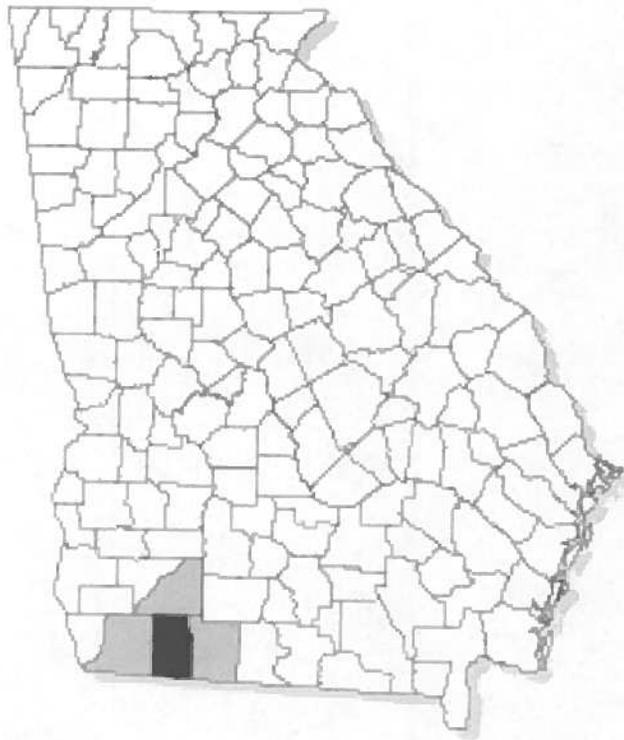


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# **Grady County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan 2006-2016**



**Prepared with assistance from:  
The Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for Grady County  
and the Cities of Cairo and Whigham**

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# 1. CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background Information

This is a multi-jurisdictional Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan for Cairo, Whigham and Grady County. The plan is intended to meet the revised Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). It addresses the five core planning elements specified by the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures, including:

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

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

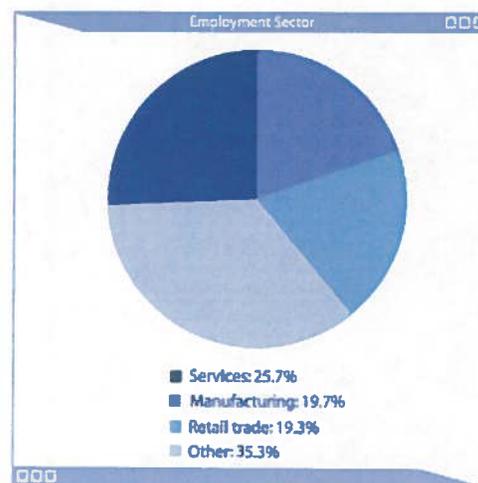
## 1.2 Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the plan is to:

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

There are 24,280 people living in 8,797 households in the county- 9,239 in Cairo, 631 in Whigham and 9,870 in the unincorporated areas of the county.

In Grady County, services is the largest employment sector providing 25.7% of the jobs. The other predominant employment sectors are manufacturing and retail trade. Statewide, the service industry is the largest employment sector, contributing 25.6% of the state's jobs.



### 1.3 Physical Characteristics

Grady County covers 458 square miles of the southern portion of southwest Georgia. It is bordered on the north by Mitchell County, Georgia and on the south by two Florida counties, Gadsden and Leon. Its western neighbor is Decatur County, Georgia and to the east lies Thomas County, Georgia. Grady County is rural in nature. Cairo, the county seat, is 34 miles north-northeast of Tallahassee, Florida. Albany, Georgia is situated 53 miles north-northeast of Cairo while Dothan, Alabama is 77 miles west. Atlanta, Georgia, is 226 miles north of Cairo.

The Dougherty Plain slopes gently southwestward with an average gradient of about six feet per mile and is, for the most part, very flat. Much of the plain overlies limestone which produces scattered sinkholes. Drainage is generally subterranean as noted by the presence of only a few streams, all of which are relatively small. Grady County's geologic formations are all of different types of limestone formed at different times. The "Hawthorn Formation" limestone in the northwest portion of Grady County is associated with the Pelham Solution Escarpment. This escarpment separates the Dougherty Plain from the higher Tifton Upland. The remainder of Grady County's geology is the Miccosukee Formation of limestone. Surface streams are numerous, and flow between low banks, in flat swampy valleys.



## 2. CHAPTER TWO WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

### 2.1 Purpose of the Chapter

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

### 2.2 Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

The following Waste Disposal Stream Analysis was completed using information from the 2000 United States Census and the state waste characterization study prepared by the consulting firm R.W. Beck and provided by the DCA. An average of data from the South Georgia and the Lower Chattahoochee regions was used to characterize the waste stream. The value of 6.5 pounds per-person per-day was used to estimate waste stream amounts.

<b>TOTAL ANNUAL TONNAGE 2006</b>			
<b>AREA</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL POPULATION</b>	<b>TOTAL TONNAGE</b>
<b>CAIRO</b>	<b>9,239</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>10,960</b>
<b>WHIGHAM</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>749</b>
<b>GRADY COUNTY UNINCORPORATED</b>	<b>14,410</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>17,094</b>
<b>GRADY COUNTY TOTAL AREA</b>	<b>24,280</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28,803</b>

(Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding)

<b>ESTIMATIONS OF MATERIALS GENERATED IN THE MUNICIPAL WASTE STREAM: 2006</b>		
<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL</b>	<b>TONS</b>
<b>Paper and Paperboard</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>10,430</b>
<b>Organic</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>8,345</b>
<b>Plastic</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>4,768</b>
<b>Construction/Demolition</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>2,682</b>
<b>Metal</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1,788</b>
<b>Glass</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1,192</b>
<b>Inorganic</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>596</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28,803</b>

(Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding)

**Paper and paperboard**, comprising 35% of the waste stream, is the largest single component by a considerable margin. Efforts to reduce the per-capita contribution to the area's waste should concentrate on the reduction of paper in the waste stream, and on encouraging residents to recycle paper. There is a huge market for paper in Georgia's paper mills (15 of the State's mills use recycled fiber and 9 of the mills use 100% recycled fiber). For every ton of paper recycled, 17 trees are saved. Making paper from recycled fiber also uses 80% less water, uses 65% less energy, and produces 95% less air pollution than making paper from virgin trees. It also saves three cubic yards of landfill space.

