



TIFT COUNTY
DEBRIS MANAGEMENT
PLAN

July 2014

Tift County Debris Management Plan

Signed:

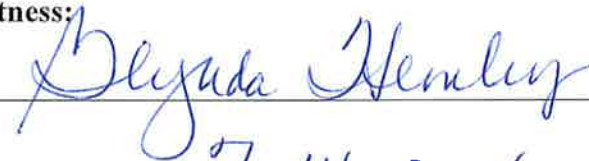


Grady Thompson, Chairman

7-14-2014

Date

Witness:



7-14-2014

Date

Purpose

To facilitate and coordinate the removal, collection, and disposal of debris following a disaster, to mitigate against any potential threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the impacted citizens, and expedite recovery efforts in the impacted area, and address any threat of significant damage to improved public or private property.

Introduction

Natural and man-made disasters precipitate a variety of debris that includes, but is not limited to, such things as trees, sand, gravel, building/construction materials, vehicles, personal property, etc.

The quantity and type of debris generated from any particular disaster is a function of the location and kind of event experienced, as well as its magnitude, duration, and intensity.

The quantity and type of debris generated, its location, and the size of the area over which it is dispersed directly impacts the type of collection and disposal methods used to address the debris problem, associated costs incurred, and the speed with which the problem can be addressed.

In a major or catastrophic disaster, Tift County may have difficulty in locating staff, equipment, and funds to devote to debris removal, in the short as well as long term.

Private contractors play a significant role in the debris removal, collection, reduction, and disposal process.

The debris management program implemented by Tift County will be based on the waste management approach of reduction, reuse, and reclamation, resource recovery, incineration, and land filling, respectively.

Concept of Operations

The Tift County Public Works Department is responsible for the debris removal function and project management. Public Works (PW) will work in conjunction with designated support agencies, utility companies, waste management firms, and trucking companies, to facilitate the debris clearance, collection, reduction, and disposal needs following a disaster. PW will be responsible for removing debris from the public right-of-way. PW will further stage equipment in strategic locations locally as well as regionally, if necessary, to protect the equipment from damage, preserve the decision maker's flexibility for employment of the equipment, and allow for the clearing crews to begin work immediately after the disaster.

Because of the limited quantity of resources and service commitments following the disaster, Tift County may be forced to rely heavily on private contractors to remove, collect, and manage debris for reuse, resource recovery, reduction, and disposal. When it is deemed necessary and in the best interest of the county, the entire process (i.e., clearance, collection, transporting, reduction, and disposal, etc.) or segments of the process can be contracted out.

The Tift Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) will also develop and maintain a list of approved contractors who have the capability to provide debris removal, collection, and disposal in a cost effective, expeditious, and environmentally sound manner following a disaster.

Responsibilities

This section is designed to outline which departments and/or agencies have responsibilities to provide debris removal service during the recovery phase of a local disaster. These agencies and their responsibilities are outlined below.

1. **Tift Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)** – The TEMA is responsible for developing, maintaining, and exercising the Tift County Debris Management Plan. The TEMA Director will work with the heads of the other agencies and departments outlined in the plan to develop and implement this plan. The TEMA Director will be responsible for coordinating the needed resources to facilitate debris removal which may include activating pre event debris removal contracts with private vendors.
2. **Tift County Finance Department** – The Tift County Finance Department is responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the Debris Management plan are carried out in accordance with the appropriate accounting practices under applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The Finance Director will work with the TEMA Director to develop an RFP which will be used to select the debris removal contractors. They will also be responsible for providing notice to the selected contractors and obtaining copies of pre-event contracts from the awardees.
3. **Tift County Attorney** – The Tift County Attorney is responsible for reviewing all contracts received from any vendor to ensure completeness, accuracy, and that they meet all applicable local, state, and federal legal requirements.
4. **Tift County Public Works** – Tift County Public Works is the primary department within Tift County responsible for debris removal. They are responsible for providing debris removal before, during, and after any disaster which affects Tift County. If the event is of the magnitude that it overwhelms their resource capabilities, the Public Works Director will request mutual aid from neighboring jurisdictions through the TEMA Director. In the event that sufficient mutual aid is not available, then Public Works will communicate the need for additional resource support to the TEMA Director who will then be responsible for coordinating the acquisition of additional resources which may include private contractors.
5. **Volunteer Groups** – Various volunteer groups have been identified to assist in debris removal and clean up during disaster operations. These groups would operate under authority of the TEMA and assigned to various support roles under the supervision and direction of the Public Works department. Examples of these types of volunteer groups are CERT, VOAD, American Red Cross volunteers, local church and civic organizations, and others.
6. **Private Contractors** – Private contractors may be employed to supplement the efforts of Tift County and volunteer work crews. If it is determined that the available resources are insufficient to complete the debris removal process in a timely manner then pre selected private contractors may be utilized to perform all or parts of the clean up. They will be advised and given explicit details as to the scope of their operations. The extent of their involvement will be dictated by the needs of the county and are incident specific.

