison, Oconee, Riddleville, Sandersville, and Tennille have regained eligibility 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 Mary Harrington in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3144.

Sincerely,

  
Mike Beatty  
Commissioner

MB/meh

cc: Andy Crosson, Executive Director, CRSA RDC