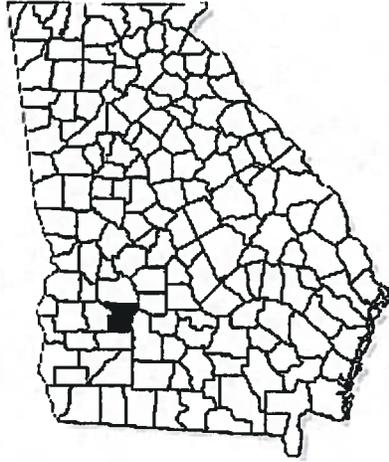


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Lee County Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan 2007-2017



**Prepared with assistance from:
The Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center for Lee County and
the Cities of Smithville and Leesburg**

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1. CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

This is a multi-jurisdictional Municipal Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville. 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

- 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

1.3 Physical Characteristics

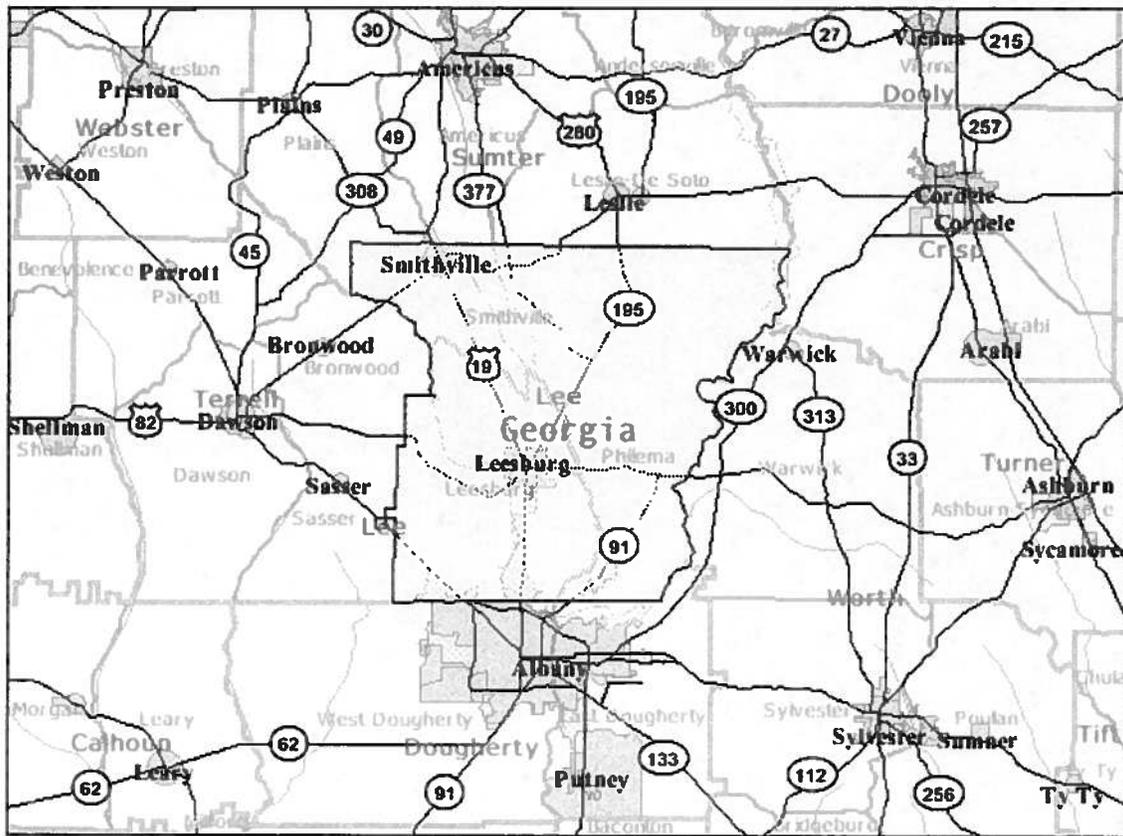
Lee County is in Southwest Georgia and has a land area of 356 square miles. Lee County had 29,913 people in 8,229 households in 2000 according to U.S. Census estimates, and is rapidly growing. Lee County grew over 52% from 1990 to 2000.

Lee County, located in the southwestern section of the state of Georgia, has two incorporated jurisdictions, Smithville and Leesburg. Lee County shares its southern boundary with Dougherty County, which is one of the state's major metropolitan areas. Lee County is approximately 22 miles from north to south. The Flint River, one of the state's major rivers, forms the eastern boundary of Lee County. The Kinchafoonee and Muckalee Creeks are located within Lee County and are major tributaries to the Flint River.

Most of the county north of Leesburg is sparsely populated. Smithville, with a population of 774 people, is located in the northern section of the county. Farmland generally characterizes this section of the county. The southern half of the county contains the county seat; Leesburg, with 2,663 people, and is the most populous part of the county. Most of the residential development within

this region is generally south of the city of Leesburg and can be described as being rural residential and suburban to the Albany Metropolitan Area. Residential subdivision development will characterize this region of Lee County for some time.

There are a number of factors which encourage residential development within the southern region of Lee County. The area is characterized by a low-density settlement pattern. The city of Albany in Dougherty County is only a few minutes drive from the southern section of Lee County, has a population of 76,202 and is the region's major retail trade center. Many of Lee County's residents work and shop in the city of Albany.



Lee County, Georgia (2000 U.S. Census)

1.4 Economic Activity

Based on the 2000 United States Census data, the table below shows the largest employers in the county by number and percent.

| INDUSTRY | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 206 | 1.7 |
| Construction | 848 | 7.1 |
| Manufacturing | 1,670 | 13.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 535 | 4.5 |
| Retail trade | 1,658 | 13.8 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 750 | 6.3 |
| Information | 230 | 1.9 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing | 706 | 5.9 |
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services | 655 | 5.5 |
| Educational, health and social services | 2,496 | 20.8 |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services | 535 | 4.5 |
| Other services (except public administration) | 514 | 4.3 |
| Public administration | 1,186 | 9.9 |

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.