Priorities

The debris removal process must be initiated promptly and conducted in an orderly, effective manner in order to protect public health and safety following a major or catastrophic event. To achieve this objective, the first priority will be to clear debris from key roads in order to provide access for emergency vehicles and resources into the impacted area. Key roads in Tift County are identified in Appendix A.

Note: The TEMA Director may update Appendix A as needed and without invalidating any other portion of this plan.

The need and demand for critical services will be increased significantly following a disaster. Therefore, the second priority that debris removal resources will be assigned is providing access to critical facilities pre-identified by State and local governments. Critical facilities in Tift County are identified in Appendix B.

Note: The TEMA Director may update Appendix B as needed and without invalidating any other portion of this plan.

The third priority for the debris removal team is the elimination of debris related threats to public health and safety. This will include such things as the repair, demolition, or barricading of heavily damaged and structurally unstable buildings, systems, or facilities that pose a danger to the public. Any actions taken to mitigate or eliminate the threat to the public health and safety must be closely coordinated with the owner or responsible party. If access to the area can be controlled, the necessary actions can be deferred.

Health and Safety

All workers operating under the authority of Tift County will abide by the Tift County Safety Policy and will be covered under the County Worker's Compensation Insurance. In addition to the County policy they are expected to abide by all applicable state and federal guidelines governing workplace safety. These policies and guidelines are issued to every employee upon being hired and are posted prominently when required. The Tift County Safety Manager will serve as the Health and Safety Officer.

The health and safety of workers as well as the general public will be given the highest priority throughout the entire operation. During the daily briefing where crews are given their assignments, there will be time devoted to brief all personnel on safety practices and inform them of any accidents that may have occurred the previous work shift. Examples of safety topics that may be included in the briefings are things such as safety belt use, using PPE, being aware of the potential for shifting loads, working around charged electrical lines, etc. Crew leaders should ensure that every member of their crew is issued and uses proper protective equipment prior to beginning work to include but not limited to, hard hat, gloves and safety glasses. Other safety items to be considered are such things as dust masks, steel toed shoes, etc.

Personnel required to drive or operate heavy machinery will be checked to ensure that they have the proper license and/or certification to operate such equipment and/or vehicles.

A safety officer will be appointed for each crew including site monitoring activities. This safety officer will stop operations any time they witness anything deemed to be an unsafe act. If an individual is found to engage in unsafe actions on a continual basis they may be relieved from duty immediately. A written report will be made and a copy sent to the employee's immediate supervisor.

In accordance with County policy all accidents must be reported immediately, appropriate report and documentation completed, and drug screening performed before the individual(s) are allowed to return to duty.

