

Talbot County
and the Cities of
Geneva, Junction City,
Talbotton and Woodland
Joint Solid Waste Plan
2005

Developed By
Lower Chattahoochee
Regional Development Center

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Introduction

Legal Mandate

In 1990, the Georgia General Assembly passed and the Governor signed into law the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. This Act consolidated existing solid waste management laws, created a statewide goal for reducing waste on a per capita basis and laid the foundation for comprehensive solid waste management planning by requiring a Georgia Solid Waste Management Plan and local solid waste management planning.

The Cities of Geneva, Junction City, and Woodland are incorporated communities in Talbot County, Georgia. Talbotton is the County seat. Both Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland worked with the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center to develop and adopt a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for their respective jurisdictions that will meet the Georgia Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

The Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center must insure that the "draft" solid waste plan has been (1) "approved for submission" by the local government body(s) involved in the development of the plan; (2) meets the minimum public hearing requirements; and (3) is in compliance with the State Solid Waste Management Plan. After a process of state and regional reviews, the local governments may officially adopt the plan. No state permits nor grants may be provided to a local government for plans that are not in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards.

Methodology

Methodology for preparation of the Talbot County / Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland Solid Waste Management Plan includes a review of the general background and characteristics of the county and city that impact all solid waste functions. The items to be addressed in the plan will be a disposal stream analysis, waste reduction, waste collection, waste disposal, land limitations, education and public involvement, and an implementation strategy. Both the Talbot County Board of Commissioners and the Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland City Councils were involved in plan development, as well as, local citizens and other officials.

The purpose of the following sections are to review the general characteristics of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, Woodland and Talbot County that will impact on the development of a reasonable solid waste management plan for the planning jurisdictions.

Historic Development

Talbot County was created [becoming Georgia's 73rd county] by Act of Dec 14, 1827 from Muscogee County. Originally it included part of Taylor County. It was named for Matthew Talbot (1767-1827), member of legislature, member of the Convention that framed the Constitution of Georgia, President of the United States Senate, and Governor in 1819 after the death of Gov. Rabun until the election of Gov. Clark.

Economic History

By the time Talbot County and Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland were formally created agriculture and forestry were the two primary forms of economic growth. However, in the 1940's Talbot County had a strong commercial environment. Talbot County was home to the first Female Owned Ford Automobile Dealership. And Talbotton was the home of the founders to the Macy's Department Store and Company.

In 1860, the Central of Georgia railroad came to Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland causing an increase in economic activity.

Population

Collectively, Talbot County has a 2000 population of 6,498 residents, with Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland, being home to 2,037 of these citizens. In terms of population, Talbot County is one of the smallest counties in Georgia. The limited population base significantly impacts the financial capability of providing necessary solid waste functions.

The following charts show historic and projected future population data for Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland.

**Total Population
1980-2000**

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Talbot County	6,536	6,531	6,525	6,512	6,498
Geneva	232	207	182	148	114
Junction City	254	218	182	181	179
Talbotton	1,140	1,093	1,046	1,033	1,019
Woodland	664	608	552	492	432

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, 1990, 2000

**Projected Population
2004-2009**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Talbot County	6,549	6,562	6,575	6,588	6,601	6,614
Geneva	114	114	114	113	113	112
Junction City	179	179	179	178	178	178
Talbotton	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,017	1,017
Woodland	430	430	430	430	430	430

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc. 1994 Lower Chattahoochee RDC, 2004.

**Projected Population
2010-2025**

	2010	2015	2020	2025
Talbot County	6,627	6,660	6,693	6,760
Geneva	112	112	110	108
Junction City	178	177	177	176
Talbotton	1,017	1,016	1,016	1,015
Woodland	430	429	428	427

Source: U.S. Census 1980, 1990, 2000. Lower Chattahoochee RDC Staff, 2004.

Economy

The following charts illustrate the dire economic situation that has and will continue to plague Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland.

**Per Capita Income
Talbot County and the State of Georgia
1980-2025**

Category	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Talbot County	4,780	6,754	8,728	11,634	14,539	16,979	19,419	21,858	24,298	26,738
State of Georgia	15,353	18,512	20,715	22,287	25,433	26,975	28,549	30,141	31,767	33,413

**Per Capita Income
Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland and the State of Georgia
1980-2025**

Category	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Geneva	4,597	8,540	12,483	13,661	14,839	17,400	19,960	22,521	25,081	27,642
Junction City	4,597	5,727	6,856	11,083	15,310	17,988	20,667	23,345	26,023	28,701
Talbotton	4,255	5,607	6,958	8,810	10,662	12,264	13,866	15,467	17,069	18,671
Woodland	4,639	6,522	8,404	9,435	10,466	11,923	13,380	14,836	16,293	17,750
State of Georgia	15,353	18,512	20,715	22,287	25,433	26,975	28,549	30,141	31,767	33,413

All these factors indicate, along with a small total population base, a very limited financial capacity to fund anything but essential solid waste activities.

Housing

The following charts illustrate both historic and projected data for the number of households and household size in Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland.

**Total Number of Households
1980-2025**

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Talbot County	2,387	2,210	2,645	2,430	2,871	2,897	2,923	2,936	2,949	2,976
Geneva	NA	66	83	67	61	61	60	60	59	58
Junction City	NA	78	78	68	83	83	83	82	82	82
Talbotton	NA	355	428	377	411	410	410	410	409	409
Woodland	NA	175	239	199	209	208	208	207	207	206

**Average Household Size
1980-2025**

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Talbot County	3.11	2.94	2.77	2.71	2.55	2.53	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.51
Geneva	NA	2.34	2.2	2.16	2.11	2.09	2.05	2.05	2.06	2.07
Junction City	NA	2.55	2.4	2.47	2.53	2.50	2.45	2.45	2.46	2.48
Talbotton	2.86	2.78	2.7	2.68	2.66	2.63	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.62
Woodland	NA	2.9	2.7	2.55	2.39	2.37	2.32	2.32	2.33	2.35

Land Use

Talbot County is a rural community, possessing large tracts of open land. The land area of the County is 394.8 square miles. Talbot County is Located in the west central section of the State of Georgia. 1.5% of the land area is covered by water.

Talbot County is considered to be an agriculturally based County. Almost 216,025 acres of Talbot County can be classified as farm, forest, and timber land. This acreage is distributed across the County covering nearly 50% of the total land area.

Residential land, in unincorporated parts of Talbot County has concentrated in the western part of the County. In total, residential land covers approximately 10,258 acres of land.

Vacant and undeveloped land is scattered throughout the county, approximately 47% or 117,700 acres can be in this classification. The residents feel that most of this land classification remains agricultural

in nature and/or could be potential agricultural/forestry land.

Industrial land is primarily in the Junction City area. Extensive sand and gravel mining is the major form of industry, at present. Talbot County's industrial land totals around 3,140 acres. Another category; public/institutional uses in the County occupy 10,008 acres.

Existing and Future land use patterns are presented in the following charts.

Existing Land Use Acreage

Talbot County Existing Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4,436	216,024.89
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	27	7,651.86
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	78	10,007.98
General sales or service	36	195.44
Manufacturing and wholesale trade	49	3,140.26
Residence or accommodation functions	2,818	10,258.28
Transportation, Communication, information, and utilities	6	561.29

Geneva Existing Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	53	324.366
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	17.259
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	7	13.443
General sales or service	22	15.013
Residence or accommodation function	45	103.404
Transportation, communication, information, and utilities	2	4.548

Junction City Existing Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	203	1,081.279
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	3.211
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	4	3.434
General sales or service	8	7.859
Mining and extraction establishments	8	300.588
Residence or accommodation function	35	45.196
Transportation, communication, information, and utilities	2	1.152

Talbotton Existing Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	224	1,610.452
Construction-related businesses	1	25.151
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	12	43.274
General sales or service	41	12.026
Residence or accommodation function	300	209.712
Transportation, communication, information, and utilities	2	1.926

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Woodland Existing Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	35	228.554
Construction related business	3	13.45
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	30	7.8
General sales or services	48	12.779
Residence or accommodation function	570	172.852

Future Land Use Acreage

Talbot County Future Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4,149	201,081.36
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	86	15,696.27
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	78	10,007.98
General sales or services	35	192.34
Manufacturing and wholesale trade	49	3,140.26
Residence or accommodation functions	3,046	1,7157.4
Transportation, communication, information, and utilities	7	564.36

Geneva Future Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	35	278.132
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2	20.829
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	7	13.443
General sales or service	31	44.366
Residence or accommodation function	53	116.715
Transportation, communication, information, and utilities	2	4.548

Junction City Existing Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	185	888.255
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	3.211
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	4	3.434
General sales or service	8	7.859
Mining and extraction establishments	11	473.371
Residence or accommodation function	50	65.437
Transportation, communication, information, and utilities	2	1.152

Talbotton Future Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	134	1,468.444
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	23	77.471
General sales or service	62	27.113
Residence or accommodation functions	357	325.115
Transportation, communication, information, and utilities	4	4.398

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Woodland Future Land Use Classification	Total Parcel	Acreage
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	32	221.797
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5	8.282
Construction related businesses	4	16.79
Education, public administration, health care, other institution	27	7.02
General sales or services	46	14.609
Residence or accommodation functions	572	166.937

Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

Solid waste in Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland is mainly generated by residential sources and can be primarily characterized as household garbage and yard waste.