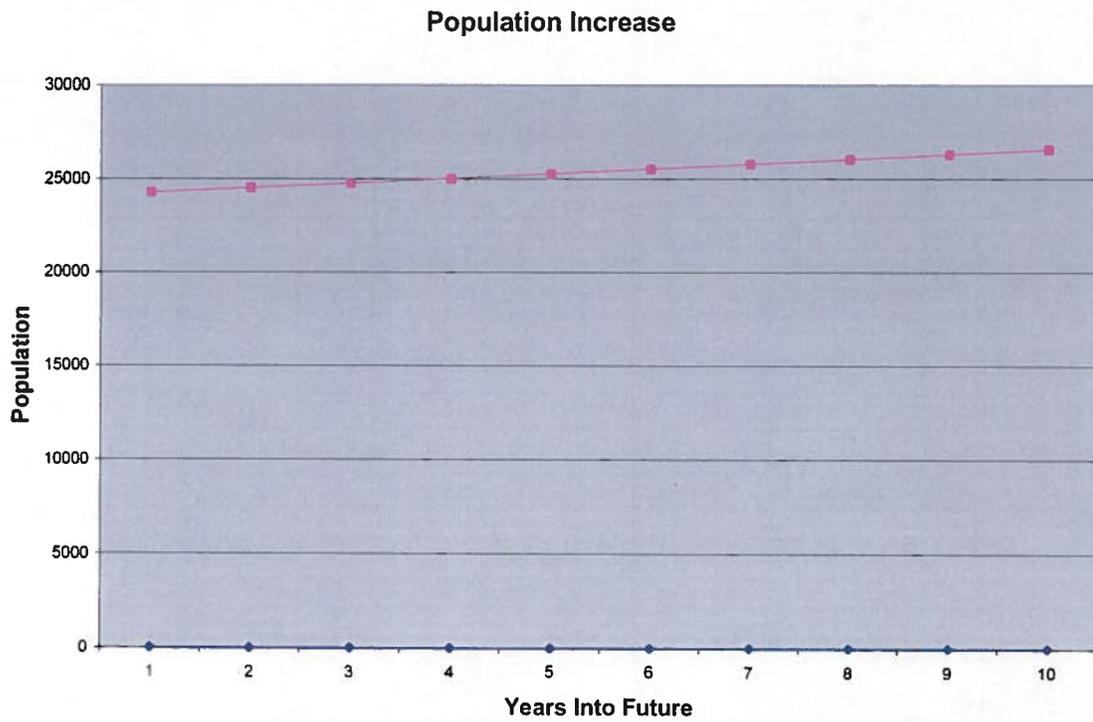
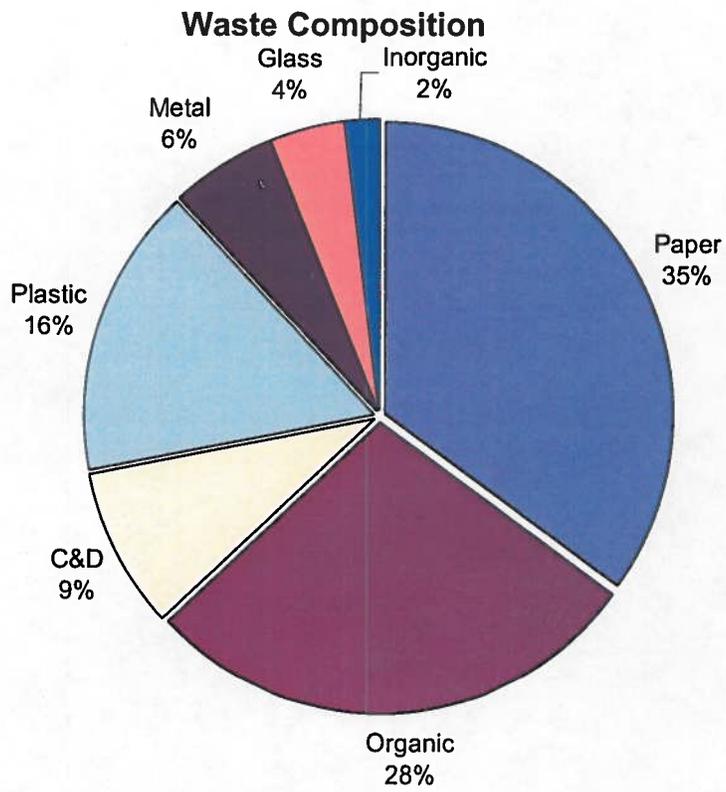
**Organic**, the second largest component at 28% of the waste stream, is comprised of materials such as wood, food wastes, yard waste, diapers and textiles. Together, paper and organic represent nearly two-thirds of all waste. To decrease the amount of organic material in the waste stream, home composting of yard wastes by Grady County residents should be encouraged.

**The remaining one-third** (approximately) of the waste stream is composed of 16% plastic, 6% metal, 6% construction- which includes lumber, drywall and roofing shingles, 4% glass, and 2% inorganic. Inorganic includes items such as tires, and electronics such as televisions and computers. Plastic is another valuable recyclable important to a significant Georgia business. Plastic beverage containers can be made into carpet. The carpet industry in Georgia is one of the State's largest employers and the largest end user of recycled soda bottles in the nation. Georgians pay roughly 90 million dollars each year to discard recyclable materials that are worth about 250 million dollars to Georgia industries.

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

<b>Material</b>	<b>% of Waste Stream</b>	<b>Amount in Waste Stream</b>	<b>Unit Value</b>	<b>Value</b>
Paper	35 %	10,081 tons	\$60/ ton	\$604,860
Aluminum Cans	.85 %	245 tons	\$.58/pound	\$284,200
#1 Plastic	1.43 %	412 tons	\$.20/pound	\$164,800
#2 Plastic	1.1%	317 tons	\$.15/pound	\$95,100

The value of the paper and beverage container portion of the waste stream in Grady County for one year is roughly worth \$1,148,960.



The population of Grady County is expected to grow at the relatively low rate of one percent per year, so that by the end of the 10-year planning period the population will stand at about 26,820 people or about 10 percent more than today. The above graph displays the modest increase in population.