Estimating Debris Quantities

The formula for estimating debris quantity is: $Q=H(C) (V) (B) (S)$

H (Households) =Population/3 (3 persons per household)

C (Category of Storm) =Factor (See table below)

V (Vegetation Multiplier) = Factor (See table below)

B (Commercial Density Multiplier) = Factor (See table below)

S (Precipitation Multiplier) = Factor (See table below)

Hurricane Category	Value of "C" Factor
1	2 CY
2	8 CY
3	26 CY
4	50 CY
5	80 CY
Vegetative Cover	Value of "V" Multiplier
Light	1.1
Medium	1.3
Heavy	1.5
Commercial Density	Value of "B" Multiplier
Light	1.0
Medium	1.2
Heavy	1.3
Precipitation	Value of "S" Multiplier
None to Light	1.0
Medium to Heavy	1.3

Once the amount of debris has been estimated, the county will require temporary storage sites the size of which can be determined by taking the following factors into consideration:

1. The debris pile shall be stacked to a height of no more than 10 feet.
2. 60% usage of the land area will be devoted to roads, safety buffers, and burn pits, household hazardous waste, etc.
3. 10 foot stack height = 3.33 yards
4. 1 acre = 4,840 square yards (sy)
5. Total volume per acre = 4,840 sy/ac x 3.33y = 16,133 cy/ac.

Using the above assumptions, the estimate of total debris from any hurricane will be within 30% plus or minus of the actual amount of debris accumulated.

Tift County has estimated that under the worst scenario, (Category 5 hurricane, heavy vegetation cover, heavy commercial density, and heavy precipitation), the amount of acres needed for a temporary landfill is 696 acres. The calculation (assuming a population of 41,000) is as follows:

$$Q = H(C) (V) (B) (S)$$

$$Q = 13,688 \times 80 \times 1.5 \times 1.3 \times 1.3$$

$$Q = 2,775,926.40 \text{ CY of debris.}$$

$$2,775,926.40 \text{ (CY of debris)} / 16,133 \text{ (cy/ac)} = 172 \text{ acres of debris.}$$

$$172 \text{ acres} \times 1.66 \text{ (60\% more area needed for roads, etc.)} = 285.52 \text{ acres or } 0.45 \text{ square miles.}$$

Note: To help visualize what 2,775,926.40 CY of debris looks like, picture a building occupying 1 acre. 1,000,000 CY of debris would create a stack 62' high on one acre. That building would be 415 feet high or approximately 41 stories high.

Site Selection

Debris storage and reduction sites will be identified and evaluated by the Tift County Public Works Department based on their knowledge of the area and the availability of suitable county owned and/or maintained properties.

In most cases, debris will initially be placed in one of several temporary holding areas, determined before the onset of the disaster, until such time as a detailed plan of debris collection and disposal is prepared. This is not anticipated until after the local traffic has been restored. Temporary debris collection sites should be readily accessible by recovery equipment and should not require extensive preparation or coordination for use. Collection sites will be on public property to facilitate the implementation of the mission and mitigate against any potential liability requirements. Activation of sites will be under the control of the Director of Public Works, and will be coordinated with other recovery efforts through the Emergency Operations Center.

Temporary holding sites are identified in Appendix C.

Note: The TEMA Director may update Appendix C as needed and without invalidating any other portion of this plan.

Final disposal sites are identified below:

- 1. Tift County Inert Landfill (605 Armour St)**
- 2. Tifton Tift County Landfill (445 Mitchell Store Rd)**

In addition to the above mentioned sites there will be 3 additional recycling centers throughout the county made available for citizens to dispose of debris located on private property. These are currently located on S. Central Ave, Whiddon Mill Rd, and N. Tift Ave. C&D debris from private property will not be accepted at any county owned collection site and is currently prohibited by local ordinance. Any C&D debris will be disposed of directly at the Tift County Inert Landfill which is operated by Tift County.

All of the above mentioned sites and any additional sites that may be identified during an event shall have drive thru access to facilitate increased safety and more efficient operations. All vehicles will enter through an access point clearly marked as "Entrance Only" and pass through the monitoring station. They will be able to pull to the offload site and then exit through a separate point marked with "Exit Only" signage. At no time should a vehicle be required to back up or meet another vehicle traveling in the opposite direction.