The following charts and tables will further analyze these types of waste and the volume produced in the local jurisdiction.

Current and Projected Waste Volumes
2005-2010

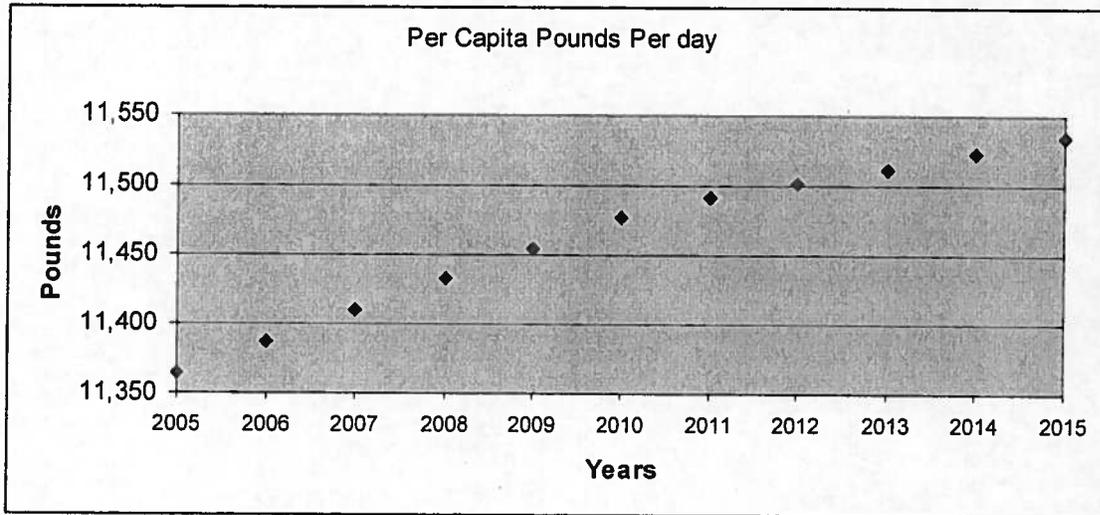
Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Population	6,562	6,575	6,588	6,601	6,614	6,627
Tons Per Year	2,073.60	2,077.70	2,081.81	2,085.92	2,090	2,094.10
Per Capita Pounds Per Day	11,364.73	11,387.24	11,409.76	11,432.27	11,454.79	11,477.30

2011-2015

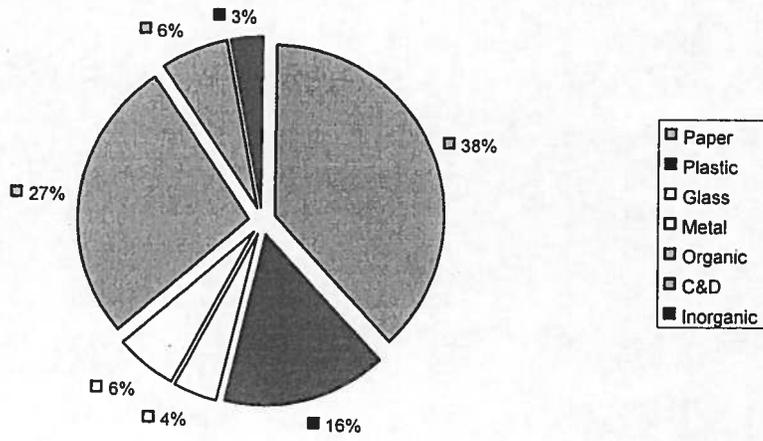
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population	6,635	6,641	6,647	6,653	6,660
Tons Per year	2,096.66	2,098.56	2,100.45	2,102.35	2,104.56
Per Capita Pounds Per Day	11,491.16	11,501.55	11,511.94	11,522.33	11,534.45

$2074 \text{ tons per year}$
 $\times 2000 = 4,148,000 \text{ pounds per year}$
 $\div 365 = 11,364 \text{ pounds per day}$
 $\div 6562 = 1.8 \text{ pounds per person per day}$

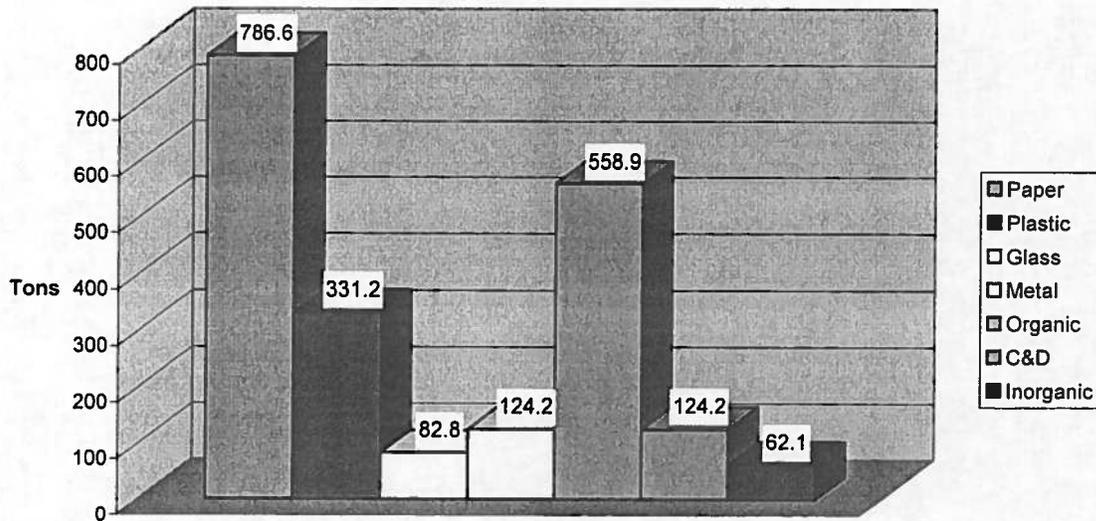
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Percent Composition of Waste Stream



**2005 Waste Characterization
Composition of Waste Stream in Tons**



Waste Reduction

Waste reduction can be defined as the process of reducing the amount of solid waste generated by a planning jurisdiction. It may include practices such as product reuse, increased product life, decreased product consumption, and mulching and composting of yard waste. Waste reduction activities are the most efficient and cost effective way to manage the solid waste stream, but these activities are the most difficult to accomplish since they require voluntary changes to be made by the consumer.

The following section will inventory and assess the waste reduction activities performed by Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland as well as, identify and establish waste reduction needs and goals for these jurisdictions.

Inventory

The University of Georgia Extension Services continue to offer beautification classes and workshops on home composting and mulching activities within Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland, as well as, presenting instructional programs at local schools. Additionally, Talbot County and the City of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland provide information at their governmental offices on activities such as home composting, statewide recycling programs, anti-littering campaigns, and Keep Georgia Beautiful. Both the county and city governments, along with local civic organizations, continue to promote Adopt-A-Mile and various other waste reduction and beautification programs.

Assessment

Due to the small population base and limited financial capabilities of these local governments, the aforementioned waste reduction activities performed are adequate for the current population of Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland. However, both city and county officials should investigate the possibility of expanding public awareness of the importance of recycling and waste reduction programs. Civic organizations within the community could play a larger role in these programs and encourage all citizens to become more conscience of solid waste reduction and its benefits to the county as a whole.

Needs and Goals

I. NEED: ENCOURAGE WASTE REDUCTION

GOALS:

- A. Increase public awareness about solid waste programs and how both volume and cost of solid waste activities can be reduced.

- B. Create a joint committee (county and city officials and citizens) that assesses amount of solid waste generated and disposed of on a quarterly basis and investigate ways to reduce volume of waste.

II. NEED: PROMOTE AND RECYCLING PROGRAMS

GOALS:

- A. Increase public awareness about available recycling programs and location of nearby recycling centers.
- B. Conduct seasonal recycling events and drives (Christmas trees, phone books, etc)
- C. Partner with neighboring local governments to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional recycling center and program.

III. NEED: PROMOTE COMPOSTING

GOALS:

- A. Encourage homeowners to engage in home composting.
- B. Support the establishment of “neighborhood composting sites” in high intensity residential developments.
- C. Partner with the Georgia Extension Services, local schools, churches, and civic organizations to better educate the public on the benefits of home composting.

Waste Collection

The following section will inventory and assess the solid waste collection activities performed by Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland, as well as, identify and establish waste collection needs and goals for these jurisdictions.

Inventory

Talbot County contracts with Dependable Environmental Services, Inc. to provide curbside residential solid waste collection activities for the unincorporated county and the area within the city limits of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland. The total service area for solid waste collection is 393.2 square miles and serves approximately 5,778 households.

Residential solid waste collection is executed once a week for each household. Talbot County supplies curbside pick up of municipal solid waste but does not pick up recyclables or yard waste such as limbs and leaves.