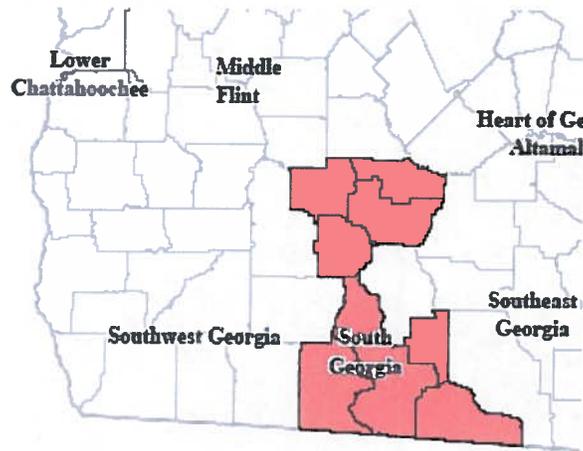
<b>PROJECTED TONNAGES</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>TOTAL TONNAGE</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>24,280</b>	<b>28,803</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>24,522</b>	<b>29,089</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>24,768</b>	<b>29,381</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>25,015</b>	<b>29,674</b>
<b>2009</b>	<b>25,265</b>	<b>29,970</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>25,518</b>	<b>30,271</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>25,773</b>	<b>30,573</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>26,031</b>	<b>30,879</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>26,291</b>	<b>31,188</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>26,554</b>	<b>31,487</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>26,820</b>	<b>31,815</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>27,088</b>	<b>32,133</b>

The Projected Tonnages graph above shows the estimated population growth for all of Grady County for the years indicated, and the expected total tonnage of wastes disposed based on current rates of disposal. By 2016, Grady County will produce about 2330 additional tons of waste per year.

### 2.3 Waste Stream Sampling

The Department of Community Affairs contracted with the consulting firm, R.W. Beck, to complete the statewide waste characterization study, the results of which were shared publicly in August 2005. Due to budget constraints, a study for southwest Georgia region was not conducted; therefore the waste stream analysis for this plan uses an average of data for the South Georgia region and the Lower Chattahoochee region.

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



The Lower Chattahoochee Region includes Chattahoochee, Clay, Harris, Muscogee, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, and Talbot counties.



### **3. CHAPTER THREE WASTE COLLECTION**

#### **3.1 Purpose of Chapter**

The purpose of this chapter is to provide an inventory and assessment of existing solid waste collection systems to ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste, recyclable materials and yard waste in Grady County for the ten-year planning period.

#### **3.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs**

##### **Cairo**

The City of Cairo uses its own vehicles and employees for the collection of its solid waste. The City offers once-a-week collection and 100 gallon roll-out containers for approximately 3,400 residential accounts. The 150 commercial customers are mainly serviced with front loading dumpsters. The City utilizes two employees operating two vehicles. All wastes from the City are disposed of at the Cairo City Landfill located at 1593 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue NW in Cairo.

##### **Whigham**

The City of Whigham has a contract with Taylor Waste Services of Cairo for the collection of their residential wastes. Curbside collection is offered for both residential and commercial customers. Grady County offers service to some of the commercial accounts in town.

##### **Grady County**

Grady County provides dumpsters at 41 sites throughout the county with a total of 239 dumpsters. There are an additional 57 dumpsters for private use and 69 used at county businesses. Accounts are managed by the county, and dumpsters are emptied twice a week.

Yard trimmings are not collected in the county.

##### **Recyclable Materials**

White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off by anyone within the county at the City of Cairo Landfill, or at the Beck Branch Road site in the county.

Cairo operates the City of Cairo Recycling Center that accepts plastic and aluminum beverage containers, newspapers, magazines, glass and cardboard.

Residents may also use the county drop-off site on Beck Branch Road.

There are a number of local Cairo businesses who accept used motor oil and dead car batteries including Cairo Auto Supply, Grady Oil, Tex Par Energy, Inc. Advanced Auto, and Grease Pro Services.

Taylor Hydraulics in Cairo collects cardboard, newspaper, magazines and plastics from about 20 businesses in the City of Cairo. The bulk of the material collected is cardboard. Businesses are charged a small fee, which is waived if the businesses deliver the material to Taylor Hydraulics.

### **3.3 Illegal Dumping and Littering**

#### **City of Cairo**

There are no areas within the city where concentrated illegal dumping occurs. The city uses city personnel to collect bulky items on an as-needed basis. The city also has a litter control ordinance in place. Trash along the state highways within the city limits is picked up by State prisoners. The city hosts an annual cleanup that uses volunteer labor.

#### **City of Whigham**

There are no areas within the city where concentrated illegal dumping occurs. Whigham has a contract with Autry State Prison for roadside maintenance and litter cleanup.

#### **Grady County**

Grady County also has a litter control ordinance. The county ordinarily uses Public Works employees to collect litter throughout the county but occasionally uses inmate labor to pick up roadside trash when the need arises. The county also hosts an annual cleanup that uses volunteer labor.

The County has established a reward system of \$100 per occurrence that encourages citizens to report illegal dumping.

The county also has an Environmental Control Officer who was deputized by the Sheriff who patrols all county dumpster sites.

### **3.4 Needs and Goals of Current Programs**

Grady County and the Cities of Cairo and Whigham wish to ensure the efficient and effective collection of solid waste and recyclable materials over the ten-year planning period, to continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make modifications if necessary to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed. Grady County and the Cities of Cairo and Whigham will continue to contract for the collection and disposal of their wastes.

The county wishes to consolidate all their dumpster sites into six to ten manned collection sites in the unincorporated areas.

### **3.5 Contingency Strategy**

The cities and county would contact other haulers in the area, on an interim basis, should the current haulers become unavailable to perform their hauling duties. The City of Cairo and Grady County have an informal agreement to assist each other in times of need.