Debris Classification

To facilitate the debris management process, debris will be segregated by type. It is recommended that the categories of debris established for recovery operations will be standardized. Tift County will adopt the categories established for recovery operations by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*. Debris removed will consist of two broad categories, clean wood debris and construction and demolition (C&D) debris. Most common hurricane-generated debris will consist of 30% clean woody material and 70% C&D. Of the 70% mixed C&D it is estimated 42% will be burnable but require sorting, 5% will be soil, 15% will be metals, and 38% landfill.

Definitions of classifications of debris are as follows:

Burnable Materials: Burnable materials will be of two types with separate burn locations:

Burnable Debris: Burnable debris includes, but is not limited to, damaged and disturbed trees; bushes and shrubs; broken, partially broken and severed tree limbs; and bushes. Burnable debris consists predominately of trees and vegetation. Burnable debris does not include garbage or construction and demolition material debris.

Burnable Construction Debris: Burnable construction and demolition debris consists of non-creosote structural timber, wood products, and other materials designated by the coordinating agency representative.

Non-burnable Debris: Non-burnable construction and demolition debris includes, but is not limited to, creosote timber, plastic, glass, rubber and metal products, sheet rock, roofing shingles, carpet, tires, and other materials as may be designated by the coordinating agency. Garbage will be considered non-burnable debris.

Stumps: Stumps will be considered tree remnants exceeding 24 inches in diameter; but no taller than 18 inches above grade, to include the stump ball. Any questionable stumps shall be referred to the designated coordinating agency representative for determination of its disposition.

Ineligible Debris: Ineligible debris to remain in place includes, but is not limited to, chemicals, petroleum products, paint products, asbestos, and power transformers.

Any material that is found to be classified as hazardous or toxic waste (HTW) shall be reported immediately to the designated coordinating agency representative. At the coordinating agency representative's direction, this material shall be segregated from the remaining debris in such a way as to allow the remaining debris to be loaded and transported. Standing broken utility poles, damaged and downed utility poles and appurtenances, transformers and other electrical material will be reported to the coordinating agency representative. Emergency workers shall exercise due caution with existing overhead and underground utilities and above ground appurtenances, and advise the appropriate authorities of any situation that poses a health or safety risk to workers on site or to the general population.

*Debris classifications developed and used by the Corps of Engineers in Hurricane Andrew recovery.

Debris Management Actions

Debris removal operations will be conducted in two phases. The initial phase will consist of clearing debris from affected areas identified as a high priority in order to maintain viable transportation corridors and provide essential services to the population at large. Many of these priority areas have been identified elsewhere in this plan. A preliminary damage assessment will be conducted concurrently with this phase of operation to determine the scope of damage as well as developing time and cost estimates for the recovery process.

Once the initial phase of debris removal operations has been concluded and damage assessments findings have been reviewed the next phase will begin which will involve clearing debris from all public right of ways and publicly owned property. During this phase it will likely be necessary to utilize the service of one or more of the debris removal contractors identified later in this plan with which Tift County has established pre-event contracts. This decision will be guided by the estimates provided in the preliminary damage assessment and the amount of available Public Works resources.

Site Monitoring

In order to ensure that all debris removal activities are conducted in a manner consistent with FEMA guidelines and to ensure that Tift County retains its eligibility to receive funding for reimbursement should it become available, monitoring stations will be set up at each collection and disposal site. A site monitor will be established to ensure that debris is separated properly before being loaded at the loading site. All site monitoring will be conducted by Tift County personnel whether operations are being conducted by Tift County resources, private contractors, or both.

Once debris is loaded it will be hauled to the temporary disposal sites where it will be off loaded into the appropriate area. There will be a site manager assigned to oversee operations at these sites and to direct the efforts of the individual site monitors. As the driver enters the disposal site he will stop at a monitoring station where the load will be inspected to ensure that it has been separated, loaded properly, and is being transported in an approved container. The load will also be inspected and an estimated volume determined and recorded on the appropriate reporting forms. Once the load is cleared at the monitoring station it will proceed to the off load point where another monitor will supervise the off loading to ensure that the load is placed in the appropriate location and there are no problems with the load that may not have been identified at earlier stations.

Site Close Out

Each temporary debris staging and reduction site will eventually be emptied of all material and be restored to its previous condition and use.