Yard waste must be handled by the private citizen; this is accomplished by either hauling the waste directly to the Taylor County Landfill or disposal on site through composting.

White goods, electronics, tires, and used appliances, etc. are pickup by Dependable Environmental Services by appointment. The citizen contacts Dependable, a pick up date is established, and Dependable picks up the items for disposal at the Taylor County Landfill.

In instances of storm or disaster, the waste created is collected by the County Road Department and delivered to the Taylor County Landfill. The waste is then sorted and disposed of by the landfill.

Contingency Plan

If for some reason, Dependable Environmental Services no longer collects the solid waste, Talbot County Road Department will hire temporary workers and collect the waste, until another collection contractor can be installed. The department will transfer the waste to the Taylor County Landfill for disposal. To lighten the burden, private citizens are encouraged to deliver their own waste materials, until a new service provider can be in place. If the primary landfill site located in Taylor County becomes unavailable, waste will be sent to the Crisp county landfill site #2.

Assessment

Due to the small population base the current collection methods are adequate to meet the needs of the current and future population of unincorporated Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland. If Talbot County and Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland experience substantial and unanticipated population growth, then more collection days, equipment, and personnel should be added to address this increase in demand.

If funding were available, the county should add yard waste and recyclable collection to their services; however, at this time, due to financial constraints, the additions of these functions are not feasible. Within the next five years, the County and Cities should study the practicality of both curbside yard waste collection and collection of certain recyclable materials.

Inventory of Illegal Dumping/ Littering

Illegal dumping of solid waste is a significant problem in many rural counties, and Talbot County is no exception. Illegal dumping and/or littering is the disposal of waste in any un-permitted area. Illegally dumped wastes are generally non-hazardous materials that are dumped to avoid disposal fees or the time and effort that would be involved in proper disposal.

Items illegally dumped often consist of scrap tires, yard waste, furniture and other bulky items. Sites used for illegal dumping vary, but include abandoned buildings, vacant lots, wooded areas and roadways that are rarely traveled. Illegal dumping can occur at any time of the day but occurs most often late in the night or in the early morning. If not properly addressed and dealt with illegal dumps will attract more waste which could include hazardous wastes such as asbestos, household chemicals, automotive fluids, and industrial waste.

The County Road Department collects all illegally dumped waste such as tires, washing machines and other large items. In addition, county inmates perform their Community Service work on Saturdays by picking up trash, such as paper and drink cans that are thrown out of car windows. The trash is bagged and then picked up by the County Road Department and taken to the Taylor County landfill.

All of Talbot County, including the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland pay the county a fee for the collection of illegally dumped waste and/or littering. When the county can produce evidence, a name or address; of who performed the illegal dumping that person is prosecuted in the Probate /Magistrate Court.

Needs and Goals

I. NEED: PROVIDE EFFICIENT AND RELIABLE SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

GOALS:

- A. Create a joint committee (county and city officials and citizens) to examine the efficiency and effectiveness of current collection functions.
- B. Investigate the feasibility of adding collection of yard waste and recyclable materials.
- C. Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs to assist in solid waste collection.
- D. Investigate the feasibility of creating a possible tire collection site.

II. NEED: INSURE THAT ALL RESIDENTS PARTICIPATE IN THE COUNTY OPERATED COLLECTION SYSTEM

GOALS:

- A. Investigate occupied residences that do not have trash receptacles.
- B. Coordinate with the Talbot County Sheriff's Department to monitor and investigate illegal dumping and/or littering

Waste Disposal

Inventory

The Talbot County Board of Commissioners closed the County Inert Landfill in 2003. The county continues to perform monitoring of the closed landfill in accordance with all State of Georgia standards and regulations. Talbot County hauls all collected solid waste to Southern States Environmental Services, in Taylor County Georgia.

Southern States Environmental Services Taylor County Landfill guarantees a Twenty-three-year capacity and has expressed a desire to continue to meet Talbot County's solid waste needs (see capacity assurance letter). ✓

The Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland have contracted with Talbot County for municipal waste collection and disposal since November 2003. The contract provides door-to-door residential pick-up to each city resident once per week and includes transportation of waste from the Talbot County residents to the disposal site.

Disposal Contingency Plan

If the current disposal methods were to become unavailable, Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland would utilize the Talbot County Road Department to pick up all solid waste until a second contractor can be in place. If the Taylor County Landfill is no longer available to Talbot County and the Cities, the solid waste will be transported to Crisp County landfill site #2. The contingency plan for disposal could be enacted immediately in the event of a crisis. ✓

Disaster Materials Plan

In the event of a disaster, debris and materials are collected by the County Road Department, they are transferred to the Taylor County Landfill to be sorted and disposed of. The individual citizens also collect and deliver materials to the landfill.

Assessment

The current disposal methods are adequate to meet the needs of the current and future population of unincorporated Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland. Yard materials are not collected at this time, the property owner is responsible for disposal of all yard waste and materials. White goods, appliances, and other various items are collected by appointment. The property owner schedules collection time with Dependable Environmental Services, who in turn collects and delivers the waste to the Taylor County Landfill for sort and disposal.

If funding were available, the county should develop a recyclable materials collection program; however, at this time, due to financial constraints, the addition of this function is not economically viable.

Needs and Goals

I. NEED: PROVIDE RELIABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

GOALS:

- A. Insure monitoring of closed county landfill per regulatory requirements.
- B. Encourage citizens to decrease disposal amounts through recycling and home composting programs.
- C. Investigate reliability of the disposal options prior to entering into a disposal agreement.
- D. Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs relating to solid waste disposal.

Environmental Limitations

The purpose of this section is to review environmental limitations of Talbot County as relating to solid waste management. The goal of the Environmental Limitation Element is to insure that potential solid waste handling facilities including, but not limited to, transfer stations, landfills, bio-hazard, or sludge handling facilities are located on sites in areas suitable for such development and not in areas identified as having significant land limitations.

Water Supply Watersheds

A small (covering less than 100 square miles) water supply watershed is located in the northwest section of the county. This watershed provides drinking water for both Talbot County and the City of Manchester in Meriwether County. Talbot County adopted the water supply watershed protection ordinance as required by the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources. Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland were not required to adopt this ordinance and have not done so.

Assessment

No solid waste handling facility may lie within Talbot County's water supply watershed or any water supply watershed in the municipalities of Talbot County; because solid waste handling facilities pose a threat to these environmentally sensitive areas.

Groundwater Recharge Area

Talbot County has several areas considered to be Most Significant Ground Water Recharge Areas in Georgia. These areas are primarily located in the southern portion of the County; however, the City of Talbotton is built on a Most Significant Recharge Area. The Talbotton ground water recharge area is considered to be a low pollution susceptibility area. While those recharge areas found in the southern portion of the county are considered to be medium pollution susceptibility areas. Talbot County and the cities of Geneva, Junction City and Talbotton have all adopted the groundwater recharge area protection ordinance as required by the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources. Woodland was not required to adopt this ordinance and has not done so.

Assessment

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

Wetlands

Wetlands are areas inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration to support, under normal conditions, vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil. Many of these areas are

adjacent to river corridors. Additionally, man-made lakes and reservoirs created as part of hydroelectric activity along river corridors also provide open water wetland habitat.

Wetlands can be broken into four distinct categories: Open Water Wetlands, Scrub/Shrub Wetlands, Forested Wetlands, and Non-Forested Emergent Wetlands. They serve vital ecological purposes in providing habitat and natural control measures for stormwater runoff. In general, wetlands enhance water resources by detaining overflows during flood periods and acting as water storage basins during dry seasons. Wetlands replenish both surface water and groundwater systems and naturally filter sediments and non-point source pollutants from water supplies (Georgia Department of Natural Resources).

The National Wetlands Inventory conducted by the US Fish and Wildlife Service indicates the presence of wetlands in Talbot County and each of its municipalities. None of the wetlands identified are considered to be significant wetlands. Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland have all adopted the wetlands protection ordinance as required by the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

Assessment

To insure that no threat to the integrity of wetland areas occurs, no solid waste handling facility in Talbot County may lie within a freshwater wetland area.

Flood Prone Areas

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

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

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

Assessment

Development 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. Therefore no solid waste handling facility in Talbot County or the municipalities of Talbot County may lie within an area designated as the 100-year floodplain or within areas susceptible to flooding.

Climate

Talbot County has an average temperature of 66 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperatures vary from a 50 degrees Fahrenheit, monthly averages during December and January, to an 80 degree Fahrenheit average during July and August. Frost-free season extends from the beginning of March through November, approximately 275 days. Average annual rainfall is 52 inches.

Geology/Physical Characteristics

Soil Types

Talbot County's geology is unique in that it forms a transition zone between the Blue Ridge and Piedmont Crystalline Rock and the Coastal Plain Sedimentation Rocks. The northern three-fourths of the county are located in the Southern Piedmont Province and the southern portion of the county is located in the Sand Hills Province.

