CHAPTER FOUR: COUNTY AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The location and quality of the facilities and services provided by Lanier County and the City of Lakeland are as important to the county and city as its industries, farms, commercial and residential areas. The facilities and services not only enhance the well being of the area's residents, but along with the quality of shopping facilities and housing, largely determine the "livability" of the city and the county.

County and city facilities and services as defined herein are those facilities, usually public or semi-public in nature, which primarily serve residents with such services as schools, recreation, administrative offices, library, hospital, water and sewer system, solid waste system, police and fire protection, and general government. The various facilities and services discussed in this chapter are analyzed in relation to such factors as location, condition, capacity, present demands and future needs. The individual locations of these facilities are shown on Maps 4-1 and 4-2.

COUNTY AND CITY GOVERNMENTAL SERVICE BUILDINGS

Lanier County Courthouse

The Lanier County Courthouse was constructed in 1973 and is located on 1.3 acres in the center of Lakeland at 100 Main Street. This one-story 13,537 square foot structure was added to in 1986, a 2,900 square foot jury room. The Courthouse contains offices for the County Clerk, County Commission, Tax Commissioner, Probate, Magistrate, and Superior Courts, the Tax Assessor, the Extension Service, the Assistant District Attorney, and the Soil Conservation Service and Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. A total of 20 full-time employees are housed in the Courthouse. The Lanier County Sheriff's Department office and the Lanier County Jail are also part of the courthouse complex and will be covered in the Public Safety section.

Since the latest renovation of 1986, and the Courthouse was originally constructed to meet the ADA handicap accessibility standards, and no major renovations are merited nor planned throughout the twenty year planning period, the Courthouse will adequately serve Lanier County.

Lanier County Road Department

The Lanier County Road Department is located on Highway 135 north next to the fire tower on a one-acre tract of land. The County Maintenance Shop is a 5,040 square foot structure constructed to house machinery and vehicles and conduct maintenance and repairs. In 1995-1996 the structure was extensively upgraded and a new storage structure was constructed. These improvements will adequately service the Road Department for the next twenty years.

Lakeland City Hall

The Lakeland City Hall is located at 122 South Valdosta Road. The one-story structure was constructed in 1956 and originally housed the mayor's office, utility department, police department and jail, and fire department all within the 3,339 square foot structure. The jail facility was removed in 1977 and the fire department left in 1980. The present structure houses the mayor, city council chambers, the Utility Department, the finance officer, the Police Department and storage facilities. Eleven employees use the City Hall as their headquarters and there are not enough offices and meeting space for all the activities. There is probably enough space if the former garage area of the fire department was utilized. The entire building was reorganized and remodeled. This facility will adequately serve the needs of the City of Lakeland throughout the next twenty years.
MAP 4-2 LAKELAND
FACILITIES AND SERVICES

6. Lanier County Courthouse / Sheriffs Department
7. Lanier County Road Department
8. Lakeland City Hall / Police Department
9. Lakeland Public Works
10. Lanier County - Lakeland Fire Station
11. Louis Smith Memorial Hospital
12. Lanier County Health Department
13. Lanier County Multi-Purpose Community Center / Head Start
14. Lanier County Deptment of Family & Children Services
15. Flatlander Recreation Park
16. W. L. Miller Memorial Library
17. Lanier County Elementary School
18. Lanier County Middle/High School

Source: SORDC Field Survey, 2004
Maps: South Georgia Regional Development Center - GIS, 2004
Lakeland City Shop

The Lakeland City Shop is a 1,000 square foot structure with other roofed vehicle storage structures for the street, water, sewer and solid waste equipment and supplies. The entire tract is enclosed by a fence and the area is also used by the Police Department for an impound yard. There are seven employees assigned to this facility. This facility will adequately serve the needs of the City throughout the twenty-year planning period.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Lanier County Sheriff

The Sheriff's Department is responsible for law enforcement services countywide, and will respond to municipal calls for assistance with available equipment and manpower. The Sheriff's Department consists of seven regular patrol deputies, five full-time dispatchers and one secretary. Administration and incarceration facilities are located at 100 Main Street in the Lanier County Courthouse complex. Since January 2005 the incarceration facilities have been terminated and all prisoners are transported to Lowndes County, Waycross and Thomasville. Estimated costs to reopen the existing jail range from $300,000-$400,000 and this would not solve the lack of a fenced-in exercise yard. This structure has adequate space and facilities for all administrative personnel and will serve the County throughout the twenty-year planning period.