Before activities begin ground and aerial photos will be taken, important features such as structures, fences, culverts, and landscaping will be noted. Random soil samples will be taken as well as water samples from existing wells. The site will be checked for volatile organic compounds.

After activities begin, constant monitoring of air quality and soil and water samples will take place. Photo, maps, and sketches of the site will be updated and fuel spills will be noted.

At close-out final testing of soil, water, and air quality and compared to original conditions. All ash will be removed and any remediation actions will be taken.

Disposal and Reduction

Once the debris is removed from the damage sites, it will be taken to the temporary land fills. The three methods of disposal are burning, recycling, and grinding/chipping.

Grinding and chipping will be utilized as a viable reduction method. Grinding and chipping reduces the volume on a 4 to 1 ratio. For grinding and chipping to be feasible, 25% of volume remaining must have some benefit or use.

The three primary burning methods are open burning, air curtain pit burning, and incineration. Any and all burning will be conducted with regards to all applicable local, state, and federal environmental regulations. Controlled open burning is a cost-effective method for reducing clean woody debris in rural areas. Burning reduces the volume by 95%, leaving only ash residue to be disposed of. Air curtain pit burning substantially reduces environmental concerns. The blower unit must have adequate air velocity to provide a "curtain effect" to hold smoke in and to feed air to the fire below. Portable incinerators use the same methods as air curtain pit systems. The only difference is that portable incinerators utilize a pre-manufactured pit in lieu of an onsite constructed earth/limestone pit.

Metals, wood, and soils are prime candidates for recycling. Most of the non-ferrous metals are suitable for recycling. The process for recycling debris is addressed in a later section of this plan.

Recycling

Every effort will be made to recycle as much debris related material as possible. Tift County currently operates several local recycling centers where citizens can drop off recyclable materials, including white goods, and will manage recyclable material during a disaster in the same manner. Information on recycling options will be given to the public through press releases issued through the EOC throughout the event.

Reduction of vegetative debris is addressed in a later section of this plan. Several options are made available for the recycling of reduced vegetative debris. Once the debris is ground or chipped, Tift County will make efforts to identify possible businesses locally that have use for the reduced material. Likely sources will be local industries that currently burn wood shavings and tree bark in boilers. Once debris operations are concluded and a site can be safely established, reduced debris may be made available free of charge for citizens to use as mulch if an established desire for such use can be established. These options if utilized will reduce the impact on the local landfills.

White goods are currently included as part of the local recycling effort as well and would be extended during debris operations. White goods consist of such items as refrigerators, washing machines, dryers, electronics, etc. Once collected these items are sold to local scrap metal contractors who break them down and recover any hazardous materials contained in them such as Freon.

Tift County will also explore options to recycle other types of debris that may be present during disaster recovery operations. Any type of material that can be recycled in a safe and legal manner will be in order to lessen the environmental impact on local landfills.

Environmental Requirements

In the event that Tift County or a contractor operating under authority of the county chooses to operate a burn pit as a means of reducing debris certain environmental concerns will need to be addressed in accordance with locally established burn ordinances and state and federal environmental and air quality regulations. The following requirements for operating a burn pit will need to be adhered to:

1. A setback of at least 1,000 feet should be maintained between the debris piles and the incineration area. Keep at least 1,000 feet between the incineration area and the nearest building. Contractors should use fencing and warning signs to keep the public away from the incineration area.
2. The fire should be extinguished approximately two hours before anticipated removal of the ash mound. The ash mound should be removed when it reaches 2 feet below the lip of the incineration pit.
3. The incineration area should be placed in an above ground or below ground pit that is no wider than 8 feet and between 9 and 14 feet deep.
4. The incineration pits should be constructed with limestone and reinforced with earth anchors or wire mesh to support the weight of the loaders. There should be a 1-foot impervious layer of clay or limestone on the bottom of the pit to seal the ash from the aquifer.