## 4. CHAPTER FOUR WASTE REDUCTION

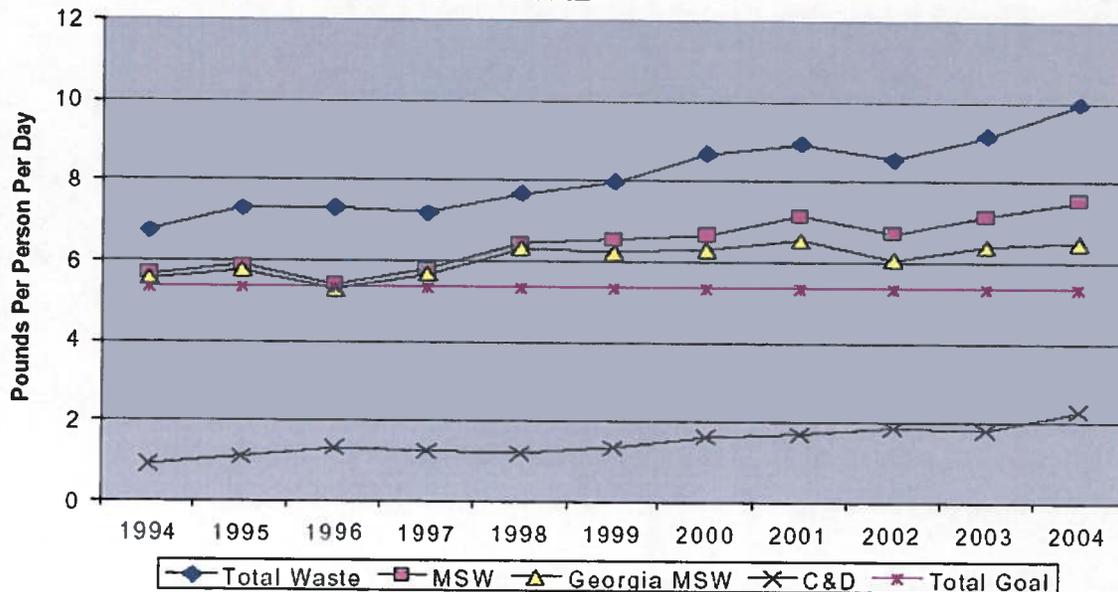
### 4.1 Purpose of the Chapter

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

### 4.2 State Trends

The graph below indicates increases in per-capita, disposal amounts of all categories of waste in Georgia. The flat line labeled "Total Goal" shows the amount of waste that should not be exceeded for a 25% reduction goal to be met. The graph shows rates have been increasing, moving us farther away from that reduction goal.

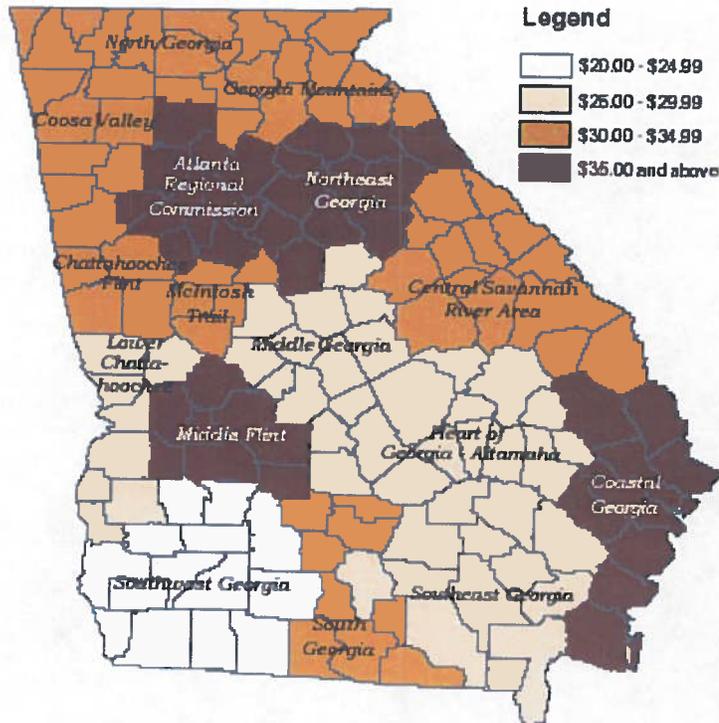
PER CAPITA DAILY WASTE DISPOSAL



### 4.3 State Tipping Fees

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

### 2004 LANDFILL TIPPING FEES



### Inventory and Assessment Inventory of Existing Programs

#### Grady County

- White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off at the City of Cairo Landfill.
- Residents may drop off recyclables at the City of Cairo Recycling Center.
- A and R Metals in Cairo accepts metals of various types.
- A and R Metals collects used lead-acid batteries.
- There is currently a litter control ordinance in place in the county.
- D.E. Barnes of Marianna, Florida collects used auto tires for Grady County.

### **City of Cairo**

- There is currently a litter control ordinance in place in Cairo.
- The city provides DCA materials on waste reduction and recycling to the public at City Hall.
- The city has a recycling center where paper and beverage containers may be dropped off.
- The city is a “Keep Georgia Beautiful” affiliate.
- The city collects yard wastes in a compost pile at the City of Cairo Landfill that is regularly turned and given away free.
- White goods may be dropped off for free at the City of Cairo Landfill. Periodically the metal is sold to a private company.
- Car batteries and used motor oil may be dropped off at Cairo Auto Supply, Grady Oil, Tex Par Energy Inc., or Advanced Auto.
- Cairo Tire, Syrupcity Tire, Tire and Rim Outlet, J and S Tire, and Grady Oil accept used car tires.
- Home composting is encouraged by the city
- Taylor Hydraulics in Cairo collects or accepts cardboard, newspaper, magazines and plastics

### **City of Whigham**

- The City of Whigham owns a chipper that is used to reduce the volume of vegetative wastes generated in the city. The chipped material is given away free of charge to anyone who wants it.
- Home composting is encouraged by the city.
- White goods may be dropped off for free at the City of Cairo Landfill. Periodically the metal is sold to a private company.
- Whigham encourages the efforts of private recyclers.

### **4.4 Needs and Goals of Current Programs**

Grady County and the Cities of Cairo and Whigham wish to do their part in helping the state achieve a per-capita waste reduction. Needs and goals for the county include the following:

- Compliance with all state and federal laws.
- Work with community schools to educate students and staff on the need to reuse and recycle products
- Continue to work with community leaders to promote the “Keep Georgia Beautiful” program
- Encourage home composting in cooperation with the County Extension Agency.
- Expand the number of businesses that recycle.
- Continue salvage of white goods at the City of Cairo Landfill.
- Continue to compost yard wastes at the City of Cairo Landfill.