The Sheriff's Department utilizes six vehicles for roadway patrol, surveillance, and investigations. The Department receives an average of 1,850 calls per month. Lanier County participates in an area-wide drug squad with Atkinson, Clinch, Berrien, Cook and Echols Counties, and coordinates services with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Georgia State Patrol.

The Sheriff's Department cannot legally operate a ten-cell jail located in the Courthouse. Consequently all prisoners are transported to Valdosta, Thomasville, and Waycross. Feasibility studies will be undertaken to determine whether to build their own detention center or share facilities with other counties.

According to the U.S. Justice Department and the International City Management Association standards, there should be at least 2.7 sworn certified officers per 1,000 population. That means that the unincorporated portions of Lanier County there should be a total of 12 officers. Lanier County has seven regular patrol officers and the County Sheriff, so the Department is five officers short of the standard.

Lakeland Police Department

The Lakeland Police Department is located in the City Hall at 122 South Valdosta Road. The total floor area for Police Department offices amounts to 407 square feet and another 100 square feet for storage. The Lakeland Police Department is composed of 8 full-time patrol officers, 1 dispatcher, and 1 full-time secretary, and they have nine vehicles. The Department answers an average of 1,250 calls per month and investigates 761 cases per year. The Department operates a canine unit with two dogs and organizes a neighborhood watch program throughout the City. The Lakeland Police Department has cooperative agreements with the South Georgia Drug Task Force, Georgia Bureau of Investigations, and the Georgia State Crime Lab. The Police Department shares fire and emergency medical dispatching services with Lanier County. The City operates from 8:00 am till 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Whenever they are not open Lanier County takes over the dispatching duties. In October of 2005 the new tri-county E-911 center will handle all dispatching for the cities and counties.

According to the U.S. Justice Department and the International City Management Association standards, there should be 2.7 sworn certified law enforcement officers per 1,000 population. That means that Lakeland needs 7.3 officers. Lakeland has eight officers, so it appears they meet the standards.

The Lakeland Police Department will adequately serve the law enforcement needs of Lakeland throughout the twenty-year planning period.
FIRE PROTECTION

Greater Lanier maintains a total of five fire stations with two in the Stockton area, one at Mud Creek, one at Teeterville and one in Lakeland. Map 4-3 shows the fire station locations and the approximate service areas. There are minor gaps and overlaps within the system, but for the most part the fire protection services are available to everyone in Greater Lanier.

All volunteer fire departments within Lanier County have matched local dollars with grant dollars, which were coordinated with Lanier County to gain use, but re-conditioned Georgia Forestry Commission "fire knocker" vehicles. The Commission leases water tanks to Lanier County for fifty-year intervals. The volunteer fire department can use the fire knocker for all its fires, but they are obligated to send the fire knocker to assist in all grass and forest fire calls within a rural fire protection service area, which usually covers an area within five miles of the fire station.

The Insurance Service Office (ISO) rates each fire department's capability to fight fires and their rating (from 1 to 10 with 1 being the best and 10 the worst) determines a public protection classification, which may be used to develop advisory property insurance premium calculations. The individual homeowner, business, industrial, and public domain property owners are well advised to understand the ISO rating for the area in which they reside. Insurance premiums can drop as much as 10 percent by an ISO rating class change of one step. The ISO rating is based on several factors: manpower, training, equipment, location of fire stations, availability of water in fire hydrants, and pumping capacity, to name a few. Table 4-1 shows the breakdown by fire department, major vehicles, manpower, ownership and ISO rating.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>No. of Volunteers</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Gallon Capacity</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>ISO Rating</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lanier</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>250 g.</td>
<td>Co/City</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Brush Truck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakeland</td>
<td></td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Chevy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Co/City</td>
<td></td>
<td>Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Chevy</td>
<td>Rescue</td>
<td>Co/City</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>1,750 g.</td>
<td>Co/City</td>
<td></td>
<td>Firekn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1986</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 g.</td>
<td>Co/City</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pumper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>1,250 gpm</td>
<td>Co/City</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pumper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Creek</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>1,000 g.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Firekn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teeterville</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Chev.</td>
<td>1,000 g. 250 g.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Firekn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Chev.</td>
<td></td>
<td>County</td>
<td></td>
<td>Firekn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Side</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Internat.</td>
<td>1,000 g. 500 g.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Firekn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td></td>
<td>County</td>
<td></td>
<td>Firekn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockton</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>1,000 g. 500 gpm</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Firekn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Internat.</td>
<td></td>
<td>County</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pumper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Chev.</td>
<td></td>
<td>County</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tanker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: South Georgia Regional Development Center, field studies, 2005. (Firekn means Fireknocker)
The Lanier County / Lakeland Volunteer Fire Department can provide fire protection services throughout the county. Their funding comes on a 50/50 split between the City and the County. Their four-bay, one and one-half story, 2,520 square foot fire station has two pumpers, one rescue vehicle with the JAWS of life equipment, one fireknocker, one brush truck and one step-van with gear and supplies. If funding becomes available the Department would like to raise the structure by one block, so they can halt the water damage suffered in heavy rainstorms. The Department has kitchen facilities and a radio room in the second floor.