The soil configuration of Talbot County has many constraints and limitations on development. The central section of Talbot County's soil configuration is the Lakeland, Cecil, Lloyd, Hard Labor and Helena, and Pacolet, with small amounts of Wynott-Wilkes Complex. This soil association is suitable for all types of farming activities and for the construction of residences and industry. In the northern section of the county soil types include, Towaliga, Pacolet, Appling, Lloyd, Cecil, Hard Labor, and Helena. The southern portion of the county includes Pacolet, Cecil, Hard Labor, Helena, Marvyn, Cowart-Ailey Complex, Troup, Nankin, Orangeburg, and Lakeland. (See the associated soil map)

The areas of Geneva and Junction City consist largely of Troup, Cowarts-Ailey Complex, Lakeland and Marvyn soils. These soils are moderately suited for agricultural and industrial uses. In addition to the soils found on the map, small amounts of Bibb and Chewacla soils are located along drainage ways. These soils are poorly suited for agriculture and industrial uses.

The primary soil type for the City of Talbotton is the Lloyd, Cecil, Hard Labor, and Helena soil association. This association is considered to be good for agricultural purposes and for most types of development. Hard Labor and Helena soils, specifically, are moderately suited for most agricultural and urban uses due to their wetness.

Woodland's soil classification is mostly composed of the Towaliga, Pacolet and Appling soil association. These soil classifications are considered to be suitable for most types of development.

Assessment

Solid waste handling facilities are not allowed in areas of soils that are poorly suited for said activities.

Steep Slopes

Talbot County's topography widely varies from the north to the south. The northern three-quarters are

characterized by the steep sided linear ridges of Oak Mountain and by the rolling and level hills of the Southern Piedmont Province. The southern portion of the county, located in the Sand Hills Province, is characterized by noticeably flatter terrain. Elevations in Talbot County range from 350 to 500 feet above sea level in the southern quarter to 500 to 1,500 feet above sea level in the north.

Assessment

Solid waste handling facilities are not allowed in areas of steep slopes.

Protected Mountains

There are no state designated Protected Mountains in Talbot County.

Protected Rivers

There are no state designated Protected Rivers in Talbot County.

Coastal Resources

There are no Coastal Resources in Talbot County.

Land Use Consideration

Existing use of land is normally the primary determining factor on how the land will be used in the future. The existing land use pattern is presented in an attached map.

Talbot County is a rural community, possessing large tracts of open land. The land area of the County is 394.8 square miles. Talbot County is located in the west central section of the State of Georgia. One and a half percent (1.5%) of the land area is covered by water. The County contains many natural and scenic assets, which include large forested areas, beautiful mountain views, and notable historic properties.

Talbot County and the cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland have zoning or land use intensity ordinances that control development. None of their ordinances allow for the placement of solid waste handling facilities either in the unincorporated areas of Talbot County, or there incorporated areas, where more heavily developed and higher density developments exist.

Areas Poorly Suited for Landfills

The following map depicts areas determined by Georgia Environmental Protection Division to be geotechnically poorly suited for the construction and/or operation of a sanitary landfill or solid waste handling facility. Generally, the county or cities are not a suitable location for operation of a sanitary landfill or solid waste handling facility as a method of solid waste disposal.

No solid waste handling facility or sanitary landfill should be allowed that shall jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a

critical habitat protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1972. None have been determined at this time.

Air Quality

The current air quality of Talbot County is good. The construction and operation of any solid waste handling facility shall not violate any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition under Section-307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any hazardous air pollutant emission standard under the Federal Clean Air Act.

Procedures for Location of a Solid Waste Handling Facility

Talbot County does not allow a Solid Waste Handling Facility to locate within its jurisdiction. The Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland do not allow Solid Waste Handling Facilities to locate within their jurisdictions. In every case, all jurisdictions have Zoning and Land Use Intensity ordinances that regulate the location of such facilities.

Similar types of industry have not been allowed to locate in Talbot County or the jurisdictions of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland.

Although Talbot County and/or its jurisdiction's zoning ordinance does not allow for solid waste handling facilities, it is recommended that Talbot County and/or the Cities of Talbot County follow the procedures for locating solid waste handling facilities as stated below.

Procedures for Locating Solid Waste Handling Facilities/ Consistency Requirements

Any entity requesting a renewal or issuance of a solid waste handling permit from EPD must demonstrate that the facility or facility expansion is consistent with the local government's solid waste management plan. Chapter 391-3-4 of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division relates to Solid Waste Management in Georgia. Chapters 391-3-4.05 deals specifically with the criteria associated with solid waste handling facilities. In addition to the criteria set forth under DNR's regulations all future sites must adhere to all city and county ordinances. No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the planning area without a letter from Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan, to determine if a proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan, an owner/operator of the facility shall:

- A. At least sixty (60) days prior to filing for a solid waste handling permit, or notifying EPD in the case of a solid waste handling facility that is permitted by rule, submit to the local governing authority a written statement documenting the following:
 1. How the proposed facility or facility expansion will meet the specific goals and/or needs identified in the SWM Plan, specifically what will be

- a. The impact upon the collection capability within the planning area;
 - b. The impact upon disposal capacity identified in the planning area; and
 - c. The impact to the waste reduction and recycling efforts within the planning area; and
2. How the proposed facility or facility expansion and its operation will impact the community; specifically what will be
- a. The impact to vehicle traffic and public safety around the proposed facility and throughout the planning area;
 - b. The impact to the financial viability of the existing solid waste management system within the planning area;
 - c. The impact to individual and business solid waste management rates;
 - d. The impact of the proposed facility or facility expansion to other natural or culture resources within the planning area; and
 - e. The impact of the proposed facility or facility expansion to the current solid waste management infrastructure within the planning area; both public and private.
3. How the owner/operator of the proposed facility (and any subsequent owner/operators if sold) will satisfy the financial assurance provisions of the plan and local ordinance; and
4. That the proper public notification process was followed; and
5. That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in an area deemed suitable according to the criteria listed in the plan; and
6. That the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with local zoning ordinances.
- B. The governing Authority shall review the "Written Statement of Consistency" and shall determine if the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Within thirty (30) days of making their determination the Board shall notify the developer whether or not the proposed facility or facility expansion is consistent with the Plan. If the proposed facility is not consistent with the Plan, the developer may address the inconsistencies and resubmit their request for another review.

Sixty (60) days prior to any permit request, the developer must notify Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland, they must hold at least one public hearing at the expense of the Developer, on the proposed solid waste handling facility site.

- A. The Developer shall give adequate notice of the hearing to citizens by:
 - 1. Publishing the notice in the legal organ of the county/city which includes information on the purpose, time and location of the hearing;
 - 2. Informing the Chairman of the County Commission and the Mayor of the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland;
 - 3. Posting notices of the certified mail, all of the adjacent landowners to the prospective site; and
 - 4. By posting a sign on the proposed site, to include information on the purpose, time, and location of the hearing.
- B. The Developer shall hold the hearing at a time and location convenient to citizens and with accommodation for persons with disabilities to attempt to maximize the participation of interested citizens.
- C. In the case where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, the Developer will provide a qualified interpreter at the public hearing to accommodate the needs of these residents.
- D. The Developer will accept comments on the proposed facility from citizens and local government officials for a period of not less than thirty (30) days.
- E. The Developer will consider any comments or views of citizens and local government officials received in writing or orally at the public hearing. A summary of the comments or views shall be provided to the County Commission.

Needs and Goals

I. NEED: Insure that any proposed solid waste facility is located in areas suitable for such development.

GOALS:

- A. Prohibit location of any facility in areas identified as having related land use limitations.
- B. Only allow potential facilities in areas with compatible land uses.
- C. Identify environmentally sensitive areas not appropriate for a solid waste management facility.

Education and Public Involvement

The purpose of this section is to review education and public involvement activities of Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland relating to solid waste management. The goal of this element is to inventory and assess these activities and the impact they have on waste disposal and reduction.

Inventory

The University of Georgia Extension Services continues to offer beautification classes and workshops on home composting and mulching activities within Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland, as well as, presenting instructional programs at local schools. Additionally, Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland provide information at their governmental offices on activities such as home composting, statewide recycling programs, anti-littering campaigns, and Keep Georgia Beautiful. Both the county and city governments, along with local civic organizations, continue to promote Adopt-A-Mile and various other waste reduction and beautification programs.

Assessment

Options available for continued solid waste reductions are (1) minimizing the amount of waste generated: (2) reusing materials that would otherwise enter the waste stream: (3) recycling material: and (4) composting organic material/chipping. The best opportunities for waste reduction in Talbot County is encouraging and implementing recycling programs and composting yard and wood waste.

If fiscally practical, Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland should consider operating a full time recycling center for their citizens. Additionally, activities such as composting should be more vigorously promoted throughout the county. The local school system should implement programs by providing incentives to students and parents who participate. More partnerships with the UGA Extension Services and Columbus State University should be aggressively pursued, and local civic and church organizations should become more involved in waste reduction and recycling functions. With a county and city so financially burdened, public-private partnerships are the key to establishing an effective waste reduction and public involvement initiative.

Needs and Goals

I. NEED: Encourage and facilitate the expansion of public education and involvement throughout Talbot County and the City of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland.