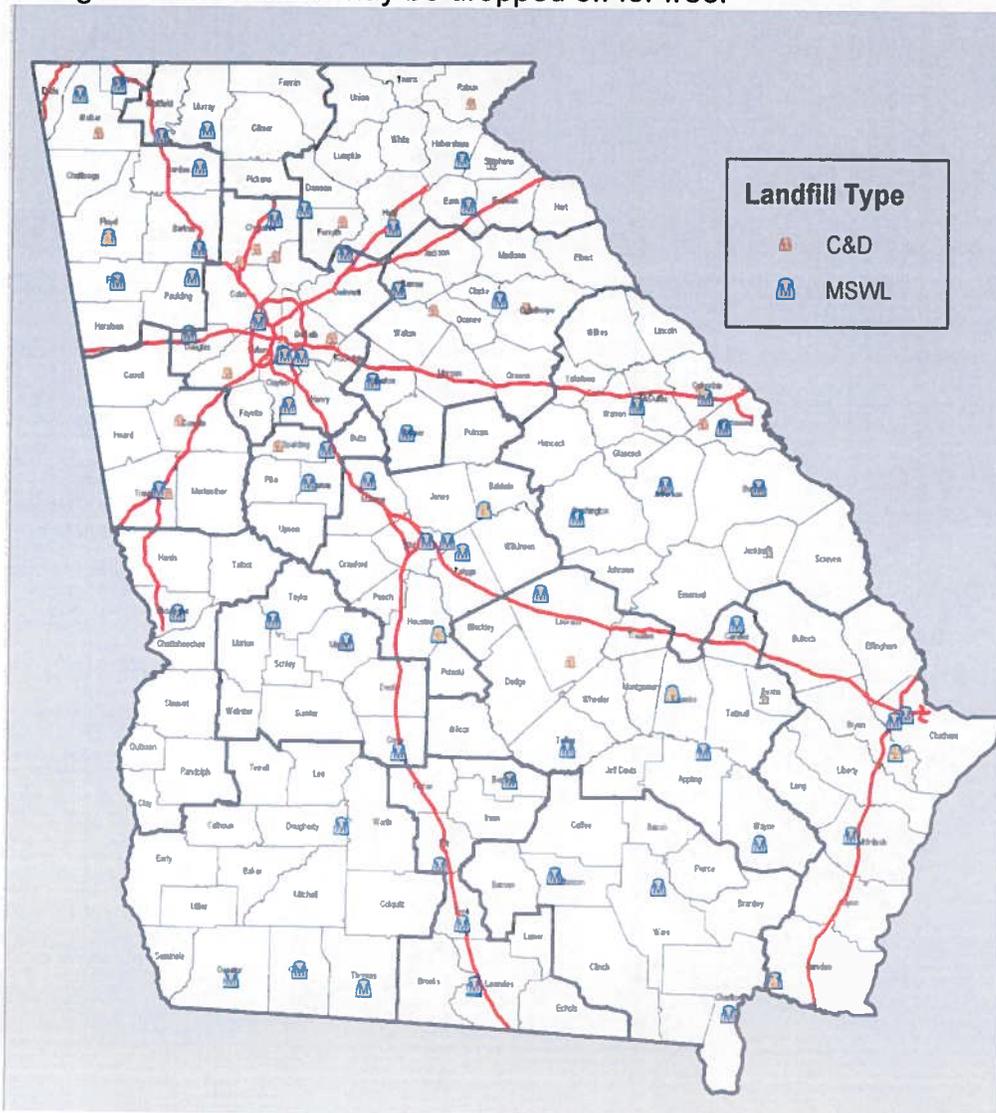
## 5. CHAPTER FIVE DISPOSAL ELEMENT

### 5.1 Purpose of the Chapter

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

### 5.2 Inventory and Assessment Grady County, Cairo, Whigham

All waste generated in Grady County and the incorporated areas of Cairo and Whigham is disposed of at the City of Cairo landfill, built in 1978. A recently opened construction and demolition (C&D) trench has extended the lifespan of the facility until the year 2015. After 2015 the landfill site will become a transfer station for Grady County's municipal solid waste (MSW) that will then be sent for land-filling in Thomasville or perhaps Decatur County. It is expected that inert and C&D wastes will continue to be disposed of in Cairo after the MSW portion of the landfill is closed. The landfill charges \$19.60 per ton to dispose of wastes, \$57.65 per ton unloaded. The fee for inert wastes is \$ 10.25 per ton. White goods and metals may be dropped off for free.



### **5.3 Needs and Goals**

Grady County and the Cities of Cairo and Whigham are generally satisfied with the collection and disposal services in place. The cities and county will periodically review their collection procedures to ensure services continue to be met.

### **5.4 Contingency Strategy**

Both the cities and county would first look to private waste haulers in the area should the County collection services and Taylor Waste Services become unavailable to perform their hauling duties.

In the event of a natural disaster such as a flood, hurricane or tornado, there are many open areas suitable as staging areas for the collection of debris. In some areas it will be acceptable to allow the collected piles of vegetation to decompose naturally; in other cases the material could be burned.

## **6. CHAPTER SIX LAND LIMITATION**

### **6.1 Purpose of the Chapter**

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

### **6.2 Basic Limitations for the Siting of Solid Waste Handling Facilities**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment.

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

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

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

### **6.3 Written Statement of Consistency**

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

- What the effect will be on local traffic surrounding the facility
- How the facility will impact existing recycling and waste reduction efforts within the planning area
- What efforts will be made to visually screen the facility
- What efforts will be made to control litter and offensive odors produced by the site
- When the hours of operation will be
- The anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon adequate collection and disposal capability within the planning area
- Types of wastes accepted or rejected / geographic area the site will serve
- Target tip fee or cost of operation
- Maximum haul distance

- Minimum and possibly maximum site operating life
- Profile of potential site users
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the county's ability to contribute to the state's waste reduction goal
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances
- Whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts natural or cultural resources of the county

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

#### **6.4 Host Fee**

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

## **7. CHAPTER SEVEN EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

### **7.1 Purpose of the Chapter**

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the existing environmental education programs taking place in Grady County, Cairo and Whigham to reduce waste.

It is important to educate the public on the importance of source reduction, recycling, composting and proper disposal of solid waste. The county and cities should continue to partner with local organizations to ensure that programs such as the annual "Keep Georgia Beautiful" programs are recognized each year.