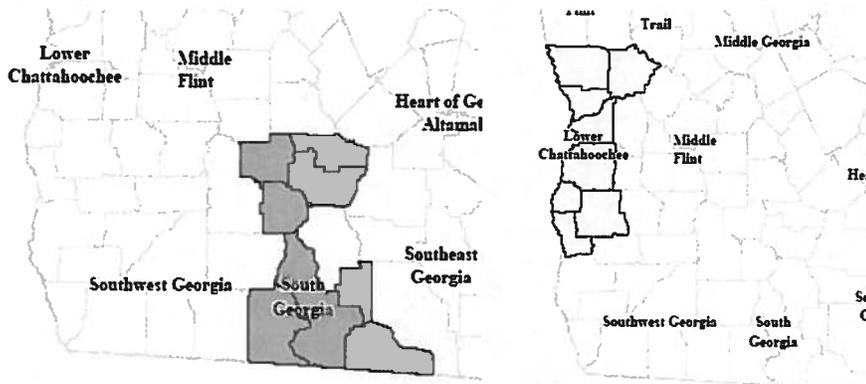
2.2 Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

The following waste disposal stream analysis was completed using information from the United States Census and the state waste characterization study prepared by consultant R.W. Beck and provided by the DCA. Because a study of the Southwest Georgia Region was not conducted, data were averaged from the South Georgia and the Lower Chattahoochee Regions to characterize the waste stream for the Southwest Georgia Region. The value of 6.5 pounds per-person per-day was used to estimate the amount of waste disposed of in the County.

2.3 Waste Stream Sampling

The Department of Community Affairs contracted with a private 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 the Southwest Georgia Region was not made. The waste stream analysis for this plan uses averaged data from the South Georgia Region and the Lower Chattahoochee Region. It is felt that by averaging regional data, more representative values could be obtained than using State data.

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



The Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center includes Chattahoochee, Clay, Harris, Muscogee, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, and Talbot counties.

2.4 Total Annual Tonnages, 2007

| AREA | POPULATION | % OF TOTAL POPULATION | TOTAL TONNAGE |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| LEESBURG | 2,800 | 8 | 3,322 |
| SMITHVILLE | 800 | 2.2 | 949 |
| LEE COUNTY UNINCORPORATED | 31,485 | 90 | 37,349 |
| LEE COUNTY TOTAL AREA | 35,085 | 100 | 41,620 |

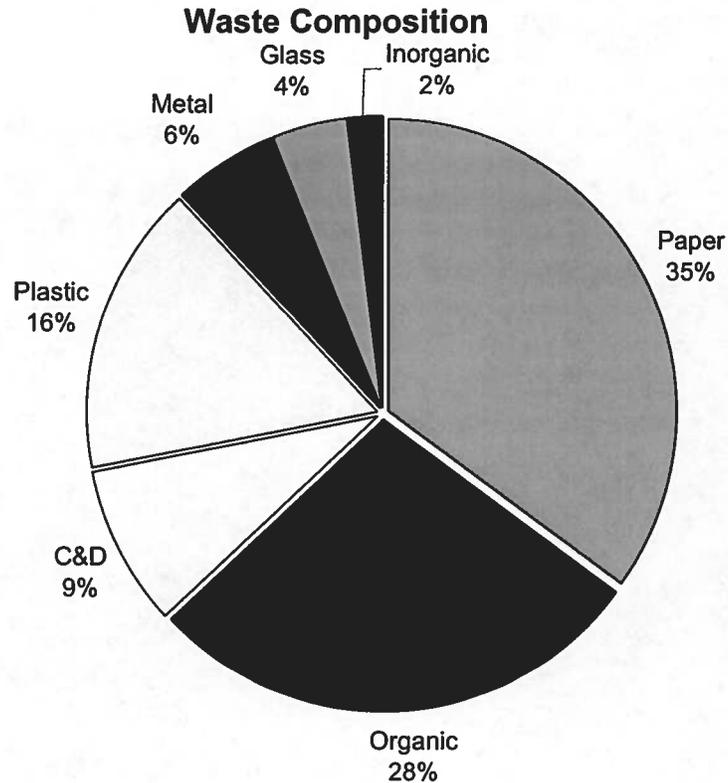
2000 U.S. Census (Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding)

The percentages shown in the table below are also represented in the pie graph on page 9. (From R.W. Beck's *Statewide Waste Characterization Study*)

2.5 Estimations of waste stream components, 2007

| Material | Percent of Total | Tons Per Year |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Paper and Paperboard | 35% | 14,567 |
| Organic | 28% | 11,654 |
| Plastic | 16% | 6,659 |
| Construction/Demolition | 9% | 3,746 |
| Metal | 6% | 2,497 |
| Glass | 4% | 1,665 |
| Inorganic | 2% | 832 |
| Total | 100% | 41,620 |

2000 U.S. Census (Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding)



The pie chart above uses information from R.W. Beck's *Statewide Waste Characterization Study* and illustrates the relative proportion of waste stream components. It shows that paper is the largest portion of the waste stream, followed by organic, plastic, construction and demolition, metal, glass and inorganic.

Paper and paperboard, comprising 35% and 14,567 tons 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 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 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% and 11,654 tons of the waste stream, is comprised of materials such as wood, food waste, yard waste, diapers and textiles. Together paper and organic represent nearly two-thirds of all waste. Home composting of yard waste by Lee County residents should be encouraged to help reduce this component.

The remaining one-third (approximately) of the waste stream is 16% (6,659 tons) plastic, 6% metal (2,497 tons), 9% construction (3,746 tons- which includes lumber, drywall and roofing shingles), 4% glass (1,665 tons), and 2%

(832 tons) inorganic. Inorganic includes items such as tires, and electronics such as televisions and computers. Plastic is another valuable recyclable important to a significant Georgia industry. 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.

2.6 Value of Recyclables in Waste Stream

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 Lee County and their value. The Global Recycling Network (GRN) website <http://www.grn.com> provides updated prices for a wide variety of recyclables. The value of 14% was used to calculate the value of more easily recycled paper in the table below.