GOALS:

Talbot County Joint Solid Waste Plan 2005

- A. Establish a committee to evaluate current public education and involvement programs.
- B. Facilitate the expansion of private-public partnerships to assist in waste reduction.
- C. Provide information to citizens regarding the location and operation of privately maintained recycling facilities.
- D. Establish and maintain public and private recycling programs and sites.

**Implementation Strategy
Talbot County and the cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland**

Planning Element	Time Period 2005-2015	Who's Responsible	Estimated Annual Cost	Possible Funding Sources			
				County	Cities	State and/or Fed.	Private
1. Waste Reduction							
Increase public awareness about solid waste programs and how both volume and cost of solid waste activities can be reduced	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$3,000	X	X	X	X
Create a joint committee, Waste Reduction/ Waste Collection, (county and city officials and citizens) that assesses amount of solid waste generated and disposed of on a quarterly basis and investigate ways to reduce volume of waste	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$1,000	X	X		
Increase public awareness about available recycling programs and location of nearby recycling centers	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$1,000	X	X	X	
Conduct seasonal recycling events and drives (Christmas trees, telephone books, ect.)	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$5,000	X	X	X	
Partner with neighboring local governments to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional recycling center and program	2007	Talbot County, Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, & Woodland	N/A	X	X	X	
Encourage homeowners to engage in home composting	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$500	X	X		
Support the establishment of "neighborhood composting sites" in high intensity residential developments	2005-2015	Talbot County, Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, & Woodland	N/A	X	X		X
Partner with the University of Georgia Extension Office, local schools, churches, and civic organizations to better educate the public on the benefits of home composting	2005-2015	Talbot County, UGA., Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, Woodland &	\$500	X	X	X	

Planning Element	Time Period 2005-2015	Who's Responsible	Estimated Annual Cost	Possible Funding Sources			
				County	Cities	State and/or Fed.	Private
2. Waste Collection							
Continue to provide weekly residential solid waste collection for the entire county including the cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland through contract with the Dependable Environmental Services, Inc.	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$396,000	X	X		
Create a joint committee, Waste Reduction/ Waste Collection, (county and city officials and citizens) to examine the efficiency and effectiveness of current collection functions	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$1,000	X	X		
Investigate the feasibility of adding collection of yard waste and recyclable materials	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$1,000	X	X		
Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs to assist in solid waste collection	2005-2015	Talbot County	N/A	X	X		
Investigate the feasibility of creating possible tire collection site	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$1,000	X	X		
Investigate occupied residences that do not have trash	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$1,000	X	X		
Coordinate with the county's sherriff's department to monitor and investigate illegal dumping and/or littering	2005-2015	Talbot County	N/A	X			
3. Waste Disposal							
Insure monitoring of closed county landfill per regulatory requirements	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$ 15,500	X			
Encourage citizens to decrease disposal amounts through recycling and home composting programs	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$500	X	X		

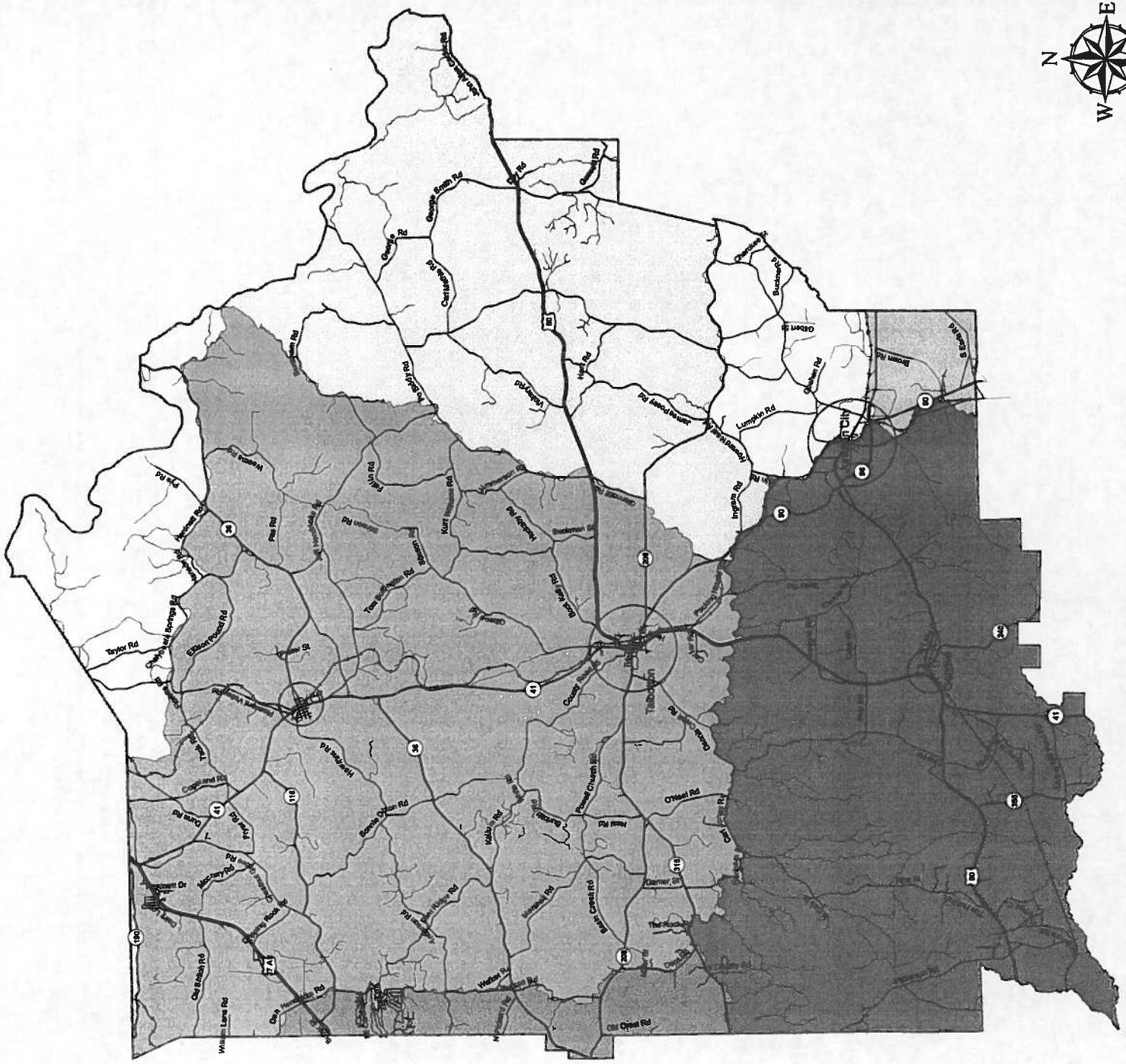
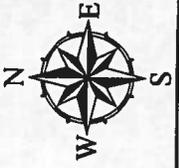
Planning Element	Time Period 2005-2015	Who's Responsible	Estimated Annual Cost	Possible Funding Sources			
				County	Cities	State and/or Fed.	Private
Investigate reliability of the disposal options prior to entering into disposal agreement	2005-2015	Talbot County	\$500	X	X		
Maintain an awareness of state and federal programs relating to solid waste disposal	2005-2015	Talbot County	N/A	X	X		
4. Environmental Limitations							
* Prohibit location of any facility in areas identified as having related land use limitations	2005-2015	Talbot County, Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, &	N/A	X	X	X	
* Only allow potential facilities in areas with compatible land uses	2005-2015	Talbot County	N/A	X	X		
* Identify environmentally	2005-2015	Talbot County,	\$500	X	X	X	
5. Education and Public Involvement							
Establish a committee to evaluate current public education and involvement programs	2008	Talbot County, Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, &	\$500	X	X		
Facilitate the expansion of private public partnerships to assist in waste reduction	2005-2015	Talbot County	N/A	X	X		
Provide information to citizens regarding the location and operation of privately maintained recycling facilities	2005-2015	Talbot County, Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, &	\$500	X	X	X	X
Establish and maintain public and private recycling programs and sites	2005-2015	Talbot County	N/A	X	X		

* The Talbot County zoning ordinance as well as the zoning ordinances of the cities of Geneva, Junction

Talbot County, Georgia Watershed

Legend	
	County Boundary
	City Limit
	Railroad
Road	
	US Hwy
	State Hwy
	County Road
	City Street
	Forestry
Watershed Classification	
	Flint River-Pigeon Creek
	Flint River-Richland Creek
	Lazer Creek
	Mulberry Creek
	Patsiliga Creek
	Upatoi Creek-upper-
	Whitewater Creek

Talbot County does not allow solid waste handling facilities or landfills to locate within its jurisdiction. The Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland do not allow solid waste handling facilities or landfills within their jurisdictions.