5. The ends of the pits should be sealed with dirt or ash to a height of 4 feet.
6. A 12-inch dirt seal should be placed on the lip of the incineration pit area to seal the blower nozzle. The nozzle should be 3 to 6 inches from the end of the pit.
7. There should be 1-foot high, unburnable warning stops along the edge of the pit's length to prevent the loader from damaging the lip of the incineration pit.
8. Hazardous or contaminated ignitable material should not be placed in the pit. This is to prevent contained explosions.
9. The airflow should hit the wall of the pit about 2 feet below the top edge of the pit, and the debris should not break the path of the airflow except during dumping.
10. The pit should be no longer than the length of the blower system, and the pit should be loaded uniformly along the length.

Environmental requirements for site remediation are addressed in the Site Closeout section of this plan.

Hazardous Materials and Waste

Tift County is not permitted to handle the disposal of household hazardous waste that may be present among storm debris. In the event that such waste disposal becomes necessary Tift County will ensure that those items deemed hazardous, such as aerosol cans, paints, solvents, flammable liquids, poisons, etc., are separated from other types of debris. Citizens will be instructed to take these items to a certified hazardous waste disposal site.

Permits

The following is a list of permits that **may** be required in the event that a temporary debris management site is implemented:

- Land Disturbing Activity Permit
- Burn Permits
- Air Quality Control Permit
- Water quality permit
- Hazardous Waste permit

Tift County Public Works will obtain and maintain any and all applicable permits associated with debris removal operations. Based on current plans and practices it is not anticipated that any permits will be required beyond the ones that are currently maintained by the Public Works Department for operation of their inert landfill and solid waste management program. If special permissions related to traffic flow become necessary they should be obtained from the Tift County Sheriff's Office or Georgia Department of Transportation depending on whether the roads are state or county owned routes.

Private Property

Debris removal from private property is the responsibility of the individual property owner. If debris on residential property and private businesses is so widespread that public health, safety or economic recovery of the community is threatened, the Tift County Public Health Department may authorize the demolition and removal of debris as part of a local health emergency under the authority granted by the State of Georgia. Whenever possible, efforts should be made to seek prior approval from FEMA Debris Management Specialist to ensure that operations are conducted in a manner that will allow for reimbursement of expenses, should such reimbursement funding become available. There are currently no local ordinances or laws granting provisions for Tift County employees to conduct work on private property during a disaster. If the private property owners are not available because they have been evacuated, the County will rely on condemnation authorities to obtain legal responsibility in order to enter private property. Prior to commencing work on private property, the Debris Project Manager must submit a written request to the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO).

Public Information

During any disaster the TEMA is responsible for dissemination of timely and accurate information to the media and the general public regarding the ongoing efforts of the local agencies in conducting debris removal operations.

Pre Qualified Contractors

Tift County will solicit Requests for Proposal from qualified debris removal contractors. The RFP is evaluated and a contract awarded in accordance with established procedures.

APPENDIX A**ROAD PRIORITY LIST**

PRIORITY	ROAD NAME	BEGINNING POINT	ENDING POINT
1	Interstate 75 Northbound	Cook Co Line	Turner Co Line
1	Interstate 75 Southbound	Turner Co Line	Cook Co Line
1	US Hwy 82 Eastbound	Worth Co Line	Berrien Co Line
1	US Hwy 82 Westbound	Berrien Co Line	Worth Co Line
1	US Hwy 41 Northbound	Cook Co Line	Turner Co Line
1	US Hwy 41 Southbound	Turner Co Line	Cook Co Line
1	US Hwy 319 Northbound	Colquitt Co Line	Irwin Co Line
1	US Hwy 319 Southbound	Irwin Co Line	Colquitt Co Line
1	GA Hwy 125 Northbound	Berrien Co Line	Irwin Co Line
1	GA Hwy 125 Southbound	Irwin Co Line	Berrien Co Line
1	Tift Ave	Northern City Limits	US Hwy 82
1	East & West 20 th St	US Hwy 41 N	Old Ocilla Rd
1	East & West 2 nd St	I-75	US Hwy 82 E
1	Union Rd	I-75	Southwell Blvd
2	Whiddon Mill Rd	N Carpenter Rd	Turner Co Line
2	Old Ocilla Rd	E 12 th St	Wiley Branch Rd
2	Mitchell Store Rd	US Hwy 319 S	Omega Eldorado Rd
2	Southwell Blvd	I-75	GA Hwy 125 S
2	Lower Brookfield Rd	Tifton Eldorado Rd	Brookfield Lenox Rd
2	Salem Church Rd	US Hwy 82 W	Colquitt Co Line
3	All other county maintained roads upon request		