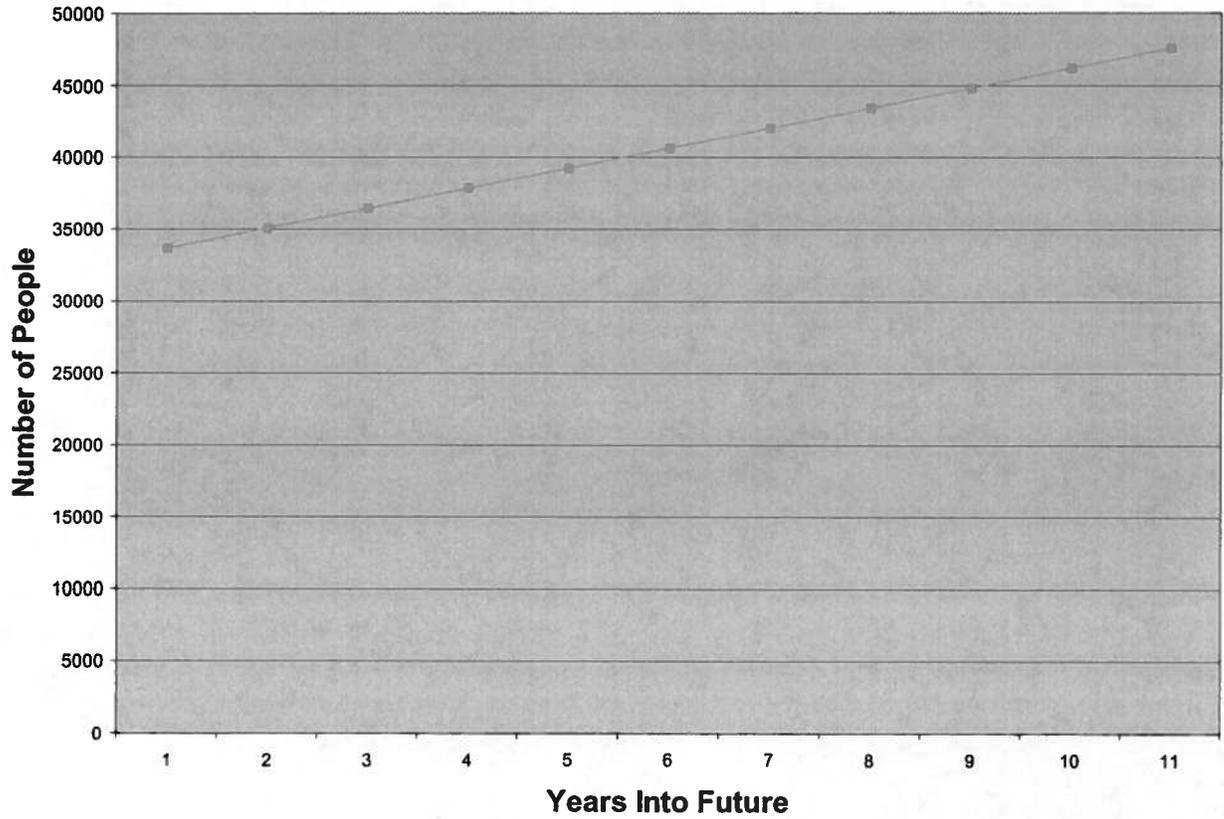
Value of Recyclables in Waste Stream, 2007 (39,970 tons total waste)

| Material | % of Waste Stream | Amount in Waste Stream | Unit Value | Value |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Paper | 14% | 5,829 tons | \$80/ton | \$466,320 |
| Aluminum Cans | .85 % | 354 tons | \$.63/pound | \$446,040 |
| #1 Plastic | 1.43 % | 595 tons | \$.17/pound | \$202,300 |
| #2 Plastic | 1.1% | 458 tons | \$.19/pound | \$174,040 |

The value of the paper and beverage container portion of the waste stream each year in Lee County is worth roughly 1.3 million dollars (\$1,288,700).

2.7 Projected Population Growth and Tonnages

Population Growth



| PROJECTED ANNUAL TONNAGES FOR LEE COUNTY | | |
|--|------------|----------------|
| Year | Population | Annual Tonnage |
| 2007 | 35,085 | 41,620 |
| 2008 | 36,475 | 43,268 |
| 2009 | 37,865 | 44,917 |
| 2010 | 39,255 | 46,566 |
| 2011 | 40,645 | 48,215 |
| 2012 | 42,035 | 49,064 |
| 2013 | 43,425 | 51,513 |
| 2014 | 44,815 | 53,162 |
| 2015 | 46,205 | 54,811 |
| 2016 | 47,597 | 56,462 |
| 2017 | 48,997 | 58,123 |

The population of Lee County, the fastest growing county in the Southwest Georgia Region, is expected to increase steadily over the planning period. The above table shows an extrapolation of the current rate of growth and a proportional increase in waste disposal amounts based on current rates of disposal. The table above shows that as the population increases, the amount of waste disposed is also expected to increase so that by the year 2017 an additional 16,504 tons per year will be disposed of.

2.8 Generating Sectors of Residential and Commercial Municipal Solid Waste

The following breakdown uses state averages to compare the relative contribution of the waste stream between commercial and residential sectors. The residential waste contains more of newspapers, magazines, and paperboard. Commercial waste contains more corrugated cardboard and office paper. Plastics appear in comparable amounts in both streams, with residential having a slightly higher amount of PET and HDPE. Glass, metals, organics, and inorganics also appear in similar amounts in all three streams.

| <u>Paper</u> | Residential | Commercial |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Newspaper | 6.5% | 3.2% |
| Corrugated Cardboard | 6.0% | 14.0% |
| Office | 2.9% | 4.2% |
| Magazine/Glossy | 3.4% | 1.9% |
| Paperboard | 4.6% | 2.4% |
| Mixed (Other Recyclable) | 3.0% | 2.7% |
| Other (Non-recyclable) | 10.7% | 10.9% |
| Total Paper | 37.1% | 39.3% |

| <u>Plastic</u> | Residential | Commercial |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| #1 PET Bottles | 1.7% | 1.2% |
| #2 HDPE Bottles | 1.4% | 0.9% |
| #3-#7 Bottles | 0.3% | 0.1% |
| Expanded Polystyrene | 1.4% | 1.4% |
| Film Plastic | 7.4% | 7.6% |
| Other Rigid Plastic | 4.4% | 4.3% |
| Total Plastic | 16.6% | 15.6% |

| <u>Glass</u> | Residential | Commercial |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Clear | 2.4% | 1.4% |
| Green | 0.5% | 0.4% |
| Amber | 1.4% | 1.1% |
| Other | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| Total Glass | 4.6% | 3.2% |

| <u>Metal</u> | Residential | Commercial |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Steel Cans | 1.7% | 1.1% |
| Aluminum Cans | 0.9% | 0.6% |
| Other Ferrous | 1.7% | 3.0% |

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Other Non-Ferrous | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| Total Metal | 5.1% | 5.5% |
| <u>Organics</u> | Residential | Commercial |
| Yard Waste | 2.1% | 3.0% |
| Wood (non-C&D) | 1.4% | 1.7% |
| Food Waste | 13.4% | 12.4% |
| Textiles | 5.1% | 3.7% |
| Diapers | 3.6% | 1.8% |
| Fines | 3.0% | 2.6% |
| Other Organics | 1.3% | 1.6% |
| Total Organic | 29.8% | 26.8% |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <u>C&D</u> | Residential | Commercial |
| Drywall | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| Wood | 1.3% | 2.3% |
| Inerts | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| Carpet | 1.1% | 1.5% |
| Other C&D | 1.0% | 1.1% |
| Total C&D | 3.9% | 5.8% |

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Inorganics</u> | Residential | Commercial |
| Televisions | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| Computers | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Other Electronics | 1.5% | 2.0% |
| Tires | 0.0% | 0.3% |
| HHW | 0.3% | 0.5% |
| Other Inorganics | 0.9% | 0.7% |
| Total Inorganics | 2.8% | 3.9% |

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| TOTAL | 100.0% | 100.0% |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|

3. CHAPTER THREE WASTE COLLECTION

3.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this element 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 Lee County for the ten-year planning period.