Talbot County, Georgia

NWI Wetland Classification

Legend

County Boundary

City Limit

Railroad

Road

US Hwy

State Hwy

County Road

City Street

Forestry

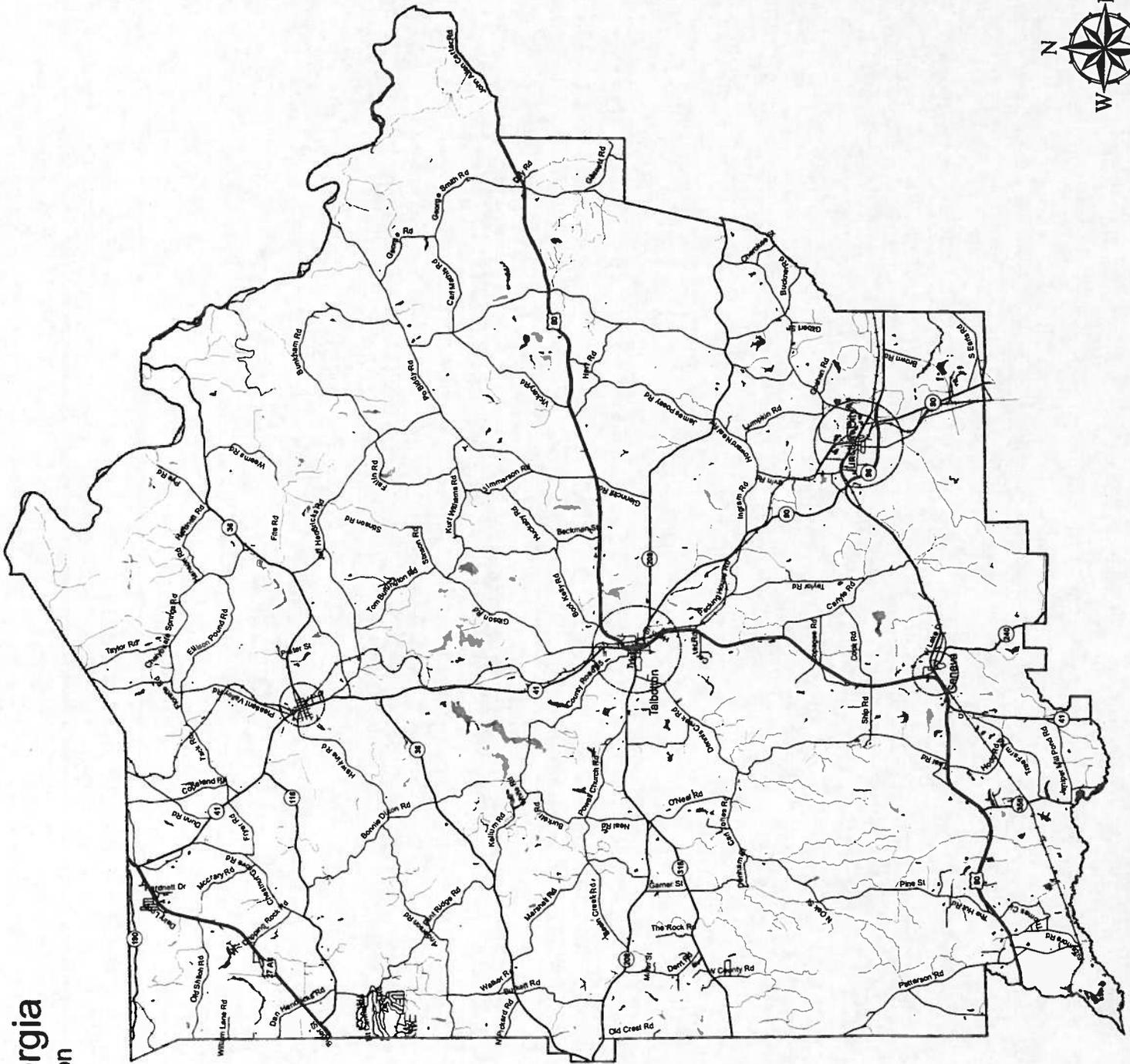
NWI Wetland Classification

Forested Wetland

Non-Forested Emergent Wetland

Scrub/Shrub Wetland

Open Water



Talbot County does not allow solid waste handling facilities or landfills to locate within its jurisdiction. The Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland do not allow solid waste handling facilities or landfills within their jurisdictions.