### **7.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs**

- Cities and county are "Keep America Beautiful" affiliates and host annual clean ups.
- Cities and county have litter control ordinances in place.
- Signage in the county and cities remind citizens not to litter and the penalties for littering.
- Cities and county utilize prisoner or probationer labor for the control of roadside litter.
- The "Keep America Beautiful" program provides educational materials to local schools.
- The City of Cairo sponsors a number of volunteer programs including: "Bring One for the Chipper" for Christmas trees, the "Great American Cleanup" program using volunteer labor, and the "Graffiti Hurts" cleanup and paint program, and the "Waste in Place" program.
- The Keep Grady County Beautiful Director conducts Speaker Programs to inform citizens about the costs of littering.
- The local newspaper periodically runs articles to educate the public about littering.
- Cairo schools offer the Trash-to-Treasure program.

### **7.3 Programs and Agencies Available to Local Governments**

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

- DCA Georgia Recycling Market Directory enables the user to search by material, company name, county, or other variables to find out information about companies and agencies that accept recyclables
- The brochure *Composting at Home in Georgia*
- The *Special Events Recycling Guide* is a how-to publication describing waste diversion at large public events
- The Agricultural Pollution Prevention Program educates and provides technical assistance to farmers in best management practices (BMPs) and sustainable practices

### **7.4 Needs and Goals**

Objectives for educating the public on the importance of source reduction, recycling, composting and proper disposal of solid waste may include the following:

- Developing a solid waste curriculum for the Grady County School System utilizing DCA solid waste educational materials.
- Educate the public on the costs of solid waste collection and disposal.
- Governments should review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year.
- Educate the public with available resources provided by the state.

## **8. CHAPTER EIGHT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

### **8.1 Purpose of the Chapter**

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a year to year plan of action, and to outline some of the available options to finance solid waste management. These methods include the following:

### **8.2 Financing Options**

- **General Funds:** Funds for the financing of solid waste management are collected in the government's general fund. Most of the general fund revenues are collected in the general property tax.
- **User Fees:** User fees distribute the cost of providing solid waste management among users on a proportional basis. The amount of money charged should reflect the total amount of revenues spent on providing the service. User fees are a widely accepted source of revenue and will continue to be a sound source of revenue for local governments.
- **Local Option Sales Tax:** This sales and use tax is a joint county and municipal venture, levied at the rate of one percent. All counties may participate, but municipalities must qualify in order to impose the tax. The governing authority must pass a resolution calling for a referendum and, if approved, pass a resolution calling for the tax. The jurisdiction in which the tax is imposed must agree in writing of a formula for distributing tax proceeds, submitted in the form of a "Certificate of Distribution" to the State Revenue Commissioner.
- **Special Purpose Tax:** Georgia law authorized a special purpose tax in 1985, which was intended to enable local governments to raise funds to finance a single purpose facility. The law requires that a resolution or ordinance be passed to initiate the referendum that will adopt the tax. These are short-term taxes with a maximum duration of five years. A new referendum is required for any change of purpose or extension of the tax.
- **General Obligation Bonds:** These bonds are flexible because the issuing authority guarantees the general obligation bond with its full faith and credit based on its ability to levy assessments on taxable real property in order to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. The authorization to issue these bonds requires a referendum. The bonds can be paid for through user fees. No technical or economic data is required to receive these bonds.
- **Revenue Bonds:** Revenue bonds pledge the net revenue they receive to guarantee payment to bond holders. The interest rate tends to be

higher on revenue bonds due to a higher risk factor. Revenue bonds require technical and economic analysis of the project to be financed. Revenue bonds are most useful in arrangements that do not have taxing powers, such as multi-jurisdictional authorities.

- **Current Revenue Capital Financing:** Current revenue financing has been the main source of financing the acquisition of waste collection vehicles for most local governments. The major advantage of this system is its simplicity. No analytical or legal arrangements are required. This method depends on the ability of the local government to generate surplus capital.

## **SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM**

**GRADY COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM 2006-2016**

COLLECTION	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
<b>Grady County</b>														
Continue to utilize county personnel and equipment for the collection of solid wastes.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$399,000	FEES
Rely on private recyclers for collection of aluminum	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individual	None	n/a
Continue to sell metals to private recycler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make modifications if necessary to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to enforce the Litter Control Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Study feasibility of consolidating all dumpster sites into six to ten manned sites	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
<b>City of Cairo</b>														
Continue to utilize city personnel and equipment for the collection of solid wastes.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$252,000	FEES
Rely on private recyclers for collection of aluminum	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individual	None	n/a
Continue to encourage solid waste reduction through education and recycling, and to make modifications if necessary to the existing collection practices to minimize the amount of waste disposed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to enforce the Litter Control Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
<b>City of Whigham</b>														
Continue to contract to private hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$25,000	FEES
Periodically review contract with hauler to ensure that services continue to be met	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a

**GRADY COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM 2006-2016**

<b>DISPOSAL SERVICES</b>	<b>FY06</b>	<b>FY07</b>	<b>FY08</b>	<b>FY09</b>	<b>FY10</b>	<b>FY11</b>	<b>FY12</b>	<b>FY13</b>	<b>FY14</b>	<b>FY15</b>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>
<b>Grady County</b>														
Periodically review their waste disposal agreement with City of Cairo to ensure services continue to be met	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	county	NONE	GF
Continue to utilize county personnel and equipment to dump at Cairo City Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	county	\$20/ton	GF
<b>Cairo</b>														
Periodically review their waste practices to ensure services continue to be met	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	city	NONE	GF
Continue to utilize city personnel and equipment to dump at Cairo City Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	city	NONE	GF
<b>Whigham</b>														
Periodically review their waste contracts to ensure services continue to be met	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	city	NONE	GF
Continue to contract with private waste hauler	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	city	\$25,000	GF

GF- General Fund, EP- Enterprise Fund, COC- Chamber of Commerce, PW- Public Works, SPLOST- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	FY16	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
<b>Grady County</b>														
Encourage local interest and involvement in the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individual	None	n/a
Encourage local interest and involvement in compost education and demonstration projects in cooperation with the County Extension Agency	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Promote waste reduction and recycling education in Baker County Schools	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to enforce anti-litter ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Utilize prisoner or probationer labor for the control of roadside litter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a

<b>City Cairo</b>														
Encourage local interest and involvement in the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities	None	n/a
Encourage local interest and involvement in compost education and demonstration projects in cooperation with the County Extension Agency	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities	None	n/a
Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities	\$50/city	GF
Review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to enforce anti-litter ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Utilize prisoner or probationer labor for the control of roadside litter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Review, and amend if necessary, the short term Solid Waste Work Plan each year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to encourage educational programs in the public schools	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a

<b>City of Whigham</b>														
Encourage local interest and involvement in the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities	None	n/a
Encourage local interest and involvement in compost education and demonstration projects in cooperation with the County Extension Agency	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities	None	n/a

## Contingency Plan

The following section describes how Grady County, Cairo and Whigham will deal with interruptions and/or increased demand upon their solid waste collection services due to major storms or human-made disasters. There are a number of potential hazards that could generate significant amounts of waste in Grady County.