3.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

Lee County

Lee County contracts with Allied Waste Services of South Georgia, with an office at 1515 Pecan Lane Albany, Georgia 31705. Allied Waste offers weekly curbside collection of 90-gallon roll-out containers for all 8,036 residential accounts. Allied Waste Services does not currently offer residential recycling services in Lee County. Home composting of yard waste by Lee County residents should be encouraged.

Allied Waste also provides dumpsters to commercial accounts in Lee County. There are 107 four-yard, 73 six-yard, and 57 eight-yard dumpsters collected weekly in the county. All accounts are managed by the county, with the exception of several large roll-off dumpsters used by larger businesses. Commercial account holders contract directly with waste haulers.

Yard wastes are collected by Lee County. Residents may call the Public Works Department to schedule the collection of yard wastes. A per-scoop fee is charged. Yard wastes are deposited at the county's 15-acre inert waste landfill. The inert waste landfill is the county's only operational landfill and accepts only inert waste material such as leaves, limbs, grass clippings, stumps, and clean concrete free of charge to all county residents. For a fee, the landfill also accepts construction and demolition material, scrap metal, appliances, furniture, and tires. The Lee County Solid Waste Fund generates revenue from the landfill disposal fees and the sale of scrap metal.

Leesburg

The city of Leesburg also contracts with Allied Waste Services in Albany for the collection of its solid waste. There are about 900 90-gallon roll-out containers that are collected weekly.

Commercial customers are serviced by 40 four-yard or eight-yard dumpsters that are emptied at least once a week, but twice weekly for larger generators of waste. Commercial account holders contract directly with waste haulers.

City Department of Public Works employees collect yard trimmings once a week that are deposited at the county's inert waste landfill. This service is currently free of charge, but the city of Leesburg may have to charge citizens a fee if the county begins to charge a fee at the landfill.

Smithville

The city of Smithville contracts with the Americus Services Branch of Trans-Waste Services, located at 361 Mcmath Mill Rd, Americus, GA 31719. There are currently 248 accounts serviced once a week for the collection of their 90-gallon roll-out containers. Commercial account holders contract directly with waste haulers.

3.3 Illegal Dumping and Littering

Lee County

There are several rural roads in the county where dumping occurs. "No Dumping" signs were erected but the areas continue to collect illegally dumped refuse. The Department of Public Works periodically cleans up illegal dump sites.

Littering is prohibited by ordinance.

The Georgia Department of Transportation collects trash along state highways that run through Lee County.

Prisoner labor is used by the county to collect roadside trash.

Leesburg

Illegal dumping and littering in large amounts has not been a big problem for the city of Leesburg. Periodically the Department of Public Works will send city crews out to remove roadside litter and illegally dumped waste.

The city of Leesburg has a litter ordinance in place.

The Georgia Department of Transportation collects trash along state highways that pass through Leesburg.

Smithville

The city of Smithville uses city personnel to periodically remove roadside trash that accumulates, but does not have a problem with concentrated dumping within the city limits.

Smithville has a nuisance ordinance that does not allow homeowners to accumulate excessive amounts of trash on their properties.

The Georgia Department of Transportation collects trash along state highways that run through Smithville.

3.4 Needs and Goals of Current Programs

Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville 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. Lee

County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville will continue to contract for the collection and disposal of their wastes.

3.5 Recycling Collection/ Opportunities

Lee County

- White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off at the county landfill.
- The landfill has drop-off containers for paper of all types, plastic beverage containers, and cardboard. Materials are sold to recycling companies in Terrell or Sumter County.
- There is currently a litter control ordinance in place in Lee County.
- County schools collect aluminum beverage containers and donate to Habitat for Humanity.
- Aluminum is collected in bins at municipal buildings and at the fire station to generate revenue for the Georgia Firefighters Burn Association.

City of Leesburg

- Tires may be disposed of for a \$2.00 fee at two local automotive tire shops in the city of Leesburg.
- Automotive batteries and used motor oil are accepted at the two automotive parts stores in Leesburg.
- Yard trimmings are collected every two weeks by the city and are taken to the inert portion of the county landfill.
- There is currently a litter control ordinance in place in Leesburg.
- The city provides DCA materials on waste reduction and recycling to the public at City Hall.

City of Smithville

- Residents of Smithville may recycle materials of all varieties in the city of Americus, 13 miles away.

3.6 Contingency Strategy

The following section describes how Lee County, Leesburg and Smithville will respond to interruptions and/or increased demand upon their solid waste collection services due to major storms or human-caused disasters. There are a number of potential hazards that could generate significant amounts of waste in Lee 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 Lee County. Hurricanes and tropical depressions, over a period of several days, have the potential to release the equivalent of six months' average rainfall over

an area. The resultant flooding may generate significant amounts of debris. Lee 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. The Flint River forms the eastern boundary of Lee County and could cause damage and generate debris if it overflowed its banks.

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

- The cities of Leesburg and Smithville lay along a rail corridor. There are 17 grade crossings in the county and a portion of the rail corridor closely parallels the major automotive corridor through Lee County, Highway 19. Train derailments at grade crossings and along Highway 19, especially if the release of hazardous materials is involved, could interrupt the collection of solid wastes.

Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville 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, within 14 days; if it is determined additional clean-up help is needed. The formal bidding process would be bypassed in the event of disaster. Commercial account holders will make their own arrangements.

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

Communication to residents will be through television, radio and newspapers if the infrastructure for such methods is sufficiently unscathed by the disaster. Emergency signage and door-to-door visits will be used to convey vital information to residents if the communications infrastructure is destroyed. Several staging areas were identified for the temporary storage of debris. The Lee County Landfill, a county-owned borrow pit. [A borrow pit is an area where material (usually soil, gravel or sand) has been dug for use at another location] on Stroud Road, and the undeveloped portion of the industrial park were identified by Lee County. The field behind the Public Works Department would serve the city of Leesburg. Agreements with private landowners in Lee County will be arranged for Smithville because the city does not have a suitable area within its boundaries. It is anticipated that the bulk of the waste material collected will be vegetative. Vegetative and other burnable materials will be stacked in anticipation of an issuance of a burn permit from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

In the event the Taylor County Landfill becomes overwhelmed with significant quantities of disaster debris, there are a number of backup landfills that the county would solicit proposals from within two weeks of the disaster. From Leesburg, the Thomasville Landfill is roughly 76 miles away, the new Decatur County Landfill south of Attapulgus will be roughly 83 miles away, the landfill in Cambellton, Florida is about 108 miles away, the City of Cairo Landfill is about 69 miles away, and the Pecan Row Landfill near Valdosta is about 105 miles away.