Talbot County, Georgia

Groundwater Recharge Area

Legend

County Boundary

City Limit

Railroad

Road

US Hwy

State Hwy

County Road

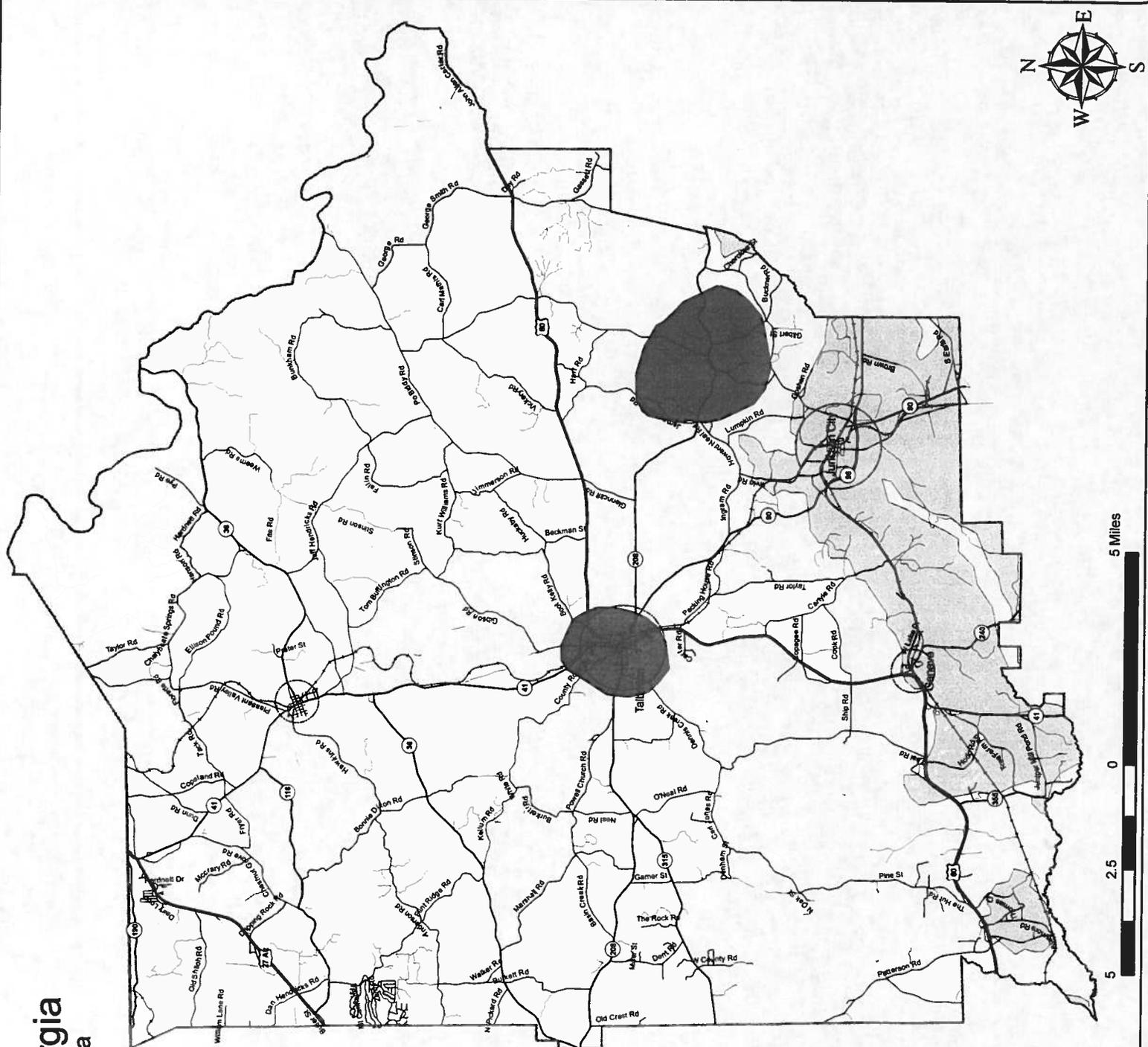
City Street

Forestry

Groundwater Recharge

Cretaceous-Tertiary

Probably Areas of Thick Soil

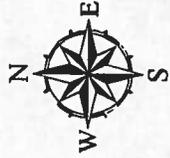
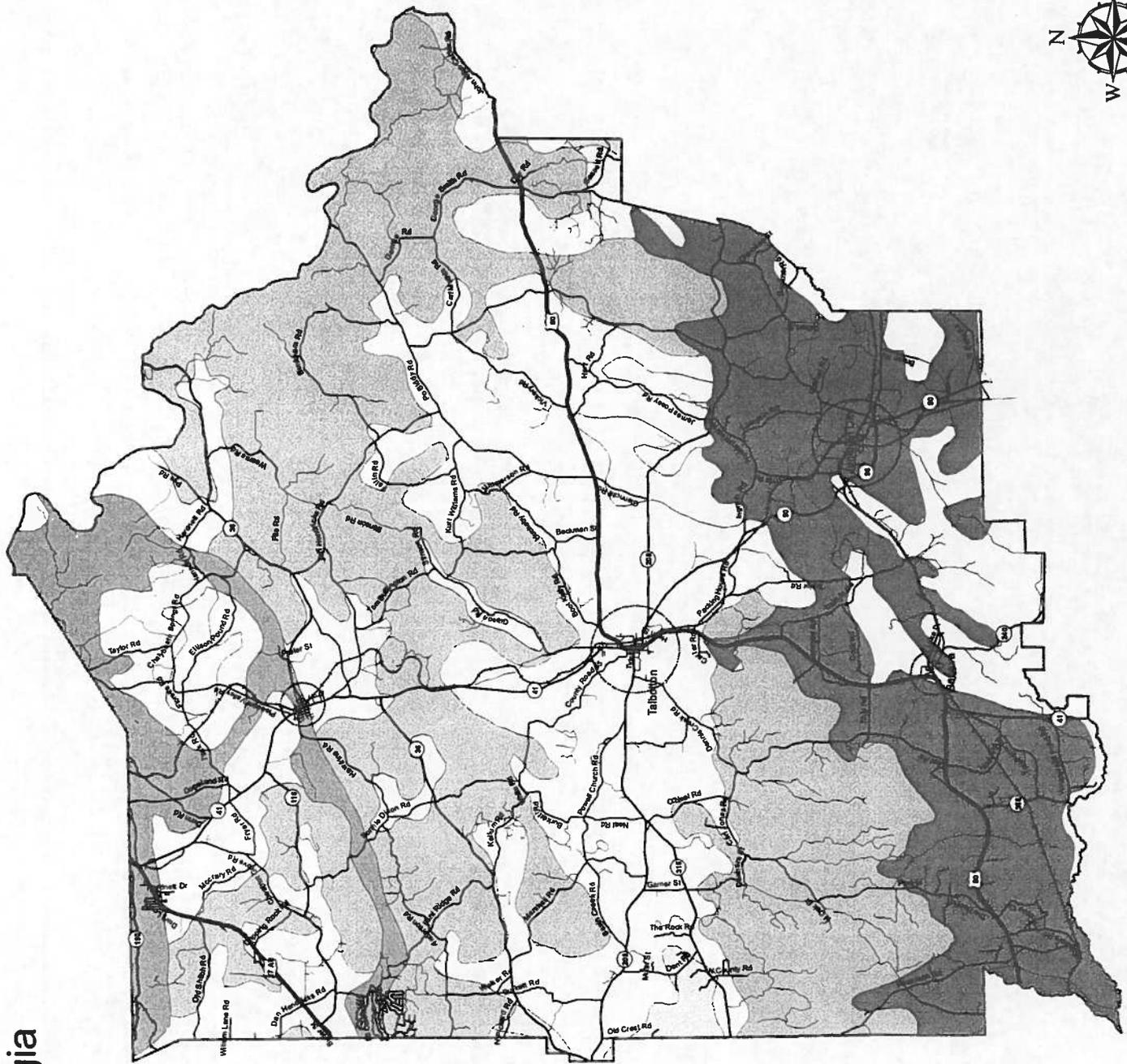
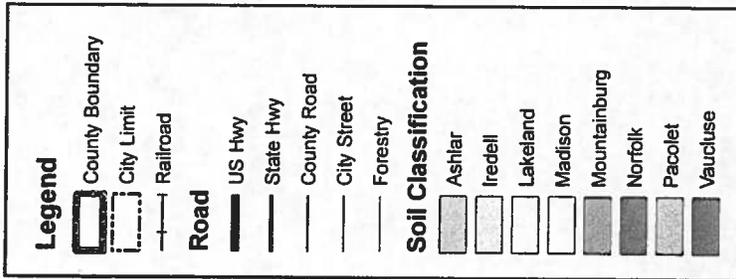


Talbot County does not allow solid waste handling facilities or landfills to locate within its jurisdiction. The Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland do not allow solid waste handling facilities or landfills within their jurisdictions.



Talbot County, Georgia

Soil Classification



Rx Date/Time APR-15-2005(FRI) 10:30

Apr-18-05 10:46 From: Al / led Waste

LAND PROTECTION BRANCH
4244 INTERNATIONAL PARKWAY, SUITE 104
ATLANTA, GA 30354

For assistance call: (404) 362-2696

P. 003
T-487 P. 003/009 P-584

REMAINING MSW CAPACITY REPORT

Permit Holder: Southern States Landfill
Address: 4696 South Cobb Drive Smyma, GA 30080
Site Name: SR 90 / SR 127 Charing MSW Landfill (Taylor County)
EPD Permit Number: 133-003D (SL)

I. SURVEY DATA

- A. Date of Topographic Survey*
- B. Remaining MSW Volume (Available Fill Volume Based on Survey)
- C. Estimated Percent by Volume of Total Used by Cover Soil
- D. Net Remaining MSW Waste Volume (Line B Reduced by Line C)

CALCULATED

01/31/04	
43,777,442	cy
12	%
38,524,149	cy
4,400	ton/day
286	days
1,258,400	tons
1,500	lbs/cy
0.75	ton/cy
5,867	cy/day
1,677,867	cy/yr
6,566	days
23	years
01/2007	

II. AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSED

- E. Tons Per Day Received for Disposal**
- F. Total Operational Days Per Year
- G. Total Estimated Annual Tons Disposed

III. WASTE PLACEMENT

- H. Estimated Waste Compaction Density
- I. Estimated Waste Compaction Density
- J. Net Volume Used Per Day (Line E Divided by Line I)
- K. Net Volume Used Per Year (Line G Divided by Line J)

IV. REMAINING CAPACITY (SITE LIFE)

- L. Remaining Capacity (Line D Divided by Line J)
- M. Remaining Capacity (Line D Divided by Line K)
- N. Estimated Date of Completion for Facility

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- * Survey provided by Bullseye Design Services, Inc.
- ** Based on estimated tonnage to be received.

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

BB Lane
Registered Professional Engineer
Georgia Registration No. 27185
2/26/04



Permit Holder _____
Date _____

Springfield Baptist Church Youth Fund Raiser May 21

Springfield Baptist Church Youth Fund Raiser

A gospel singing will be held at Trinity Hall Community Center on Saturday, May 21 at 5 p.m. Every church is invited to participate in this wonderful fund-raiser. For more information contact Margarita Wisland at 562-5946 or Leobardo Smith at 562-3325.

Hunting Fame

Rocky Joe Bishop of Warm Springs will appear on Turkey Country, a hunting series produced by the National Wild Turkey Federation.

The show will air on The Outdoor Channel today, May 18 at 7:30 p.m. and again on Saturday, May 21, at 1 a.m. The show also aired Monday at 10 a.m.

Bishop, an NWTFF champion turkey caller, will hunt with David Alderman, an NWTFF member in Georgia for an Eastern wild turkey.

Also, champion caller Steve Cobb teams up with NWTFF member Dale Eyoback to hunt 200 pounds in South Carolina.

There is 19,000 these champion callers work their

Warm Springs Man Appears on TV This Week

This is a tremendous opportunity for the NWTFF to build its goal of providing the best in turkey hunting and outdoor recreation information.

For more information about Turkey Country or about the NWTFF, visit the Web site at www.nwtff.org or call 1-800-271-24-NWTFF.

request as the spring wild turkey season.

Turkey Country airs year-round on The Outdoor Channel every Monday at 7:30 a.m., Wednesday at 7:30 p.m., and Saturday at 1:00 a.m.

The show is a reality, also series with nearly all of the experience of the best in turkey hunting. It features the 600+ 100-pound turkey hunters and 600+ wild turkey wild turkey callers in every region of the country.

Many of the episodes feature NWTFF volunteers. Turkey hunting is a job that is done all over North America. We offer it to our viewers all year long," said Rob Koch, NWTFF CEO.

to the NWTFF. The NWTFF is a national organization of turkey hunters and outdoor recreation enthusiasts. It provides a variety of services, including: information, education, and social opportunities for its members and their families.

The NWTFF is a non-profit organization that provides a variety of services, including: information, education, and social opportunities for its members and their families.

Public Hearing Notice

Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Jefferson City, Talbotton, and Woodland are required by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. Sec. 12-8-20 et seq. To develop and implement a Solid Waste Management Plan that reduces the amount of Solid Waste created by 25%.

The public is encouraged to give input and suggestion on accomplishing such a goal.

The Public Hearing will be held at 116 Talbot County Court House, June 1, 2005, at 2:00 P.M.

All persons with special needs, relating to handicap accessibility or budget limitations should contact the County Clerk prior to May 31, 2005. This person can be located at the Talbot County Court House, PO Box 185 between 9:00 am and 4:00 pm. Persons with hearing disabilities, can have access using the Georgia Relay Service, TDD 1-800-555-0055 or Voice 1-800-255-0138.



Lansdale Automotive is proud to announce the addition of Larry Barrow to their staff. Larry has 31 years of experience helping people find the right vehicle with the right financing for their needs.

The Right Kind of People Doing

TALBOTTON NEW ERA

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 2005

PAGE 6-A

SPORTS

of more freedom, with the will, to provide recreation, necessary. Simon.

Public Hearing Notice

Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland are required by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. sec. 12-8-20 et seq. to develop and implement a Solid Waste Management Plan that reduces the amount of Solid Waste created by 25%.