- Hurricanes have the potential to inflict significant wind damage over a widespread area and may create large amounts of waste material.
- Tornadoes, although more localized than a hurricane, can generate higher wind speeds and may generate significant amounts of debris, especially over urban areas.
- Flooding is a possible hazard along stream corridors in Grady County. Hurricanes and tropical depressions, over a period of several days, have the potential to release up to six months of average rainfall over an area. The resultant flooding may generate significant amounts of debris. Grady County has a number of streams and rivers that could flood, but most are in rural and agricultural areas so their potential to generate waste is limited. Little Tired Creek passes through the eastern portion of the city of Cairo, and Wolf Creek passes near the city of Whigham. These two streams, because they are near developed areas, could cause damage if they overflowed their banks.

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

- The cities of Cairo and Whigham both lay along a major rail corridor. There are 22 grade crossings in the county and a portion of the rail corridor closely parallels the major automotive corridor through Grady County, Highway 84. Train derailments at grade crossings and along Highway 84, especially if the release of hazardous materials is involved, could interrupt the collection of solid wastes.

Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham have public works vehicles, equipment, and personnel that would be utilized initially to remove debris generated by a disaster. An assessment by local government leadership of the scope of damage would quickly determine whether or not local government resources are sufficient for the clean-up. Assistance from the local haulers listed in the appendix would be solicited if it is determined additional clean up assistance is needed.

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

Communication to residents would be through television, radio and newspapers if the infrastructure for such methods was sufficiently unscathed by the disaster. Emergency signage and door-to-door visits could be used to convey vital information to residents if the communications infrastructure is destroyed.



**WASTE REDUCTION**

**Grady County**

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Continue salvage program for white goods and metal at County Farm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Establish a drop-off center for additional types of recyclables	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Encourage composting of yard waste by citizens	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Comply with all State and Federal laws	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Continue to work with community leaders to promote the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Establish a drop off center at the County Farm for additional types of recyclables	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Work with community schools to educate citizens on the need to reuse and recycle products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Encourage the scrap tire recycling program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a
Educate the public on available resources provided by the State	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a

**City of Cairo**

Continue salvage program for white goods and metals	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Encourage composting of yard waste by residents and businesses	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Individuals	None	n/a
Comply with all State and Federal laws	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Continue to work with community leaders to promote the Keep Georgia Beautiful program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Expand the number of businesses that recycle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Educate the public on available resources provided by the state	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	None	n/a

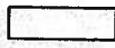
**City of Whigham**

Encourage composting of yard waste by residents and businesses	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a
Support efforts of private aluminum recyclers and voluntary recyclers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	None	n/a

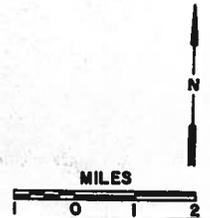
## LAND LIMITATION MAP



**LEGEND**

-  SLIGHT LIMITATIONS
-  MODERATE LIMITATIONS
-  SEVERE LIMITATIONS

**SOIL SUITABILITY FOR SANITARY LANDFILLS**



## **LIST OF ADDITIONAL HAULERS**

**Additional Local Haulers**

**Onyx Waste Services Southeast, Inc.**

5727 Newton Road

Albany GA 31707

[info@onyxws.com](mailto:info@onyxws.com)

Phone: (229) 639-2814

**Halling-Refuse**

1515 Pecan Lane

Albany, GA 31707

800-404-2951

229-432-5311

**Seminole Sanitation Service Inc.**

4433 Skyline Drive

Camilla, GA 31730

229-336-8400

**Trans Waste Services**

411 Roosevelt Ave.

Albany, GA 31702

229-888-5200

## **CAPACITY ASSURANCE LETTER**



June 13, 2006

JUN 19 2006

Mr. Robert Burns  
County Commission Chairman  
250 North Broad Street  
Cairo, Ga. 39828

Dear Mr. Burns,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Grady County and the Cities of Cairo and Whigham through the year 2015.

After the landfill closes in 2015, all waste generated by Grady County and the Cities of Cairo and Whigham will be sent to a Regional Landfill, possibly Thomas County Landfill.

The Georgia EPD Permit number for this facility is 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue (Grady County), Permit #043-006D(SL). This assurance is based on an estimated generation of 30,285 tons of waste from the above listed county and city at this facility on an annual basis.

Sincerely,

Chris Addleton  
City Manager

ca/dky

cc Freddie Willis  
Solid Waste Director

## **RESOLUTIONS**

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

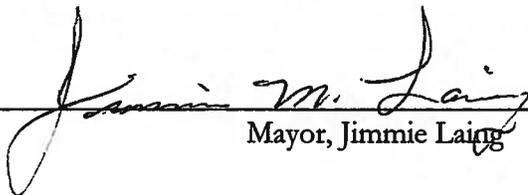
**WHEREAS**, the Mayor and Council of the City of Whigham, Georgia have found it necessary to update the Grady County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990;

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

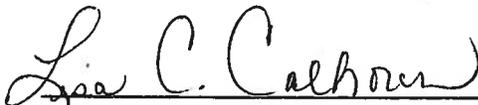
**WHEREAS**, the city will use the new Solid Waste Management Plan to guide public expenditures and public programs relating to solid waste management;

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

Adopted on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2006

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor, Jimmie Laing

(seal)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

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

**WHEREAS**, the County Commission of Grady County, Georgia has found it necessary to update the Grady County Consolidated Solid Waste Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990;