The Mud Creek and Teeterville Volunteer Fire Departments both have drop tanks for quick refilling of their trucks. Both have fireknockers and Teeterville has a second fireknocker for quick response. The West Side Volunteer Fire Department was added in 2001, a two-bay facility with two fireknockers. The Stockton Volunteer Fire Department has two fire stations, a new two-bay/meeting room facility on U.S. 84 and a one-bay on U.S. 129. Stockton has one fireknocker, one pumper, and a 2,500-gallon water supply tanker.

Volunteer fire departments are being encouraged to have at least one pumper truck at each station. Lanier County intends to add a pumper to the West Side department in the next two years and program pumper truck for Mud Creek and Teeterville when funding becomes available.

HEALTH CARE

**Louis Smith Memorial Hospital**

Lanier County constructed the 40-bed Louis Smith Memorial Hospital in 1948 and it is located in Lakeland at 852 West Thigpen Street. Lanier County owns the hospital and has a management contract for all operations with the South Georgia Medical Center. The Hospital completed the construction of a medical office building to house five individual doctor's suites in 1995. Louis Smith Memorial Hospital has maintained a 48% occupancy rate and its total admissions were 1,124 in FY 04. Seventy-seven percent (861) of the total admissions were "inpatients" and twenty-three percent (263) were "outpatients". This percentage difference is common to most other South Georgia community hospitals.

Louis Smith Memorial Hospital has four full-time physicians, nineteen part-time specialty physicians who regularly visit the hospital. The Hospital and the Lakeland Villa Convalescent Center, a 62-bed facility, employ 150 persons with 19 full-time and 10 part-time registered nurses and 16 full-time and 9 part-time licensed practical nurses. The Convalescent Center maintains a 100% occupancy rate and is managed by Lanier Health Services, Incorporated.

**Lanier County Health Department**

The Lanier County Health Department was constructed in 1989, and is located in Lakeland at 205 West Murrel Street. This one-story brick structure has 3,545 square feet and has seven offices and 3 examination rooms. An average of 175 new clients and 300 re-visiting clients per month are served in basic public health programs consisting of Tuberculosis Control, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Immunizations, Stroke, Heart Attack Prevention Program, Health Check (care for well babies and children) and Family Planning. In addition, services are provided in perinatal case management, HIV testing, and counseling, Women, Infants, and Children's nutritional program, Vocational Rehabilitation, Mental Health, and a full range of Environmental Services. The Health Department employs 4 full-time and 10 part-time personnel. This relatively new structure will adequately serve the needs of the Department throughout the twenty-year planning period.

**Lanier County Department of Family and Children Services**

The Department of Family and Children Services is located at 313 Rockmore Circle in Lakeland. This one-story 5000 square foot brick structure is in good condition even though the location is within a neighborhood and not
easily accessible by its clients. This social service agency has 13 full-time employees. Their programs include the Food Stamp Program, the Peach Program Child and Adult Protective Services, Medicaid for individuals, Foster Care, Day Care Services and aid to families with dependent children. This structure will adequately serve the needs of the Department throughout the twenty-year planning period.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Personnel at the Louis Smith Memorial Hospital manage the Lanier County Emergency Medical Services. During 2004 they answered 859 calls and normally average two to three per day. They have a fleet of three vehicles: 1993 Type 1 Ambulance, 1996 Type 1 Ambulance and a 2001 Type 1 Ambulance. They operate the emergency medical service with eighteen persons- 7 full-time and 11-part-time. Sixteen are certified paramedics and two basic life support emergency medical technicians. The average response time within Lakeland is two to three minutes and in the county between nine to twelve minutes. Within the next five years they intend to purchase a replacement unit for the 1993 model. Total cost of this replacement will be $85,000.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

Lanier County does not now, nor will not provide public water services.