The public is encouraged to give input and suggestion on accomplishing such a goal.

The Public Meeting will be held at the Talbot County Court House, July 1, 2005, at 2:00 P.M.

All persons with special needs relating to handicap accessibility or foreign language shall contact the County Clerk prior to June 30, 2005. This person can be located at the Talbot County Courthouse, PO Box 155 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Persons with hearing disabilities, can have access using the Georgia Relay Service, TDD 1-800-255-0056 or Voice 1-800-255-0135.

Public Hearing Notice

Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, Woodland are required by the Georgia Planning Act 1989, O.C.G.A. 50-8-2 et seq. to develop and implement a Comprehensive Plan.

The public is encouraged to give input and suggestions on accomplishing such a goal. Drafts are available at the Cities and County Clerk's of

The Public Meeting will be held at the Talbot County Court House, 2005, at 2:00 P.M.

All persons with special needs relating to handicap accessibility or foreign language shall contact the County Clerk prior to June 30, 2005. This person can be located at the Talbot County Court House, PO Box 155 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Persons with hearing disabilities, can have access using the Georgia Relay Service, TDD 1-800-255-0056 or Voice 255-0135.

RESOLUTION

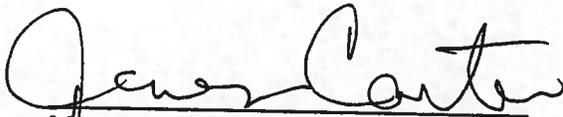
WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, City of Woodland prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that two advertised Public Hearings were held to get local citizen input on the proposed update;

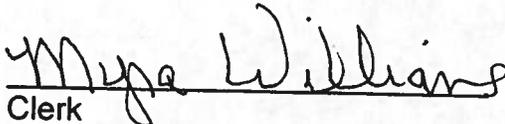
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Woodland City Council, acting on behalf of the City, does hereby submit the Talbot County – Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center for review, comments, and recommendations.

Resolved this 8 day of Aug, 2005.



Mayor, City of Woodland
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:


Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, City of Talbotton prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that two advertised Public Hearings were held to get local citizen input on the proposed update;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Talbotton City Council, acting on behalf of the City, does hereby submit the Talbot County – Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland Joint Solid-Waste-Management Plan to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center for review, comments, and recommendations.

Resolved this ____ day of _____, 2005.

Zony O. Janner
Mayor, City of Talbotton
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:

Vanessa Adams
Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, The City of Junction City prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that two advertised Public Hearings were held to get local citizens' input on the proposed update;

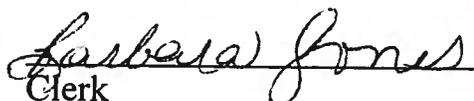
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Junction City, City Council, acting on behalf of the City, does hereby submit the Talbot County – Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center for review, comments, and recommendations.

Resolved this 15th day of AUGUST, 2005.



Mayor, City of Junction City
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:


Clerk

RESOLUTION

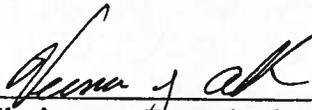
WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, The Talbot County prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that two advertised Public Hearings were held to get local citizens' input on the proposed update;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Talbot Board of Commissioners, acting on behalf of the City, does hereby submit the Talbot County – Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center for review, comments, and recommendations.

Resolved this 11th day of July, 2005.



Chairman, Board of
Commissioners
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:



Clerk

RESOLUTION

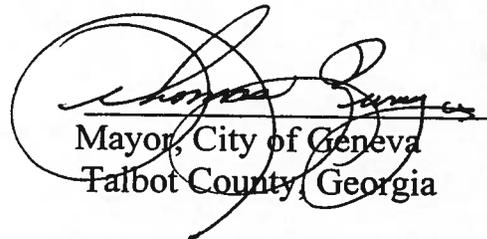
WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, The City of Geneva prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

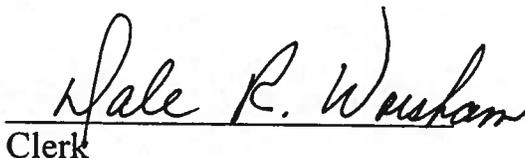
WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that two advertised Public Hearings were held to get local citizens' input on the proposed update;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Geneva City Council, acting on behalf of the City, does hereby submit the Talbot County – Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland Joint Solid Waste Management Plan to the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center for review, comments, and recommendations.

Resolved this 11th day of July, 2005.


Mayor, City of Geneva
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:


Clerk

RESOLUTION

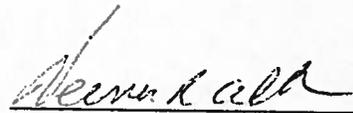
WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, Talbot County prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

WHEREAS, by this resolution, the County certifies that the Solid Waste Management Plan Update was reviewed by the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management; and

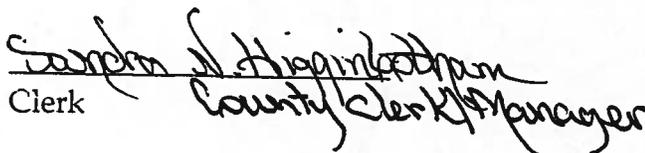
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Talbot County Board of Commissioners, acting on behalf of the County, do hereby adopt the approved Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton and Woodland.

Resolved this 5th day of June 2006.



Chairman, Board of Commissioners
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:



Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, The City of Geneva prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that the Solid Waste Management Plan Update was reviewed by the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management; and

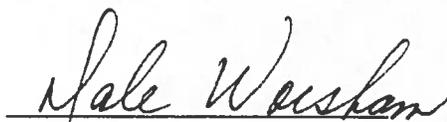
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Geneva City Council, acting on behalf of the City, do hereby adopt the approved Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton and Woodland.

Resolved this 13th day of June 2006.



Mayor, City of Geneva
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:



Clerk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, The City of Junction City prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that the Solid Waste Management Plan Update was reviewed by the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Junction City City Council, acting on behalf of the City, do hereby adopt the approved Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton and Woodland.

Resolved this 5th day of June 2006.

Fred P. Bunt

Mayor, City of Junction City
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:

Barbara Jones
Clerk

RESOLUTION

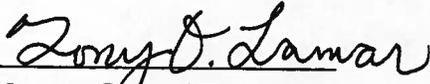
WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, The City of Talbotton prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that the Solid Waste Management Plan Update was reviewed by the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Talbotton City Council, acting on behalf of the City, do hereby adopt the approved Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton and Woodland.

Resolved this 13th day of July 2006.



Mayor, City of Talbotton
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:



Clerk

RESOLUTION

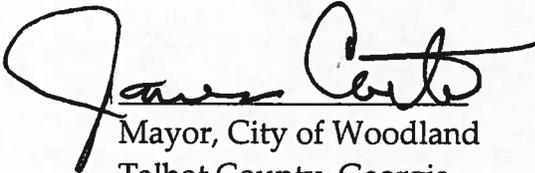
WHEREAS, the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 enacted by the Georgia General Assembly mandated that each of Georgia's 159 counties and cities prepare a Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, The City of Woodland prepared the required status report and update of its program; and

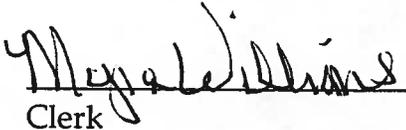
WHEREAS, by this resolution, the City certifies that the Solid Waste Management Plan Update was reviewed by the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Woodland City Council, acting on behalf of the City, do hereby adopt the approved Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Talbot County and the Cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton and Woodland.

Resolved this 12th day of June 2006.


Mayor, City of Woodland
Talbot County, Georgia

Attest:


Clerk



Lower Chattahoochee

2006 JUL 18 PM 2: 37

1428 SECOND AVENUE P.O. BOX 1908 COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31902-1908 (706) 256-2910 FAX (706) 256-2908

July 17, 2006

Ms. Mary Harrington, Program Coordinator
Environmental Assistance Program
60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

Ms. Harrington:

Please consider this letter as official notification that as of July 13, 2006 all of Talbot County's municipalities had adopted the Talbot County—City of Geneva, City of Junction City, City of Talbotton, City of Woodland Solid Waste Management Plan.

We have attached a copy of each governments' signed and dated resolution for your records. If you have any further questions or comments, please contact the Lower Chattahoochee RDC.

Sincerely,

Shannan N. Buckner
Regional Planner

File copy



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

May 23, 2006

Ms. Patricia P. Cullen
Executive Director, Lower Chattahoochee RDC
P.O. Box 1908
Columbus, Georgia 31902-1908

Dear Patti:

Our staff has reviewed the 2005 – 2014 Solid Waste Management Plan for Talbot County and the cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland. We find the 2005 – 2014 SWMP to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

To regain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, Talbot County and the cities of Geneva, Junction City, Talbotton, and Woodland must adopt the 2005 – 2014 Solid Waste Management Plan and forward a copy of the adoption notifications to our office. As soon as we receive notification that the County and cities have adopted the SWMP, we will send official notification of their eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike".

Mike Gleaton, Director
Planning and Environmental Management Division

MG/meh