The Lee County office of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provide assistance to local governments in times of emergency and the contact information for those agencies is provided below.

The Lee County office of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) address: P.O Box 889, Leesburg, Georgia 31763. Phone: (229) 453-5419. bwatkins@lee.ga.us.

The Federal Region Center (FRC), of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is located in Thomasville, Georgia (Contact: Gene Davis, Thomasville, GA., (912)226-1761, Ext. 207/343) and operates a system of state liaisons to provide assistance and quick response to state/local emergencies.

4. CHAPTER FOUR WASTE REDUCTION

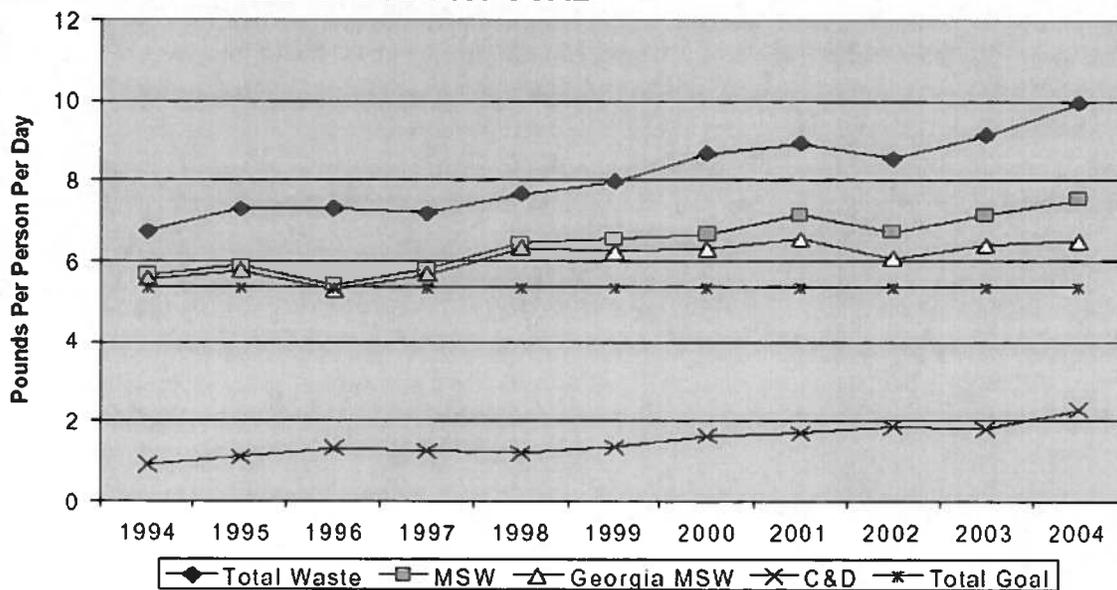
4.1 Purpose of the Chapter

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

4.2 State Goals and Trends

The graph below, from R.W Beck's *State of Georgia Solid Waste Management Plan* indicates increases in per-capita disposal amounts of all categories of waste in Georgia. Although not a mandate, 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 disposal rates are increasing, moving us farther away from our reduction goal.

PER CAPITA DAILY WASTE DISPOSAL



4.3 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

Lee County

- White goods and metals of all types may be dropped off at the county landfill for free.
- The landfill has drop-off containers for paper of all types, plastic beverage containers, and cardboard. Materials are sold to recycling companies in Terrell or Sumter County.
- There is currently a litter control ordinance in place in Lee County.
- County schools collect aluminum beverage containers and donate to Habitat for Humanity.
- Aluminum is collected in bins at municipal buildings and at the fire station to generate revenue for the Georgia Firefighters Burn Association.

City of Leesburg

- Tires may be disposed of for a \$2.00 fee at two local automotive tire shops in the city of Leesburg.
- Automotive batteries and used motor oil are accepted at the two automotive parts stores in Leesburg.
- Yard trimmings are collected every two weeks by the city and are taken to the inert portion of the county landfill.
- There is currently a litter control ordinance in place in Leesburg.
- The city provides DCA materials on waste reduction and recycling to the public at City Hall.

City of Smithville

- Residents of Smithville may recycle materials of all varieties in the city of Americus, 13 miles away.

4.4 Needs and Goals of Current Programs

Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville 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 citizens on the need to reuse and recycle products
- Encourage home composting in cooperation with the County Extension Agency
- Expand the number of businesses that recycle
- Encourage the scrap tire recycling program

| YEAR | POPULATION | TOTAL WASTE (tons) | PER CAPITA DISPOSAL RATES |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2007 | 35,085 | 39,970 | 6.24 pounds per person/day |
| 2008 | 36,475 | 39,970 | 6.00 pounds per person/day |
| 2009 | 37,865 | 39,970 | 5.78 pounds per person/day |
| 2010 | 39,255 | 39,970 | 5.57 pounds per person/day |
| 2011 | 40,645 | 39,970 | 5.39 pounds per person/day |
| 2012 | 42,035 | 39,970 | 5.21 pounds per person/day |
| 2013 | 43,425 | 39,970 | 5.04 pounds per person/day |
| 2014 | 44,815 | 39,970 | 4.89 pounds per person/day |
| 2015 | 46,205 | 39,970 | 4.74 pounds per person/day |
| 2016 | 47,597 | 39,970 | 4.60 pounds per person/day |
| 2017 | 48,997 | 39,970 | 4.47 pounds per person/day |

This table shows how the per- capita disposal rates would drop each year if the total amount of waste disposed could be held constant as the population increases.

- If the county could hold the amount of waste constant as the population increases, by the year 2017 a 28% per-capita waste reduction would be achieved.