The City of Lakeland owns and operates a municipal system. The distribution system is graphically depicted on Map 4-4: Lakeland Water Distribution System. The present twenty-one mile water distribution system uses two wells, #1 at Pine Street and #2 at Darsey Avenue. The system stores water in two elevated water storage tanks. These tanks are located on Darsey Avenue (eastside) and on the extreme west side and hold a total of 450,000 gallons of water. Between 1994 and 2004 the total number of water customers rose from 1,055 to 1,224 (a 16% increase). The city has lines serving customers outside the corporate limits and these customers remained at 23. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources withdrawal permit allows Lakeland to use 375,000 gallons per day and their present average daily usage amounts to 300,000 gallons per day with a peak usage of 540,000 gallons during a dry season. With normal maintenance and upgrades the Lakeland water distribution system should adequately serve the city throughout the twenty-year planning period.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

Lanier County does not now, nor will not provide public sanitary sewer services.

The City of Lakeland owns and operates a public sewerage collection and wastewater treatment system. The collection system layout is graphically depicted on Map 4-5: Lakeland Sewer System. The sewer system has twelve miles of lines and seven lift stations. The wastewater treatment system located on Brantley and Linda Streets utilizes oxidation ponds and manmade wetlands and aquatic plants to purify the effluent. The sewer system serves nearly 95% of the city's residents. Since 1994 207 customers have been added to the sewer system, a 20.3 percent increase. The system now has 1,224 customers within the city. The city's permit allows 0.5 million gallons per day and current usage places their reserve treatment capacity at 49 percent. With normal maintenance the Lakeland sanitary sewer system should adequately serve the city throughout the twenty-year planning period.

NATURAL GAS SERVICE

The natural gas distribution system in Lakeland is owned and operated by Georgia Natural Gas Company. The system is expandable and will meet the natural gas needs throughout the next twenty years.
MAP 4-4 CITY OF LAKELAND WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
MAP 4-5 CITY OF LAKELAND SEWER SYSTEM
ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

Slash Pine Electric Membership Corporation and Georgia Power Company service the electric consumer base in Greater Lanier. Map 4-6 shows the negotiated electric service areas approved by the Georgia Public Service Commission. For the most part the City of Lakeland (and a few rural locations) is served by Georgia Power Company and Slash Pine Electric Membership Corporation serves the unincorporated areas of Lanier County. Table 4-2 details the customer base of the two utility companies.

| TABLE 4-2 |
| 2004 ELECTRIC SUPPLY BY COMPANY AND CLASS |
| PRIVATE | Georgia Power Company | Slash Pine Electric Membership Co. | TOTALS |
| Residential | 1,580 | 2,321 | 3,901 |
| Commercial | 397 | 20 | 417 |
| Industrial | 6 | | 6 |
| TOTAL | 1,983 | 1,729 | 4,324 |


Both utility companies have reserve capacity in their local electrical distribution systems and can meet the power needs of all major new customers. With normal maintenance and upgrades the electrical power distribution systems will adequately serve Greater Lanier during the twenty-year planning period.

SOLID WASTE

The Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 required all local governments in Georgia to develop a ten-year solid waste management plan. Lanier County and the City of Lakeland, along with the following counties: Ben Hill, Berrien, Brooks, Cook, Irwin, Lanier, Lowndes, and Tift have jointly prepared and gained Georgia Departments of Natural Resources and Community Affairs concurrence on the South Georgia Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Management Plan on September 18, 1992. Greater Lanier adopted their individual solid waste management plans in 1992, amended the five-year work programs in 1998 and 2003. New local comprehensive planning standards and procedures and solid waste management planning standards and procedures became effective in 2004. Lanier County, and the City of Lakeland opted to prepare separate ten-year documents for the joint local comprehensive plan and the solid waste management plan.