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

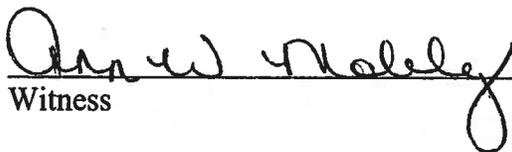
**WHEREAS**, the county will use the new Solid Waste Management Plan to guide public expenditures and public programs relating to solid waste management;

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

Adopted on the 3rd day of July, 2006

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Charles Norton, ~~Chairman~~ ~~Commission Chairman~~ Vice Chairman

(seal)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

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

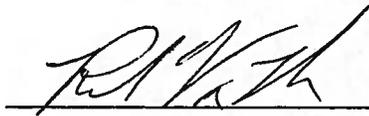
**WHEREAS**, the Mayor and Council of the City of Cairo, Georgia have found it necessary to update the Grady County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan to meet the requirements of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990;

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

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

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

Adopted on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2006



\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor, Richard D. VanLandingham

(seal)

Carolyn B. Lee, City Clerk  
Witness





*Southwest Georgia*  
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

P.O. Box 346  
30 West Broad Street  
Camilla, GA 31730-0346  
Phone (229) 522-3552 • Fax (229) 522-3558

2006 JUL 25 AM 8:28

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**MEMO**

**Date:** 7-20-06

**To:** Randy Hartmann

**From:** Shane Kelsey

**Subject:** Grady County SWMP

Please find the enclosed solid waste management plan for Grady County, and direct questions or comments to me here at the RDC.

*Serving all of Southwest Georgia*

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Baker • Calhoun • Colquitt • Decatur • Dougherty • Early • Grady • Lee • Miller • Mitchell • Seminole • Terrell • Thomas •  
Worth Counties



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

**COPY**

Mike Beatty  
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue  
GOVERNOR

October 16, 2006

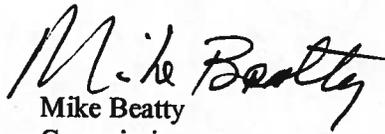
Honorable Albert E. Ball  
Chairman, Grady County Commission  
250 North Broad Street, Box 7  
Cairo, Georgia 31728-4101

Dear Commissioner Ball:

We have received notification that Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham have adopted the 2006 - 2015 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 Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham have retained 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.

Sincerely,

  
Mike Beatty  
Commissioner

MB/meh

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



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

**COPY**

Mike Beatty  
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue  
GOVERNOR

October 16, 2006

Honorable Richard D. VanLandingham  
Mayor, City of Cairo  
Post Office Box 29  
Cairo, Georgia 31728-0029

Dear Mayor VanLandingham:

We have received notification that Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham have adopted the 2006 - 2015 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 Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham have retained 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.

Sincerely,

  
Mike Beatty  
Commissioner

MB/meh

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



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

**COPY**

Mike Beatty  
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue  
GOVERNOR

October 16, 2006

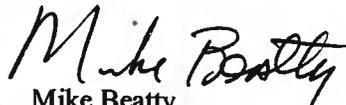
Honorable Jimmie Laing  
Mayor, City of Whigham  
Post Office Box 71  
Whigham, Georgia 31797-0071

Dear Mayor Laing:

We have received notification that Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham have adopted the 2006 - 2015 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 Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham have retained 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.

Sincerely,

  
Mike Beatty  
Commissioner

MB/meh

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



*Southwest Georgia*

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

P.O. Box 346  
30 West Broad Street  
Camilla, GA 31730-0346

Phone (229) 522-3552 - Fax (229) 522-3558

2006 SEP 27 PM 2: 12

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**MEMO**

**Date:** September 25, 2006

**To:** Randy Hartmann

**From:** Shane Kelsey

**Subject:** Grady County SWMP Adoption Resolutions

Enclosed are the resolutions from Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham adopting the Grady County solid waste management plan. Please direct questions or comments to me here at the RDC.

*Serving all of Southwest Georgia*

---

Baker • Calhoun • Colquitt • Decatur • Dougherty • Early • Grady • Lee • Miller • Mitchell • Seminole • Terrell • Thomas •  
Worth Counties

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

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

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

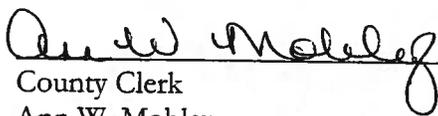
**AND WHEREAS**, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the County Commission of Grady County, Georgia does hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Grady County.

Adopted this 19th day of September, 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
County Commission Chairman  
Albert E. Ball  
Grady County, Georgia

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk  
Ann W. Mobley

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

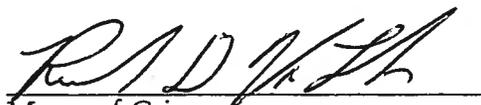
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Grady County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Cairo, and the Mayor and City Council of Whigham have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Cairo, Whigham, and Grady County to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal,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

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

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

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

Adopted this 28<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor of Cairo  
Richard D. VanLandingham

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk  
Carolyn B. Lee

(seal)

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

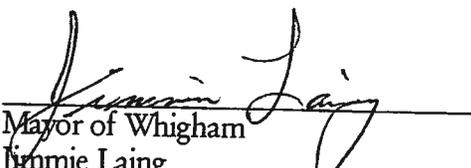
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Grady County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Cairo, and the Mayor and City Council of Whigham have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Cairo, Whigham, and Grady County to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal,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

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

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

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

Adopted this 12<sup>th</sup> day of Sept, 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor of Whigham  
Jimmie Laing

Attest:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk  
Lisa Calhoun

(seal)



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

**COPY**

Mike Beatty  
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue  
GOVERNOR

August 16, 2006

Mr. Dan Bollinger  
Executive Director, Southwest Georgia RDC  
Post Office Box 346  
Camilla, Georgia 31730

Dear Dan:

Our staff has reviewed the 2006 – 2015 Solid Waste Management Plan for Grady County and the cities of Cairo and Whigham. We find the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

As soon as we receive notification that the County and cities have adopted the 2006 – 2015 Solid Waste Management Plan, we will send official notification of their continued eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants, and loans. Please remember to send a copy of the final adopted plan to our office.

Sincerely,



Mike Gleaton, Director

Planning and Environmental Management Division

MG/meh