5. CHAPTER FIVE DISPOSAL

5.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this element 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 of Existing Programs

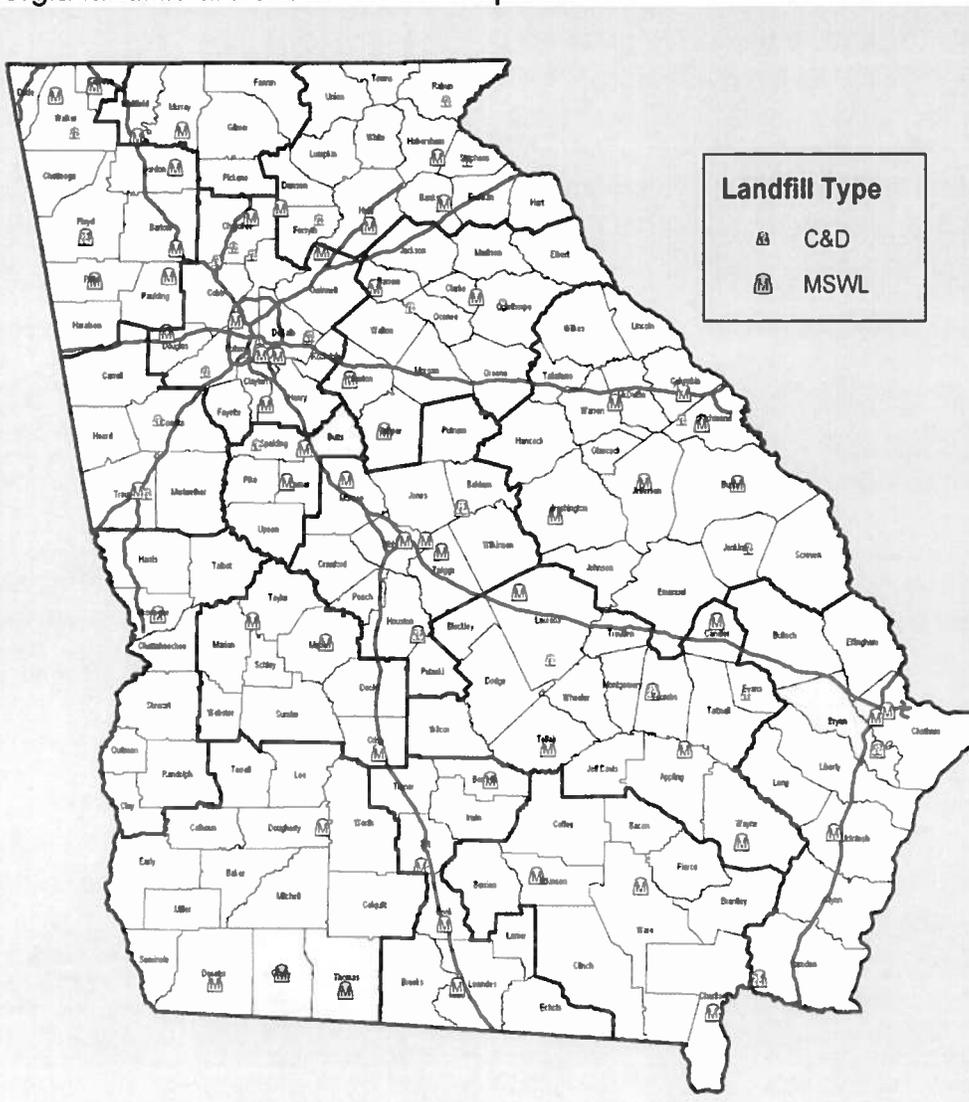
Lee County and the City of Leesburg

Allied Waste Services hauls all municipal solid wastes collected in the county and Leesburg to the Terrell County Transfer Station, and then to the Taylor County Landfill.

City Smithville

The Americus services branch of Trans Waste Services hauls to the Americus transfer station and then to the Taylor County Landfill.

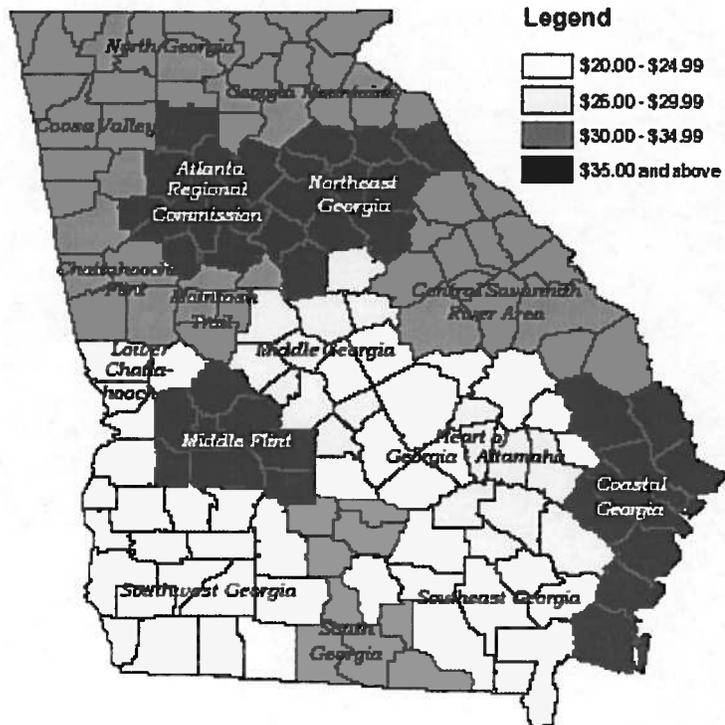
Georgia landfills are shown on the map below.



5.3 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 Georgia LANDFILL TIPPING FEES



5.4 Needs and Goals

- Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville will ensure the sufficient disposal capacity to handle all wastes generated in the county for the next ten years and beyond.
- Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville expect to continue to dispose of all solid wastes at the Taylor County Landfill through the ten-year planning period.

5.5 Contingency Strategy

In the event the Taylor County Landfill becomes inoperable, there are a number of backup landfills that the county and cities would solicit proposals from. From Leesburg, the Thomasville Landfill is roughly 76 miles away, the new Decatur County Landfill south of Attapulgus will be roughly 83 miles away, the landfill in Cambellton, Florida is about 108 miles away, the City of Cairo Landfill is about 69 miles away, and the Pecan Row Landfill near Valdosta is about 105 miles away.

6. CHAPTER SIX LAND LIMITATION

6.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to indicate areas in Lee 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:

6.2.1 Natural Environmental Limitations:

Water supply watersheds: 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.

Groundwater Recharge Areas: 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.

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

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

Protected Mountains: DNR Rule 391-3-16-.05(4)(l) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains.

6.2.2 Criteria for siting: The following items are criteria for siting solid waste facilities under DNR Rules. Local governments preparing plans should consult with DNR for the most current applicable rules.

Zoning: 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.

Airport safety: 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.

Flood Plains: 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.

Wetlands: 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.

Fault areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment.