Since 1993, Lanier County contracted for solid waste collection and disposal from a private company on a door-to-door basis; ended their study to dispose of their waste in Lanier County, and now recycle their waste through another private company. The City of Lakeland collects municipal solid waste in the city and disposes it in the Atkinson County Sub-Title D Landfill. All county solid waste is collected by a private contractor and disposed in a private Sub-Title D landfill in Lowndes County and there are assurances in writing that these solid wastes can be disposed for ten years. The proposed “2006-2015 Lanier County Solid Waste Management Plan” includes programs and strategies to more effectively reduce the amount of solid waste and intensify recycling efforts.
MAP 4-7 LANIER COUNTY STREET AND ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Source: GDOT, 2004
Maps: South Georgia Regional Development Center - GIS, 2004
TRANSPORTATION

Streets and Roads

The Georgia Department of Transportation has prepared a functional classification system for all roadways in Greater Lanier. This functional classification system provides a useful tool for public management because roads are classified according to the character of service they provide. Roads provide two basic functions: access to property and corridors for movement of people and goods. Map 4-7: Lanier County Street and Road Classifications depicts the county street and road classifications and Map 4-8: Lakeland Area Street and Road Classifications depicts road classifications for the city. The functional road classifications for Greater Turner are defined as follows:

Arterial These roadways are designed to carry relatively large traffic volumes throughout the city and county and to major trip generating destinations such as centers of employment and large shopping districts. In typically rural counties such as Lanier, these roadways are usually federally and state maintained highways which link to other communities in surrounding counties.

Collector These roadways are designed to collect traffic from the local street system and carry it to arterial roadways. While experiencing greater volumes and speeds than the local road network, these roadways also provide direct access to adjacent properties.

Local These roadways are intended to be relatively low-volume with a primary function of providing direct access to property.

There are three federal and six state highways which border or cross portions of Greater Lanier; linking to other communities in surrounding counties such as Valdosta, Nashville, Douglas, Waycross and Adel. There are linkages to the Atlantic Ocean and to metropolitan centers to the west and north.

Traffic volumes throughout Greater Lanier are comparatively low and these volumes are depicted on Maps 4-9 and 4-10, Lanier County Traffic Volumes, and Lakeland Area Traffic Volumes. The largest traffic volume is located on US 129 and Georgia 37 in the central business area of Lakeland - 7,610 vehicles per day. The second highest volume is east of Lakeland on Georgia 122, 37 and US 221 at 5,870 vehicles per day. US Route 84 on the southeastern edge handles between 3,990 and 4,860 vehicles per day and Georgia 125 on the extreme western side accounts for 4,140 vehicles per day.

The published Georgia Department of Transportation, Statewide Transportation Improvement Programs for FY 05 - FY 07 which show proposed construction projects for all counties indicate one intersection improvement east of Lakeland at on SR 31/US 221 at SR 37 and SR 11/US 129 east; and one bridge replacement on SR 64/SR 168 at the Alapaha River in Lanier County.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroad Service

Rail freight service is non-existent in Greater Lanier, with the Seaboard Coast Line (CSX) running along US Highway 84 on the southeastern edge and the Central of Georgia Railroad on the extreme western edge of Lanier County.

Aviation

General aviation services are not provided in Greater Lanier. The closest major airport is located in Valdosta.
RECREATION

The breakdown of existing public recreation facilities managed by the Lakeland/Lanier County Recreation Board in Greater Lanier is summarized as follows:

3 Baseball/Softball Fields (lighted and fenced)
3 Tennis courts
1 Pond
2 Walking trails
1 Area for picnics
1 Arboretum

These existing facilities are located in parks on a total of 75 acres. The Banks Lake and Wildlife Refuge with 16,000 acres are not included in the local recreation totals for recreation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 4-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREATER LANIER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND STANDARDS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIVACY</th>
<th>FACILITY</th>
<th>STANDARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball/Softball Fields</td>
<td>1/3,000 population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Courts</td>
<td>1/5,000 population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
<td>1/2,000 population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pool</td>
<td>1/10,000 population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Park/Land Acreage</td>
<td>10 Acres/1,000 population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Recreation & Parks Association, 1983, Modified by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The standards found in Table 4-3 were applied to Greater Lanier from a total parkland acreage basis using 2000 U. S. Bureau of Census figures, to arrive at the numbers of acre deficiencies shown in Table 4-4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 4-4</th>
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<tr>
<td>GREATER LANIER RECREATION ACREAGE DEFICIENCY ANALYSIS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIVACY</th>
<th>2000 Population</th>
<th>Compute</th>
<th>Minimum Acreage 1Ac/100</th>
<th>Existing Park Acres</th>
<th>Percent Standard Met</th>
<th>Acres Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greater Lanier</td>
<td>7,241</td>
<td>7.241x10</td>
<td>72.41</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>104%</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>7,241</td>
<td>7.241x10</td>
<td>72.41</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>104%</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: South Georgia Regional Development Center, 2005.