APPENDIX B**Critical Facilities**

Name or Description of Structure	Address
Tift County Emergency Management Agency	316 W 2 nd St.
Tift County E-911	500 Morgan Dr
Tift County Sheriff's Office	500 Morgan Dr
Tifton Police Department	527 Commerce Way
ABAC Police Department	3 ABAC Cir
Omega Police Department	5518 Alabama Ave, Omega
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 1	403 Forrest Ave
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 2	4117 US Hwy 125 N
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 3	5554 Alabama Ave, Omega
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 4	163 Inman St., Ty Ty
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 5	3370 US Hwy 41 N, Chula
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 6	983 Lower Brookfield Rd, Brookfield
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 7	4145 US Hwy 41 S, Eldorado
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 8	869 Harold-Tyson Rd
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 9	14 Docia Rd
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 10	4612 Union Rd
Tifton-Tift County Fire Department Station 11	60 N Carpenter Rd
Tift County Emergency Medical Service	1209 N Tift Ave
Tift Regional Medical Center	901 E 18 th St
Tift Regional Medical Center–Westside	2225 US Hwy 41 N
Tift Regional Medical Center–Dialysis Center	1010 Edgefield Dr
Tift County Public Works Department	37 County Farm Rd
City of Tifton Public Works Department	1000 Armour Rd
Tift County Board of Education	207 N Ridge Ave
Annie Belle Clark Primary School	1464 S Carpenter Rd
Charles Spencer Elementary School	65 Tifton Eldorado Rd
Eighth Street Middle School	700 W 8 th St
G.O. Bailey Primary School	1430 Newton Dr
J. T. Reddick School	404 Martin Luther King JrDr
Len Lastinger Primary School	1210 Lake Dr
Matt Wilson Elementary School	510 W 7 th St
Northeast Campus - Tift County High School	3021 Fulwood Rd
Northside Primary School	1815 Chesnutt Ave
Omega Elementary School	150 College Ave, Omega
Sixth Street Academy	805 W 6 th St
Tift County Pre-K Center	506 W 12 th St
Tift County High School	1 Blue Devil Way
Tift County School Bus Shop	1050 Jay Flowers Rd
Charles Kent Administration Building	225 N Tift Ave
Tifton City Hall	204 N Ridge Ave

Tift County Health Department	1205 N Tift Ave
Department of Family & Children's Services	410 W 2 nd St
Omega City Hall	5518 Alabama Ave, Omega, GA
Omega Public Works	5525 Alabama Ave, Omega, GA
Ty Ty City Hall	141 E Elman St, Ty Ty, GA
Ty Ty Public Works	141 E Elman St, Ty Ty, GA
Georgia State Patrol Post 13	3101 US Hwy 41 S
Henry Tift Meyers Airport	3093 US Hwy 41 S
Georgia Department of Transportation	64 GA Hwy 125 S
Georgia Department of Transportation	710 W 2 nd St
Georgia Power Company	1010 Bruce Ln
Colquitt EMC	1612 King Rd
Tifton Wastewater Treatment Complex	80 W Old Brookfield Rd
City of Ty Ty Water Tower	122 S Church St, Ty Ty, GA
City of Omega Water Tower	133 Spinks St, Omega, GA
Tift County Water Tower	3819 US Hwy 82 W
City of Tifton Water Tower	204 N Ridge Ave
Forest Lakes Water Tower	19 Tower Rd

APPENDIX C

TEMPORARY HOLDING AREAS

1. Henry Tift Myers Airport (Inactive Runways).
2. Tift County Road Department.