Seismic impact zones: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site.

Unstable areas: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted.

Significant groundwater recharge areas: 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.

6.2.3 Required applicant actions relating to landfill siting.

Applicants should always check with DNR and the local planning jurisdiction to verify procedures for siting solid waste management facilities that include but are not limited to the following:

Disposal facility siting decision: 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 O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(a) be submitted to 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.

Once a site has been selected, the applicant must conduct a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4- 23 .05(1)(k). Preparation of the land limitation element of a solid waste management plan should comply with the Solid Waste Management Act and

the Rules of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for Solid Waste Management (Chapter 391-3-4) relating to historic sites, airports, jurisdictional boundaries, access, etc. These documents should be consulted for specifics on land limitations and siting of solid waste management facilities.

If an applicant undertakes the Facilities Issues Negotiation Process pursuant to a facility siting decision, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-32 and any guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to State law.

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 proposed facility will help the county contribute to the state's waste diversion goals
- 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
- What the anticipated impact is upon current solid waste management facilities

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 County 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 County 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, to support waste reduction and recycling efforts in the county, and for 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.

6.5 Needs and Goals

Lee County will ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and expansions will meet the needs of the County, will be compatible with surrounding land uses, will not be sited in areas which have been identified as having land use limitations, are consistent with this plan and all Lee County ordinances, and will meet federal, state and local requirements. Additionally, Lee County will keep updated and make available to developers all relevant information about natural limitations, zoning, and land use.

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 and waste reduction programs taking place in Lee County, Leesburg and Smithville.

It is important to educate the public on the importance of source reduction, recycling, composting and proper disposal of solid waste. Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville should continue to partner with local organizations to ensure that programs are recognized each year.

7.2 Inventory and Assessment of Existing Programs

- The city of Leesburg hosts an annual spring clean up.
- Lee County, Leesburg and Smithville have ordinances in place to help prevent dumping, littering of the excessive accumulation of trash.
- Signage in the county reminds citizens not to litter and informs of the penalties for littering.
- The county and cities utilize prisoner or probationer labor for the control of roadside litter.

7.3 Programs and Agencies Available to Local Governments

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

- The 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 Lee County School System utilizing DCA solid waste educational materials.
- Educate the public on the costs of solid waste collection and disposal.
- Educate the public on available resources provided by the state.

8. CHAPTER EIGHT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

8.1 Purpose of the Chapter

The purpose of this element 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:

| COLLECTION | | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | Responsible Party | Estimated Cost | Funding Source |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Continue to contract to private hauler for collection of residential roll out containers, and commercial dumpsters | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | \$1,570,000/yr | 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 |
| City of Leesburg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Continue to contract to private hauler for collection of residential roll out containers, and commercial dumpsters | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | City | \$276,000/yr | 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 |
| City of Smithville | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Continue to contract to private hauler for collection of residential roll out containers, and commercial dumpsters | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | \$37,800/yr | FEES |
| Rely on private recyclers for collection of aluminum | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Individual | None | n/a |

| EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT | | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | Responsible Party | Estimated Cost | Funding Source |
|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | \$50 | GF |
| Promote waste reduction and recycling education in Lee County Schools | | 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 |
| Continue utilizing 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 |
| City of Leesburg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Encourage local interest and involvement in the Keep Georgia Beautiful program | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | City | 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 | City | None | n/a |
| Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | City | \$50/city | GF |
| Continue to enforce anti-litter ordinance | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | City | 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 | City | None | n/a |
| Continue to host the annual Spring clean up | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | City | None | n/a |
| City of Smithville | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provide DCA educational materials on composting and recycling methods | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | City | \$50 | GF |

| WASTE REDUCTION | | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | Responsible Party | Estimated Cost | Funding Source |
|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Continue salvage program for white goods and metal at County Landfill | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | None | n/a |
| Consider the establishment of a drop-off center for additional types of recyclables | | X | | | | | | | | | | | County | None | n/a/grants |
| Encourage composting of yard waste by citizens | X | 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 | X | County | None | n/a |
| Establish a drop off center at the County Landfill for additional types of recyclables | X | 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 | X | County | None | n/a |
| Encourage the scrap tire recycling program | X | 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 | X | County | None | n/a |
| Continue separate collection of yard wastes | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | \$3 per scoop | FEES |
| City of Leesburg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Encourage composting of yard waste by residents and businesses | X | 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 | X | Individuals | 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 | X | City | None | n/a |
| Study the feasibility of expanding the number of businesses that recycle | X | 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 | X | County | None | n/a |
| Encourage the scrap tire recycling program | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | None | n/a |
| City of Smithville | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Encourage composting of yard waste by residents and businesses | X | 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 | X | Individuals | None | n/a |
| Encourage the scrap tire recycling program | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | City | None | n/a |

| DISPOSAL SERVICES | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | Responsible Party | Estimated Cost | Funding Source |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Lee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Periodically review their waste contracts to ensure services continue to be met | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | NONE | n/a |
| Continue to contract with private waste contractor | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | (Included with Collection Fees) | FEES |
| City of Leesburg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | n/a |
| Continue to contract with private waste contractor for disposal at Taylor Landfill for all waste in the County | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | (Included with Collection Fees) | FEES |
| City of Smithville | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Periodically review their waste contracts to ensure services continue to be met | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | NONE | n/a |
| Continue to contract with private waste contractor | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | (Included with Collection Fees) | FEES |

| LAND LIMITATION | FY'07 | FY'08 | FY'09 | FY'10 | FY'11 | FY'12 | FY'13 | FY'14 | FY'15 | FY'16 | FY'17 | Responsible Party | Estimated Cost | Funding Source |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lee County, Leesburg, Smithville | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ensure that existing Land Limitation map reflects all criteria | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | None | n/a |
| Lee County will ensure that potential siting of solid waste facilities are not on areas with environmental limitations or where land use and zoning restrictions prohibit landfill siting | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | None | n/a |
| Lee County will require that applicants wishing to cite a landfill must conduct a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4- 23.05(1)(k). | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | None | n/a |
| Lee County will require that if an applicant undertakes the Facilities Issues Negotiation Process pursuant to a facility siting decision, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-32 and any guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to State law. | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | None | n/a |
| Lee County will require that 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 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | None | n/a |
| Lee County will require that a host fee paid to the local government no less than \$2 per ton. | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | County | None | n/a |

LAND LIMITATION MAP

The Land Limitation Map depicts the geographic suitability of land within the county for the purpose of siting a solid waste handling facility.

In the areas designated SEVERE LIMITATIONS, generally the soil is too porous, the relief too steep, the proximity to a waterway too close, or typically some combination of these factors. These areas are not suitable for siting a waste handling facility.