Greater Lanier meets and exceeds the "facility" standards for baseball/softball fields and tennis courts, but needs one basketball court and nearly three-quarters of a swimming pool. A new arboretum park was developed on a 43-acre tract of land located east of the Lake Irma dam with entrances, parking, and trails to provide valuable educational and passive recreation opportunities. Greater Lanier has a surplus of recreation acres to meet the 2000 recreational
needs. However, by 2025 as the population reaches 8,811 an additional 13 acres of recreational land will be needed.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

W. L. Miller Memorial Library

The W. L. Miller Memorial Library is located at 124 South Valdosta Road in Lakeland. The Library is a member of the Coastal Plain Regional Library System and is operated under the direction of the W. L. Miller Memorial Library Board. The library operates under the Georgia State Public Library Services Division of the Georgia Department of Education. The Lanier County Commission, the Lanier Board of Education and the City of Lakeland share funding for the library.

The one-story brick structure containing 4,850 square feet was constructed in 1988. The library contains approximately 18,500 books and subscribes to 25 periodicals in addition to the Inter-Library and Intra-Library Loan System, which gives the library access to materials all over the southeast. One full-time employee, one part-time employee and one volunteer staff the library. The library is open from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. By 2004 the library had five patron and two staff computers, so they can now access information needs from other libraries participating in the Coastal Plain Regional Library System. With normal maintenance and upkeep the library will serve the needs of Greater Lanier throughout the twenty-year planning period.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Lanier County Board of Education

The Lanier County Board of Education boardroom and office is located on Murray Avenue on the southern edge of Lakeland. The one-story structure contains 6,000 square feet and houses offices for 6 full-time administrators and 26 system-wide employees. This structure meets the existing and future needs of the Board of Education and will serve Greater Lanier throughout the twenty-year planning period.

A breakdown by school, location, grades, and teachers shows the Lanier County Board of Education operating three schools with 110.5 teachers and 83.49 support personnel. During the last ten years fifteen classrooms have been added to accommodate the increase in enrollment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 4-5: TEACHERS &amp; SUPPORT STAFF LANIER COUNTY SCHOOLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRIVATE SCHOOL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanier Co. Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanier Co. Middle/High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Lanier County Board of Education, 2005.

Total enrollment for 2000 through 2005:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1343</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>1373</td>
<td>1432</td>
<td>1476</td>
<td>1522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Lanier County Board of Education will be updating their five year "Facility Plan" in 2005 and anticipate needing some additional classrooms. Until their updated plan is completed no construction timelines or projects will be announced.

**Lanier County Head Start School**

The new (1991) Lanier County Head Start School is located at the Lanier County Multi-Purpose Community Center at 810 South Oak Street. The 7,568 square foot structure is shared with the Senior Center and Nutrition Site. The Lanier County Head Start has 56 students, with three teachers, three teaching assistants, three foster grandparents, one disability aide, one bus driver, one case manager and one site manager. The present facility is near capacity and will need a new structure or addition to the present building within ten years, if enrollments continue to increase. This Head Start facility and the Senior Center/Nutrition Site will adequately service Greater Lanier throughout the twenty-year planning period.

**COUNTY AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES GOALS AND POLICIES**

**GOAL**

*Increase an intensive mixture of employment, goods, services, and residential use in Activity Centers; link high intensity Activity Centers; provide a wide variety of residential and employment alternatives both inside and outside Activity Centers; and achieve the highest standards of quality in the urban environment.*

**POLICY**

- Local services, such as schools, public safety and fire protection, public roads and streets, water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities, and parks should be planned to be adequate for the population and employment densities anticipated. Areas of the community where local services are available should be developed first. New land should be opened for urbanization in a staged contiguous manner through a coordinated program of public service extensions. Cooperative arrangements between service providers are paramount. Where practical, investment in all services, including schools, shall be consistent with city and county future land use plans.