In the areas designated MODERATE LIMITATIONS, generally at least one of the above variables, often soil type, makes the area somewhat unsuitable for siting a waste handling facility.

In the areas designated SLIGHT LIMITATIONS, the soil type, relief, proximity to streams, might allow the siting of a waste handling facility.



LEGEND

-  SLIGHT LIMITATIONS
-  MODERATE LIMITATIONS
-  SEVERE LIMITATIONS

LAND LIMITATION MAP FOR SANITARY LANDFILLS



LIST OF ADDITIONAL HAULERS

Additional Local Haulers

Veolia (Formerly Onyx Waste Services)

5727 Newton Road
Albany GA 31707
Phone: (229) 639-2814

Allied Waste (Formerly Haul Ing)

1515 Pecan Lane
Albany, GA 31707
800-404-2951
229-432-5311

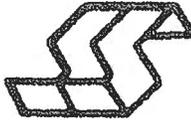
Seminole Sanitation Service Inc.

4433 Skyline Drive
Camilla, GA 31730
229-336-8400

Trans Waste Services

411 Roosevelt Ave.
Albany, GA 31702
229-888-5200

CAPACITY ASSURANCE LETTER



SOUTHERN STATES ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

TAYLOR COUNTY LANDFILL
P.O. BOX 199 • MAULK, GEORGIA 31058
PHONE 478-862-2504 • FAX 478-862-2888

August 2, 2006

Jackie Sizemore
810 Pinewood Road
Leesburg, GA 31763

Dear Mr. Sizemore,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville from 2006 to 2016. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 133-003SL. This assurance is based upon Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville disposing of approximately 48,035 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis. The value of 48,035 tons per year is an average of expected disposal amounts over the planning period.

However, notwithstanding anything in this capacity assurance letter to the contrary, Allied Waste reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to close this landfill, in whole or in part, either temporarily or permanently, at any time for any reason.

We thank Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,

Eric Spencer
General Manager
Allied Waste Industries
Southern States Environmental Services
Taylor County Landfill

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS



Where? The Lee County Commission meeting room.

When? August 24, 2006 5:00 p.m.

For more information call Shane Kelsey at the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center at 229-522-3552.



Let's Talk Trash!

Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville will hold a joint public meeting to inform the public about plans to update the Lee County Solid Waste Management Plan. The purpose of this meeting is to solicit public input for the update. All interested persons are encouraged to attend!

SOLID WASTE JOINT PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Lee County and the Cities of Leesburg and Smithville Solid Waste Plan Ten-Year Update

Lee County and the cities of Leesburg and Smithville will hold a joint public hearing to inform the public about plans to update the Lee County Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP). This important public hearing will be held at 5:00 p.m. at the Lee County Commission Room on the 24th of August. The SWMP outlines plans for solid waste collection, disposal, education and waste reduction strategies designed to assist Georgia achieve a reduction in the per-capita generation of solid waste.

The purpose of this meeting is to solicit public input for the update to the SWMP. All interested persons are invited to attend. For more information contact Shane Kelsey at the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center at 229-522-3552.

RESOLUTIONS

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

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Lee County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Leesburg, and the Mayor and City Council of Smithville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Leesburg, Smithville and Lee 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; and

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;

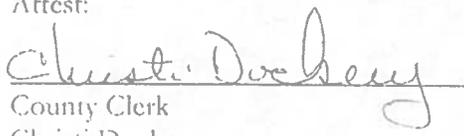
AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

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

Adopted this 23 day of October, 2007.



County Commission Chairman
Morris Leverett, Sr.
Lee County, Georgia

Attest:


County Clerk
Christi Dockery

(seal)

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

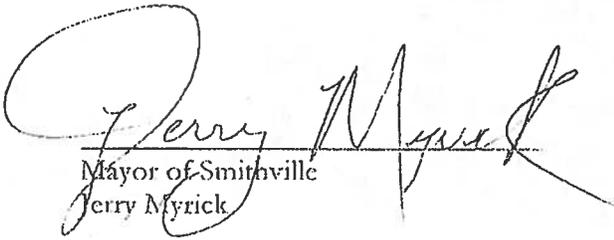
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Lee County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Leesburg, and the Mayor and City Council of Smithville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Leesburg, Smithville and Lee County to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, 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; and

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;

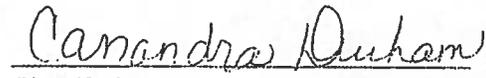
AND WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has reviewed this solid waste management plan and found the plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management;

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

Adopted this 15 day of November, 2007.


Mayor of Smithville
Jerry Myrick

Attest:


City Clerk
Cassandra Durham

(seal)

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE LEE COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SOLID
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

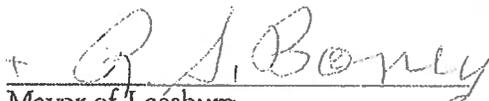
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Lee County, Georgia, the Mayor and City Council of Leesburg, and the Mayor and City Council of Smithville have found it necessary to prepare a solid waste management plan for Leesburg, Smithville and Lee County to meet the needs associated with the collection, disposal, 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; and

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 Leesburg, Georgia do hereby adopt the revised Consolidated Solid Waste Management Plan for Lee County.

Adopted this 6th day of Nov., 2007.



Mayor of Leesburg
R. S. Boney

Attest:



City Clerk
Catherine Spillers

acting
City Clerk

(seal)



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

December 6, 2007

Honorable Jerry Myrick
Mayor, City of Smithville
P.O. Box 180
Smithville, Georgia 31787-0180

Dear Mayor Myrick:

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

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

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Karen Vickers in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3152.

Sincerely,

Mike Beatty
Commissioner

MB/kev

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



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

December 6, 2007

Honorable R.S. Boney
Mayor, City of Leesburg
107 Walnut Avenue N
Leesburg, Georgia 31763

Dear Mayor Boney:

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

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

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Karen Vickers in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3152.

Sincerely,


Mike Beatty
Commissioner

MB/kev

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



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

December 6, 2007

Honorable Morris Leverett, Sr.
Chair, Lee County Commission
P.O. Box 889
Leesburg, GA 31763

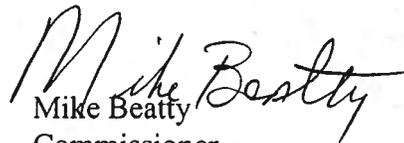
Dear Honorable Leverett, Sr.:

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

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

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Karen Vickers in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3152.

Sincerely,


Mike Beatty
Commissioner

MB/kev

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